

5 Key Army Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System Data Elements

5.3 ARMY PROGRAM ELEMENT

The Army Program Element (APE) is a unique Army data structure that allows the PROBE database to link Army resource data from a single source file to OSDPEs and to Comptroller Information System Budget Activity structures for selected appropriations and manpower. The APE also provides a link to AMSCOs for selected appropriations, allowing finance and accounting data to be translated into the PROBE database formats. In addition to its technical uses linking databases and data elements, the APE has analytical value. For example, the APE is the only data structure that allows analysis of manpower and funds for each base operations letter account for all program years.

The APE has two distinct parts. The basic APE, six characters long, is applicable to all appropriations and manpower. A supplemental three-character code referred to as the point, project, or pay code is used with certain appropriations to add important management information. For example, the point, project, or pay code distinguishes base operations accounts in OMA, tracks manpower in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E), and identifies BA/BSA in MPA. In the case of civilian manpower, the APE links an end-strength to the appropriation that pays the salary.

The APE code is a more detailed code than the OSDPE code.¹ For example, OSDPEs only identify three types of base operations (1) real property maintenance (xxxxx78), (2) real property services (xxxxx79), and (3) base operations (xxxxx96) (minus non-real property maintenance activities). However, the APE, with the point, project, or pay code, discretely identifies each base operations account. Examples of such accounts include community and morale support activities (.S00), transportation services (.B00), minor construction (.L00), and utilities (.J00).

Different budget management structures associated with different appropriations cause APE patterns to vary according to the appropriation (or manpower type) with which the APE is used. Although the OSDPE structure is common to all appropriations, the Budget Activity structure is unique to each appropriation (or se-

¹ Each APE relates to one and only one OSDPE. Each OSDPE is related to zero, one, or many APEs. When more than one APE supports an OSDPE, the multiple APE records are aggregated to form the OSDPE record. Therefore, there is often more detailed information available to an analyst by examining APEs versus OSDPEs.

lected groups [Functional Titles] of appropriations). For example, the OMA budget is managed through Budget Activities (e.g., BA 1 is Operating Forces) which decompose into Activity Groups (e.g., AG 11 is Land Forces) and Sub-Activity Groups (e.g., SAG 111 is combat units). The procurement appropriation budgets are managed through individual systems or groups of similar systems (Standard Study Numbers) which aggregate into Budget Activities (e.g., Aircraft Procurement BA 1 is Aircraft, BA 2 is Modifications). APE patterns are described below.

- ◆ Operation and Maintenance appropriations (OMA, OMNG, and OMAR)² use the first six digits of the AMSCO. For OMA, this structure identifies the 0-1 BA, AG and SAG, by the first three characters. The next three characters identify a parent OSDPE. This allows each APE to uniquely map to a BA/BSA and a parent OSDPE. The point, project, or pay code is usually zero filled unless the base APE identifies base operations resources.
- ◆ Military Pay appropriations (MPA, RPA, and NGPA)³ usually use the first six digits of an OMA APE that identifies the area supported by the manpower. The point, project, or pay code identifies a condensed pay group code for NGPA and RPA, or a DHP, NFIP, SOF or BA/BSA for MPA.
- ◆ The Military Construction, Army (MCA), appropriation uses the Budget Activity in the first APE position, followed by a right-justified Congressional Project Code.
- ◆ The Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) appropriation uses the second through seventh positions of the OSDPE as positions one through six of the APE. The second digit of the APE is overwritten with the third position of the Budget Activity. Positions seven through nine identify the RDT&E project for manpower.
- ◆ Procurement appropriations (ACFT, AMMO, MSLS, OPA, and WTCV)⁴ do not use AMSCOs or OSDPEs. The APE displayed in PROBE reports is actually the Standard Study Number (SSN), which is stored and maintained by PROBE separately from other appropriations.
- ◆ Army Family Housing Operations and Maintenance (AFHO) uses the first four digits of the AMSCO, followed by two zeros, as the APE.

Examples of APEs are shown in Table 5-1.

² Operations and Maintenance, Army; Operations and Maintenance, National Guard; and Operations and Maintenance, Army Reserve.

³ Military Pay, Army; Reserve Pay, Army; and National Guard Pay, Army.

⁴ Aircraft; Ammunition; Missiles; Other Procurement, Army; and Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles.

Table 5-1. Examples of APEs

APE	APE Title	Budget Activity	Budget Activity Group	Budget Sub-Activity	OSDPE
131096.L	Community & Morale Support Activity	1- Operating Forces	13- Readiness Support	113-Base Operations Support	0202096-Base Operations (-)
315896.L00	Community & Morale Support Activity	3-Training and Recruiting	31-Accession Training	315-Service Academy Base Support	0805896-Base Operations (-)
111G11.100	Military Technician Pay	1- Operating Forces	11-Land Force Readiness	111-Divisions	0522111-Heavy Divisions
111G11.220	Transportation	1- Operating Forces	11-Land Force Readiness	111-Divisions	0522111-Heavy Divisions

5.3.1 Aliases

Because the OMA appropriations and manpower use the first six characters of the AMSCO, APE is frequently confused with AMSCO. However, the two codes are different. For example, the military pay appropriations use an OMA AMSCO for the APE but the AMSCO structure for MPA is completely different. For example, OMA AMSCOs beginning with 1 (1xxxxx.xx) define BA 1 - “Operating Forces” activities. MPA AMSCOs beginning with 1 (1xxx.xxxx) define BA 1 - “Pay and Allowances, Officer Personnel.”

APEs are sometimes referred to as PE and confused with OSDPEs. However there are significant differences between the two data elements.

- ◆ OSDPEs have no Budget Activity structure relationship. APEs are related to Budget Activity structures for selected appropriations.
- ◆ The OSDPE is a 10-character field; the APE is a 9-character field.
- ◆ The OSDPE contains a Component Suffix. The APE does not. (The Army uses ROC to identify components, commands, and operating agencies.)
- ◆ OSDPEs are independent of the appropriation or manpower resource and are valid with any resource type. APE patterns vary significantly depending on the appropriation or manpower resource. Consequently, APEs are only valid with designated appropriations or manpower types.

5.3.2 Proponent

ODASA(B) (SAFM-BUC-F)

5.3.3 Source Database

PROBE

5.3.4 Other Databases

- ◆ Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS)
- ◆ Army Research, Development, and Acquisition Budget Update System (ARBUCS)
- ◆ Resource Formulation System (RFS)
- ◆ Construction Appropriation Programming, Control, and Execution System (CAPCES)
- ◆ DFAS Standard Army Financial Systems

5.3.5 Data Format

- ◆ Type: Alphanumeric
- ◆ Width:
 - Basic APE Code - 6 characters
 - Supplemental Pay, Project or Point Code - 3 characters

5.3.6 Valid Entries

TBD

5.3.7 Related Data Elements

- ◆ OSD Program Element (OSDPE)
- ◆ Budget Activity/Budget Sub-Activity (BA/BSA)
- ◆ Army Management Structure Code (AMSCO)
- ◆ Standard Study Number (SSN)
- ◆ RDT&E Project Code

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- ◆ Construction Project Code

5.3.8 References

- ◆ PROBE User's Guide
- ◆ Management Decision Package (MDEP), A Procedures Guide (Draft), 1998
- ◆ On Line File name and location:
 - File Name: dbo_def_ape (for APEs without point, project, or pay codes) and dbo_def_ape_pt (for APEs with point, project, or pay codes)
 - Location: DAQSDB Server IP Address: 134.11.192.18,1433