

law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. The Department of Labor seeks approval for the revision of this information collection to ensure effective administration of the laws administered by the WHD.

Agency: DOL–WHD.

Title of Collection: Employee Polygraph Protection Act.

OMB Control Number: 1235–0005.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 164,000.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 757,400.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 68,739 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nora Hernandez,

PRA Department Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2026–22006 Filed 10–27–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–27–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

[NCUA–2026–2146]

NCUA Draft 2027–2028 Budget

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NCUA’s draft “detailed business-type budget” is being made available for public review as required by federal statute. The proposed resources will finance the agency’s annual operations and capital projects, both of which are necessary for the agency to accomplish its mission of enabling access to financial services by facilitating safe, sound, and resilient credit unions. Comment instructions are included in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

DATES: Requests to deliver an in-person statement at the November 17, 2026, budget hearing must be received on or before November 6, 2026. Written

statements for those scheduled to appear at the budget hearing must be received on or before 12 noon Eastern, November 12, 2026.

Written comments may be submitted by November 30, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments by either of the following methods:

- *In-person presentation at public budget hearing:* submit requests to deliver a statement to BudgetHearing@ncua.gov by November 6, 2026. Include your name, title, affiliation, mailing address, email address, and telephone number. The NCUA Board Secretary will inform you if you have been approved to make a presentation. In order to present at the hearing, you must submit a statement. Your statement must be submitted to BudgetHearing@ncua.gov by 12 noon Eastern, November 12, 2026. Your presentation must be delivered in person at the public budget hearing. You will be allotted five minutes to deliver your remarks.

- *Written comments without an in-person presentation:* submit written comments by November 30, 2026, through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov>. The docket number is NCUA–2026–2146. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Copies of NCUA’s draft 2027–2028 budget and associated materials are also available on NCUA’s website at <https://www.ncua.gov/About/Pages/budget-strategic-planning/supplementary-materials.aspx>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melissa M. Lowden, Acting Chief Financial Officer, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428, or telephone: (703) 518–1182.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following itemized list details the sections in this Notice made available for public review:

- I. Introduction
- II. NCUA’s Budget in Brief
- III. Key Themes of the Proposed 2027–2028 Budget
- IV. Operating Budget
- V. Capital Budget
- VI. Share Insurance Fund Administrative Budget
- VII. Financing NCUA’s Programs
- VIII. Appendix: Supplemental Budget Information

Section 212 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act amended 12 U.S.C. 1789(b)(1)(A) to require the NCUA Board (Board) to “on an annual basis and prior to the submission of the detailed business-type budget make

publicly available and publish in the **Federal Register** a draft of the detailed business-type budget.” Although 12 U.S.C. 1789(b)(1)(A) requires publication of a “business-type budget” only for the agency operations arising under the Federal Credit Union Act’s subchapter on insurance activities, in the interest of transparency the Board is providing NCUA’s entire draft budget for 2027–2028 in this Notice.

The draft budget details the resources required to support NCUA’s mission. The draft budget includes personnel and dollar estimates for three major budget components: (1) the Operating Budget; (2) the Capital Budget; and (3) the Share Insurance Fund Administrative Budget. The resources proposed in the draft budget are to carry out the agency’s operations in 2027 and 2028. This document is a draft, staff-level budget proposal made available to the NCUA Board and the public for their consideration and comment. The NCUA Board directed NCUA’s Executive Director to develop the draft budget under delegated authority. The draft budget may change based on public comments, Board decisions, and staff’s ongoing consideration of estimates and programs that impact the budget.

NCUA’s Chief Financial Officer will present the draft budget at a hearing open to the public on Tuesday, November 17, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern at NCUA’s headquarters, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. Interested parties unable to attend in person may visit the agency’s homepage (<https://www.ncua.gov/>) to access the provided webcast link.

If you wish to participate in the hearing and deliver a statement, you must email a request to BudgetHearing@ncua.gov by November 6, 2026. Your request must include your name, title, affiliation, mailing address, email address, and telephone number. Statements must be delivered in person at the hearing. NCUA will work to accommodate as many public statements as possible. The Board Secretary will inform you if you have been approved to make a presentation and you will be allotted five minutes during the budget hearing to deliver your remarks. A written copy of your statement must be delivered to the Board Secretary by email by 12 noon Eastern, November 12, 2026. In addition to delivering their remarks at the budget hearing, registered presenters will be provided the opportunity to ask questions of NCUA staff about the draft budget. The initial round of questions will be limited to five minutes per presenter, and one subsequent round of questions, limited to five minutes per

presenter, may be permitted by the Chairman if time allows.

Written comments on the draft budget will be accepted by November 30, 2026, through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov>. The docket number is NCUA–2026–2146.

Commenters should follow the portal instructions for submitting comments.

All comments should provide specific, actionable recommendations about the draft budget rather than general remarks. NCUA's Board will review and consider any comments from the public before approving NCUA's 2027–2028 budget.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on October 23, 2026.

Melane Conyers-Ausbrooks,

Secretary of the Board.

I. Introduction

About the National Credit Union Administration

Created by the U.S. Congress in 1970, the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) is the federal agency that insures deposits at federally insured credit unions, protects the members who own credit unions, and charters and regulates federal credit unions.

NCUA's mission is to enable access to financial services by facilitating safe, sound, and resilient credit unions.

The agency operates its headquarters in Alexandria, Virginia; its Asset Management and Assistance Center (AMAC) in Austin, Texas, which liquidates credit unions and recovers assets; and three regional offices, which carry out the agency's supervision and examination program.

Backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (Share Insurance Fund) provides up to \$250,000 of federal share insurance to millions of account holders in all federal credit unions and most state-chartered credit unions.

As of June 30, 2026, NCUA regulates and supervises 4,214 federally insured credit unions, which have approximately 146 million members and \$2.5 trillion in assets.¹

Statutory Authority

Pursuant to the Federal Credit Union Act (FCU Act), the NCUA Board (the Board) determines the resources needed for carrying out NCUA's responsibilities under the Act.² The Board is authorized to expend such funds and perform such other functions or acts as it deems necessary or appropriate, according to the rules, regulations, or policies it establishes.³

The FCU Act authorizes two primary sources to fund NCUA: (1) Requisitions from the Share Insurance Fund “for such administrative and other expenses incurred in carrying out the purposes of [Title II of the Act] as [the Board] may determine to be proper” and (2) “fees and assessments (including income earned on insurance deposits) levied on insured credit unions under [the Act].”⁴

Pursuant to its authority to use the Share Insurance Fund to carry out its insurance-related responsibilities, the Board approved an Overhead Transfer Rate (OTR) methodology and authorized the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to transfer resources from the Share Insurance Fund to the Operating Fund to account for insurance-related expenses.⁵

In December 2023, the Board approved and published in the **Federal Register** the current federal credit union annual operating fee methodology, which is the basis for how the operating fee is calculated.⁶ The Board delegated authority to the Chief Financial Officer to calculate the annual operating fee for federal credit unions and to set the fee schedule as calculated using the approved method.

Pursuant to the FCU Act, NCUA deposits fees collected in the agency's Operating Fund at the Treasury of the United States, and NCUA uses those fees to defray the cost of carrying out the agency's operations, including

examining and supervising federal credit unions.⁷

NCUA's Annual Budget Process

The FCU Act requires NCUA to publish an annual draft budget in the **Federal Register** for public comment and hold a public hearing on the budget.⁸ NCUA stands out as the only Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) agency that releases a detailed draft budget and solicits public comments on it.

NCUA develops a two-year draft budget by identifying the necessary resources, including supporting justifications, to achieve the agency's mission, goals, requirements, and objectives. This effort includes a field-level review of every federally insured credit union to estimate the workload to examine and supervise the credit union in the forthcoming year, which is translated into the cost of the staff and associated expenses for such functions. In addition to this workload analysis, each NCUA office reviews its fixed and recurring expenses, including:

- Employee travel.
- Rental payments for leased property.
- Operations and maintenance for owned facilities or equipment.
- Supplies.
- Telecommunications services.
- Major capital investments.
- Other administrative and contracted services costs.

Before arriving at the final budget, the NCUA Board reviews any comments from the public and evaluates other considerations. Once the budget is approved, the OTR and federal credit union annual operating fee rates are set for the first year of the two-year budget.

II. NCUA's Budget in Brief

Proposed 2027 and 2028 Budgets

NCUA's 2027–2028 draft budget includes three separate budgets: the Operating Budget, the Capital Budget, and the Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget.⁹

⁷ See 12 U.S.C. 1755(d).

⁸ See 12 U.S.C. 1789(b).

⁹ Budget information presented in this document excludes funding for the Central Liquidity Facility (CLF), which has its own budget that is reviewed and decided upon separately by the CLF Board.

² See 12 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1752a.

³ See 12 U.S.C. 1766(i)(2).

⁴ See 12 U.S.C. 1783(a); 12 U.S.C. 1766(j)(3). An annual operating fee is paid by federal credit unions pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1755. NCUA is not funded through the annual Congressional appropriations process.

⁵ See 12 U.S.C. 1783(a).

⁶ See www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/26/2023-28303/national-credit-union-administration-operating-fee-schedule-methodology.

¹ Source: NCUA quarterly call report data, second quarter 2026.

2027 – 2028 NCUA BUDGET RESOURCES							
Budget	2026 Board- Approved Budget	2027 Requested Budget	Change (2026-2027)	Percent Change (2026-2027)	2028 Requested Budget	Change (2027-2028)	Percent Change (2027- 2028)
Operating Budget	\$ 288,711,000	\$ 312,416,000	\$ 23,705,000	8.2%	\$ 331,000,000	\$ 18,584,000	5.9%
Capital Budget	\$ 24,128,000	\$ 7,924,000	\$ -16,204,000	-67.2%	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 76,000	1.0%
Share Insurance Fund Admin. Budget	\$ 3,311,000	\$ 5,054,000	\$ 1,743,000	52.6%	\$ 5,156,000	\$ 102,000	2.0%
Total	\$ 316,150,000	\$ 325,394,000	\$ 9,244,000	2.9%	\$ 344,156,000	\$ 18,762,000	5.8%
Positions	967	972	5	0.5%	972	---	0.0%

Note: Total positions shown in the table above exclude those funded by the Central

Liquidity Facility.

Combined, these three proposed 2027 budgets total \$325.4 million, an increase of 2.9 percent compared to the 2026 Board-approved budget, and consistent with the 2027 funding level approved by the NCUA Board as part of the 2026–2027 budget.

There are three main factors contributing to the draft 2027 budget growth compared to 2026:

- Growth in employee compensation budgets, reflecting the pay raise terms in the agency's compensation agreement with its employee union, inflationary adjustments for employee benefits, and five proposed additional positions required to meet emerging needs related to new legislation as well as the Administration's priorities.

- An increase in contracted services budgets, resulting from inflationary cost increases, cybersecurity investments, and because the agency projects \$10.0 million less in offsetting, prior-year surpluses than 2026.

- An increase in the Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget. NCUA used the proceeds from the sale of its Austin office building to offset the 2026 budget, which was a one-time offset.

These increases are partially offset by a comparative decrease to NCUA's Capital Budget for 2027. The 2026 Capital Budget included \$16 million for reorganization-related investments in systems and process improvements that align with government efficiency goals and other Administration priorities. The 2027 Capital Budget does not include any additional funding for reorganization-related investments or projects.

Proposed 2028 Budget: \$344.2 Million

The 2028 combined total for the three proposed budgets is \$344.2 million,

which is 5.8 percent higher than the proposed 2027 combined total.

For planning purposes, the 2028 draft budget projects the same rate of compensation growth as in 2027, and 3.0 percent budgetary growth in all non-compensation spending categories plus certain discrete adjustments in cases where project cost growth is expected to exceed 3.0 percent. The remaining growth results from a lower estimate of prior-year surpluses offsetting the 2028 budget compared to the surplus used in 2027.

While the agency presents a two-year draft budget for planning purposes, the Board's practice has been to revisit each year's budget before that budget year begins.

III. Key Themes of the Proposed 2027–2028 Budget

NCUA Reorganization

Since the start of its Voluntary Separation Program in 2025, which resulted in a 23 percent reduction to its staffing, NCUA has been developing reorganization plans to build more productive, efficient agency operations. Throughout 2025 and 2026, NCUA has increased its operational efficiency and improved service delivery. The agency has been removing unnecessary and burdensome regulations, streamlining its business processes, and identifying technological improvements, and will continue to do so in 2027 and 2028.

The draft 2027–2028 budget supports NCUA's strategic restructuring plans. The agency's reorganization process is actively underway and targeted for completion by December 2027. The agency's reorganization efforts focus on prioritizing NCUA's statutory authorities and its most critical work, reducing and consolidating business units with like functions, achieving a

higher supervisor to employee ratio, and leveraging technology to increase staff efficiency.

Technology Modernization: Enhanced Cybersecurity and SI/AI Strategy

NCUA must continue investing in modern information technology to keep pace with innovation while defending against evolving threats that could impact its ability to supervise America's credit unions. By integrating its cybersecurity framework with a forward-looking super intelligence/artificial intelligence (SI/AI) strategy, NCUA seeks to optimize business operations, harden agency systems against evolving digital threats, and foster a secure environment that supports responsible innovation across the credit union landscape.

The draft 2027–2028 budget includes resources to expand the agency's zero-trust cybersecurity strategy, with investments in advanced threat protection to address evolving digital risks and fulfill new federal requirements. To comply fully with federal directives, NCUA must acquire enhanced cybersecurity capabilities. The draft budget's investments will reduce reliance on manual processes, reinforce the organization's IT infrastructure, and ensure that NCUA can continue innovating by integrating SI/AI tools into its operations.

When combined with a portion of the agency's 2026 reorganization and innovation funding, the draft budget provides funding to continue deploying SI/AI and advanced analytic tools across the agency. NCUA's SI/AI strategy aligns with the Administration's direction and will both enhance examination and supervision capabilities and deliver operational efficiencies.

Deregulation, Examination Priorities, and Workforce

The draft 2027–2028 budget includes resources to reduce regulatory burden on credit unions and focus NCUA's examination program on material risks.

NCUA's Deregulation Project is a multi-year initiative to review, streamline, and modernize the agency's regulatory framework. The Deregulation Project will continue in 2027, and will address more complex regulations with broader policy and operational implications. The draft budget supports this project and other rulemaking and related implementation efforts associated with new legislation and the Administration's priorities, such as the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins Act (GENIUS Act) for Permitted Payment Stablecoin Issuers.

NCUA continues to invest in its efforts to:

- Focus examination attention on areas posing material risk.
- Streamline examination practices to increase efficiency
- Adopt advanced capabilities to improve risk and problem identification
- Train, develop, and resource staff to ensure the agency has the necessary expertise to supervise complex and new activities
- Facilitate responsible innovation by credit unions

IV. Operating Budget: \$312.4 Million*Overview*

The proposed 2027 Operating Budget is \$312.4 million, which provides the resources required for the agency to conduct activities prescribed by the

FCU Act. These mandates include but are not limited to:

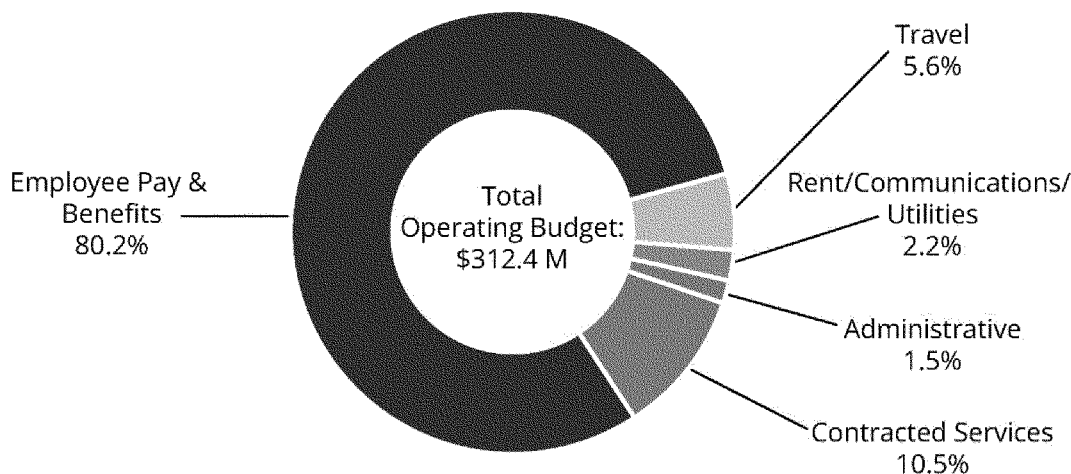
- Chartering new federal credit unions
- Approving field of membership applications of federal credit unions
- Promulgating regulations and providing guidance
- Performing examinations, supervision, and enforcement

NCUA also implements requirements of other statutes and Executive Orders including those related to the Bank Secrecy Act, various consumer financial protection laws, and various requirements for federal agencies.

Operating Budget Categories

This section explains how the Operating Budget funds NCUA's major expense categories, as summarized in the following chart.

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2027 NCUA Operating Budget

Note: Minor rounding differences may occur in totals.

2027 – 2028 NCUA OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY							
Budget Cost Category	2026 Board- Approved Budget	2027 Requested Budget	Change (2026-2027)	Percent Change (2026- 2027)	2028 Requested Budget	Change (2027-2028)	Percent Change (2027- 2028)
Employee Compensation	\$ 240,503,000	\$ 250,500,000	\$ 9,997,000	4.2%	\$ 260,339,000	\$ 9,839,000	3.9%
Salaries	\$ 164,456,000	\$ 171,314,000	\$ 6,858,000	4.2%	\$ 178,391,000	\$ 7,077,000	4.1%
Benefits	\$ 76,047,000	\$ 79,186,000	\$ 3,139,000	4.1%	\$ 81,948,000	\$ 2,762,000	3.5%
Travel	\$ 20,134,000	\$ 17,394,000	\$ -2,740,000	-13.6%	\$ 18,915,000	\$ 1,521,000	8.7%
Rent/Comms/Utilities	\$ 4,897,000	\$ 7,029,000	\$ 2,132,000	43.5%	\$ 7,241,000	\$ 212,000	3.0%
Administrative	\$ 3,809,000	\$ 4,611,000	\$ 802,000	21.1%	\$ 4,769,000	\$ 158,000	3.4%
Contracted Services	\$ 19,368,000	\$ 32,882,000	\$ 13,514,000	69.8%	\$ 39,736,000	\$ 6,854,000	20.8%
Total	\$ 288,711,000	\$ 312,416,000	\$ 23,705,000	8.2%	\$ 331,000,000	\$ 18,584,000	5.9%
Plus Carryover	\$ 49,297,000	\$ 39,293,000	\$ -10,004,000	-20.3%	\$ 35,543,000	\$ -3,750,000	-9.5%
Gross Budget	\$ 338,008,000	\$ 351,709,000	\$ 13,701,000	4.1%	\$ 366,543,000	\$ 14,834,000	4.2%

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Pay and Benefits. Pay and benefits make up approximately 80 percent of the proposed 2027 NCUA Operating Budget. The proposed 2027 budget for pay and benefits increases by 4.2 percent compared to 2026, for a total of \$250.5 million. There are three primary drivers of increased costs in 2027 for the pay and benefits category:

- Merit and locality pay increases for NCUA's employees, which are paid according to the terms of the agency's compensation agreement with its employee union and its merit-based pay system.¹⁰

- Contributions for employee health insurance, which are set by OPM and cannot be changed by NCUA.

- Costs associated with other mandatory employer contributions such as Social Security, Medicare, transportation subsidies, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation, which are set by other agencies and cannot be changed by NCUA.

- The proposed 2028 budget for pay and benefits is estimated at \$260.3 million, a 3.9 percent increase from the proposed 2027 level.

The proposed 2027 and 2028 Operating Budgets support a total agency staffing level of 972 positions.¹¹ This is an increase of five positions (0.5 percent) compared to the agency's 2026 approved position level. NCUA's Strategic Hiring Committee will allocate these new positions to address emerging needs related to new legislation, such as

the GENIUS Act and the 21st Century Road to Housing Act, as well as for other emerging Administration and agency priorities, such as SI/AI implementation and cybersecurity enhancements.

Approximately 63 percent, or 609 proposed positions, would conduct NCUA's examination and supervision functions, while the remaining 37 percent, or 363 proposed positions, would perform other necessary functions, including legal services, policy development and analysis, and agency administration.

The following chart illustrates NCUA's approved position levels in recent years.

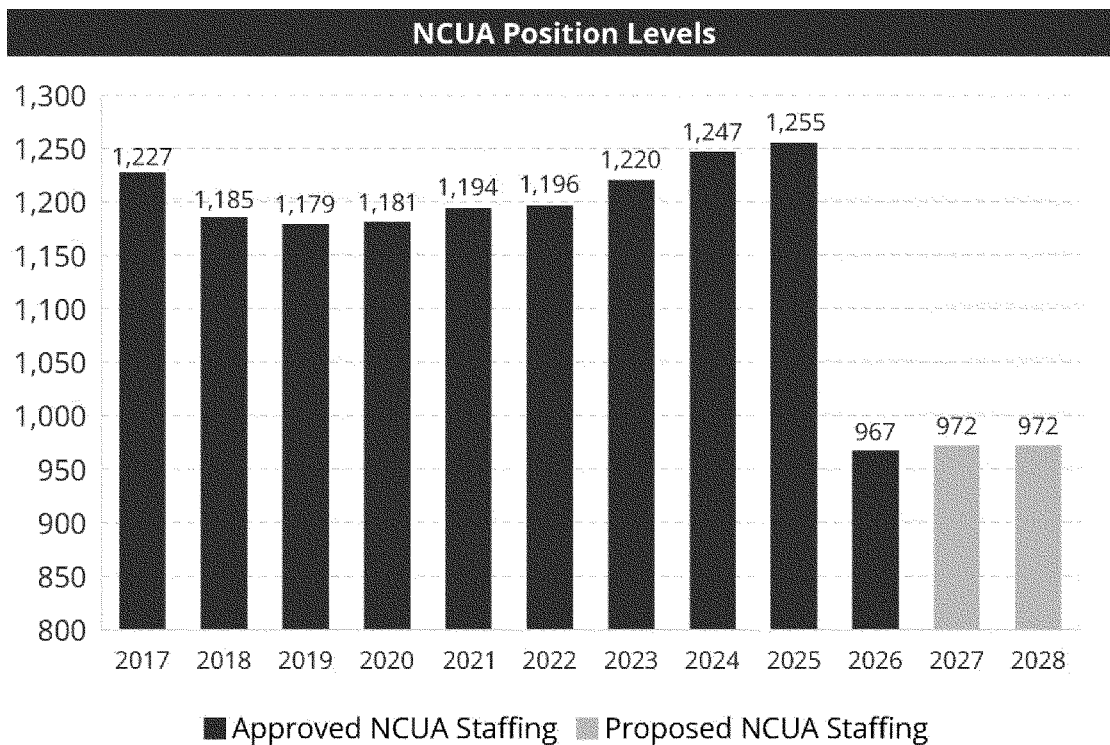
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¹⁰ The FCU Act requires NCUA to maintain pay comparability with the other banking agencies, stating, "In setting and adjusting the total amount of compensation and benefits for employees of the Board, the Board shall seek to maintain

comparability with other federal bank regulatory agencies." See 12 U.S.C. 1766(j)(2). Also, approximately 94 percent of NCUA's workforce has earned a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to

approximately 39 percent of the private-sector workforce.

¹¹ Does not include five positions assigned to the CLF.



Note: Position counts shown above exclude those funded by the Central Liquidity

Facility.

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Travel. The proposed travel budget decreases by \$2.7 million (13.6 percent) compared to 2026, for a total of \$17.4 million. The travel cost category includes expenses for employees' airfare, lodging, meals, auto rentals, reimbursements for privately owned vehicle usage, and other travel-related expenses. These are necessary expenses for onsite work in credit unions and other assignments involving travel.

The proposed 2028 budget for travel is estimated at \$18.9 million, an 8.7 percent increase compared to the 2027 level. This budget level reflects travel-related cost inflation in 2028 and an agency-wide training event.

Rent, Communications, and Utilities. The proposed budget for rent, communications, and utilities increases by \$2.1 million in 2027 (43.5 percent) compared to 2026, for a budget of \$7.0 million. The 2026 rent, communications, and utilities budget was reduced by a one-time offset of \$1.7 million from the sale of the Austin, TX office building.¹² Excluding this change

in the offset, the 2027 increase is \$0.4 million.

Funding within this budget category pays for facilities-related costs, telecommunications services, data storage, and information technology network support. Telecommunications charges include leased data lines and data service subscriptions, Voice over Internet Protocol and mobile telephony, and other network charges. Facilities-related budgets pay for the cost of the leased offices and disaster recovery and continuity of operations sites, utilities, meeting space rental for offsite events, and postage.

The proposed 2028 budget for the rent, communications, and utilities category is a 3.0 percent increase compared to 2027.

Administrative. The draft budget proposes a \$0.8 million increase in administrative expenses for 2027 (21.1 percent) compared to 2026, for a budget of \$4.6 million. Recurring costs in the administrative expenses category include employee relocation expenses, recruitment expenses, shipping, printing, subscriptions, examiner training and meeting supplies, office furniture, legal settlements, and employee supplies and materials. NCUA pays relocation costs to employees who

are competitively selected for a promotion or new job within the agency in a different geographic area than where they live.

The proposed 2028 budget for administrative expenses is \$4.8 million, an increase of 3.4 percent compared to the level proposed for 2027.

Contracted Services. The proposed budget for contracted services increases by \$13.5 million in 2027 (69.8 percent) compared to 2026, for a budget of \$32.9 million. The substantial percentage increase in the contracted services budget is driven largely by a reduction in the amount of prior-year unspent budget surpluses used to offset the 2027 budget.¹³ The proposed 2027 budget for contracted services assumes an offset of \$39.3 million from prior-year unspent budget balances. Excluding the offset, the 2027 proposed budget assumes total contracted services expenditures of \$72.2 million, compared to \$68.7 million in 2026, a 5.1 percent increase.

NCUA uses contracted services because acquiring specific expertise or services from contract providers is often the most viable and cost-effective way for NCUA to accomplish its mission.

¹² Some proceeds from the sale of the Austin, TX office building were also used to offset the Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget because its purchase was partially funded by the Share Insurance Fund.

¹³ NCUA has historically applied unspent budget amounts from previous years to reduce its budget levels in the following two-year budget.

Contracted services include critical mission support such as information technology equipment and software development, accounting and auditing services, and specialized subject matter expertise that enable staff to focus on executing core mission requirements. The contracted services category supports NCUA's supervision framework, core NCUA systems such as accounting and payroll processing, and various recurring costs as described in the following seven major categories:

1. Information Technology Operations and Maintenance (50.7 Percent of Contracted Services)

- IT network support services and help desk support
- Contractor program and web support and network and equipment maintenance services
- Administration of software products and audio-visual services

2. Administrative Support and Other Services (16.4 Percent of Contracted Services)

- Examination and supervision program support
- Technical support for examination and cybersecurity training programs
- Equipment maintenance services
- Legal services and other expert consulting support
- FFIEC reimbursements

3. IT Security (16.9 Percent of Contracted Services)

- Secure data storage and operations
- Information security programs
- Security system assessment services

4. Accounting, Procurement, Payroll, and Human Resources Systems (4.6 Percent of Contracted Services)

- Accounting and procurement systems and support
- Human resources, payroll, and employee services
- Equal Employment Opportunity programs, as required by law

5. Building Operations, Maintenance, and Security (5.1 Percent of Contracted Services)

- Headquarters facility operations and maintenance
- Building security and continuity programs
- Personnel security and administrative programs

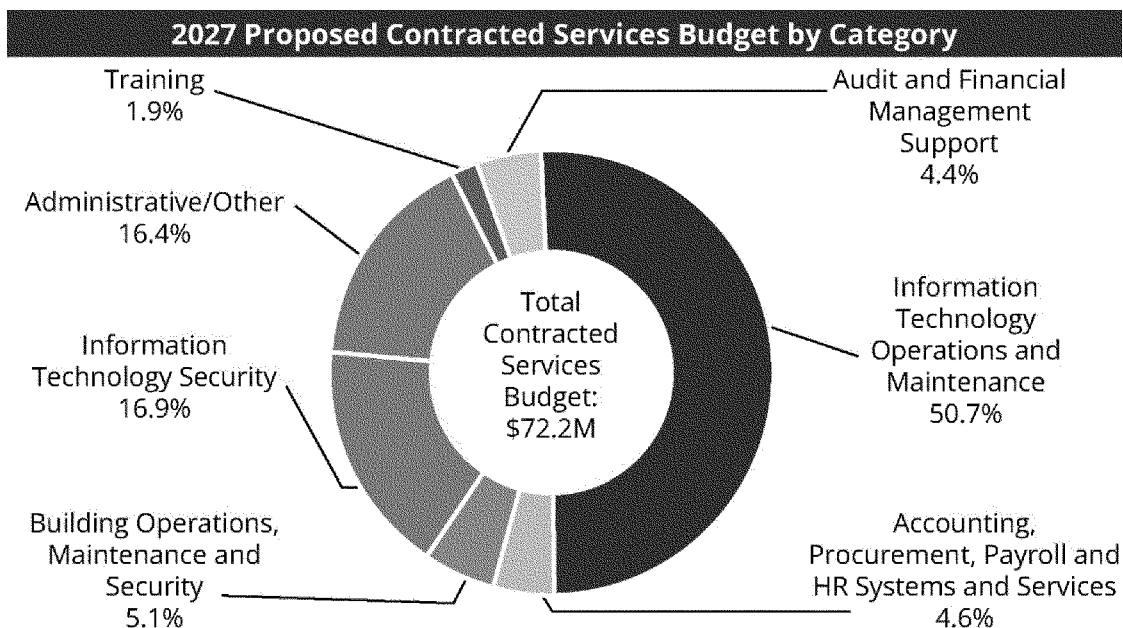
6. Audit and Financial Management Support (4.4 Percent of Contracted Services)

- Annual audit support services
- Material loss reviews
- Investigation support services
- Financial management support services

7. Training (1.9 Percent of Contracted Services)

- Technical and specialized training and professional development for staff

The following chart illustrates the breakout of the seven categories for the total proposed 2027 contracted services budget:



Note: Minor rounding differences may occur in totals.

The proposed contracted services budget for 2028 is \$39.7 million, which includes an assumption of \$35.5 million in unspent balances as an offset. After adjusting for unspent prior-year budgets in both years, the 2028 budget level

represents an increase of approximately \$3.1 million, or 4.3 percent, over the proposed 2027 level.

V. Capital Budget: \$7.9 Million

Overview

The proposed 2027 Capital Budget is \$7.9 million, a decrease of \$16.2 million (67.2 percent) compared to the 2026 Board-approved budget.

2027–2028 NCUA CAPITAL BUDGET							
	2026 Board- Approved Budget	2027 Requested Budget	Change (2026-2027)	Percent Change (2026-2027)	2028 Requested Budget	Change (2027-2028)	Percent Change (2027-2028)
Information Technology Investments	\$24,028,000	\$ 7,624,000	\$(16,404,000)	-68.3%	\$ 7,900,000	\$ 276,000	3.6%
Capital Building Improvements & Repairs	\$ 100,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	200.0%	\$ 100,000	\$ (200,000)	-66.7%
Total	\$24,128,000	\$ 7,924,000	\$(16,204,000)	-67.2%	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 76,000	1.0%

The proposed Capital Budget for 2028 is \$8.0 million, an increase of 1.0 percent compared to the 2027 level.

Summary of 2027 Capital Projects

Each year NCUA carries out an extensive review of the agency's needs for improvement, repair, or replacement of information technology, facilities, equipment, and other capital investments. The proposed 2027 Capital Budget supports continuing investments in the agency's highest priority needs as follows:¹⁴

Strengthening Agency Cybersecurity (\$4.7 million). The 2027 Capital Budget invests in multiple projects that directly strengthen cybersecurity at NCUA. These investments reinforce the agency's focus systems that are secure, available, and protected against emerging technological risks. Key projects within this category include:

- Firewall Hardware Refresh—Strengthens network perimeter defenses and reduces outage risks, which are core requirements for safe operations.

- Network Access Control / Network Segmentation—Supports identity-based cybersecurity, mitigating threats that target user identity.

- Modernizing Network Internet Protocols—Ensures NCUA can communicate with the public and credit unions using the latest digital communications standards.

- Identity Verification and Data Interchange Security—Modernizes and improves personal and system security through an enhanced technologies aligned to prevailing government and industry standards.

Modernizing Agency Systems and Workflow Transformation (\$1.7 million). The Capital Budget includes several investments to ensure the agency keeps pace with innovation across the credit union system. These projects adopt data-driven practices to expand access to financial services, support new credit unions, and strengthen the financial system. Key projects within this category include:

- Community Development Revolving Loan Fund (CDRLF) Grant &

Loan Management System—Modernizes the agency's outdated system to reduce staff workload and ensure compliance with federal grant management requirements.

- Consumer Assistance Center / Relationship Management System—Modernizes customer relationship management infrastructure and supports interagency collaboration.

- New Charter System Improvements—Fully digitizes chartering workflows, reduces burden for new credit union applicants, and meets requirements of the 21st Century Road to Housing Act.

- eDiscovery Tool—Strengthens legal research capabilities and reduces manual discovery through a modern data-filtering and investigation engine.

Enhancing Engagement, Transparency, and Operational Reliability (\$1.3 million). The Capital Budget strengthens technological readiness through investments that modernize communication with customers and enable compliance with evolving regulatory requirements. Key projects within this category include:

- Unified Communications and Collaboration Modernization—Improves hybrid meeting reliability for Board and public engagement functions.

- Technical Support for Board Priorities—Maintains flexibility to act on emerging regulatory changes that require system reengineering, such as the GENIUS Act and the 21st Century Road to Housing Act requirements.

Headquarters Building Minor Construction and Maintenance Projects (\$0.3 million). The proposed 2027 Capital Budget supports NCUA's multi-year headquarters building improvement plan that identifies projects that can be completed incrementally, prioritizing the replacement of health and safety infrastructure. The ongoing multi-year approach recognizes the critical building management and maintenance needs while reducing the potential budgetary impact of such projects in a single budget year.

Reorganization and Technology Investment Fund. The 2026 Capital

Budget included a \$16.0 million reorganization and technology investment fund—available over multiple years—to make appropriate information technology and process improvement investments that aid in the agency's reorganization. To ensure that NCUA can fully leverage SI/AI, the agency plans to allocate \$4.3 million of these funds to develop a structured strategy that harnesses SI/AI-powered tools essential for future supervision, analytics, and fraud detection. Through September 2026, the agency also spent approximately \$1 million on efficiency-related technology investments, business process analysis, and reorganization planning support.

VI. Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget: \$5.1 Million

Overview

The proposed 2027 Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget is \$5.1 million, which is \$1.7 million, or 52.6 percent, higher than the 2026 Board-approved budget. The 2026 Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget was reduced by a one-time offset of \$1.7 million from the sale of the Austin, TX office building.¹⁵ Excluding this change in the offset, the proposed 2027 increase is \$0.04 million.

The Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget funds direct costs associated with authorized Share Insurance Fund activities, including the following for 2027:¹⁶

- \$2.7 million for operating and maintenance costs of the internal analytical capabilities to conduct supervisory stress testing analyses and

¹⁵ Some of the proceeds for the sale were also used to offset the Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget as it was partially funded by the Share Insurance Fund.

¹⁶ Direct costs do not include any costs that are shared with the Operating Fund through the OTR, and with payments available upon requisition by the Board, without fiscal year limitation, for insurance under Section 1787 of the FCU Act, and for providing assistance and making expenditures under Section 1788 of the FCU Act in connection with the liquidation or threatened liquidation of insured credit unions as it may determine to be proper.

¹⁴ See Appendix for more details.

to perform other quantitative risk assessments of large credit unions.

- \$0.8 million for state examiner travel to NCUA-sponsored training classes and \$0.2 million to ensure that state supervisory authorities can securely and efficiently access NCUA applications and NCUA's MERIT system for state examination and supervision activities.

- \$0.8 million for financial reporting, including the Share Insurance Fund's

annual financial audit and support to ensure effective internal controls for the fund.

- \$0.4 million for certain insurance-related activities and AMAC expenses related to liquidations and conservatorships and for staff travel for consultation on complex or problem cases.

- \$64.0 thousand for corporate resolution program legacy asset

valuation models, analytic support, and data.

- \$0.1 million in capital funding to modernize AMAC's liquidation support tracking tool. AMAC currently uses an end-of-life software platform to track various legal and financial claims during liquidation case management. In 2027, AMAC will deploy a modernized application to replace its current tool.

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2027 – 2028 SHARE INSURANCE FUND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES BUDGET							
	2026 Board- Approved Budget	2027 Requested Budget	Change (2026- 2027)	Percent Change (2026- 2027)	2028 Requested Budget	Change (2027- 2028)	Percent Change (2027- 2028)
SIF Direct Expenses							
Travel							
OHR: State Examiner Training	1,120,000	807,000	(313,000)	-27.9%	831,210	24,210	3.0%
AMAC: Staff travel for problem cases	15,000	15,000	-	0.0%	15,450	450	3.0%
Subtotal, Travel (SIF Direct Expenses)	1,135,000	822,000	(313,000)	-27.6%	846,660	24,660	3.0%
Administrative Expenses							
ONES: Analytic Tools for Large Credit Unions	32,000	32,000	-	0.0%	32,960	960	3.0%
AMAC: Shipping and Miscellaneous Admin	48,000	48,000	-	0.0%	49,440	1,440	3.0%
Subtotal Administrative Expenses (SIF Direct Expenses)	80,000	80,000	-	0.0%	82,400	2,400	3.0%
Contracted Services							
ONES: Analytic Tools for Large Credit Unions	2,510,000	2,690,000	180,000	7.2%	2,770,700	80,700	3.0%
OCFO: Financial Accounting, Audit Support, Bank Charges and Other Support	785,000	756,000	(29,000)	-3.7%	778,680	22,680	3.0%
OBI: SSA costs for MERIT	216,000	216,000	-	0.0%	222,480	6,480	3.0%
AMAC: Legal support services, other contracts	220,000	320,000	100,000	45.5%	389,160	69,160	21.6%
Subtotal, Contracted Services (SIF Direct Expenses)	3,731,000	3,982,000	251,000	6.7%	4,161,020	179,020	4.5%
Capital Investments							
AMAC: Liquidation Support Tool Modernization	-	106,000	106,000	N/A	-	(106,000)	-100.0%
Total, SIF Direct Expenses	4,946,000	4,990,000	44,000	0.9%	5,090,080	100,080	2.0%
Corporate Resolution Program							
Administrative Expenses							
E&I: Software and Data Subscriptions	32,000	32,000	-	0.0%	32,960	960	3.0%
Contracted Services							
E&I: Valuation Services, Contract Support, Training	33,000	32,000	(1,000)	-3.0%	32,960	960	3.0%
Total, Corporate Resolution Program	65,000	64,000	(1,000)	-1.5%	65,920	1,920	3.0%
Subtotal, SIF Administrative Expenses	\$5,011,000	\$5,054,000	\$ 43,000	0.9%	\$5,156,000	\$ 102,000	2.0%
Proceeds from sale of Austin building	-1,700,000	-	1,700,000	-100.0%	-	-	0.0%
Total, SIF Administrative Expenses	\$3,311,000	\$5,054,000	\$1,743,000	52.6%	\$5,156,000	\$ 102,000	2.0%

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The proposed 2028 Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses budget is \$5.2 million, an increase of 2.0 percent compared to the proposed 2027 budget.

VII. Financing NCUA's Programs

Overview

NCUA incurs various expenses to satisfy its statutory requirements, including those involved in examining and supervising federally insured credit unions. The NCUA Board adopts an Operating Budget, a Capital Budget, and a Share Insurance Fund Administrative Expenses Budget each year to fund most of the costs to operate the agency.¹⁷ When formulating the annual budget, NCUA is mindful that its funding comes from credit unions and strives to operate in an efficient, effective, transparent, and fully accountable manner.

The FCU Act authorizes two primary sources to fund the Operating and Capital Budgets:

(1) Requisitions from the Share Insurance Fund “for such administrative and other expenses incurred in carrying out the purposes of [Title II of the Act] as [the Board] may determine to be proper,”¹⁸ and.

(2) “[F]ees and assessments (including income earned on insurance deposits) levied on insured credit unions under [the Act].”¹⁹ Among the fees levied under the Act are annual Operating Fees, which are required for federal credit unions under 12 U.S.C. 1755 “and may be expended by the Board to defray the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of [the Act], including the examination and supervision of [federal credit unions].”

Taken together, these authorities effectively require the Board to determine which expenses are appropriately paid from each source while giving the Board broad discretion in allocating expenses.

In 1973, the U.S. Government Accountability Office recommended NCUA adopt a method for allocating Operating Budget costs—that is, the portion of NCUA’s budget funded by

requisitions from the Share Insurance Fund and the portion covered by operating fees paid by federal credit unions.²⁰ NCUA has since used an allocation methodology known as the OTR to determine how much of the Operating and Capital Budgets to fund with a requisition from the Share Insurance Fund.

NCUA uses the OTR methodology to allocate agency expenses between these two primary funding sources. Specifically, the OTR is the formula NCUA uses to allocate insurance-related expenses to the Share Insurance Fund under Title II of the FCU Act. Almost all other operating expenses are funded by collecting annual operating fees from federal credit unions.²¹

Two statutory provisions directly limit the Board’s discretion with respect to Share Insurance Fund requisitions for NCUA’s Operating Budget and the OTR. First, expenses funded from the Share Insurance Fund must carry out the purposes of Title II of the FCU Act, which relates to share insurance.²² Second, NCUA may not fund its entire Operating Budget through charges to the Share Insurance Fund.²³

Overhead Transfer Rate

The OTR represents the percentage of the agency’s operating budget paid for by a transfer from the Share Insurance Fund. The OTR is designed to cover NCUA’s costs of examining and supervising the risk to the Share Insurance Fund posed by all federally insured credit unions, as well as the costs of administering the Share Insurance Fund.

Federally insured credit unions are not billed for and do not have to remit the OTR amount; instead, it is transferred directly to the Operating

Fund from the Share Insurance Fund. This transfer, therefore, represents an indirect cost to all federally insured credit unions.

The NCUA Board approved the current methodology for calculating the OTR at its November 2017 open meeting.²⁴ In 2023, the Board published a request for comment in the **Federal Register** regarding the OTR methodology but did not propose or adopt any changes to the current methodology.²⁵

The minor variations in the OTR since 2018 are the result of routine, small fluctuations in the variables that affect the OTR, including normal variations in the workload budget from one calendar year to the next.

NCUA conducts a comprehensive workload analysis annually. This analysis estimates the amount of time necessary to conduct examinations and supervise federally insured credit unions to carry out NCUA’s dual mission as insurer and regulator. This analysis starts with a field-level review of every federally insured credit union to estimate the number of workload hours needed for the year. These estimates are informed by the overall parameters of NCUA’s examination program, including workload estimates that are refined by regional managers and submitted to NCUA headquarters for the annual budget proposal. The OTR methodology excludes state regulator costs, including state examiner hours.

Based on the Board-approved methodology and the proposed budget, the OTR for 2027 is estimated to be 62.0 percent, which is an increase of 20 basis points from 2026. Thus, 62.0 percent of the proposed 2027 Operating Budget is estimated to be paid out of the Share Insurance Fund. The remaining 38.0 percent of the proposed 2027 Operating Budget is estimated to be paid for by operating fees collected from federal credit unions. The explicit and implicit distribution of total Operating Budget costs for federal credit unions and federally insured, state-chartered credit unions is shown in the table below:

²⁰ See www.gao.gov/products/b-1640314-31.

²¹ Annual operating fees must “be determined according to a schedule, or schedules, or other method determined by the NCUA Board to be appropriate, which gives due consideration to the expenses of the [NCUA] in carrying out its responsibilities under the [Act] and to the ability of [federal credit unions] to pay the fee.” 12 U.S.C. 1755(b).

²² 12 U.S.C. 1783(a).

²³ The Act in 12 U.S.C. 1755(a) states, “[i]n accordance with rules prescribed by the Board, each [federal credit union] shall pay to the [NCUA] an annual operating fee which may be composed of one or more charges identified as to the function or functions for which assessed.” See also 12 U.S.C. 1766(j)(3).

¹⁷ Some costs are directly charged to the Share Insurance Fund when appropriate to do so.

¹⁸ 12 U.S.C. 1783(a).

¹⁹ 12 U.S.C. 1766(j)(3). Other sources of income for the Operating Budget may include interest income, parking fee income, and rental income.

²⁴ 82 FR 55644 (Nov. 22, 2017).

²⁵ See www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/20/2023-28000/request-for-comment-regarding-overhead-transfer-rate-methodology.

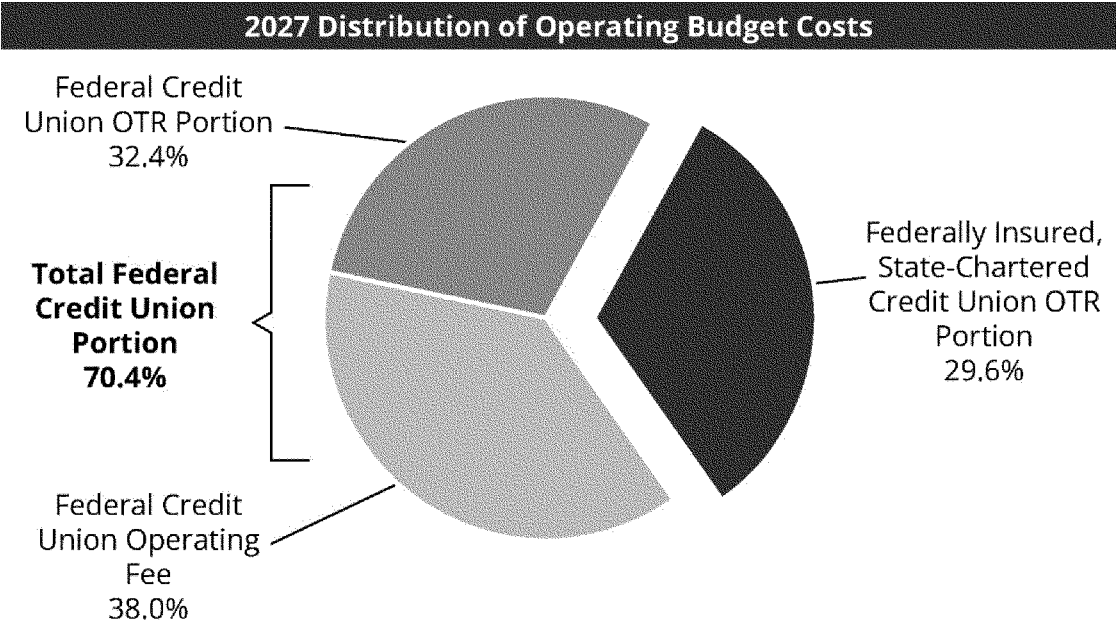
2027 Estimated Distribution: Overhead Transfer Rate and Operating Fee		
Est. Share of the Operating Budget covered by:	Federal Credit Unions	Federally Insured, State-Chartered Credit Unions
Federal Credit Union Operating Fee	38.0%	0.0%
Overhead Transfer Rate x Percent of Insured Shares	32.4% (62.0% x 52.2%)	29.6% (62.0% x 47.8%)
Total	70.4%	29.6%

Note: Percentages of insured shares shown above are as of June 30, 2026.

The following chart illustrates the share of the proposed 2027 Operating

Budget that would be paid by federal credit unions (70.4 percent) and

federally insured, state-chartered credit unions (29.6 percent).



Note: Federally insured, state-chartered credit unions typically pay supervisory fees to their respective State Supervisory Authority.

Operating Fee

The Board delegated authority to the Chief Financial Officer to calculate the annual operating fee for federal credit unions and to set the fee schedule as calculated using the approved methodology. In December 2023, the Board approved and published in the **Federal Register** the current operating fee methodology, which forms the basis for how the operating fee is calculated.²⁶

Under the current methodology to determine the annual operating fee assessed on natural person federal credit

unions, NCUA first calculates the average of total assets reported in the preceding four calendar quarters available at the time of the calculation, net of any reported Paycheck Protection Program loans.²⁷ Natural person federal credit unions with assets less than

²⁷ To determine the assessment scale for 2027, total growth in natural person federal credit union assets is calculated as the change between the average of the four most current quarters (that is, the third and fourth quarters of 2025 and the first two quarters of 2026) and the previous four quarters (that is, the third and fourth quarters of 2024 and the first two quarters of 2025). The result of the calculation is 4.81 percent. The fee exemption threshold and the asset level dividing points for the fee tiers are likewise increased by this same growth rate to preserve the same relative relationship of the scale to the applicable asset base.

²⁶ See www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/26/2023-28303/national-credit-union-administration-operating-fee-schedule-methodology.

approximately \$2.3 million are not assessed an operating fee and their assets are therefore excluded from this calculation.²⁸ Corporate federal credit unions also pay an annual operating fee based on a different scale.

Based on the Board-approved operating fee methodology, as shown in the following tables, the share of the proposed 2027 budget funded by the operating fee is \$116.9 million. The calculated operating fee rate for 2027 decreases by 49 basis points compared to the rate in 2026.

²⁸ The exemption threshold for 2027 is estimated at \$2,259,851 which accounts for 4.81 percent aggregate growth in credit union system assets.

As part of the Board-approved operating fee methodology, NCUA analyzes the agency's future cash flow requirements compared to available balances. Any projected surplus cash from past years' fee collections that is not required to finance agency

operations can be used to lower the operating fee share of the proposed budget. Because these cash surpluses result from past years' operating fee collections, they do not offset the portion of the budget funded by the OTR. As the final 2027–2028 budget is

prepared for consideration by the NCUA Board, the Chief Financial Officer will evaluate the agency's cash position and make a recommendation about any surplus cash that can be credited to the operating fee.

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PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 2027 OPERATING FEE REQUIREMENTS

(\$ in millions)

		2027 Draft Budget
1	Proposed Operating Budget	\$ 312.416
2	Add Capital Investments	\$ 7.924
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ (0.620)
4	Operating Budget to apply OTR	\$ 319.720
5	Overhead Transfer Rate 62.0%	\$ (198.226)
6	Interest Income	\$ (4.642)
7	Net (sum lines 4 - 6)	\$ 116.852
8	Operating Fund adjustment	\$ -
9	Budgeted Operating Fee/Capital Requirements (sum lines 7 - 8)	\$ 116.852
10	Corporate Federal Credit Union Operating Fees	\$ (0.325)
11	Natural Person FCU Operating Fees Required (sum lines 9 -10)	\$ 116.527
12	Fees projected with Asset Growth of 4.81%	\$ (117.106)
13	Difference (lines 11 & 12)	\$ (0.579)
14	Average Rate Adjustment Indicated (line 13 divided by line 12)	-0.49%

Operating Fee Scale

To illustrate the rate for each asset tier for which operating fees are charged, the

table below shows the effect of the average 49 basis point decrease in the estimated 2027 annual operating fee for

natural person federal credit unions, using a \$2.3 million exemption threshold.

DRAFT – PROPOSED 2027 OPERATING FEE SCALE

2026 Natural Person Federal Credit Union Scale					
Asset Level			Operating Fee Assessment		
\$0	to	\$2,156,137	\$0.00		
\$2,156,137	to	\$2,538,638,819	\$0.00	+ 0.00014220	X total assets over \$0.00
\$2,538,638,819	to	\$7,681,882,928	\$360,994	+ 0.00004144	X total assets over \$2,538,638,819
\$7,681,882,928	and over		\$574,130	+ 0.00001384	X total assets over \$7,681,882,928
2027 (Proposed) Natural Person Federal Credit Union Scale					
Projected FCU asset growth rate		4.81%	Change in asset level dividing points		
Operating fee rate change		-0.49%	Change in assessment rate percentages		
Asset Level			Operating Fee Assessment		
\$0	to	\$2,259,851	\$0.00		
\$2,259,851	to	\$2,660,751,553	\$0.00	+ 0.00014150	X total assets over \$0.00
\$2,660,751,553	to	\$8,051,394,226	\$376,496	+ 0.00004124	X total assets over \$2,660,751,553
\$8,051,394,226	and over		\$598,806	+ 0.00001377	X total assets over \$8,051,394,226
2027 (Proposed) Corporate Federal Credit Union Scale					
Asset Level			Operating Fee Assessment		
\$50,000,000	to	\$100,000,000	\$10,392	+ 0.00019870	X total assets over \$50,000,000
\$100,000,000	and Over		\$20,327	+ 0.00001230	X total assets over \$100,000,000

VIII. Appendix: Supplemental Budget Information

Office Budgets^{29 30}

2027-2028 NCUA OPERATING BUDGET							
Office	2026 Board-Approved Budget	2027 Requested Budget	Change (2026-2027)	Percent Change (2026-2027)	2028 Requested Budget	Change (2027-2028)	Percent Change (2027-2028)
Eastern Region	50,553,043	51,462,260	909,217	1.8%	53,197,437	1,735,177	3.4%
Southern Region	41,930,252	41,994,782	64,529	0.2%	43,397,876	1,403,094	3.3%
Western Region	48,087,121	49,495,197	1,408,075	2.9%	51,152,195	1,656,999	3.3%
Office of National Examinations and Supervision	11,521,134	11,377,123	(144,011)	-1.2%	11,762,906	385,783	3.4%
Office of Consumer Financial Protection	6,769,314	6,084,272	(685,042)	-10.1%	6,290,201	205,929	3.4%
Subtotal, Examination and Supervision	158,860,864	160,413,634	1,552,770	1.0%	165,800,616	5,386,982	3.4%
Office of the Board	4,123,808	4,199,565	75,757	1.8%	4,341,848	142,283	3.4%
Office of the Executive Director	1,019,665	1,695,926	676,261	66.3%	1,752,397	56,472	3.3%
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	2,052,000	2,102,000	50,000	2.4%	2,165,060	63,060	3.0%
Office of Ethics Counsel	1,720,166	2,097,945	377,780	22.0%	2,169,613	71,668	3.4%
Office of Business Innovation	3,201,376	2,599,164	(602,212)	-18.8%	2,687,146	87,982	3.4%
Office of Continuity and Security Management	5,357,675	5,942,532	584,857	10.9%	6,115,867	173,335	2.9%
Office of Minority and Women Inclusion	822,937	763,720	(59,217)	-7.2%	788,647	24,928	3.3%
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	23,952,893	24,674,681	721,789	3.0%	25,473,569	798,888	3.2%
Cross-cutting agency expenses	(44,038,328)	(34,226,845)	9,811,483	22.3%	(28,961,592)	5,265,253	15.4%
Office of the Chief Information Officer	62,483,094	66,944,427	4,461,333	7.1%	69,863,876	2,919,449	4.4%
Credit Union Resources and Expansion	8,549,789	9,053,215	503,426	5.9%	9,362,522	309,307	3.4%
Office of Examination & Insurance	19,603,459	20,229,176	625,717	3.2%	20,915,533	686,358	3.4%
Office of General Counsel	12,558,491	12,622,332	63,841	0.5%	13,054,036	431,704	3.4%
Office of Inspector General	4,123,600	4,799,298	675,698	16.4%	5,073,687	274,389	5.7%
Office of Human Resources	16,427,372	19,803,985	3,376,613	20.6%	21,404,806	1,600,822	8.1%
Office of External Affairs and Communication	1,369,810	1,681,760	311,951	22.8%	1,738,235	56,474	3.4%
Asset Management and Assistance Center	6,522,330	7,019,487	497,157	7.6%	7,254,134	234,648	3.3%
Subtotal, Other Offices	129,850,136	152,002,366	22,152,230	17.1%	165,199,385	13,197,019	8.7%
Total, Operating Budget	\$288,711,000	\$312,416,000	\$ 23,705,000	8.2%	\$ 331,000,000	\$ 18,584,000	5.9%

Note: Beginning in 2026 the Office of the Chief Economist has been incorporated into the Office of Examination and Insurance.

²⁹ Minor rounding differences may occur in totals.

³⁰ Budget allocations by office reflect NCUA's current organizational structure as the agency transitions to a new, streamlined organizational structure as part of its strategic restructuring plans. The reorganization process is actively underway and is expected to be completed by December 2027.

Capital Projects

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION: CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS			
Description	2026 Board-Approved Budget	2027 Requested Budget	2028 Requested Budget
Strengthening Agency Cybersecurity			
Firewall Hardware Refresh	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Network Access Control - Network Segmentation	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -
Modernizing Network Internet Protocols (IPv6)	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ -
Certificate Management Solution	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -
API Programming Services	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Cloud-based SFTP File Sharing	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -
PIV Certificate Mapping	\$ -	\$ 144,000	\$ -
On Premise Infrastructure Refresh	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -
Network Connectivity and Resiliency	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ -
Modernizing Agency Systems and Workflow Transformation			
CDRLF Grant and Loan Management System	\$ -	\$ 605,000	\$ -
Consumer Assistance Center - Relationship Management System	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
New Charter System Improvements	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -
e-Discovery Tool	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Enhancing Engagement, Transparency, and Operational Reliability			
Unified Communications and Collaboration (UCC) Modernization	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -
Technical Support for Board Priorities	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Other Capital IT Projects			
Examination and Supervision Solution/MERIT Enhancements	\$ 2,898,000	\$ -	\$ -
Enterprise Laptop Refresh	\$ 3,190,000	\$ -	\$ -
Priority Investments for Reorganization and Operating Efficiencies	\$ 16,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Anticipated Information Technology Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,400,000
Total, Information Technology Investments	\$24,028,000	\$ 7,624,000	\$ 7,900,000
Capital Building Improvements and Repairs			
Central Office Maintenance and Repair	\$ 100,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 100,000
Grand Total, Capital Projects	\$24,128,000	\$ 7,924,000	\$ 8,000,000

Note: See Section V. Capital Budget for details on NCUA's use

of funds for Priority Investments for Reorganization and Operating

Efficiencies.

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

**Agency Information Collection
Activities: Comment Request; National
Science Foundation Proposal/Award
Information—NSF Guidance on
Financial Assistance**

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Submission for OMB review;
comment request.

SUMMARY: The U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) has submitted the following information collection requirement to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This is the second notice for public comment; the first was published in the **Federal Register** and 3,277 responses were received, which NSF publicly posted 3,075; any comments not publicly posted were either out of scope or

duplicates. NSF is forwarding the proposed renewal submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance simultaneously with the publication of this second notice.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open