



Cost Management

“Army Financial Management Optimization”



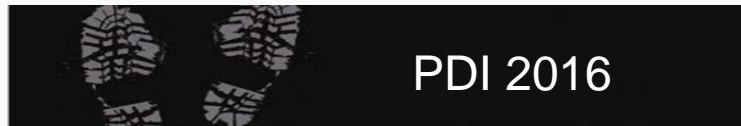
Mr. Michael Ramsey

**Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Cost & Economics)**

1 June 2016

“We continue to challenge the status quo, enabling the institutional Army to perform its activities smarter, faster, and at a reduced cost to provide more resources for readiness.”

2015 Army Posture Statement



PDI 2016



Agenda

- Cost Management Direction and Guidance
- Linking Outcomes to Costs – the Cost Management Framework
- Enterprise Cost Management Initiatives:
 - Cost of Training Readiness (COTR)
 - Installation Management Data Integrity Program (IMDIP)
- People are Our Most Important Resource - Cost Management Training



What is a Cost Culture?



“Managing Operations Effectively & Efficiently”

A Cost Culture entails developing – through **leadership**, **education**, **discipline**, and **experience** an understanding of the importance of:

- making cost-informed decisions
- making effective trade-off decisions to achieve the best possible use of limited resources
- holding people accountable for understanding and being able to explain the costs of their organizations’ inputs, processes, products, services, and outcomes
- focusing on continuously improving the efficiency and effectiveness of operations

Culture: Common Beliefs and Behavior in an Organization



Army Cost Management Vision, Mission, and Goals



VISION

An Army that considers, acknowledges, and controls cost across the Enterprise to **provide best value**.

MISSION

Strengthen resource informed decisions that optimize available resources to accomplish the Army mission.

GOALS - How to Accomplish our Mission

1. **Establish an Army-wide GO/SES Cost Management Steering Group (CMSG) to align with and enable the Army Leadership priorities.**
2. **Enhance analysis capabilities, cost and performance data to make the best informed decisions for the Army.**
3. **Leverage the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems in support of the resource-informed decision making process.**
4. **Strengthen CM capabilities through training, best practices, and Knowledge Management to achieve a cost culture..**



The Army Cost Management Strategic Implementation Plan represents the Army's

commitment to provide information to Army leaders and their performance constrained budget decisions in an efficient way.

Army cost management as it enables resource making for maximum. It greatly enhances and budget formula can have a greater the future.

The Army's enterprise (ERP) systems, including General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS), Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS-A), the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP), and the upcoming Integrated Personnel and Pay System-Army (IPPS-A) provide Senior Leaders and Commanders the information they need to

make *Resource-Informed Decisions*; the Army vision for Cost Management.

Moving toward full implementation of Cost Management is challenging and will take time. The Army's resource management professionals and operational managers must be prepared to face this challenge together in a joint effort to achieve success.

I have directed the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Cost and Economics (DASA-CE) to lead the implementation of Cost Management

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Assistant Secretary of the Army,
Financial Management and Comptroller
ASA (FM&C)



Army Directive 2016-16

Changing Management Behavior: Every Dollar Counts



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

15 APR 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Army Directive 2016-16 (Changing Management Behavior: Every Dollar Counts)

1. The Army has a budget the size of a Fortune 500 Top 10 company. Although the Army is not a business and does not aspire to be one, we exist for one purpose: to fight and win the Nation's wars. We must be innovative and good stewards of taxpayer dollars.

2. To serve as good stewards of taxpayer dollars and ensure the highest level of readiness, we must adapt management practices to make sure every dollar we spend counts toward fielding a trained and ready force. The purpose of this directive is twofold: adapt financial management practices and improve outcomes.

3. As an Army, we often focus on budget execution independent of outcomes and without an accurate understanding of the true costs of our processes. This approach leads to bad business practices, a reluctance to establish measures of effectiveness and efficiency, "use or lose" fund execution, and harvesting savings from commands who find new and innovative ways to operate. Skeptics contend headquarters policies drive these practices but leaders control these behaviors and can change our culture.

4. Effective 1 July 2016, Army commanders and leaders at every level, including Principal Officials of Headquarters, Department of the Army, will:

a. establish and track annual performance measures at two-star/Tier 2 Senior Executive Services headquarters and above. These measures will support the organization's mission and be singularly focused on achieving the highest level of readiness with the greatest efficiency. Additional information on this subject is in Army Regulation 5-1 (Management of Army Business Operations).

b. avoid using budget execution data and obligation rates as the primary measure of fiscal success. Instead, tie resource expenditures to outcomes. Today, the Army measures readiness without identifying the required resources to produce it. Moving forward, leaders will establish performance measures that tie inputs to outcomes. Most importantly, leaders should identify the specific levels of readiness they expect to achieve given the resources provided.

c. identify and manage total costs of critical processes, especially when funding is divided among multiple commands and sources. For example, develop activity-based costing mechanisms (that is, military, civilian, and contract labor; operations and

On 15 Apr 16, SecArmy directed: Army commanders and leaders at 2Star HQ level and above will:

- ☐ Establish & track **annual performance measures...focus** on the **highest level** of **readiness** with the **greatest efficiency**;
- ☐ Tie **resources expenditures** (costs) to **outcomes** and levels of **readiness**;
- ☐ Identify and manage **total costs**;
- ☐ **Eliminate** 'use or lose' funding practices;
- ☐ **Reward** leaders & organizations who demonstrate **exemplary stewardship & innovative ideas**.

Can we focus the energy of this directive to advance the Army toward a "cost culture"?

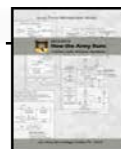


AFMO Campaign Plan Lines of Effort

“Driving Change in Financial Management across the Army Enterprise”



Strategic Environment



AFMO Campaign Plan

LOE 1: **Systems** Domain

LOE 2: Business **Processes**

LOE 3: **Organizations**

LOE 4: FM Professional Workforce

LOE 5: **Internal Controls** Environment

LOE 6: Army **Cost Management**

LOE 7: **Strategic Management**
& Communications

AFMO Objectives

(1) Achieve and Sustain

Auditability

(2) Deliver **FM Operations**

Efficiently and Effectively

(3) Improve and Sustain

Readiness in FM Elements

(4) Provide Financial

Information and Business
Analytic Support for Improved

Decision Making

AFMO End State

An integrated **effective** and **efficient** end-to-end financial management **enterprise** operation, **optimized** to provide necessary **resources** to meet the **Army's missions** with proper **stewardship** and **accountability** of resources and providing **accurate** and **timely** financial information and **analysis** for actionable **decision making** that will receive a favorable Financial Statement **clean audit opinion**.





How Are We Going to Get There?

Army Cost Management Strategic Implementation Plan (CMSIP)



- I** Align strategic goals with cost objectives, framework, and reporting
- II** Integrate analytical capabilities in key decision making forums
- III** Utilize the CM Framework to leverage the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) for better decision making
- IV** Document & sustain audit ready CM process
- V** Establish, Sustain, & Recognize Cost Managed Organizations (CMO) through training, best practices, and knowledge management



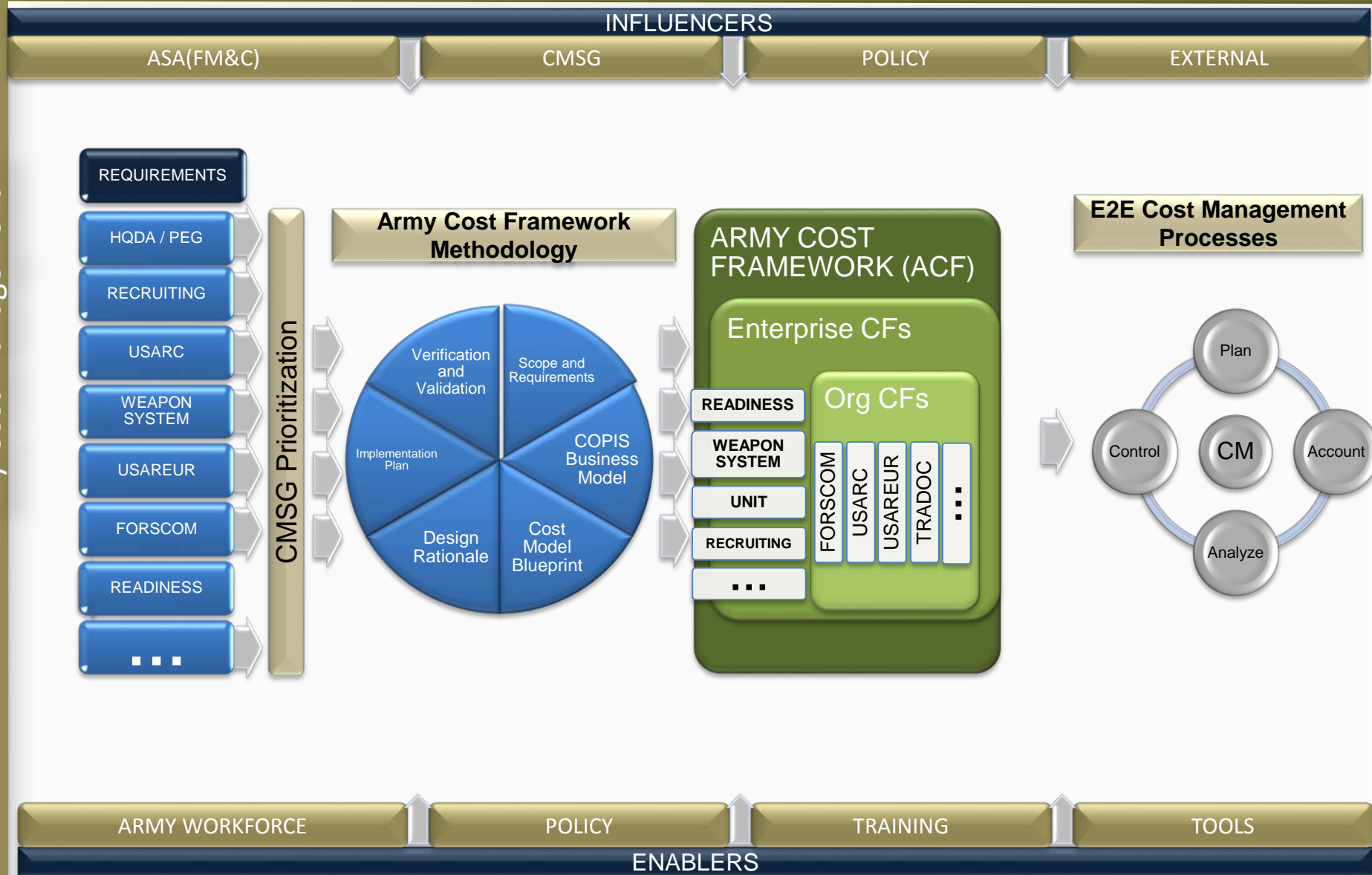
Agenda

- Cost Management Direction and Guidance
- **Linking Outcomes to Costs – the Cost Management Framework**
- Enterprise Cost Management Initiatives:
 - Cost of Training Readiness (COTR)
 - Installation Management Data Integrity Program (IMDIP)
- People are Our Most Important Resource - Cost Management Training



End to End Process View: Strategic Goals, Cost Objectives and Reporting

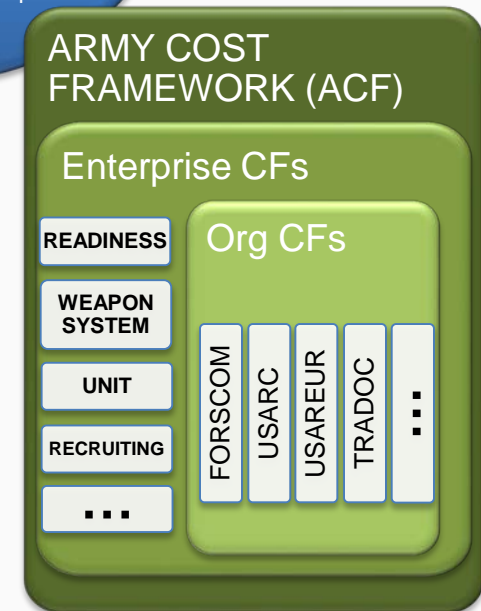
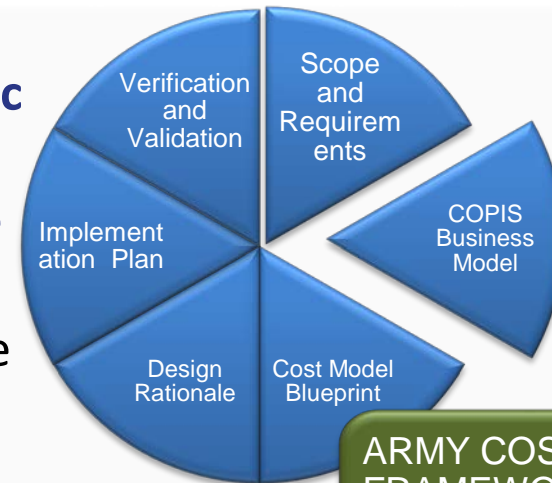
Army Cost Management





What is Army Cost Framework (ACF)?

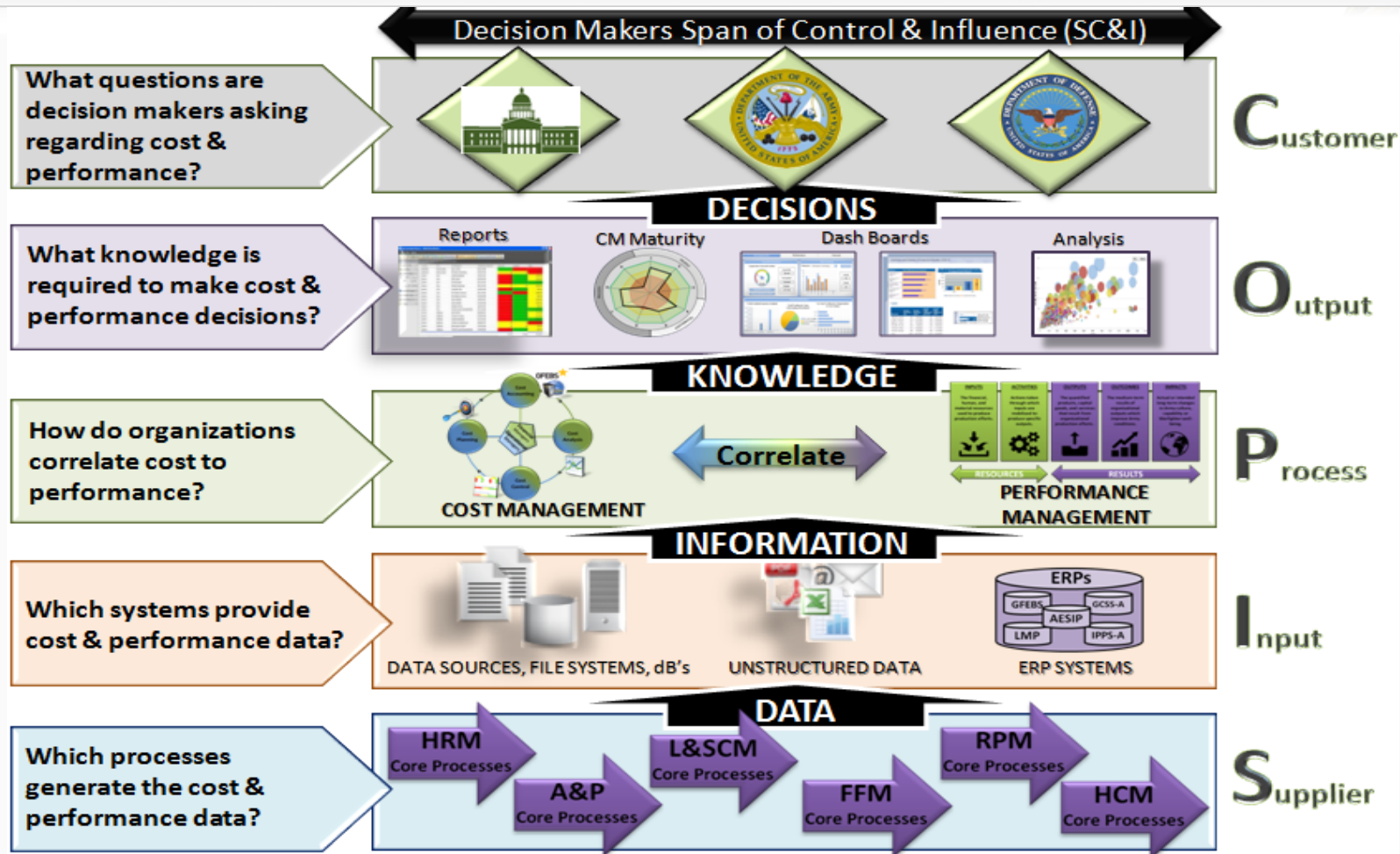
- A standard approach to defining **strategic and operational cost structure** and measures to **inform leadership resource decision making** and enable Army's **desired mission outcomes** (performance goals)
- Includes processes and documentation artifacts to define **business models** (COPIS) and **cost management models**
- A pre-requisite to Cost Management that **links performance and cost** metrics to maximizing **Army's value**



COPIS: Tool to define, link, and document Customers – Outputs – Processes – Inputs – Suppliers associated with enterprise and/or organizational business models



ACF Provides Leadership Cost Information Needs



Readiness Example



Decision Makers Span of Control & Influence (SC&I)

How big does the Army need to be?

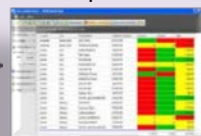


President
Congress
Army Ldrs

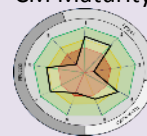
DECISIONS

Cost of Soldiers?
Cost of Training?
Cost of Equipment?
Cost of Standard Services?

Reports



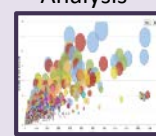
CM Maturity



Dash Boards



Analysis



Program
Budget
Execution
Force Structure

KNOWLEDGE

What is readiness?



Cost of
Readiness

INFORMATION

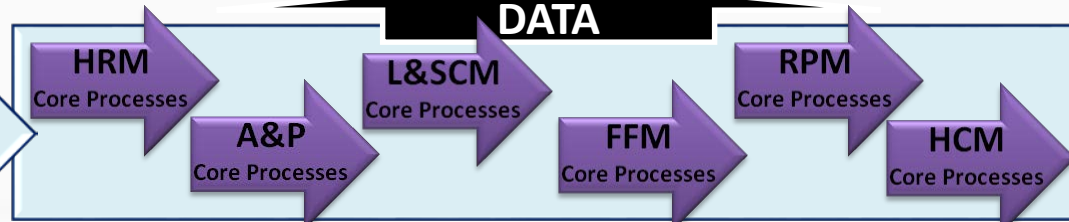
OSMIS / FORCES / AMCOS
SMS
Unit/Installation Status



Trained Units
\$'s Spent

DATA

GFEBS
GCSS-A
LMP
SMS



Transactions
Reports

Cost Management Process

Resource-Informed Decision Making

Managing Business Operations *Efficiently & Effectively* Through the Accurate Measurement & Thorough *Understanding of the "Full Cost"* of an Organization's Business Processes, Products & Services in Order to Provide the *Best Value*.

Cost Planning

- Set Cost Targets and Efficiency Goals
- Compute Standard Rates

Cost Controlling

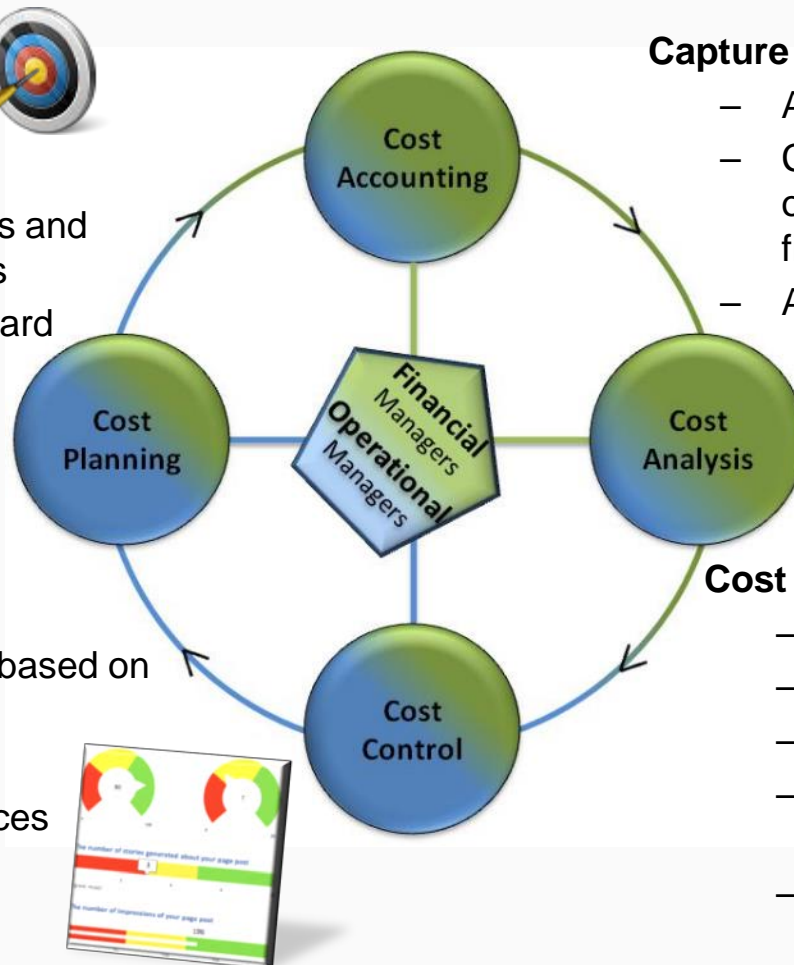
- Move to action based on analysis
- Change targets
- Change resources
- Change quality

Capture and Value Data

- Accurate, timely and relevant data
- Connecting operational output/performance data to financial data
- Allocate Overhead

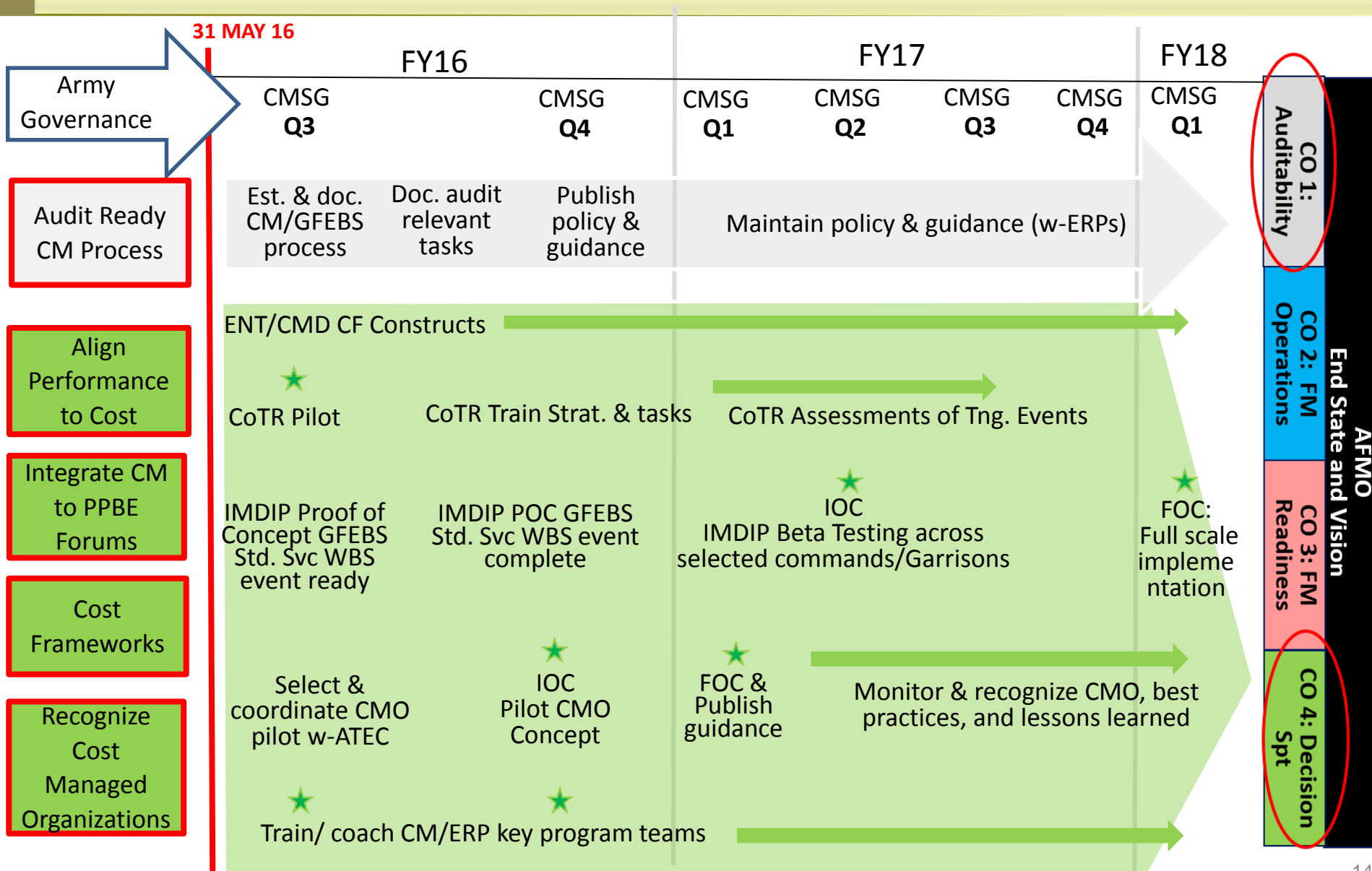
Cost Analysis

- Variances
- Depreciation
- Trends and forecasting
- Product, service or activity cost by element (labor, contract etc)
- Understanding full costs of organizations, operations, products and services





Army Cost Management POAM





Agenda

- Cost Management Direction and Guidance
- Linking Outcomes to Costs – the Cost Management Framework
- **Enterprise Cost Management Initiatives:**
 - **Cost of Training Readiness (COTR)**
 - **Installation Management Data Integrity Program (IMDIP)**
- People are Our Most Important Resource - Cost Management Training



Cost of Training Readiness (CoTR)

Lead: G3/5/7; Co-Lead: G-8 PA&E

Support: DASA-CE



Problem: The CSA believes units are overstating readiness and many leaders do not understand unit training management; placing Army resources at risk.

Opportunity: Gain a better understand of how funding applied to training achieves desired readiness levels. HQDA with co-leads G-37 TR and G-8 PA&E conducts a CSA directed CoTR PPBE review to document all phases of the PPBE processes as they relate to training readiness IOT achieve transparency through the process and develop the necessary feedback mechanisms to inform future requirements.

Outcome:

- Identify means to **MAXIMIZE READINESS**, improve confidence in the process, ensure transparency, optimize the **EFFECTIVENESS OF RESOURCE INVESTMENT**, and develop trade space for Army **senior leader decisions**
- Develop an institutional process that **informs senior leaders of the costs associated with training readiness**
- Sustain and Inform the models that **link training events and training expenditures to sustainable readiness demand**

Key Tasks:

- Design an Institutional governance **PROCESS** that influences **ARMY READINESS** and **PPBE** using existing and future **READINESS METRICS**.
- Capture information from **ENTERPRISE RESOURCE SYSTEMS** enabling comparative analyses.
- Establish a more **OBJECTIVE T-RATING** assessment that allows the **LINKAGE BETWEEN RESOURCES AND TRAINING READINESS**.
- Develop a **STANDARDIZED COST STRUCTURE** for training that links unit training activities to cost.

Timeline/Milestones:

MAY: Completed USAR site visits for 3 F/MF Bde's and ESC

MAY: First iteration with 3/1 CAV (Focus: GFEBS, DTMS, GCSS-A, QC data accuracy)

JUL: Second iteration with 3/1 CAV (Focus: Objective-T, T&EO's, Training Events)

AUG: Begin CAB Pilot, 101st CAB (Focus: training strategy and tasks)

SEP: Third iteration with 3/1 CAV (Assess modifications to process and systems, GCSS-A, GFEBS, DTMS)



Developing a Standardized Cost Structure to Inform Senior Leaders in Key POM and YE Decision Making Forums

Cost of Training Readiness



Guiding Principles / Intent:

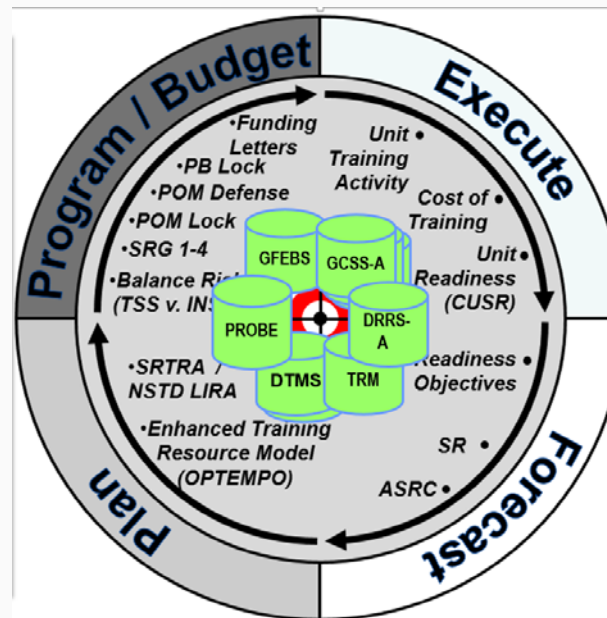
- Preserve Cdr flexibility
- Improve transparency to better see ourselves
- Create feedback loop to improve Program / Budget
- Link resources to readiness
- Training Enterprise centric vs. TT PEG
- Enhance Training Resource Model
 - Training Activity vs. Miles
 - Account for location / type
 - Forecast based on readiness objectives and SR

Challenges:

- Cost capture:
 - As a single cost
 - Without transactions in ERPs
- Cost to change readiness levels

Analytical Decision Support Capabilities:

- Target for CoTR to inform the POM and YE
- Utilization of Cost Centers (e.g. Cost by unit reporting)
- Validation of new/current cost factors



Leveraging current Cost Models (TRIMS) with ERPs to inform senior leaders decision making process in PPBE POM and YE Key Decisions



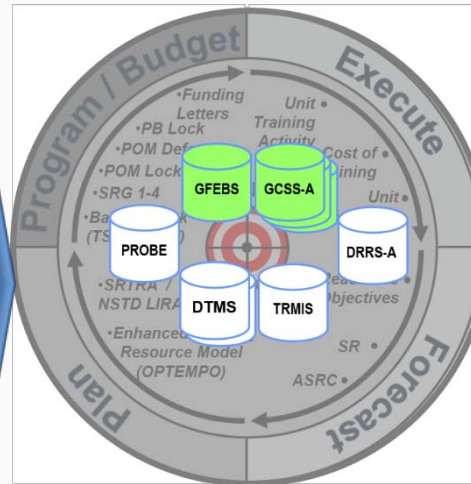
Leveraging Enterprise Resource Planning (ERPs) for Cost Informed Decision Making

Cost of Training Readiness



Building ERP/CM Analytical Capabilities & Strategies

- Capture information from ERPs
- Enabling comparative analyses
- Inform senior leaders of the costs associated with training readiness
- Sustain and Inform the models that link training events and training expenditures to sustainable readiness demand



Key Challenges

- Policy for GFEBS and DTMS operator usage
- Leveraging G-Army through its implementation
- Objective T-Implementation guidance for improved awareness & understanding

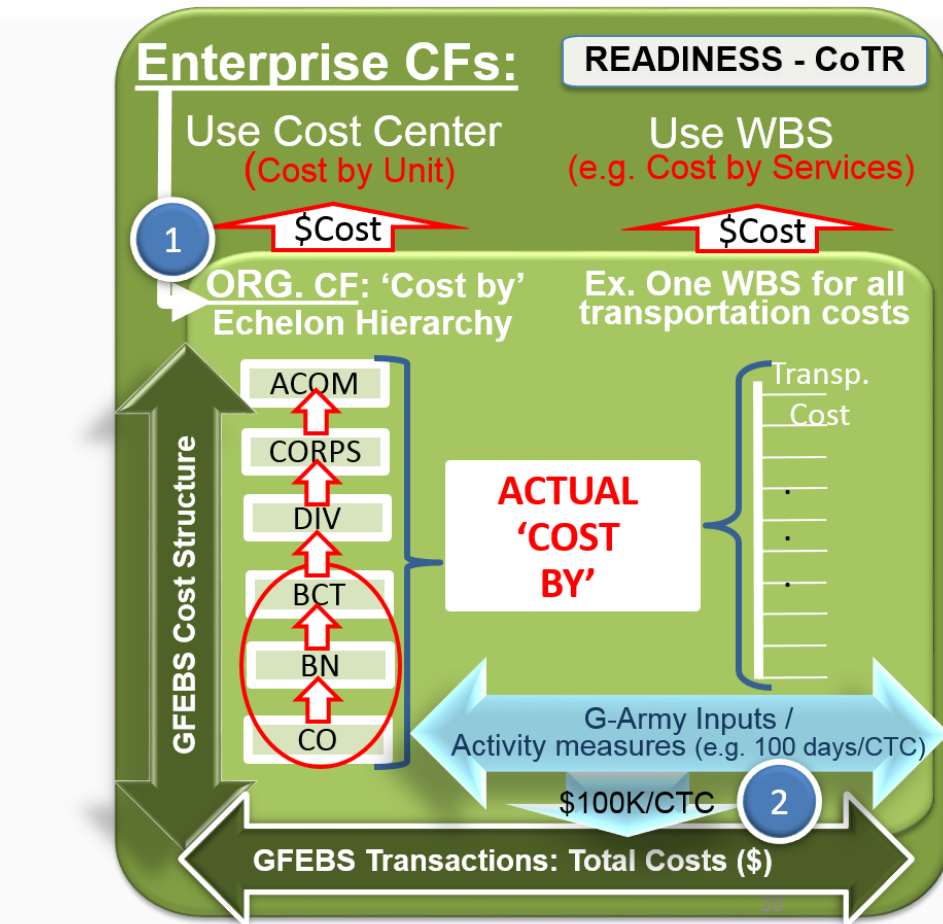


Cost of Training Readiness: Standardized Business Policy



Key Challenges:

- Standardized funds distribution scheme
- Consistent use of Cost Centers **1**
- Standardized Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- Link unit / Service cost to activity measures **2**



Cost Data and Activity Data Linked to Objective-T Measures



Installation Management Data Integrity Project (IMDIP)

Lead: ACSIM

Support: DASA-CE & OBT



Installation Management Data Integrity Project (IMDIP)



Problem/Opportunity:

- The installation management community requires change across **DOTMLPF-P** to **effectively manage the planning, programming, budgeting, execution, and reporting** of Installation Programs across all Army financial systems

Outcome:

- Improve Installation Management program, budget, and execution linkage, **VISIBILITY AND DATA QUALITY NEEDED TO DRIVE FULL COST VISIBILITY AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES;** and integrate disparate data sources needed to **LINK PROGRAM AND BUDGET DATA TO COST & PERFORMANCE DATA**

Resource Requirements:

- Current requirements are being met with internal manpower of stakeholders

Timeline/Milestones:

NEAR TERM:

- ✓ Installations Services Construct completed (Q2-FY16)
- ✓ Proof of Concept Event ready (Q3-FY16)
- ✓ Proof of Concept Completed (Q4-FY16)

MID-LONG TERM:

- ✓ Beta testing across selected Garrisons (Q1-FY17)
- ✓ IOC – Across selected Commands/Garrisons (Q?-FY17)
- ✓ Proof of Concept Completed (Q?-FY17)
- ✓ FOC – Full scale implementation(Q1-FY18)

Next Steps:

May 16 - Begin Proof of Concept A-testing across ASC
Jul 16 - Implement standard WBS structure and labor allocation process across Logistic Readiness Centers
(TBD) - Begin Proof of Concept B-testing across selected Garrisons (Redstone, Bragg, Stewart, Belvoir)



Synchronizing Installation Management Performance Outcomes to Cost (IMDIP)



Cost and Performance Measures:

- Performance and cost measures aligned to:
 - Cost structures (WBS),
 - Activities,
 - Processes,
 - BEA

Project Definition – Base Support Activities (Direct)

Level 1 (Installation) – Overall Garrison Level Metrics

Level 2 (Major Service Group) – Overall E2E process metrics, or major functions. (e.g. logistics)

Level 3 (Primary Service Element) – Service level performance measures (currently collected)

Level 4 (Major Activity) – Metrics for specific activities. Efficiency measures and organization specific effectiveness.

Level 5 (Tasks) – Metrics for specific projects. Efficiency and utilization measures.

Level 6 and below – Measures linked to specific events.

New Capabilities:

- Installation Services Cost Structure Captures Costs at Multiple Levels to Meet Both Headquarters and Field Cost Information Needs
- Performance Metrics can be tied to each level of the Cost Structure
- Object levels can be mapped to Capture the Cost of Cross domain Concepts such as “Readiness”



Developing a Common Cost Structure to Inform Senior Leaders in Key POM and YE Decision Making Forums

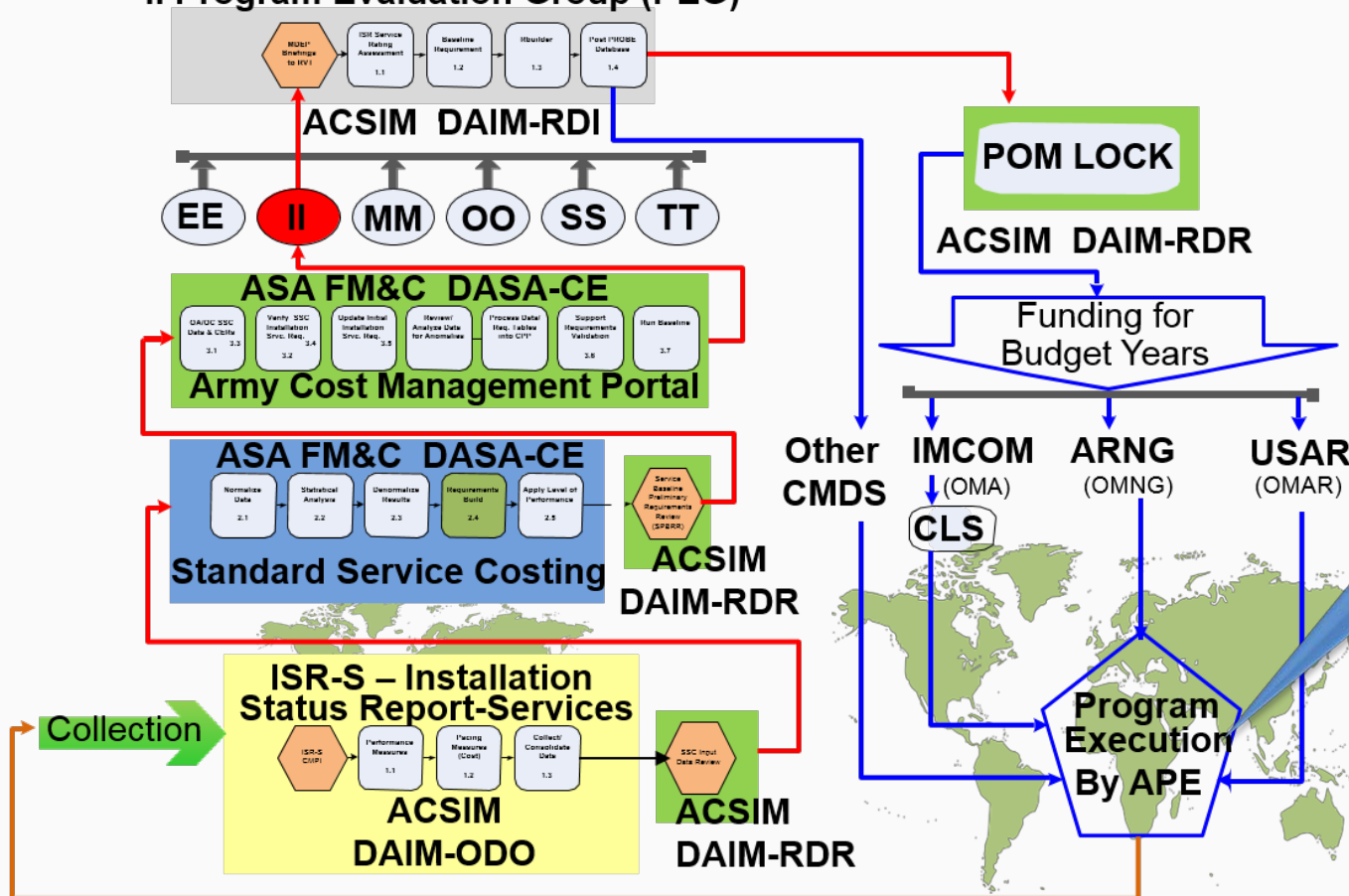
(IMDIP)



Installation Status Report

II PEG Requirements Generation Process Map

II Program Evaluation Group (PEG)



- IMDIP Fundamentally Changes Execution Information.
- This information feeds:
 - Official Reporting
 - Cost Estimates
 - Requirements
 - Funding



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- **People are Our Most Important Resource - Cost Management Training**



High Level CM Training Strategy



High Level Strategy:

- Train analysts and leaders in key decision making positions (What does “right” look like?)
- Integrate Army CM policy into Army’s CM/RM Career Training Programs (What does “Army right” look like?)
- Recognize CM Excellence:
 - CM integrated in decision forums
 - Cost Managed Organization



<https://acm.army.mil>



Cost Management Training & Education



Graduate Level Education

at the University of South Carolina			
TERP10	4 week	12	* Credits count towards USC MBA * Army sustainers gain an operational level understanding of SAP * Provide better understanding of Army interrelated ERP systems (GFEBS, GCSS-A, IPPS-A)
Business Analytics Course	4 Week	12	*Provides analytic training that never before existed within the Army * Leverages untapped capabilities within GFEBS/Business Intelligence environment *CPE credits for CDFM, and FM Certification Program
CMCC	4 Week	12	* FM Professionals receive industry best practices in business/ finance * Fulfills requirement for DoD Certification Program and CDFM

Command Sponsored Certification

locally offered			
Cost Management Basics Course	2 weeks		* Certification Focused Training with using existing training: CBA Fam, LSS Green Belt, on-line DL, 1 week in class

Army Training

at Army Financial Management School			
Principles of Cost Accounting & Mgmt	3 Weeks		* Cost Terms * Cost Concepts * Fundamentals of Cost Accounting * Practical Exercises
Intermediate Cost Accounting & Mgmt	3 Weeks		* Cost Flow Methods * Analysis and Reporting * Practical Exercises * Complex Case Studies * Decision Support

at Command General Staff College			
Financial Based Decision Making	TBD		* CGSS willing to offer future elective * Cost Management and/or CBA focus *Class in Development with DASA-CE/OBT

Cost Benefit Analysis Training

at PDI			
CBA Training for Analysts	3 hour		* Analyst focused familiarization course *FM Certification Program
CBA Training for Managers & Execs	3 hour		* Management focused familiarization course *FM Certification Program

local and CE trainers			
4 Day CBA Course	4.5 Days		* Case based course leveraging HQDA lessons learned * HQDA certified trainers and CE trainers * Analytically focused methodologies

Army Cost Management (ACM) Portal

Menu: Knowledge Center • Apps • Metrics •

Knowledge Center

Quick Links

- Cost Management Steering Group
- Cost Benefit Analysis Information
- Cost Management Training & Templates

Apps

Quick Links

- Cost Benefit Analysis Workflow Tool
- Cost Review Board
- Cost Estimating Tools & Information

Metrics

Quick Links

- Cost Management Usage
- GFEBS Master Data Quality
- Installations & Services / SIC

<https://acm.army.mil>



Key Takeaways



- Cost Management = Good Stewardship
- We are learning how to harness our data to work for us
- Help create the demand for CM - how we inform Army decisions will change the culture



Contact Information



- Army's Cost Management Knowledge Center:
 - <https://acm.army.mil>
 - Register for Access (Requirement is AKO and Army CAC)
 - Guidance and Information on Year-end Activities
 - Cost Management Handbook, Cost Transfer Guidance, ...
 - Command Cost Model Documentation
- Questions?
- Michael.a.ramsey28.civ@mail.mil



BACKUP



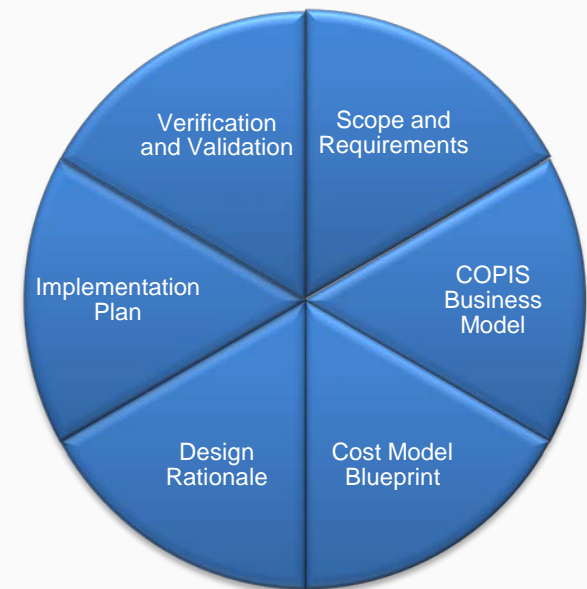


Army Cost Framework Methodology



- Scope & requirements:
 - Align Army enterprise and organizational priority
Performance Goals to Cost Objectives
- Develop **business model** – link Customers, Output, Processes, Intputs, and Suppliers (COPIS)
 - Enterprise Level
 - Organizational Level
- Develop **Cost Model Blueprint**
- Design rationale
- Implementation plan
- Verification & Validation

ACF Methodology



ACF Workflow Tool



Implementation of the Army Cost Framework Methodology – Workflow tool



Home ↓ CMKC ↓ Apps ↓ Metrics ↓

[Home -> Apps->CMKC Main->Apps->ERP Cost Model Workflow Tool](#)

Requirements → **Staffing** → Build → Complete

Cost Model Number: 000001
Cost Model Name: **Annual Training**
Originating Organization: **USARC**
Organization(s) Benefitted: **USARC**

Cost Model Status: **Staffing**
Scope of Benefitting Organization(s) Costs (% of budget): **15%**
Related to Enterprise Cost Framework: **Training Readiness**
Related to Cost Modeling Initiatives:

Required Documents

Document	Last Updated	Uploaded By	Version
Scope and Requirement	10 APR 2015	william.c.henry8.civ@mail.mil	2
COPIS Business Model	6 JUN 2015	william.c.henry8.civ@mail.mil	4
Cost Model Blueprint	12 SEP 2015	brian.s.jacobs.civ@mail.mil	2
Design Considerations	1 OCT 2015	brian.s.jacobs.civ@mail.mil	1
Implementation Plan			
Approval Document			
Verification and Validation			

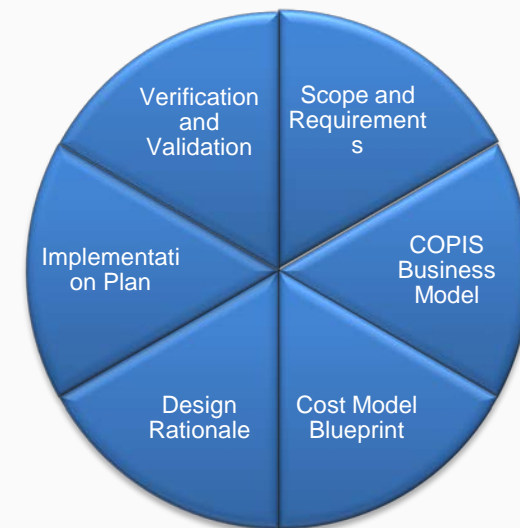
Supporting Documents

Document	Description	Required Document Supported	Last Updated	Uploaded By	Revision
Annual Training Plan	training plan information	Scope and Requirement	10 APR 2015	william.c.henry8.civ@mail.mil	1

Team Members

Name	Role	Organization
Brian S. Jacobs	Lead	DASA-CE
William C. Henry	Submitter	USARC

ACF Methodology

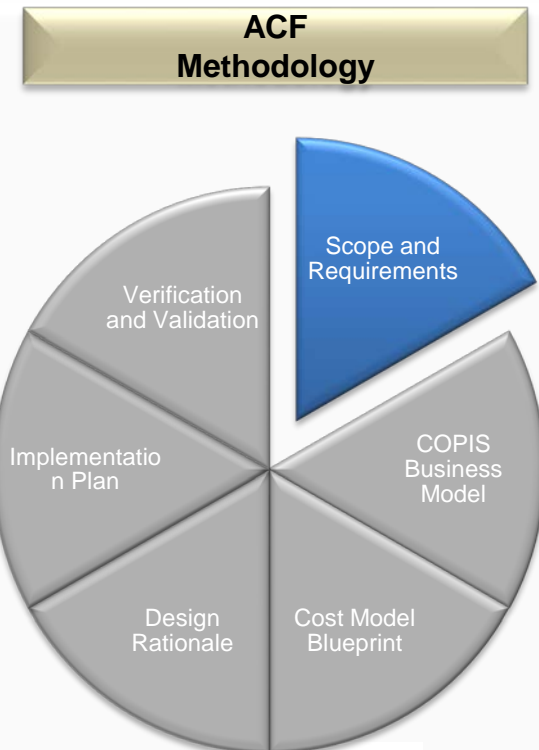




Army Cost Framework Methodology – Scope & Requirements



- Define scope and priority goals & programs
 - HQDA Enterprise level
 - CMD Organizational Level
- Define and align performance goals and cost objectives in strategic plans
- Document performance and cost metrics
 - Army Standard Cost Model Document
 - CMD Cost Models Documents
- Track performance & cost metrics in SMS

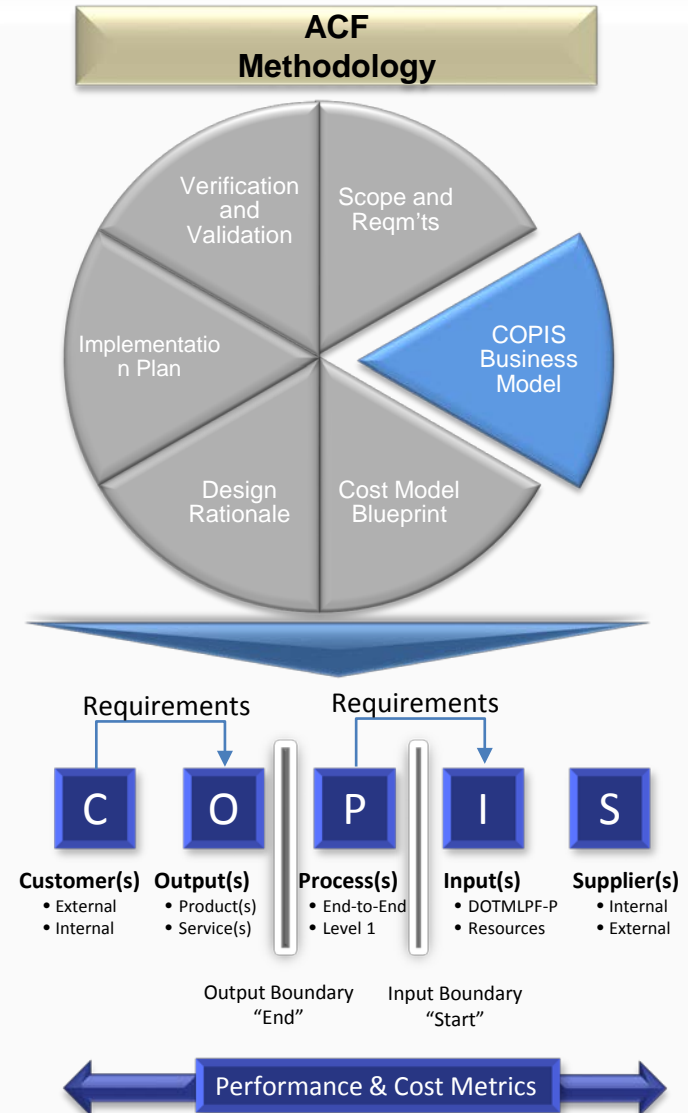




Army Cost Framework Methodology – Develop Business Model



- Define Business Model (COPIS)
 - HQDA Enterprise level
 - CMD Organizational Level
- Define and map Customer(s), products/services, processes, inputs, and suppliers
- Define authoritative data sources & data capture strategy
 - Structured
 - Unstructured
- Define performance & cost metrics across the business model
- Define Cost Movement business rules





Army Cost Framework Methodology – Develop Business Model Customer & Outputs (Cont'd)

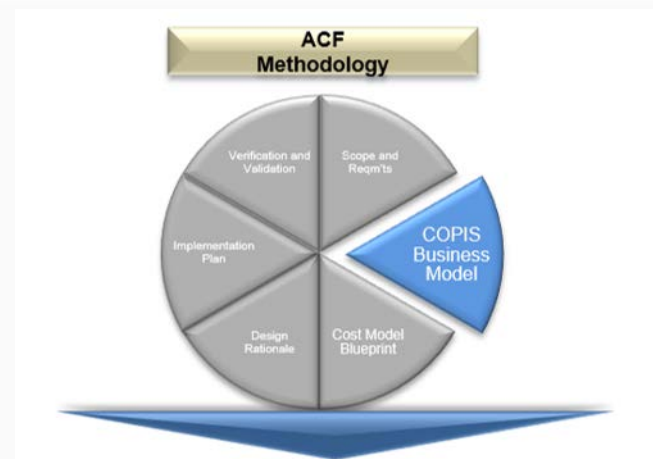


CUSTOMER:

- ❑ Identify main Customer(s) and outcomes (i.e., performance requirements) to model
- ❑ Define requirement(s), plan/actual performance, and authoritative data source(s)
- ❑ List performance measures & metrics
- ❑ List reporting to inform leadership decision making

OUTPUTS:

- ❑ List main product(s)/services required to achieve the outcome goals
 - ❑ Include cost and quantities plan/actual, and data source(s)
 - ❑ List output metrics and reports to inform decision making



CUSTOMERS				OUTPUTS				
of people, companies, systems, and downstream users that receive the output of the process				Products or services that the Process produces and the Customer uses				
Outcome	Outcome Metric	"As-Is" Auth. Data Source	Reporting Elements	Output	Output Measure	Output Metrics	"As-Is" Auth. Data Source	Reporting Elements
Goals or Targets of the Customer.	% MOS (Military Occupational Specialty), % Compliance, % Readiness, # Courses, # Trained, etc.	Authoritative System of Record capturing the Customer data (ERPs, Legacy systems, etc.)	Input the current reporting data elements, system and type of report used to analyze cost objectives by Customer. Cost of Readiness, Spend Plan, Cost by Partner, etc.	Outputs of the Process, don't just include the product or service you are delivering, they can include paperwork, approvals, data, and just about anything else you can think of that results from your process. If you have a lot of outputs, focus on the critical ones.	An amount or degree of something. # of people trained, # of Maintenance Calls in Month, % MOS (Military Occupational Specialty), Hrs spent on, ... etc.	Metric is a derivative of measure. Total Cost for Soldier Retention, Did more class hours equal better scores? Did higher cost produce better quality?	Authoritative System of Record capturing the data Outputs (ERPs, Legacy systems, etc.)	Input the current reporting data elements, system and type of report used to analyze output.



Army Cost Framework Methodology – Develop Business Model Process, Inputs, Suppliers (Cont'd)



PROCESS:

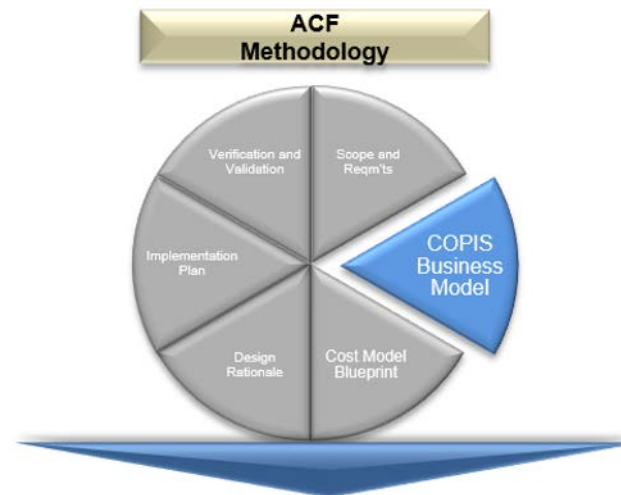
- ❑ List first and last step in process
- ❑ Summarize the main 3-6 steps
- ❑ List the process requirements

INPUTS:

- ❑ List main inputs required by the process
 - ❑ Include cost and quantities plan/actual, and data source(s)
- ❑ List input measures, metrics and reports to inform decision making

SUPPLIER(S) :

- ❑ List main source(s) providing main inputs
- ❑ List supplier(s) measures, metrics, and data sources
- ❑ List reporting elements

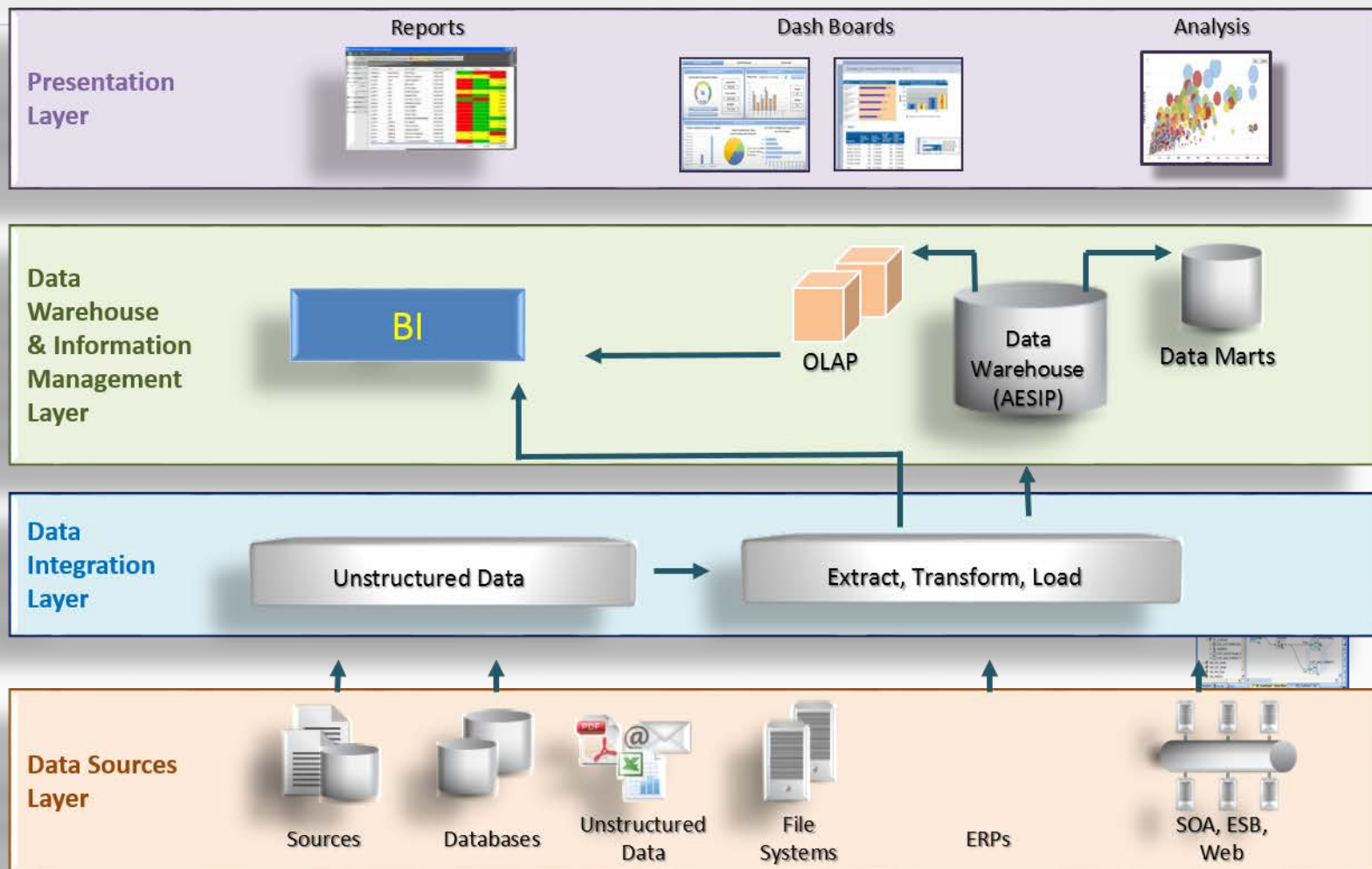


PROCESS	INPUTS					SUPPLIERS				
Work Performed by the Organization	Materials, information, and other resources the suppliers provide that are consumed or transformed in the process					Systems, people, organizations, or other sources of the material information, or other resources that are consumed or transformed in the process				
Process Performed	Input	Input Measure	Input Metrics	"As-Is" Auth. Data Source	Reporting Elements	Supplier	Supplier Measures	Supplier Metrics	"As-Is" Auth. Data Source	Reporting Elements
Enter the Process that requires a Cost Framework design, ie, Program, Organization, Readiness, Weapon System, etc	Determines what is needed to produce the outputs. Inputs can include materials, people, machines, IT systems, information, or anything else that is necessary for the process to run. Brainstorm and capture the crucial ones under the Inputs column. They are Nouns (a "thing," which includes information). Should avoid verbs	An amount or degree of Something. # of Instructors, # of Service Reps, Hrs spent on..., Cost of input materials	Metric is a derivative of Measure. Was the Instructor Effective? Did more input hours increase Quality? Does higher quality materials produce better Product?	Which Source System currently feeds Input Data? LMP, GFEB, GCSS, DTS, PPBOS, ODS, SPS, CEFMS, SOMARDS, ATAAPS, DCPS, etc??	BI Labor, Payroll, SoF by Attribute, Cost By, etc	The internal/external Suppliers of the inputs required for the Process. Document the suppliers of each input under the Suppliers column. It visually depicts which suppliers provide which inputs.	An amount or degree of Something. # of Suppliers, % of Vendors, etc.	Metric is a derivative of Measure. How many Suppliers were internal? What percentage of Vendors were SDVOSB? Did more Suppliers Decrease/increase Speed?	Which Source System currently feeds Data? LMP, GCSSA, GFEB, ODS, SPS, CEFMS, SOMARDS, ATAAPS, DCPS, GPC, etc.	BI Labor, Payroll, S Attribute, By, etc, A



Define Data Collection & Capture Strategies

Data



A

Common Data Value
Common Exchange Mechanism
Common Entity Model

B



Cost Collection & Movements

Primary and Secondary cost elements are utilized to capture initial costs and perform follow-on cost movements.

Cost Assignment

A **cost assignment** is the direct association to the receiving cost collector:

- direct relationship with the cost collector
- initial capture of costs

Cost Transfer

A **cost transfer** is an after-the-fact reposting of cost from one cost collector to another:

- corrective action when initial cost assignment was incorrect for the cost collector assigned or budget address consumed
- moves entire or portions of original cost assignment

Cost Allocation

A **cost allocation** is a rule based calculation to approximate the costs to a receiver cost collector:

- indirect relationship with receiver cost collector
- defined by % splits or \$ per Qty calculated
- utilized to meet full cost objective by organization, product/service, or customer

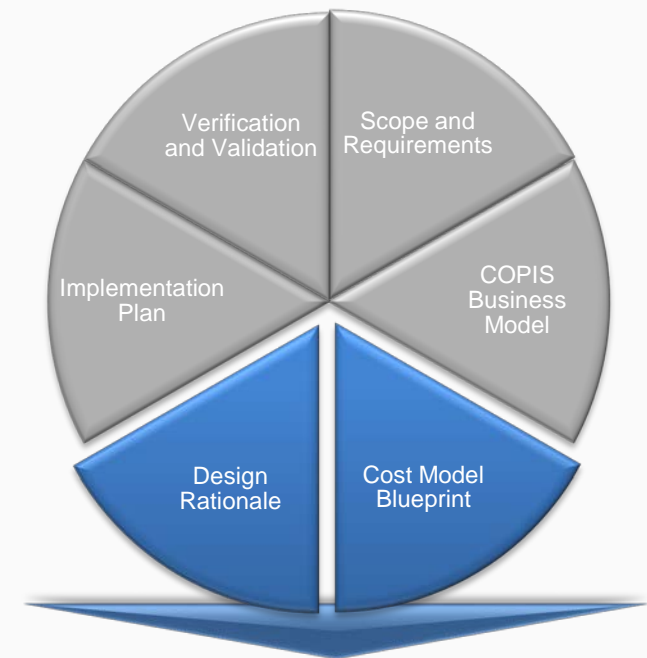


Army Cost Framework Methodology – Cost Model Blueprint & Design Rationale



- **Develop Cost Objects & ERP Elements**
 - Cost elements(CE)
 - Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
 - Internal Order(s) (IO)
 - Statistical Key Figures (SKFs)
- **Design Cost Models**
 - Tagging strategy:
 - Cost Objects and ERP elements IAW COPIS structure
 - Outcomes, Outputs, Inputs
- **Design Cost by reports**
 - Analytical decision support
 - Decision making forums
- **Document Blueprint in**
 - Army Standard Cost Model
 - Design Decision Document,
 - CMD Cost Model

ACF Methodology

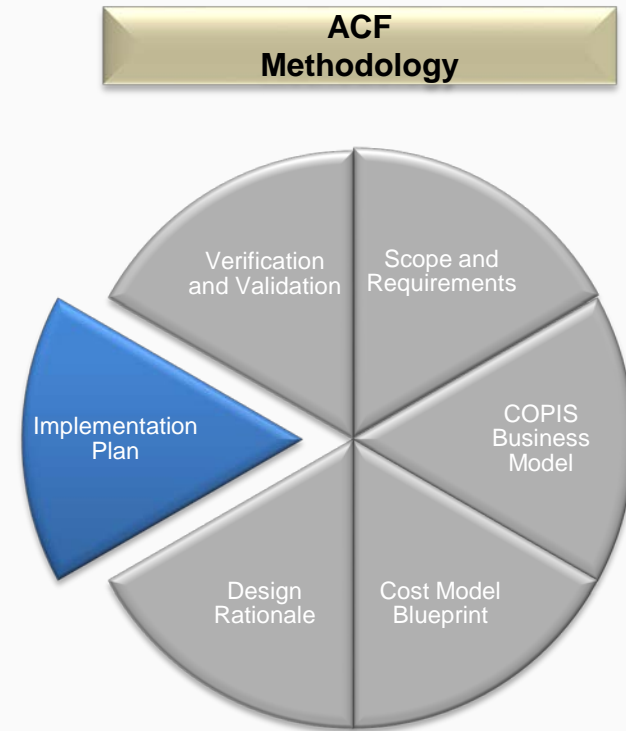




Army Cost Framework Methodology – Cost Model Implementation Plan



- Develop implementation plan
 - Leadership approvals
 - Priority goals & scope
 - COPIS
 - Cost Model Design
 - Metrics
 - Cost Reports
- Build Cost Model
 - Tag Cost Objects and ERP elements
 - Master data
- Build Cost Reports
 - Analytical decision support
 - Decision making forums

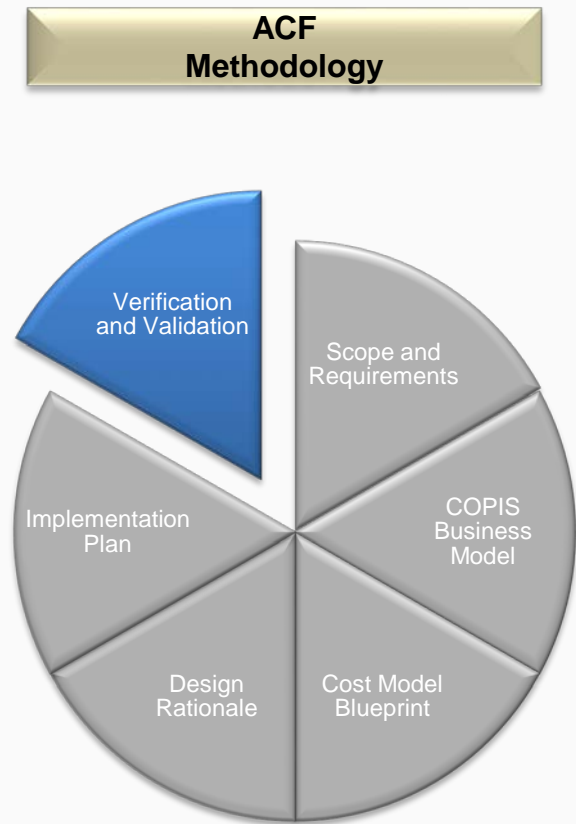




Army Cost Framework Methodology – Cost Model Verification and Validation



- Verify Cost Model
 - Tagging strategy of CO and ERP elements IAW COPIS
 - Performance and cost Metrics
 - Cost Reports
 - Support Cost Planning
 - Support Cost Variance Analysis
- Validate Cost Model
 - Run Cost Reports vs. requirements
 - Run Cost Plan, Variance Analyses, etc.





Why Cost Management?

- Cost information demand – legislative, regulations, policies
- Increase Army financial transparency
- The Army is moving in the direction to change and optimize current business practices to rely more heavily on Resourced-Informed decision making.
- Provide a collaborative approach for Resource and Operational / Functional Managers to understand relevant costs and optimize use of resources in achieving Army's priority goals.
- Cost Management promotes a results driven performing organization, creating value to the Army.





Army Directive 2016-16

Army Provides Multiple Tools to Assist Leaders



- Army Directive 2016-05 (Building Training Readiness)
- U.S. Army Cost Management Strategic Implementation Plan (CMSIP) 2015-2025
- General Fund Enterprise Business System
- Global Combat Support System-Army
- AR 5-1 (Business Operations Performance Mgt.)
- Cost Management Steering Group (CMSG)
- Army Financial Management Optimization (AFMO)

CMSIP



CMSG



AFMO



Army leadership (CMSG) integrates these tools & others, enabling this directive.



Army Cost Management

Line of Effort 6



Definition: Managing business operations efficiently and effectively through the accurate measurement and thorough understanding of the "full relevant cost" of an organization's business processes, inputs, outcomes, products, and services in order to provide the best value to customers using the five steps of the E2E CM process: Developing & Maintaining a Cost Framework; Cost Planning; Cost Accounting; Cost Analysis; and Cost Controlling across Army E2E processes and PPBE key decision forums.

Major Objectives:

- I. Align strategic (performance) goals with cost objectives, models, and reporting
- II. Integrate CM policy, procedures, models (e.g. FORCES, OSMIS) and reporting across key decision forums (e.g. PPBC, Mid Year Review)
- III. Establish and manage Army Cost Framework leveraging ERPs
- IV. Establish, document & maintain audit compliant CM E2E process
- V. Establish, sustain and recognize Cost Managed Organizations (CMO)



CMSG to Guide Strategic Implementation



1. POLICY

Army Policy

- Army Information Needs
- Army Posture Statement
- Army Financial Management Optimization (AFMO)
- Army Directive 2016-16: Changing Management Behavior: Every Dollar Counts"

Policies and Regulations

- AR 1-1 (PPBE)
- AR 5-1
- AR 18-11
- APM
- Command level Policies and Regulations

OSD Policy & Legislative Sources

- Army Financial Transparency
- NDAA 10, 12, 13, 14
- GAO Reports
- Better Buying Power
- CFO Act
- GPRA

2. STRATEGY: PROCESS, SYSTEMS, & TRAINING

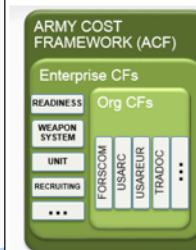


CM Integration in PPBE processes and decision forums



Train analysts & leaders in key decision positions

Army Cost Framework



3. DECISION MAKING

Enabled Army's Highest Level of Readiness with the Greatest Efficiency



Army Financial Management Optimization (AFMO)



On 11 Sep 12, SecArmy directed ASA(FM&C) to:

- ☐ **Develop & submit** a fully staffed & coordinated implementation plan – Auditable by 2017
- ☐ **Conduct a review of Army Financial Management:** Processes, Policies, Organization, Workforce, Training
- ☐ **Recommend:** Best Practices, Improved Operations, Greater Efficiencies
- ☐ **Develop an implementation plan,** under the direction of the Chief Management Officer (CMO)

AFMO Goals and Objectives

1. Achieve and Sustain **Auditability**
2. Deliver Financial Management Operations **Effectively and Efficiently**
3. Improve and Sustain **Readiness in Army Financial Management Elements**
4. Provide Financial Information and **Business Analytic Support for Improved Decision Making**

Increased
Capability at
Reduced Cost

Army Financial Management Optimization Supports the Army of 2025 and Beyond



Army Cost Management Business Process



Strategic Environment



AFMO Campaign Plan

LOE 1: **Systems** Domain

LOE 2: Business Processes

LOE 3: **Organizations**

LOE 4: FM Professional Workforce

LOE 5: **Internal Controls** Environment

LOE 6: Army **Cost Management**

LOE 7: **Strategic Management**
& Communications

AFMO Objectives

- (1) Achieve and Sustain **Auditability**
- (2) Deliver **FM Operations** Efficiently and Effectively
- (3) Improve and Sustain **Readiness** in FM Elements
- (4) Provide Financial Information and Business Analytic Support for Improved **Decision Making**

AFMO End State

An integrated **effective** and **efficient** end-to-end financial management **enterprise** operation, **optimized** to provide necessary **resources** to meet the **Army's missions** with proper **stewardship** and **accountability** of resources and providing **accurate** and **timely** financial information and **analysis** for actionable **decision making** that will receive a favorable Financial Statement **clean audit opinion**.





Document Audit Ready Cost Management Processes

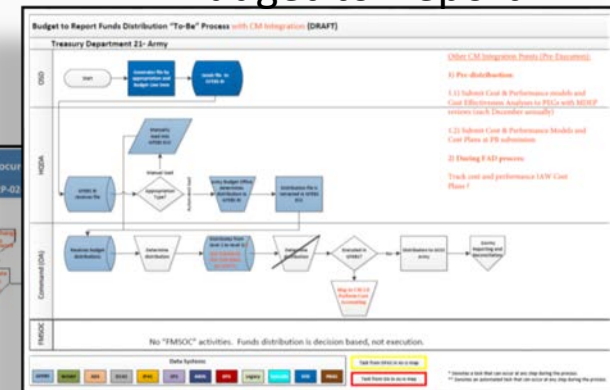


- ✓ Document E2E process (L0-L7 ERP transactional tasks)
 - ✓ Mapped audit relevant tasks
 - ✓ Mapped Job aids, roles by org., and training
 - Business Process Procedures (BPP)
- Document Internal Controls for audit relevant CM tasks
 - Budget impacts (e.g. cost allocations)
- Integrate CM across FM E2E processes:
 - ✓ Budget-to-Report
 - ✓ Procure-to-Pay
 - ✓ Order-to-Cash
 - PPBE

CM Audit Relevant Tasks:

- Cost frameworks:
 - *Cost allocation methods*
 - *Cost accruals*
 - *Cost elements (primary/secondary)*
 - *Labor activity types*
 - *Work breakdown structures*

Budget-to-Report



Procure-to-Pay

Order-to-Cash