



Command Cost Model Document

AMC Chemical Materials Activity Command (CMA)

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Table of Contents

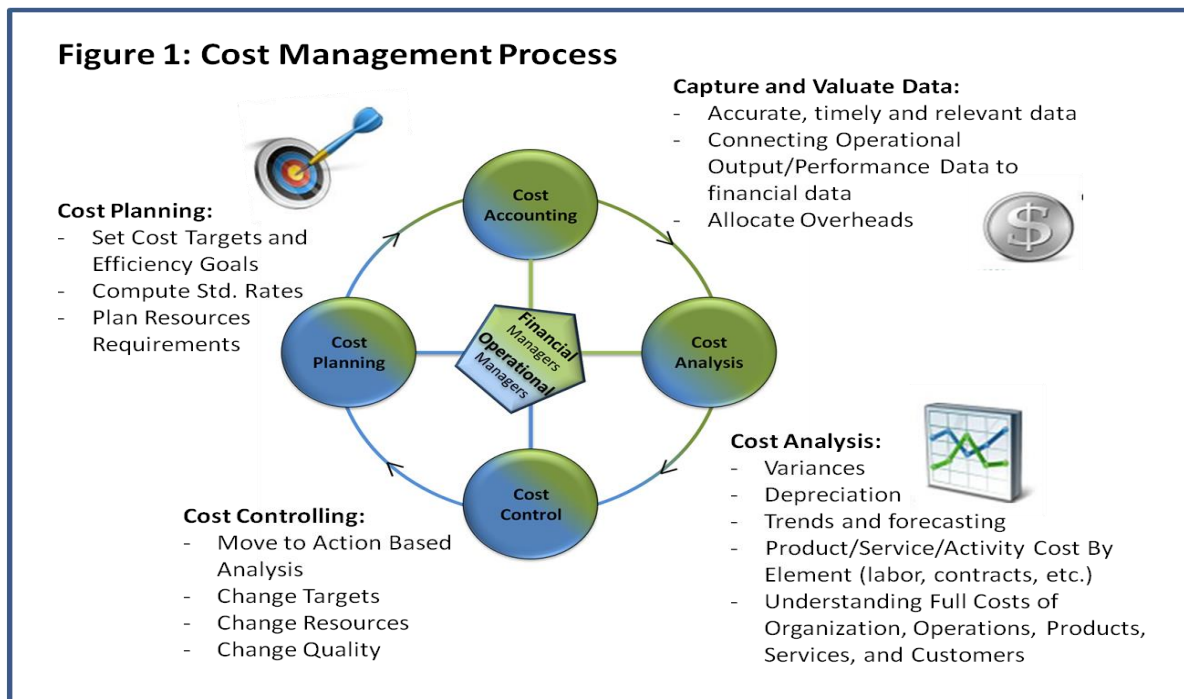
Statement of Purpose	1
Command Overview	2
Cost Management Objectives	2
Command Master Data	2
Cost Centers	2
Activity Types	3
Internal Orders	5
WBS Elements	5
Statistical Key Figures (Non-Financial Measures)	5
Cost Elements	6
Business Processes	6
Real Property	6
Attributes (Custom Fields)	6
Planning	7
Capture Actuals	7
Payroll	7
Labor	8
Non-Pay/Labor	8
Depreciation	8
Perform Allocations/Cost Assignments	8
CM Data Load	8
Reporting	9
Considerations for Cost Model Updates	10



Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the *ERP Command Cost Model (CCM)* document (hereinafter the “Cost Model”) is to provide a living document, which contains the necessary information to be utilized as a reference guide to aid in the understanding of how the command’s current Cost Model is represented in the multiple ARMY ERP platforms, such as the General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS), Global Combat Support System (GCSS), and Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) ERPs. Each command’s Cost Model and corresponding utilization of supporting capabilities within the ERP’s has been adapted to meet the requirements of each command and the Army-Wide cost objectives. The Cost Model consists of the defined system master data and supporting transactions necessary to support the Cost Management Process (see Figure 1). Therefore the Cost Model consists of:

- identification of the cost objectives
- definition for the master data elements
- execution of various kinds of planning
- capturing of ‘actuals’
- allocations/cost assignments and corresponding data loads necessary for driver data
- various reporting requirements



The intended audience of this document consists of readers already familiar with the ERP applications and the cost management concepts within the Cost Management Handbook.



Command Overview

This section of the AMC Command Cost Model document covers the portion of the AMC Cost Model associated with the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity Command (CMA) only.

CMA's role is to manage the storage, treatment and disposal of any chemical materials safely and effectively. CMA aims to protect the public, army workforce, and the environment by using the latest technologies to store and eliminate chemical weapons at seven stockpile sites within the U.S. Also, through its Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP), the CMA works with local, state, and federal emergency response agencies to assist with any situations that requires their help.

Cost Management Objectives

Current Objectives

CMA's current cost objective is to track the costs of organizations and the work efforts those organizations perform.

Future Objectives

As requirements change within the area of focus, objectives should continually be reviewed to ensure the Cost Model is providing the level of information required to make resource informed decisions and/or provide transparency for external reporting and requirements justifications.

Command Master Data

Cost Centers

Overview

Cost Centers (CCs) represent the organizations (e.g. Company A) listed within the Modification Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) or Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDAs) entities (e.g. CHEMICAL MISSION OPERATIONS DIV). Cost Centers are established to collect and manage costs incurred within an organization for the corresponding capacity output provided



(e.g. Labor Hours). Cost Centers align to the UIC-Paragraph structure of the TDAs or the MTOE structured authorized UICs (e.g. Company A). CMA has TDA related Cost Centers only.

Coding Logic

Cost Centers for CMA were originally generated utilizing a 3* series numbering. CMA now functions within the Army's Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS-A) ERP, which replaces many legacy logistical systems, such as the Property Book and Unit Supply Enhanced (PBUSE) system. GCSS-A technically requires Federated 4* series Cost Centers. CMA was completely Federated in FY14 to have 4* series Cost Center numbers to support utilizing GCSS-A as well. To maintain consistency between GFEBS and GCSS-Army, Cost Center changes are allowed under specific conditions. Creating a new Cost Center requires a unique combination of the UIC-Paragraph on an approved Force Structure document or a structure Derivative UIC (DUIC) to reflect the MTOE units (e.g. WXXXA0 for Company A).

CMA maintains two 3* series cost centers reflecting Pueblo Army Depot and Deseret Chemical Depot (CD) utilized to capture Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) related Real Property.

Informational Fields

In addition to the Cost Center code, there are many other data elements defined on the Cost Center master data record that are utilized for reporting or interfacing with other systems, such as (but not limited to), Standard Hierarchy, Area of Responsibility, Name 4 and Interface Indicator (utilized if using ATAAPS for time tracking).

Activity Types

Overview

Activity Types, (i.e. Resource Pools) describes the kind of capacity of a specified resource within a Cost Center, typically measured in units of time, hours (HRS) or volume (BTUs), etc. Therefore, Activity Types (AcTypes) are used to assign capacity-related costs to consuming cost objects. Activity Types are used to plan, allocate and control costs. Activity Types are categorized as Labor Related versus Non-Labor Related. The most prevalent category is Labor Related which is structured to reflect the different types of Labor Related Resource Pools such as Civilians, Military, etc. Additionally, Non-Labor Related Activity Types are created as needed to reflect the capacity costs of Machines (e.g. Bulldozer \$/Hour) or Facilities (e.g. \$/Sqft).



Usage & Calculations

CMA's main capacity is work force, and therefore Labor Related. The transaction for associating the capacity consumed requires a *quantity* and *rate* to exist for the Cost Center and Activity Type. Refer to Table 1: Summary Utilization of Activity Types that lists a summary of Activity Types utilized by CMA.

- Labor Related Activity Types – the Labor Related Activity Types have been defined for the ARMY as a whole, based on various Pay Plans and Series and encompasses all of the kinds of skills provided by labor resources utilized by CMA.
 - Civilian – For all Civilian related labor charges, the payroll costs remain on the Cost Center where the Primary expense posting occurs. For entities tracking Civilian Labor to products/services, then Civilian Labor Activity Types are utilized to perform time tracking. CMA does currently perform Time Tracking for Civilian labor hours and as such Labor Activity Types are needed to support both the payroll and labor tracking processes.
 - Military – Currently, CMA is not tracking time related to Military labor hours and output worked within GFEBS.
 - Local National – CMA does not have Local National (LN) Payroll and therefore does not utilize LN Activity Types.
 - Contractor – CMA currently does not track Contractor labor hours to outputs.
- Non-Labor Related Activity Types – Currently, CMA does not utilize non-Labor Related Activity Types to assign out cost of capacity.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY UTILIZATION OF ACTIVITY TYPES

Type	Area	Utilized
Labor	Civilians	Yes
Labor	Military	No
Labor	Local Nationals	No
Labor	Contractors	No
Non-Labor	NA	No



Internal Orders

Overview

Orders are a type of cost object utilized to capture the cost of an event (e.g. maintenance request, reason for travel) or a repetitive service (e.g. Military Card Processing). There are various kinds of Orders, such as Internal Orders (IOs) and Plant Maintenance Orders (PMOs). Within each kind of Order there are various Order Types which support the segregation of like-kind events.

Command Usage

CMA does not utilize Internal Orders.

WBS Elements

Overview

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) Elements are utilized to identify the sub-activities required to perform a Project. Additionally, WBS Elements are utilized to support the reimbursable processes (via the Sales Orders or the Direct Charge processes) for services provided within and external to the Army.

Command Usage

The main cost collector for CMA is the WBS Element in order to track the transparency, visibility and activity of the efforts being supported. In summary, CMA uses WBS Elements to:

- Collect any reimbursable costs for services provided
- Provide funding to other entities via the Direct Charge process
- Capture miscellaneous cash collections
- Track costs of storage by organization (e.g. DIRECTOR'S OFFICE – STORAGE, ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS – STORAGE)
- Track costs of Software Systems and Network support (e.g. IT SYSTEM WEBPUFF SOFTWARE SYSTEM, CSEPP WIDE AREA NETWORK)

Statistical Key Figures (Non-Financial Measures)

Statistical Key Figures (SKFs) represent the non-financial measures a command might want to track to support performance reporting and/or to be utilized to support Allocations. Currently, CMA does not utilize SKFs to track non-financial measures.



Cost Elements

Primary Cost Elements

Primary Cost Elements track initial expenditures within the system and are defined ARMY-wide. Therefore, nothing specific for the CMA command has been developed related to Primary Cost Elements.

Secondary Cost Elements

Secondary Cost Elements are utilized to track cost flows from initial expenditure to final cost objects. There have not been any Secondary Cost Elements generated specifically to address CMA requirements.

Business Processes

Currently the CMA Cost Model does not use Business Processes to track cross-functional business activities or Activity-based Costing.

Real Property

CMA does have Real Property and therefore this cost object is present within the CMA Cost Model. The Army Depots are supported within GFEBS for Property Accountability (inventory of real property) and for Property Accounting Calculation (utilization of GFEBS Asset Depreciation calculation processes.) The Pueblo Army Depot and Deseret Chemical Depot are managed by CMA and therefore are reflected within the CMA cost model.

Attributes (Custom Fields)

Currently, CMA uses only the Command Defined Custom Field added to the base SAP master of WBS Elements:

- Command Defined Field – Starting in FY15, AMC has issued policy on utilization of the Command Defined Field in order to provide transparency into the reimbursable customer source of funding. See Table 2 for sample values (not all-inclusive list.) The AMC General Funds Customer Codes are 5 alphanumeric digits and are representative of organizations only (e.g. the fund center requesting such as A5XA0 or external entities). Within GFEBS, the AMC Customer Code must be populated on all WBS Elements that will execute reimbursable funds. The AMC Customer Code must be input as the first five characters in



the “Command Defined Field” of the execution level WBS Elements. Additionally, the AMC MSC/LCMC must input the LAST four digits of the supplying Funds Center immediately after the AMC Customer Code.

TABLE 2: SAMPLE OF AMC-WIDE COMMAND DEFINED FIELD VALUES

Customer Defined Code	Customer	Description
A5XB0	PEO Ammunition	PEO Ammunition - includes all Fund Centers A5XB*
A5XC0	PEO Aviation	PEO Aviation - includes all Fund Centers A5XC*
D4A00	Air Force	Air Force
D4C00	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
F5A00	Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Department of Agriculture (USDA)
N6A00	Private Industry	Private Industry
N6B00	Academia/Universities	Academia/Universities

Planning

CMA currently does not utilize any Cost Planning capabilities.

Capture Actuals

Payroll

Civilian Payroll will be disbursed out of the Defense Civilian Payroll System (DCPS) with financial transactions being recorded on a bi-weekly basis. The Budget LOA is defined within the Human Resources (HR) master data record for each employee. One item to note is the Funds Center for the paying Budget LOA is actually determined by the Funds Management business logic (i.e. FMDERIVE – a custom table inside the ERP platforms that associate Cost Management master data with Funds Management master data).

CMA is responsible to maintain both the Faces-to-Spaces document identifying the association of Activity Types to Cost Centers and the calculations of the Rates. Additionally, CMA maintains the HR LOA within ERPs and requests updates to the FMDERIVE related business rules necessary



for payroll to post against the correct funding. For more information on Faces-to-Spaces see <http://www.opm.gov/oca/10tables/indexGS.asp>.

Labor

CMA currently tracks Civilian labor hours daily to products/services command wide. Therefore, Secondary Cost Elements, such as 9300.0100 – LABOR CHARGE - REG are seen assigning the cost of labor from CMA-related Cost Centers WBS Elements.

Non-Pay/Labor

For Non-Pay/Labor costs, the individual initiating the budget execution action needs to indicate the organization and/or event (e.g. Internal Order or WBS Element) receiving the benefit of the non-payroll expense.

Depreciation

CMA does not receive depreciation postings for capital equipment but does have Real Property related depreciation. GFEBS is utilized to calculate the Real Property depreciation values for the Army Depots, which is then provided to Logistic Modernization Program (LMP) system utilized to generate the Army Working Capital Fund Financials.

Perform Allocations/Cost Assignments

Various kinds of Cost Allocations/Assignments can be supported within the Cost Model. CMA currently does not have any recurring cost allocations occurring.

CM Data Load

Currently, CMA does not have any external systems that need to be imported as cost drivers for allocations.



Reporting

No specific reports are associated for the CMA command only. Below Table 3: Sample List of Common Cost Management Reports provides a sample list of common Cost Management related reports used for all commands:

TABLE 3: SAMPLE LIST OF COMMON COST MANAGEMENT REPORTS

GFEBS ECC Reports			
Area	Report Name	T-Code/ROLE	Benefit
Master Data – CCs	Display Cost Centers (CCs)	KS03 and KS13/ EPS_EC_CM_ECC_DISPLAY_RPTR_0000	Display individual or all Cost Center(s) Master Data within a Group (e.g. use the last 4 digits of the Fund Center to get all Cost Centers associated with the Cost Center Hierarchy of that Fund Center).
Master Data – IOs	Display Internal Orders (IOs)	KO03 and KOK3 / EPS_EC_CM_ECC_DISPLAY_RPTR_0000	Display individual or all Internal Order Master Data.
Master Data – WBSs	Project Info System: WBS Elements	CN43n	Displays all Projects and WBS Element Master Data.
Plan – AcType Rates	Activity Type (AcType) Price Report	KSBT/ EPS_EC_CM_ECC_DISPLAY_RPTR_0000	Displays AcType Rates Associated to a Cost Center.
Actuals – CCs	Cost Centers: Actual/Plan/Variance	S-ALR_87013611/ EPS_EC_CM_ECC_DISPLAY_RPTR_0000	Actual \$s for Cost Centers and AcType, SKF Quantities.
Actuals – IOs	Orders: Actual/Plan/Variance	S-ALR_87012993/ EPS_EC_CM_ECC_DISPLAY_RPTR_0000	Actual \$s for Internal Orders and SKF Quantities.
Actuals – WBS	Display Project Actual Costs Line Items	CJ13	Cost Line Item Postings to WBS Elements.
Actuals – Costs	Display Actual Cost Document	KSB5/ EPS_EC_CM_ECC_DISPLAY_RPTR_0000	CO Document Actual Costs for Transactions that have posted.
GFEBS BI Reports			
Area	Report Name	T-Code/ROLE	Benefit
Actuals – Costs	Cost by Reports	Cost by Cum Report / Cost Management Reporter.	BI Report displaying costs with various Attributes.



Considerations for Cost Model Updates

Table 4: Improvements to Command Cost Model lists items for consideration for updating/improving the CMA Cost Model.

Notional example only – to be built with Command based on priorities

TABLE 4: IMPROVEMENTS TO COMMAND COST MODEL

Code	Category	Description	Benefit	Timeline
1	Master Data	Review Cost Centers for Federation and GFMDI.	Aligns structures to future automated approach for maintenance of Cost Centers.	QX FY15
2	Master Data	Review Internal Order ZUFL for Unfunded Leave automatic payroll process.	Ensures Unfunded Leave is tracked appropriately and reported accurately.	QX FY15
3	Master Data	Evaluate RESP CC on WBS Elements to support Settlements.	All WBS Elements have to be net zero eventually. Costs are assigned back to a Cost Center for the organization responsible or to follow-on products/services. Allows for deactivation of master data.	QX FY15
4	Master Data	Review Real Property associated to Cost Centers.	Ensure Real Property Depreciation reporting is correct for Army.	QX FY15
5	Actuals	Eliminate Payroll postings to WBS Elements.	Ensures Manpower reporting is correct. Payroll Accounts should not be used to move Payroll costs to a WBS Element; only a Secondary Cost Element such as 9300.01VR LABOR VARIANCE should be utilized.	QX FY15
6	Actuals	Validate no depreciable equipment assets.	Ensures compliance for Audit.	QX FY15
7	Allocations & Assignments – GFEBs	Generate Overhead Allocations.	Associate centralized and Indirect costs to the benefiting organization or products/services.	QX FY15
8	Non-Financial Measures	Determine what Metrics CMA utilizes for performance and identify if they can be associated within the Cost Model.	Alignment of Output/Measures with costs for efficiency/effectiveness reporting.	QX FY15