DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DeCA)

Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 President's Budget February 2016

OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET

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OPERATING BUDGET

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DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY DeCA WORKING CAPITAL FUND FY 2017 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET FEBRUARY 2016

OVERVIEW

The Defense Commissary Agency's (DeCA) mission is to deliver a vital benefit of the military pay system that sells grocery items at cost while enhancing quality of life and readiness:

The commissary benefit:

- Provides a "sense of community" for military personnel and families
- Provides a safe, secure shopping environment overseas as well as stateside
- Enhances readiness by enabling troops to focus on the mission while deployed and not worrying about their families' well-being
- Provides brand name groceries and household products at cost
- Provides considerable savings as compared to commercial grocery stores
- Is an integral part of the military compensation package and a top retention factor for staying in the military
- Is efficient, effective, and provides customer satisfaction that exceeds commercial grocery stores

The commissaries received from our patrons an overall score of 4.44 in the Commissary Customer Satisfaction Survey (CCSS), which has a range from one (low) to five (high). The FY 2017 CCSS goal is > 4.6.

I. OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

DeCA includes three activities: Commissary Resale Stocks, Commissary Operations, and Surcharge Collections Trust Revolving Fund. Resale Stocks and Operation are managed in the DeCA working capital fund (WCF) while the Surcharge Collections account is managed through a separate trust revolving fund.

The Resale Stocks business area collects revenues from the sale of products by the commissary stores. Resource authority for Resale Stocks is based on annual sales projections in the most recent President's Budget. The Commissary Operations business area finances the operating costs of commissaries, headquarters operations, and field operating activities. The primary revenue source for this activity group is a direct appropriation to the Defense WCF, which in turn transfers the funds to the DeCA WCF. DeCA'S appropriation for FY 2017 is \$1,214.0 million. Specific costs include civilian and military labor, labor contracts, transportation of commissary goods overseas, and other indirect support. Commissary Operations also receives limited additional revenues from manufacturers' coupon redemption fees, handling fees for tobacco products, and reimbursements for other support.

Funding for DeCA's Surcharge Collections Trust Fund comes from a five percent surcharge applied to patron sales. The fund also derives revenue from prompt payment discounts to vendor, sale of recycled cardboard and plastic, and a return on the sale of used surcharge-purchased equipment when replaced in the stores. The surcharge revenue pays for sustainment, modernization and replacement of store-level construction, maintenance/repair, and equipment (including store level IT equipment).

II. WORKLOAD ASSUMPTIONS

The annual sales forecast for FY 2017 is \$5,589.2 million. Sales are the foremost driving factor in determining DeCA's workload. We establish our sales projections based on factors such as the number of authorized patrons, the number and location of commissaries, distribution systems, and operating hours and days.

a. Patrons: DeCA's patron base includes 5.4 million households. DeCA commissaries process over 88.6 million customer transactions annually. DeCA's authorized commissary patrons include active duty military members, Guard and Reserve component members, retired personnel and their families, government departments or agencies, 100 percent disabled veterans, Medal of Honor recipients, and DoD civilians stationed on installations in overseas areas.

b. Organization: DeCA will begin FY 2017 with 240 commissaries, five Commissary and Exchange operations located overseas (NexMarts), ten distribution centers, and a meat processing plant located in Germany. c. Location: Overseas operations and operations in remote areas (such as Livorno) cost more per dollar of sales than U.S.based locations due to higher costs for transportation and labor. Often overseas locations service small to medium-sized military populations, resulting in fewer sales and higher fixed costs. In addition, DeCA incurs significant transportation costs to ship U.S. food products and household items to overseas locations.

d. Hours of Operations: Sales, patron demographics, and local installation needs, (which include consideration of families' needs during extended deployments) determine commissary operating hours and days of operation.

e. Workforce: In FY 2017 DeCA projects a civilian endstrength of 16,097 and a full-time equivalent (FTE) level of 14,330 (13,027 Direct Hire and 1,303 Foreign National Indirect Hire). DeCA uses a mix of full-time and part-time employees to provide scheduling flexibility required by commissaries. Military personnel strength level for FY 2017 is four.

Sales projections reflect historical and demographic data, sales days, tobacco sales, new store openings, and, outreach programs for onsite visits to Guard and Reserve locations, and the economics of the Commissary customer base.

End Strength and Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	FY15	FY16	FY17
Civilian End Strength	15,730	16,254	16,097
Direct Hire - US	13,894	14,336	14,247
Direct Hire - FN	637	595	547
Indirect Hire - FN	1,199	1,323	1,303
Military End Strength	4	4	4
Civilian FTEs	13,761	14,336	14,330
Direct Hire - US	11,987	12,418	12,480
Direct Hire - FN	585	595	547
Indirect Hire - FN	1,188	1,323	1,303
Military FTEs	4	4	4

DeCA's foreign currency (FC) submission for FY 2017 is based on the Department of Defense guidance that rates should be based on DeCA's most recent experience.

DeCA	Current	Proposed
Euro	0.7232	0.7232
Pound	0.6239	0.6239
Lira	2.0200	2.0200
Won	1112.8100	1112.8100
Yen	97.0800	97.0800

DeCA's rates for this submission are \$1 US=

III. HIGHLIGHTS

Changes affecting our operations budget include changes to transportation costs, commercial activities (CA) contracts, utility rates, and the effects of changes in global restationing, combined with new store openings and closures.

The emphasis to increase efficiency and reduce costs is continual. The FY 17 request includes a \$40 million dollar reduction to the second destination transportation program. The practice of airlifting fresh fruits and vegetables to the Pacific Theater has been replaced with a system of procuring those items locally. This method not only provides a savings, it reduces our carbon footprint.

"Your Commissary, it is worth the trip!"

FY 2017 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY DECA WORKING CAPITAL FUND COMMISSARY RESALE STOCKS

The Commissary Resale Stocks account directly supports the Defense Commissary Agency's (DeCA) primary mission to provide food and household products for the United States military worldwide by funding the purchase of commissary inventory. This submission requests budget authority of \$5.589 billion in FY 2017 for the Resale Stocks account.

DeCA provides considerable savings over commercial grocery stores. Commissaries offer an average of 25,000 products in each store, depending on store size and the number of locally procured items. Items available span an array of perishable and non-perishable food and household goods.

The Commissary Resale Stocks account provides patrons with brand name groceries and household products they want at cost. The commissary benefit is one of the highest-valued, top-rated military non-pay benefits. Commissaries provide essential services to military families with a touch of home in locations throughout the world where patrons have little or no alternative for obtaining U.S. made goods.

The Commissary benefit fosters a sense of community within military installations and has become a core family support and quality-of-life benefit for active duty soldiers, Guard and Reserve, and their families. Patrons gave the commissaries an overall score of 4.44 (in the FY 2015 Commissary Customer Service Survey (CCSS), which has a range from 1 (low) to 5 (high). The FY 2017 CCSS goal is \geq 4.6. Key customer service initiatives include:

- Low prices, overall savings with fully stocked shelves which offer special promotions highlighting quality selections in produce, meat, deli and bakery departments
- Attractive displays and efficient store layout that offers a wide variety of product selection
- Convenient hours with clean entrances, sales areas, and restrooms
- Minimized checkout time, self-checkout in all stores
- Courteous, friendly and helpful employees
- Overall satisfaction (asking customers how well are we doing?)

Standardization of store-level practices and procedures has improved store operations. Standardization helps maintain sales levels, improve inventory control, and ensure high customer satisfaction levels.

Workload Indicators	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Number of Commissaries (BOY)	241	240	240
Resale Stocks Sales (\$ Millions)	5,509.9	5,568.5	5,589.2
Ending Inventory On Hand (\$ Millions)	406.1	392.2	394.2

Performance Measures	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Inventory Turns (Average # Per Year)	14.6	15.3	15.4
Customer Savings (approxiamte)	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Commissary Customer Satisfaction Survey (CCSS)	4.44	≥4.6	≥4.6
American Customer Satisfaction Index (ACSI)	Actual 72 Industry 76	Meet Industry Average	Meet Industry Average

Financial Recap	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Revenue (\$ Millions)	5,523.7	5,581.5	5,600.2
Cost of Goods Sold (\$ Millions)	5,527.7	5,595.7	5,619.3
Net Operating Results (\$ Millions)	(4.0)	(14.2)	(19.1)
Accumulated Operating Results	33.3	19.1	0.0
Unit Cost (Per \$ of Sales)	1.00	1.00	1.00

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Commissary Resale Stocks Source of New Orders and Revenue (\$ in Millions)

		<u>FY2015</u>	<u>FY2016</u>	<u>FY2017</u>
1.	New Orders			
	a. Orders from DoD Components:			
	Army Navy			
	Air Force			
	Marine Corps			
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
	b. Orders from Other Fund Activity Groups			
	c. Total DoD	0.0	0.0	0.0
	d. Other Orders:			
	Other Federal Agencies	0.8	0.6	0.8
	Non Federal Agencies	5,522.9	5,567.9	5,588.4
	Total New Orders	5,523.7	5,568.5	5,589.2
2.	Carry-in Orders			
3.	Total Gross Orders	5,523.7	5,568.5	5,589.2
4.	Carry-Out Orders			
5.	Gross Sales	5,509.9	5,568.5	5,589.2
6.	Credit	13.8	13.0	11.0
7.	Net Sales	5,523.7	5,581.5	5,600.2

Fund-11 Source of New Orders and Revenue February 2016

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Commissary Resale Stocks Revenue and Expenses (\$ in Millions)

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Revenue:			
Gross Sales	5,509.9	5,568.5	5,589.2
Operations	5,509.9	5,568.5	5,589.2
Capital Surcharge			
Depreciation excluding Major Construction			
Other Income			
Refunds/Discounts	13.8	13.0	11.0
Total Income:	5,523.7	5,581.5	5,600.2
Expenses:			
Cost of Material Sold from Inventory	5,527.7	5,595.7	5,619.3
Salaries and Wages:			
Military Personnel Compensation & Benefits			
Civilian Personnel Compensation & Benefits			
Travel & Transportation of Personnel			
Materials & Supplies (for Internal Operations)			
Equipment			
Transportation of Things			
Depreciation			
Printing & Reproduction			
Advisory & Assistance Services Rent, Communication, Utilities, & Misc. Charges			
Other Purchased Services			
Total Expenses	5,527.7	5,595.7	5,619.3
Operating Result	(4.0)	(14.2)	(19.1)
Less Cash Surcharge Reservation	_	_	_
Plus Appropriations Affecting NOR/AOR	-	-	-
Other Adjustments Affecting NOR	-	-	-
Net Operating Result	(4.0)	(14.2)	(19.1)
Other Changes Affecting AOR	-	-	-
Accumulated Operating Result	33.3	19.1	0.0

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Supply Management by Division (\$ in Millions)

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				FY 20	15				
					Ob	ligation Targe	ts		
Business	Net Customer	Net			Direct	Total Operating	Total Capital	Varability	Target
Division	Orders	Sales	Operating	Mobilization	Appn	Obligations	Obligations	Target	Total
Commissary									
Resale Stock	5,527.7	5,523.7	5,527.7			5,527.7			5,527.7

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Supply Management by Division (\$ in Millions)

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				FY 20	16					
Obligation Targets										
Net Total							Total Capital	Varability	Target	
Division	Orders	Sales	Operating	Mobilization	Appn	Obligations	Obligations	Target	Total	
Commissary										
Resale Stock	5,595.7	5,581.5	5,595.7			5,595.7			5,595.7	

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Supply Management by Division (\$ in Millions)

			FY 20	17						
Obligation Targets										
Net Customer Orders	Net Sales	Operating	Mobilization	Direct Appn	Total Operating Obligations	Total Capital Obligations	Varability Target	Target Total		
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9. NARRATIVE (Explanation of unusual changes)
5g. Net Inventory Allowance Gains or loss

DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY DeCA WORKING CAPITAL FUND COMMISSARY OPERATIONS

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The DeCA Working Capital Fund (WCF) is composed of operations and headquarters administrative management of 240 commissary stores (FY 2017), five joint Commissary and Exchange operations (NEXMARTS) located overseas, ten distribution centers and a meat processing plant located in Germany. The commissary system is divided into five area groups that each have a dedicated area director who assists commissary stores to respond quickly to patron needs and installation command requirements. Oversight is provided by representatives from each of the Military Services who serve on the DeCA Board of Directors. The Board conducts quarterly meetings to review performance and financial information, the status of construction projects, and proposed changes to operations.

The primary cost categories are labor, both continental U.S. and foreign national civilian personnel, as well as commercial activities service contracts, second destination transportation on inventory products shipped overseas and intheatre, utilities, and store supplies. DeCA also pays DoD service providers such as the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), the U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), and base operations support at installations worldwide where commissary stores are located.

A direct appropriation of \$1,214.0 million in FY 2017 provides the majority of the Commissary's operational funds. The appropriation gives patrons access to high-quality products on fully-stocked shelves in a clean and safe facility offering exceptional customer service each and every day. In addition to the appropriation, \$25.4 million in revenue is generated through sources such as fees paid by the grocery industry for redemption of manufacturers' coupons and cost recovery fees for selling tobacco in commissaries. Provisions of the Status of Forces agreements with Korea and Japan provide labor and utility burden sharing costs in the operation of commissary stores in those countries.

Service Reimbursement	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Transferred	1,304.7	1,435.4	
Total Appropriation			1,214.0
Previous Transfers			
Services Transfer (Appropriation			1,214.0
request)			
Army			506.2
Air Force			339.9
Navy			264.7
Marines			103.2

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

DeCA has a fourteen year history of clean audit opinions and has proven year after year to be a noteworthy steward of taxpayer money.

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Commissary Operations Changes in the Costs of Operation (\$ in Millions)

	<u>Costs</u>
1. FY 2015 Estimated Actual	1,327.2
2. FY 2016 in President's Budget Submission	1,412.8
3. Pricing Adjustments	
4. Program Changes	0.0
5. Productivity Initiatives and Other Efficiencies	0.0
6. Other Changes	0.0
	1 410 0
7. FY 2016 Current Estimate:	1,412.8
8. Pricing Adjustments:	
Civilian Personnel Pay Raises General Purchase Inflation	4.8 2.3
	210
9. Program Changes:	
Reduced SDT (local purchases of FF&V)	(40.0)
Major HQ Activity Adjustment	(0.1)
10.Productivity Initiatives and Other Efficiencies	
11.Other Changes	
12 FY 2017 Estimate:	1,379.8

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Commissary Operations Source of New Orders and Revenue (\$ in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
1. New Orders			
a. Orders from DoD Components:			
Army Operations and Maintenance			
Air Force Operations and Maintenance			
Navy Operations and Maintenance			
Marine Corps Operations and Maintenance			
OSD Burdensharing Contribution, Defense	8,681.6	8,883.9	9,314.1
IMCOM MWR FF&V Transport	575.9	887.0	891.5
DLA Troop Support	8.1	75.1	75.5
DoD Civilian Expeditionary Workforce Program	160.1	156.5	178.1
DAU Acquisition Services	98.8	1,241.7	0.0
b. Orders from other Fund Activity Group	958.1	787.9	787.9
c. Total DoD	10,482.5	12,032.1	11,247.1
d. Other Orders:			
Other Federal Agencies	2,570.0	3,169.4	3,131.8
Non Federal Agencies	9,236.3	14,732.3	11,024.9
Total New Orders	22,288.8	29,933.8	25,403.8
	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Carry-In Orders			
3. Total Gross Orders	22,288.8	29,933.8	25,403.8

FY 2017 President's Budget Revenue and Expenses Defense Commissary Agency Commissary Operations (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Revenue:			
Operations			
Services Reimbursement	1,114,731.2	876,154.0	1,214,045.0
Army	_,,		506,256.8
Air Force			339,932.6
Navy			264,661.8
United States Marine Corps			103,193.8
Adjustment 1	190,000.0	278,000.0	
Adjustment 2		281,200.0	
Other Income	22,288.8	29,933.8	25,403.8
Total Income:	1,327,020.0	1,465,287.8	1,239,448.8
Expenses:			
Salaries and Wages:			
Military Personnel Compensation & Benefits	457.9	471.1	479.6
Civilian Personnel Compensation & Benefits	735,910.8	766,658.0	762,593.8
Travel & Transportation of Personnel	5,717.3	8,749.8	8,921.4
Materials & Supplies (for Internal Operations)	48,715.7	52,598.1	53,319.4
Other Purchases from Revolving Funds	33,360.4	37,890.9	38,917.0
Transportation of Things	172,408.1	163,047.9	127,413.8
Depreciation - Capital	5,985.5	8,324.7	8,357.5
Printing & Reproduction	207.7	282.5	282.2
Advisory & Assistance Services	2,078.8	0.0	0.0
Rent, Communication & Misc. Charges	121,234.7	146,245.9	147,643.9
Other Purchased Services	201,121.8	228,571.7	231,903.3
Total Expenses	1,327,198.6	1,412,840.7	1,379,831.8
Operating Result	(178.6)	52,447.1	(140,383.0)
Plus Other Revenues Affecting NOR/AOR	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Operating Result	(178.6)	52,447.1	(140,383.0)
Accumulated Operating Result	213,003.5	265,450.6	125,067.5

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Commissary Operations Capital Investment Summary (\$ in Millions)

		FY	2015	FY	2016	FY	2017
Line <u>Number</u>	Item Description	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
	PY requires Line Item detail for all						
	categories						
	Non-ADPE Equipment						
	- Vehicles - Material Handling						
	- Installation Security						
	- Quality Control Security						
	- Medical Equipment						
	- Machinery						
2000	ADPE & Telecomm Equipment						
2003	- Computer Hardware (Production) Corp Server III	1	4.191	1	2.818	3	3.702
2003	Enterprise Business Solution	T	4.191	1	5.418	3	1.567
2005	Enterprise Data Warehouse			±	5.410	1	5.143
2009	CARTS Resource Management	1	11.266			_	
2010	Network Infrastructure					1	0.300
	- Computer Hardware (Network)						
2006	COOP			1	1.000	1	1.000
	- Computer Software (Operating System)						
2008	Enterprise Data Warehouse					1	1.925
	Software Development >250K						
	- Internally Developed						
	- Externally Developed						
2005	Enterprise Business Solution					1	6.343
	Minor Construction						
	- Replacement						
	- New Construction (Staircase)	1	0.286				
	- Environmental						
	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS *	2	15.743	3	9.236	9	19.980
	Total Capital Outlays		14.993		10.537		17.831
	Total Depreciation Expense		5.986		8.325		8.366
	* Differences and due to mundice						
	* Differences are due to rounding						

Defense Commissary Age	-					2017 Dues		1		
CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIF	(\$ in Thousands)				FY 2017 President's Budget					
C. Line No & Item Description			1			D Act	ivity ID			
2009. CARTS CAP					Defens		ary Agency	(DeCA)		
	1						ar, ngene,			
		FY 2015			FY 2016		-	FY 2017		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	
Non-ADPE & Telecom Capability										
Replacement										
Productivity										
New Mission										
Environmental										
Environmentar										
ADPE and Telecommunications Capability										
Computer Hardware (Replacement)	1	11 265 0	11,265.8							
	1	11,205.0	11,205.0							
Project Name >=\$1M CARTS										
Computer Software (Operating System)										
Project Name >=\$1M CARTS										
Telecoms, Other Computer & Telecom Equip										
Software (Named Line Items > \$1M)										
Minor Construction Capability										
Replacement										
Productivity										
New Mission										
Environmental										
Narrative Justification:		1	1			1				
In FY15, the CARTS Sustainment Program received	\$11,265.8M	in capital	funds for	a technol	ogical adv	ance and H	residentia	l Mandate	to	
increase security features on payment systems.										
The upgraded technology provided end-to-end encry	yption, ent	erprise pi	n pad repl	acement, a	nd an upgr	ade of sel	f-checkout	registers	to accept	
Europay, MasterCard, and Visa (EMV).										
Economic Analysis Summary: This effort was an E	xecutive Or	der.								
Impact of Proposed Capital Investment Disapprova	1:									
If not approved, DeCA would increase patron's ex		ayment bre	aches thro	ugh its pi	n pads.					

Defense Commissary Age	ency								
CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTI		FY 2017 President's Budget							
(\$ in Thousands)									
C. Line No & Item Description						D. Act:	ivity ID		
2006. COOP				Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)					
		FY 2015	•	FY 2016			FY 2017		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total
Element of Cost	~ ~ ~ ~ 1		Cost	~ ~ ~ ~ 1		Cost	~ ~ ~ ~ 1		Cost
Non-ADPE & Telecom Capability									
Replacement									
Productivity									
New Mission									
Environmental									
ADPE and Telecommunications Capability									
				1	1,000.0	1 000 0	1	1,000.0	1 000
Computer Hardware (Replacement)				1	1,000.0	1,000.0	1	1,000.0	1,000.
Project Name >=\$1M COOP									
Computer Software (Operating System)									
Project Name >=\$1M COOP									
Telecoms, Other Computer & Telecom Equip									
Software (Named Line Items > \$1M)									
Minor Construction Capability									
Replacement									
Productivity									
New Mission									
Environmental									
Narrative Justification: Section 301, Public Law	107-347, 1	itle III,	"Federal I	nformation	Security 1	Management	Act of 20	02." Decemb	per 17.
2002, of the E-Government Act of 2002 requires e					-	5			
security program. The Federal Information Securi	ty Manageme	nt Act req	uires that	Federal a	gency info	rmation se	curity pro	grams provi	.de, among
other things, plans and procedures for the conti	nuity of op	erations f	or agency	informatio	n systems	to continu	e operation	ns during a	ı
disruptive or catastrophic event. DoD Informatio	n Assurance	e Certifica	tion and A	Accreditati	on Process	(DIACAP),	November	28, 2007, r	requires
that system owners prepare contingency plans as									
Business Impact Analysis (BIA) was performed on								-	-
planning for all phases of disaster recovery to									
each other. Based on the completed BIA, a major	refresh at	the Altern	ate Proces	sing Cente	r (APC)/CO	OP site wa	s performe	d and due t	to be
completed in Oct 2013.									
Economic Analysis Summary: The APC has gone thr									
for mission critical systems/applications along								than ever i	t is
imperative DeCA maintains its APC to keep curren	t and not f	all into t	he same pr	redicament	that prece	ded the pr	oject.		
Impact of Proposed Capital Investment Disapprova	1. • DeCi	will cont	inue to ir	our increa	sed mainte	nance and	sustainmen	t costs for	outdate
infrastructure.	<u></u> : Decr		1	iour increa		inanice and	o ao ca milen	C 20000 101	Succuced
• DeCA will not reduce system integration comple	xities.								
 DeCA will not have COOP/DR capabilities. 									
. Dodd will not amply with DoD and/on Endowel Ct									

- DeCA will not cmply with DoD and/or Federal Standards:
- DeCA Non-Compliant:DIACAP
- DeCA Non-Compliant:FISMA
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 800-34

• Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Business Continuty planning Guidance Homeland Security Presidental Directive (HSPD)-5

Defense Commissary Ag	gency								
CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION (\$ in Thousands)				FY 2017 President's Budget					
2003. CORP Servers					Defense	e Commissa	ry Agency	(DeCA)	
		FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017	
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Non-ADPE & Telecom Capability									
Replacement									
Productivity									
New Mission									
Environmental									
ADPE and Telecommunications Capability									
Computer Hardware (Replacement)	1	4,191.0	4,191.0	1	2,818.1	2,818.1	3	1,234.0	3,702.0
Project Name >=\$1M CORP Servers									
Computer Software (Operating System)									
Project Name >=\$1M CORP Servers									
Telecoms, Other Computer & Telecom Equip									
Software (Named Line Items > \$1M)									
Minor Construction Capability									
Replacement									
Productivity									
New Mission									
Environmental									

applications, database and agency COOP operations. FY 2015, Capital funding was used to replace existing outdated, unsupported HP-Unix servers (Itanium I) and end of life (EOL) Dell Servers. FY 2016 Capital funding will be used to replace unsupported, EOL HP-Unix Itanium II) and end of life Dell servers. In FY 2017 Capital funding will be used to replace EOL server hardware and adding to the agency storage capacity in support of the agency's growing VM and system space requirements.

<u>Economic Analysis Summary:</u> Prior DeCA initiatives focused on replacing individual systems and/or addressing specific functional requirements, resulting in point based technical solution. CORP is bringing transformational changes through standardization, simplification, elimination of functional and systematic stovepipes, and enableing end-to-end business processes with the implementation of a redundant VM environment. This will significantly improve DeCA operations.

<u>Impact of Proposed Capital Investment Disapproval:</u> DeCA's Corp Servers are at End of Life (EOL) and continued usage places the agency at risk of failing their mission to provide the Commissary benefit to Armed Services patrons. DoD Information Assurance standards and policy cannot be supported with EOL hardware. Replacement of Corp Servers with new Virtual Machines is aligned with Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI) to reduce energy costs and increase DeCA's security posture on the DoD Global Information Grid (GIG). DeCA will continue to incur increased maintenance and sustainment costs for outdated hardware; not reduce system integration complexities and redundancies; not compliant with business enterprise architecture standards; and will not support business process reengineering efforts. DOD and Agency requirments such as Time and Attendance (TAS), Warehouse Management (WMS), Guard and Reserve Sales, etc. will be shut down.

Defense Commissary Ag	ency								
CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTI	FICATION			FY 2017 President's Budget					
(\$ in Thousands)									
C. Line No & Item Description							ivity ID		
2005. Enterprise Business Solution System (EBS)				Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)					
		FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017	
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Non-ADPE & Telecom Capability									
Replacement									
Productivity									
New Mission									
Environmental									
ADPE and Telecommunications Capability Computer Hardware (Production) Project Name >=\$1M EBS Computer Software (Operating System) Project Name >=\$1M EBS Telecoms, Other Computer & Telecom Equip Software (Named Line Items > \$1M)				1	5,418.0	5,418.0	1	1,566.5	1,566.5
Computer Software (Operating System) Project Name >=\$1M EBS							1	6,343.3	6,343.3
Minor Construction Capability									
Replacement									
Productivity									
New Mission									
Environmental	1						1		

Narrative Justification: The Enterprise Business Solution (EBS) maodernizes and transforms DeCA financial and supply chain management capabilities of DeCA. Through BPR activities, DeCA determined that current business processes and systems are neither integrated nor interoperable. Information systems contain redundant and inconsistent data and lack adequate business analytics and reporting capabilities across the enterprise. Furthermore, the technology that supports the core business systems is old and inflexible, with resources to maintain it becoming scarce. EBS addresses resale supply chain management: all E2E processes associated with the cataloging, ordering, receiving and inventory management of resale items and consumable supplies including space management, promotions, electronic and mobile commerce. It also addresses non-resale asset management that includes the purchase, management, accountability, maintenance, retirement and disposal of non-resale property. Constraints include the contractual structure of agreements with resale item vendors; compliance with laws, regulations and policies; legacy system limitations; lack of documentation.

Economic Analysis Summary: Rigid and inefficient processes lead to heavy reliance on manual processing which leads to inefficient resource utilization, repetitive data entry, information repository silos, rework due to errors, and manual, intensive error-prevention efforts. Aging business critical systems have serious shortcomings. DeCA faces daily challenges in managing data, information, analytics and reporting. EBS standardization, simplify, eliminate stovepipes, and enable End-To-End business processes that improve DeCA operations. The MSSM IRB has approved \$16.24M in FY12 for EBS with an estimated obligation date of 1Mar2013.

Impact of Proposed Capital Investment Disapproval: DeCA will continue to incur increased maintenance and sustainment costs for outdated legacy software; fail to reduce system integration complexities and redundancies; delay system interoperability through data standardization and business enterprise architecture standards; fall short in supporting business process reengineering efforts; would fail to meet public law, and e-government statutes. EBS will result in elimination of stove-pipe applications and redundant systems, improved business performance management, improved data accuracy and integrity, improved information access and visibility across the enterprise and improved analytics to better support decision making.

Defense Commissary Ag CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUST	-				FV	2017 Pres	ident's Bu	daet	
(\$ in Thousands)				FY 2017 President's Budget					
C. Line No & Item Description						D. Act	ivity ID		
2008. Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW)					Defens	e Commiss	ary Agency	(DeCA)	
		FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017	
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Non-ADPE & Telecom Capability									
Replacement									
Productivity									
New Mission									
Environmental									
ADPE and Telecommunications Capability Computer Hardware (Production) Project Name >=\$1M EDW Computer Software (Operating System) Project Name >=\$1M EDW Telecoms, Other Computer & Telecom Equip							1	5,143.0	5,143.0
Software (Named Line Items > \$1M)							1	1,925.0	1,925.0
Computer Software (Operating System)								-	
Project Name >=\$1M EDW									
Minor Construction Capability									
Replacement									
Productivity				1					
New Mission									
Environmental									
Narrative Justification: The Enterprise Data Wa	rehouse (ED	W) is a cor	porate dat	a reposito	ory, providi	ing a sing	le, unifie	d view of p	roduct,
sales and human resources data across DeCA allow									
resources and business systems and then transfor									
The transformed data provides quick access to re	quired raw o	data, summa	ry data ar	nd reports.	As requir	red, data	is conveye	d to DeCA's	industry

sales and human resources data across DeCA allowing end users to make informed business decisions. EDW obtains data from DeCA human resources and business systems and then transforms the data into an appropriate format using business rules defined by functional experts. The transformed data provides quick access to required raw data, summary data and reports. As required, data is conveyed to DeCA's industry partners and other Department of Defense (DoD). DeCA is mandated and committed to becoming a net-centric environment and is currently utilizing a Teradata platform to support that effort. In FY17, \$7.1M is scheduled to refresh the hardware and operating environment required to provide improved performance, increased data availability and increased threshold of data storage. The refresh effort allows continued growth in the net-centric environment and will support future data interface requirements for EBS. The lifecycle of this hardware and software is expected through FY22.

Economic Analysis Summary: The refresh recommendation was based on a comparison of previous hardware maintenance and operating costs versus a technology refresh with maintenance. DeCA required EDW hardware, software and support services be upgraded from an obsolete and aging production, test, and development environment that was cost prohibitive to support. The refresh facilitates DeCA's objectives for business continuance, legacy migration, and net-centric data storage while providing additional capacity for testing and production.

Impact of Proposed Capital Investment Disapproval: Disapproval of this technology refresh would result in an increased risk to operations and maintenance of critical DeCA systems. DeCA's ability to continue to perform mission critical functions such as pricing, bill paying, inventory management and electronic commerce could be imperiled. Additionally, the Agency would be unable to provide disaster recovery or COOP capability and address new business requirements within the net-centric environment. Not approving this funding would greatly compromise DeCA's ability to be compliant with the DoD mandate to become net-centric and maintain the architecture for disaster recovery and continuity of operations of the Commissary benefit in the event of a disaster. Our ability to leverage technology to provide the cost saving benefit to our Armed Services Patrons would be at significant risk.

Defense Commissary Agency CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION (\$ in Thousands)				FY 2017 President's Budget						
. Line No & Item Description						D. Act	ivity ID			
2010. Network Infrastructure (NI)					ary Agency	(DeCA)				
		FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total	
Element of Cost			Cost			Cost			Cost	
Non-ADPE & Telecom Capability										
Replacement										
Productivity										
New Mission										
Environmental										
ADPE and Telecommunications Capability										
Computer Hardware (Production)							1	300.0	300.	
Project Name >=\$1M NI							-		2501	
Computer Software (Operating System)										
Project Name >=\$1M NI				1						
Telecoms, Other Computer & Telecom Equip										
Software (Named Line Items > \$1M)										
Computer Software (Operating System)										
Project Name >=\$1M NI										
Minor Construction Capability										
Replacement										
Productivity										
New Mission										
Environmental										
accreditation through USCYBERCOM which provides we vulnerabilities that could impose negative impact will enable the Agency to continue the proper prot commissary patrons.	on the Age	ency's busi	ness opera	tions. Th	e purchase	of subjec	t SourceFi	re Network	sensors	
Economic Analysis Summary: As an entity of the De mandated to maintained required network security a compliance and removal of the Agency's Computer Ne Impact of Proposed Capital Investment Disapproval: jeopardy of potential unlawful compromise.	nd monitor twork Defe	ring capabi ense author	lities on ity.	a 24/7/365	basis. Fa	ilure to	do so woul	d result in	1 DoD non	

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Capital Budget Execution (\$ in Millions)

Major Category	Initial <u>Request</u>	Current <u>Proj Cost</u>	Approved <u>Change</u>	Explanation
Non-ADPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ADPE and Telecom	15.5	15.5	0.0	
Software Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Minor Construction	0.3	0.3	0.0	
Total FY 2015	15.7	15.7	0.0	

Major Category	Initial <u>Request</u>	Current <u>Proj Cost</u>	Approved <u>Change</u>	Explanation
Non-ADPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ADPE and Telecom	9.2	9.2	0.0	
Software Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Minor Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total FY 2016	9.2	9.2	0.0	

FY 2017 President's Budget Defense Commissary Agency Capital Budget Execution (\$ in Millions)

Major Category	Initial <u>Request</u>	Current <u>Proj Cost</u>	Approved <u>Change</u>	Explanation
Non-ADPE	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ADPE and Telecom	13.6	0.0	0.0	
Software Development	6.3	0.0	0.0	
Minor Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total FY 2017 *	20.0	0.0	0.0	

* Differences are due to rounding