COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

This publication implements Air Force Instruction (AFI) 23-101*, Air Force Materiel Management*. It prescribes guidance and procedural instructions for computing XD2, XB3, and XF3 secondary item requirements. It applies to Secondary Item Requirements System (SIRS)(D200A) and Central Secondary Item Stratification (CSID)(D200N) users. This publication does not apply to Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard (ANG). Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using an AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 form the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but must be routed to the OPR for coordination prior to certification and approval. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier (T-0, T-1, T-2, T-2") number following the compliance statement. Submit requests for waivers using AF Form 679, *Air Force Publication Compliance Item Waiver Request/Approval*, through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the Publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained In Accordance With (IAW) Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS). The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Air Force.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication has been substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. Major changes include a restructure of the previous version into six separate volumes. The new volumes incorporates previous chapters 35-42 respectively.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION TO THE CENTRAL SECONDARY ITEM STRATIFICATION

1.1. Introduction. The Central Secondary Item Stratification (CSIS) system operates as the D200N system on the Requirements Management System (RMS) AMDAHL computer at Hill AFB Ogden, Utah. User Identifications (USERID) control what data the user may change. Products are produced at Hill AFB, Tinker AFB, Robins AFB, and Wright-Patterson AFB. CSIS products are produced quarterly. See **Chapter 7** for how to use the on-line system.

1.2. Input. The Secondary Item Requirements System (SIRS) provides all the input data for CSIS.   SIRS computes buy and repair requirements for all recoverable (Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Category [ERRC] code XD2 [T]) and consumable (ERRC codes XB3 [N] and XF3 [P]) Air Force (AF) managed items. SIRS operates on a quarterly schedule, receiving asset data as of the last day of each calendar quarter (qtr): 31 March, 30 June, 30 September, and 31 December. These dates are the asset cutoff dates. SIRS normally runs three segments of the computation each cycle called the Initial, Final, and Summary computations. CSIS is updated after each SIRS computation. All CSIS products are loaded on the CSIS database for viewing and selected "push products" are sent to the designated bases. This database becomes the basis for budget analysis and submission.

1.3. Purpose.

1.3.1. In accordance with DODM 4140.01, Volume 10, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Metrics and Inventory Stratification Reporting*, secondary item assets will be stratified, at least semiannually and stratification reports submitted to OSD. The purpose of the CSIS is to display budget and repair deficits for each requirements segment by Fiscal Year (FY).   The CSIS provides data on asset distribution against requirements and is used as a baseline for inventory analysis.

1.3.2. CSIS arrays all requirements and assets in a matrix format. Requirements and assets are listed in a predetermined priority sequence, and assets are applied to each requirement in order of preference. When all available assets are exhausted before requirements have been satisfied, a deficit is displayed for each requirement and for each FY. The deficits in the repair CSIS for recoverable items indicate how much repair is required to support each requirement. The deficits in the budget CSIS indicate how much acquisition is required to support each requirement.

1.3.3. A Budget Detail Product (S01) and a Repair Detail Product (S20) are produced for each item. The results are summarized to several iterations. Summary products available are listed in **paragraph 2.5** and **2.6**. The budget and repair item detail products (S01 and S20) display requirements, deficits, and assets in units.   The summary products display this information in thousands of dollars.   There are four types of budget summary products produced for Budget Program (BP) 15 at standard and forecast unit price; each of those is in turn produced under full funding and limited funding summaries. All other BPs contain data at both standard and forecast unit price; however, they contain no full/limited funding breakout.   Standard unit price summaries are primarily used as a baseline for inventory analysis, while forecast unit price summaries are primarily used as a foundation for buy budget reports.

1.3.4. The budget CSIS includes two tables and an information data section. Table I contains a stratification for the following positions: opening, Current Year (CY), Apportionment Year (AY), Budget Year (BY), and Extended Year (EY). Table II contains a stratification for the following positions: readiness, Approved Force Acquisition Objective (AFAO), and retention. **Chapter 3** covers tables I and II of the budget stratification and **Chapter 5** covers the information data.

1.3.5. The repair CSIS includes two tables and an information data section. Table IV summaries are computed by forecast unit cost and contain the following positions: opening, CY, AY, BY, EY, and readiness. Table V summaries contain the same positions as Table IV summaries, but are expressed by unit repair cost. **Chapter 4** covers the repair stratification and **Chapter 5** covers the information data. Total items are included in both the budget and repair stratification; **Exception:** Obsolete items and AF Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) 5 items).

1.3.6. Dollar summaries are developed from the individual item stratifications (item details), which are in turn based on the individual item computations. Four qtrs' results may be viewed via the CSIS on-line. These include the cycle currently being processed, the two March cycles prior to the current cycle, and the most recent September cycle. These are labeled CURRENT, PRIOR, PREVIOUS, and CURRENT OFF-LINE. In addition, there are several years of historical stratification cycles in off-line history. If the need arises, a cycle of off-line history can temporarily replace the current off-line file. These requests must be submitted to the AFMC D200N/CSIS OPR (AFSC/LGPS). All cycles are retained because of budgetary significance.

1.3.7. When an authorized user requests CSIS data from an off-line history qtr, using the on-line menu selection, the request is sent to the AFMC CSIS OPR (AFSC/LGPS) who will have the computer technicians load the appropriate file onto the system. It is then accessible to all users. This load process takes 24 hours from the evening of the date of the request. This off cycle history file is available for the next 72 hours, unless the user contacts the AFMC CSIS OPR (AFSC/LGPS) and requests an extension.

1.4. Simulations.

1.4.1. Asset simulations are required when a given position begins at some point other than the asset cutoff date. These simulations depict activity in terms of asset gains and losses over the prior time period so a beginning asset position can be developed for the subsequent year. Assets are simulated within each period according to the following process: assets at the beginning of the period, plus asset gains during the period, minus asset losses during the period, equals assets at the end of the period. Assets are simulated for the beginning of the AY, BY, and EY, and are equal to the simulated assets at the end of the previous period.

1.4.2. Opening, CY, AY, readiness, and AFAO position beginning assets are equal to the assets used in the computation. Determination for asset gains and losses in individual categories of assets are discussed in **Chapter 6**, CSIS Simulation. The simulation process is followed for serviceable assets, unserviceable, unserviceable unscheduled, and on-order contract assets. Buys are also simulated as described in **paragraph 6.4**. Simulation of assets for demand based items is described in **paragraph 6.1**. Non-demand based items, which are Insurance (INS) and Numeric Stockage Objective (NSO) items are covered in **paragraph 6.5**.

1.5. Budget and Repair Time Spans. The time spans for stratification positions measure requirements over a particular year plus the Lead Time (LT). **Exceptions:** The AFAO position, which measures requirements from the start of the computation through the retention program segment; the Opening Position (OP), which measures requirements from the asset cutoff date through LT; and the readiness position, which measures requirements at the asset cutoff date.

1.6. Obsolete Assets. If a Subgroup Master (SGM) stock number is coded obsolete, all the subgroup interchangeable stock number assets are considered obsolete. If an interchangeable stock number is coded obsolete, only the assets pertaining to the interchangeable stock number are considered obsolete. Obsolete assets are included only in the beginning of period balances for the AFAO and retention period of the budget CSIS, but are not applied to requirements. They are considered excess, and applied to the potential Department of Defense (DoD) excess (line 21, AFAO position, of the budget CSIS).

1.7. Outputs.

1.7.1. Logistics Management Data Bank (D075). CSIS provides deficit item data to D075. The file contains record identity, Division (DIV) designator, item manager designator, BP code, System Management Code (SMC), SGM stock number, Item Category Code (ICC), Mission Item Essentiality Code (MIEC), Forecasted Unit Price (FUP), and deficit quantities for the AY, BY, EY, Prepositioned War Reserve Protectable (PWRP), and other acquisition war reserve.

1.7.2. Automated Budget Compilation System (ABCS). Each qtr, the CSIS provides files to the D075-B ABCS.

1.7.3. Government Accountability Office (GAO). CSIS provides files to the GAO. Files are provided via ICDs D200N/*OTHR-F v.1 through D200N/*OTHR-J v-1.

Chapter 2

CENTRAL SECONDARY ITEM STRATIFICATION PRODUCTS

2.1. Introduction. This chapter describes the CSIS products. All products are unclassified. All products can be viewed on line via the D200N (CSIS) system (see **Chapter 7**).

2.2. Basic CSIS Data Elements. The following data elements (**Table 2.1**) may appear on CSIS products.

Table 2.1. Basic CSIS Data Elements.

	Data Element	**Explanation**
1	XX-MMMR	XX is the pseudo code for the site where the item is managed or HQ.
2	TITLE	The title of the product will appear in the middle of the first line.
3	CUR DT CUR DT/TIME	Current date (and time) that the product was printed or is being viewed on the screen.
4	PAGE	Page number. May include PG X of XX, where XX is the total number of pages.
5	PCN	Product Control Number (PCN) in the format A-D200N-xxx, where xxx is the product ID.
6	POSITION	Identifies the seven fiscal stratifications presented: OP, CY, AY, BY, EY, Readiness Position (RP), and AFAO, and Retention.
7	FUNDING	Level of funding: Limited or Full.
8	AS OF DT	The asset cutoff date of the computation from which the product was produced. To the right of this date is the computation cycle.
9	XX–XXX-XX	Site where the item is managed - Inventory Management Specialist (IMS) code and Equipment Specialist (ES) code.
10	MASTER STOCK NO	The Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) SGM/bachelor stock number.
11	MMC	Materiel Management Aggregation Code (MMAC) for the stock number on the product.
12	ERRC	The ERRC code, XD2 or "T," XB3 or "N," and XF3 or "P," applicable to the I&S SGM/bachelor stock number.
13	UNIT PRICE	(a) The first line is the unit price, with an "S" next to it. (b) The second line is the FUP, with an "F" next to it. **Note:** On the "S06," the price is not displayed to make room for CY information.

14	REPAIR COST	(a) The unit repair cost of the item listed. It is used for converting the quantitative data to dollar values. (b) Forecasted repair cost of the item listed.
15	CD	The repair cost code identifies how the repair cost was derived. This value is usually "C" for computed repair cost.
16	ACTY	The 1-position Item Activity Code (IAC) used in SIRS to identify the cycle or cycles that the item must be reviewed. (See AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, *IMS/PMS/MM Data and Reports (D200A/D200N)*, paragraph 1.5.)
17	BP	The 2-position BP that identifies the specific funds group within the budget. (See AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, paragraph 1.2.1.)
18	SMC	The 4-position SMC that identifies the application(s) on which the item is used. (See Volume 4, paragraph 1.2.3.)
19	MPC	The 4-position Materiel Program Code (MPC) that is used to distinguish between stock funded and non-stock funded items. "1N00" is a stock funded item and "2200" is a non-stock funded item. (See AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, paragraph 1.2.4.)
20	MIEC	The 3-position MIEC assigned to the stock number listed. On the "S06," the MIEC is not displayed to make room for CY information. (See AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 5, *Equipment Specialist Data and Reports*, paragraph 3.27.)
21	OBS	If blank, then the item is not obsolete.
22	ITM CAT CD	The ICC identifies the listed item is INS (I), NSO (S), or active (blank). (See AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, paragraph 1.6.)
23	DEF DISP	When the Deferred Disposal Code (DDC) or freeze code is blank the item's excess assets can be disposed. (See AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, paragraph 1.3.1.)
24	NEW	Either blank or "N" for a new item. (See AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, paragraph 1.14.9.)
25	CMP-IND	The compute indicator (CMP-IND) is passed to CSIS within record type 7, which is only created for inactive items (NSO item category "S," INS item category "I," NSO Life Of Type Buy Item (LOTB) category "Z," INS LOTB category "Y" or item DDC of "M"). Inactive items have a compute indicator of "Y" assigned to them. Active items have a blank compute indicator within CSIS. The no compute code will show in this field for those items in a no compute status.
26	MAC (unit price)	Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 10.

27	ICS/RIW EXP DT	The Interim Contract Support (ICS)/Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) code and expiration date are not used by SIRS, but are passed to D200N. D200N passes the ICS/RIW code and expiration date to ABCS for Repair. The code is "C" to identify ICS items and "W" to identify RIW items. (See AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, paragraph 1.4.)
28	SCM	Supply Chain Manager (SCM) designator.
29	NIM	NIMSC 5 indicator code.

2.3. CSIS Budget Deficit Item Listings. Budget deficit item listing products provide management with backup listings of items having asset deficits resulting from the computation or stratification application process. This product will provide management data for review and adjustment to budget submissions.   Products are available only by site (no HQ product summaries). All products are accessible via the on-line CSIS (see **Chapter 7**).   Deficits resulting from the asset application process are shown for the CY, AY (adjusted buy quantity), the BY, the EY, the PREP WAR RES (Prepositioned War Reserve (PWR)), also known as War Readiness Spares Kit/Base Level Self-Sufficiency Spares (WRSK/BLSS) or (W-B) and OTHER ACQ WAR RES (other acquisition war reserve) also known as Other War Reserve Materiel (OWRM). **Table 2.2** provides a list and explanation of other data in the budget deficit item listing products.

Table 2.2. Budget Deficit Listings Product Data.

	Data Element	Explanation
1	Title	One of the following titles will appear in the upper left corner under the organization symbol. These titles identify the sort sequence of the product (actual product number is in parentheses):
		Budget Program XX (S04)
		Division X, Budget Program XX (S05)
		Division X, Manager XX, Budget Program XX, SMC XXXX (S06)
		Budget Program XX, SMC XXXX (S07)
		Division X, Budget Program XX, SMC XXXX (S08)
2	FUNDING	Type of funding, full or limited.
3	I N	The ICC identifies the listed item is an INS item (I), or NSO (S), or blank for an active item.
4	FUP (not shown)	The FUP of the stock number listed is used for converting quantitative data to dollar values.
5	CURRENT YR QTY	The total Peacetime (P/T) deficit quantity developed in the CSIS CY position.
6	CURRENT YR VALUE	The CY times the forecasted unit price.
7	APPORTIONMENT YR QTY	The AY P/T buy quantity as developed on the computation worksheet (lesser of buy point or term point third short).
8	APPORTIONMENT YR VALUE	The AY quantity times the FUP.
9	BUDGET YR QTY	The total P/T deficit quantity developed in the CSIS BY position.
10	BUDGET YR VALUE	The BY quantity times the FUP.
11	EXTENDED YR QTY	The total P/T deficit quantity developed in the CSIS EY position.
12	EXTENDED YR VALUE	The quantity times the FUP.
13	PREP WAR RES	PWR or W-B or Readiness Spares Package (RSP), for which the deficit quantity and dollar value are computed.
14	PREP WAR RES QTY	The total PWR balance deficit quantity developed in the CSIS AFAO position.

15	PREP WAR RES VALUE	The PWR quantity times the FUP.
16	OTHER ACQ WAR RES QTY	The total other acquisition war reserve balance deficit quantity developed in the CSIS AFAO position.
17	OTHER ACQ WAR RES VALUE	The OWRM quantity times the FUP.
18	Summaries	Summary data is provided for each of the products. Summaries are provided for the following:
18a	Summary Items with OWRM	This category summarizes the buy requirement for all items with other acquisition war reserve deficits.
18b	Summary Items without OWRM	This category summarizes the buy requirements for all items that do not have OWRM deficits.
19	Totals	The total is given for all items within each product.
19a	MIEC	Within each category, subtotals are given by MIEC. Individual subtotals are given for items with MIECs ending in "AE," "BE," "CE," "AF," "BF," or "CF." Subtotals for all items with MIECs other than those listed are reflected in OTHER.
19b	Items	This shows the number of items with a deficit in each category.
19c	Dollar Value	The total dollar value of the deficit in each category.
19d	Total	A grand total of all items and dollar value is given for each product.
19e	PR/MIPR	Total quantity and dollar value of all unfunded Purchase Requests (PRs) or Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPRs) for the I&S subgroup. This is an information entry and should be zero since SIRS does not accept this data from J018R.

2.4. Repair Requirement Listing. Repair requirement listing products provide management with backup listings of items that still have repair requirements after application of serviceable assets, procurement receipts within the period, and unserviceable scheduled assets. This product provides management with data for review and adjustments to repair negotiations and repair budget submissions. Products are available only by site (no HQ product summaries). Repair deficits resulting from the asset application process are shown for the AY, BY, EY, PWR or W-B or RSP, and Other Acquisition War Reserve Protectable (OAWRP). **Table 2.3** provides a list and explanation of data in the repair requirement listing products.

Table 2.3. Repair Requirement Listing Data.

	Data Element	Explanation
1	Title	One of the following titles will appear in the upper left corner under the organization symbol. These titles identify the sort sequence of the product (actual product number is in parentheses): Division X (S09) Division X, SMC XXXX (S10)
2	FUNDING	Type of funding, full or limited.
3	I C	ICS/RIW code. If not "C" (ICS) or "W" (Warranty), the value will be blank.
4	I N	The ICC identifies the listed item as an INS item (I), or NSO (S), or blank for an active item.
5	CURRENT YR QTY	The P/T repair requirement for the CY taken from the repair CSIS CY (line 11, column 8).
6	CURRENT YR VALUE	The CY quantity times the unit repair cost.
7	APPORTIONMENT YR QTY	The P/T repair requirement for the AY taken from the repair CSIS AY (line 11, column 8).
8	APPORTIONMENT YR VALUE	The AY quantity times the unit repair cost.
9	BUDGET YR QTY	The P/T repair requirement for the BY taken from the repair CSIS BY (line 11, column 8).
10	BUDGET YR VALUE	The BY quantity times the unit repair cost.
11	EXTENDED YR QTY	The repair requirement for the EY taken from the repair CSIS EY (line 11, column 8).
12	EXTENDED YR VALUE	The EY quantity times the unit repair cost.
13	PREP WAR RES QTY	The W-B or RSP repair requirement taken from the repair CSIS BY (line 12, column 8).
14	PREP WAR RES VALUE	The W-B quantity times the unit repair cost.
15	OTHER ACQ WAR RES QTY	The OWRM repair requirement taken from the repair CSIS BY (line 13, column 8).
16	OTHER ACQ WAR RES QTY VALUE	The OWRM quantity times the unit repair cost.

17	Summaries	Summary data are provided for each of the products. Summaries are provided for the following:
17a	Summary Items With OWRM	This category summarizes repair requirements for all items with OWRM repair requirements.
17b	Summary Items Without OWRM	This category summarizes the repair requirements for all items that do not have OWRM repair requirements.
18	Totals	The total is given for all items within each product.
18a	Total MIEC	Within each category, subtotals are given by MIEC. Individual subtotals are given for items with MIECs ending in "AE," "BE," "CE," "AF," "BF," or "CF." Subtotals for all items with MIECs other than those listed are reflected in OTHER.
18b	Total Items	The number of items with a repair requirement in each category.
18c	Total Dollar Value	The total dollar value of the repair requirement in each category.
18d	Total	A grand total of all items and dollar value is given for each product.

2.5. Budget Summary Products. CSIS produces the following budget summaries (**Table 2.4**). All products can be viewed on line (see **Chapter 7**).

Table 2.4. Budget Summary Products.

	Product Number	
1	A-D200N.-T01	MMAC or Federal Stock Class (FSC)
2	A-D200N.-T02	BP, SMC
3	A-D200N.-T03	BP, SMC, Buy Items
4	A-D200N.-T04	BP, SMC, New Items
5	A-D200N.-T05	BP
6	A-D200N.-T06	BP, Buy Items
7	A-D200N.-T07	BP, INS and NSO Items
8	A-D200N.-T08	BP, New Items
9	A-D200N.-T12	BP, MMAC, or FSC
10	A-D200N.-T13	Total Items
11	A-D200N.-T14	Total Buy Items
12	A-D200N.-T15	Total INS and NSO Items
13	A-D200N.-T16	Total New Items
14	A-D200N.-T20	DIV, IMS, BP
15	A-D200N.-T21	DIV, BP, SMC, MMAC, or FSC
16	A-D200N.-T22	DIV, BP, SMC
17	A-D200N.-T23	DIV, BP
18	A-D200N.-T24	DIV, Total

2.6. Repair Summary Products. The following repair summaries are produced (**Table 2.5**). All products can be viewed on line (see **Chapter 7**).

Table 2.5. Repair Summary Products.

	Product Number	Summary By These Categories
1	A-D200N.-U01	SMC
2	A-D200N.-U02	Source Of Repair (SOR), Contractor
3	A-D200N.-U03	SOR, Unidentified
4	A-D200N.-U04	SOR, Multiple
5	A-D200N.-U05	SOR, Organic
6	A-D200N.-U06	Total Items
7	A-D200N.-U07	DIV, IMS
8	A-D200N.-U08	DIV Total
9	A-D200N.-U09	DIV, SMC
10	A-D200N.-U10	MMAC or FSC
11	A-D200N.-T11	BP, SMC
12	A-D200N.-T12	BP

2.7. All CSIS Products. All CSIS products are listed in **Table 2.6**.

Table 2.6. CSIS Products.

	Product Number	Title	Purpose
1	A-D200N.-S01	CSIS (Budget Item Detail)	Display stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis (non-selected items).
2	A-D200N.-S04	Budget Deficit Item Listing by BP	Provide a listing of items having the greatest CSIS dollar value deficits.
3	A-D200N.-S05	Budget Deficit Item Listing by DIV, BP	Provide a listing of items having the greatest CSIS dollar value deficits.
4	A-D200N.-S06	Budget Deficit Item Listing by DIV, IMS, BP, SMC	Provide a listing of items having the greatest CSIS dollar value deficits.
5	A-D200N.-S07	Budget Deficit Item Listing by BP, SMC	Provide a listing of items having the greatest CSIS dollar value deficits.
6	A-D200N.-S08	Budget Deficit Item Listing by DIV, BP, SMC	Provide a listing of items having the greatest CSIS dollar value deficits.
7	A-D200N.-S09	Repair Requirements Listing by DIV	Provide a listing of items having CSIS repair requirements.
8	A-D200N.-S10	Repair Requirements Listing by DIV, SMC	Provide a listing of items having CSIS repair requirements.
9	A-D200N.-S20	CSIS Repair Item Detail Non-Selected Items	Display a stratification of requirements and assets for repair analysis (non-selected items).
10	A-D200N.-T01	CSIS Budget Summary by MMAC or FSC	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
11	A-D200N.-T02	CSIS Budget by BP, SMC	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
12	A-D200N.-T03	CSIS Budget Summary by BP, SMC Buy Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements for budget analysis.
13	A-D200N.-T04	CSIS Budget Summary by BP, SMC, New Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
14	A-D200N.-T05	CSIS Budget Summary by BP	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.

15	A-D200N.-T05	CSIS HQ Budget Summary by BP	Display a summary of all sites stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
16	A-D200N.-T06	CSIS Budget Summary by BP Buy Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
17	A-D200N.-T06	CSIS HQ Budget Summary by BP Buy Items	Display a summary of all sites stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
18	A-D200N.-T07	CSIS Budget Summary by BP, I, NSO Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
19	A-D200N.-T07	CSIS HQ Budget Summary by BP, I, NSO Items	Display a summary of all sites stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
20	A-D200N.-T08	CSIS Budget Summary by BP New Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
21	A-D200N.-T12	CSIS Budget Summary by BP, MMAC or FSC	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
22	A-D200N.-T13	CSIS Budget Summary Total Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
23	A-D200N.-T13	CSIS HQ Budget Summary by Total Items	Display a summary of all sites stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
24	A-D200N.-T14	CSIS Budget Summary Total Buy Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
25	A-D200N.-T15	CSIS Budget Summary Total INS/NSO Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
26	A-D200N.-T16	CSIS Budget Summary New Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
27	A-D200N.-T20	CSIS Budget Summary by Div, IMS, BP	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
28	A-D200N.-T21	CSIS Budget	Display a summary stratification of

		Summary by Div, BP, SMC, MMAC or FSC	requirements and assets for budget analysis.
29	A-D200N.-T22	CSIS Budget Summary by Div, BP, SMC	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
30	A-D200N.-T23	CSIS Budget Summary by Div, BP	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
31	A-D200N.-T24	CSIS Budget Summary by Div, Total	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
32	A-D200N.-U01	CSIS Repair Summary by SMC	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
33	A-D200N.-U02	CSIS Repair Summary by SOR (Contractor)	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
34	A-D200N.-U03	CSIS Repair Summary by (SOR Unidentified)	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
35	A-D200N.-U04	CSIS Repair Summary by SOR (Multi)	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
36	A-D200N.-U05	CSIS Repair Summary by SOR (Organic)	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
37	A-D200N.-U06	CSIS Repair Summary Total Items	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
38	A-D200N.-U07	CSIS Repair Summary by DIV, MGR	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
39	A-D200N.-U08	CSIS Repair Summary by DIV	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
40	A-D200N.-U09	CSIS Repair Summary by DIV, SMC	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
41	A-D200N.-U10	CSIS Repair Summary by MMAC or FSC	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget

			analysis.
42	A-D200N.-U11	CSIS Repair Summary by BP, SMC	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.
43	A-D200N.-U12	CSIS Repair Summary by BP	Display a summary stratification of requirements and assets for budget analysis.

Chapter 3

CENTRAL SECONDARY ITEM STRATIFICATION – BUDGET – TABLES I AND II

3.1. Opening Position. The OP presents the stratification of requirements and assets needed to maintain operations through Procurement Lead Time (PCLT).

    3.1.1. Column 1, Requirements.

        3.1.1.1. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of the PWRP or W-B (now RSP) requirement for the qtr PCLT beyond the asset cutoff date, or the sum of War Reserve Materiel (WRM) serviceable base and depot on-hand assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus total WRM on-order PR funded, plus WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date.

        3.1.1.2. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as determined in **paragraph 3.1.1.1**.

        3.1.1.3. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The Due-Out To Maintenance (DOTM) quantity as of the asset cutoff date.

        3.1.1.4. Line 6, Safety Level. The sum of the following for the qtr PCLT beyond the asset cutoff date: total Organizational and Intermediate Maintenance (OIM) base stock level, plus Variable Safety Level (VSL) depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level.

        3.1.1.5. Line 7, NSO. Applies only to INS and NSO items and is equal to the buy level file maintained for the item.

        3.1.1.6. Line 8, Repair Cycle. The depot repair cycle requirement at the PCLT beyond the asset cutoff date, computed as follows: net OIM reparable generations, plus net Non Job Routed (NJR) reparable generations, minus net slipped OIM reparable generations, minus net slipped NJR reparable generations.

        3.1.1.7. Line 9, Production Lead Time (PLT). The sum of total overhaul condemnations, base condemnations, OIM reparable generation condemnations, NJR reparable generation condemnations, and Foreign Military Sales (FMS) engine overhaul program requirements deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through PLT.

        3.1.1.8. Line 10, Administrative Lead Time (ALT). The sum of total overhaul condemnations, base condemnations, OIM reparable generation condemnations, NJR reparable generation condemnations, and FMS engine overhaul program requirements deaccumulated from the end of the PLT through the end of the ALT.

        3.1.1.9. Line 10A, LT Nonrecurring Demands. AF additive requirements for the qtr PCLT beyond the asset cutoff date, minus DOTM.

        3.1.1.10. Line 11, Total Reorder Point. The sum of all the requirements in lines 3 through 10A.

        3.1.1.11. Line 12, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

        3.1.1.12. Line 13, Total Requirement Objective. Same as line 11.

        3.1.1.13. Assets, line 1. For the OP, these are the assets as of the asset cutoff date.

3.1.1.14. Column 1, Requirement. Not applicable.

3.1.1.15. Column 2, Base Repairs. Not applicable to the opening position.

3.1.1.16. Column 3, Serviceable On-hand Assets. The sum of total serviceable on-hand non-phased serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date plus total due-in serviceable assets.

3.1.1.17. Column 4, Unserviceable On-Hand Scheduled. The On Work Order (OWO) as of the asset cutoff date.

3.1.1.18. Column 5, Unserviceable On-Hand Unscheduled. For active and INS/NSO items, the sum of unserviceable base, unserviceable depot, unserviceable intransit, unserviceable contractor unscheduled, unserviceable on loan, unserviceable WRM depot, Technical Order Compliance (TOC) assets, plus net due-in unserviceable at retention (non-slipped) as of the asset cutoff date. For inactive items (items with a military contingency code, obsolete code or a compute code other than "Y") on-hand assets are the same as active and INS/NSO; however, total due-in unserviceable assets should be used instead of net due-in unserviceable assets. The total (rather than net) balance is used for these items since they have no computation and thus no expected condemnations.

3.1.1.19. Column 6, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Not applicable to the opening position.

3.1.1.20. Column 7, On Order Contract. The on-order contract plus WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date.

3.1.1.21. Column 8, On Order Commit. On-order PR funded plus WRM on-order PR funded as of the asset cutoff date.

3.1.1.22. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. In the opening position this applies to columns 4 and 5 only. It is determined by applying the Management of Items Subject To Repair (MISTR) condemnation percent to the non-phased unserviceable assets as follows: (a) Determine the condemnations against each segment of the unserviceable assets by multiplying each one by the current MISTR percent. Round the answer to one decimal position. (b) Determine the total unserviceable condemnations by summing the condemnations against each of the three segments of unserviceable assets. Round the results to the nearest whole integer. (c) The Due-In From Overhaul (DIOH) portion of the total condemnations is the result obtained in (a) above applied to the DIOH assets and rounded to the nearest whole integer.

3.1.1.22.1. To determine the contractor-scheduled portion of the total condemnations, take the answer obtained in **paragraph 3.1.1.22.** line (a) against the contractor-scheduled assets and round it to the nearest whole integer. Compare this to the total condemnations minus DIOH condemnations. The lesser of the two is the contractor-scheduled condemnations.

3.1.1.22.2. The DIOH condemnations as determined in **paragraph 3.1.1.22.** line (c), plus the contractor scheduled condemnations are the unserviceable scheduled assets anticipated nonapplicable for line 2, column 4. The depot unserviceable unscheduled asset condemnations will equal the total condemnations minus the DIOH and contractor scheduled condemnations. This will be applied on line 2, column 5. Total

condemnations may round up to one more than the sum of DIOH, contractor scheduled, or depot unserviceable unscheduled. This is because the system rounds each condemnation segment individually and then totals the rounded results.

3.1.1.22.3. To offset this anomaly, the system runs a check to determine which asset segment contributes the largest quantity to the condemnation total and sets this equal to one. If the condemnation results for the individual segments are equal, and an additional condemnation must be taken, it is deducted from DIOH, first; then contractor scheduled, second; and the depot unserviceable unscheduled, last. This is done by comparing the largest equal condemnation segments.

3.1.1.23. Obsolete Assets. Obsolete assets are not included in the opening position.

3.1.1.24. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 3.1.1.25**.

3.1.1.25. Column 2, Base Repairs. Not applicable in the opening position.

3.1.1.26. Line 3, PWRP. Applies only serviceable on-hand WRM base and depot, WRM on-order PR funded, and WRM on-order contract assets up to the W-B requirement.

3.1.1.27. Line 4, OAWRP. Applies only the WRM serviceable on-hand base and depot, WRM on-order PR funded, and WRM on-order contract assets that are excess to W-B requirements, Line 3, up to the OWRM requirement.

3.1.1.28. Lines 5 through 10A. WRM assets in excess of WRM requirements and all other assets; **Exception:** Obsolete and nonapplicable, are applied in priority sequence. Serviceable on-loan assets are applied only to line 10A (LT Nonrecurring Demands). Requirements are either totally satisfied, in which case assets could remain, or assets are insufficient to cover requirements, in which case a deficit exists. Anticipated nonapplicable assets and obsolete assets are deducted from the total, and are not applied to requirements.

3.1.1.29. Line 11, Total Reorder Point. The sum of the assets in lines 3 - 10A.

3.1.1.30. Line 12, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.1.1.31. Line 13, Total Requirements Objective. Same as line 11.

3.1.1.32. Columns 3 through 8. Beginning with line 5 and moving down and to the right (across columns) assets are applied until requirements are satisfied or assets are exhausted. This applies to column 3- Serviceable Assets, column 4- Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled, column 5 - Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled, column 7 - On Order Contract, and column 8 - On Order Committed.

3.1.1.33. Column 9, Deficits. The difference between the requirements (column 1) and the applied assets (columns 2 through 8) for lines 3 through 10A. Lines 11 and 13 are the total of all deficits, lines 3 through 10A.

3.1.1.34. Column 10, Item Counts. Item counts apply to summary products only and do not appear on item details. Item counts on summary products are: (a) Line 1 - total SGM National Stock Numbers (NSNs) included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Line 3 - a count is recorded for each NSN having a W-B requirement; (d) Line 4 - a count is recorded for each NSN having an OWRM)protectable requirement; (e)

Lines 5 through 10A - a count is recorded when the first requirement deficit for an NSN appears (subsequent deficits for that NSN are not counted); (f) Line 11 - the sum of all items with a recorded deficit in lines 5 through 10A; (g) Line 13 - the same as line 11.

3.2. Current Year (CY) Position. This position represents those requirements and assets that apply to the balance of the CY plus PCLT. This position applies to the 31 March and 30 June computations only and is always the first qtr for those cycles.

3.2.1. Column 1, Requirements.

3.2.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of the PWR or W-B requirement for the qtr PCLT beyond the BY; or the sum of WRM serviceable on hand base and depot, plus WRM on-order PR funded, plus WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date.

3.2.3. Line 4, OAWRMP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as established in **paragraph 3.2.2**.

3.2.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. DOTM quantity as of the asset cutoff date.

3.2.5. Line 6A, Demands Recurring (Memo Entry). Total of total OIM operating requirement, plus total NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS program engine overhaul requirements, deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through the CY.

3.2.6. Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring (Memo Entry). Additive requirement minus DOTM from the qtr PCLT beyond the CY.

3.2.7. Line 6C, Total Demands. Total of lines 6A and 6B.

3.2.8. Line 7, Safety Level. Total of total OIM base stock level plus VSL depot stock level plus total overhaul stock level from the qtr PCLT beyond the CY.

3.2.9. Line 8, NSO. The INS/NSO buy level that has been file maintained for the item.

3.2.10. Line 9, Repair Cycle. The depot repair cycle requirement from the qtr PCLT beyond the CY, computed as follows: net OIM reparable generation, plus net NJR reparable generations, minus net slipped OIM reparable generations, minus net slipped NJR reparable generations.

3.2.11. Line 10, PLT. Sum of the total overhaul condemnations, plus OIM reparable generation condemnations, plus NJR reparable generation condemnations, plus base condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the CY through the end of the PLT.

3.2.12. Line 11, ALT. Sum of total overhaul condemnations, plus OIM reparable generation condemnations, plus NJR reparable generation condemnations, plus base condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the PLT through the end of the ALT.

3.2.13. Line 12, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.2.14. Line 13, Total CY. Total of all requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.2.15. Line 1, Assets. For the CY, the assets are computed as stated in **paragraph 3.2.16.** through **3.2.22**

3.2.16. Column 2, Base Repairs. The total base repairs deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through the end of the CY.

3.2.17. Column 3, Serviceable On-Hand Assets. The sum of total on-hand non-phased serviceable assets plus due-in serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date.

3.2.18. Column 4, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. The sum of DIOH plus unserviceable contractor scheduled as of the asset cutoff date.

3.2.19. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. For active items, the sum of the following, as of the asset cutoff date: unserviceable base plus unserviceable depot, plus unserviceable intransit, plus unserviceable contractor unscheduled, plus unserviceable on loan, plus unserviceable WRM depot, plus TOC assets, plus net due-in unserviceable and net due-in TOC assets. For inactive items (INS, NSO, and items with a military contingency code or a compute code other than "Y"), the same as active items for on-hand assets. Due-in unserviceable is the total of all due-in unserviceable and due-in TOC, rather than net unserviceable, since there are no condemnations on these items.

3.2.20. Column 6, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Sum of net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through the end of the CY.

3.2.21. Column 7, On Order Contract. The on-order contract plus WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date.

3.2.22. Column 8, On Order Commit. On-order PR funded plus WRM on-order PR funded as of the asset cutoff date.

3.2.23. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. This applies to column 4 and 5 only. It is determined by applying the MISTR condemnation percent to the non-phased unserviceable on-hand assets as described in the opening position. See **paragraph 3.2.22**.

3.2.24. Obsolete Assets. Obsolete assets are not included in the CY position.

3.2.25. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 3.2.26**.

3.2.26. Column 2, Base Repairs. Apply to Demands Recurring, line 6A only. Include in total demands, line 6C.

3.2.27. Line 3, PWRP. Apply only WRM serviceable on hand base and depot, WRM on-order PR funded, and WRM on-order contract assets.

3.2.28. Line 4, OAWRP. Apply only WRM serviceable on hand base and depot, WRM on-order PR funded, and WRM on-order contract assets that are excess to W-B, line 3 (see **paragraph 3.2.27**).

3.2.29. Lines 5 through 11, Requirements. WRM assets exceeding protectable requirements (lines 3 and 4) and all other assets (**Exception:** Nonapplicable) in columns 3 through 8 are applied to requirements in lines 5 through 11. The assets are applied in descending sequence of priority beginning with lines 5, 6, etc. Serviceable on-loan assets are applied only to line 6B (Demands Nonrecurring). Assets are also applied in priority sequence beginning with columns 3, 4, etc. In the application of assets, requirements are either totally satisfied and assets may remain or insufficient assets exist to cover requirements in which case a deficit

results.   Anticipated nonapplicable assets are deducted from the total assets, and are not applied to requirements.

3.2.30. Procurement Cycle, Line 12. Not applicable.

3.2.31. Total CY, Line 13. For columns 2 through 8, this is the sum of the assets applied to requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.2.32. Column 9, Deficits. This is the difference between the requirement (column 1) and the total applied assets (columns 2 through 8) for lines 3 through 11. Line 13 is the total of all deficits on lines 3 through 11.

3.2.33. Column 10, Item Counts. Lines 1 through 11 - Item counts apply to summary products only and do not appear on item details. They are: (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Line 3 - a count is recorded for each NSN having a W-B requirement; (d) Line 4 - a count is recorded for each NSN having an OWRM protectable requirement. (e) Lines 5 through 11 - a count is recorded when the first requirement's deficit for an NSN appears (subsequent deficits for NSN are not counted); (f) Line 13 - the sum of all items with a recorded deficit in lines 5 through 11.

3.3. Apportionment Year (AY) Position. This position represents those requirements and assets that apply to the AY plus PCLT. The time frames for this portion of the stratification vary from cycle to cycle. They are: (a) 30 June cycle - the four qtrs following the CY; (b) 30 September cycle -the first four qtrs of the computation; (c) 31 December cycle - the first three qtrs of the computation; and (d) 31 March cycle - the first two qtrs of the computation.

3.3.1. Column 1, Requirements.

3.3.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of the PWR or W-B requirement for the qtr PCLT beyond the BY; or the sum of WRM base and depot serviceable on hand, plus WRM on-order PR funded, plus WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date.

3.3.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as established in **paragraph 3.3.2**.

3.3.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. For the 30 June cycle, the projected stock due out at the end of the CY as determined in the asset/buy simulation process (**Chapter 6**). For all other cycles, the DOTM as of the asset cutoff date.

3.3.5. Line 6A, Demands Recurring (Memo Entry).   Total of total OIM operating requirement, plus total NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the beginning of the AY through the end of the AY.

3.3.6. Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring (Memo Entry). Additive requirement minus DOTM from the qtr PCLT beyond the AY.

3.3.7. Line 6C, Total Demands. Total of lines 6A and 6B.

3.3.8. Line 7, Safety Level. Total of total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level from the qtr PCLT beyond the AY.

3.3.9. Line 8, NSO. The INS/NSO buy level which has been file maintained for the item.

3.3.10. Line 9, Repair Cycle. The depot repair cycle requirement computed by adding net OIM reparable generations, plus net NJR reparable generations, minus net slipped OIM generations, minus net slipped NJR generations from the PCLT beyond the AY.

3.3.11. Line 10, PLT. Sum of total overhaul condemnations, plus OIM reparable generation condemnations, plus NJR reparable generation condemnations, plus base condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the AY through the end of the PLT.

3.3.12. Line 11, ALT. Sum of total overhaul condemnations, plus OIM reparable generation condemnations, plus NJR reparable generation condemnations, plus base condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the PLT through the end of the ALT.

3.3.13. Line 12, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.3.14. Line 13, Total AY. Total of all requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.3.15. Line 1, Assets. For the AY, the assets are computed as stated in **paragraph 3.3.16.** through **3.3.22**.

3.3.16. Column 2, Base Repairs. The total base repair deaccumulated from the beginning of the AY through the end of the AY.

3.3.17. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand Assets. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, the sum of total non-phased serviceable on hand plus due-in serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, simulated on-hand serviceable assets as determined at the end of the CY in the asset simulation process **Chapter 6**.

3.3.18. Column 4, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, the sum of DIOH plus unserviceable contractor scheduled as of the asset cutoff date. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, unserviceable on hand scheduled as determined at the end of the CY in the asset simulation process.

3.3.19. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, the sum of unserviceable base, plus unserviceable depot, plus unserviceable intransit, plus unserviceable contractor unscheduled, plus unserviceable on loan, plus WRM unserviceable depot, plus TOC assets, plus net due-in unserviceable and net due-in TOC assets as of the asset cutoff date. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, inactive items (INS, NSO, and items with a military contingency code or a compute code other than "Y"). The same as active items for on-hand assets. Due-in unserviceable is the total due-in unserviceable and due-in TOC in place of net since no condemnation percent is applied against these items. For the 30 June cycle, unserviceable unscheduled assets as determined at the end of the CY in the asset simulation process.

3.3.20. Column 6, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns.   Sum of net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), deaccumulated from the beginning of the AY through the end of the AY.

3.3.21. Column 7, On Order Contract. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, the sum of the on-order contract plus WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, the on-order contract plus WRM on-order contract at the end of the CY, as determined in the asset/buy simulation process (**Chapter 6**).

3.3.22. Column 8, On Order Commit. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, on-order committed assets are not applied. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, the sum of the on-order PR funded plus WRM on-order PR funded, as of the asset cutoff date.

3.3.23. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. Not applicable during the 31 March and 30 June cycles. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, this information is reflected in columns 4 and 5 and is determined by applying the MISTR condemnation percent to the non-phased unserviceable assets as described in the opening position **paragraph 3.1.1.22**.

3.3.24. Obsolete Assets. Obsolete assets are not included in the AY position.

3.3.25. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 3.3.26**.

3.3.26. Column 2, Base Repair. Apply to Demands Recurring, line 6A, only. Include in line 6C, Total Demands.

3.3.27. Line 3, PWRP. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, apply only WRM serviceable on-hand base and depot assets, WRM on-order contract, and WRM on-order PR funded as of the asset cutoff date. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, apply simulated WRM assets as determined at the end of the CY in the asset/buy simulation as follows: (a) WRM serviceable on hand; (b) WRM on-order contract.

3.3.28. Line 4, OAWRP. Apply WRM serviceable on-hand assets, WRM on-order contract, and WRM on-order PR funded that are excess to the W-B as determined in **paragraph 3.3.27**.

3.3.29. Lines 5 through 11, All Other Requirements. WRM assets exceeding protectable requirements (lines 3 and 4) and all other assets (**Exception:** Nonapplicable) in columns 3 through 8 are applied to requirements in lines 5 through 11. The assets are applied in descending sequence of priority beginning with lines 5, 6, etc. Assets are also applied in sequence beginning with columns 3, 4, etc. Serviceable on-loan assets are applied only to line 6B (Demands Nonrecurring). In the application of assets, requirements are either totally satisfied and assets may remain, or insufficient assets exist to cover requirements, in which case a deficit results. Anticipated nonapplicable assets are deducted from the total and are not applied to requirements.

3.3.30. Line 12, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.3.31. Line 13, Total AY. For columns 2 through 8, this is the sum of the assets applied to requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.3.32. Column 9, Deficits. This is the difference between the requirements (column 1) and the total applied assets (columns 2 through 8) for lines 3 through 11. Line 13 is the total of all deficits on lines 3 through 11.

3.3.33. Column 10, Item Counts. Item counts apply to summary products only and do not appear on item details. Item counts on summary products are: (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Line 3 - a count is recorded for each NSN having a W-B requirement; (d) Line 4 - a count is recorded for each NSN having an OWRM protectable requirement; (e) Lines 5 through 11 - a count is recorded when the first requirement deficit for an NSN appears (subsequent deficits for NSN are not counted); (f) Line 13 - the sum of all items with a recorded deficit in lines 5 through 11.

3.4. Budget Year Position. This position represents those requirements and assets that apply to the BY plus PCLT. This is the 4-qtr period following the AY.

3.4.1. Column 1, Requirements.

3.4.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of the PWR or W-B requirement for the qtr PCLT beyond the BY; or the sum of WRM base and depot serviceable on hand plus, WRM on-order PR funded, plus WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date.

3.4.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement; or WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as established in **paragraph 3.4.2**.

3.4.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The stock due out at the end of the AY as determined in the asset/buy simulation process.

3.4.5. Line 6A, Demands Recurring (Memo Entry). Total of total OIM operating requirement, plus total NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the AY through the end of the BY.

3.4.6. Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring (Memo Entry). Additive requirement minus DOTM from the qtr PCLT beyond the BY.

3.4.7. Line 6C, Total Demands. Total of lines 6A and 6B.

3.4.8. Line 7, Safety Level. This is the sum of total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level from the qtr PCLT beyond the BY.

3.4.9. Line 8, NSO. The INS/NSO buy level that has been file maintained for the item.

3.4.10. Line 9, Repair Cycle. The depot repair cycle requirement is determined by adding net OIM reparable generations, plus net NJR reparable generations, minus net slipped OIM reparable generations, minus net slipped NJR reparable generations, all from the PCLT beyond the BY.

3.4.11. Line 10, PLT. Sum of total overhaul condemnations, plus OIM reparable generation condemnations, plus NJR reparable generation condemnations, plus base condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the BY through the end of the PLT beyond the BY.

3.4.12. Line 11, ALT. Sum of total overhaul condemnations, plus OIM reparable generation condemnations, NJR reparable generation condemnations, base condemnations and FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the BY PLT through the end of the ALT.

3.4.13. Line 12, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.4.14. Line 13, Total BY. Total of all requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.4.15. Line 14, Assets End of BY. Not applicable to column 1.

3.4.16. Line 15, Stock Due Out End of BY. Stock due out at the end of the BY as determined in the asset/buy simulation process.

3.4.17. Line 1, Assets.

3.4.18. Column 2, Base Repairs. The total base repair deaccumulated from the end of the AY through the end of the BY.

3.4.19. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand Assets. As determined at the end of the AY in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.4.20. Column 4, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. As determined at the end of the AY in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.4.21. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand, Unscheduled. As determined at the end of the AY in the asset/buy simulation process.

3.4.22. Column 6, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Sum of net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), deaccumulated from the end of the AY through the end of the BY.

3.4.23. Column 7, On Order Contract. As determined at the end of the AY in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.4.24. Column 8, On Order Commit. This is always zero for all items.

3.4.25. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. Not applicable to the BY.

3.4.26. Obsolete assets. Obsolete assets are not included in the BY position.

3.4.27. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 3.4.28**.

3.4.28. Column 2, Base Repair. Applies to Demands Recurring, line 6A, only. Included in line 6C, Total Demands.

3.4.29. Line 3, PWRP. Applies simulated WRM assets as determined at the end of the AY in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**) as follows: (a) serviceable WRM on hand; (b) WRM on-order contract.

3.4.30. Line 4, OAWRP. Applies WRM assets, on-hand serviceable WRM on-order contract that are excess to the W-B requirement, as determined in **paragraph 3.4.29**.

3.4.31. Lines 5 through 11, All Other Requirements. WRM assets exceeding protectable requirements (lines 3 and 4) and all other assets (**Exception:** Nonapplicable) in columns 3 through 8 are applied to requirements in lines 5 through 11. The assets are applied in descending sequence of priority beginning with lines 5, 6, etc. Assets are also applied in sequence beginning with columns 3, 4, etc. Serviceable on-loan assets are applied only to line 6B (Demands Nonrecurring). In the application of assets, requirements are either totally satisfied and assets may remain, or insufficient assets exist to cover requirements, in which case a deficit results.

3.4.32. Line 12, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.4.33. Line 13, Total BY. For columns 2 through 8, this is the sum of the assets applied to requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.4.34. Line 14, Assets End of BY. This applies to columns 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 and consists of the simulated assets at the end of the BY as determined in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.4.35. Column 9, Deficits. This is the difference between the requirements (column) and the total applied assets (columns 2 through 8) for lines 3 through 11. Line 13 is the total of all deficits on lines 3 through 11.

3.4.36. Column 10, Item Counts. Item counts apply to summary products only and do not appear on item details. Item counts on summary products are: (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Line 3 - a count is recorded for each NSN having a W-B requirement; (d) Line 4 - a count is recorded for each NSN having an OWRM protectable requirement; Lines 5 through 11 - a count is recorded when the first requirement deficit for an NSN appears (subsequent deficits for NSN are not counted); Line 13 - the sum of all items with a recorded deficit in lines 5 through 11. Lines 14 and 15. Not applicable.

3.5. Extended Year (EY) Position. This position represents those requirements and assets that apply to the EY plus PCLT. This is the 4-qtr period following the BY.

3.5.1. Column 1, Requirements.

3.5.2. Line 3, PWRP. This is the total PWR or W-B requirement for the qtr PCLT beyond the BY.

3.5.3. Line 4, OAWRP. This is the total OWRM requirement.

3.5.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The stock due out at the end of the BY as determined in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.5.5. Line 6A, Demands Recurring (Memo Entry). Total of total OIM operating requirement, plus total NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the BY through the end of the EY.

3.5.6. Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring (Memo Entry). Additive requirement minus DOTM from the qtr PCLT beyond the EY.

3.5.7. Line 6C, Total Demands. Total of lines 6A and 6B.

3.5.8. Line 7, Safety Level. Total of total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level from the qtr PCLT beyond the extended year.

3.5.9. Line 8, NSO. The INS/NSO buy level that has been file maintained for the item.

3.5.10. Line 9, Repair Cycle. The depot repair cycle requirement is determined by summing: net OIM reparable generations, plus net NJR reparable generations, minus net slipped OIM reparable generations, minus net slipped NJR reparable generations from the PCLT beyond the EY.

3.5.11. Line 10, PLT. Sum of total overhaul condemnations, plus OIM reparable generation condemnations, plus NJR reparable generation condemnations, plus base condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the extended year through the end of the PLT beyond the EY.

3.5.12. Line 11, ALT. Sum of total overhaul condemnations, plus OIM reparable generation condemnations, plus NJR reparable generation condemnations, plus base condemnations,

plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the EY PLT through the end of the ALT.

3.5.13. Line 12, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.5.14. Line 13, Total EY. Total of requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.5.15. Line 1, Assets.

3.5.16. Column 2, Base Repairs. The total base repair deaccumulated from the end of the BY through the end of the EY.

3.5.17. Column 3, Serviceable On hand Assets. As determined at the end of the BY in the asset/buy simulation process.

3.5.18. Column 4, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. As determined at the end of the BY in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.5.19. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. As determined at the end of the BY in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.5.20. Column 6, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Sum of net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), deaccumulated from the end of the BY through the end of the EY.

3.5.21. Column 7, On Order Contract. As determined at the end of the BY in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.5.22. Column 8, On Order Commit. This is always zero for all items.

3.5.23. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. Not applicable to the EY.

3.5.24. Obsolete Assets. Obsolete assets are not included in the EY position.

3.5.25. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 3.5.26**.

3.5.26. Column 2, Base Repair. Apply to Demands Recurring, line 6A, only. Include in line 6C, Total Demands.

3.5.27. Line 3, PWRP. Apply assets as described below.

3.5.27.1. Application of WRM serviceable assets to PWRP. The quantity to be applied to column 3, line 3, is the lesser of the PWRP requirement as determined in **paragraph 3.5.2**; or the WRM on-hand serviceable assets as determined in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.5.27.2. Application of WRM On Order Contract to PWRP. Compare the PWRP requirement, column 1, line 3, with the applied serviceable on hand, column 3, line 3. If the requirement is greater than the applied serviceable on hand, apply WRM on-order contract assets, column 7. The quantity is the lesser of (a) the variance between the requirement and the applied serviceable on hand; or (b) the WRM on-order contract as determined in the asset/buy simulation process (see **Chapter 6**).

3.5.27.3. If the PWRP requirement is greater than the applied assets in **paragraph 3.5.27.1** and **3.5.27.2**, apply P/T on-hand serviceable assets, then on-order contract assets until the requirement is satisfied.

3.5.28. Line 4, OAWRP. Apply assets as described below.

3.5.28.1. Application of WRM serviceable assets to the OWRM requirement. The quantity to be applied is determined by comparing the WRM serviceable on-hand assets excess to the W-B with the OWRM requirement, column 1, line 4. The lesser of the two is the serviceable on-hand assets applied to the OWRM requirements, column 3, line 4.

3.5.28.2. Application of WRM on-order contract assets to OWRM requirement. Compare the WRM on-order contract assets excess to the W-B with the remaining OWRM requirement. The lesser of the two is the on-order contract assets applied to OWRM requirement, column 7, line 4.

3.5.28.3. If the OWRM requirement is greater than the applied assets in **paragraph 3.5.28.1.** or **3.5.28.2**, apply P/T on-hand serviceable assets, then on-order contract assets until the requirement is satisfied.

3.5.29. Lines 5 through 11, All Other Requirements. WRM assets exceeding protectable requirements (lines 3 and 4) and all other assets in columns 3 through 8 are applied to requirements in lines 5 through 11. The assets are applied in descending sequence of priority beginning with lines 5, 6, etc. Assets are also applied in sequence beginning with columns 3, 4, etc. Serviceable on-loan assets are applied only to line 6B (Demands Nonrecurring). In the application of assets, requirements are either totally satisfied and assets may remain, or insufficient assets exist to cover requirements, in which case a deficit results.

3.5.30. Line 13, Total EY. For columns 2 through 8, this is the sum of the assets applied to requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.5.31. Column 9, Deficits. This is the difference between the requirements (column 1) and the total applied assets (columns 2 through 8) for lines 3 through 11. Line 13 is the total of all deficits on lines 3 through 11.

3.5.32. Column 10, Item Counts. Item counts apply to summary products only and do not appear on item details. Item counts on summary products are: (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Line 3 - a count is recorded for each NSN having a W-B requirement; (d) Line 4 - a count is recorded for each NSN having an OWRM protectable requirement; Lines 5 through 11 - a count is recorded when the first requirement deficit for an NSN appears (subsequent deficits for NSN are not counted); Line 13 - the sum of all items with a recorded deficit in lines 5 through 11.

3.6. Readiness Position. The elements of this position comprise those requirements for assets to be on hand as of the asset cutoff date. The purpose of this position is to establish a gross measurement of the capability of the supply system to satisfy logistics requirements as of a point in time by measuring asset availability against on-hand requirements.

3.6.1. Column 1, Requirements.

3.6.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of the PWR or W-B requirement as of the first qtr of the computation; or the sum of the WRM base serviceable on hand, plus WRM depot serviceable on hand, plus WRM total on-order contract, plus WRM total on-order PR-funded, as of the asset cutoff date.

3.6.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement as of the first qtr of the computation; or the WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as determined in **paragraph 3.6.2**.

3.6.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The DOTM quantity as of the asset cutoff date.

3.6.5. Line 6, Safety Level. Total of total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock levels of the first qtr of the computation cycle.

3.6.6. Line 7, NSO. The INS/NSO gross requirement, which is the INS/NSO buy level file maintained for the item.

3.6.7. Line 8, Repair Cycle. The depot repair cycle requirement from the first qtr of the computation cycle, calculated as follows: net OIM reparable generations, plus net NJR reparable generations, minus net slipped OIM generations, minus net slipped NJR generations.

3.6.8. Line 9, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.6.9. Line 10, Balance PWR. The PWR or W-B requirements as of the first qtr of the computation minus the W-B war reserve protectable requirement as determined for the readiness position CSIS, line 3, described in **paragraph 3.6.2**.

3.6.10. Line 11, Balance Other Acquisition War Reserve. The OWRM requirement as of the first qtr of the computation, minus the OWRM protectable requirement, as determined for the Readiness position CSIS, line 4, described in **paragraph 3.6.3**.

3.6.11. Line 11A, Total Readiness. The total of all requirements elements in CSIS, lines 3 through 11.

3.6.12. Line 12, Approved Force Retention. Not used.

3.6.13. Line 1, Assets.

3.6.14. Column 2, Base Repairs. Not applicable to the readiness position.

3.6.15. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand. The sum of serviceable base and depot assets, serviceable WRM base and depot assets, intransit serviceable assets, contractor serviceable assets, and total due-in serviceable as of the asset cutoff date.

3.6.16. Column 4, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. The unserviceable DIOH plus unserviceable contractor scheduled assets.

3.6.17. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. The sum of unserviceable base and depot assets, unserviceable intransit, contractor unserviceable unscheduled assets, unserviceable on-loan assets, unserviceable WRM depot assets, TOC assets, net due-in unserviceable and TOC assets, (**Exception:** INS and NSO items which do not apply a condemnation percent) as of the asset cutoff date.

3.6.18. Column 6, Recoverable Unserviceable Return. Not applicable to the readiness position.

3.6.19. Column 7, On Order Contract. On-order contract plus WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date.

3.6.20. Column 8, On Order Commitment. On-order PR-funded plus WRM on-order PR-funded as of the asset cutoff date.

3.6.21. Line 7, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. For the readiness position, this line applies to columns 4 and 5 only. It is determined by applying the MISTR condemnation percent to the non-phased unserviceable on-hand assets as described for the opening position (see **paragraph 3.1.1.22**).

3.6.22. Obsolete Assets. Obsolete assets are not included in the Readiness Position.

3.6.23. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 3.6.24**.

3.6.24. Line 3, PWRP. Only serviceable WRM base and depot, WRM on-order contract, and WRM on-order PR-funded assets as of the asset cutoff date are applied to this requirement.

3.6.25. Line 4, OAWRP. Only serviceable WRM base and depot, WRM on-order contract, and WRM on-order PR-funded assets in excess of the W-B requirement as determined in **paragraph 3.6.24**, are applied to this requirement.

3.6.26. Lines 5 through 11. WRM assets exceeding protectable requirements and all other assets (**Exception:** Nonapplicable), are applied to lines 5 through 11 in descending sequence beginning with columns 3, 4, etc. In the application of assets, requirements are either totally satisfied and assets may remain, or insufficient assets exist to cover requirements, in which case a deficit results.

3.6.27. Line 11A, Total Readiness. Total assets applied to requirements in lines 3 through 11.

3.6.28. Line 12, Approved Force Retention. Not a requirement, therefore assets are not applied to this line.

3.6.29. Column 9, Deficits. The difference between the requirements in column 1 and the assets applied in columns 3 through 8.

3.6.30. Column 10, Item Counts. Item counts apply to summary products and do not appear on item details. They are as follows: Line 1, Column 10 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; Line 2, Column 10 - not applicable; Line 3, Column 10 - a count is recorded for each item having a W-B requirement; Line 4, Column 10 - a count is recorded for each item having an OWRM protectable requirement; Lines 5 through 11, Column 1 - a count is recorded when the first deficit occurs; Line 11A, Column 10 - the sum of all items with a recorded deficit in lines 5 through 11; and Line 12, Column 10 - no count is recorded since no deficit is computed for this line.

3.7. Approved Force Acquisition Objective (AFAO) and Retention Position. This position represents the stratification of requirements and assets for the total AFAO Approved Acquisition Objective support period and provides the asset long supply position.

3.7.1. Column 1, Requirements.

3.7.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of (a) W-B requirement PCLT beyond the BY. (If LT is not in even qtrs, do not prorate. Go to the end of the qtr in which the LT falls); or (b) WRM serviceable base, plus total WRM serviceable depot assets, plus total WRM on-order contract

assets, plus total WRM on-order PR funded assets as of the asset cutoff date. If (b) is greater than (a), the assets exceeding (a) are considered as OWRM assets in **paragraph 3.7.3**.

3.7.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or OWRM assets.

3.7.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The DOTM quantity as of the asset cutoff date.

3.7.5. Line 6, Demands CY. As determined for the CY position, line 6A, Demands Recurring (31 March and 30 June cycles only).

3.7.6. Line 7, Demands AY. As determined for the AY position, line 6A, Demands Recurring.

3.7.7. Line 8, Demands BY. As determined for the BY position, line 6C, Total Demands, which includes nonrecurring.

3.7.8. Line 9, Safety Level. As determined for the BY position, line 7, Safety Level.

3.7.9. Line 10, NSO. As determined for the BY position, line 8, NSO.

3.7.10. Line 11, Repair Cycle. As determined for the BY position, line 9, Repair Cycle.

3.7.11. Line 12, PLT. As determined for the BY position, line 10, PLT.

3.7.12. Line 13, ALT. As determined for the BY position, line 11, ALT.

3.7.13. Line 14, Procurement Cycle. Not applicable.

3.7.14. Line 15, Balance AFAO. 30 June cycle - not applicable. 30 September cycle - not applicable. 31 December cycle - total of OIM operating requirement plus NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the BY total PCLT through the following 3 months. 31 March cycle - total of OIM operating requirement plus NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the BY total PCLT through the following 6 months.

3.7.15. Line 16, Balance PWR. The W-B requirement at the end of the BY PCLT qtr minus the W-B war reserve protectable requirement as determined for the BY position.

3.7.16. Line 17, Balance Other Acquisition War Reserve. The OWRM requirement minus the OWRM protectable requirement as determined for the BY position.

3.7.17. Line 17A, Total AFAO. The sum of all requirements elements in CSIS lines 3 through 17.

3.7.18. Line 18, Approved Force Retention. Not used.

3.7.19. Line 19, Economic Retention. For active items, economic retention requirement is computed by taking the select retention level as computed and subtracting the results of the following: total AFAO requirement, budget CSIS AFAO segment, column 1, line 17A (total AFAO memo) minus total base repairs accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the BY, plus balance AFAO period, CSIS AFAO segment line 1, column 2, minus total nonslipped net OIM and NJR reparable generations accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the BY plus balance AFAO period, CSIS AFAO segment, line 1, column 6. For

inactive items (ICC = "I" or "S"), the economic retention is always retention level minus the buy level.

3.7.20. Line 20, Contingency Retention. Contingency retention applies only to items with disposal code = "C," "P," or "R," or a compute code other than "Y." The following is used to compute the requirements:

3.7.20.1. Disposal Freeze Code "C," "P," or "R" Items. For these items, the contingency requirement consists of the total net non-obsolete on-hand assets minus [the total AFAO CSIS requirements (lines 17A, 18, and 19), minus base repairs, minus applied on-order contract and on-order committed assets].

3.7.20.2. Military Contingency Code M Items. For these items compare the contingency retention level to the non-obsolete on-hand assets, on-order contract assets, and on-order commit assets and use the lesser of the two.

3.7.20.3. No Compute Code Items. The non-obsolete on-hand assets, on-order contract assets, and on-order commit assets are the contingency retention requirement.

3.7.21. Line 21, Potential DoD Excess. Column 1, requirement entry not applicable.

3.7.22. Line 21A, Total Long Supply. Column 1, requirement entry not applicable.

3.7.23. Line 1, Assets.

3.7.24. Column 1, Requirement. Not applicable.

3.7.25. Column 2, Base Repairs. Total base repairs are calculated below:

3.7.25.1. For the 30 June and 30 September cycles, base repairs are accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the BY. These cycles do not have a balance AFAO period.

3.7.25.2. For the 31 December cycle, base repairs are accumulated as in **paragraph 3.7.25.1**, plus 3 months following the end of the BY PCLT.

3.7.25.3. For the 31 March cycle, base repairs are accumulated as in **paragraph 3.7.25.1**, plus the 6 months following the end of the BY PCLT.

3.7.26. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand. Total non-phased serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date of the computation plus total due-in serviceable through the buy point.

3.7.27. Column 4, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. The unserviceable DIOH plus contractor scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date, not netted by the MISTR condemnation percent.

3.7.28. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. The total of unserviceable base assets, unserviceable depot assets, unserviceable intransit, unserviceable contractor unscheduled, unserviceable on loan, unserviceable WRM depot, and TOC assets not reduced by the condemnation percent, Interservice Supply Support Program (ISSP) TOC due-in unserviceable, reclamation TOC due-in unserviceable, termination TOC due-in unserviceable, FMS program TOC due-in unserviceable, ISSP due-in unserviceable, reclamation due-in unserviceable, termination due-in unserviceable and FMS program due-in unserviceable netted by the MISTR condemnation percent as of the asset cutoff date.

3.7.29. Column 6, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. The nonslipped net OIM and NJR reparable generations accumulated from the asset cutoff date through end of the BY plus the balance AFAO period (immediately following the end of the BY PCLT). This consists of net nonslipped OIM reparable generations (Not Reparable This Station (NRTS)) plus net nonslipped NJR reparable generations. The 30 June and 30 September cycles do not have a balance AFAO period. For the 31 December cycle, the balance AFAO period is the 3 months following the end of BY PCLT. For the 31 March cycle, the balance AFAO period is the 6 months following the end of the BY PCLT.

3.7.30. Column 7, On Order Contract. The on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date plus the WRM contract as of the asset cutoff date.

3.7.31. Column 8, On Order Commitment. The on-order PR-funded as of the asset cutoff date plus the WRM PR-funded as of the asset cutoff date.

3.7.32. Line 2, Assets Anticipated. Nonapplicable, columns 4 and 5. Assets anticipated nonapplicable as computed for the opening position by applying MISTR condemnation percentage to on-hand unserviceable scheduled and unscheduled. The assets are not applied to requirements.

3.7.33. Obsolete Assets. If a master stock number is coded obsolete, all subgroup interchangeable stock number assets are considered obsolete. If an interchangeable stock number is coded obsolete, only the assets pertaining to the interchangeable stock number are considered obsolete. Obsolete assets are included in asset totals but are not applied to requirements. They are considered excess.

3.7.34. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 3.7.35**.

3.7.35. Total Base Repairs. Apply the base repairs applicable to the CY to line 6, Demands CY. Apply base repairs that apply to the AY to line 7, Demands AY. Apply base repairs applicable to the BY to line 8, Demands BY. Apply base repairs applicable to the balance AFAO period to line 15, Balance AFAO.

3.7.36. Line 3, PWRP. Only WRM serviceable and WRM on-order assets are applied to line 3.

3.7.37. Line 4, OAWRP. Only WRM serviceable and WRM on-order assets exceeding the CSIS Line 3 (PWRP) requirement are applied to line 4.

3.7.38. Lines 5 through 17 and 19 through 21, (Line 17A is a subtotal of Lines 3 through 17), Requirements. WRM assets exceeding the protectable requirements and all other non-obsolete assets (**Exception:** Nonapplicable) are applied to remaining requirements in the sequence listed. Serviceable, net unserviceable scheduled, net unserviceable unscheduled, recoverable unserviceable returns, on-order contract, and on order-commitment are applied in turn until exhausted or until requirements are satisfied. Serviceable on-loan assets are applied only to line 8 (Demands BY). On-order contract and on-order commitment are not applied to line 19. Assets exceeding requirements and obsolete assets are applied to line 21, Potential DoD Excess.

3.7.39. Line 21A, Total Long Supply. Applies to columns 3 through 8. These show the total assets in lines 18 through 21.

3.7.40. Column 9, Deficits. Deficits for lines 5 through 17A are calculated by subtracting the total assets applied from the requirement. Deficits are not calculated for lines 19 through 21.

3.7.41. Item counts. Applies to summary products only and does not appear on item details. Item counts on summary products are: (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Line 3 - a count is recorded for each NSN having a W-B requirement; (d) Line 4 - a count is recorded for each NSN having an OWRM protectable requirement; Lines 5 through 17A - a count is recorded when the first requirement deficit for an NSN appears (subsequent deficits for NSN are not counted); Line 17A - the sum of all items with a recorded deficit in lines 5 through 17A; Lines 19 through 20 - a count is recorded when the first requirements deficit occurs or when total non-obsolete assets are exhausted. Aside from lines 3 and 4, the only case where an item can be counted twice is where an item is counted in lines 5 through 20 but has obsolete assets applied to line 21; Line 21A - total for lines 19 through 21.

Chapter 4

CENTRAL SECONDARY ITEM STRATIFICATION – REPAIR – TABLES IV AND V

4.1. Opening Position. The purpose of this position is to establish the requirements for materiel to be on hand to sustain operations until repairs can be completed and to measure availability of assets to meet requirements.

4.1.1. Column 1, Requirements.

4.1.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of (a) the PWR or W-B (RSP) requirement for the qtr Repair Lead Time (RLT) beyond the asset cutoff date, or (b) the sum of serviceable on-hand WRM base and depot assets plus total WRM on-order PR-funded, plus WRM on-order contract RLT beyond the asset cutoff date.

4.1.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or the WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as determined in **paragraph 4.1.2**.

4.1.4. Line 5, Stock Due out. The DOTM quantity as of the asset cutoff date.

4.1.5. Line 6, Safety Level. The sum of total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level for the qtr RLT beyond the asset cutoff date.

4.1.6. Line 7, NSO. The INS/NSO repair level file maintained for the item.

4.1.7. Line 8, RLT. The sum of the OIM operating requirement, plus total NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, plus total additives from the qtr RLT beyond the asset cutoff date, minus DOTM, deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through RLT.

4.1.8. Line 9, Accumulation Time. Not applicable.

4.1.9. Line 10, Total Requirements/Assets. The sum of the requirements in column 1, lines 3 through 8.

4.1.10. Assets, line 1.

4.1.11. Column 2, Base Repairs. Base repairs deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through RLT. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence.

4.1.12. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand Assets. For active items, sum of serviceable base and depot assets, plus serviceable WRM base and depot assets, plus serviceable in transit assets, plus contractor serviceable and on-loan assets, plus total serviceable due-in assets scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT, as of the asset cutoff date. For inactive items (INS, NSO, military contingency), same as active, except serviceable due-in assets will be total since they are not phased.

4.1.13. Column 4, Procurement Receipt within the Period. Sum of the following scheduled for delivery from the asset cutoff date through RLT: (not applicable to inactive items): on-order PR-funded, plus on-order contract, plus WRM on-order PR-funded, plus WRM on-order contract.

4.1.14. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. The sum of due-in from overhaul plus contractor unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date.

4.1.15. Column 6, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. For active items, the sum of the following: unserviceable base and depot assets, plus unserviceable in transit assets, plus unserviceable contractor-unscheduled assets, plus unserviceable on-loan assets, plus unserviceable WRM depot assets, plus TOC assets, plus total net (unserviceable and TOC) due-in assets, deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through RLT. For inactive items (items coded as INS, NSO, military contingency, and items with a compute code other than "Y"), the same as active items for on-hand assets. Due-in unserviceable is the total of all due-in unserviceable and due-in TOC in place of net since there are no condemnations on these items.

4.1.16. Column 7, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Not applicable to the opening position.

4.1.17. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. Those assets anticipated to be nonapplicable, computed by applying the MISTR condemnation percent as described in the opening position of the budget CSIS (**paragraph 3.1.1.22**). This line applies only to columns 5 and 6 in the opening position.

4.1.18. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 4.1.19**.

4.1.19. Column 2, Base Repairs. These assets are applied only to the RLT, line 8, in the opening position. Other assets are applied by column to the requirements in line number sequence with two **exceptions:** only WRM serviceable and WRM procurement receipts within the period (see WRM on-order contract and WRM on-order PR-funded in **paragraph 4.1.13**) are applied to line 3, PWRP, and line 4, OAWRP.

4.1.20. Line 10, Total Requirements/Assets. Sum of assets by column applied to lines 3 through 8.

4.1.21. Column 8, Deficits/Repair Requirements. The unserviceable on-hand unscheduled assets (column 6) applies to requirements in lines 5 through 8.

4.1.22. Column 9, Item Counts. Applies to summary products only. (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Line 3 and 54. A count is recorded for each item having a protectable requirement. Items with requirements on both lines are counted on both lines; (d) Lines 5 through 8. A count is recorded when the first application of assets in column 6 occurs; (e) Line 10. The sum of all items with a deficit/repair requirement in lines 5 through 8.

4.2. Current Year (CY) Position. This position represents those repair requirements and assets that apply to the balance of the current FY. This position applies to the 31 March and 30 June computations only.

4.2.1. Column 1, Requirements.

4.2.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of the PWR or W-B requirement for the qtr RLT beyond the CY; or the sum of serviceable WRM base, plus serviceable WRM depot as of the asset cutoff date, plus WRM on-order PR funded and WRM on-order contract scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the CY.

4.2.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as established in **paragraph 4.2.2**.

4.2.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The DOTM quantity as of the asset cutoff date.

4.2.5. Line 6A, Demands Recurring (Memo Entry). The sum of the OIM operating requirement, plus total NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through the end of the CY.

4.2.6. Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring (Memo Entry). Additive requirements for the qtr RLT beyond the CY minus DOTM quantity.

4.2.7. Line 6C, Total Demands. The sum of line 6A, Demands Recurring, plus line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring.

4.2.8. Line 7, Safety Level. The sum of total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level from the qtr at RLT beyond the CY.

4.2.9. Line 8,NSO. The INS/NSO repair level that has been file maintained for the item.

4.2.10. Line 9, RLT. The sum of OIM operating requirement, plus total NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the CY through RLT beyond the CY.

4.2.11. Line 10, Accumulation Time. Not applicable.

4.2.12. Line 11, Total Requirements/Assets. Total requirements, as reflected in column 1, and the sum of the requirements in lines 3 through 9.

4.2.13. Line 1, Assets.

4.2.14. Column 2, Base Repairs. The base repairs deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the CY.

4.2.15. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand. For active items, sum of the following, as of the asset cutoff date: serviceable base and depot assets, plus serviceable WRM base assets, plus serviceable WRM depot assets, plus serviceable in transit assets, plus contractor serviceable and on-loan assets, plus total due-in serviceable assets scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the CY. Inactive items (INS, NSO and military contingency) same as active items, except due-in assets will be totaled since they are not phased.

4.2.16. Column 4, Procurement Receipts within the Period. The sum of the on-order PR-funded, plus on-order contract, plus WRM on-order PR-funded, plus WRM on-order contract, plus scheduled deliveries from simulated buys as determined in the buy simulation process (**Chapter 6**). This data is deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the CY (not applicable to inactive items).

4.2.17. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. The DIOH plus contractor unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date.

4.2.18. Column 6, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. For active items, the sum of the following as of the asset cutoff date: unserviceable base and depot assets, plus unserviceable in transit assets, plus contractor unscheduled unserviceable assets, plus unserviceable on-loan assets, plus unserviceable WRM depot assets, plus TOC assets, plus total net (unserviceable and TOC) due-in assets, deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through the CY. For

inactive items (items coded as INS, NSO, military contingency, or items with a compute code other than "Y") the same as active items for unserviceable on-hand unscheduled assets. Due-in unserviceable is the total of all due-in unserviceable and due-in TOC. There is no total net since there are no condemnations on these items.

4.2.19. Column 7, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Sum of net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through the CY.

4.2.20. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. This applies to columns 5, 6, and 7 only. Columns 5 and 6 consist of condemnations as determined by applying the MISTR condemnation percent, and are computed as described in the opening position of the budget CSIS. (See **paragraph 3.1.1.22**.)

4.2.21. Column 7 Recoverable Unserviceable Returns for line 2 is computed as follows: Compare the total available MISTR repairs at RLT beyond the CY to the total MISTR output accumulative at RLT beyond the CY.

4.2.21.1. If they're equal, compute as follows: unserviceable unscheduled assets as determined for the repair CSIS CY, line 1, column 6, minus unserviceable unscheduled assets anticipated nonapplicable as determined for the repair CSIS CY, line 2, column 6, plus net nonslipped OIM reparable generations and net nonslipped NJR reparable generations from the asset cutoff date through the CY, minus MISTR input (total) accumulated at the end of the CY. (If the computation results in a negative value, the anticipated nonapplicable assets are zero.)

4.2.21.2. If they are not equal, compute by adding net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped) deaccumulated for the last qtr of the CY, plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped) deaccumulated for the last qtr of the CY, multiplied by (retrograde time divided by 90). (Retrograde time = reparable in transit time plus base processing time.)

4.2.22. Application Of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 4.2.23**.

4.2.23. Column 2, Base Repairs. These assets are applied to Demands Recurring, line 6A and RLT, line 9, for the respective time periods.

4.2.23.1. Only WRM base and depot serviceable assets, WRM procurement receipts within the period as determined in **paragraph 4.2.16.** are applied to lines 3 and 4, PWRP and OAWRP.

4.2.23.2. WRM assets in excess of WRM requirements and all other assets (**Exception:** Obsolete and non-applicable are applied to lines 5 through 9, by column). Serviceable on-loan assets are applied only to line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring.

4.2.24. Total Requirements/Assets, Line 11. Sum of the assets by column applied to requirements on lines 3 through 11.

4.2.25. Column 8, Deficits/Repair Requirement. The sum of the unserviceable on hand unscheduled (column 6), plus the Recoverable Unserviceable Returns (column 7) applied to requirements on lines 5 through 9.

4.2.26. Column 9, Item Counts. Applies to summary products only: (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Lines 3 and 4 a count is recorded for each item having a protectable requirement. Items with requirements on both lines are counted on both lines; (d) Lines 5 through 9 - a count is recorded when the first application of assets in columns 6 or 7 occurs.

4.3. Apportionment Year (AY) Position. The time frame represented by the AY varies for each computation cycle. They are: 30 June cycle - the four qtrs following the CY. 30 September cycle - the first four qtrs of the computation. 31 December cycle - the first three qtrs of the computation. 31 March cycle -the first two qtrs of the computation.

4.3.1. Column 1, Requirements.

4.3.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of the PWR or W-B (WRSK-BLSS) requirement for the qtr RLT beyond the AY; or the sum of serviceable WRM base and depot assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus actual WRM on-order PR-funded scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the AY, plus actual WRM on-order contract scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the AY, plus simulated WRM on-order contract scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the AY, as determined in the asset/buy simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.3.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as established in **paragraph 4.3.2**.

4.3.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, the stock due out requirement at the end of the CY as determined in the asset/buy simulation computation in **Chapter 6**. For all other cycles, the DOTM as of the asset cutoff date.

4.3.5. Line 6A, Demands Recurring (Memo Entry). The sum of OIM operating requirement, plus total NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the beginning of the AY through the end of the AY.

4.3.6. Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring (Memo Entry). The total additive requirement minus DOTM from the qtr RLT beyond the AY.

4.3.7. Line 6C, Total Demands. Total of lines 6A and 6B.

4.3.8. Line 7, Safety Level. The sum of the total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level from the qtr RLT beyond the AY.

4.3.9. Line 8, NSO. The INS/NSO repair level which has been file maintained for the item.

4.3.10. Line 9, RLT. The sum of OIM operating requirement, plus NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirement, deaccumulated from the end of the AY through RLT beyond the AY.

4.3.11. Line 10, Accumulation Time. Not applicable.

4.3.12. Line 11, Total Requirements/Assets. The sum of lines 3 through 9.

4.3.13. Line 12, PWR Balance. The W-B MISTR input accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the AY.

4.3.14. Line 13, Other Acquisition War Reserve Balance. The OWRM MISTR input accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the AY.

4.3.15. Line 14, Total AY. Total requirements line, sum of lines 11 through 13.

4.3.16. Line 1, Assets.

4.3.17. Column 2, Base Repairs. The base repairs deaccumulated from the beginning of the AY through RLT beyond the AY.

4.3.18. Column 3, Serviceable On-Hand Assets. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, serviceable assets are computed for the AY as described in the opening position, **paragraph 4.1.12**. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, serviceable assets as determined at the end of the CY, in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.3.19. Column 4, Procurement Receipts within Period. The sum of the following deaccumulated from the beginning of the AY through RLT beyond the AY (not applicable to inactive items): on-order PR-funded, plus on-order contract, plus WRM on-order PR-funded, plus WRM on-order contract, plus scheduled deliveries from simulated buys, as determined in the buy simulation procedure described in **Chapter 6**.

4.3.20. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, DIOH plus contractor unserviceable scheduled as of the asset cutoff date. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, unserviceable scheduled as computed at the end of the CY, in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.3.21. Column 6, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. For the 30 31 March and June cycles, unserviceable unscheduled assets, as computed at the end of the CY in the asset simulation process. For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, the sum of the following as of the asset cutoff date for active items: unserviceable base and depot assets, plus unserviceable in transit assets, plus unserviceable contractor unscheduled assets, plus on-loan unserviceable assets, plus unserviceable WRM depot assets, plus TOC assets, plus total net due-in assets (unserviceable and TOC), deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the AY. For inactive items (items coded as INS, NSO, military contingency, or items with a compute code other than "Y"), the same as active items for on-hand assets. Due-in unserviceable is the total of all due-in unserviceable and due-in TOC in place of net since there are no condemnations on these items.

4.3.22. Column 7, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Sum of net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), deaccumulated from the beginning of the AY through the end of the AY.

4.3.23. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable: For cycles other than 31 March and 30 June, this applies to columns 5, 6, and 7. It consists of condemnations as determined by applying the MISTR condemnation percent for columns 5 and 6, and retrograde time for column 3. Columns 5 and 6 are computed as described in the opening position of the budget CSIS.

4.3.23.1. For the 31 March and 30 June cycles, line 2 applies only to column 7, which is computed as follows: (a) Compare the total available MISTR repairs at RLT beyond the AY to the total MISTR output accumulative at RLT beyond the AY. (b) If they are equal, compute as follows for cycle other than 31 March and 30 June: unserviceable

unscheduled assets as determined for the repair CSIS AY, line 1, column 6, minus unserviceable unscheduled assets anticipated nonapplicable as determined for the repair CSIS AY, line 2, column 6, plus net nonslipped OIM reparable generations and net nonslipped NJR reparable generations from the asset cutoff date through the AY, minus MISTR input (total), accumulated at the end of the AY. If the computation results in negative value, the anticipated nonapplicable assets are zero.

4.3.23.2. If they are equal, compute as follows for the 31 March and 30 June cycles: (If following computation results in negative value, the anticipated nonapplicable assets are zero). Sum of the following, netted by the MISTR condemnation percent, as of the asset cutoff date. unserviceable base, plus unserviceable depot, plus unserviceable in transit, plus contractor unscheduled, plus unserviceable on loan, plus WRM unserviceable depot (not netted by MISTR condemnation percent) TOC assets as of the cutoff date, plus net due in (unserviceable and TOC) accumulated through RLT beyond the AY, plus net nonslipped OIM reparable generations and net nonslipped NJR reparable generations accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the AY, minus MISTR input (total) accumulated at the end of the AY.

4.3.23.3. If they are not equal, compute as follows for all cycles: net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped) deaccumulated for the last qtr of the CY, plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped) deaccumulated for the last qtr of the CY, multiplied by retrograde time divided by 90 (Retrograde time = reparable in transit time, plus base processing time).

4.3.24. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 4.3.25**.

4.3.25. Column 2, Base Repairs. These assets are applied to Demands Recurring, line 6A, and RLT, line 9, for the respective time periods; that is, the quantity to be repaired during the AY is applied to line 6A, and quantity to be repaired during the RLT is applied to line 9, as determined in **paragraph 4.3.17**.

4.3.25.1. Only WRM base and depot serviceable assets and WRM procurement receipts within the period as determined in **paragraph 4.3.19.** are applied to lines 3 and 4, W-B war reserve protectable and OAWRP.

4.3.25.2. WRM assets in excess of WRM requirement and all other assets; **Exception:** Obsolete and nonapplicable are applied to requirements, lines 5 through 13, by column. (Serviceable on-loan assets are applied only to line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring.)

4.3.26. Column 8, Deficits/Repair Requirement. The sum of the Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled (column 6), plus the Recoverable Unserviceable Returns (column 7) applied to requirements on lines 5 through 14.

4.3.27. Column 9, Item Counts. Item counts apply to summary products only. (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Lines 3 and 4 - a count is recorded for each item having a protectable requirement. Items with requirements on both lines are counted on both lines; (d) Lines 5 through 9 - a count is recorded when the first application of assets in columns 6 or 7 occurs; (e) Line 11 -the sum of all items with a deficit/repair requirement in lines 5 through 9; (f) Lines 12 and 13 – a count is recorded when

the first application of assets in columns 6 or 7 occurs; (g) Line 14 - the sum of all items with a deficit/ repair requirement in lines 11 through 13.

4.4. Budget Year (BY) Position. This position represents those repair requirements and assets that apply to the FY which follows the AY.

4.4.1. Column 1, Requirements.

4.4.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of the PWR or W-B (WRSK-BLSS) requirement RLT beyond the BY or the sum of serviceable WRM base, plus serviceable WRM depot as of the asset cutoff date, plus actual WRM on-order PR-funded scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the BY, plus actual WRM on-order contract scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the BY, plus simulated WRM on-order contract scheduled to be delivered from the asset cutoff date through RLT beyond the BY, as determined in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of OWRM requirements or WRM assets in excess of the W-B requirement as established in **paragraph 4.4.2**.

4.4.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The stock due out at the end of the AY as determined in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.5. Line 6A, Demands Recurring (Memo Entry). The sum of OIM operating requirement, plus NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements, deaccumulated from the end of the AY through the end of the BY.

4.4.6. Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring (Memo Entry). Total additive requirement minus DOTM from the qtr RLT beyond the BY.

4.4.7. Line 6C, Total Demands. The sum of line 6A, Demands Recurring and line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring.

4.4.8. Line 7, Safety Level. The sum of total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level from the qtr RLT beyond the BY.

4.4.9. Line 8, NSO. The INS/NSO repair level that has been file maintained for the item.

4.4.10. Line 9, RLT. The sum of OIM operating requirement, plus NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirement, deaccumulated from the end of the BY through RLT beyond the BY.

4.4.11. Line 10, Accumulation Time. Not applicable.

4.4.12. Line 11, Total Requirements/Assets. The sum of lines 3 through 9.

4.4.13. Line 12, PWR Balance. The W-B MISTR input accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the BY.

4.4.14. Line 13, Other Acquisition War Reserve Balance. The OWRM MISTR input accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the BY.

4.4.15. Line 14, Total BY. Total requirements from lines 11 through 13.

4.4.16. Line 15, Assets End of BY.

4.4.17. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand. As of the end of the BY as determined in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.18. Column 4, Procurement Receipts within Period. The sum of the following deaccumulated from the beginning of the BY through RLT beyond the BY: on-order PR-funded, plus on-order contract, plus WRM on-order PR-funded, plus WRM on-order contract, plus scheduled deliveries from simulated buys as computed in the buy simulation procedures in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.19. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. As of the end of the BY in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.20. Column 6 Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. As determined in the asset simulation process at the end of the BY in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.21. Line 16, Stock Due Out End of BY. Stock due out at the end of the BY as determined in the asset/buy simulation process.

4.4.22. Line 1, Assets.

4.4.23. Column 2, Base Repairs. The base repairs deaccumulated from the beginning of the BY through RLT beyond the BY.

4.4.24. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand Assets. The serviceable assets as determined at the end of the AY in the asset simulation process.

4.4.25. Column 4, Procurement Receipts within Period. The sum of the following deaccumulated from the end of the AY through RLT beyond the BY: on-order PR-funded, plus on-order contract, plus WRM on-order PR-funded, plus WRM on-order contract, plus scheduled deliveries from simulated buys as computed in the buy simulation procedures in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.26. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. Unserviceable scheduled assets as determined at the end of the AY in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.27. Column 6, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. Unserviceable unscheduled assets at the end of the AY as determined in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.4.28. Column 7, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Sum of net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), deaccumulated from the end of the AY through the end of the BY.

4.4.29. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. For the BY, this applies only to column 7, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. It is computed as described for the AY position for the 31 March and 30 June cycles, **paragraph 4.3.23**, using the MISTR output and available MISTR repairs at RLT beyond the BY.

4.4.30. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 4.4.31**.

4.4.31. Column 2, Base Repair. These assets are applied to Demands Recurring, line 6A, and RLT, line 9, for the respective time periods; that is, the quantity to be repaired during the BY is applied to line 6A, and the quantity to be repaired during the RLT is applied to line 9, as determined in **paragraph 4.4.23**.

4.4.31.1. Only WRM base and depot serviceable assets and WRM procurement receipts, within the period as determined in **paragraph 4.5.24** and **4.4.25** are applied to lines 3 and 4, W-B War Reserve Protectable and OAWRP.

4.4.31.2. WRM assets in excess of WRM requirements and all other assets; **Exception:** Obsolete and nonapplicable are applied to Requirements, lines 5 through 13, by column.

4.4.32. Column 8, Deficit/Repair Requirements. The sum of the Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled (column 6), plus the Recoverable Unserviceable Returns (column 7), applied to requirements on lines 5 through 14.

4.4.33. Column 9, Item Counts, applies to summary products only. (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Lines 3 and 4 - a count is recorded for each item having a protectable requirement. Items with requirements on both lines are counted on both lines; (d) Lines 5 through 9 - a count is recorded when the first application of assets in columns 6 or 7 occurs; (e) Line 11 - the sum of all items with a deficit/repair requirement in lines 5 through 9; (f) Lines 12 and 13 - a count is recorded when the first application of assets in columns 6 or 7 occurs; (g) Line 14 - the sum of all items with a deficit/ repair requirement in lines 11 through 13.

4.5. Extended Year (EY) Position. This position represents those repair requirements and assets that apply to the FY which follows the BY.

4.5.1. Column 1, Requirements.

4.5.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of (a) the PWR or W-B (WRSK-BLSS) requirement RLT beyond the EY; or (b) the sum of the following: WRM base serviceable as of the asset cutoff date, plus WRM depot serviceable as of the asset cutoff date, plus W-B MISTR output at the end of the BY, plus OWRM MISTR output at the end of the BY, plus on-order WRM PR-funded RLT beyond the EY, plus WRM on-order contract RLT beyond the EY, plus scheduled deliveries from WRM simulated buys RLT beyond the EY, as determined in the buy simulation process.

4.5.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or the WRM assets as determined in **paragraph 4.5.2.** in excess of the W-B requirement.

4.5.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The stock due out at the end of the BY as determined in the asset/buy simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.5.5. Line 6A, Demands Recurring (Memo Entry).   The sum of OIM operating requirements, plus NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program requirements deaccumulated from the end of the BY through the end of the EY.

4.5.6. Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring (Memo Entry). Total additive requirement minus DOTM, from the qtr RLT beyond the EY.

4.5.7. Line 6C, Total Demands. The sum of Line 6A, Demands Recurring plus Line 6B, Demands Nonrecurring.

4.5.8. Line 7, Safety Level. The sum of total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level from the qtr RLT beyond the EY.

4.5.9. Line 8, NSO. The INS/NSO repair level that has been file maintained for the item.

4.5.10. Line 9, RLT.   The sum of OIM operating requirements, plus NJR reparable generations, plus total overhaul condemnations, plus FMS engine overhaul program, deaccumulated from the end of the extended year through RLT beyond the EY.

4.5.11. Line 10, Accumulation Time. Not applicable.

4.5.12. Line 11, Total Requirements/Assets. The sum of lines 3 through 9.

4.5.13. Line 1, Assets.

4.5.14. Column 2, Base Repairs. Base repairs deaccumulated from the end of the BY through RLT beyond the EY.

4.5.15. Column 3, Serviceable On Hand. The serviceable assets at the end of the BY as determined in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.5.16. Column 4, Procurement Receipts within Period.   The sum of the following deaccumulated from the end of the BY through RLT beyond the EY: on-order PR-funded ,plus on-order contract, plus WRM on-order PR-funded, plus WRM on-order contract plus scheduled deliveries from simulated buys, as determined in the buy simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.5.17. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. Unserviceable scheduled assets at the end of the BY as determined in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.5.18. Column 6, Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled. Unserviceable unscheduled at the end of the BY as determined in the asset simulation process in **Chapter 6**.

4.5.19. Column 7, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns.   Sum of net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), deaccumulated from the end of the BY through the end of the EY.

4.5.20. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. This applies only to column 7 in the EY. It is computed as described in the 31 March and 30 June cycles AY position, **paragraph 4.3.23**, using the MISTR output and available MISTR repairs at RLT beyond the EY.

4.5.21. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 4.5.22**.

4.5.22. Line 2, Base Repairs. These assets are applied to Demands Recurring (line 6A) and RLT (line 9) for the respective time periods; that is, the quantity to be repaired during the EY is applied to line 6A, Demands Recurring, and the quantity to be repaired during RLT is applied to RLT, line 9, as determined in **paragraph 4.5.14**.

   4.5.22.1. Only WRM base and depot serviceable assets and WRM procurement receipts within the period as determined in **paragraph 4.5.15** and **4.5.16**, are applied to lines 3 and 4, W-B War Reserve and OAWRP.

   4.5.22.2. WRM assets in excess of WRM requirements and all other assets; **Exception:** Obsolete and nonapplicable are applied to requirements, Lines 5 through 11, by column.

4.5.23. Column 8, Deficit/Repair Requirements. The sum of the Unserviceable On Hand Unscheduled (column 6), plus the Recoverable Unserviceable Returns (column 7), applied to requirements on lines 5 through 11.

4.5.24. Column 9, Item Counts. Applies to summary products only. (a) Line 1 - the total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Lines 3 and 4 - a count is recorded for each item having a protectable requirement. Items with requirements on both lines are counted on both lines; (d) Lines 5 through 9 – a count is recorded when the first application of assets in columns 6 or 7 occurs; (e) Line 11 - the sum of all items with a deficit repair requirement in lines 5 through 9.

4.6. Readiness Position. The elements of this position comprise those repair requirements for assets to be on hand as of the asset cutoff date. The purpose of this position is to establish a gross measurement of the capability of the supply system to satisfy logistics requirements as of a point in time by measuring asset availability against the on-hand requirement.

4.6.1. Column 1, Requirements.

4.6.2. Line 3, PWRP. The lesser of (a) the W-B requirement at the first qtr of the computation; or (b) the sum of WRM base serviceable, plus WRM depot serviceable, as of the asset cutoff date.

4.6.3. Line 4, OAWRP. The lesser of the OWRM requirement or the WRM serviceable assets in excess of the W-B requirement.

4.6.4. Line 5, Stock Due Out. The DOTM quantity as of the asset cutoff date.

4.6.5. Line 6, Safety Level. The sum of the following as of the first qtr of computation: total OIM base stock level, plus VSL depot stock level, plus total overhaul stock level.

4.6.6. Line 7, NSO. The INS/NSO repair level file maintained for the item.

4.6.7. Line 8, Accumulation Time. Not applicable.

4.6.8. Line 9, PWR Balance. The results of the W-B requirement as of the first qtr of the computation, minus W-B war reserve protectable requirement from readiness CSIS, line 3.

4.6.9. Line 10, Other Acquisition War Reserve Balance. The results of the OWRM requirement as of the first qtr of the computation, minus OAWRP requirement from readiness CSIS, line 4.

4.6.10. Line 11, Repair Cycle. The depot repair cycle requirement deaccumulated from the asset cutoff date through the end of the first qtr of the computation cycle, calculated as: net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped), plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped), minus net slipped OIM generations, minus net slipped NJR generations.

4.6.11. Line 11A, Total Readiness. The sum of all requirements found in lines 3 through 11.

4.6.12. Line 12, Approved Force Retention. Not used.

4.6.13. Line 1, Assets.

4.6.14. Column 2, Base Repairs. Not applicable to the readiness position.

4.6.15. Column 3, Serviceable. Total on-hand serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date. Due in serviceable assets are not included in the readiness position of the repair CSIS.

4.6.16. Column 4, Procurement Receipts within Period. Not applicable to the readiness position.

4.6.17. Column 5, Unserviceable On Hand Scheduled. The sum of unserviceable DIOH, plus contractor scheduled, as of the asset cutoff date.

4.6.18. Column 6, Unserviceable On hand Unscheduled. For active items, the sum of unserviceable base, plus unserviceable depot, plus unserviceable in transit, plus contractor unscheduled, plus bailment (on loan) unserviceable, plus WRM serviceable, plus TOC assets as of the asset cutoff date. (Due-in unserviceable and due-in TOC assets are not included in the readiness position of the repair CSIS.) For inactive items (items coded as INS, NSO, military contingency, or items with a compute code other than "Y"), the same as active items for on-hand assets. Due-in unserviceable and TOC are not included in the readiness position of the repair CSIS.

4.6.19. Column 7, Recoverable Unserviceable Returns. Not applicable to the readiness position.

4.6.20. Line 2, Assets Anticipated Nonapplicable. This applies only to columns 5 and 6 in the readiness position. It consists of condemnations as determined by applying the MISTR condemnation percent as described in the opening position of the budget CSIS. (See **paragraph 3.1.1.2**.)

4.6.21. Application of Assets. Assets are applied to requirements in a priority sequence and are detailed beginning in **paragraph 4.6.22**.

4.6.22. Column 2, Base Repairs. Not applicable in the readiness position.

4.6.23. Line 3, PWRP. Only WRM serviceable is applied.

4.6.24. Line 4, OAWRP. Only WRM serviceable is applied.

4.6.25. Lines 5 through 11, Other Requirements. Serviceable assets (including WRM serviceable assets excess to protectable requirements) are applied until exhausted or until requirements are satisfied. Net unserviceable scheduled and unscheduled are applied to line 11, Repair Cycle, requirement (remaining after application of serviceable assets) first, with remaining unserviceable applied to requirements in line number sequence, starting with line 5, Stock Due Out.

4.6.26. Line 11A, Total Readiness. Total of all assets applied to lines 3 through 11.

4.6.27. Line 12, Approved Force Retention. Not used.

4.6.28. Column 8, Repair Requirement. The difference between the requirement and total assets applied for lines 3 through 11A.

4.6.29. Column 9, Item Counts. (a) Line 1 - total SGM NSNs included in the stratification; (b) Line 2 - not applicable; (c) Lines 3 and 4 - a count is recorded for each item having a protectable requirement. Items with requirements on both lines are counted on both lines; (d) Lines 5 through 12 - a count is recorded when the first asset deficit occurs; (e) Line 11A is the total number of items with a count recorded on lines 5 through 11.

Chapter 5

CENTRAL SECONDARY ITEM STRATIFICATION INFORMATION DATA

5.1. Introduction. CSIS information data is provided with each budget summary in standard price and FUP. Each repair summary is in unit repair cost only. For the item details, the information data is in quantity of assets and limited to data not available in other D200N output products. The various sections of data available are described in the remainder of this chapter.

5.2. Section A, Due In/On Order/On Hand Assets. This section shows all due-in assets as of the asset cutoff date, both serviceable and unserviceable. It also portrays the due-in assets applied to the requirement in the CY (31 March or 30 June cycle only) and in the AY. The various categories of due-in assets appear on lines 1 through 4. See **Table 5.1** for a description of all lines. Column 1 shows the total serviceable due-in assets for each category; column 2 shows the unserviceable due-in assets and unserviceable TOC due-in assets for each category. Lines 6 and 7 are determined, as described in **paragraph 5.2.1.** through **5.2.4**, using the applicable position (AY or CY) of the budget CSIS.

Table 5.1. Section A, Due In/On Order/On Hand Assets.

Line	Element	Description
1	From Reclamation	For serviceable, the total serviceable due-in reclamation assets and for unserviceable, the sum of unserviceable and TOC due-in reclamation assets.
2	From Other	For serviceable, the total serviceable due-in ISSP assets and for unserviceable, the sum of unserviceable and TOC due-in ISSP assets.
3	From Termination	For serviceable, the total serviceable due-in termination assets and for unserviceable, the sum of unserviceable and TOC due-in termination assets.
4	From FMS Excess	For serviceable, the total serviceable due in FMS excess assets and for unserviceable, the sum of unserviceable and TOC due in FMS excess assets.
5	Total Due In	Total due in. The sum of lines 1 through 4.
6	Applied CY	Due-in assets applied to CY requirements (31 March or 30 June cycle).
7	Applied Thru AY	Due-in assets applied to AY requirements.
8	WRM On Order	WRM assets due in.
9	Base	On-hand assets from the bases.
10	Depot	On-hand assets from depot. Serviceable includes base and

		depot assets. Unserviceable includes depot assets only.
11	WRM Base/TOC	Serviceable on-hand WRM base assets and unserviceable on-hand TOC assets.
12	OWRM Depot	Serviceable and unserviceable on-hand OWRM depot assets.
13	Intransit	Serviceable and unserviceable intransit assets.
14	Contractor	The serviceable on-hand contractor assets and unserviceable on-hand contractor unscheduled assets.
15	On Loan/OWO	The serviceable on-hand on-loan assets and unserviceable on-hand OWO assets (unserviceable scheduled).
16	Total On Hand	For serviceable, the sum of lines 10 through 15. For unserviceable, the sum of lines 9 through 15.

5.2.1. Serviceable due-in assets are applied to the CY (31 March or 30 June cycle) using the CY position of the budget CSIS or AY (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle) using the AY position of the budget CSIS as follows: (a) Subtract the total serviceable applied (line 13, column 3) from the total serviceable available (line 1, column 3). (b) Subtract the answer, obtained in (a) above, from the total serviceable due-in assets as of the asset cutoff date. If this result is zero or negative, no serviceable due-in assets are applied. If the result is positive, it is the entry on line 6, column 1 (31 March or 30 June cycle) or line 7, column 1 (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle).

5.2.2. Serviceable due-in assets are applied to the AY (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle) using the AY position of the budget CSIS: (a) Subtract the serviceable due-in assets applied to the CY as developed in **paragraph 5.2.1.** from the total serviceable due in as of the asset cutoff date. (b) Next, subtract the total serviceable applied (line 13, column 3, AY position) from the total serviceable assets available (line 1, column 3, AY position). Subtract this answer from the answer obtained in (a) above. If the result is zero or negative, no serviceable due-in assets are applied to the AY. If the result is positive, it will be the entry on line 7, column 1 (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle).

5.2.3. Unserviceable due-in assets are applied to the CY (31 March or 30 June cycle) using the CY position of the budget CSIS or AY (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle) using the AY position of the budget CSIS: (a) Subtract the total unserviceable unscheduled assets applied (line 13, column 5) from the total available unserviceable unscheduled assets (line 1, column 5). (b) Subtract the answer obtained in (a) above from the net unserviceable due-in assets as of the asset cutoff date. If this result is zero or negative, no unserviceable due-in assets are applied. If it is positive, it will be the entry on line 6, column 2 (31 March or 30 June cycle) or line 7, column 2 (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle).

5.2.4. Unserviceable due-in assets are applied to the AY (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle) using the AY position of the budget CSIS: (a) Subtract the unserviceable due-in assets applied to the CY as developed in **paragraph 5.2.3.** from the total unserviceable due in as of the asset cutoff date. (b) Next, subtract the total unserviceable unscheduled assets applied (line 13, column 5, AY position) from the total unserviceable unscheduled assets available

(line 1, column 5, AY position). Subtract this answer from the answer obtained in (a) above. If the result is zero or negative, unserviceable due-in assets are not applied to the AY. If the result is positive, it will be the entry on line 7, column 2 (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle).

5.3. Section B Total Assets As reported from D002A and D035A (see Table 5 2.).

Table 5.2. Section B, Total Assets.

Line	Element	Description
1	Depot	For the AFMC depot accounts.
2	Base CONUS	As reported for bases located in the Continental United States (CONUS), including depot base support.
3	Base Overseas	As reported for bases located outside CONUS (OCONUS).
4	Contractor	As reported in the contractor accounts.
5	WRM	As reported as WRM, all account codes.

5.4. Section C, Obsolete Assets. All assets reported against obsolete NSNs. If a master stock number is coded obsolete, all subgroup interchangeable assets are considered obsolete. If an interchangeable stock number is coded obsolete, only those assets pertaining to the interchangeable stock number are considered obsolete.

5.5. Section E, WRM Overages. All WRM assets that exceed the W-B (RSP) and OWRM requirements PCLT beyond the BY are determined as follows:

5.5.1. Line 1, WRM Base. Compare the WRM base serviceable assets to the sum of the following: W-B requirement in the qtr PCLT beyond the budget year, plus the OWRM requirement. If the WRM base serviceable assets are greater, the absolute value of the variance becomes the WRM base overage (line 1). If the requirement is greater than or equal to the WRM base serviceable assets, there is no entry on line 1.

5.5.2. Line 2, WRM Depot. Compare the WRM depot serviceable assets to the sum of the following: W-B requirement in the qtr LT beyond the BY, plus OWRM requirement, minus WRM base serviceable assets. If the WRM depot serviceable assets are greater, the absolute value of the variance will be the WRM depot overage (line 2). If the WRM depot serviceable assets are less than or equal to the sum of the W-B requirement, OWRM requirement or WRM base serviceable assets, there is no entry on line 2.

5.5.3. Line 3, WRM On Order. Compare the WRM on-order PR-funded, plus WRM on-order contract to the sum of the following: W-B requirement in the qtr LT beyond the budget year, plus OWRM requirement, minus WRM base serviceable assets, minus WRM depot serviceable assets. If the total WRM on-order assets is greater, the absolute value of the variance will be the WRM on-order overage (line 3). If the total WRM on-order assets are less than or equal to the sum of the results above, there is no entry on line 3.

5.6. Section F, Procurement Initiation Requirement. This section shows the simulated buy initiations for qtrs 1 through 14 as determined under the asset simulation process. The initiation qtrs are determined as follows:

5.6.1. Line 1, First Qtr. Go out through PCLT beyond the first qtr of the computation cycle. Determine if any qtr in that period has a level adjusted third short. If so, go to the closest buy point starting with or following the end of PCLT beyond the first qtr. The level adjusted third short at that buy point is the entry for the first qtr, line 1. If no level adjusted third short is in that time period, there is no entry on line 1.

5.6.2. Line 2, Second Qtr. Go out through PCLT beyond the second qtr of the computation. Determine if any qtr in that period has a level adjusted third short. If so, go to the closest buy point starting with or following that period and compare the level adjusted third short at the buy point with the quantity determined for initiation in the first qtr, reference **paragraph 5.6.1**. If the level adjusted third short at the buy point exceeds the first qtr initiation, the absolute value of the variance becomes the second qtr initiation, line 2. If the level adjusted third short at the buy point does not exceed the first qtr initiation, there is no entry in the second qtr, line 2.

5.6.3. Line 3, Third Qtr. Go out through PCLT beyond the third qtr. Follow the same procedure described for the second qtr, comparing the level adjusted third short at the buy point with the sum of the initiations for the first and second qtrs.

5.6.4. Line 4, Fourth Qtr. Go out through PCLT beyond the fourth qtr. Follow the same procedure described for the second qtr, comparing the level adjusted third short at the buy point with the sum of the initiations for the first, second, and third qtrs.

5.6.5. Line 5, Fifth Qtr. Go out through PCLT beyond the fifth qtr. Follow the same procedure described for the second qtr, comparing the level adjusted third short at the buy point with the sum of the initiations for the first, second, third, and fourth qtrs.

5.6.6. Lines 6-14, Qtrs 6-14. Compute using the same logic as in the paragraphs above.

5.7. Section G, Miscellaneous Data and Miscellaneous INS/NSO Data. Items with compute indicator not equal to "Y" are not included in the elements in this section.

5.7.1. Line 1, On Order Within Termination. Shows that portion of the total on-order assets applied to requirements beyond the AY buy point but within the BY buy point (termination point).

5.7.2. Line 2, CY Prepositioned Buy. This is the portion of the deficit at the CY buy point that pertains to the W-B war reserve requirement. It is computed as follows: Subtract the sum of the WRM assets (base serviceable, depot serviceable, on-order PR-funded, on-order PR-unfunded, and on-order contract), as of the asset cutoff date from the W-B requirement at PCLT beyond the CY. If the result of the subtraction is zero or negative, the CY prepositioned buy is zero. If the result of the subtraction is greater than zero, the CY prepositioned buy is the above result or the total deficit at the CY buy point, whichever is less.

5.7.3. Line 3, AY Prepositioned Buy. The portion of the deficit at the AY buy point that pertains to W-B war reserve requirement. It is determined as follows: Subtract the WRM base and depot serviceable assets, WRM on-order PR-funded, and WRM on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date from the W-B requirement at PCLT beyond the AY buy point. If the result is negative or zero, the AY prepositioned buy is zero. If the result of (a) above is not

negative or zero, compare it with the third short at the AY buy point. The lesser of the two is the AY prepositioned buy.

5.7.4. Line 4, INS Gross Requirement. This is the total buy level file maintained for INS coded items prior to application of assets (column 1, line 10, AFAO position of the Budget Item CSIS Detail).

5.7.5. Line 5, INS Buy Requirement. The total deficit for INS items, after application of assets (column 9, line 10, AFAO position, budget CSIS).

5.7.6. Line 6, NSO Recurring Requirement. The FY total gross recurring requirement for NSO items.

5.7.7. Line 7, NSO Condemnation Requirement. The condemnation requirement from the end of the FY through the FY buy point (FY LT condemnations) for NSO items.

5.7.8. Line 8, NSO Non-Recurring Requirement. The gross non-recurring requirement for NSO items.

5.7.9. Line 9, NSO Buy Requirement. The total deficit, for NSO code S items after application of assets (column 9, line 10, AFAO position of the budget Item CSIS Detail).

5.8. Section H, Item Counts. This section applies to summary products only and does not appear on item details. Item counts are defined as follows:

5.8.1. Line 1, Total Current NSNs. Total number of NSNs used in the summary. This is not limited to master or SGM stock numbers but includes all interchangeable NSNs.

5.8.2. Line 2, Items with WRM Requirements. Total number of SGM stock numbers that have a W-B or OWRM requirement at PCLT beyond the budget year.

5.8.3. Line 3, Economic Retention. Total number of SGM stock numbers that have assets applied to economic retention, line 19, AFAO and retention position.

5.8.4. Line 4, INS Items. Total number of non-obsolete SGM stock numbers that have an ICC of "I" and a compute indicator = "Y."

5.8.5. Line 5, Zero Demands 1 Year. Total number of SGM stock numbers that have had no OIM or NJR reparable generations in the four qtrs preceding the asset cutoff date.

5.8.6. Line 6, Zero Demands 2 Years. Total number of SGM stock numbers that have had no OIM or NJR reparable generations in the eight qtrs preceding the asset cutoff date.

5.8.7. Line 7, Readiness Asset Deficit. Total number of SGM stock numbers with a deficit in column 9, line 11a of the budget CSIS readiness position.

5.8.8. Line 8, Readiness On Hand Asset Deficit. Total number of SGM stock numbers that have a requirement exceeding the on-hand serviceable assets, plus on-hand net unserviceable assets in the budget CSIS readiness position, line 11a, column 1, minus line 11a, columns 3, 4 and 5, results in a positive number greater than zero.

5.8.9. Line 9, Readiness Serviceable Deficit. Total number of SGM stock numbers with serviceable assets less than the total readiness requirement (line 11a, column 1), minus the depot repair cycle requirement (line 8, column 1) in the budget CSIS readiness position.

5.8.10. Line 10, Items with On Order. Total number of SGM NSNs with on-order contract or-on order commitment assets.

5.8.11. Line 11, On Order within Termination. This is a count of the number of items with on-order assets applied to requirements beyond the AY buy point but within the BY buy point.

5.8.12. Line 12, On Order Excess. Total number of SGM stock numbers with on-order assets above AFAO and retention level, (assets applied to line 21, columns 7 and 8 of the AFAO position).

5.8.13. Line 13, Obsolete Items. Total number of obsolete SGM stock numbers.

5.8.14. Line 14, Other Service NIMSC 5. Total number of SGM stock numbers with Requirements Data Exchange (RDE) reparable generations greater than zero. The count is retained for summary products, but does not appear on the item product.

5.9. Section I, Levels Analysis. This section contains a breakout of the various safety level segments used in each position of the CSIS Tables I, II, IV, and V.

5.9.1. The following levels (**Table 5.3**) from the computation are included.

Table 5.3. Section I, Levels Analysis Lines.

Line	Element
1	OIM Base Order and Shipping Time (O&ST) Requirement
2	OIM Base Repair Cycle Requirement
3	OIM Base Safety Levels
4	Special Levels
5	VSL Depot
6	Total Overhaul Stock Level
7	Minimum Depot Stock Level

5.9.2. Ten columns of information are included for each of the above levels, where applicable. **Exception:** Column 1, readiness position, all data from the repair stratification is extracted from RLT beyond the position described; for budget stratification, all data is extracted from PCLT beyond the position described. For each column of data, rows 1 through 7 will equal the safety level requirement of that position. They are from the following positions (**Table 5.4**) of the budget or repair CSIS:

Table 5.4. Section I, Levels Analysis Columns.

Column	Element	Description
1	RP	From the repair CSIS readiness position.
2	Opening - Proc	From the budget CSIS opening position.
3	CY - Repair	From the repair CSIS, CY. (31 March or 30 June cycle only)
4	CY - Proc	From the budget CSIS, CY. (31 March or 30 June cycle only)
5	AY - Repair	From the repair CSIS, AY.
6	AY - Proc	From the budget CSIS, AY.
7	BY - Repair	From the repair CSIS, BY.
8	BY - Proc	From the budget CSIS, BY.
9	EY - Repair	From the repair CSIS, EY.
10	EY – Proc	From the budget CSIS, EY.

5.10. Section J, Levels Average Data. This section provides the average days pipelines which are used in the item computations. Summaries contain an extra column to provide the dollar-weighted averages. INS items, NSO items, military contingency items, and items with a compute code other than "Y" are excluded. Items with zero pipelines are also excluded.

5.10.1. Non-dollar-weighted and dollar-weighted averages are provided for the pipelines (**Table 5.5**) as displayed on the SGM computation.

Table 5.5. Section J, Levels Average Data.

Line	Element	Description
1	OIM Base O&ST	
2	OIM Base Repair Cycle	
3	Retrograde Time	Difference between total depot cycle days and RLT.
4	RLT	
5	Transition RLT	Time-phased RLT days.
6	ALT	
7	PLT	

5.10.2. The value in each column is as follows: Column 1, Non-Dollar-Weighted is the total pipeline time in each computation divided by the number of items with a pipeline time greater than zero. Column 2, Dollar Weighted is calculated by multiplying the number of days/months by the unit price to obtain the extended cost. The total of all extended costs is then divided by the total of all the unit costs.

5.11. Section K, MISTR Input. This shows the deaccumulated MISTR input for qtrs 1 through 5 of the computation, and the 4th and 5th years for P/T, W-B, and OWRM.

5.12. Section L, MISTR Output. This shows the deaccumulated MISTR output for the CY, AY, BY, EY, and the 4th and 5th years for P/T, W-B, and OWRM.

5.13. Section N, MISTR Input by Location. This shows the value of the deaccumulated MISTR input by location for the CY (31 March or 30 June cycle only), AY, BY, and EY. The locations are repair Air Logistics Complexes (ALCs), contractor, and unassigned. Line 6, SM-ALC, is always blank. Items that have more than one repair facility are prorated according to the repair percent.

5.14. Section O, Projected Requirements. This section shows the requirements projected in the item computation. Nine columns of deaccumulated information representing the following periods of time are included for each element: Column 1 - 6-Month Projection, Column 2 - 12-Month Projection, Column 3 - CY (31 March or 30 June cycle), Column 4 - AY, Column 5 - BY, Column 6 - EY, Column 7 - 4th Year, Column 8 - 5th Year, and Column 9 - 6th Year. Elements of information to be included are listed in **Table 5.6**

Table 5.6. Section O, Projected Requirements.

Line	Element
1	OIM Operating Requirement
2	MISTR NJR Requirement
3	Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM) NJR Requirement
4	Engine Overhaul NJR Requirement
5	MISTR Job Routed (JR) Requirement
6	PDM JR Requirement
7	Engine Overhaul JR Requirement
8	Additive Recurring Requirement
9	Life Limited Requirement
10	Total Demands (total of lines 1 through 9)
11	Base Condemnations
12	Base Repairs
13	Total Reparable Generations
14	RDE Reparable Generations
15	Depot Overhaul Condemnations
16	OIM Reparable Generations NRTS

5.15. Section P, Past Usage. This section shows the past 6, 12, 18, and 24 months usage from the item computation, as displayed on the Factors/Usage Printout for the elements of data as shown in **Table 5.7**

Table 5.7. Section P, Past Usage.

Line	Element	
1	OIM Base Reparable Generations	The sum of the base NRTS, base Reparable This Station (RTS), and base condemnations.
2	Depot Reparable Generations	
3	JR Condemnations	
4	Total Demands	The total of lines 1, 2, and 3; however, only the total of lines 1 and 2 should be used since line 3 figures are included in line 2.
5	OIM Base Condemnations	
6	OIM Base Repairs and Base RTS	
7	OIM Base NRTS and Base NRTS	
8	MISTR Condemnations	
9	MISTR Repaired	

5.16. Section R, NIMSC 5 Unserviceable Returns Credit Allowance. On item details, this will be the unserviceable returns accumulated from the beginning through the end of the AY. On the summaries, this will represent the accumulated unserviceable returns for the AY (per above) times the credit allowance value (.65 times acquisition cost). Credit Allowance, BY, is calculated the same except that BY unserviceable returns are used. Credit Allowance, EY, is the calculated the same except that EY unserviceable returns are used. Credit allowance 4th year is calculated the same except that 4th year unserviceable returns are used. Credit allowance 5th year is calculated the same except that the 5th year unserviceable returns are used. (Unserviceable return quantities can be obtained by totaling the computations D-AC UNSERV RETURNS for the FY which is being calculated.)

5.17. Section S, Materiel Support Division (MSD) Stock Fund Buy Breakout. These represent the breakout of each of the FY's P/T buy quantities into a condemnations portion and an investment portion. It is intended that the condemnation portion be funded with MSD funds and the investment portion with an appropriated fund. Basically, the buy quantity is compared to condemnations over the last year of that FY's PCLT, and the lesser of the two becomes the condemnation portion of the buy. The remainder of the buy quantity (if any) after the condemnation portion is determined becomes the investment portion. This breakout is calculated for the CY, AY, BY, and EY. These breakouts (like the majority of the Information Data Sections) should be calculated at extended dollar value in the budget and repair summary products (FUP and standard unit price). There are separate formulas for each FY.

5.18. Section Q, Additive Requirements Analysis. This section   shows the additive requirements as used in the item computation.

5.18.1. Eight columns of information display the additive elements at different time periods as shown in **Table 5.8**

Table 5.8. Section Q, Additive Requirements Analysis Columns.

Column	Element	Description
1	CY Repair Additives	The additive requirement from the qtr RLT beyond the CY (31 March or 30 June cycle only).
2	CY Procurement Additives	The additive requirement from the qtr PCLT beyond the CY (31 March or 30 June cycle only).
3	AY Repair Additives	The additive requirement from the qtr RLT beyond the AY.
4	AY Procurement Additives	The additive requirement from the qtr PCLT beyond the AY.
5	BY Repair Additives	The additive requirement from the qtr RLT beyond the BY.
6	BY Procurement Additives	The additive requirement from the qtr PCLT beyond the BY.
7	EY Repair Additives	The additive requirement from the qtr repair lead time beyond the EY.
8	EY Procurement Additives	The additive requirement from the qtr PCLT beyond the EY.

5.18.2. Types of additives are shown for each time period that has an entry file maintained. The types of additives are listed in **Table 5.9**.

Table 5.9. Section Q, Additive Requirements Analysis Lines.

Line	Element
1	Bench Mockup
2	Test Stand
3	Turn Around Support Kit (TASK)
4	High Priority Mission Support Kit (HPMSK)
5	Retrofit-Modification
6	War Consumables
7	Government Furnished Aeronautical Equipment (GFAE)/Government Furnished Materiel (GFM)/Government Furnished Property (GFP)
8	Cartridge Actuated Device (CAD)/Propellant Activated Device (PAD)
9	FMS H-Coded Backorders
10	Support Equipment
11	Special Projects
12	Mobile Training Units
13	Installation
14	Mission Direct
15	Retail Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)
16	FMS Additive
17	Special Programmed Requirements, Planned
18	On Loan
19	Life of Type
20	RDE Nonrecurring
21	DOTM (Stock Due Out) as it appears in the computation as of the asset cutoff date. This element has an entry only in columns 1 and 2 on the 31 March and 30 June cycles and only in columns 3 and 4 on all other cycles.
22	I&S Peacetime Operating Stock (POS) Deficit
23	Total (Less DOTM). This is a total of lines 1 through 22 (less line 21 DOTM).
24	I&S W-B Deficit (Memo)
25	I&S OWRM Deficit (Memo)

5.19. Section T – Budget AFAO Long Supply Asset Counts and Asset Quantities. A count is recorded for each SGM stock number that has a non-blank DDC or no compute indicator. The

count is retained for application to summary products and does not appear on the item detail product. The Contingency Retention Requirement Applied Assets Item Count is the sum of the individual item counts as described in **Table 5.10**.

Table 5.10. Section T Budget AFAO Long Supply Asset Counts and Asset Quantities Lines.

Line	Element	Description
1	No Compute	Compute indicator = "B," "P," or "R" and on-hand assets applied to the contingency retention requirement.
2	Military	Item DDC = "M" and on-hand assets applied to the contingency retention requirement.
3	FMS	Item DDC = "F" and on-hand assets applied to the contingency retention requirement.
4	General	Item DDC = "G" and on-hand assets applied to the contingency retention requirement.
5	Weapon System Freeze - Common	Item DDC = "C" and on-hand assets applied to the contingency retention requirement.
6	Weapon System Freeze - Peculiar	Item DDC = "P" and on-hand assets applied to the contingency retention requirement.
7	IMS/MM Assigned Retention	Item DDC = "R" and on-hand assets applied to the contingency retention requirement.
8	Total Contingency	Sum of Budget AFAO on-hand assets to contingency retention requirement.

5.20. Section U – Buy Not Required. Shows how much of the fiscal budget year deficit is not required in the following budget year.

5.20.1. Line 1, Buy Not Required.

5.20.1.1. CY Buy Not Required. Shows that portion of the CY deficit not required in the AY. It is determined by subtracting the AY buy point adjusted third short position from the CY buy point adjusted third short position. If the result is negative, the quantity is considered zero.

5.20.1.2. AY Buy Not Required. Shows that portion of the AY deficit not required in the BY. It is determined by subtracting the BY unadjusted third short position from the AY unadjusted third short position. If the result is negative, the quantity is considered zero.

5.20.1.3. BY Buy Not Required. Shows that portion of the BY deficit not required in the EY. It is determined by subtracting the EY unadjusted third short position from the BY unadjusted third short position. If the result is negative, the quantity is considered zero.

5.20.1.4. EY Buy Not Required. This is the portion of the BY deficit not required. This situation occurs only on items with LOTBs and I&S SGM NSNs which are not the family group master, unlike the CY, AY, and BY buy not required.

5.20.2. Lines 2 and 3, Condemnation No Experience and Safety Level No Experience. No experience refers to the deferrals of condemnations and safety levels due to no actual usage reported. **Note:** No experience AY is valid for the September and December cycles only.

5.20.3. Line 4, Total Buy Not Required. This is the sum of lines 1 through 3 for each budget year.

Chapter 6

CENTRAL SECONDARY ITEM STRATIFICATION SIMULATION

6.1. Asset Simulation/Buy Simulation. Serviceable Assets.   Develop the WRM on-hand serviceable assets and WRM on-order assets for the subsequent period before developing the simulated assets. This is done as follows:

6.1.1. WRM on-hand serviceable assets for the subsequent period are the lesser of the [W-B requirement PCLT beyond the BY plus the Other War Reserve Materiel (OWRM) requirement] or [the sum of WRM base and depot serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus actual WRM PR-funded scheduled to be delivered during the period, plus actual WRM contract scheduled to be delivered during the period, plus simulated deliveries from simulated WRM on-order contract, if applicable]. (This element normally appears only at the end of the BY, but can also appear at the end of the AY if the PCLT is less than the AY timeframe.)

6.1.1.1. End of BY only - plus W-B MISTR output accumulated through the BY.

6.1.1.2. End of BY only - plus OWRM MISTR output accumulated through the BY.

6.1.2. WRM on-order assets for the subsequent period are computed by summing WRM PR-funded as of the asset cutoff date, plus WRM contract as of the asset cutoff date, minus actual WRM PR-funded scheduled to be delivered during the period, minus actual WRM contract scheduled to be delivered during the period, plus simulated WRM contract from the buy simulation procedure, minus simulated deliveries of simulated WRM on-order contract from the buy simulation procedure.

6.1.3. Serviceable assets available at the End of Period (EOP) are computed by adding the serviceable on-hand assets at the asset cutoff date to the serviceable asset gains during the period and subtracting serviceable asset losses during the period.   The result of this calculation is used as serviceable on-hand assets at the beginning of the subsequent period.

6.1.4. For purposes of this simulation, on-hand serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date consist of budget CSIS - total non-phased serviceable assets, plus total due-in serviceable and repair CSIS - total non-phased serviceable assets, plus due-in serviceable at RLT beyond the end of the next period.

6.1.5. For purposes of this simulation, asset gains during the period consist of:

6.1.5.1. Base repairs.

6.1.5.2. MISTR output accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the EOP. For the CY and AY, use P/T MISTR output only. For the BY, use P/T MISTR output plus W-B MISTR output plus OWRM MISTR output.

6.1.5.3. Total actual on-order assets scheduled for delivery through the EOP (PR-funded plus contractor, plus WRM PR-funded, plus WRM contractor).   Deliveries from simulated buys at the EOP as developed in the buy simulation process described in this chapter.

6.1.6. For purposes of this simulation, asset losses during the period consist of the following accumulated from the asset cutoff date through the EOP:

6.1.6.1. OIM operating requirement.

6.1.6.2. NJR reparable generations.

6.1.6.3. Total overhaul condemnations.

6.1.6.4. FMS program engine overhaul requirement.

6.1.6.5. DOTM as of the asset cutoff date.

6.1.7. EOP. The EOP differs for each segment of the CSIS depending on the computation cycle. EOP for the end of the CY is always the first qtr of the computation and applies to the 31 March and 30 June cycles only.

6.1.7.1. EOP for the end of the AY varies with each computation cycle. For the 30 June cycle - fourth qtr following the CY; 30 September cycle - fourth qtr following the asset cutoff date; 31 December cycle - third qtr following the asset cutoff date; 31 March cycle - second qtr following the asset cutoff date.

6.1.7.2. End of BY is always the four qtrs following the AY.

6.1.8. Serviceable Asset Simulation Procedure: See **Table 6.1**.

Table 6.1. Serviceable Asset Simulation Procedure.

	Determine What	**Determine How**
1	EOP.	According to **paragraph 6.1.7**.
2	WRM on-hand serviceable assets at the EOP.	According to **paragraph 6.1.1**.
3	WRM on-order assets at EOP.	According to **paragraph 6.1.2**.
4	Total on-hand serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date.	According to **paragraph 6.1.4**.
5	Asset gains during the period (asset cutoff date through EOP).	According to **paragraph 6.1.5**.
6	Asset losses during the period (asset cutoff date through EOP).	According to **paragraph 6.1.6**.
7	Simulated on-hand serviceable assets at EOP.	According to **paragraph 6.1.3**.

6.1.8.1. If the result of **Table 6.1** line 7 is positive, then compare that result to the lesser of WRM on-hand serviceable assets as developed in **Table 6.1** line 2, or PWRP requirement (CSIS line 3, column 1), plus OAWRP requirement (CSIS line 4, column 1) of the EY. The greater of the two becomes the serviceable on-hand assets for the subsequent period (CSIS line 1, column 3).

6.1.8.2. During the comparison in **paragraph 6.1.8.1**, if the simulated on-hand serviceables are equal to or greater than the lesser of WRM serviceable on-hand assets, or

the total WRM requirement (PWRP requirements plus OAWRP requirements), and they are used as on-hand serviceable, no further computation is necessary.

6.1.8.3. If the lesser of total WRM requirements (PWRP requirement [CSIS line 3, column 1], plus OAWRP requirement [CSIS line 4, column 1] of the EY as in **paragraph 6.1.8.1**), or WRM on-hand serviceable assets determined in **Table 6.1** line 2 is greater than the simulated serviceables and is used as on-hand serviceable for the subsequent period, it is necessary to adjust the stock due out for the subsequent period. The adjustment quantity is the absolute value of the variance between the assets developed in **Table 6.1** line 7 and the lesser of WRM on-hand serviceable assets developed in **Table 6.1** line 2, or total WRM requirements as outlined in **paragraph 6.1.8.1.** This quantity is the stock due out, line 5, column 1 of the subsequent period.

6.1.8.4. If the result of the procedures in **Table 6.1** line 7 is negative, the lesser of total WRM requirements (**paragraph 6.1.8.1**), or WRM on-hand serviceable assets as developed in **Table 6.1** line 2 are used as on-hand serviceable for the beginning of the subsequent period line 1, column 3. In this case the subsequent period stock due out on line 5, column 1, must be adjusted by adding the absolute value of the negative quantity developed in **Table 6.1** line 7 plus the value of the WRM on-hand serviceable assets as developed in **Table 6.1** line 2.

6.2. Unserviceable Assets Simulation. Unserviceable assets simulations are not performed for AF SICA NIMSC 5 items.

6.2.1. Unserviceable assets at the end of the period will equal: Net depot and base unserviceable and TOC assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus net due-in unserviceable and TOC due-in unserviceable as of the asset cutoff date. (This will equal the unserviceable assets from the opening position of the budget CSIS, column 4, line 1, plus column 5, line 1, minus column 4, line 2, minus column 5, line 2.). This is added to the net OIM reparable generations (nonslipped) at EOP, plus net NJR reparable generations (nonslipped) at EOP, minus P/T MISTR output accumulated at EOP. For end of BY only - minus W-B MISTR output accumulated at EOP. For End of BY only - minus OWRM MISTR output accumulated at EOP.

6.2.2. EOP for the various segments of the CSIS are as follows:

6.2.2.1. CY applies to the 31 March and 30 June computation cycles only and EOP is always the first qtr of the computation.

6.2.2.2. AY. For the 30 June cycle, EOP is the fifth qtr of the computation. For 30 September cycle, EOP is the fourth qtr of the computation. For 31 December cycle, EOP is the third qtr of the computation. For 31 March cycle, EOP is the second qtr of the computation. For the BY EOP is always four qtrs beyond the end of AY.

6.2.3. Unserviceable Scheduled. After the unserviceable assets have been determined at the EOP according to **paragraph 6.2.1**, it is necessary to determine what part of the assets are scheduled. The procedure is the same for both the budget and repair stratifications. Compare the results of the following with the total unserviceable assets as computed in **paragraph 6.2.1**. The lesser of the two is used as unserviceable scheduled, line 1, column 4, for the subsequent period. Net on-hand unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date (DIOH plus contractor-scheduled), plus P/T MISTR input accumulated at EOP; (BY

only), plus W-B and OWRM MISTR input accumulated at EOP, minus P/T MISTR output accumulated at EOP, minus W-B and OWRM MISTR output accumulated at EOP.

6.2.4. Unserviceable unscheduled assets are computed as follows:

6.2.4.1. For the budget stratification, subtract the results of **paragraph 6.2.3.** from the results of **paragraph 6.2.1.** The results of this are used on line 1, column 5 of the subsequent period.

6.2.4.2. For the repair stratification, unserviceable unscheduled assets are computed as follows for each segment of the repair stratification: The end of CY (line 1, column 6 of AY) equals budget stratification ending CY unserviceable unscheduled assets minus unserviceable net due-in assets scheduled for delivery beyond the AY. The end of AY (line 1, column 6 of BY) equals budget stratification ending AY unserviceable unscheduled assets minus unserviceable net due-in assets scheduled for delivery beyond the BY. The end of BY (line 1, column 6 of EY) equals budget stratification ending BY unserviceable unscheduled assets minus unserviceable net due-in assets scheduled for delivery beyond the EY.

6.3. On Order Contract Assets. On-order contract assets at the end of the period are computed as: the total actual on-order as of the asset cutoff date, plus accumulated simulated total maximum on-order at the end of the period, minus actual on-order scheduled for delivery through the end of the period, minus scheduled deliveries from simulated buys through the end of the period. Simulated on-order commit (PR funded) assets are always zero.

6.4. Buy Simulation.

6.4.1. The computation third short position is the baseline used for the buy simulation. To accommodate the buy simulation, the third short position must be developed through PCLT beyond the BY.

6.4.1.1. Because the PCLT is in months, while the computation is by qtr, it is possible for the CY, AY, or BY buy point to fall within a qtr. When this happens, it is possible that the actual computed CY, AY, and BY buy points will be different than the third short for the qtr where the buy point falls. If this is the case, the buy point third short is computed and substituted for the qtr's third short for the CY. The AY buy point quantity is picked up from the computation buy point. The BY buy point quantity is picked up from the computation term point.

6.4.1.2. The next step in the process is the adjustment of the third short position (after substitution of the buy point quantities). The adjustment is made by subtracting the quarterly balance W-B and balance OWRM requirements from the quarterly third short requirement. Although the balance W-B and balance OWRM requirements are carried through PCLT beyond the BY, this adjustment is made only through PCLT beyond the AY. This quantity can never be less than zero.

6.4.1.3. The next step is to level the adjusted third short position. This is done as follows: Compare the adjusted third short quantity at the BY buy point to the same quantity at the AY buy point; the lesser of the two is used as the AY buy point quantity. Compare the AY buy point quantity, as determined in the line above, to the CY adjusted third short quantity; the lesser of the two is used as the CY buy point quantity. In

applying the leveling technique, the adjusted third short will be allowed to increase or be level, but won't be allowed to decrease. The leveled third short quantity within a buy period (CY, AY, or BY) can't exceed the adjusted third short quantity at the buy point for that period (CY, AY, or BY).

6.4.1.4. The simulated maximum on-order quantity must then be determined. The simulated maximum on-order quantity for a buy period will equal the total level adjusted third short at the buy point for the period.

6.4.1.5. Next, the buy initiation qtr is determined using these procedures: For the CY (31 March and 30 June cycles only) go out through PCLT beyond the CY, determine the qtr where the first level adjusted third short occurs. Back off PCLT from this qtr. The CY buy point level adjusted third short quantity will be simulated as placed on order in this qtr. If it is backed off beyond the asset cutoff date, the first qtr of the computation will be the buy initiation qtr. For the AY and BY, subtract the simulated on order from the previous period simulated buys from the level adjusted third short quantity to determine the qtr where the next deficit occurs. Back off PCLT from this qtr.

6.4.1.6. Next, determine what part of the simulated on-order assets are WRM. Subtract the AY buy point level adjusted third short from the BY buy point level adjusted third short. Compare the answer to the balance WRM requirement (sum of the balance W-B and OWRM requirement) at the BY buy point. The lesser of the two is the part of the BY simulated on order which is WRM. (No WRM on order is simulated through the AY buy point.) The P/T simulated on orders will equal the total simulated on-order assets minus the WRM simulated on-order assets.

6.4.1.7. Deliveries from simulated buys will start in the qtr PCLT beyond the first buy initiation qtr. The quarterly delivery quantity will be the lesser of the leveled adjusted third short or the total simulated maximum on-order quantity.

6.4.1.8. Finally, determine what part of the simulated deliveries are WRM. This is done as follows: Subtract the AY buy point level adjusted third short quantity from the level adjusted third short quantity in each qtr between the AY buy point and the BY buy point. Compare the answer to simulated WRM on-order quantity. The lesser of the two will equal the quarterly simulated WRM deliveries. The P/T simulated deliveries will be the total deliveries minus the WRM simulated deliveries.

6.4.2. Buy Simulation Chart. See **Table 6.2**.

Table 6.2. Buy Simulation Chart (11 Month Lead Time).

	Buy Points					CY				AY				BY
	Qtr	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	3rd Short from Comp	0	0	5	7	22	13	16	17	17	17	17	15	12
2	CY, AY, BY 3rd Short at Buy Point					20				16				12
3	Buy Point 3rd Short	0	0	5	7	20	13	16	17	16	17	17	15	12
4	Balance WRM (BW) Plus OWRM	5	3	3	6	5	2	4	4	6	1	1	3	6
5	Adj 3rd Short	0	0	2	1	15	11	12	13	10	17	17	15	12
6	Level Adj 3rd Short	0	0	2	2	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12
7	Sim On Order	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12				
8	P/T On Order	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
9	WRM On Order						2	2	2	2				
10	P/T Deliveries					10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	WRM Deliveries										2	2	2	2

6.4.2.1. Line 1, 3rd Short from Computation. Third short quantities for each qtr through PCLT beyond the BY.

6.4.2.2. Line 2, CY, AY, BY 3rd Short at Buy Point. CY (31 March and 30 June cycles only), AY, and BY buy point quantities. If PCLT is not in even qtrs, this quantity may differ from the quantity on line 1. Determine according to **paragraph 6.4.1.1**.

6.4.2.3. Line 3, Buy Point 3rd Short. Third short perpetuated from line one, substituting quantities on line two at the buy point.

6.4.2.4. Line 4, BW Requirement. This is determined by adding the W-B requirement and the OWRM requirement for each qtr and subtracting the WRM assets (total on-hand serviceable, plus WRM contract, plus WRM PR funded).

6.4.2.5. Line 5, Adjusted Third Short. This is line 3 minus line 4.

6.4.2.6. Line 6, Level Adjusted Third short. This is determined according to **paragraph 6.4.1.3**.

6.4.2.7. Line 7, Simulated On Order. To determine the qtr in which the buy will be initiated, and show quantity simulated to be on order each qtr, see **paragraph 6.4.1.5**.

6.4.2.8. Line 8, P/T On Order. This line shows the portion of simulated on orders in line 7, required for P/T. It is determined according to **paragraph 6.4.1.6**.

6.4.2.9. Line 9, WRM On Order. This is determined according to **paragraph 6.4.1.6**.

6.4.2.10. Line 10, P/T Deliveries. Determine when simulated P/T deliveries will occur by referring to **paragraph 6.4.1.7** and **6.4.1.8**.

6.4.2.11. Line 11, WRM Deliveries. Determine when WRM simulated deliveries will occur by referring to **paragraph 6.4.1.7** and **6.4.1.8**.

6.5. Simulation of Assets, Buy and Repair for INS and NSO Items.

6.5.1. Budget Stratification Assets for INS and NSO Items.

6.5.1.1. Opening, CY, AY (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle) Readiness, and AFAO Positions. Use assets as of the asset cutoff date.

6.5.1.2. AY (other than 31 March or 30 June cycle). Serviceable assets are the sum of the serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus the unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus the unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position. Unserviceable scheduled assets are zero. Unserviceable unscheduled assets equal the unserviceable unscheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date minus the unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position. On-order contract assets are the sum of the on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date, plus on-order commitment as of the cutoff date, plus the item deficit as computed in the budget CSIS opening position. On-order commitment assets are zero.

6.5.1.3. BY. Serviceable assets are the sum of the serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position. Unserviceable scheduled assets are zero. Unserviceable unscheduled assets equal the unserviceable unscheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date minus the unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position. On-order contract assets are the sum of the on-order contract as of the asset cutoff date, plus on-order commitment as of the cutoff date, plus the item deficit as computed in the opening position of the budget CSIS. On-order commitment assets are zero.

6.5.1.4. EY. Serviceable assets are the sum of the serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position plus on-order contract assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus on-order commitment assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus the item deficit as computed in the opening position of the budget CSIS. Unserviceable scheduled assets equal zero. Unserviceable unscheduled assets equal the unserviceable unscheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date minus the unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position. On-order contract assets equal zero. On-order commitment assets equal zero.

6.5.1.5. Readiness Position. All assets are the same as the opening position.

6.5.1.6. AFAO Position. All assets are the same as the opening position.

6.5.2. Repair Stratification Assets for INS And NSO Items.

6.5.2.1. Opening Position. Serviceable assets are the sum of these serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date: base and depot, WRM base and depot, in transit, contractor, and due-in serviceable. Procurement receipts within period equals zero. Unserviceable scheduled assets are the sum of the DIOH plus the contractor-scheduled as of the asset cutoff date. Unserviceable unscheduled assets are the sum of these unserviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date: base and depot, in transit, on loan, WRM depot, TOC, due-in unserviceable and contractor unscheduled.

6.5.2.2. CY (Applies to 31 March and 30 June Cycles Only). All assets are the same as the opening position.

6.5.2.3. AY (other than 31 March and 30 June). All assets are the same as the opening position.

6.5.2.4. AY (other than 31 March and 30 June Cycles). Serviceable assets are the sum of the serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date, the unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date and the unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position. Procurement receipts within period equal zero. Unserviceable scheduled assets equal zero. Unserviceable unscheduled assets equal the unserviceable unscheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date minus the unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position.

6.5.2.5. BY. Serviceable assets are the sum of the serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date, the unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date, and the unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position. Procurement receipts within the period are the sum of the on-order contract assets as of the asset cutoff date, the on-order commitment assets as of the asset cutoff date, and the item deficit from the budget CSIS opening position. Unserviceable scheduled assets equal zero. Unserviceable unscheduled assets equal the unserviceable unscheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date minus the unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position.

6.5.2.6. EY. Serviceable assets are the sum of the serviceable assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus unserviceable scheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus unserviceable unscheduled assets applied from the repair CSIS opening position plus on-order contract assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus on-order commitment assets as of the asset cutoff date, plus the item deficit from the budget CSIS opening position. Procurement receipts within period equal zero. Unserviceable scheduled assets equal zero. Unserviceable unscheduled assets equal the unserviceable unscheduled assets as of the asset cutoff date minus the unserviceable unscheduled applied from the repair CSIS opening position.

Chapter 7

CENTRAL SECONDARY ITEM STRATIFICATION ONLINE SYSTEM

7.1. Introduction. This chapter describes the procedures for viewing data from the CSIS (D200N) within the RMS at Hill AFB. This system includes data for both recoverable and consumable items. CSIS data elements and products are described in detail in chapters 1 through 8 of this manual. Data used for CSIS is unclassified and access to data is controlled by the USERID and password.

7.2. System Procedures.

7.2.1. The procedures to log on to the CSIS differs depending on the type of equipment and the communications package used. One method is via the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Multi-Host Internet Access Portal (MIAP) **https://miap.csd.disa.mil/**. Follow the Account Registration and MIAP Login instructions on the main MIAP page. The home page lists the informational links to include Online Support and the MIAP Users' Manual. If users have a Common Access Card (CAC), a MIAP account may be created. A USERID will still be issued, but users can log in with their CAC and Personal Identification Number (PIN). When setting up an account, select Ogden as the Community of Interest. Once users are registered and when logging in, the system will ask users to select from a list of links they are authorized to use. For RMS, double click on OGD MODEL5.

7.3. Display Menu. This menu has five options: the Current Asset Cutoff (ACO) Date menu , the Budget (BUD) Products menu, the Repair (RPR) Products menu, the Item Pricing (IP) system (which is not described in this manual), and the Spares Requirement Review Board (SRRB) Sales Reports menu. There are two basic methods of navigating through CSIS: "menu mode" and "command mode."

7.4. Asset Cutoff Dates Menu. When "ACO" is selected on the Display Menu, this screen, which is for information only, displays all valid asset cutoff dates which are available for online access.

7.5. Budget Products Menu and Repair Products Menu. When "BUD" is selected on the Display Menu, the next screen displays all of the CSIS Budget Products that are available. When "RPR" is selected, the next screen displays all CSIS repair products that are available. Each screen selected from the budget products menu and the repair products menu consists of a product header mask with various elements of data which must be input in order to retrieve the desired CSIS product. The user must fill in the blanks and change the defaults (if desired) for each element in the header. The fields which are common to most of the budget and repair product screens are described below.

7.5.1. HQ AFMC users must enter a site code. For the majority of users within AFSC and AFLCMC, this field will display their local site code. A few site users, such as budget analysts, have the capability to change the data in this field so that they can retrieve data applicable to other sites.

7.6. Budget Item Detail (S01). This product is the budget item detail stratification for a SGM stock number. The item detail stratification consists of the segmented requirements, assets

applied to these requirements in a priority sequence, and asset deficits for specified positions - opening, CY (31 March and 30 June cycles only), AY, BY, EY, RP, and AFAO and retention.

7.7. Budget Deficit Item Listing (S04, S05, S06, S07, S08). These products list all deficit items applicable to a summary level and also include sections containing a summary of items by MIEC. The item detail section lists items having AY, BY, EY, W-B or OWRM deficits by quantity and acquisition dollar value. The summary sections are for items with OWRM, items without OWRM, and a total of items meeting either condition. The items are summarized by selected MIECs (AE, BE, CE, AF, BF, CF, and Other), by the number of items, and their acquisition dollar value. The third section lists items with uncommitted PR/MIPR quantities. To select the type of report, position the cursor in the REPORT TYPE field and type ITM for the item listing, SUM for summary pages or MPR for the PR/MIPR section of the report. Key elements of data vary according to the type of report and include one or more of the following: BP, SMC, DIV code and IMS code.

7.8. Budget Summary Products (T01 through T24). The summary stratification consists of the segmented requirements, assets applied to these requirements in a priority sequence and deficits for specified positions - OP, CY (31 March and 30 June cycles only), AY, BY, EY, RP, AFAO and retention. The budget summary products are summaries of all items with standard or FUP (in thousands of dollars) for a selected summary level. To change the price code, position the cursor in the PRICE field and type "S" for standard prices or "F" for forecasted prices. The T13 - T16 products provide total items, or all items in a particular category such as buy items, INS/NSO items, and don't require any key data elements. For the other products, key elements of data vary according to the type of report and may include one or more of the following: MMAC, FSC, BP, SMC, DIV, and IMS/MM.

7.9. Repair Requirement Listing (S09, S10). These products list all repair requirement items applicable to a summary level followed by sections containing a summary of items by MIEC. The item detail section lists items having AY, BY, EY, W-B war reserve, or OWRM requirements by quantity and repair dollar value. The summary sections are for items with OWRM, items without OWRM, and a total of items meeting either condition. The items are summarized by selected MIECs (AE, BE, CE, AF, BF, CF, and Other), the number of items, and their repair dollar value. To select the type of report, position the cursor in the REPORT TYPE field, and type ITM for the item listing or SUM for summary pages.

7.10. Repair Item Detail (S20). This product is the repair item detail stratification for an SGM stock number. The item detail stratification consists of the segmented requirements, assets applied to these requirements in a priority sequence, and repair requirements (asset deficits for RP) for specified positions - OP, CY (31 March and 30 June cycles only), AY, BY, EY, and RP

7.11. Repair Summary Products (U01 through U10). These products are summaries of all items in either repair or acquisition price (in thousands of dollars) for a selected summary level. To change the price code, position the cursor in the COST field and type "A" for acquisition price (Unit Price), or "R" for repair prices. The summary stratification consists of the segmented requirements, assets applied to these requirements in priority sequence, and repair requirements (asset deficits for RP) for specified positions - OP, CY (31 March and 30 June cycles only), AY, BY, EY, and RP. Repair summary products do not contain an AFAO and retention position. Some products provide total items, or all items with a particular SOR such as contract, organic, multiple, etc. The U02 - U06 products don't require any key data elements.

Chapter 8

CENTRAL SECONDARY ITEM STRATIFICATION SPARES REQUIREMENTS REVIEW BOARD INFORMATION

8.1. There are six screens in the CSIS D200N that reflect the SRRB initiatives. The screens are as follows:

8.1.1. Default NSB Percentage (DNSB) Screen. This screen portrays the defaults for Non-Sales. These defaults are file maintained by the AFMC OPR (AFSC/LGPS) and passed to ABCS to be used in case an adjustment is made in ABCS that changes the item from a no buy or repair status, to a buy or repair status. If the ABCS is changed from a no buy/repair status, then the defaults are used. This percentage is only passed on items that do not compute a buy or repair, as applicable, in CSIS. The percentage is multiplied by the buy/repair requirement to determine the portion of the buy/repair that is non-sales based.

8.1.2. **Depot Maintenance Activity Group** (DMAG) Sales – SOR (DMAG) Screen. This is an information screen only for the Major Commands (MAJCOMs). In order for data to be reflected on this screen, there must be Depot Level Maintenance (DLM) JR and/or NJR requirements projected. This screen was designed to show the former DMAG (now Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group (CSAG) - Maintenance) how much they would have expected to pay the former Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) MSD (now CSAG Supply) for parts they purchased in a given FY. (**Note:** CSAG does not operate under this reimbursement concept.) This is the same basic function that the PMSI screen does for the MAJCOMs. The SOR is generally 100%, unless there is more than one SOR. JR and NJR are repair concepts that may be used during the repair of a Next Higher Assembly (NHA) when lower assemblies are found unserviceable. This screen may be accessed in D200N with the command: IOE 08 DIS SRRB DMAG.

8.1.3. Other SVC Sales – ALC (OTHS) Screen. This is the Other Services Sales, by NSN, by SOR, and FY. For NSNs that have Other Services sales, the projected sales quantity for the FY, the Then Year (TY) sales price, and the extended dollar value are displayed. For Other Service SICAs, these sales are basically the NRTS and base condemnation projections for the FY for AF-managed recoverable and consumable items. Since all Services have agreed to pass an exchange price for recoverable items, exchange price will be the price charged by the AF (and basic price on this screen, plus inflation). For consumable items, only the standard price is charged. Inflation is also applied to both methods. This screen may be accessed in D200N with the command: IOE 08 DIS SRRB OTHS.

8.1.4. Projected MAJCOM – MAJCOM Screen (PMSM) Screen. This screen shows the total dollars each MAJCOM is expected to spend for all NSNs, by weapon system (Mission Design Series (MDS)) or non-aircraft, by type of usage, on each of their weapon systems for the type of usage (base NRTS, base condemnations, base RTS) selected and for the FY selected. The weapon system with the highest extended dollar value is shown first, with the remaining weapon systems shown in descending dollar value. This is an important "quick check" tool to make sure that the computed numbers are/are not what was expected. The screen may be accessed in D200N with the command: IOE 08 DIS SRRB PMSM.

8.1.5. Projected MAJCOM – MDS (PMSI) Screen. This screen shows the quantities and dollars, by NSN, that each MAJCOM is expected to spend by weapon system (MDS) or non-aircraft, by type of usage, by FY. Non aircraft quantities and dollars result when the 7SC transactions do not indicate a weapon system for the reported usage data. The NSN with the highest extended dollar value is shown first, with the remaining NSNs shown in descending dollar value. The total NSN quantity is the total SIRS computed usage, either base NRTS, base condemnations, or base RTS that was computed for the FY selected. The overall percentage is developed from the NSN's usage data reported via the 7SC transaction, factored by the projected future program. The total NSN quantity multiplied by the overall percentage results in the MAJCOM quantity for each individual NSN for the selected FY. The TY sales price is applied to the MAJCOM quantity to arrive at the extended dollar value for each of the NSNs. The screen may be accessed in D200N with the command: IOE 08 DIS SRRB PMSI.

8.1.6. Projected MAJCOM – SGM (SGMS) Screen. This screen provides a summarized "all in one" product to show all of the SRRB data for a selected NSN. The screen shows, by NSN, FY, type of usage, and MAJCOM, the following data: (1) MDS, (2) Past usage reported via the 7SC transaction, (3) Past flying hours, (4) Usage Backorder (BKO) percent, (5) Mean Time Between Demand (MTBD), (6) Future flying hours, and (7) Projected NRTS.

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Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

AFI 23-101*, Air Force Materiel Management,* 29 January 2016

AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, *IMS/PMS/MM Data and Reports (D200A, D200N)*, TBD

AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 5, *Equipment Specialist Data and Reports (D200A, D200N)*, TBD

DoDM 4140.01, Volume 10, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Metrics and Inventory Stratification Reporting*, 10 February 2014

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABCS—Automated Budget Compilation System

AF—Air Force

AFAO—Approved Force Acquisition Objective

AFLCMC—Air Force Life Cycle Management Center

AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command

AFSC—Air Force Sustainment Center

ALC—Air Logistics Complex

ALT—Administration Lead Time

AY—Apportionment Year

BLSS—Base Level Self-Sufficiency Spares

BP—Budget Program

BW—Balance WRM

BY—Budget Year

CAC—Common Access Card

CAD/PAD—Cartridge Actuated Device/Propellant Activated Device

CONUS—Continental United States

CSAG—Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group

CSIS—Central Secondary Item Stratification

CY—Current Year

DIOH—Due-In From Overhaul

DISA—Defense Information Systems Agency

DLM—Depot Level Maintenance

DMAG— Depot Maintenance Activity Group

DoD—Department of Defense

DOTM—Due-Out To Maintenance

EOP—End Of Period

EOQ—Economic Order Quantity

ERRC—Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Category

ES—Equipment Specialist

EY—Extended Year

FMS—Foreign Military Sales

FSC—Federal Stock Class

FUP—Forecasted Unit Price

FY—Fiscal Year

GAO—Government Accountability Office

GFAE—Government Furnished Aeronautical Equipment

GFM—Government Furnished Materiel

GFP—Government Furnished Property

HPMSK—High Priority Mission Support Kit

HQ—Headquarters

I&S—Interchangeability and Substitutability

IAC—Item Activity Code

ICC—Item Category Code

ICS—Interim Contract Support

IMS—Inventory Management Specialist

INS—Insurance

IOE—Initial Operating Environment

ISSP—Interservice Supply Support Program

JR—Job Routed

LOTB—Life Of Type Buy

LT—Lead Time

MAC—Moving Average Cost

MAJCOM—Major Command

MDS—Mission Design Series

MIAP—Multi-Host Internet Access Portal

MIEC—Mission Item Essentiality Code

MIPR—Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request

MISTR—Management of Items Subject To Repair

MMAC—Materiel Management Aggregation Code

MMC—Materiel Management Aggregation Code

MPC—Materiel Program Code

MSD—Materiel Support Division

MTBD—Mean Time Between Demand

NHA—Next Higher Assembly

NIIN—National Item Identification Number

NIMSC—Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code

NJR—Non Job Routed

NRTS—Not Reparable This Station

NSN—National Stock Number

NSO—Numeric Stockage Objective

O&ST—Order and Shipping Time

OAWRP—Other Acquisition War Reserve Protectable

OCONUS—Outside Continental United States

OIM—Organizational and Intermediate Maintenance

OP—Opening Position

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

OWO—On Work Order

OWRM— Other War Reserve Materiel

P/T—Peacetime

PCLT—Procurement Lead Time

PCN—Product Control Number

PDM—Programmed Depot Maintenance

PIN—Personal Identification Number

PLT—Production Lead Time

POS—Peacetime Operating Stock

PR—Purchase Request

PWR—Prepositioned War Reserve

PWRP—Prepositioned War Reserve Protectable

RDE—Requirements Data Exchange

RIW—Reliability Improvement Warranty

RLT—Repair Lead Time

RMS—Requirements Management System

RP—Readiness Position

RSP—Readiness Spares Package

RTS—Reparable This Station

SCM—Supply Chain Manager

SGM—Subgroup Master

SICA—Secondary Inventory Control Activity

SIRS—Secondary Item Requirements System

SMAG—Supply Management Activity Group

SMC—System Management Code

SOR—Source Of Repair

SRRB—Spares Requirement Review Board

TASK—Turn Around Support Kit

TOC—Technical Order Compliance

TY—Then Year

USERID—User Identification

VSL—Variable Safety Level

W-B—WRSK/BLSS

WRM—War Reserve Materiel

WRSK—War Readiness Spares Kit

Terms

Acquisition— Obtaining logistics support, supplies, or services under an acquisition agreement or under a cross-servicing agreement. This includes purchasing (whether for payment in currency, replacement-in-kind, or by exchange for equal value), renting, leasing, or any method of temporarily obtaining logistics support, supplies, or services. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Activity— A unit, organization, or installation performing a function or mission (e.g., reception center, redistribution center, naval station, naval shipyard). Reference Joint Publication 1-02, *DoD Dictionary of Military Terms*.

Additive Requirement— Requirements that are supported by projected requirements (e.g., modifications) rather than past demand experience. Requirements computed outside the recoverable computation. Reference AFI 23-101.

Adjustments (Physical Inventory)— The accounting transaction that corrects a book balance to agree with the quantity of the item in storage. Such adjustments may result from (1) physical inventory, (2) a potential discrepancy revealed by a materiel release denial or location survey/reconciliation, (3) capitalization/decapitalization actions, (4) reidentification of stock, (5) type of pack changes, (6) catalog data changes, (7) supply condition and purpose code changes, etc. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Administrative Lead Time (ALT)— The time interval between initiation of a purchase request and the date of signature of a contract. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Apportionment Year (AY)— The second Fiscal Year (31 March and 30 June cycle) or first Fiscal Year (30 September and 31 December). It is also known as the operating year.

Assembly— In logistics, an item forming a portion of equipment that can be provisioned and replaced as an entity and which normally incorporates replaceable parts or groups of parts. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Automated Budget Compilation System (ABCS)— An online, real-time main frame system that resides on the Logistics and Sustainment Management Data Bank (LMDB)(D075). It is used to prepare budget submissions for both buy and repair of AFMC- managed reparables and consumables. Reference AFMCI 23-112, *Management of Items Subject to Repair (MISTR)*.

Budget— A planned program for a fiscal period in terms of estimated costs, obligations, and expenditures. Reference AFMAN 65-604, *Appropriation Symbols and Budget Codes*.

Budget Year (BY)— The fiscal year covered by the budget estimate. A budget year begins 1 October and ends 30 September of the following calendar year. It is used by the federal government for accounting purposes, and is frequently referred to as "BY." Reference AFMAN 65-604.

Central Secondary Item Stratification (CSIS)— An automated capability that applies to wholesale and retail asset and requirements data. The CSIS shall uniformly display the materiel requirements and associated asset status of individual secondary items and generate summaries of essential information. If a methodology other than stratification is used as a foundation, an audit trail to the applicable stratification table shall be submitted to the USD(L&MR). Secondary item assets shall be stratified at least semiannually. One stratification shall be as of September 30 (for inventory reporting and funding reviews), and the other shall be as of March 31 (for budget preparation). Reference AFI 23-101.

Computation Asset Cutoff Date—The last day of each calendar quarter (31 December, 31 March, 30 June, and 30 September). The Secondary Item Requirements System (SIRS)(D200A) computes items using data that are current on these dates.

Compute Code— One-digit alpha code assigned to all subgroup master items in SIRS that tells D200A to perform or not perform a computation. SIRS generates the compute code; it cannot be file maintained.

Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group–Supply Division (CSAG-Supply)— The CSAG-Supply provides policy, guidance, and resources to meet the needs of the Air Force for spare

parts, in war and peace. The CSAG-Supply manages weapons system spare parts, fuels, equipment, and items used for non-weapon system applications. Reference AFI 65-601, Volume 1, *Budget Guidance and Procedures*.

Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group—Maintenance Division (CSAG-M) - The CSAG-Mx provides repair and other services to customers throughout the Air Force, as well as to other DoD components, U.S. Government agencies, and foreign governments. The CSAG-Mx repairs a wide range of customer assets, including aircraft, missiles, aircraft engines, and engine modules, landing gears, electronics, composites, and computer hardware and software. In addition, the CSAG-Mx centers are the primary suppliers of repair services to the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG-R). Reference AFI 65-601, Volume 1, *Budget Guidance and Procedures*.

Consumable Item— An item of supply or an individual item (except explosive ordnance and major end items of equipment) that is normally expended or used up beyond recovery in the use for which it is designed or intended. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Contract— A mutually binding legal relationship obligating the seller to furnish the supplies or services (including construction) and the buyer to pay for them. It includes all types of commitments that obligate the Government to an expenditure of appropriated funds and that, except as otherwise authorized, are in writing. In addition to bilateral instruments, contracts include (but are not limited to) awards and notices of awards; job orders or task letters issued under basic ordering agreements; letter contracts; orders, such as purchase orders, under which the contract becomes effective by written acceptance or performance; and bilateral contract modifications. Contracts do not include grants and cooperative agreements covered by 31 U.S.C. 6301, *et seq.* Reference FAR, Subpart 2.1.

Contract Termination— The cessation or cancellation, in whole or in part, of work under a prime contractor a subcontract for the convenience of, or at the option of, the government, or due to failure of the contractor to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract. Reference AFI 23-101.

Contractor— An authorized Air Force contractor that occupies the facilities of, or receives support from, another Air Force, Air Force Reserve, or Air National Guard unit. Reference AFI 65-601, Volume 1.

Current Year (CY)— The first Fiscal Year covering the time period from the computation asset cutoff date to the first day of the next FY (1 October).

Data Element— A basic unit of information in a business transaction. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Demand— An indication of a requirement, a requisition, or similar request for an item of supply or individual item. Demands are categorized as either recurring or non-recurring. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Depot Stock Levels— Depot stock levels represent those levels that are required in support of depot overhaul requirements. These are subdivided into two categories, job-routed (JR) and non job-routed (NJR) stock levels. JR items are those items that are repaired as part of a higher assembly repair. The stock level in support of JR overhaul requirements represents the amount of stock required to prevent delay of programmed overhauls during the subassembly O&ST. NJR

items are those items that are removed during an overhaul and turned into supply. The NJR stock level requirement represents the quantity of stock required to support the overhaul line during subassembly O&ST. Reference AFI 23-101.

Due—In from Overhaul (DIOH) - End items due in from work from depot level maintenance. Reference AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 1, *D035A, D035B, RAMP and WHSL Module Data Subsystems*).

Due—Out to Maintenance (DOTM) - A memorandum balance on supply records that shows the quantity of each recoverable item owed or obligated to maintenance because maintenance has previously turned in an item removed from an end article without receiving a serviceable. Reference AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 1.

Excess— Materiel at a retail supply activity that is excess to that activity's requirements and is subject to return to the wholesale materiel manager, redistribution within the DoD supply chain, or to disposal by Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability, Category (ERRC) Code— A code employed by the Air Force to categorize AF inventory into various management groupings. The three position ERRC Designator and the one-position ERRC Code are completely interchangeable. Generally, the three position is used in correspondence and publications and the one position in automatic data processing programs (space premium). Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 69.

Extended Year (EY)— The Fiscal Year that follows the Budget Year.

Federal Supply Classification (FSC)— A series of four numbers at the beginning of the national stock number (NSN) that designates the general commodity grouping of the item of supply (e.g., Class 5130 designates hand tools, power driven). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 3.

File Maintenance— The act or method of making changes, deletions, or additions to elements of data on an established computer file.

Fiscal Year (FY)— The 12month period which begins 1 October of one year and ends 30 September of the next. Reference AFMAN 65-604.

Forecast Unit Price (FUP)— A nine-position numeric element that is determined by multiplying the unit price by the appropriate inflation factors in D200A. Valid entries are in dollar and cents format with two decimal places.

Foreign Military Sales (FMS)— That portion of the United States security assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Arms Export Control Act of 1976, as amended. This assistance differs from the International Military Education and Training Program in that the recipient provides reimbursement for defense articles and services transferred. Also called FMS. (See Joint Publication 1-02.) Reference DLM 4000.25.

Future Program— The number of time changes required by QTR over the 10-year period.

Individual Item— A single instance of a stock-numbered item, a single assembly, or a single subassembly. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Insurance Item— A non-demand-based, stocked, essential item for which no failure is predicted through normal usage. However, if a failure were to be experienced or a loss should occur

through accident, abnormal equipment or system failure, or other unexpected occurrence, lack of replacement item will seriously hamper the operational capability of a weapon system. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S)— Conditions which permit the exchange of one item for another without affecting design or performance beyond acceptable limits. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Glossary.

Interchangeable Item— An item which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance, reliability, and maintainability, to another item of similar or identical purposes, and is capable of being exchanged for the other item without selection for fit or performance and without alteration of the items themselves or adjoining items, except for adjustment. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Glossary.

Inventory— Materiel, titled to the U.S. Government, held for sale or issue, held for repair, or held pending transfer to disposal. This definition covers the same population of items as the definition for inventory in Chapter 4 of Volume 4 of DoD 7000.14-R (Reference (f)). Inventory does not include tangible personal property to be consumed in normal operations, operating materials, and supplies as defined in DoD 7000.14-R. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Inventory Management Specialist— Individual who performs analytical work in managing, regulating, coordinating, or otherwise exercising control over supplies, equipment, or other materiel. The work includes one or more phases of materiel management including initial planning, provisioning and requirements determination, acquisition and distribution, accountability, and ultimate issue for consumption, retention, or disposal. The work requires knowledge of acquisition processes, automated records and control systems, materiel substitution criteria, and storage, issue, and disposal processes.

Item— An item is a single hardware article or a unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components or constituent parts. In the DoD, an item is any article produced, stocked, stored, issued, or used; or any product, including systems, materiel, parts, subassemblies, sets and accessories. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Item Activity Code (IAC)— One-position code used in SIRS to identify the cycle or cycles that an item must be reviewed.

Item Manager Wholesale Requisition Process (IMWRP)(D035A)— An information technology system that provides worldwide property accounting, inventory control, and distribution/redistribution of materiel at the wholesale level (reference AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 1, *D035A, D035B, RAMP and WHSL Module Data Subsystems*).

Job Routed Repair— When a recoverable component is found to be unserviceable during the overhaul, the item is removed, repaired/reconditioned, and reinstalled on the same end item. Reference AFI 21-101, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, AFMC Supplement.

Kits— Assembled repair parts and components required for maintenance support of an end item. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 4.

Life—of-Type (LOT) Buy - A one-time procurement, when all cost effective and prudent alternatives have been exhausted, for the total future requirement of an item that is no longer expected to be produced. The procurement quantity is based upon demand or engineering

estimates of wear out rates or item malfunction or failure sufficient to support the applicable equipment until phased out. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Maintenance (Materiel)— All action taken to retain materiel in a serviceable condition or to restore it to serviceability. It includes inspection, testing, servicing, classification as to serviceability, repair, rebuilding, and reclamation. (Source: Joint Publication 1-02). Maintenance, used generically in this manual, also includes evaluation, assembly, disassembly, conversion, and modification. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Master Item— The item/NSN in an I&S Family which is commonly regarded by the managing and using Services/Agencies as a suitable substitute for all other items in the family as the preferred item for procurement purposes. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Glossary.

Materiel— All items necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to its application for administrative or combat purposes, excluding real property, installations, and utilities. Materiel is either serviceable (i.e., in an issuable condition) or unserviceable (i.e., in need of repair to make it serviceable). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Materiel Management— That phase of military logistics that includes managing, cataloging, demand and supply planning, requirements determinations, procurement, distribution, overhaul, and disposal of materiel. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Materiel Management Aggregation Code (MMAC)— A two-position alphabetic code (AA thru ZZ) authorized to identify specific items (National Stock Numbers) to be managed by a specific manager at one of the Air Logistics Centers (ALCs), Contractor Inventory Control Points (**) or Special Cataloging Activities. The ** identifies a MMAC designated for use by a Contractor ICP. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 66.

Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR)— The primary document used by the Department of Defense to order goods or services from other DoD Services or Components, as well as other Government activities outside the DoD. The goods or services may be provided from in-house resources or may be procured from commercial sources. The Air Force uses the AF Form 616 for orders between Air Force units. Reference AFI 65-116, *Air Force Purchases Using Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPRS).*

Mission Item Essentiality Code (MIEC)— Three-position alpha/numeric code that designates the level of criticality of an asset to the mission. This code is broken down into: position 1 = System Essentiality, position 2 = Item Essentiality, and position 3 = Organization Essentiality. This code is provided to the bases by the major commands. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Modification— A U.S. Government-approved change in the configuration of a part or item that offers a benefit to the U.S. Government by correcting deficiencies, satisfying a change in operational or logistic support requirements, or effecting a life-cycle cost savings. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Moving Average Cost (MAC)— A method of costing inventory that continuously updates the unit cost of inventory on hand based on both: the average cost of all purchases made to date and the recorded cost of inventory sold at the latest moving average cost. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 10.

National Item Identification Number (NIIN)— The last 9 digits of the NSN that differentiates each individual supply item from all other supply items. The first 2 digits signify the National Codification Bureau that assigned the NIIN, while the last 7 digits are not significant and are sequentially assigned by the FLIS. All U.S. manufactured items have a National Codification Bureau Code of "00" (cataloged before 1975) or "01" (cataloged in 1975 or later). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 9.

National Stock Number (NSN)— The 13-digit stock number replacing the 11-digit federal stock number. It consists of the 4-digit federal supply classification code and the 9-digit national item identification number. The national item identification number consists of a 2-digit National Codification Bureau number designating the central cataloging office (whether North Atlantic Treaty Organization or other friendly country) that assigned the number and a 7-digit (xxx-xxxx) nonsignificant number. Arrange the number as follows: 9999-00-999-9999.   Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Next Higher Assembly (NHA)— The next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. Also, the classification of the higher assembly is indicated specifically in Groups and Classes of the Federal Supply Classification (Cataloging Handbook H2). May actually include components, subassemblies, assemblies and end items or systems. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Non—Consumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) - Alphanumeric codes assigned to non-consumable items, which indicates the degree of materiel support (numeric) or repair responsibility (alpha). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Non Job Routed Repair— When an unserviceable item is removed and replaced with a serviceable item from supply. This process is strictly a remove and replace operation. Reference AFI 21-101, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, AFMC Supplement.

Not Reparable This Station (NRTS)— Term used to characterize the process of returning items that cannot be successfully repaired by a base maintenance repair shop to a repair activity designated by the wholesale item manager. Reference AFI 23-101.

Numeric Stockage Objective (NSO)— Essential items with low or sporadic demands or forecasts of failure. These items are stocked in minimum quantities. Reference AFI 23-101.

On-Order Excess— Assets on an unfunded PR that exceed the SIRS worldwide buy operating level, or assets on contract or funded PR that exceed the SIRS worldwide termination level.

Operating Requirement— Ensures that all assets removed due to failure will be replaced at the time of removal. It is computed by multiplying the organizational/intermediate demand rate by the operating program. Reference AFI 23-101.

Order and Shipping Time (O&ST)— Average number of days between the initiation and receipt of stock replenishment requisitions assuming sufficient stock is available on the depot shelf to satisfy the requisition at the time the requisition is received. Reference AFI 23-101.

Organic— The capability of a Military Service or a Defense Agency to sustain logistics operations through U.S. Government organizational structures. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Organizational Intermediate Maintenance (OIM)—That maintenance which is the responsibility of and performed by a using organization on its assigned equipment. These

responsibilities normally include the inspection, service, lubrication, adjustment and replacement of parts, minor assemblies, and subassemblies. Reference AFI 23-101.

Other War Reserve Materiel (OWRM)— Consumable and reparable items required to sustain forces after the RSP support period. Reference AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and Procedures*.

Overhaul— The process of disassembly sufficient to inspect all the operating components and the basic end article. It includes the repair, replacement, or servicing as necessary, followed by the reassembly and bench check or flight test. Upon completion of the overhaul process, the component or end article will be capable of performing its intended service life or service tour. Reference AFI 20-106 (IP).

Production Lead Time (PLT)— The interval between the date of signature of a contract and the receipt of the first significant delivery of the purchased materiel into the supply system. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Procurement Lead Time (PCLT)— The sum of the ALT and PLT. Procurement lead time is the lead time for acquisition of secondary items. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM)— Inspection and correction of defects that require skills, equipment or facilities not normally possessed by operating locations. Reference T.O. 00-25-4, *Depot Maintenance of Aerospace Vehicles and Training Equipment*.

Property Loss— Unintended, unforeseen, or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear, or manufacturing defects. Loss includes, but is not limited to: items that cannot be found after a reasonable search; theft; damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair. Reference DoDI 5000.64.

Purchase Request (PR)— The initial request prepared for future procurement action used for the central procurement of AF requirements.

Readiness Spares Package (RSP)— A kit consisting of selected spares and repair parts required sustaining operations (without resupply) at a base, a deployed location, or a dispersed location for the first month of conventional activity as projected in USAF war plans. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Receipt— A transmission or other acknowledgment made by a receiving entity to indicate that a message, good, or service has been satisfactorily received. Receipt is often denoted by signing a situation specific form, such as DD Form 250, "Material Inspection and Receiving Report," DD Form 1149, "Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document," or DD Form 1348-1a, "Issue Release/Receipt Document." Reference DoDI 5000.64.

Reclamation— The process of reclaiming required serviceable and economically reparable components and material from excess or surplus property for return to the proper supply activity, whereas the residue is processed as disposable property. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) Item— An item that is under manufacturer warranty. When RIW-coded items fail, the retail supply system keys on RIMCS data to initiate shipment to a contractor using project code 390 and project name PACER WARRANT.

Reparable Item— An item of supply subject to economical repair and for which the repair (at either depot or field level) is considered in satisfying computed requirements at any inventory level. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 10.

Requisition— An order for materiel initiated by an established, authorized organization (i.e., a DoD or non-DoD organization that has been assigned a DoD activity address code) that is transmitted either electronically, by mail, or telephoned to a supply source within the DoD or external to the DoD (the General Services Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, or other organizations assigned management responsibility for categories of materiel), according to procedures specified in Reference (a) and DLM 4000.25-1-M (Reference (u)). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Safety Level (SL)— The quantity of materiel required to be on-hand to permit continued operation in the event of a minor interruption of normal replenishment or a fluctuation in demand. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA)— The service or agency inventory control point receiving materiel support from the PICA for selected logistics functions. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 4.

Secondary Item— An item of supply that is not defined as a principal item and includes reparable components, subsystems, and assemblies, consumable repair parts, bulk items and material, subsistence, and expendable end items, including clothing and other personal gear. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Secondary Item Requirements System (SIRS)— A wholesale information technology system aligned under the Requirements Management System (RMS). It computes the Air Force's secondary item requirements on an aggregate basis, and applies available worldwide assets to those requirements. It is assigned Data System Designator (DSD) D200A.

Source of Repair (SOR)— An industrial complex (organic, commercial contract, or inter-service facility) with required technical capabilities to accomplish depot repair, overhaul modification, or restoration of specific types of military hardware or software. Reference T.O. 00-25-4.

Spares Requirements Review Board (SRRB)— An annual collaborative effort to develop the total AF FYDP flying hour spares requirement for Air Force Corporate Structure (AFCS) funding approval. Representatives include SAF/FM, AF/A4/7PY, AFMC, AFLCMC, Lead MAJCOMs, and fund holders. Reference AFI 23-120, *Air Force Spares Requirements Review Board*.

Stock Fund— Revolving fund established to finance the costs of inventories of supplies. It is authorized by specific provision of law to finance a continuing cycle of operations. Reimbursements and collections derived from such operations are available for use by the fund without further action by the Congress. Reference AFI 23-101.

Stock Level— Demand level or an adjusted level. Reference AFI 23-101.

Subgroup— A range of items within a family group which are interchangeable with each other. Items which have no interchangeable relationships with any other items are the sole members of their subgroup. Items which are not interchangeable are assigned different subgroup code values. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Substitute Item— An item which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged for another only under specified conditions or for particular applications and without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items. This term is synonymous with the phrase "one way interchangeability", such as item B can be interchanged in all applications for item A, but item A cannot be used in all applications requiring item B. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Glossary.

Termination— An action to reduce or cancel an undelivered quantity of assets that are on a firm contract.

Unit Price— Indicates the cost or value of one unit of issue of an item. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

User— An individual, organization, or accounting entity that receives services. A user may be internal or external to the DoD Component. Reference DoD 7000.14-R, Glossary.

War Reserve Materiel— Consists of enterprise managed, dynamically positioned equipment and consumables that contribute to initial operations and provide initial support cross the full range of military operations. It enhances Agile Combat Support capability to reduce the time required to achieve an operational capability and/or produce an operational effect. Reference AFI 23-101.