

## CAPITAL BUDGET BY ACTIVITY GROUP

The total capital program decreases from \$253.7 million in FY 1998 to \$216.5 million in FY 1999 and to \$204.9 million in FY 2000, as DFAS system standardization progresses. System consolidation and standardization, combined with subsequent deployment, will ensure that DFAS' goal of improved service at lower cost is achieved. Investment in technological improvements such as electronic commerce and electronic document management will facilitate the streamlining of DFAS' business practices and increase efficiency. Sustaining systems also requires additional capital dollars to ensure operational continuity while new systems are developed.

DFAS' future vision is not limited to the management initiatives contained in this budget. DFAS is continually searching for new ways to reduce costs. The budget being proposed aggressively cuts costs (after inflation and mission changes) and reduces the workforce to the minimum level needed to support the customer.

### Financial Operations Budget Activity Group:

	Dollars in Millions		
	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Software Dev/Mod	\$224.7	\$203.2	\$185.8
ADPE			
-Electronic Doc Mgt	4.1	3.9	6.9
-ELAN	2.5	2.6	4.9
-Telecommunications	4.9	3.9	5.4
-Other	15.5	.9	1.9
Non-ADPE Equipment	.6	1.2	-
Minor Construction	1.4	.8	-
Total Capital Authority	\$253.7	\$216.5	\$204.9

**Beyond the budget horizon, planned capital budgets will decline further as the systems migration strategy reaches maturity and more standard systems are fielded.**

**Development and modernization in support of the finance systems migratory strategy is budgeted at \$58.7 million in FY 1999 and \$64.2 million in FY 2000. Finance systems have declined from 127 in 1991 to 18 at the end of FY 1998, with a target of only 9 systems in 2002. Substantial savings have already been realized as a result of this effort, which has been facilitated by the capital investment budget. For example, DoD Civilian Payroll has gone from 27 systems requiring 2,800 payroll staff in 1991 to one system (Defense Civilian Pay System) and slightly more than 300 staff at the end of FY 1998. In 1991 DoD used 22 systems to process military payroll. By the end of 1999 there will be two systems performing this work. In the Military Retired and Annuitant area, we have reduced the number of systems from eight in 1991 to one system in 1998.**

**The capital budget also includes \$78.8 million in FY 1999 and \$72.5 million in FY 2001 to develop and modernize accounting systems. Accounting systems have been reduced from 197 in 1991 to 91 by the end of 1998, with a target of 23 systems by 2002. The emphasis of the capital budget over the next several years will be toward supporting the migratory strategy for general accounting systems. Significant savings have been achieved through development and deployment of the Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS). The number of legacy systems eliminated by STARS totals 26, while the number of personnel required to process the accounting workload has declined from 2,900 in 1991 to under 1,100 projected by the end of 1999. Another initiative, the Standard Accounting, Budgeting and Reporting System (SABRS) has reduced the number of accounting systems used by the Marine Corps from seven in 1991 to only one in 1998.**

**Included in the capital budget is \$9.7 million in FY 1999 and \$11.9 million in FY 2000 for technology to improve productivity through the implementation of Electronic Document Management (EDM) and the expanded use of Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange. System software requirements for the Year 200 problem have also been funded by DFAS.**

**Information Services Budget Activity Group:**

	<b>Dollars in Millions</b>		
	<b><u>FY 1998</u></b>	<b><u>FY 1999</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2000</u></b>
<b>ADPE</b>	<b>\$5.3</b>	<b>\$1.6</b>	<b>\$1.4</b>

**Funds provide for the purchase of modern tools and hardware that will speed the development of software while reducing costs.**

**Activity Capital Investment Summary**  
**Component: Defense Finance and Accounting Service**  
**Activity: Financial Operations**  
**Date: February 1999**  
**(\$ in Millions)**

Line Number	Item Description	FY 1998		FY 1999		FY 2000		Quantity	Total Cost
		Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost		
	<b>Equipment &gt;\$100,000</b>		<b>0.6</b>		<b>1.2</b>		<b>0.0</b>		
	- Replacement								
	- Productivity								
	- New Mission		<b>0.6</b>		<b>1.2</b>		<b>0.0</b>		
	- Environmental								
	<b>ADPE &amp; Telecommuni-</b>								
	<b>cations Equipment</b>		<b>27.0</b>		<b>11.3</b>		<b>19.1</b>		
	- Computer Hardware		<b>23.2</b>		<b>7.4</b>		<b>13.7</b>		
	- Computer Software								
	- Telecommunications		<b>3.8</b>		<b>3.9</b>		<b>5.4</b>		
	- Other								
	<b>Software Development</b>		<b>224.7</b>		<b>203.2</b>		<b>185.8</b>		
	Internally Developed		<b>163.5</b>		<b>176.9</b>		<b>166.1</b>		
	Externally Developed		<b>61.2</b>		<b>26.3</b>		<b>19.7</b>		
	<b>Minor Construction</b>		<b>1.4</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>0.0</b>		
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>253.7</b>		<b>216.5</b>		<b>204.9</b>		

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Other Equipment  
> \$100,000

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						567			1,200			-0-

**Narrative Justification:**

Funds are required to purchase kitchen and filing equipment to outfit the new Columbus Center building to be completed in this time frame.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Minor Construction > \$100,000

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						1,354			837			-0-

**Narrative Justification:**

Funds are budgeted in FY 1999 to support needed minor construction at the DFAS Denver Center.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE)  
> \$100,000

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			27,013			11,266			19,067

**Narrative Justification:**

The primary emphasis for the FY 2000 ADPE program will be to support implementation of the Electronic Data Management (EDM) initiative. Other support includes security equipment to protect DFAS resources from security attacks and ELAN equipment upgrades to replace hardware that has reached the end of its useful life.

The FY 1999 – FY 2000 includes the transfer of capital from the Information Services Capital Budget to Financial Operations, as a result of the realignment of DFAS Center and Financial Services Activities (FSAs) organizations to promote greater efficiency. The capital transferred to the Financial Operation Budget consists of capital directly benefiting this activity, such as collaborative software and intrusion detection software. The amounts by fiscal year transferred are indicated below.

	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Transfer from Information Services (\$ in Thousands)	+3,744	+4,422

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Automated Time, Attendance, and  
Production System (ATAAPS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						1,984			1,000			791

**Narrative Justification:**

The Automated Time, Attendance and Production System (ATAAPS) is a Source Data Automation (SDA) system for time and attendance (T&A) reporting to the payroll system and labor and production (L&P) reporting to accounting systems. ATAAPS has been selected by DFAS-HQ as SDA for activities using the Defense Civilian Payroll System (DCPS), which requires edited labor data.

FY 2000 funds support system implementation of the graphical users interface (GUI)/Windows version of ATAAPS. Funds are also provided to continue work on the interfaces with the Standard Industrial Fund System (SIFS) and the Defense Joint Accounting System (DJAS).



**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Computerized Accounts Payable  
System (CAPS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						1,657			1,210			855

**Narrative Justification:**

CAPS is an interim migratory system that provides a standard installation and center level vendor pay system and automates the vendor payment process in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (PPA). CAPS automates the processing of purchase orders, invoices, receiving reports, payment computation, foreign currency calculations, EFT payments, PPA reporting and management reports, and establishes security and internal controls. The future plans of CAPS Windows Version (CAPS-W) will allow line item receiving, multiple remit to addresses, remote access for off-site users, ad-hoc query capability, and on-line help facilities in a windows environment. Functionality included in the second CAPS-W release is Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) for purchase orders and invoices, prevalidation with various accounting and disbursing systems, and internal control initiatives concerning FAST.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Commodity Command Standard  
System (CCSS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						436			1,100			500

**Narrative Justification:**

The CCSS financial module (CCSS-FM) of the Army-owned mixed system is the financial portion of the primary wholesale logistics management system for the Army. CCSS supports the Army/AMC mission of worldwide logistics support for tactical forces. CCSS-FM is a migratory system, which performs Army Working Capital Fund financial inventory accounting for wholesale stock fund inventories in support of DFAS-IN customers. A major feature of the system is its functional integration capabilities with other financial and non-financial transactions. CCSS contains automated functional interfaces in the areas of fund distribution and control, budget execution and reporting, inventory accounting and property accountability, general ledger accounting and control, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and billing. CCSS is fully deployed and is being upgraded to comply with the requirements of the CFO Act.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Business Management  
System (DBMS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			6,244			3,720			1,805

**Narrative Justification:**

DBMS is an automated, centrally managed, Year 2000 compliant system that fully integrates the five major business management functions of organization and position management, payment, payroll, resource management, and general accounting. The Military Services, several Department Agencies, and other Federal Agencies use the DBMS. Software development changes are required to satisfy near-term requirements related to the Chief Financial Officers Act, legislative provisions, and other financial management issues. These software development/modernization changes will improve the capability to provide accurate and timely financial management information to functional and financial managers. The functionality provided by this system is currently being evaluated for a commercial off-the-shelf software application.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Cash Accountability System  
(DCAS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						2,613			10,575			7,625

**Narrative Justification:**

DCAS is the migration system selected by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) to be the single cash accountability system for the Department of Defense (DoD). DCAS will meet the need to re-engineer and consolidate multiple disparate systems into a single DoD cash accountability and reporting process supporting all DoD components, as well as external stakeholders. Cash accountability is the reporting of disbursements, reimbursements, deposits and receipts to the United States Treasury, as well as all other transactions which would impact the status of funds. The reporting of expenditure data to Treasury includes the processing of Transactions By Others and For Others, the management of interfund and intra government activity, and the performance of other treasury and departmental functions. These functions consist of standard Cash/Deposit Reconciliation, Suspense Management and Accounting Clearance processes. The benefits are the achievement of two DFAS goals, (1) to eliminate DFAS Cash Legacy systems, (2) the implementation of a single DoD cash accountability capability, and (3) eliminate intransit transactions (where expenditures have occurred by have not been posted to the appropriate accounting system).

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						11,304			8,902			7,522

**Narrative Justification:**

DCPS is a civilian pay and leave accounting, data collection, processing, and reporting system improving productivity, reducing support costs, and satisfying customer requirements by standardizing Department of Defense (DoD) civilian pay functions. The system maintains pay and leave entitlement records, deductions and withholdings, time and attendance data, and pertinent employee employment status. DCPS interfaces with the Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS) and a variety of Source Data Automation (SDA) time and attendance systems, as well as local accounting systems. All together, DCPS interfaces with forty time and attendance systems, fifty-four standard accounting systems, and a variety of DoD and federal systems (e.g., Federal Reserve, Thrift Savings Board, etc.). DCPS implementation allowed the DoD to close over 350 payroll offices and eliminate 26 legacy payroll systems. Funding provided in FY 2000 will be used to make mandatory and policy updates to the system, and to make user-requested enhancements to the system and enhancements designed to improve payroll office productivity.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - DFAS Corporate Database (DCD)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						-0-			8,700			5,834

**Narrative Justification:**

DCD is a major component of the DFAS strategy to evolve to standard finance and accounting systems and processes. It will incrementally integrate DFAS systems initiatives while minimizing change to legacy applications and inter-dependents of initiatives. It also provides a target for migratory systems to build to and eliminates many of the hurdles that would otherwise be required for the achievement of the full benefits associated with major standardization initiatives such as, the Defense Procurement Pay System (DPPS) and the Defense Standard Disbursing System (DSDS). Working together, the DFAS Corporate Warehouse (DCW) and the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD) will provide DFAS with a standard source of shared data that our systems can access, greatly reducing such problems as unmatched disbursements and negative unliquidated obligations. Capital expenditures in FY 2000 continue the expansion of capability and new releases of the DCD to support on-going integration of reengineered systems and functions.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**D. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - DFAS Corporate Warehouse (DCW)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						-0-			1,716			2,000

**Narrative Justification:**

The DCW will serve as the DFAS business area oriented; consolidated, non-volatile, historical collection of shared data designed to support management analysis and decision making. DFAS executives, managers, and others with interest will be permitted access to historical information via a COTS ad hoc query and report generator tool. The DCW is a major component of the physical implementation of the DFAS Corporate Information infrastructure concept. By storing archival data in the DCW, the integrity of performance within the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD) will not be degraded. Implicit in the need to integrate finance and accounting functions is the need to provide an integrated DFAS-wide informational view of the business data for financial management analysis and decision making support. This will be accomplished using standard data management rules and procedures. The DCW establishes the framework upon which current and future data warehousing and decision support system development can be based. Working together, the DFAS Corporate Warehouse (DCW) and the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD) will provide DFAS with a standard source of shared data that our systems can access, greatly reducing such problems as unmatched disbursements and negative unliquidated obligations. Capital expenditures in FY 2000 continue the expansion of capacity and new releases of the DCW to support the ongoing integration of reengineered systems into the DCD.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Departmental Reporting  
System (DDRS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						10,966			6,480			3,675

**Narrative Justification:**

DFAS is developing the DDRS as a standard departmental reporting system for General Funds, DWCF, Treasury Index 97 and Security Assistance. DDRS will produce all budgetary and CFO reports on line, provide data query and report generation tools, and operate in the DCII environment. During FY 2000 and FY 2001, DDRS will eliminate 6 departmental reporting systems, 3 major command systems and 1 Headquarters system.



## ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION

(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**

Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**

Software Dev/Mod - Defense Industrial Fund Management  
System (DIFMS)

**D. Activity Identification**

DFAS Centers

Element of Cost				FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						13,395			15,359			14,068

**Narrative Justification:**

DIFMS, formerly known as the NAVAIR Industrial Financial Management System (NIFMS), is a major cornerstone in DFAS's effort to standardize accounting systems. DIFMS will be deployed to replace the legacy systems currently in operation at the Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force Depot Maintenance, and Navy Research and Development (R&D) business activities. When fully deployed, DIFMS will support Naval Aviation Depots, Naval Ordnance Centers, Naval Shipyards, Marine Corps Logistic Bases, Air Force Logistic Centers, and all Navy R&D activities. DIFMS will provide a fully integrated financial system including a transaction driven general ledger. DIFMS consists of ten subsystems: cash, labor, other cost, material, cost summary, job order/customer order, billing, general ledger, purge/history, and fixed asset accounting. The system will interface directly with major supply systems, the Defense Civilian Payroll System and provide automated reconciliation, travel, and expenditure processing and reporting systems. DIFMS will be year 2000 compliant and will require upgrade to be in full compliance with the Chief Financial Officers Act (CFO) and the Federal Manager Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA). The FY 2000 Capital Program support implementations in the Air Force Aviation Depots and Navy R&D sites. Additionally, it supports migration of the existing Mainframe system to an open system environment. DoD Accounting Systems continue to be reduced and operational effectiveness is enhanced through open systems reengineering.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Integrated Financial System  
Reengineered (DIFS-R)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						-0-			2,866			5,530

**Narrative Justification:**

DIFS-R is the migratory accounting system that will provide accounting support to departmental and centralized accounting functions in the Security Assistance business area. FY 2000 funding is required to reduce the number of accounting systems and include the functionality of corporate expenditure authority, foreign military financing and revision of the foreign customer billing. DIFS-R will complete the reengineering of DIFS plus the functionality from three legacy systems to the corporate environment. The primary functionality this funding covers includes the corporate expenditure authority pre-validation, reinventing the foreign customer billing statement, and incorporating foreign military financing. The DFAS strategy, in conjunction with the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA), will eliminate eleven dedicated Security Assistance systems.



**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Integrated Subsistence  
Management System (DISMS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						1,287			2,460			1,300

**Narrative Justification:**

DISMS is a year 2000 compliant system for financial control and reporting of all subsistence stock fund activity. It was incrementally developed to support implementation of the following sub-systems: allotment accounting, post award (contract modifications), voucher examination and disbursing, standard pricing, and vendor claims. DISMS is a mixed DLA/DFAS system. DFAS-Columbus (DFAS-CO) is responsible for 25% of the operating costs for all issues initiated by DFAS-CO. Life cycle management is accomplished by DLA. Funding for FY 2000 will be used to develop and implement the strategy for conversion of DISMS accounting functions to the COTS replacement system..

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Joint Accounting System  
(DJAS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						9,514			23,928			34,799

**Narrative Justification:** DJAS, formerly known as the Corps of Engineers Financial Management System (CEFMS), is a government owned off-the-shelf (GOTS) developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. CEFMS is the baseline system used to form DJAS. DJAS supports general ledger, funds control, budget execution, disbursing, travel, cost accumulation and asset accounting for general and transportation funds at installation level. DJAS will be used as a financial information management system by approximately 390 U.S. Army activities, 10 DoD agencies, and 36 Military Traffic Management Command activities (world-wide). The overall goals of DFAS in implementation and deployment of DJAS include: 1) provide our major customers with a state-of-the-art, relational database system which provides easy access to on-line, real-time financial information, 2) provide an automated information system that will bring financial data for general funds under general ledger control and comply with GAO and OMB mandates, support single-source entry of data, accommodate standard data, and use the Standard Government Chart of Accounts as augmented by the DoD, and 3) provide the capability to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), and the Chief Financial Officer's Act (CFOA). The FY 2000 Capital program will be expended to incrementally and concurrently develop, prototype, train users, and field DJAS to its customer base; i.e., DoD Agencies, Army PCS, Army National Guard, Military Traffic Management Command, and Army Materiel Command, upon receiving appropriate Milestone approvals. The DJAS will be year 2000 compliant and will bring these customer bases into compliance with the CFOA, PRA, and GPRA.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Joint Military Pay System  
(DJMS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
DJMS-AC			2,027			5,588			-0-
DJMS-RC			1,179			2,450			-0-
DJMS (Migration)			12,922			6,099			16,384
<b>Total</b>			16,128			14,137			16,384

**Narrative Justification:**

Defense Joint Military Pay System (DJMS) will consolidate Army, Navy and Air Force military payroll processing into one system. DJMS - Active Component (DJMS-AC) and DJMS - Reserve Component (DJMS-RC) are interim systems for the consolidation of Army, Navy and Air Force military pay accounts and will be merged to form DJMS in FY 2000. Army, Navy and Air Force military pay systems for Active Duty and US Military Academies, were converted to DJMS-AC. Army and Air Force National Guard, Reserves, Officer Training Corps, and Armed Forces Health Professionals Scholarship Program were converted into DJMS-RC in phases. The Navy ROTC and AFHPSP were converted to DJMS-RC. Existing input systems will be used for the initial collection of military pay transactions and formatting data to meet DJMS requirements. The Navy Reserve will be converted to DJMS-RC in March 1999. The Functional requirements design for the DJMS AC/RC merge will be completed and initially tested, during FY 1999 and FY 2000 in phases. Congressionally mandated changes such as standardized data elements, cost of living allowances and off base housing are also scheduled for completion during FY 1999. Mandatory systems changes will be implemented which will increase capability and performance of the standard system to include standard input systems.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Procurement Payment  
System (DPPS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						9,298			10,151			7,397

**Narrative Justification:**

The purpose of the DPPS initiative is to re-engineer and standardize contract and vendor entitlement business processes. Currently, contract and vendor payments are accomplished by multiple systems. Some are incapable of communicating between the entitlement function and other interfacing systems like the accounting and disbursing systems. The DPPS will integrate the contract and vendor entitlements business areas into a standard on-line processing environment using common data rather than duplication of unmatched data residing in various databases. The need for DPPS is critical and consistent with the goals of the DFAS Strategic Business Plan and the Chief Financial Officer's Five-Year Plan. Both plans include improvements in system capabilities and business process for finance and accounting activities. These improvements can be accomplished through greater efficiencies in service, technological innovation, and communication enhancement. DPPS will provide DFAS customers access to greater amounts of more current information, and will reduce the volume of data entry. The DPPS Program Management Office will use an incremental deployment strategy. The current deployment plan targets a prototype deployment in Nov. 1999 and a production deployment in Mar. 2000. All entitlement systems or their functionality will be replaced by the fourth quarter of FY 2002. Capital funding will be used to fund the required Commercial Off-The-Shelf Software (COTS) modifications, DFAS Corporate Database, testing and interfaces.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Retiree and Annuitant Pay  
System (DRAS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			4,408			2,819			2,360

**Narrative Justification:**

DRAS is the standard, consolidated system for paying all Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force military retirees, annuitants and former spouses. DRAS establishes, maintains, and adjudicates pay accounts. It interfaces with each service's military personnel center, the Social Security Administration, the Department of Veteran Affairs, the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), and the Department of Treasury.

In support of its mission, further capital investments will be made to: integrate allotment processing with DRAS, improve the interfaces with each Service's military personnel center, modify the system to accommodate Employee/Member Self Service (E/MSS) capabilities, create an interface with the Integrated Garnishment System (IGS), revise the interface with DMDC, enhance Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) processing, remove mandatory Direct Deposit (DDS) processing, and comply with various legislative changes, such as defense authorization acts, veterans compensation (VA) acts, and





**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Standard Disbursing System  
(DSDS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			2,000			8,363			15,950

**Narrative Justification:**

DSDS will be the standard disbursing system that will be used DFAS-wide to make payments, accept collections, and maintain accountability for public funds. It will interface with multiple entitlement and accounting systems through the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD). The goal of DSDS is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of disbursing operations, thus reducing costs. DSDS will replace the Automated Disbursing System (ADS), Integrated Paying and Collecting (IPC), and Standard Financial System (STANFINS) Redesign-1.

In FY 2000 funds are for continued software development. In addition, independent testing of DSDS will be conducted and the development of 2-way interfaces between various entitlement systems and the DFAS Corporate Database will be continued.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Defense Working Capital Accounting  
System (DWAS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						8,900			6,203			3,600

**Narrative Justification:**

DWAS is the migratory system selected to replace the Defense Automated Printing Service (DAPS) Printing Resources Management Information System (PRMIS), Naval Facility Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Public Works Center Management Information System (PWMIS), and to transfer working capital fund and general fund accounting support from the Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center (NFESC) Financial Management Information System (FINMIS). DWAS is designed to be year 2000 and Federal Financial Management Requirements (FFMR) compliant. It accounts for the Base Operations Support activities of the PWCs, NFESC, and the printing and publications activities of DAPS. Base Operations Support services include fuel provision, transportation management, utility delivery and management, material distribution, housing administration, and other support for Navy bases and personnel.

The FY 2000 capital funding is primarily for the deployment of DWAS to Navy PWC activities.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Electronic Commerce  
(EC)/Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			6,268			2,271			1,149

**Narrative Justification:**

As part of the President's Electronic Commerce initiative and in cooperation with the Chief Financial Officers Electronic Commerce Task Force and the Financial Implementation Team for Electronic Commerce, DFAS is assisting with wide spread adoption and implementation of electronic commerce concepts for financial operations across DoD. To support an overall agency vision that identifies opportunities, streamlines program development, and enhances and standardizes the approach and requirements of EC/EDI development, DFAS established an EC/EDI Office.

The capital funds for EC/EDI promote the use and expansion of EC/EDI and electronic payments in DoD finance and accounting systems. Funds support development of ANSI X12 EDI financial transactions, system changes, system documentation, and EC/EDI program management support. EC/EDI Initiatives will be implemented in Contract Obligations/Modifications, Contract Commitment, Contractor Invoices, Defense travel, Purchase Card Program, EDIPAC, Garnishments, Grants/Research, Prevalidation, and World Wide Web projects.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Electronic Document Management  
(EDM)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						11,959			3,520			3,900

**Narrative Justification:**

The EDM Program is a comprehensive business process improvement initiative designed to facilitate the consolidation of DoD finance and accounting functions and reduce operating costs. It provides users with on line access to financial documents and information; advances the application of new methods and technologies; improves the delivery of customer services; and ensures the consistent implementation of business practices throughout DoD. Imaging, electronic document management/access, work flow, and high-capacity storage technologies are to be employed in a variety of business areas.

EDS completed the design, development and implementation of EDM systems at the Omaha, Indianapolis, and Charleston vendor pay locations. Contract Pay at Columbus has also been implemented in a pilot Division. FY 1999/2000 actions include: Completing the Columbus vendor pay implementation and installing EDM at a fifth vendor pay location (scheduled for FY 1999). Also, we will complete the rollout of contract pay to the remaining 700 users, and will begin integrating EDM with the Defense Procurement Pay System (DPPS). That effort will take place mainly in FY 2000, and will include conversion to or integration with the Oracle database that supports DPPS. In addition, the Debt Management area will be evaluated for an imaging investment in

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Financial Management Information  
System (FMIS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			2,000			3,200			2,800

**Narrative Justification:**

FMIS functionality will be accomplished by a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) application being implemented for the Military Sealift Command (MSC) transportation business area. FY 2000 funding is to maintain this legacy system until the MSC COTS system is deployed. MSC COTS will be an Automated Information System (AIS) used to provide accounting and financial reporting for the MSC. FY 2000 funding for MSC COTS will be used to deploy the system.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - General Accounting and Finance  
System (GAFS) Reengineered

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						6,971			7,048			6,858

**Narrative Justification:**

GAFS-R is the migratory general fund accounting system for centralized accounting, reporting, analysis, and reconciliation of funds appropriated to, or administered by, the Air Force. GAFS will be a relational database that will operate in an open system environment (OSE) for integration with the Defense Corporate Database (DCD) to update a general ledger using the standard chart of accounts and prepare financial statements and meet the Federal Financial Management Requirements (FFMR). GAFS-R will incorporate the functionality for the Standard Fiscal Cost (SFC) and acquisition accounting, and improve the accounts receivable and reimbursement processes. Two systems are to be eliminated 1) Central Procurement Accounting System (CPAS) and 2) Base Accounts Receivable System (BARS). FY 2000 funding will be used to reengineer the GAFS to upgrade system capabilities and eliminate the legacy accounting systems.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Industrial Fund Accounting System  
(IFAS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						1,650			4,161			1,151

**Narrative Justification:**

IFAS is a migratory system for the DWCF Information Services Business Area (ISBA). IFAS supports the accounting and budgeting requirements of 35 Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) WESTHEM sites; 4 DISA Pacific sites; and 16 Navy, 4 Army, and 6 Air Force Central Design Activity (CDA) sites (including their respective headquarters elements, the Army Small Computer Program (ASCP) and the Naval Reserve Force). IFAS consists of an accounting and a budget module. The accounting module is a batch oriented DWCF accounting system that is customer designed to support information technology businesses operating in a fee for service environment.



**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Integrated Garnishment System (IGS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			876			1,907			900

**Narrative Justification:**

The Integrated Garnishment System (IGS) will integrate with the various pay systems, which affect garnishment actions, and will automate to the fullest extent possible, the various garnishment processes. The IGS will interface with the imaging system; the garnishment expert system used for legal review processing; payroll locator file system, various pay systems for establishing garnishment actions. IGS has been implemented with DCPS and has been very successful success. Garnishment Operations will continue to use the expert system to perform legal review of garnishment cases. FY 2000 capital funding will continue to enhance this system, by developing interfaces with the Defense Retiree and Annuitant Pay System (DRAS) and the Defense Military Pays System (DJMS).

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Marine Corps Total Force System  
(MCTFS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			5,567			4,500			5,500

**Narrative Justification:**

MCTFS is an integrated pay and personnel system supporting Marine Corps personnel and management requirements. The MCTFS database maintains an electronic record for every active duty, reserve, and retired Marine. Marine active duty and reserve records contain both military pay and personnel data thereby eliminating the need to store individual data in multiple databases for use by multiple systems. The military pay function supports computation and net pay to individual Marines along with distribution of military pay deductions. The MCTFS database includes a comprehensive history of pay entitlements, deductions, and payments for all active duty and reserve Marines. For retired Marines, the MCTFS database only contains personnel management data.

Enhancements to the MCTFS for fiscal year 2000 include projects developing common processing for active duty and reserve pay processes, supporting centralization of military pay functions for the Marine Corps, and automating manual tasks required to support garrison and employed forces to increase accuracy and reduce the direct labor required to support the MCTFS.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Material Financial Control System  
(MFCS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			3,943			4,296			1,900

**Narrative Justification:**

MFCS is a migratory DWCF system for the Navy Supply Management Business Area. MFCS is a mixed system owned by the Naval Supply System Command (NAVSUP) and DFAS is the functional manager for accounting. MFCS eliminates the following systems: 1) Uniform Automated Data Processing System Stock Point E & F (Retail) and 2) Uniform Automated Data Processing System Level II (Retail). MFCS performs funds control, accounts receivable, accounts payable, billing, expenditure processing, and inventory accounting (including in-transit tracking and reconciliation) for both DWCF and appropriated funds.

FY 2000 funding supports the consolidation of functions performed by legacy systems into MFCS, facilitating the compliance with Federal Financial Management Requirements (FFMR) and provisions of the CFO Act.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Mechanization of Contract  
Administration Services (MOCAS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						6,381			3,295			4,768

**Narrative Justification:**

MOCAS is a highly integrated system supporting the DoD procurement mission, specifically the "Contract Post Award Functions" Contract Entitlement Contract Administration, Quality Assurance, Production, Material Receiving, Prompt Pay and Cash Management, Disbursement, Financial Reporting, and Accounting and Procurement system interfaces. The MOCAS Entitlement process will be replaced by the Defense Procurement Payment System (DPPS). Until DPPS is fully operational, i.e., contains converted existing contracts; has fully integrated with the new non-MOCAS Disbursing and Financial systems, MOCAS will remain the DoD contractor payment system. Only mandatory changes are being made because of its legacy status, however, they must be budgeted for and developed in order for MOCAS to be a fully operational and compliant system until it is totally replaced by the new DoD systems.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Resource Analysis Decision  
Support System (RADSS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			4.329			522			2,261

**Narrative Justification:**

The Resource Analysis Decision Support System (RADSS) is the DFAS system for collecting and processing budget data. RADSS provides DFAS with access to financial information data, allowing analysts to query, report, graph, collect, combine, and present information to better manage and oversee costs.

RADSS contains four modules: Unit Cost, Automated Work Count (AWC), Automated Budget Formulation (ABF), and Manpower. Three of the four modules will be in full or partial production by the end of FY 1997, with the fourth going into production in the first quarter of FY 1998. Capital funds are required to complete several critical enhancements for each module. The Unit Cost module requires a redesign of both the database and the application to improve system performance, automate new reports, and to enhance overall system and maintainability. AWC requirements include automating the remaining manual systems and incorporating performance measurement features. Additional funds are required to complete the ABF operating budget, link capital assets with the depreciation, allow for reconciliation between budgets, and to extend full automation features to the Center level. Manpower users have identified and continue to identify enhancements that will automate manual processes and allow users to allocate more time to other duties such as analysis.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Standard Accounting, Budgeting and  
Reporting System (SABRS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						6,541			6,300			2,182

**Narrative Justification:**

SABRS is the migratory general fund accounting system for the Marine Corps. It currently supports general fund accounting, budgeting and reporting requirements for the Marine Corps. SABRS will be compliant with the Federal Financial Management Requirements (FFMR) and will provide CFO compliant financial statements and reports. It will support the Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) interface data and will support related requirements necessary to fulfill financial reporting requirements. Five legacy systems have migrated to SABRS: 1) Headquarters Accounting System (HAS) Field, 2) HAS Departmental, 3) Marine Corps Miscellaneous Allotment Accounting System (MCMAAS), 4) Marine Corps Expenditure and Reimbursement Reporting System (MCERRS), and 5) the Navy Register System. During FY 2000, the Marine Corps Unified Material Management System (MUMMS) will be converted to SABRS.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ in Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Standard Automated  
Material Management System (SAMMS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						1,357			1,693			1,500

**Narrative Justification:**

The Standard Automated Material Management System (SAMMS) is a mixed system owned by DLA that provides worldwide support for DLA's wholesale material management mission. It has five major subsystem services and automates/integrates supply functions, distribution, procurement, requisitioning, cataloging, and finance. It is year 2000 compliant.

The Standard Automated Material Management System (SAMMS) was selected as the migratory accounting system for Defense Logistic Agency for wholesale supply. To ensure that SAMMS meets the Defense Working Capital Funds (DWCF) Corporate Board Directive, the supply deficiencies to comply with Chief Financial Officer Act, Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) and DWCF Accounting requirements as they pertain to Federal Financial Management Requirements (FFMR) must be corrected.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

<b>B. Component/ Activity/ Date:</b> Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 1999				<b>D. Line No. &amp; Item Description:</b> Software Dev/Mod - Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS)			<b>D. Activity Identification</b> DFAS Centers					
				<b>FY 98</b>			<b>FY 99</b>			<b>FY 00</b>		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						17,227			8,163			3,827

**Narrative Justification:**  
 STARS is a year 2000 compliant general fund accounting, commercial entitlement and reporting system. STARS has been selected as the migratory system to consolidate all Navy general fund accounting, bill paying, and reporting operations. STARS manages approximately 3/4 of a trillion dollars in current and prior year funds for the Navy. STARS is composed of four major sub-systems: 1) STARS-FL (Field Level Accounting), 2) STARS-HQ (Headquarters Accounting and Reporting for Funds Administrators, Major Commands and Systems Commands or equivalents), 3) STARS-One Pay (STARS-OP) (including EC/EDI, EDT, and bill paying), and 4) STARS-Funds Distribution and Department Reporting (STARS-FDR). STARS operates at a single DMC. The hardware and software platform is composed of IBM and/or compatible mainframes, operating under the Enterprise Systems Architecture (ESA) Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) and Virtual Machine (VM)/ESA. Customer Information Control System (CICS)/EDA is used as the terminal controller and transaction driver with the primary relational Data Base Management System (DBMS) being Database2 (DB2).  
  
 FY 2000 capital provides for the continued implementation of STARS to Navy sites and to make it comply with the Federal Financial Management Requirements (FFMR).



**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Standard Army Financial Inventory  
Accounting and Reporting System-Modernization

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						3,118			2,588			2,000

**Narrative Justification:**

STARFIARS-MOD has been named as the DWCF migratory system for the U.S. Army's Retail Supply Management Business Area. STARFIARS-MOD will be year 2000 compliant, will be enhanced to satisfy regulatory and statutory requirements including Anti-Deficiency Act and Chief Financial Officer's Act, and requirements of Treasury, OMB, and the Congress. STARFIARS-MOD is an accounting application that will be used to support the Single Stock Fund (SSF) and the Global Command Support System - Army (GCSS-A) initiatives. The FY 2000 capital program includes modifications for improved processing and systems enhancements.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ in Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ ActivityDate:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Standard Industrial Fund System  
(SIFS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						2,113			1,000			1,000

**Narrative Justification:**

The Standard Industrial Fund System (SIFS) is designated as the migratory accounting system for the Army Depot Maintenance Activity. It records orders received from customers, allocates costs to a specific customer as work is performed, bills the customer upon completion or partial completion, and records the collection. This cost accounting system allows management to monitor performance on a specific order for the entire operation.

FY 2000 funds will continue the work on mandatory changes and implementation of the Product Cost Accounting module.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Standard Materiel Accounting System  
(SMAS)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			4,916			5,990			3,464

**Narrative Justification:**

SMAS is the migratory DWCF system that performs the accounting and financial reporting for the Air Force Retail Supply Management Business function. SMAS is an on-line transaction driven system under general ledger control. The system maintains accounting records for fixed assets, inventory, receivables, payables, funds, and management information. Financial reports are prepared and distributed to Air Force customers. The FY 2000 funding is to correct Federal Financial Management Requirements accounting system deficiencies, reduce the number of DFAS accounting systems and support the Air Force project to replace the Standard Base Supply System. FY 2000 funding also initiates the integration of wholesale and retail supply systems within the Air Force and work on a reengineered Medical Logistics System.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - STANFINS Redesign Subsystem One  
(SRD-1)

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00					
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost			
Total						2,081			1,182			594

**Narrative Justification:**

SRD-1 provides a standard installation and center level disbursing system which automates the processing of travel, military pay, accounts payable, disbursement and collection, and reporting requirements. SRD-1 eliminates redundancy through the use of single source input and achieves efficiencies by automating labor intensive functions. The system reports financial conditions monthly to the departmental accounting level and the Department of Treasury. FY 2000 capital will help complete mandatory changes. Mandatory (01) changes consist of regulatory and congressional requirements imposed by US Treasury, legislative and Department of Defense, or other executive branches. These changes include Series I savings bond implementation, Defense Travel System implementation, year two thousand requirements and additional consolidation efforts. Functional Enhancements (08) to increase capabilities and/or performance, increasing customer service will be minimal due to SRD-1 being identified as a legacy system. The Disbursing and Cash Management Activity are scrutinizing all system changes utilizing the configuration control board process.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Other Accounting General Fund  
Systems

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
BARS			407			286			60
JOCAS II			498			479			-0-
PBAS-FD			1,653			920			874
SOMARDS			2,150			985			850
STANFINS			457			425			500
NAFISS			347			-0-			341
Other			6,653			-0-			-0-
<b>Total</b>			<b>12,165</b>			<b>3,095</b>			<b>2,625</b>

**Narrative Justification:** The Program and Budget Accounting System (PBAS) is an automated system that records the receipt and the distribution of financial resources appropriated for and/or administered by the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, and the Department of Defense (for Treasury Index 97 Funds). The Standard Operation & Maintenance Army Research and Development System (SOMARDS) is designed to record financial and program execution data for the Operation & Maintenance Army (OMA); Research, Development, Test & Evaluation; and other miscellaneous appropriations. SOMARDS is a real-time accounting system providing on-line update and allows fund control to be placed at the manager's level for more effective decentralized budget execution. Other systems include a variety of operational and departmental-level and feeder systems to support fund distribution, fund control, transaction reporting, commitment accounting, and project management for the military departments and other agencies. Many of these systems are installation or function specific, providing integrated programming, budgeting, accounting, and reporting capabilities that interface with installation-unique supply, personnel, procurement, and other financial systems. Systems are being identified as candidates for interim migratory systems to standardize and collapse the number of these systems that support the general fund environment. FY 2000 funding has been allocated to maintain functionality, comply with the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act, interface with standard systems, and accommodate legislative changes in the interim.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Administrative Support Systems

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Credit 1099			137			750			-0-
CPPRS			200			200			-0-
LDRPS			-0-			200			-0-
EMSS			100			265			-0-
Off Auto, Various			3362			687			668
Mongoose			- 0-			535			500
CMIS			522			357			365
SID			127			104			106
Other			2,187			-0-			-0-
<b>Total</b>			<b>6,635</b>			<b>3,468</b>			<b>1,639</b>

**Narrative Justification:**

Administrative support systems provide office automation, administrative support and standardized business practices to DFAS headquarters and Centers. Initiatives include: the Credit 1099 system that provides payment data to the Internal Revenue Service, the Civilian Personnel Payroll Reconciliation System (CPPRS) that provides workforce management information to the Navy; the Living Disaster Recovery Planning System (LDRPS); the Employee Self Service System to facilitate online updating of payroll information; various office automation projects; and Operation Mongoose to help fight fraud. The Configuration Management Information System (CMIS) provides the capability to track and manage systems change requests. The System Inventory Database (SID) maintains an updated inventory of all DFAS systems specifications, hardware requirements, and functionalities.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$ In Thousands)

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Other DWCF  
Accounting Systems

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Center

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
ASIFICS			400			340			400
BOSS			-0-			500			500
CPAS			1,259			782			233
DFAMS			-0-			425			500
MTMC FMS			-0-			200			100
Other			995			-0-			-0-
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,654</b>			<b>2,247</b>			<b>1,733</b>

**Narrative Justification:**

Small amounts of modernization funds are budgeted for legacy Defense Working Capital Fund Systems until the standard systems are fully deployed. Systems affected include the Airlift Service Industrial Fund Integrated Computer System (ASIFICS), Base Operating Support System (BOSS), Central Procurement Accounting System (CPAS), Defense Fuels Automated Management System (DFAMS), and the Military Traffic Management Command Financial Management System. The FY 2000 funding will support mandatory changes to keep the systems up-to-date for legislative requirements.

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
(\$In Thousands)

A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget

**B. Component/ Activity/Date:**  
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
Software Dev/Mod - Other Finance Systems

**D. Activity Identification**  
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
DDMS			454			536			705
NAFCPS			333			512			492
IAPS			1,943			824			100
DTRS			1,949			790			150
ADS			359			102			304
CFASS			275			-0-			208
IPC			1,900			257			150
Other			8,628*			-0-			-0-
Total			15,841*			3,106			2,109

**Narrative Justification:** \* includes \$6.5 million for DPAS: an additional \$2.3 million for DPAS is included in ADPE.

The Defense Debt Management System (DDMS) standardizes and consolidates out-of-service debt cases for service members. The Defense Transportation Payment System (DTRS) supports the DoD initiative to standardize and consolidate transportation payments. The Integrated Accounts Payable System (IAPS) is designed to automate accounting and payment functions related to payments to commercial vendors. The Nonappropriated Fund Payroll System (NAFCPS) handles civilian pay functions for NAF activities. The Automated Disbursing System (ADS) handles returned check/bond information, W-2s, direct deposit payments and EFT. The Central Finance and Accounting Support Systems (CFASS) is the Denver Center administrative, accounting and finance system. The Integrated Payment and Collection System (IPC) tracks disbursement and collection transactions generated via cash, check, and miscellaneous vouchers. All accountability data is stored in the system as each transaction is entered. Funding is requested for mandatory changes and minimum enhancements to these systems.



ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION (\$ In Thousands) INFORMATION SERVICES							A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget					
B. <u>Component/ Activity/ Date:</u> Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 1999				C. <u>Line No. &amp; Item Description:</u> Automated Data Processing Equipment > \$100,000			D. <u>Activity Identification</u> DFAS Centers					
				FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						5,250			1,600			1,420

**Narrative Justification:** Capital funding for the Information Services business area will support essential equipment to support their design/management mission. Examples of equipment to be procured in FY 2000 include software products and tools in support of the Information Services mission. FY 1999 – FY 2000 amounts reflect the realignment of DFAS Center and Financial Services Activities (FSAs). This realignment has merged the FSAs into DFAS Center organizations to improve efficiency and reduce costs. The following table shows the realignment of capital budgets:

	Total Capital (\$Thousands)	
	FY 1999	FY 2000
Information Services (FY 1999 PB)	5,344	5,842
Transfer to Financial Operations	-3,744	-4,422
Information Services (FY 2000/01 BES)	1,600	1,420

The ADPE transferred consists of items directly benefiting the Financial Operations Activity, such as information security software as well as improvements in our electronic mail and scheduling software products.

**Defense Finance and Accounting Service**  
**Budget Activity: Financial Operations**  
**FY 2000 - FY 2001 President's Budget**

**Realignments to the FY 1999 President's Budget**  
**DFAS Capital Budget**

	Dollars in Thousands		
	FY 1999		
	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
<b>Equipment – ADPE &amp; Telecomm</b>	7,809	11,266	3,457

The increase reflects the transfer of capital from the Information Services Activities (FSAs) organizations to promote greater efficiency. The capital transferred to the Financial Operation Budget consists of capital directly benefiting this activity, such as collaborative software and intrusion detection software.

	Dollars in Thousands		
	FY 1999		
	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
<b>Minor Construction</b>	1,350	837	-513

The decrease reflects Pensacola Operating Location projects to be funded with Unspecified Minor Construction funds in the Military Construction, Defense Agencies Appropriation.

In the software development/modernization area, there are the following changes:

**1. Defense Working Capital Funds Accounting System Migration Strategy**

	Dollars in Thousands		
	FY 1999		
	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
Airlift Service Industrial Fund Integrated Computer System	0	340	340
Automated Time, Attendance and Production System	600	1,000	400
Base Operation Supply System	2,000	500	-1,500
Central Procurement Accounting System	787	782	-5
Commodity Command Standard System	3,600	1,100	-2,500
Defense Business Management System	3,500	3,720	220
Defense Fuels Automated Management System	2,000	425	-1,575
Defense Industrial Financial Management System	17,859	15,359	-2,500
Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System	3,960	2,460	-1,500
Defense Working Capital Accounting System	4,800	6,203	1,403
Industrial Fund Accounting System	1,117	4,161	3,044
Material Financial Control System (PX02, PX04, PX06)	5,296	4,296	-1,000
Military Traffic Mgmt Command Financial Mgmt System	0	200	200
MSC Financial Management Information System (COTS)	0	3,200	3,200
Standard Automated Material Management System	3,193	1,693	-1,500
Standard Industrial Fund System	2,500	1,000	-1,500
Standard Material Accounting System	<u>6,990</u>	<u>5,990</u>	<u>-1,000</u>
Changes – DWCF Accounting Systems	58,202	52,429	-5,773

The change in Industrial Fund Accounting System (IFAS) reflects an increase to replace IFAS with a COTS solution. The MSC Financial Management Information System reflects a new COTS buy to perform the rescoping of the Defense Joint Accounting System (DJAS). Changes in other systems show funding realignments needed to migrate to a standard, integrated architecture.

## 2. General Accounting Systems Migration Strategy

	Dollars in Thousands		
	FY 1999		
	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
Base Level Accounts Receivable System	160	286	126
Defense Cash Accountability System	0	10,575	10,575
Defense Departmental Reporting System	0	6,480	6,480
Defense Integrated Financial System - Reengineered	0	2,866	2,866
Defense Joint Accounting System	56,813	23,928	-32,885
General Accounting and Finance System - Base Level	1,233	1,048	-185
General Accounting and Finance System - Reengineered	0	6,000	6,000
Program and Budget Accounting System - Program, Funds and Order Distribution System	420	920	500
Standard Accounting and Reporting System	12,050	8,163	-3,887
Standard Accounting Budgeting and Reporting System	2,000	6,300	4,300
Standard Finance System	0	425	425
Standard Operations and Maintenance, Army R&D System	<u>850</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>50</u>
Changes – General Accounting Systems	73,526	67,891	-5,635

The Defense Cash Accountability System (DCAS) and Defense Departmental Reporting System (DDRS) are new initiatives to standardize cash accounting and departmental reporting functions for DOD. DCAS and DDRS will eliminate the various non-standard systems currently performing these functions. Funding for these initiatives was originally budgeted in individual systems lines. The revised budget reflects realignment to centrally control funding and management of these standard functions. The changes for the Defense Joint Accounting System (DJAS), General accounting System - reengineered, and the Defense Integrated Financial System reflect the restructure of DJAS. The remaining changes show funding realignments needed to migrate to a standard, integrated architecture.

### 3. Administrative Systems

Dollars in Thousands FY 1999			
	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
Automated Reconciliation System	128	0	-128
Credit Card 1099 – Misc. Reporting System	0	750	750
DFAS Corporate Database	0	8,700	8,700
DFAS Corporate Warehouse	0	1,716	1,716
Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange	312	2,271	1,959
Electronic Document Management (EDM) Program	3,538	3,520	-18
Employee/Member Self Service System	0	265	265
Garnishment Support System	1,507	1,907	400
Living Disaster Recovery Planning System	0	200	200
Operational Mongoose On-line	307	535	228
Resource Analysis Decision Support System	<u>0</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>522</u>
Changes - Administrative Systems	5,792	20,386	14,594

The DFAS Corporate Database and the DFAS Corporate Warehouse are new initiatives to standardize the access to financial data by finance and accounting systems for DoD and eliminate multiple non-standard databases. The increase to the electronic commerce/electronic document interchange is required to promote the use and expansion of ED/EDI and electronic payments in DoD finance and accounting systems. The increase to the Credit Card 1099 provides funds for interfaces to Treasury systems. The increase to the Resource Analysis Decision Support System provides minimal funding to maintain recent system changes.

### 4. Disbursing Systems Migration Strategy

Dollars in Thousands FY 1999			
	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
Defense Standard Disbursing System	6,052	8,363	2,311
Changes - Disbursing Systems	6,052	8,363	2,311

The increase to the Defense Standard Disbursing System provides funds to develop interfaces with the DFAS Corporate Database.

### 5. Military Pay Systems

	Dollars in Thousands FY 1999		
	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
Defense Joint Military Pay System	8,099	6,099	-2,000
Navy Joint Uniform Military Pay System	100	0	-100
Ready Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Program	<u>300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-300</u>
Changes - Military Pay Systems	8,499	6,099	-2,400

The decrease to the Defense Military Pay System reflects schedule slippage.

### 6. Other Systems

	Dollars in Thousands FY 1999		
	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
Automated Disbursing System	271	102	-169
Central Finance & Accounting Support System	283	0	-283
Computerized Accounts Payable System -W	1,170	1,210	40
Defense Security Assistance Accounting System	350	0	-350
Defense Retiree and Annuitant Pay System	2,748	2,819	71
Defense Transportation Pay System	150	790	640
Integrated Accounts Payable System	464	824	360
Integrated Paying & Collecting System	357	257	-100
Mechanization of Contract Administration Services	4,059	3,295	-764
Multilevel Information Systems Security Initiative	433	0	-433
Nonappropriated Funds Civilian Payroll System	468	512	44
Other Changes	<u>2,210</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>-1,353</u>
Changes - Other Systems	12,963	10,666	-2,297

Changes are based on the rephrasing of scheduled work. DSAAS is eliminated and replaced by DIFS-R.

**Activity Capital Investment Summary**  
**Component: Defense Finance and Accounting Service**  
**Activity: Information Services**  
**Date: February 1999**  
**(\$ in Millions)**

Line Number	Item Description	FY 1998		FY 1999		FY 2000			
		Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
	<b>Equipment &gt;\$100,000</b> - Replacement - Productivity - New Mission  <b>Automated Data Processing Equipment &gt;\$100,000</b> - Hardware & Software - Telecommunications - Other  <b>Minor Construction &gt;\$100,000 to &lt;\$300,000</b>  <b>Software Development &gt;\$100,000</b>  <b>TOTAL</b>		5.2		1.6		1.4		
			5.2		1.6		1.4		
			5.2		1.6		1.4		

Exhibit Fund-9a DWCF Activity Capital Investment Summary

**ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION**  
 (\$ In Thousands) **INFORMATION SERVICES**

**A. FY 2000/2001 President's Budget**

**B. Component/ Activity/ Date:**  
 Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
 February 1999

**C. Line No. & Item Description:**  
 Automated Data Processing Equipment > \$100,000

**D. Activity Identification**  
 DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total			5,250			1,600			1,420

**Narrative Justification:** Capital funding for the Information Services business area will support essential equipment to support their design/management mission. Examples of equipment to be procured in FY 2000 include software products and tools in support of the Information Services mission. FY 1999 – FY 2000 amounts reflect the realignment of DFAS Center and Financial Services Activities (FSAs). This realignment has merged the FSAs into DFAS Center organizations to improve efficiency and reduce costs. The following table shows the realignment of capital budgets:

**Total Capital (\$Thousands)**

	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>
Information Services (FY 1999 PB)	5,344	5,842
Transfer to Financial Operations	<u>-3,744</u>	<u>-4,422</u>
Information Services (FY 2000/01 BES)	1,600	1,420

The ADPE transferred consists of items directly benefiting the Financial Operations Activity, such as information security software as well as improvements in our electronic mail and scheduling software products.



**FY2000/FY2001 Budget**  
**Realignments to the FY 1999 President's Budget**  
**Component: Defense Finance and Accounting**  
**Business Area: Information Services**  
**Date: February 1999**  
**(Dollars in Thousands)**

	<u>Pres Bud</u>	<u>FY 1999 Revised</u>	<u>Delta</u>
Capital Equipment - ADPE & Telecomm	5,344	1,600	-3,744

The decrease reflects a realignment which merged the FSAs into DFAS Center organizations to improve efficiency and reduce costs. The ADPE transferred consists of items directly benefiting the Financial Operations Activity, such as information security software as well as improvements in our electronic mail and scheduling software products.