

# **U.S. ARMY**

# Army Fiscal Year Budget Overview **2025**

HON Gabe Camarillo, Under Secretary of the Army

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# Army in Continuous Transformation Aligned to the National Defense Strategy

Deliberate Decisions to Optimize Resources in a Fiscally Constrained Environment

### $\overleftarrow{}$ Defend the Nation

- Sustains current readiness with combat ready formations to meet the needs of the combatant commands and the NDS
- Maintains momentum in modernization programs while making prudent adjustments to address evolving threats within fiscal resources

### $\overleftarrow{\phantom{a}}$ Taking Care of People

- Focuses on our people through increased barracks and family housing investments, child-care programs, and pay raises
- Restructures our recruiting enterprise to be more innovative and responsive in the current recruiting market

### Succeed Through Teamwork

- Enables campaigning with increased exercises and experimentation that enhances joint interoperability with partners
- Invests in long range fires, air defense, and deep sensing capabilities that support the Joint Force

### Army Budget Request FY 2025 \$185.9 billion

# Army's FY25 Budget at a Glance

**Military Personnel** Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation The Army's FY25 request increased by Military Construction Procurement 0.2% from the FY24 request **Operations and Maintenance** Other **Military Personnel** \$185.2B \$185.5B \$185.9B Rate adjustments for Basic Pay, ▲ 1.2% \$1.5 Housing, and Subsistence \$1.7 \$1.8 \$2.8 \$3.9 \$4.0 \$15.8-\$14.1-\$17.1-**Military Construction** Barracks Projects, 325% increase from **▲**41.1% \$23.6 \$23.4 \$24.4 **FY24 Operations and Maintenance** \$70.6 \$72.1 \$71.4 Army Structure changes while ₩0.9% maintaining readiness to support projected global requirements \$68.0 \$69.8 \$70.7 **Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation** Decrease to RDTE as we shape R&D ▶ 10.8% efforts and programs move to production **PB23 PB24 PB25** Request Request Enacted (\$B) **Procurement** (\$B) (\$B) Reflects programs moving into **4.5%** production from RDTE \*Numbers may not add due to rounding

# Transforming Our Recruiting Enterprise

### Implementing Recruiting Transformation Reforms

 Redesigning a professional talent acquisition workforce: Creation of Talent Acquisition Technician (42T) Military Occupational Specialty; selecting warrant officers dedicated to recruiting



- Expanded focus on recruiting high school seniors and recent graduates
- Recruiter selection & training improvements (\$7.3M)
- US Army Recruiting Command elevated to 3-Star Command and Direct Report to Army Senior Leaders

### Ongoing Efforts to Boost Recruiting Performance

- Future Soldier Prep Course expansion, 95% graduation rate; 16,690 FSPC graduates since Aug 2022
- 25% of recruits select a Duty Station of Choice
- 10% increase recruiting & advertising (\$1.1B total)
- Soldier Referral Program (2,452 recruits referred)
- Recruiting Incentives Enlistment Bonuses for Critical Skills, Quick Ship, etc. (\$675M)

### **Army Military End-Strength**

	FY2024 Request	FY2025 Request
Regular Army	452,000	442,300
Army National Guard	325,000	325,000
Army Reserve	174,800	175,800
Total	951,800	943,100



# **Continued Focus on Improving Barracks**

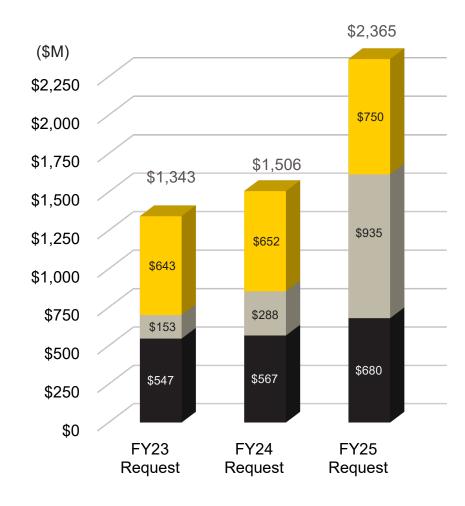
### Significant Investment in Soldier Housing

- Investing an average of \$2.1B per year across all three components to construct, repair, and sustain all barracks types (Permanent Party; Institutional Training; Collective Training)
- 9 barracks projects in FY25 (\$935M), 325% increase in construction from FY24
  - 7 Active Duty and 2 Army Reserve
- Barracks sustainment funded to 100% (\$680M) for the first time in recent history
- · Recently completed:
  - Fort Liberty Smoke Bomb Hill barracks renovation
  - Fort Cavazos barracks project

### **Reducing the Army Barracks Deficit**

The Army's goal is to reduce its barracks quality and availability deficits through better resourcing and management. It will accomplish this by:

- Continuing significant investment in barracks construction
- Leveraging U.S. Army Corps of Engineers experts earlier in the planning and design process to stabilize project cost growth
- Investing fully in sustainment to fund ongoing maintenance and prevent deterioration in barracks conditions
- Improving management, oversight, and maintenance of barracks by increasing the size and effectiveness of civilian staff
- Utilizing new R&M authorities to repair failing barracks by replacement, supplementing MILCON funds



- Barracks Restoration & Modernization
- Barracks Construction
- Barracks Sustainment

# Addressing the Pacing Challenge in the Pacific



#### Campaigning - \$461.4M for Operation Pathways

- Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) request: \$1.5B
- 11 Exercises and Employment (\$377.1M) 200% increase over FY24: Pacific Sentry, Talisman Saber, Garuda Shield
- Theater Intelligence (ISR-PED)(\$46.5M)
- Theater Sustainment (\$37.8M)

#### Investing in Integrated Air & Missile Defense as part of the Joint Force

- Army Integrated Air & Missile Defense (AIAMD)(\$602M RDTE + \$2.8M PROC) Fielding of AIAMD capability in support of Guam defense
- Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense Sensor (LTAMDS)(\$516.6M MSLS) Procures 4 replacements for Patriot Radar
- Patriot (\$172M MSLS) 15 fielded Patriot Battalions
- IFPC (\$167.9M RDTE + \$657.6M MSLS) completes procurement of assets needed for IOT&E (12 Launchers and 48 Missiles)

#### **Contested Logistics – Enabling the Joint Force**

- Army watercraft modernization (\$86.6M)
- Logistics Command and Control
- Point of Need Sustainment (\$63M) to include Next Generation Automated Test System, Armament Repair Shop Sets, Tactical Water Purification System, Fire Suppression Refill System

#### **Enabling Training and Experimentation with Partners**

- · Rotational deployments in the Pacific
- 5<sup>th</sup> Security Force Assistance Brigade: trains and operates with 12 different countries
- Joint Pacific Multinational Readiness Center: first training center in Indo-Pacific
- Army Futures Command Project Convergence: closing critical fires kill webs in the Pacific through joint and allied experimentation

# Assuring NATO Allies and Deterring Aggression

#### **Countering the Chronic Russian Threat in Europe**



#### Support to Allies

- NATO Support, \$625.6M
- European Deterrence Initiative (EDI), \$2.1B
  - Continues investments to build credible deterrent in the face of Russian aggression
  - Funds Army posture, enables rapid force build up
  - \$395M supports Patriot Advanced Capability Missile Segment Enhancement (PAC-3 MSE)

#### **Multilateral Exercises**

- SWIFT RESPONSE
- IMMEDIATE RESPONSE
- SABER GUARDIAN
- AUSTERE CHALLENGE
- ARCTIC FORGE
- ADAMANT SERPENT
- ASTRAL KNIGHT

### Supporting the Joint Force in CENTCOM

#### **C-sUAS** Capabilities

- IFPC High Energy Laser (\$31.6M RDTE)
- IFPC High Power Microwave (\$4.0M RDTE)
- Directed Energy M-SHORAD (\$88.5M RDTE)
- Mobile Low, slow, small, unmanned aircraft Integrated Defeat System (LIDS) (\$6.6M RDTE / \$82.5M PROC)
- Fixed site LIDS (\$20.2M RDTE / \$26.4M PROC)
- Coyote Interceptors (\$10.3M RDTE / \$116.3M PROC)
- C-sUAS Effectors (\$33.6M MSLS)
- Ground readiness (\$28.5M PROC)

#### **Multilateral Exercises**

- BRIGHT STAR
- INTERNAL LOOK
- JUNIPER FALCON

### Promoting Readiness while Transforming Army Force Structure

#### **Promoting Army Readiness Investment**

- 22 Combat Training Center rotations
  - 8 National Training Center (NTC)
  - 8 Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC)
  - 4 Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC)
  - · 2 Exportable rotations in Pacific
- Maintains Ground Home Station Training to meet readiness levels in DRT and GFMAP
- Maintains flying hours for aviation readiness and maximizes crew safety and proficiency
  - 8.7 H/C/M (AC)
  - 7.5 H/C/M (ARNG)
  - 6.9 H/C/M (USAR)
- Force Structure Growth
  - MDTF #2 Headquarters
  - Long Range Fires Battalion #2
     (Long Range Hypersonic Weapon/ MRC)
  - Information Advantage Detachments #1, 2, 3
  - M-SHORAD battalion #3

#### **Future Force Structure**

Growth of more than 30 new or upgraded capabilities across six critical modernization portfolios to include:

- Build out of Army's 5 Multi-Domain Task Forces
- 4 additional IFPC battalions (short to mediumrange capability to defend)
- 9 counter-small UAS Batteries
- 4 additional Maneuver Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD) Battalions

#### **Continuous Transformation**

- Funding in FY25 for unit-level experimentation with new equipment, formations, and TTPs
- Commander feedback will inform the Army's ongoing transformation efforts
- Experimenting with autonomous systems under Army Futures Command, to include Human Machine Integration Systems

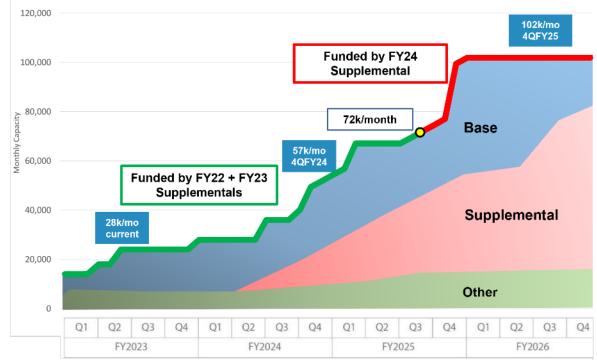
# Investing in Critical Munitions Depth

#### **Base Budget Investments**

- PAC-3 MSE (\$963M MSLS / \$168.5M RDTE, Qty 230) Multi-year
- GMLRS (\$1,219.8M MSLS / \$30.5M RDTE, Qty 6,408) Multi-year
- PrSM (\$492.6M MSLS / \$184.1M RDTE, Qty 230)
- JAVELIN (\$326.1M MSLS / \$10.4M RDTE, Qty 930)
- HIMARS (\$79.4M MSLS / \$4.2M RDTE, Qty 10)
- NG Stinger (\$75.2M MSLS, Qty 126)
- 155mm (\$171.7M AMMO / \$228.6M RDTE, Qty 49,393)

### Key investment in Supplementals

- \$1,735.8M direct FY24 supplemental
  - 155mm Scranton, Hanover, Holston
  - · PAC-3 MSE Camden, AR
  - Small Caliber Lake City
- \$2,662.2M FY22-23 PD Replenishment Tranche Funding received
  - · PAC-3 Camden, AR
  - Stinger Camden, AR
  - GMLRS Camden, AR
  - AMPV York, PA



Army 155mm Capacity and Production Funding

<sup>\*</sup>Colors do not represent exact percentages and are for illustrative purposes only

### Delivering Modern Capabilities and Strengthening the Industrial Base



# Programs entering Fielding/Production/Significant Milestones in FY25

- Mid-Range Capability 4Q/ FUE: Road-mobile, C-17 transportable, ground-launched, responsive, highly accurate weapon capable of conducting multi-domain fires
- CsUAS (M-LIDS) 3Q / Prototype Delivery: Capability to detect, track, classify, deny, and defeat Groups 1, 2, and 3 Unmanned Aircraft Systems
- PRSM Increment 1 4Q / Prototype Delivery: Next generation surface-to-surface ballistic missile provides capability to attack critical and time-sensitive areas and point targets at all depths of the joint all-domain battlefield
- Army Integrated Air & Missile Defense (IBCS) 4Q / 1x BN Set Fielded: Provides composite/integrated air picture; joint integration
- Next Generation Squad Weapon 2Q / FUE: Replacing the M4 and M249 as the primary weapons at the squad level

#### Investment in key production programs

- Developing a Resilient Tactical Network (HMS \$704M, LCTRR \$299M)
- Continued Investment in Long Range Hypersonic Weapon (\$1.3B)
- Ground Vehicles (XM-30 \$505M, M-10 Booker \$461M, Abrams \$774M)

# Sustaining the Munitions Industrial Base Through Multi-Year Production

- GMLRS (\$1.2B) (GMLRS MYP planned to begin in FY24, but currently impacted by FY24 CR)
- PAC-3 MSE (\$963M)

# Rebalancing Aviation Investment for the Future Battlefield

### Contexts

- · Changing contested battlefield with ubiquitous, cheap sensing
- Analysis of Alternatives highlighted cost concerns, alternative platforms
- Aviation industrial base vulnerable to end of production of UH-60V & CH-47 Block I
- Promising UAS technologies in need of acceleration

### **Program Changes**

- End development of the Army's manned reconnaissance helicopter, the Future Attack and Reconnaissance Aircraft (FARA) end of FY24 (\$496.2M RDTE); FARA Ecosystem (\$29.3M RDTE)
- Delay entering production of the Improved Turbine Engine (ITEP) to ensure adequate time to integrate it with AH-64 and UH-60 platforms
- Phase out operations and sustainment of Shadow and Raven unmanned aircraft systems (\$111M O&M)

### **Critical New Aviation Investments**

- Procure the UH-60M Blackhawk helicopter and invest in upgrades for the Blackhawk using multi-year contract starting in FY27
- Entering CH-47F Block II Chinook into production, with a path to future full rate production (\$465.2M ACFT)
- Continue the Future Long Range Assault Aircraft (FLRAA) program as planned, ensuring the Army remains on a path to field the first operational unit in FY30
- Increase investments in research and development to expand and accelerate the Army's unmanned aerial reconnaissance capability including future tactical unmanned aerial systems and launched effects
- Accelerate FTUAS (\$149M ACFT / \$128M RDTE), rapid procurement decision 3Q FY25 with contract award 4Q FY25
- Blackhawk Product Improvement (\$25M RDTE)

# Accelerating Innovation Adoption

#### **Digital transformation**

- Central delivery of cybersecurity and IT services including email, collaboration tools, telephony, and remote access capabilities - to the Total Army by a single provider (\$300M)
- · Continue collapsing various networks into one Unified Network with one common standard and modern infrastructure
- Accelerate Zero Trust, our cybersecurity backbone, through a flexible process that enables greater data-centricity and protection of mission-critical data (\$755M)
- Setting conditions for CJADC2 with investments in cloud (\$244M) and data platforms (ADP 2.0, Vantage, Gabriel Nimbus) (\$88.1M) that are the foundation to our enterprise data fabric to enable seamless info sharing and rapid delivery of software capabilities

#### Leveraging Alternative Buying Models

- The Army's new Software Development Policy promotes faster, more flexible acquisition of software by adopting best practices from industry on requirements generation, iterative development, and sustainment
- Adopt as-a-service models for satellite communications and software to employ the most current technology, enhance operational flexibility, and reduce unit sustainment costs; expand this model to radios and other capabilities

#### **Continuous Transformation and Experimentation**

- · Continuous modernization using agile acquisition methods that rapidly integrate unit and industry innovation.
- · Field network capability that is simple, intuitive, and lower signature to increase lethality, mobility, and survivability
- Embrace Sensitive but Unclassified-Encrypted (SBU-E) to provide the operational and acquisition flexibility needed to procure
  secure and interoperable C2 systems
- Tactical UAV experimentation to improve Army tactics and techniques based on operational lessons learned (\$25M)

#### Small Business Initiatives - Incentivizing integrators for work with small business stability

- Army Catalyst Program: strengthen alignment of technology exploration and development with building the Army of 2030/40
   \$75M in Catalyst awards across 5 firms
- Project Vista: Targets emerging technology for transition by enabling Integrators to receive a higher technical rating
  - Intel Apps #3 Weather Operational Effects (\$24.2M); Intel Apps #4 Information Collection Management (\$24M); Small Multipurpose Equipment Transport (SMET) Inc II (\$24.3M)

# **Building Positive Command Climates**

#### **Strengthening Sexual Assault Prevention and Response**

- Office of Special Trial Counsel fully operational in December 2023
- Hiring 206 new Prevention Workforce experts

#### Implementing Pilot Programs across our installations

- Ft. Cavazos QoL program pilot increases commander's ability to reduce harmful behaviors and care for Soldiers & Families
- 10<sup>th</sup> Mountain DIV CARES (Critical Assistance with Resources for Environmental Stressors program) provides step-by-step guidance on how to navigate situations where a service member is distressed from environmental stressors or suicidal ideation
- Mass Transit Pilot at Fort Cavazos through creation of Intergovernmental Support Agreement

### **Child Care**

- Child Development and Youth Centers (\$174M)
  - 3 CDCs (Hainerberg, Fort Meade, Fort Liberty) and 1 Youth Center (SHAPE)
- Subsidies for Child Care: Recruiting and retention bonuses for child care staff, fee reduction and salary increases for direct care staff, commissary privileges pilot at 16 garrisons
- Army Fee Assistance: providing access to community-based child care for Army connected families, up to \$1,800 per month per child
- U.S. Army Reserves are participating in the first Intergovernmental Support Agreement (IGSA) for child care services for Weekend Drill Care

#### **Behavioral Health Investment**

- Expands Holistic Health and Fitness (H2F) by 15 additional brigades, total of 71 (\$12.8M)
- BRAVE Tele-Behavioral Health (DHA): MTFS Leverage support to address and monitor critical BH staff shortages
  - Leverage military providers at locations with critical staffing shortages (i.e., Alaska and Korea).
  - Army collaborates with DHA to rollout "Targeted Care Model" which integrates Military Family Life Counseling (MFLC), Chaplains and other preventions resources, fully operational in December 2025
- Army Community Counseling & Enhanced Service Support (ACCESS) Pilot (\$2.5M) provide non-medical counseling
- Financial Counselors (\$24.4M) supporting 187 FTEs, two contracts (Guard-\$1M, TRADOC (\$1.1M) Education at our training institutions (AIT)
- Implementing unit level wellness checks: form of non-medical counseling to reduce harmful behaviors and optimize Soldier resilience

# Army Urgently Needs Stable and Predictable Funding

### Full-year CR

- Quality of life impacts:
  - Construction of five barracks, including at Ft. Liberty and Ft. Wainwright, and four family housing projects, including at Baumholder and Ft. Leonard Wood, cannot begin under a CR
  - A total of \$6B in misaligned funding limits ability to fund military pay and retention incentives
- Modernization impacts:
  - Delays acquisition efforts critical for the Indo-Pacific including for PAC-3 MSE, Mid-Range Capability, and the Lower-Sub Tier Air Missile Defense Sensor
  - Also slows purchases of critical Army systems such as the Next Generation Squad Weapons and Ammo, Counter Small
     Unmanned Aerial Systems, and Joint Light Tactical Vehicle Hybrid Electric Vehicle
- Recruiting Impacts:
  - Unable to plan and commit early to known media deadlines or adjust to emerging events and increased marketing initiatives that fully communicate opportunities and benefits to our target market and their influencers
  - Unable to experiment with new recruiting tactics and technology due to the prohibition of new starts such as the Digital Evidence Book to enable the Army to be more competitive with industry to recruit talent

#### Supplemental

- Delay Impacts the Industrial Base
  - Supplemental funds \$3.1B investment in Army's industrial base, which will fund the delivery of 155mm munitions needed in Ukraine and increased 155mm production capacity required to reach 100,000 rounds per month
  - \$755M for Patriot for additional production capacity to 650 per year
  - Investments benefit communities in Tennessee, Virginia, Louisiana and elsewhere.
- Ongoing operations costs pressure Army budget
  - Support for Ukraine (over \$499.1M this FY) and enhanced presence in CENTCOM (\$101.9M this FY) have been "cash flowed" out of Army accounts. Without a supplemental, those existing and future expenditures will significantly reduce funding available for other Army programs



# **Appropriation Summaries**



# FY25 Request by Appropriation

\$B	FY23 Actuals <sup>4</sup>	FY24 Request <sup>5</sup>	FY25 Request <sup>6</sup>
Military Personnel <sup>1</sup>	69.6	69.8	70.7
Operation and Maintenance <sup>2</sup>	71.0	72.1	71.4
Procurement/RDTE	40.7	39.2	38.5
Military Construction/Family Housing/BRAC	3.9	2.8	3.9
Other (ANC/CAMD/AWCF/CTEF) <sup>3</sup>	2.2	1.7	1.5
Totals	187.5	185.5	185.9

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes Medicare Eligible Retirement Healthcare Fund

2: Includes Environmental Restoration Account (ERA) Funding

3: Other: Arlington National Cemetery, Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction; Army Working Capital Fund; Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund

4: Includes \$14.0B in Overseas Operations Costs; does not include \$19.4B in Supplemental funding (Ukraine Assistance and Disaster Relief)

5: Includes \$12.4B in Overseas Operations Costs

6: Includes \$10.5B in Overseas Operations Costs

### The FY25 base budget resources the Army to train, operate, and sustain the force

- Military Personnel 1.2%
- Operation and Maintenance 0.9%
- Procurement/RDTE (RDA) 1.7%
- MILCON/Housing/BRAC 41.1%
- Other (ANC/CAMD/AWCF/CTEF) 13.6% ₩

(%'s are FY24 Request vs FY25 Request)

Our purpose remains constant – To deploy, fight and win our Nation's wars by providing ready, prompt, and sustained land dominance by Army forces across the full spectrum of conflict as part of the Joint Force.

# Military End-Strength Summary

Component	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Request	FY25 Request
Regular Army	453,551	452,000 <sup>1</sup>	442,300
Army National Guard	325,066	325,000 <sup>2</sup>	325,000
Army Reserve	177,345	174,800 <sup>3</sup>	175,800
Totals	955,962	951,800	943,100

1: FY24 NDAA authorization is 445,000 for Regular Army

2: FY24 NDAA authorization is 325,000 for Army National Guard

3: FY24 NDAA authorization is 174,800 for Army Reserve

### SUMMARY

- Request supports the all-volunteer force of highly-skilled, trained, fit, disciplined and equipped cohesive teams of Soldiers
- The Army is restructuring to provide 2030 capabilities to include Multi Domain Task Forces, Theater Information Advantage Detachments, Indirect Fire Protection Capability, modernized watercraft, Long Range Hypersonic Weapons, and increased Cyber capacity and capabilities
- The Army is transforming its recruiting enterprise by aligning recruiting leadership and structure, creating an experimentation capability within U.S. Army Recruiting Command, and transitioning toward a dedicated talent acquisition workforce.



Trainees rappel down a tower at Basic Training in Fort Jackson, SC.

# Military Personnel Summary

\$B	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Request	FY25 Request
Regular Army	50.8	50.4	50.7
Army National Guard	9.6	9.8	9.9
Army Reserve	5.3	5.4	5.6
Medicare Eligible Retirement Health Care	4.1	4.3	4.5
Totals	69.6 <sup>1</sup>	<b>69</b> .8 <sup>2</sup>	<b>70.7</b> <sup>3</sup>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$3.0B in Overseas Operations Costs; does not include \$0.2B in Supplementals

2: Includes \$3.2B in Overseas Operations Costs

3: Includes \$2.3B in Overseas Operations Costs

Rate Adjustments	Effective 1 JAN 25
Basic Pay	4.5%
Basic Allowance for Housing	3.9%
Basic Allowance for Subsistence	3.4%

### SUMMARY

Overall funding request increases primarily due to rate adjustments

### **RATE ADJUSTMENT**

Request supports all rate adjustments to include basic pay raise, basic allowance for housing and subsistence, retirement compensation, basic needs allowance, and pet change of station expense reimbursement

### **INCENTIVES**

Includes \$2.0B in incentives to recruit talent and sustain the quality all-volunteer force as well as \$0.2B for DoD's Taking Care of People initiative



# **Operation & Maintenance, Regular Army**

\$B	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Request	FY25 Request
Regular Army	59.5 <sup>1</sup>	59.6 <sup>2</sup>	59.2 <sup>3</sup>

Numbers may not add due to rounding 1: \$9.1B in Overseas Operations Costs; does not include \$4.1B in Supplementals

2: \$8.0B in Overseas Operations Costs

3: \$6.9B in Overseas Operations Costs

### Provides trained, ready, lethal, and resilient forces to decisively fight and win our Nation's wars

- Generates trained and ready formations and capabilities to support Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP)
- Enhances readiness and joint interoperability with partners through campaigning and exercises, focusing on the Pacific theater
- Resources 22 Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations
- Improves Quality of Life for Soldiers and Families; accelerates resiliency programs, including SHARP, suicide prevention, substance abuse, and holistic health and fitness (brings total to 71 Brigades)
- Funds 100% of Barracks Sustainment and modernizes barracks to maintain quality of life for Soldiers

### Enables the Army to transform to the future threats and dominate the land domain in conflict

- Supports the Army of 2030 by enabling joint interoperability and readiness and through global campaigning, including Project Convergence
- · Centralizes enterprise information technology (IT) services under a single provider
- Invests in analytics and innovation to leverage new marketing and recruiting initiatives
- Supports tactical Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) modernization

# **Operation & Maintenance, Reserve Components**

Reserve Components \$B	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Request	FY25 Request
Army National Guard (OMNG)	8.3 <sup>1</sup>	8.7 <sup>2</sup>	8.6 <sup>3</sup>
Army Reserve (OMAR)	3.2 <sup>4</sup>	<b>3.6</b> <sup>5</sup>	3.4 <sup>6</sup>

Numbers may not add due to rounding 1: \$40.9M in Overseas Operations Costs 2: \$46.8M in Overseas Operations Costs 3: \$43.5M in Overseas Operations Costs 4: \$17.9M in Overseas Operations Costs; does not include \$6.3M in Supplementals 5: \$24.1M in Overseas Operations Costs 6: \$22.4M in Overseas Operations Costs

### ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

- Funds 27 Brigade Combat Teams, eight Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades, one Security Force Assistance Brigade and one Cyber Brigade
- Resources two Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations and supports Soldiers through investments in training support centers, range operations, and professional development courses
- Funds flying hour program at 7.5 hours/crew/month, and decreases Composite Miles from 662 to 573 miles to meet Readiness Objectives



Florida National Guard Soldiers prepare boats for search and rescue missions after Hurricane Idalia



**Night Vision Devices in Poland** 

### ARMY RESERVE

- Funds 24 Geographic and Functional Commands, four Readiness Divisions, 905 USAR Facilities including three installations and two sub-installations
- Resources Composite Miles at 864 and supports Collective Training Events
- Funds Flying hour program at 6.9 hours/crew/month, and supports the rotational requirements of USAR aviation units

# Research, Development, and Acquisition Summary

\$B	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Request	FY25 Request
RDT&E	17.1	15.8	14.1
Procurement	23.6	23.4	24.4
Totals	40.7 <sup>1</sup>	<b>39.2</b> <sup>2</sup>	38.5 <sup>3</sup>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$1.2B in Overseas Operations Costs; does not include \$15.1B in Supplementals

2: Includes \$871M in Overseas Operations Costs

3: Includes \$725M in Overseas Operations Costs

### MODERNIZING FOR THE FUTURE ARMY

- The Army is making data-driven, deliberate decisions required to enhance the lethality, mobility, survivability and communications of the warfighter in large-scale combat operations
- Specific areas of emphasis
  - Investment the Network
  - Investment in Shooters and Sensors
  - Resiliency of the Organic Industrial Base
  - Increasing Production Capacities

### 6 Modernization Priorities:

Long Range Precision Fires Next Generation Combat Vehicle Future Vertical Lift Network Air and Missile Defense Soldier Lethality



An M142 High Mobility Rocket System launches a Precision Strike Missile on Dec. 10, 2019, at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.

# Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Summary

\$M	FY23 Actuals <sup>1</sup>	FY24 Request <sup>2</sup>	FY25 Request
Basic Research	617	497	514
Applied Research	1,801	948	934
Advanced Tech Development	2,526	1,456	1,386
S&T Subtotal	4,944	2,902	2,834
Demonstration/Validation	4,571	4,420	2,344
Engineering Manufacturing	4,077	5,639	6,151
Testing & Management	2,169	1,624	1,707
Operational Systems	1,237	1,106	962
Software and Digital	92	84	75
Non S&T Subtotal	12,146	12,873	11,239
Totals	17,090	15,775	14,073

Numbers may not add due to rounding 1: Includes \$3.9B in Congressional Increases; does not include \$9.1M in Supplementals

### MAINTAINS MODERNIZATION FOCUSED EFFORTS

- Resources Science and Technology efforts to develop the next generation of tools that will support Army 2030 and beyond with an eye toward new technologies integrated across the force and an increase in overmatch ability
- Project Convergence 2025 will develop the Combined Joint Force's ability to conduct offensive and defensive capabilities that can deter peer adversaries and, if necessary, defeat them in large scale combat operations.



The Robotic Combat Vehicle-Light (RCV-L) experimental prototype is a small, lightweight hybrid-electric unmanned ground combat vehicle that can be transported easily by military aircraft.

### **Procurement Summary**

\$B	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Request	FY25 Request
Aircraft	3.9	3.0	3.2
Missiles	3.8	5.0	6.2
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles	4.5	3.8	3.7
Ammunition	2.8	3.0	2.7
Other Procurement	8.6	8.7	8.6
Totals	23.6 <sup>1</sup>	<b>23.4</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>24.4</b> <sup>3</sup>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$1.2B in Overseas Operations Costs; does not include \$15.1B in Supplementals

2: Includes \$0.9B in Overseas Operations Costs

3: Includes \$0.7B in Overseas Operations Costs

### EQUIPPING FOR TODAY AND TRANSFORMING FOR TOMORROW

#### **Delivers modernized capabilities:**

- Provides increase in critical shooters for combatant commanders including Precision Strike Missile (PrSM) and Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE)
- Supports the production of Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense Sensors (LTAMDS) and ancillary equipment

### Continues procurement of enduring equipment for:

- Aviation platforms such as CH-47, UH-60 and AH-64
- Ground systems such as Stryker and Abrams tank

### Enhances the resiliency of the organic industrial base:

- Provides resources for modernization projects at ammunition plants
- Increases the production of key missile munitions and spare parts

# Facilities Summary

\$B	FY23 Actuals <sup>1</sup>	FY24 Request <sup>2</sup>	FY25 Request <sup>3</sup>
Military Construction	2.9	1.9	2.9
Army Family Housing	0.9	0.7	0.8
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Totals	3.9	2.8	3.9

Numbers may not add due to rounding 1: Includes \$224M in Overseas Operations Costs 2: Includes \$1.6M in Overseas Operations Costs 3: Includes \$14.5M in Overseas Operations Costs

### **MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**

Recapitalize failing facilities and build new facilities to increase Readiness across all three components

- Regular Army: 25 projects in 12 states and OCONUS
- Army National Guard: 10 projects in 10 states
- Army Reserve: 6 projects in 5 states and territories

### **FAMILY HOUSING**



Housing funds support U.S. and overseas Army Family Housing operation and maintenance, leases and construction projects at Belgium, Baumholder, Germany, Japan, and an equity investment at Fort Eisenhower

### BRAC

BRAC funds support environmental remediation actions at sites closed during prior BRAC rounds

# **Other Accounts Summary**

\$M	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Request	FY25 Request
Arlington National Cemetery	155.9	188.5	147.5
Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction	1,059.8	1,091.8	775.5
Army Working Capital Fund	474.3	29.2	23.6
Totals	1,690.0	1,309.5	946.6

Numbers may not add due to rounding



### **ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY (CEMETERIAL EXPENSES ARMY)**

- Provides for operation, maintenance, infrastructure revitalization and construction at Arlington National Cemetery and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery in Washington, D.C.
- Reduction from F1Y24 to FY25 due to Southern Expansion project in FY24
- Includes request to develop approximately 19,000 additional inurnment spaces and design of Memorial Ave entry corridor

Tomb guards from 3d U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard) conduct a Changing of the Guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery

### CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE (DoD PROGRAM)

- The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program completed destruction of all remaining U.S. chemical weapons stockpiles at Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) Colorado and Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) in accordance with Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) treaty
- Both sites have initiated closure activities, which are scheduled to continue for at least four years through administrative closure of environmental permits and contracts

### **ARMY WORKING CAPITAL FUND**

- Resources Industrial Mobilization Capacity to sustain industrial base equipment required for mobilization
- Purchases secondary items to support operational project stock requirements

# **Overseas Operations Costs Summary**

\$M	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Request	FY25 Request
Military Personnel (MILPERS)	3,030.3	3,153.1	2,288.5
Operation & Maintenance (O&M)	9,131.4	7,984.9	6,947.1
Procurement (PROC)	1,148.0	868.1	722.2
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)	7.6	3.2	3.2
Military Construction, Army (MCA)	224.3	1.6	14.5
Subtotal	13,541.6	12,010.9	9,975.5
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	475.0	398.0	528.7
Totals	14,016.6	12,408.8	10,504.2

Numbers may not add due to rounding

### MILITARY PERSONNEL

✓ FY25 decrease due to reduced mobilized reserve component man-years supporting Overseas Operation Cost missions

### **OPERATION & MAINTENANCE**

✓ FY25 decrease due primarily to continued downscaling of Operation Enduring Sentinel (AFG)

### **RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT & ACQUISITION**

▼FY25 decrease due to reduced munition requirements in support of Operation Inherent Resolve

### **COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN & EQUIP FUND**

▲ FY 25 increase strengthens vetted partner forces capabilities to deter future ISIS threats



# FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This overview provides the highlights of the Army's Budget submitted to the Congress as part of the FY 2025 President's Budget. All Army budget materials are available to the public on the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) website: <u>https://www.asafm.army.mil/Budget-Materials/</u>

# **BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**