Capital Budget:

The DFAS capital investment program is essential to DFAS' efforts to improve financial management services to its customers by replacing existing automated systems with fewer standard and enhanced systems. It also plays a major role in DFAS' ongoing efforts to reduce operating costs and the customer's bill. The continued success of DFAS' efforts to standardize systems and reduce their number is reflected in a declining capital investment program during this budget cycle. The total capital investment program for both DFAS business areas declines from $217.1 million in FY 1999 to $195.1 million in FY 2001, a decrease of 11 percent. This downward trend will increase in the future as the standard systems are deployed and existing systems are replaced.

Business Area: Financial Operations

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Software Dev/Mod	$197.4	$199.3	$178.3
ADP Equipment	16.2	16.0	14.2
Non-ADP Equipment	1.2	-0-	-0-
Minor Construction	.9	1.6	-0-
Total Capital Authority	$215.7	$216.9	$192.5

This capital investment program supports the initiatives needed to achieve the ongoing DFAS systems strategy. This strategy focuses on the migration of the existing system workload to a reduced number of standard systems. It also includes the development of an integrated, open environment architecture that complies with government accounting standards. The product of this strategy is enhanced service to the customer at a reduced cost. Sustaining systems as they await replacement by new standard systems also is essential to effective day-to-day customer support and operational continuity.

The projected capital investment funding continues the decline started in FY 1998. By FY 2001, funding will have declined almost 32 percent from FY 1998 levels. Despite this decline, sufficient funds have been budgeted to execute the system migration strategy and to incorporate military pay functionality into the development and deployment of the Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (DIMHRS).

Software development and modernization for finance systems is budgeted at $76.0 million in FY 2000 and $54.8 million in FY 2001. The FY 2000 program increases over FY 1999 levels and the FY 2000 President's Budget to accommodate the DIMHRS requirement. The budget declines in FY 2001 to $54.8 million. Reduction of the number of systems has shown significant progress in the finance area. Total systems have declined from 127 to 18 in FY 1999 with a target of only 9 systems in FY 2002. Substantial savings have been already realized in the finance systems area which have reduced DFAS costs to its customers. The number of civilian payroll systems has declined from 27 to 1 in
FY 1999 with an associated reduction in payroll staff from 2,800 to slightly over 300 personnel today, an 88 percent reduction. Military pay systems have declined from 22 to 2 systems today with an associated decline in staffing from approximately 1,750 in FY 1991 to about 1,150 in FY 1999, a 34 percent reduction. Similarly, systems and personnel have been reduced in the Military Retired and Annuitant area - from 8 systems to 1 today.

Accounting system modernization funding is also included in this budget, $110.5 million in FY 2000 and $111.6 million in FY 2001. This program is part of a migration strategy that will reduce the number of accounting systems from 197 in 1991 to a FY 2002 target of 23 systems. The primary focus of the accounting system portion of the capital budget is support for the migration strategy for general fund accounting systems. Investment in this area has already yielded savings. The development and deployment of the Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS) reduced Navy general fund accounting systems from 26 in
FY 1991 to one in FY 1999 with an associated personnel reduction from over 2,900 to about 1,160 in FY 1999, a reduction of over 63 percent. Similarly, the implementation of the Standard Accounting and Budgeting System (SABRS) reduced the number of general fund

accounting systems supporting the Marine Corps from 7 in FY 1991 to 1 in FY 1999 with staffing decreased from 355 to 215, a 39 percent reduction.

Funding is also included for electronic commerce and electronic document management initiatives as well as a small number of administrative systems.

Business Area: Information Services

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
ADP Equipment	$1.4	$1.4	$2.6

The program will fund the purchase of the high technology tools and hardware needed to develop the software to support DFAS system standardization efforts.

	Activity Capital Investment Summary Component: Defense Finance and Accounting Service Activity: Financial Operations Date: February 2000 ($ in Millions)							
Item Description	FY 1999		FY 2000		FY 2001			
	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
Equipment >$100,000		**1.2**		**0.0**		**0.0**		
- Replacement								
- Productivity								
- New Mission		**1.2**		**0.0**		**0.0**		
- Environmental								
ADPE & Telecommuni-								
cations Equipment		**16.2**		**16.0**		**14.2**		
- Computer Hardware		**9.0**		**8.4**		**6.1**		
- Computer Software								
- Telecommunications		**7.2**		**7.6**		**8.1**		
- Other								
Software Development		**197.4**		**199.3**		**178.3**		
Internally Developed		**114.6**		**123.6**		**117.7**		
Externally Developed		**82.8**		**75.7**		**60.6**		
Minor Construction		**0.9**		**1.6**		**0.0**		
TOTAL		**215.7**		**216.9**		**192.5**		

Exhibit Fund-9a DWCF Activity Capital Investment Summary

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands) FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Automated Data Processing Equipment (ADPE)> $100,000	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						16,239			16,022			14,227

Narrative Justification:

The primary emphasis for the FY 2001 Financial Operations business area ADPE program will be to support implementation of the Electronic Data Management (EDM) initiative, the Defense Joint Accounting System (DJAS), the Defense Debt Management System, and deployment of the Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (the single DoD civilian human resources information system). 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.

Exhibit Fund-9b DWCF Activity Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. **Component/ Activity/ Date:**	C. **Line No. & Item Description:**	D. **Activity Identification**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Minor Construction > $100,000	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**
Total						857			1,588			-0-

Narrative Justification:

    Funds are budgeted in FY 2000 to support needed minor construction at the DFAS Denver Center and at the Charleston and Lexington Operating Locations.

Exhibit Fund-9b DWCF Activity Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. <u>Component/ Activity/ Date:</u>	C. <u>Line No. & Item Description:</u>	D. <u>Activity Identification</u>
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Other Equipment > $100,000	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**
						1,200						
Total						1,200			-0-			-0-

Narrative Justification:

    Funds were provided and executed 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 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod – Columbus Center Working Capital Fund (CO-WCF) Application	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						734			5,105			4,200

Narrative Justification:

CO-WCF has been designated to replace the Defense Business Management System (DBMS). CO-WCF will be an accounting and financial management application supporting commissary operations for the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA), information services and financial operations for the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, and wholesale supply management for the Air Force and Navy. CO-WCF requirements are still in the process of being defined. The target implementation date for the first phase is June 2001, when DFAS will transfer to CO-WCF. Benefits include compliance with the requirements for auditable financial statements, timely and accurate data for customers, sound internal controls, and savings through data processing improvements and streamlining.

FY 2001 capital funding will support application development, testing and deployment of the new CO-WCF system to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service's financial operations business area.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
(\$ In Thousands)</td><td colspan="2">A. FY 2001 President's Budget</td></tr>
</table>

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION ($ In Thousands)			**A. FY 2001 President's Budget**
B. Component/ Activity/ Date: Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	**C. Line No. & Item Description:** Software Dev/Mod – Defense Cash Accountability System (DCAS)	DFAS Centers	**D. Activity Identification**

				FY 99			**FY 00**			**FY 01**		
Element of Cost	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**
Total						11,654			8,025			4,273

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 inter-fund 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 three DFAS goals: (1) elimination of DFAS Cash Legacy systems; (2) implementation of a single DoD cash accountability capability; and (3) reduction of in-transit transactions (i.e., expenditures have occurred but have not been posted to the appropriate accounting system).

FY 2001 capital funds will support implementation of DCAS Phase 3, which includes the Treasury Reporting function for DFAS Indianapolis, DFAS Columbus, and DFAS Denver. DCAS Phase 2 will eliminate portions of the Headquarters Accounting and Reporting System (HQARS), the Merged Accountability and Fund Reporting (MAFR) system, and the Departmental Cash Management System (DCMS).

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod -- Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS)	DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	FY 99						FY 00			FY 01		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						7,370			7,522			7,676

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. DCPS interfaces with a total of 40 time and attendance systems, 54 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 2001 will be used to respond to new legislation and other mandatory and policy updates, as well as to make customer and user requested enhancements to the system designed to improve both customer and payroll office efficiencies.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date: Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	**C. Line No. & Item Description:** Software Dev/Mod - DFAS Corporate Database (DCD)	**D. Activity Identification** DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
				Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						9,922			5,834			7,810

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 other 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), the Defense Standard Disbursing System (DSDS), the Defense Cash Accountability System (DCAS), and the Defense Departmental Reporting System (DDRS). By integrating the Entitlement, Disbursing, and Accounting data to provide DFAS with a standard source of shared data that our systems can access, the DCD should eliminate such problems as Unmatched Disbursements, Negative Unliquidated Obligations, and the time delays associated with prevalidation.

Capital expenditures in FY 2001 will be used to build interfaces for the reengineered systems building to the DCD and to continue expansion of DoD capabilities and new releases.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
February 2000

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

D. Activity Identification
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
				FY 99			**FY 00**			**FY 01**		
Total						2,881			2,000			4,352

Narrative Justification:

The DFAS Corporate Warehouse (DCW) is a business area-oriented, consolidated, non-volatile, historical collection of shared data designed to support management analysis and decision-making at all DFAS and DFAS customer levels. The DCW also provides DFAS applications a new and flexible source of standard reports/reprints and queries. The DCW will extract validated historical data from the operational data store, transform the data, and store the data in a multidimensional database. The data is then available to executives, managers, and others with interest to evaluate, conduct trend analyses, audit, and support decision-making. The DCW will provide fast access to the data needed for analysis without degrading the performance of the operational data store.

FY 2001 Capital expenditures will provide funding for the continued development of: (1) the DCW in support of the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD), and (2) end user functionality requirements such as data queries, reports, and management information.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Defense Departmental Reporting System (DDRS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						7,199			7,675			6,271

Narrative Justification:

    DDRS will standardize the departmental reporting process for all DoD Fund Types. This modern system will be used to produce the DoD CFO statements and budgetary reports from a single database, provide data query and report generation tools, eliminate the need for manual reconciliation, and operate in the DFAS Corporate Information Infrastructure environment. DDRS will eliminate eight legacy departmental reporting systems, two major command reporting systems and one headquarters system. DDRS will provide the following improvements: automated information support through a modern state-of-the-art system for DoD; Business Process Improvement through standardization; faster distribution and implementation of policy/procedure changes; and greater oversight capability and unauthorized user detection through secured access.

    FY 2001 capital funds will be used to stand up DDRS at DFAS Denver, replacing the GFGL, HQARS, DCB, ASFS and IFGL legacy reporting systems. FY 2001 funds will also be used for requirements analysis and software design of Working Capital reporting requirements for the DFAS Centers at Cleveland, Kansas City and Indianapolis.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION ($ In Thousands)	A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date: Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	C. Line No. & Item Description: Software Dev/Mod - Defense Industrial Financial Management System (DIFMS)	D. Activity Identification DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						14,756			21,568			20,319

Narrative Justification:

    DIFMS 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 the Navy Research and Development (R&D) business activities. When fully deployed, DIFMS will support Naval Aviation Depots, Naval Shipyards, Marine Corps Logistics Bases, Air Force Logistics Centers, and all Navy R&D activities. DIFMS will provide a fully integrated financial system including a transaction driven general ledger. DIFMS consists of 13 subsystems: cash, labor, other cost, material, cost summary, job order/customer order, billing, general ledger, purge/history, fixed asset, system parameters, budget tracking and cost competition. The system interfaces directly with standard DoD systems, such as the Defense Civilian Payroll System, and will provide reconciliation for interfacing feeder, travel, and expenditure processing and reporting systems. DIFMS will be Chief Financial Officer Act (CFO) and Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) compliant in FY 2000.

    The FY2001 capital funds will support DIFMS implementations in the Navy R&D sites and the Air Force Air Logistics Centers.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Defense Integrated Financial System Reengineered (DIFS-R)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						962			5,530			1,958

Narrative Justification:

DIFS-R is the DFAS migratory accounting system to support the corporate Security Assistance business area. DIFS-R will replace the accounting functionality from four legacy systems: DIFS, Program Budget Accounting System-Order Control Module (PBAS-OC), Washington Headquarters Service Accounting Allotment System-Modified (WAAS-Mod), and the Foreign Military Sales Credit System (FMSCS). DIFS-R will be developed in three phases compliant with the DFAS Corporate Information Infrastructure (DCII) specifications: Phase I – Case Implementation, Phase 2 – Cash Management and Customer Billing, and Phase 3 – Closure and Other Security Assistance Programs. Reengineering the DIFS will support DFAS DCII goals, thereby assisting the Agency in achieving the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) objectives. DIFS-R will also result in the net decrease of three systems from the DFAS System Inventory Database: legacy DIFS, PBAS-OC, and WAAS-Mod. DIFS-R will resolve an outstanding materiel weakness, and thereby contribute to attaining an unqualified audit opinion on the DoD CFO statements. The DFAS strategy, in conjunction with the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA), will eliminate 11 dedicated Security Assistance systems.   **Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification**

FY 2001 funding is required to support the Phase 3 development and testing of DIFS-R and DFAS Corporate Environment.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. **Component/ Activity/ Date:**	C. **Line No. & Item Description:**	D. **Activity Identification**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (DIMHRS) Pay Module	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**
DIMHRS						0			14,700			12,400
Total						0			14,700			12,400

Narrative Justification:

   The functional requirements design for the Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (DIMHRS) Pay Module/Modernization COTS customization will begin in FY 2000. In addition, an on-going effort to standardize input systems for the Army and Air Force will continue. Congressionally mandated changes such as standardized data elements and off-base housing are also scheduled for completion during FY 2001.

   FY 2001 funding will support completion of the DIMHRS pay modules for Temporary Lodging Allowance/Temporary Lodging Expense (TLA/TLE), Joint Leave and Earnings Statements (JLES), Financial Institution Inquiry, and Garnishment and Debt process. Additionally, congressionally mandated changes such as Thrift Savings Plan will be completed and put into production.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. **Component/ Activity/ Date:**	C. **Line No. & Item Description:**	D. **Activity Identification**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Defense Joint Accounting System (DJAS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**
Total						18,059			22,275			29,350

Narrative Justification:

   DJAS will be used as a financial information management system by approximately 399 US Army activities, 18 DoD agencies, to include Security Assistance installation users, and 34 Military Traffic Management Command activities worldwide. DJAS will also be used by 13 DFAS Operating Locations (OPLOCS) and Centers for accounting support for these worldwide activities. The overall goal of DFAS in implementation and deployment of this system includes: (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 the single-source entry of data, accommodate standard data, and use the Standard Government Chart of Accounts as augmented by the Department of Defense; 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 Act (CFOA).

   FY 2001 capital funds will be used to support the programming, testing, training, and site preparation needed to deploy DJAS to Army Posts, Camps, and Stations and Defense Agency sites.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Defense Joint Military Pay System - (DJMS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
DJMS-Mod						6,899			0			0
DJMS-AC						6,388			5,000			6,580
DJMS-RC						2,864			4,934			3,165

Narrative Justification:

Defense Joint Military Pay System (DJMS)—Active Component (DJMS-AC) and Reserve Component (DJMS-RC)—are interim systems. The Army, Navy, and Air Force military pay systems for Active Duty and US Military Academies were converted to DJMS-AC. The Army, Navy, and Air Force Reserves, National Guard, Officer Training Corps, and Armed Forces Health Professional Scholarship Program were converted to DJMS-RC. The last segment, Navy Reserves, was converted in July 1999. Existing input systems were used for the initial collection of military pay transactions and formatting data to meet DJMS requirements in FY 1999. During FY 2000, sufficient funds have been budgeted for congressionally mandated changes such as cost of living allowances and Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH).

Funding for FY 2001 will support DJMS-AC/RC in a maintenance mode. Software development for legislative changes will continue as required by Congress.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION ($ In Thousands)		A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date: Defense Finance and Accounting Service **February 2000**	C. Line No. & Item Description: Software Dev/Mod - Defense Procurement Payment System (DPPS)	D. Activity Identification DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						10,151			12,997			4,359

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 such as the accounting and disbursing systems. The DPPS will integrate the contract and vendor entitlement 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 processes for finance and accounting activities. These improvements can be accomplished through greater efficiencies in service, technological innovation, and communication enhancement. The DPPS Program Management Office will use an incremental deployment strategy. The current deployment plan targets an operational test for June 2000.

FY 2001 funding will be used to fund interfaces, data conversion, and required software changes/modifications to the DPPS Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS) application.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 Budget Estimate Submission

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Defense Retiree and Annuitant Pay System (DRAS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						2,983			2,360			2,266

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 Veterans 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 income tax reforms.

   FY 2001 capital funding will be used to modify the system as required, process routine annual adjustments to keep pay current, and process year-one Most Efficient Organization (MEO) changes related to the DRAS A-76.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	**C. Line No. & Item Description:**	**D. Activity Identification**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Defense Standard Disbursing System (DSDS)	DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99 Quantity	FY 99 Unit Cost	FY 99 Total Cost	FY 00 Quantity	FY 00 Unit Cost	FY 00 Total Cost	FY 01 Quantity	FY 01 Unit Cost	FY 01 Total Cost
Total						8,075			15,950			7,961

Narrative Justification:

DSDS will be the standard disbursing system used DFAS-wide to make payments, accept collections, and maintain accountability for public funds. The purpose of the DSDS is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of disbursing operations, thus reducing costs. Currently, there are three major disbursing systems supporting DFAS. Additionally, there are 26 entitlement systems that perform some disbursing functions. The Disbursing Officer (DO) accountability process is a combination of various system outputs and spreadsheets. The current disbursing systems do not create all of the DO accountability reports. DSDS will resolve these manual operations and standardize the business process throughout the Department. It will interface with multiple entitlement and accounting systems through the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD). DSDS will replace the Automated Disbursing System (ADS), Integrated Paying and Collecting (IPC), and Standard Financial System (STANFINS) Redesign-1.

FY 2001 funds will be used to finalize interface requirements, which will pass payment data through the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD), and complete software development to allow the startup of deployment and the shutdown of legacy systems.

| ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION ($In Thousands) | | | A. FY 2001 President's Budget | | | | | | | | |

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
February 2000

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

D. Activity Identification
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
				Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						7,363			6,600			7,000

Narrative Justification:

The Defense Working Capital Accounting System (DWAS) is the migratory system selected to replace the Defense Automated Printing Service's (DAPS) Printing Resources Management Information System (PRIMIS), the Naval Facilities Engineering Command's (NAVFAC) Public Works Center Management Information System (PWCMIS), and the Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center's (NFESC) Financial Management Information System (FINMIS). The DAPS and NFESC deployments have been completed. The DWAS implementation will help standardize business practices and systems interfaces, and will eliminate nine local unique versions of the Public Works Center Management Information System (PWCMIS), a non-compliant Printing Resources Management Information System (PRMIS), and a non-compliant Financial Management Information System (FINMIS). DWAS is designed to be Federal Financial Management Requirements (FFMR) compliant.

FY 2001 capital funding will be used to continue DWAS deployment to multiple PWC sites. Funding will also support development of interfaces to DoD standard applications and development of system changes based on recent accounting policy changes.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. <u>Component/ Activity/ Date:</u>	C. <u>Line No. & Item Description:</u>	D. <u>Activity Identification</u>
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	**Software Dev/Mod -** Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange (EC/EDI)	DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
				Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						3,638			1,149			1,151

Narrative Justification:

    As part of the President's Electronic Commerce initiative, and in cooperation with the Chief Financial Officers Electronic Commerce Task Force, the Financial Implementation Team for Electronic Commerce and Dr. Hamre's paperless initiatives, 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 Electronic Commerce Office. DFAS is responsible for implementing EC/EDI within the Department of Defense accounting and finance systems. EC/EDI transactions have been developed and will be implemented in Contract Obligations, Contract Commitments, Contractor Invoices, Defense Travel, the Purchase Card Program, Garnishments, Grants/Research, Prevalidation, and EC Web initiatives.

    FY 2001capital funds will continue to promote the use and expansion of EC/EDI and electronic payments in DoD finance and accounting systems. Funds will support development of ANSI X12 EDI financial transactions, system changes, system documentation, and EC/EDI program management support.

Exhibit Fund-9b DWCF Activity Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Electronic Document Management (EDM)	DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99 Quantity	FY 99 Unit Cost	FY 99 Total Cost	FY 00 Quantity	FY 00 Unit Cost	FY 00 Total Cost	FY 01 Quantity	FY 01 Unit Cost	FY 01 Total Cost
Total						4,150			3,048			1,200

Narrative Justification:

   The EDM Program is a comprehensive business process improvement initiative facilitating consolidation of DoD finance and accounting functions, thereby reducing operating costs. The EDM system is intended to reduce dependence on paper through conversion of data to an electronic format that can be accessed from a desktop workstation. EDM is currently in production and has received Milestone III approval for all increments. EDM 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. FY 1999 accomplishments include: Completed Vendor Pay implementation of DFAS Columbus; Obtained successful Follow-on Test and Evaluation results from the Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC) stating that EDM is suitable and effective for sites using the Commercial Accounts Payment System (CAPS) or the Standard Accounting and Reporting System – Field Level (STARS-FL); Received Milestone III approval for Increment 3 in the Garnishment Directorate, DFAS Cleveland; and Implemented all of the North and South Entitlement Directorates of Contract Pay in DFAS Columbus.

   FY 2001 capital funds are primarily targeted for further integration and implementation of the EDM solution with DPPS.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 Budget Estimate Submission

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - General Accounting and Finance System-Reengineered (GAFS-R)	DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
				Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						703			6,000			6,000

Narrative Justification:

    GAFS will be the sole migratory general fund accounting system for centralized accounting, reporting, analysis, and reconciliation of funds appropriated to, or administered by, the Department of Defense and the United States Air Force. This initiative is to reengineer GAFS to provide a relational database that will operate in an open systems environment (OSE) for integration with the DFAS Corporate Database (DCD) to update a general ledger using the standard chart of accounts and prepare financial statements. This initiative will also install standard fiscal code called budget accounting and classification code (BACC); incorporate acquisition accounting functionality; and improve the accounts receivable and reimbursement processes. Two systems are to be eliminated: Central Procurement Accounting System (CPAS) and the Base Accounts Receivable System (BARS).

    FY 2001 funds will be used to develop and test requirements for Air Force General Fund to work in the corporate environment.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)</th><th colspan="9">A. FY 2001 President's Budget</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">B. Component/ Activity/ Date:
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
February 2000</td><td colspan="6">C.   Line No. & Item Description:
Software Dev/Mod - Industrial Fund Accounting System (IFAS)</td><td colspan="3">D. Activity Identification
DFAS Centers</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><th colspan="3">FY 99</th><th colspan="3">FY 00</th><th colspan="3">FY 01</th></tr>
<tr><th>Element of Cost</th><th>Quantity</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Total Cost</th><th>Quantity</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Total Cost</th><th>Quantity</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Total Cost</th><th>Quantity</th><th>Unit Cost</th><th>Total Cost</th></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>384</td><td></td><td></td><td>1,151</td><td></td><td></td><td>624</td></tr>
</table>

Narrative Justification:

 The Industrial Fund Accounting System (IFAS) was established as an interim migratory system for the Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) Information Services Business Area (ISBA). IFAS supports the accounting and budgeting requirements of the ISBA customer base. The Accounting Module is a batch-oriented DWCF accounting system that is customer designed to support information technology businesses operating in a full fee-for-service environment. The Budget Module is an on-line, real-time, database management information system designed to support the same ISBA/FFS customer base. IFAS specifically supports the accounting and budgeting requirements of 51 Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) WESTHEM sites; 4 DISA Pacific sites; and 16 Navy, 4 Army, and 6 Air Force Central Design Agency (CDA) sites (including their respective headquarters elements, the Army Small Computer Program (ASCP) and the Naval Reserve Information Systems Office). IFAS is fully deployed to all ISBA targeted sites
 FY 2001 funding will be used to develop and deploy the replacement Information Services Business Area Commercial Off-the-Shelf (ISBA-COTS) system to provide a more user friendly, efficient, CFO-compliant system.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
February 2000

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

DFAS Centers

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
				Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						973			900			1,175

Narrative Justification:

   The Integrated Garnishment System (IGS) will integrate with the various pay systems that affect garnishment actions and will automate, to the fullest extent possible, the various garnishment processes. IGS also interfaces with the Electronic Document Management System and the Payroll Locator File System, and provides an expert system process for the legal review of cases. Projected accomplishments for FY 2001 include an interface with DJMS, additional EC/EDI functionality and trading partners, and increased trading partners for the use of the WEB for the receipt of court orders. In FY 2000, the interface with the DRAS pay system is scheduled to be implemented. In FY 1999 DFAS-CL/L implemented the IGS interface with the EDM system, the NAFCPS interface, and the EC/EDI interface. A portion of the Garnishment Review Assistant functionality was incorporated into IGS, and a release for a legislative change regarding the sending of court orders was implemented.

   These technology enhancements are an integral part of the redesigned Garnishment Operations. The IGS assists DFAS in meeting its goals of on-time processing of all garnishment orders by automating the garnishment process into an efficient and timely process.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:				**C. Line No. & Item Description:**						**D. Activity Identification**		
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000				Software Dev/Mod - Marine Corps Total Force System (MCTFS)						DFAS Centers		

				FY 99			**FY 00**			**FY 01**		
Element of Cost	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**
Total						4,928			5,500			5,400

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 contains only personnel management data.

FY 2001 capital funds will support new legislative requirements such as Thrift Savings Plan, Cost of Living Allowances and Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH). MCTFS will continue to automate manual tasks required to support garrison and deployed forces to increase accuracy and reduce the direct labor required to support MCTFS.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Material Financial Control System (MFCS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						4,296			2,300			2,150

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 Systems Command (NAVSUP) and DFAS, who is the functional manager for accounting. MFCS eliminates the following systems: 1) Uniform Automated Data Processing System Stock Point (UADPS) 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 2001 capital funding will support the remaining consolidation of UADPS E&F consolidation and the initial consolidation efforts for UADPS Level II.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
February 2000

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

D. Activity Identification
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
				Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						3,376			3,000			2,000

Narrative Justification:

   MOCAS is a highly integrated system supporting the DoD procurement mission, specifically the "Contract Post Award Functions." These functions include: 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 and is 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 system. FY 1999 Accomplishments include: (1) Performed mandatory changes which improved integrity between internal records and external reporting; (2) Expanded capacity of Electronic Data Interchange, Electronic Document Management and Electronic Funds Transfer; and (3) Performed on-going programming and testing for year 2000.
   FY 2001 capital funds will be used to maintain system compliancy (mandatory changes) and enhancements that have a positive return prior to replacement by DPPS.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION ($ In Thousands)													A. FY 2001 President's Budget		

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
February 2000

C. Line No. & Item Description:
Software Dev/Mod - Military Sealift Command Financial Management System (MSC FMS)

D. Activity Identification
DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						3,682			3,274			1,000

Narrative Justification:

     MSC FMS is a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) system developed by the Oracle Corporation. MSC FMS supports general ledger, funds control, budget execution, travel, cost accumulation and asset accounting for Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) activities at the installation level in support of the Transportation Business Area. MSC FMS will be used as a financial information management system by the Military Sealift Command worldwide to include MSC Headquarters and the Area Commands located in Norfolk, Virginia; San Diego, California; Naples Italy; and Yokohama, Japan. MSC FMS will also be used by the DFAS Omaha Operating Location (OPLOC) and the DFAS Denver Center for accounting support for these worldwide activities. Upon implementation, the MSC FMS will provide: (1) a state-of-the-art, relational database system to MSC that provides easy access to on-line, real-time financial information; (2) an automated information system that will bring financial data for DWCF activities under general ledger control, comply with GAO and OMB mandates, and use the Standard Government Chart of Accounts, as augmented by the Department of Defense; and (3) the capability to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), and the Chief Financial Officer Act (CFOA).

     FY 2001 capital funding will be used to complete the deployment of MSC FMS. This requirement is a result of the initial operating capability/deployment schedule slippage from October 1999 to April 2000.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	**C. Line No. & Item Description:**	**D. Activity Identification**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Resource Analysis Decision Support System (RADSS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**
Total				522					2,261			2,350

Narrative Justification:

The Resource Analysis Decision Support System (RADSS) provides a consolidated source of financial and management information for the entire DFAS organization (Headquarters, Centers, Operating Locations, and the Infrastructure Services Organization), as well as for Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). RADDS contains four modules: (1) the Unit Cost Module—the official DFAS unit cost system that contains unit cost, budget execution and management information; (2) the Manpower Module—establishes and maintains authorized manpower positions and performs a periodic association of those positions to the on-board count; (3) the Automated Budget Formulation (ABF) Module—allows DFAS Headquarters users to formulate Capital and Information Technology budget submissions; and (4) the Automated Work Count (AWC) Module—improves and standardizes the work count process, yielding auditable and reconcilable work counts that provide a more accurate basis for billing.

RADSS replaces manual processes and homegrown systems, and its automated features improve the accuracy of data by minimizing user error due to multiple data entry, and tracking editable data via audit trails. RADSS allows analysts to query, report, graph, collect, combine, and present information to managers, enabling them to make well-informed, cost-effective decisions. RADSS data is used to evaluate performance, based on the requirements of the Director's Performance Contract.

FY 2001 capital funds will be used to: produce unit cost reports within 20 days of the monthly close; process work counts to send to the Automated Billing System; reconcile to the fiduciary and budget reports; and produce auditable work counts by achieving accurate input from feeder systems.

Exhibit Fund-9b DWCF Activity Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Standard Accounting, Budgeting and Reporting System (SABRS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						10,100			1,682			2,032

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 Requlations (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. SABRS3 includes the integration of funds distribution and allotment accounting, U.S. Standard General Ledger (USSGL) implementation, internal control structure, compliance with the "Guide to Federal Requirements for Financial Management Systems (FRFMS)", CFO compliancy within limitations of feeder systems, and auditable reporting.

FY 2001 capital funding will be used to develop and/or review the functional, system, conversion and training requirements for the Marine Corps Unified Material Management System (MUMMS) Subsystems 04 and 17 incorporation into SABRS and for future SABRS system changes due to accounting policy changes and Defense Corporate interface initiatives. MUMMS Subsystem 04 provides accounting support for all inventories of material, supplies and equipment held on records of accountability. This capability will be incorporated into SABRS in FY 2001. Subsystem 17 supports related allotment accounting functions and records authorizations, commitments, obligations, and liquidations. This capability will be incorporated into SABRS in FY 2002. Both subsystems are used in the Marine Corps Supply Management business area of the DWCF.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. **Component/ Activity/ Date:**	C. **Line No. & Item Description:**	D. **Activity Identification**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Standard Materiel Accounting System (SMAS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Quantity**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**
Total						7,990			2,064			4,349

Narrative Justification:

The Standard Materiel Accounting System (SMAS) is a Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) system that performs accounting and financial reporting for the Air Force (AF) Supply Management Business function. This includes AF base supply, hospitals, dental clinics, dining halls, and fuels. SMAS is an on-line, transaction-driven system under general ledger control. SMAS maintains accounting records for fixed assets, inventory, receivables, payables, funds, and management information. Financial reports are prepared and distributed to AF customers. SMAS interfaces with 11 logistics systems, two financial management systems, one acquisition system, and five accounting systems.

FY 2001 capital funding will be used to complete correction of Chief Financial Officer Act (CFO), Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA), and Federal Financial Management Requirements (FFMR) compliance deficiencies; continue development and implementation of the Air Force Integrated Logistics System-Supply Project; and complete system specifications for migrating Financial Inventory Accounting and Billing System (FIABS) functionality into SMAS.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date: Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	**C. Line No. & Item Description:** Software Dev/Mod - Standard Army Financial Inventory Accounting & Reporting System-Modernization (STARFIARS-MOD)	**D. Activity Identification** DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						2,588			1,350			500

Narrative Justification:

    STARFIARS-MOD will be enhanced to satisfy regulatory and statutory requirements including Anti-Deficiency Act and Chief Financial Officer Act, and requirements of Treasury, OMB, and the Congress. STARFIARS-MOD is an application that will be used to support the Single Stock Fund (SSF) and the Global Command Support System - Army (GCSS-A) initiatives.

    FY 2001 capital funding will support changes to the program that will support the SSF and GCSS-A initiatives.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	**C. Line No. & Item Description:**	**D. Activity Identification**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Standard Accounting and Reporting System (STARS)	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						9,569			3,227			4,150

Narrative Justification:

STARS is a 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 Departmental Reporting (STARS-FDR).

FY 2001 capital funding provides for various customer/mandatory requirements and electronic commerce transaction efforts.

Exhibit Fund-9b Activity Group Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	**C. Line No. & Item Description:**	**D. Activity Identification**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Other Accounting (DWCF) Systems	DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99 Quantity	FY 99 Unit Cost	FY 99 Total Cost	FY 00 Quantity	FY 00 Unit Cost	FY 00 Total Cost	FY 01 Quantity	FY 01 Unit Cost	FY 01 Total Cost
ASIFICS						272			400			400
ATAAPS						1,622			791			700
CCSS						0			500			500
CPAS						1,404			233			328
DFAMS						0			210			250
MTMC FMS						290			100			200
SIFS						35			500			500
OTHER						465			0			0
Total						4,088			2,734			2,878

Narrative Justification:

The above Defense Working Capital Fund systems have funded budgets of less than $1 million in FY 2000 and FY 2001 and support a large array of accounting functions. The Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS) and the Standard Industrial Fund System (SIFS) are the only two standard accounting systems. The remaining systems are legacy systems, which include the Airlift Service Industrial Fund Integrated Computer System (ASIFICS), the Automated Time, Attendance and Production System (ATAAPS), the Central Procurement Accounting System (CPAS), Defense Fuels Automated Management System (DFAMS), and the Military Traffic Management Command Financial Management System (MTMC FMS).

The FY 2001 funding for these systems will support mandatory changes to satisfy compliancy requirements and legislative changes. In addition, funding has been allocated to maintain functionality and satisfy customer requirements.

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
February 2000

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

D. Activity Identification
DFAS Centers

Element of Cost		FY 99					FY00				FY 01	
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
DIFS						126			100			100
BARS						229			100			160
GAFS						1,484			858			800
PBAS-FD						0			0			796
SOMARDS						1,641			750			400
STANFINS						357			400			400
NAFISS						143			341			350
FACTS						396			188			188
BEARS						125			250			0
Other						3,127			0			0
Total						7,628			2,987			3,194

Narrative Justification:

The Program and Budget Accounting System (PBAS) is the only standard system from the above list, and it records the receipt and distribution of financial resources appropriated for and/or administered by the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Defense (for Treasury Index 97 Funds). The General Accounting and Finance System (GAFS) supports funds control for budgetary, reimbursement accounting, accrual accounting, obligation accounting, disbursement accounting, and resource management at base level. The Standard Operations & Maintenance, Army Research and Development System (SOMARDS) records financial and program execution data for the Operations & Maintenance, Army (OMA), Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, and other miscellaneous appropriations. SOMARDS is a real-time accounting system that provides on-line update and allows funds control to be placed at the manager's level for more effective decentralized budget execution. Other systems include a variety of operational, departmental-level, and feeder systems to support funds distribution, funds 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. Some of the above systems are being identified as candidates for replacement by standard systems to standardize and collapse the number of these systems that support the general fund environment.

FY 2001 funding has been allocated to maintain functionality, accommodate mandatory legislative changes, and facilitate the generation of auditable financial

Exhibit Fund-9b DWCF Activity Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod – Other Administrative Support Systems	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Credit 1099						750			750			750
LDRPS						200			0			111
Mongoose						535			500			561
CMIS						357			365			373
SID						104			106			109
Designer Tools						0			551			0
Other						1,336			1,639			2,558
Total						3,282			3,911			4,462

Narrative Justification:

Administrative support systems provide office automation, administrative support and standardized business practices to DFAS Headquarters and Centers. Initiatives include: the Credit Card 1099 Miscellaneous Reporting System (1099) that provides payment data to the Internal Revenue Service; the Living Disaster Recovery Planning System (LDRPS); and Operation Mongoose that helps fight fraud, waste, and abuse. 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. Designer tools assist in the development/writing of software modules.

Exhibit Fund-9b DWCF Activity Capital Purchase Justification

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($In Thousands)

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Software Dev/Mod - Other Finance Systems	DFAS Centers

Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	FY 99 Quantity	FY 99 Unit Cost	FY 99 Total Cost	FY 00 Quantity	FY 00 Unit Cost	FY 00 Total Cost	FY 01 Quantity	FY 01 Unit Cost	FY 01 Total Cost
DDMS						536			705			765
NAFCPS						266			492			383
ADS						102			304			200
CFASS						0			208			104
IPC						798			150			0
SRD 1						1,779			594			500
UMIDS						500			800			700
CAPS						990			600			300
IAPS						1,439			700			651
DTRS						783			150			150
Total						7,193			4,703			3,753

Narrative Justification:

The Defense Debt Management System (DDMS) standardizes and consolidates out-of-service debt cases for service members. 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 System (CFASS) is the Denver Center's administrative, accounting, and finance system. The Integrated Payment and Collection System (IPC) tracks disbursement and collection transactions generated via cash, check, and miscellaneous vouchers; the system also stores accountability data as each transaction is entered. The Standard Finance System – Redesign (Subsystem 1) (SRD1) provides a standard installation and Center level disbursing system that automates the processing of travel, military pay, accounts payable, disbursement and collection, and reporting requirements. The Uniform Microcomputer Disbursing System (UMIDS), an initiative intended to provide disbursing capability in a tactical, stand-alone environment (micro-computer based), is being developed as the working module of the Defense Standard Disbursing System (DSDS) to support soldiers in the field where communications capabilities may or may not be available. The Computerized Accounts Payable System (CAPS) supports entitlement payment functions for commercial vendors. The Integrated Accounts Payable System (IAPS) is designed to automate accounting and payment functions related to payments to commercial vendors. The Defense Transportation Payment System (DTRS) supports the DoD initiative to standardize and consolidate transportation payments.

FY2001 capital funding is requested for mandatory changes and minimum enhancements to these systems.

Exhibit Fund-9b DWCF Activity Capital Purchase Justification

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

Realignments to the FY 2000 President's Budget
DFAS Capital Budget

	Dollars in Thousands FY 2000		
	Pres Bud	**Revised**	**Delta**
Equipment – ADPE & Telecommunications	19,067	16,022	-3,045

The decrease is composed of a reduction in the EDM program due to deferral of a decision to implement EDM at an additional six sites. Funding was increased for Defense Civilian Personnel Database System to cover the DFAS portion of the OSD database development and for additional ELAN and office automation requirements at Denver, Indianapolis and the Information Technology directorate.

	Dollars in Thousands FY 2000		
	Pres Bud	**Revised**	**Delta**
Minor Construction	0	1,588	1,588

The increase reflects Charleston and Lexington Operating Location elevator projects and Fire Alarm, Passive Security and PIC for the Denver Center. Most of these projects are directly related to ADA, handicapped access, safety and security issues.

Software Development/Modernization

1. Defense Working Capital Fund Accounting Systems Migration Strategy

	Dollars in Thousands FY 2000		
	Pres Bud	**Revised**	**Delta**
Airlift Service Industrial Fund Integrated Computer System	400	400	0
Automated Time, Attendance and Production System	791	791	0
Base Operation Supply System	500	0	-500
Central Procurement Accounting System	233	233	0
Commodity Command Standard System	500	500	0
Columbus Working Capital Fund System	0	5,105	5,105
Defense Business Management System	1,805	0	-1,805

	500	210	-290
Defense Fuels Automated Management System	500	210	-290
Defense Industrial Financial Management System	14,068	21,568	7,500
Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System	1,300	0	-1,300
Defense Working Capital Accounting System	3,600	6,600	3,000
MSC Financial Management Information System	2,800	0	-2,800
Industrial Fund Accounting System	1,151	1,151	0
Material Financial Control System (PX02, PX04, PX06)	1,900	2,300	400
Military Traffic Mgmt Command Financial Mgmt System	100	100	0
Military Sealift Command Financial Management System (COTS)	0	3.274	3,274
Standard Automated Material Management System	1.500	0	-1,500
Standard Industrial Fund System	1,000	500	-500
Standard Army Financial Inventory Accounting and Reporting	2,000	1,350	-650
Standard Material Accounting System	3,464	2,064	-1,400
Changes – DWCF Accounting Systems	37,612	46,146	8,534

The increases are the results of DFAS initiating the development of a migratory accounting system to replace Defense Business Management System (DBMS) and additional deployments in Defense Working Capital Accounting System (DWAS) and Defense Industrial Financial Management System (DIFMS). Funding was withdrawn from Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System (DISMS), Standard Automated Material Management System (SAMMS), Base Operating Supply System (BOSS) and DBMS for the development of the Columbus Work Capital Fund System. Funding was realigned from other functional areas and from available undistributed funds for the additional deployments. Changes in other systems show funding realignments needed to migrate to a standard, integrated architecture.

2. General Accounting Fund Systems Migration Strategy

	Dollars in Thousands FY 2000		
	Pres Bud	**Revised**	**Delta**
Base Level Accounts Receivable System	60	100	40
Defense Cash Accountability System	7,625	8,025	400
Defense Departmental Reporting System	3,675	7,675	4,000
Defense Integrated Financial System - Reengineered	5,530	5,530	0
Defense Joint Accounting System	34,799	22,275	-12,524
General Accounting and Finance System - Base Level	858	858	0
General Accounting and Finance System - Reengineered	6,000	6,000	0
Program and Budget Accounting System - Program, Funds and Order Distribution System	874	0	-874
Standard Accounting and Reporting System	3,827	3,227	-600
Standard Accounting Budgeting and Reporting System	2,182	1,682	-500
Standard Finance System	500	400	-100
Standard Operations and Maintenance, Army R&D System	750	750	0
Changes – General Accounting Systems	66,680	56,522	-10,158

Defense Departmental Reporting System (DDRS) was a
new initiative in the last President's Budget to
standardize the departmental reporting functions for DOD.
Since the initial budget was developed, a need for
additional funds for deployment has been identified. The
change for the Defense Joint Accounting System reflects
the realignment of the baseline program from the approved
economic analysis of April 1999. The remaining changes
show funding realignments needed to migrate to a
standard, integrated architecture.

3. Administrative Systems Migration Strategy

Dollars in Thousands
FY 2000

	Pres Bud	Revised	Delta
Automated Reconciliation System	0	0	0
Credit Card 1099 – Misc. Reporting System	0	750	750
DFAS Corporate Database	5,834	5,834	0
DFAS Corporate Warehouse	2,000	2,000	0
Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange	1,149	1,149	0
Electronic Document Management (EDM) Program	3,900	3,048	-852
Employee/Member Self Service System	0	0	0
Garnishment Support System	900	900	0
Living Disaster Recovery Planning System	0	0	0
Office Automation	668	1,106	438
Operational Mongoose On-line	500	500	0
Resource Analysis Decision Support System	2,261	2,261	0
Changes - Administrative Systems	17,212	17,548	336

The increase to the Credit Card 1099 system provides
funds for interfaces to Treasury systems. The increase
in Office Automation development is a result of the
increases in the Denver and Indianapolis OA ADPE
requirements. The decrease in the Electronic Document
Management corresponds to the decrease in the ADPE line.

4. Disbursing Systems Migration Strategy

Dollars in Thousands
FY 2000

	Pres Bud	Revised	Delta
Defense Standard Disbursing System	15,950	15,950	0
Deployable Disbursing System	0	800	800
Changes - Disbursing Systems	15,950	16,750	800

There were no changes for the Defense Standard Disbursing System (DSDS). However, a requirement for a customer interface with DSDS has surfaced, and it is being developed under Deployable Disbursing System (DDS).

5. Military Pay Systems Migration Strategy

Dollars in Thousands
FY 2000

	Pres Bud	Revised	Delta
Military Pay Defense Joint Military Pay System- Active and Reserve Component	16,384	9,934	-6,450
Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System	0	14,700	14,700
Marine Corps Total Force System	5,500	5,500	0
Changes - Military Pay Systems	21,884	30,134	8,250

The increase in the military pay systems area is due to the recent decision to move towards the phasing out of Defense Joint Military Pay System - Active and Reserve Components and the incorporation of military pay functionality into the Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System. The Active and Reserve components and Marine Corps Total Force System require funds for mandatory legislative pay changes. The efforts and funds required to make these changes will also cross over and be integrated into DIMHRS. The funds being transferred to DIMHRS will fund the adjustment in our military pay strategy to reorient our efforts to the future and toward the development and deployment of DIMHRS.

6. Other Systems Migration Strategy

Dollars in Thousands
FY 2000

	Pres Bud	Revised	Delta
Automated Disbursing System	304	304	0
Central Finance & Accounting Support System	208	208	0
Computerized Accounts Payable System -W	855	600	-255
Defense Civilian Pay System	7,522	7,522	0
Defense Procurement Payment System	7,397	12,997	5,600
Defense Retiree and Annuitant Pay System	2,360	2,360	0
Defense Transportation Pay System	150	150	0
Integrated Accounts Payable System	100	700	600
Integrated Paying & Collecting System	150	150	0
Mechanization of Contract Administration Services	4,768	3,000	-1,768
Nonappropriated Funds Civilian Payroll System	492	492	0
Other Changes	2,211	3,729	1,518
Changes – Other Systems	26,517	32,212	5,695

Changes are based on the rephasing of scheduled work. Mechanization of Contract Administration Services (MOCAS) is being phased out and the funding is being redirected to Defense Procurement Payment System (DPPS), based on a detailed analysis of system capital requirements. The change in the Other Systems category is for development/modernization work related to the ELAN ADPE requirements.

	Activity Capital Investment Summary **Component: Defense Finance and Accounting Service** **Activity: Information Services** **Date: February 2000** **($ in Millions)**							

Item	FY 1999		FY 2000		FY 2001			
Description	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
Equipment >$100,000								
- Replacement								
- Productivity								
- New Mission								
Automated Data Processing Equipment >$100,000		1.4		1.4		2.6		
- Hardware & Software		1.4		1.4		2.6		
- Telecommunications								
- Other								
Minor Construction >$100,000 to <$300,000								
Software Development >$100,000								
TOTAL		1.4		1.4		2.6		

Exhibit Fund-9a DWCF Activity Capital Investment Summary

ACTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
($ In Thousands) INFORMATION SERVICES

A. FY 2001 President's Budget

B. Component/ Activity/ Date:	C. Line No. & Item Description:	D. Activity Identification
Defense Finance and Accounting Service February 2000	Automated Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) > $100,000	DFAS Centers

				FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
Element of Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total						1,600			1,420			2,638

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 2001 include software products and tools in support of the Information Services mission. Specifically included in the budget request are the following

Total Capital ($ in Thousands)

	FY 2000	FY 2001
Extraction Tools	300	203
Designer/Developer Tools	220	985
Development System Upgrades	250	0
RDBMS Parallel Server	300	0
Enterprise Application Integration	200	0
Library/Repository Management	0	1,150
Capacity Planning Tools	150	0
Total	**1,420**	**2,638**

Exhibit Fund-9b DWCF Activity Capital Purchase Justification

Defense Finance and Accounting Service
Business Area: Information Services
FY 2001 President's Budget

Realignments to the FY 2000 President's Budget
DFAS Capital Budget
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pres Bud	FY 2000 Revised	Delta
Capital Equipment - ADPE & Telecomm	1,420	1,420	0

There was no change in the Information Services Capital Budget.