February 12, 2016

M-16-05

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Shaun Donovan
       Director


The revised Circular specifies certain discount rates that will be updated annually when the interest rate and inflation assumptions in the budget are changed. These discount rates are found in Appendix C of the revised Circular. The attachment to this memorandum is an update of Appendix C. It provides discount rates that will be in effect for the calendar year 2016.

The rates presented in Appendix C do not apply to regulatory analysis or benefit-cost analysis of public investment. They are to be used for lease-purchase and cost-effectiveness analysis, as specified in the Circular.

Attachment
APPENDIX C
(Revised November 2015)

DISCOUNT RATES FOR COST-EFFECTIVENESS, LEASE PURCHASE, 
AND RELATED ANALYSES

Effective Dates. This appendix is updated annually. This version of the appendix is valid for calendar year 2016. A copy of the updated appendix can be obtained in electronic form through the OMB home page at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a094/a94_appx-c/. The text of the Circular is found at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a094/, and a table of past years’ rates is located at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/a94/dischist.pdf. Updates of the appendix are also available upon request from OMB’s Office of Economic Policy (202-395-3316).

Nominal Discount Rates. A forecast of nominal or market interest rates for calendar year 2016 based on the economic assumptions for the 2017 Budget is presented below. These nominal rates are to be used for discounting nominal flows, which are often encountered in lease-purchase analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3-Year</th>
<th>5-Year</th>
<th>7-Year</th>
<th>10-Year</th>
<th>20-Year</th>
<th>30-Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nominal Rates</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Real Discount Rates. A forecast of real interest rates from which the inflation premium has been removed and based on the economic assumptions from the 2017 Budget is presented below. These real rates are to be used for discounting constant-dollar flows, as is often required in cost-effectiveness analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3-Year</th>
<th>5-Year</th>
<th>7-Year</th>
<th>10-Year</th>
<th>20-Year</th>
<th>30-Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real Rates</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analyses of programs with terms different from those presented above may use a linear interpolation. For example, a four-year project can be evaluated with a rate equal to the average of the three-year and five-year rates. Programs with durations longer than 30 years may use the 30-year interest rate.