



Cost Management Steering Group

08 February 2017
1300 – 1500
3E387

1. Mailbox: usarmy.pentagon.hqda-asa-fm.mbx.cmsg@mail.mil
2. Web conference: <https://conference.apps.mil/webconf/CMSG>
3. Phone Number: (703) 545-5444
Conference Access Code: 692 5270 703



Agenda



- Opening Remarks
- Standard Labor Time Tracking (SLTT) Study Advisory Group
- Every Dollar Counts (E\$C)
- Cost Management End-to-End (E2E) Process
- AMC Cost Management Issue
- Cost Management Strategic Plan (CMSP)
- Closing Comments



SLTT Solution Space



Cost Management Steering Group

Adapt/Modify Existing Government Systems

Implement New Commercial Software

Customize Labor Tracking/Time & Attendance Capabilities

Establish COTS Standalone

Single/Multiple ERPs

Non-ERP

COTS-ERP (Standalone)

COTS Non-ERP (Standalone)

✓ AEP

✓ LMP

✓ GFEBS

✓ GCSS-A

✓ AESIP

✓ ATAAPS

Alternative
• *Modify ATAAPS*

COTS ERP Software Solution

Alternative
• *Implement COTS ERP*

COTS Non-ERP Software Solution

Alternative
• *Implement COTS non-ERP*

Alternatives

- Adapt SAP modules in multiple, existing Government ERP software (i.e. LMP, GFEBS, and GCSS-A)
- Adapt SAP modules in single, existing Government ERP software (e.g. AESIP, GFEBS)

Terms	
Adapt	– Configure/Customize Labor Tracking and/or Time & Attendance SAP modules within the software
Modify	– Configure/Customize Labor Tracking and/or Time & Attendance within the software
Implement	– Establish new COTS standalone



SLTT Study Alternatives

to fully meet SLTT requirements



Alternative 1: Adapt SAP modules in Army ERP(s)

- 1A. Adapt modules in multiple, existing Government ERP software (i.e. LMP, GFEBs, and GCSS-A)
- 1B. Adapt modules in a single, existing Government ERP software (e.g. AESIP, GFEBs)

Alternative 2: Modify single Government non-ERP (ATAAPS)

Alternative 3: Implement new COTS Standalone

- 3A. Implement COTS ERP
- 3B. Implement COTS non-ERP

SAG Decision on Alternatives: Concur Non-Concur



COTS RFI Responses



ERP

- Oracle
- SAP

Non-ERP

- Acustaf
- Clockwise by GHG Corporation
- ITS Consulting
- Kronos
- Novatime
- Quadyster



Every Dollar Counts (E\$C)



E\$C Overview



Army Directive 2016-16

“Changing Management Behavior: Every Dollar Counts”
Signed by then Acting Secretary of the Army on Tax Day,
15 April 2016.

Requirements.

1. Define and measure outcomes at 2-star HQ and above
2. Tie resource expenditures to outcomes
3. Identify and cost the critical processes that produce outcomes
4. Eliminate “use or lose” funding practice
5. Reward leaders and organizations who demonstrate exemplary stewardship

Roles and Responsibilities.

- USA has oversight
- The IG and AAA will examine in their inspections and audit plans
- ASA (FM&C) and OBT will publish implementation guidance

Implementation Guidance

Two components of Every Dollar Counts: one analytical, one cultural.

1. Analytical: Tie financial inputs to operational outcomes. Operations staffs and resource management staffs work together to integrate outcome/performance measures with financial information.
2. Cultural: Integrated operational and financial assessments inform resourcing decisions, supplementing purely financial measures (such as obligation rates) as indicators of fiscal success. Army leaders and organizations recognized for spending dollars efficiently and effectively to produce critical Army outcomes.



E\$C Running Estimate



Army Directive 2016-16

Goal. Adapt management practices and improve outcomes to create an Army culture of good stewards who make sure every dollar counts toward a trained and ready force.

Requirements. NLT 01 JUL 16 begin to:

1. Define and measure outcomes at 2-star HQ and above
2. Tie resource expenditures to outcomes
3. Identify and manage total costs of critical processes
4. Eliminate “use or lose” funding practice
5. Reward leaders and organizations who demonstrate exemplary stewardship

Implementation guidance.

- USA has oversight
- The IG and AAA will examine in their inspections and audit plans
- ASA (FM&C) and OBT are proponents and will publish implementation guidance

2/8/2017

Update

- **15 APR 2016** – Publication of *Army Directive 2016-16 (Changing Army Management Behavior: Every Dollar Counts)*
- **MAY - JUN** – Implementation Concept Development
- **JUL** – Request input from Army on challenges, concerns, best practices, opportunities
- **01 AUG** – USA/VCSA IPR
- **AUG - NOV** – Draft Implementation Guidance
- **01 DEC 2016** – 3-star staffing of E\$C Implementation Guidance
- **27 DEC 2016** – Received final comments
- **19 DEC – 03 JAN** – Adjudicated comments
- **09 JAN 17** – VCSA for signature

UNCLASSIFIED



E\$C Implementation Guidance



Requirement 1:

- Codify prioritized outcomes with associated metrics, nesting under higher headquarters' outcomes as defined in The Army Plan documents
- Leaders conduct annual performance assessments tying operational outcomes to resources

Requirement 2:

- Integrate performance assessments with programming and budget execution reviews
- Execution reviews will tie performance outcomes to costs of outcomes achieved
- POM start reviews will include analysis of MDEPs for variation between planned and executed outcomes and expenditures, highlighting significant differences

Requirement 3:

- Leverage the organic process improvement capability to identify critical processes and estimate costs necessary to achieve required outcomes
- FMC will continue to develop cost management educational tools and cost structures in GFEBs
- FMC, MRA, & TRADOC conduct a review on incorporating financial management into leader development

Requirement 4:

- Leaders at all levels will assess spending and outcomes achieved to identify costs and recommend or decide resource realignment toward higher priorities
- Leaders will not be penalized when requirements justify resource needs
- Higher headquarters must release funds when available to allow organizations the maximum amount of time and flexibility to wisely spend and/or save to reallocate or give back to their higher headquarters for higher priorities

Requirement 5:

- Commanders and PEOs will establish a program to reward and foster stewardship, entrepreneurship, and innovation, along with effective ways to communicate best practices across their organizations
- FMC & OBT will develop an award to recognize "trail blazers" in changing management behavior and making every dollar count
- MRA & G1 will assess how to better incorporate and reinforce performance improvement and cost management achievements into evaluations and appraisal objectives



Cost Management End-to-End (E2E) Process

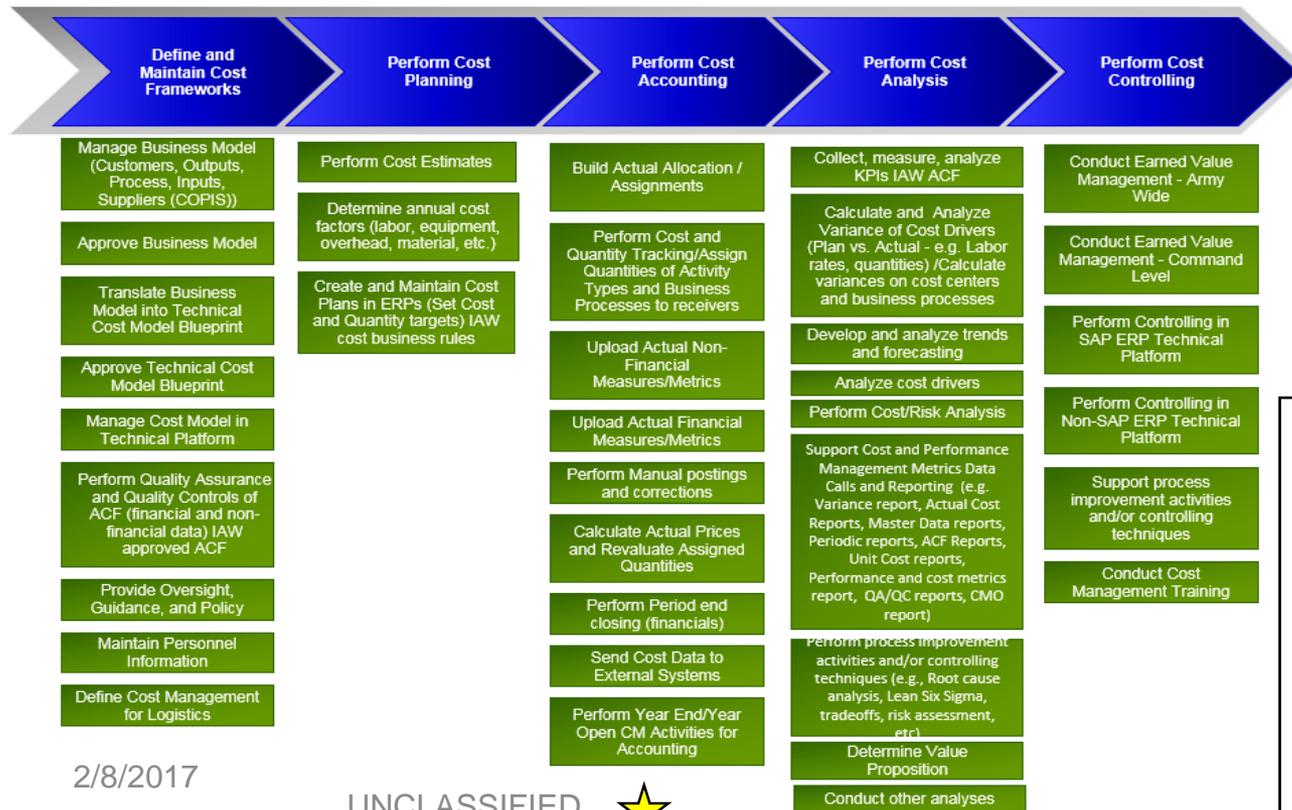


CM E2E Overview and Focus



- DASA-CE has responsibility for defining the entire Army Cost Management E2E
- 12 – 18 month focus will be on cost accounting (BPS and audit)

CM E2E Business Process



Substantiation of CM Audit Transactions





Cost Accounting Approach



Cost Management Steering Group

Audit Documentation

Standardized Cost Accounting processes in the ERP's

I. "Longed" approach to improving Cost Accounting within the Army CM E2E

Key Supporting Document (KSD) Packages

Business Process Procedures (BPP) Documents

Publish Standard for Compliance

Issue Compliance Instructions

Verify and Validate Compliance

Feedback and Process Improvement



DASA-CE Interactions with Financial Audit

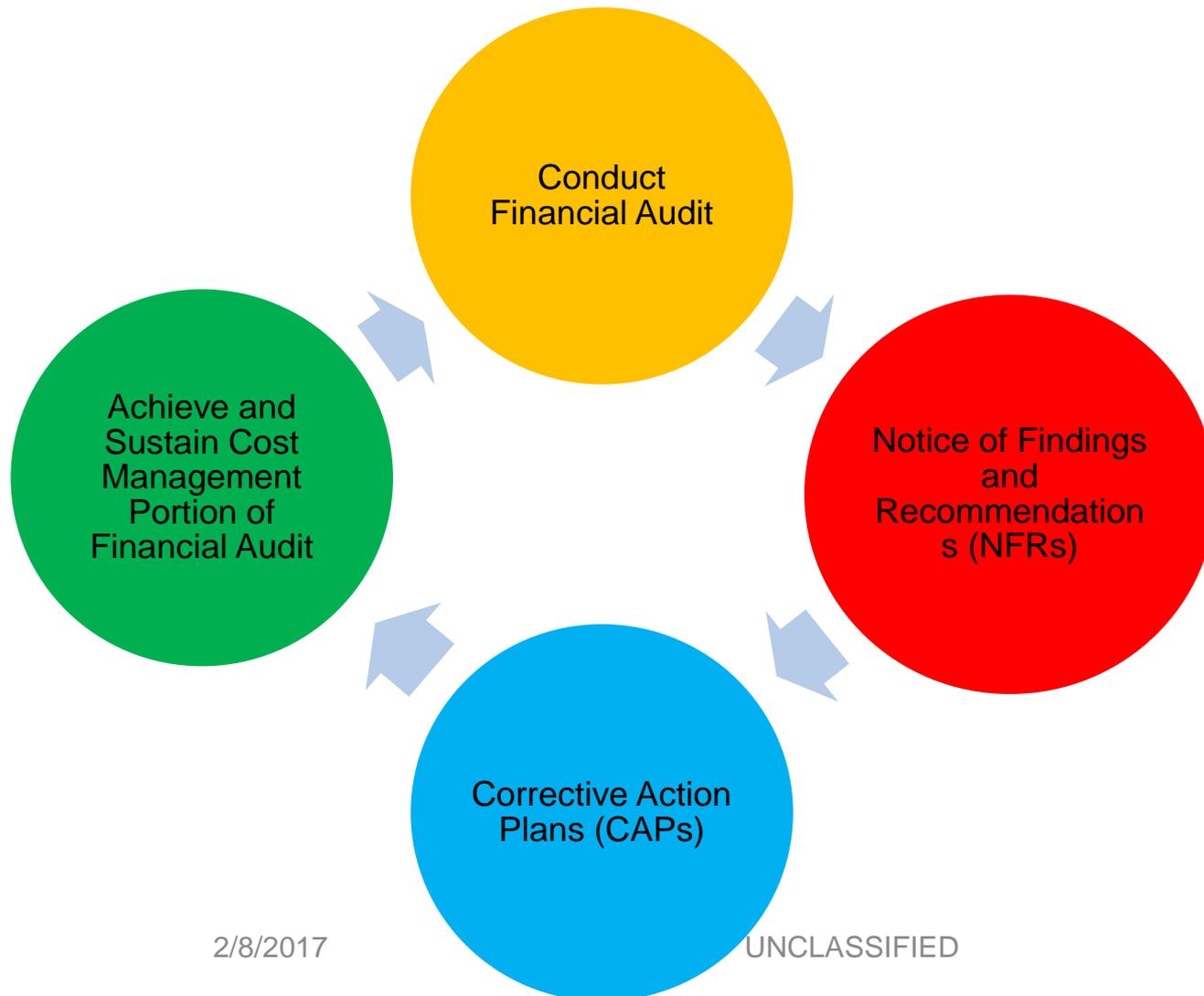


Diagram depicts the interdependencies of CM End-2-End (E2E) with Audit

Each of these 4 key areas will be expanded upon and discussed within this presentation



Notice of Findings and Recommendations (NFR) – CM Component



KPMG LLP
Suite 1000
1801 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

FY 2015 Schedule of Budgetary Activity
Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditors' Report

Acting Secretary of the Army
Inspector General of the Department of Defense

Report on the Schedule

We were engaged to audit the Combined Schedule of Budgetary Activity of the United States (U.S.) Department of the Army (Army) General Fund (GF) for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes (the schedule).

Management's Responsibility for the Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this schedule in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the schedule based on conducting the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin Number (No.) 15-07, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*. Because of the matter described in the Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Management was unable to provide sufficient appropriate evidential matter to support the account balances and notes. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary relating to the account balances and notes for the year then ended.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the schedule.

KPMG LLP is a Delaware limited liability partnership, the U.S. member firm of KPMG networked member organizations ("KPMG network"), a Swiss entity.

Background	
Process/System	Procurement
Reference Number:	P-2015-08
Title:	Disbursements: Substantive Testwork Results
KPMG Reference	3.2.P.4.PP02

TIMELINE

Date Finding Provided to Management: November 23, 2015

Date Response Due from Management: November 25, 2015 (two business days after issuance)

Date Response Received from Management: _____, 2015

SUMMARY

We will assess the severity of the finding, individually and when aggregated with other findings, during the reporting phase. We will include the potential severities as part of the explanation. The potential severities include a management letter comment, a significant deficiency in internal control, a material weakness in internal control, and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

- The Auditor generates a Report and NFRs to which the Army must respond.
- **DASA-FOA has stated there was 1 FY15 NFR and there are 2 FY16 NFRs for CM.** These NFRs concern lack of providing appropriate KSDs per sample. CM falls under these NFRs, but these NFRs encompasses additional Business Processes.
- Key excerpts from FY15 KPMG Report:
 - The Army did not provide sufficient evidential matter to support 385 labor cost allocation transactions. In addition, we identified 93 overhead cost allocations whereby the Army had an inconsistent policy and methodology for documenting the approval of the allocation process and overhead rates, for documenting the review of the variance analysis during the allocation periods, and for documenting the review of the variance analysis and disposition of variances at the end of the allocation period.
 - The Army is unfamiliar with the data elements needed to identify cost transfer and cost allocation transactions in order to allow an effective analysis to be performed.
 - The Army Commands were left to establish their own documentation requirements for how they arrived at their overhead rates. The Army does not have documentation supporting cost allocations and is unable to demonstrate that the cost allocations were reviewed and approved.
 - We recommend that Army...Document the approval of the overhead allocations and rates, review of the variance analysis during the allocation periods, and review of the variance analysis and disposition of variance at the end of the allocation period.



Corrective Action Plans - CM Component



Army Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness			
Army Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness			
Army Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness			
General Fund			
Schedule of Budget Activity (SBA)			
Corrective Action Plan			
CAP Title: A22 + OAA + Disbursements: Substantive Testwork Results			
Deficiency Type:	Information in this section will be provided by FM&C	NFR#: P-2015-08	CAP #: P-2015-08, 8.10*
Date Identified:	11/06/2015	Process Owner(s):	
AU/Business Process:	Procurement	Lance Sumner, 703-693-1393, lance.lsumner.civ@mail.mil	
Description of the Deficiency (NFR Condition):			
P-2015-08-10, Army did not provide appropriate documentation to support the validity, accuracy, and occurrence for 190 non-disbursement transactions (i.e. cost transfers, reversals, and/or cost allocations).			
Cause:			
Documentation did not clearly make the linkage to the sample amount in some cases. Federal Transaction Register (FTR) indicated exact amount.			
Effect:			
Information in this section will be provided by OASA (FM&C)			
Initial Army Risk Assessment Results:			
Risk #:	Information in this section will be provided by OASA (FM&C)	Related Control	Information in this section will be provided by OASA (FM&C)
Control Activity Descriptions:	Information in this section will be provided by OASA (FM&C)		
Risk Description:	Information in this section will be provided by OASA (FM&C)		
Impact/Likelihood Rating (Total Risk Rating):	Information in this section will be provided by OASA (FM&C)		

- For FY15 DASA-CE was not a consulted body for CAP generation in response to the NFR finding related to CM.
- In FY15 Each command with sample failures generated a CAP. Therefore there are multiple CAPs for the CM FY15 NFR.
- Going forward, for FY16 ASA(FM&C) will be brought into the CAP generation process.
- FY16 CAP generation will occur Feb 2017.



Achieve and Sustain CM Portion of Financial Audit: Continue Documentation



13 GFEBS Financial Audit Related “Transaction Types” Identified for CM

Cost Correction- Civilian Payroll

Cost Correction- Mil or LN Payroll

Cost Correction- Manual

Labor Assignment Posting- Civilian MTT

Labor Assignment Posting – Non-Civilian MTT

Labor Assignment Posting- ATAAPS

Labor Assignment Posting – Contractor CIMS

Labor Assignment Posting – GSSA-Work Order

Activity Assignment Posting- GFEBS Order Confirmation

Activity Assignment Posting – Manual Posting

Cost Sheet Allocation

Assessment Allocation

Cost Assignment Posting (KB15N)

UNCLASSIFIED

“COST TRANSFERS”

LABOR BASED
MOVEMENTS
QTY*RATE

ACTIVITY BASED
QTY*RATE

RULES BASED
(ALLOCATIONS)

“COST TRANSFER”
OR ASSIGNMENT



Cost Management Focus



- GOAL- Leverage ERP Capabilities to Improve Army Cost Management
 - Four Areas of Focus

Improve reliability, accuracy, and auditability of Cost Accounting data by increasing adoption of standard Cost Accounting processes

Formalize Cost Planning in ERP (e.g. PPBE process)

Provide Army decision making bodies with ERP data products needed to ensure cost informed decision making

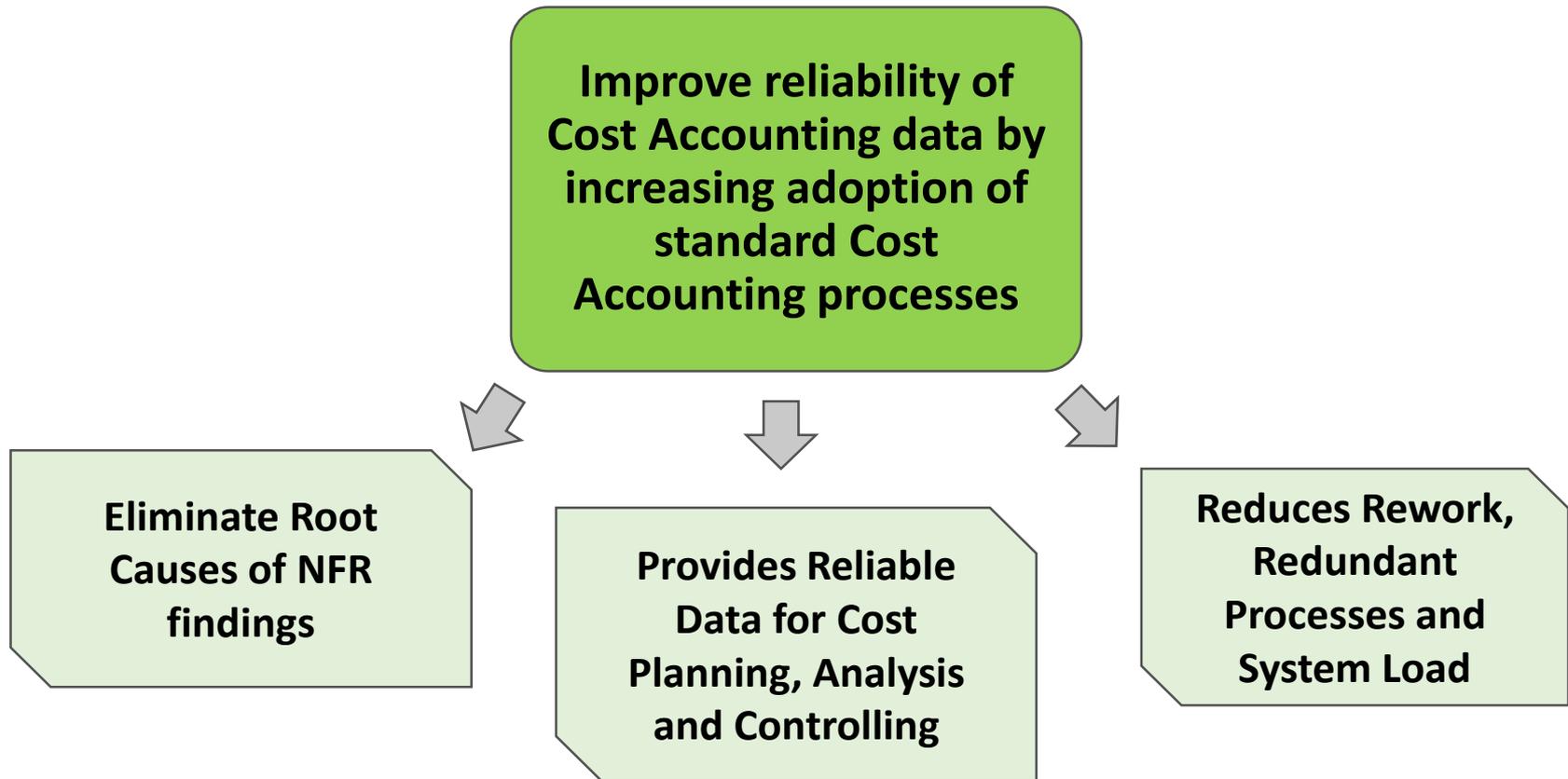
Record and track program performance vs strategic objectives and cost goals in ERP



Cost Accounting is the First Area of Focus



Cost Accounting Benefits





Cost Accounting Training Elements



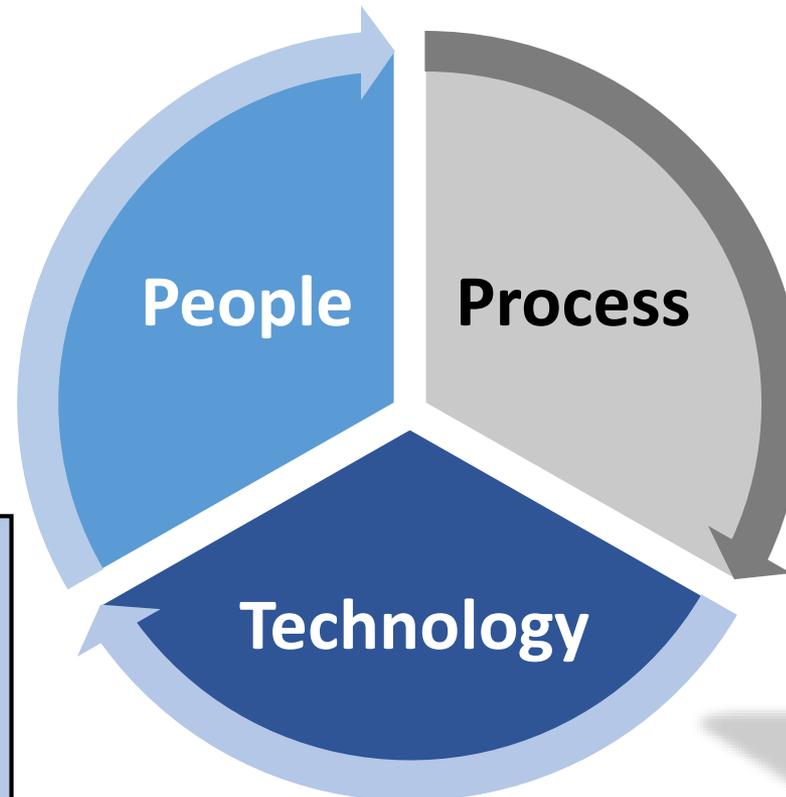
**Short Term and Long Term Training
– Working with USAFMCOM and
FMS / SSI**

WHO-

**Roles/Responsibilities
Staffing and Skill Sets
Checks and Controls**

WHAT-

**BPP Process Flows
ERP Job Aids
KSD Packets**



WHERE-

**Documentation Storage
Online Help and Training
Automated Validations**

Long-term training will be coordinated through the AFMO campaign



AMC Cost Management Issue



AMC Cost Management Issue



Standardized Labor Rate and Cost Allocations

- AMC is Highly Reimbursable (about 60%), many AMC civilians are not single source funded
- Standardized Labor Rate Process Concerns:
 - Time Intensive Process / Excessive Labor Required
 - Causes AMC to Process a Significant Amount of Cost Transfers (Audit Implications)
 - Costs Held in an Account Not Supported by an Appropriation (Reimbursable Army Funded Program)
 - ✓ Variances for Payroll
 - ✓ Budget Override Necessary
 - No automated reconciliation of payroll costs to labor costs
- Unproductive labor (i.e. leave) creates large variances across Fund Centers – Army Funded Program in the red end of 1st Qtr, 2nd Qtr.
 - AMC requested ability to remove leave from standard rate and utilize separate indirect leave process where appropriate
- Prior period overhead corrections can only be completed by manual JV



Cost Management Strategic Plan (CMSP)



Cost Management Strategic Plan



- DASA-CE has updated the Cost Management Strategic Implementation Plan (CMSIP)
- Removed metrics, i.e. the 'implementation' portion, and focused on strategic efforts
- CMSG members are welcome to provide comments