



U.S. ARMY

Army Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Overview

28 May 2021

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U.S. ARMY

Army PB22 Priorities / Messages

The Army's FY22 Budget supports the Total Army guided by the Interim National Security Strategic Guidance to ensure we are ready to compete, deter and defeat the Nation's adversaries. This budget puts People first, maintains military Readiness while continuing the Modernization pivot to next-generation capabilities to win now and in future Joint All Domain Operations and strengthens relations with key allies and partners.

Defend the Nation

People

Indoctrinate an Inclusive People First Leadership Culture

Maintain End-Strength and Enhance Force Structure

Invest in Quality of Life Initiatives

Readiness

Compete with and Defeat Adversaries

Regionally Aligned Readiness and Modernization (ReARMM)

Allies & Partners

Advance the Use of Security Force Assistance Brigades

Enhance and Expand Combined Partner Exercises

Initiate and Develop an Arctic Strategy

Modernization

Continue Building a Modern Multi-Domain Force for LSCO

Sustain Irreversible Modernization Momentum

Reform and Optimize Business Processes to Better Inform Resourcing Decisions

Take Care of People

Maintain and Enhance Military Readiness

Innovate and Modernize



Defend the Nation

Where we are

- **Worldwide Deployed: 171K**
- **In more than 140 countries**
- **Across 6 continents**
- **CCMD Support: 40K within the US and Territories**

The Army purpose remains constant: *To deploy, fight, and win our Nation's wars by providing ready, prompt, and sustained land dominance by Army Forces across the full spectrum of conflict as part of the Joint Force*

– Army Mission

Strategic Environment

- **Great Power Competition – China and Russia**
- **Regional State Adversaries – North Korea and Iran**
- **Cyber Threats**
- **Pacific Pathways Exercises**
- **Defender Series – Europe and Global**
- **Force Generation – ReARMM**
- **Strategic Readiness – Arctic Strategy and Multi-Domain Task Force**
- **Build Partner Nation Capacity - Security Force Assistance Brigades (SFAB)**

Homeland Environment

- **Defeat COVID-19**
- **Support to Civil Authorities**
- **Respond to Climate Change**
- **Support Southern Border Operations**
- **Focus on Army Culture – Defeat Extremism, Racism, Sexism, and Sexual Harassment/Assault**
- **Indoctrinate - Army Values, Inclusion, Dignity, Respect**

“America’s Army exists to protect the nation against all enemies foreign and domestic, and to preserve the peace.”

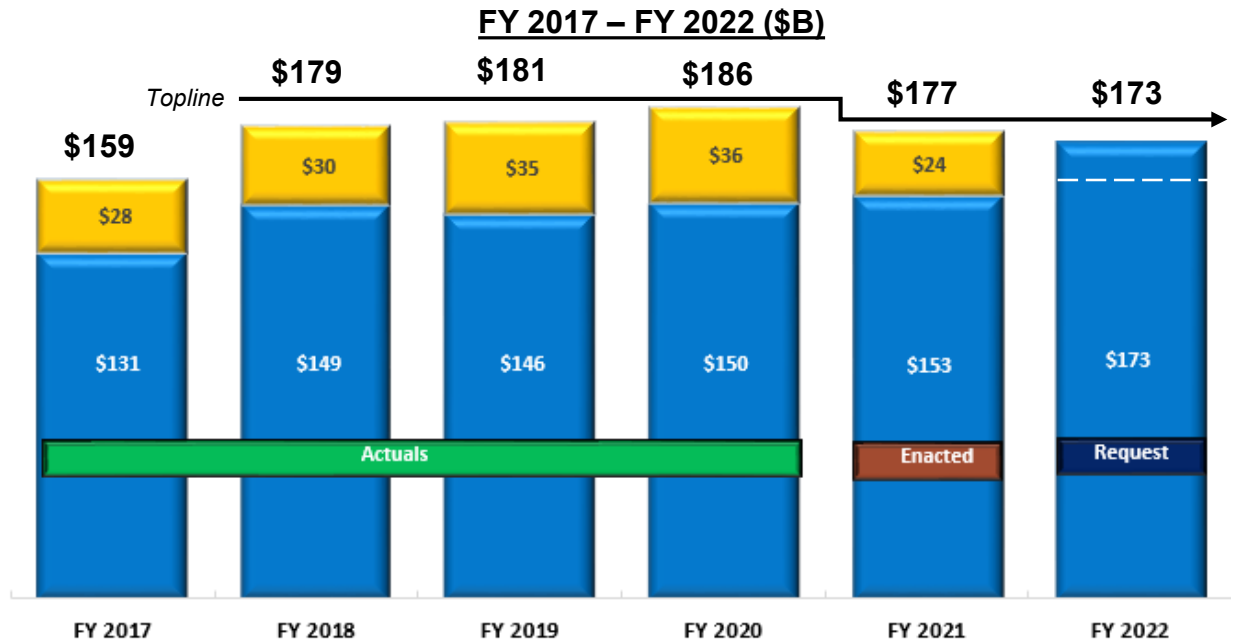
- GEN James McConville, 40th U.S. Army Chief of Staff



FY 2022 Army Request

- **Army Budget: \$173B**
- **Direct War and Enduring Costs Included within base budget**

	(\$B)
Base	154.5
Direct War Costs	10.4
Enduring Costs	8.0
- **FY 2022 Army budget is committed to sustaining readiness gains and continuing the Army's modernization efforts within its topline**
- **Over the last three years the Army internally resourced its modernization priorities**



FY 2018: \$1.0B OCO for Base Transfer
 FY 2019: \$0.6B OCO for Base Transfer
 FY 2020: \$1.5B OCO for Base Transfer
 FY 2021: \$3.5B OCO for Base Transfer
 FY 2022: \$18.4B in Direct War and Enduring Costs

Army Requires Timely, Adequate, Predictable & Sustained Funding



FY22 Budget Request

\$B	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Military Personnel¹	62.7	65.0	66.2
Operation and Maintenance²	75.8	66.2	65.5
Procurement/RDTE	37.8	38.3	34.1
Military Construction/Family Housing/BRAC	2.5	2.0	1.7
Other (ANC/CAMD/AWCF/ASFF/CTEF)³	7.3	5.1	5.5
Totals	186.0⁴	176.6⁵	173.0⁶

1: Includes Medicare Eligible Retirement Healthcare Fund

2: Includes Environmental Restoration Account (ERA) funding

3: Other Base: Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction; Army Working Capital Fund; Arlington National Cemetery; Afghanistan Security Forces; and Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip

4: Includes \$1.2B CARES Act; \$0.1B Emergency for disaster; \$1.4B OCO for base; and \$35.8B Direct and Enduring OCO

5: Includes \$3.5B OCO for base; and \$23.4B Direct and Enduring OCO

6: Includes \$10.4B Direct War and \$8.0B Enduring Costs

- The Army's topline funding decreased by 2.0% from the total FY21 Enacted Budget
- The FY22 base budget resources the Army to train, operate, and sustain the force
 - Military Personnel 1.8%▲
 - Operations and Maintenance 1.1%▼
 - Procurement/RDTE (RDA) 11.0%▼
 - MILCON 15.0%▼
 - Other (ANC/CAMD/AWCF/ASFF/CTEF) 7.8%▲

The budget reflects a refined training strategy, a continuation of the modernization pivot toward the development of Next-Generation Capabilities and a reduction in Direct War and Enduring Costs



Military End Strength

Component	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Regular Army	485,383	485,900	485,000
Army National Guard	336,129	336,500	336,000
Army Reserve	188,703	189,800	189,500
Totals	1,010,215	1,012,200	1,010,500



Soldiers conduct a Division pass and review at Fort Campbell

- Supports a Total Army end strength of 1,010,500 Soldiers
- The Army maintains readiness and develops Multi-Domain capabilities
- Maintains Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Soldiers who provide full-time support to and directly contribute to the readiness of Reserve Component units



Military Personnel

\$B	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Regular Army	45.7	47.6	48.0
Army National Guard	8.9	8.9	9.1
Army Reserve	4.7	5.1	5.2
Medicare Eligible Retirement Health Care	3.3	3.5	3.9
Totals	62.7¹	65.0²	66.2³

Requested Rate Increases	Effective 1 Jan 2022
Basic Pay	2.7%
Basic Allowance for Housing	3.1%
Basic Allowance for Subsistence	2.3%

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$3.0B in Direct and Enduring OCO

2: Includes \$3.0B in Direct and Enduring OCO

3: Includes \$0.3B in Direct War and \$1.8B in Enduring Costs

Summary

Request increases by \$1.2B and supports a Total Force of 1,010,500 Soldiers. This request also include adjustments for pay raise, retirement compensation reform and recruiting and retention incentives

Rate Adjustments

Request includes a \$2.0B increase supporting rate adjustments for basic pay, retired pay accrual, subsistence, and housing allowances

Strength Adjustments

Request includes a \$0.8B decrease primarily due to a reduction of 6.6K mobilized Reserve Component Soldiers in support of Direct War and Enduring missions





Operation and Maintenance (Regular Army)

\$B	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Regular Army	65.1¹	55.6²	54.6³

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$1.5B in OCO for base; \$23.5B in Direct and Enduring OCO

3: Includes \$5.1B in Direct War and \$5.3B in Enduring Costs

2: Includes \$3.5B in OCO for base; \$14.0 in Direct and Enduring OCO

People

- Increases Childcare to include the expansion of Army Fee Assistance Program
- Invests in the quality of life of Soldiers through the improvement of permanent party barracks
- Increases funding to field the Holistic Health and Fitness Program
- Resources 21st Century Talent Management System for the civilian workforce



Readiness

- Implements ReARMM
- Maintains: 31 Brigade Combat Teams, 5 Security Force Assistance Brigades, 11 Combat Aviation Brigades
- Resources 20 Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations, Home Station Training, and Flying Hours to meet Readiness Objectives
- Addresses Army Working Capital Fund cash
- Supports Allies and Partners with Security Force Assistance Brigade missions in the Pacific and African regions

Modernization

- Invests in the Army's multi-year campaign for Project Convergence
- Funds Advanced Manufacturing to support engineering design and the digital thread to drive maintenance readiness into the information age
- Supports Cloud Migration to MS-Office 365 and Cyberspace Security
- Improves Financial Operations and Systems on path to audit readiness





Operation and Maintenance (Reserve Components)

\$B	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Army National Guard (OMNG)	7.6 ¹	7.4 ³	7.6 ⁵
Army Reserve (OMAR)	3.0 ²	2.9 ⁴	3.0 ⁶

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: OMNG includes \$43.0M in OCO for base funding for disaster relief

2: OMAR includes \$45.5M in Enduring and Direct OCO, and \$35.9M in CARES

3: OMNG includes \$79.8M in Enduring and Direct OCO

4: OMAR includes \$31.7M in Enduring and Direct OCO

5: OMNG includes \$5.0M in Direct War and \$71.6M in Enduring Costs

6: OMAR includes \$28.8M in Enduring Costs

Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard

- Funds 27 Brigade Combat Teams, eight Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades, one Security Force Assistance Brigade and one Cyber Brigade
- Resources 2 CTC rotations and funds Ground OPTEMPO to support Readiness Objectives
- Increases flying hour program from 6.7 to 6.9 hours
- Funds 26,690 Civilian FTEs (21,031 MILTECHs and 5,659 DACs)
- Resources facility sustainment model at 80% and base operations support at 90%



Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve

- Funds 24 Geographic and Functional Commands, four Readiness Divisions, 947 USAR Facilities including three installations and two sub-installations
- Resources 8,101 early deployer Soldiers ready within 0-90 days
- Increases Air OPTEMPO flying hour program from 5.5 to 6.8 hours and funds Ground OPTEMPO at Readiness Objectives
- Provides funding for facility sustainment and modernization at or above 80%
- Resources critical installation services, operations, and support at or above 90%



Army Modernization

Transforming for Tomorrow

The Army will transform into a multi-domain ready force by 2035 in order to meet its enduring responsibility, as part of the Joint Force, to provide for the defense of the United States and retain its position as the globally dominant land power

Maintaining our Priorities and Generating Momentum

- Continues to pursue the “Big Six” material modernization priorities announced in 2018 and committed to seeing them through completion
- Army Futures Command (AFC) provides unprecedented unity of effort across the modernization enterprise

Achieving Joint All Domain Operations

- WayPoint 2028 / AimPoint 2035
- Cross-functional Teams (CFT) bring together stakeholders to develop requirements in support of Joint All Domain Operations ensuring the best developing technologies can be rapidly delivered to the force
- Rapid prototyping and initial equipping of strategically important capabilities is performed by Rapid Capabilities and Critical Technologies Office (RCCTO) to meet commanders’ warfighting needs
- Key enablers of CFT signature efforts play a critical role in delivering new capabilities to the warfighter

Continued focus on 8 CFTs and 6 Modernization Priorities

1. Long Range Precision Fires*
2. Next Generation Combat Vehicle*
3. Future Vertical Lift*
4. Network*
5. Assured Positioning, Navigation, and Timing
6. Air and Missile Defense*
7. Soldier Lethality*
8. Synthetic Training Environment

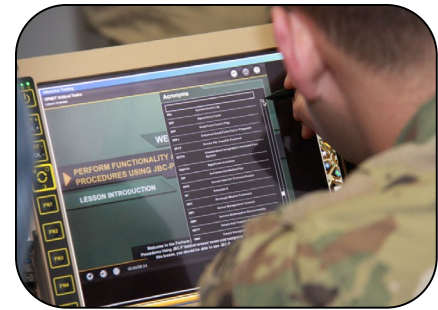
* Modernization Priority

The Army Modernization Strategy describes how the Army will support Joint All Domain Operations to deter and prevail as we compete short of conflict, and fight and win if deterrence fails



Research, Development, and Acquisition (RDA) Summary

\$B	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
RDT&E	12.7 ¹	14.1 ³	12.8 ⁵
Procurement	25.0 ²	24.1 ⁴	21.3 ⁶
Totals	37.8	38.3	34.1



Soldier using a Joint Battle Command-Platform System

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$0.2B in Direct and Enduring OCO; \$1.0B in Congressional Adds
 2: Includes \$3.6B in Direct and Enduring OCO
 3: Includes \$0.2B in Direct and Enduring OCO; \$1.4B in Congressional Adds

4: Includes \$2.4B in Direct and Enduring OCO
 5: Includes \$0.1B in Direct War and \$0.04B in Enduring Costs
 6: Includes \$1.0B in Direct War and \$0.7B in Enduring Costs

People

Soldier focused development; frequent touch points and hands-on experimentation aimed at rapidly delivering war-fighting capabilities

Readiness

Provide sustainable, Soldier-ready systems, in sufficient quantity to overmatch potential adversaries with speed, range, connectivity and adaptability in multiple operational environments

Modernization

Investment in the Army's Signature Efforts (31+4) delivers next-generation technology, enhanced situational awareness, improved command and control and increased lethality to Soldiers and formations in the Joint Multi-domain capable force



A combat engineer tests the capabilities of the Talon IV



RDT&E Summary

\$M	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Basic Research	557	552	473
Applied Research	1,228	1,519	914
Advanced Tech Dev.	152	1,940	1,297
S&T Subtotal	3,305¹	4,011²	2,684
Demonstrative/Validation	2,895	3,577	3,806
Engineering Manufacturing	3,072	2,948	3,392
Testing & Management	1,760	1,834	1,417
Operational System	1,810	1,717	1,381
Software and Digital	0	56	119
Non S&T Subtotal	9,538	10,133	10,115
Totals	12,843	14,145	12,800

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$0.2B in Direct and Enduring Costs; \$1.0B in Congressional Adds

2: Includes \$3.6B in Direct and Enduring Costs; \$1.4B in Congressional Adds



Hypersonic Missile Test

Transforming for Tomorrow:

- Aligns 74% of S&T funding to the Army's six Modernization Priorities to deliver concepts and capabilities at the Speed of Innovation
- Funds modernization of Long Range Hypersonic Missile, Mid-Range Capability Missile and Future Vertical Lift to enhance our competitive advantage
- Continues development of Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense and critical capabilities to support the modernization strategy in order to build a more lethal force



Procurement Summary

\$B	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Aircraft	4.4	4.1	2.8
Missiles	4.3	4.0	3.6
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles	4.9	3.6	3.9
Ammunition	2.7	2.9	2.2
Other Procurement	8.6	9.5	8.9
Totals	25.0¹	24.1²	21.3³

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$3.6B in Direct and Enduring Costs

2: Includes \$2.5B in Direct and Enduring Costs

3: Includes \$2.0B in Direct and Enduring Costs

Equipping for Today and Investing for Tomorrow:

- UH-60 Blackhawk, AH-64 Apache Remanufacture and CH-47 Helicopter aircraft
- Select munitions: Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS), Precision Strike Missile (PrSM) and Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) Missile and conventional munitions
- Abrams Upgrade, Armored Multi Purpose Vehicle (AMPV), Bradley Program (MOD), Stryker Upgrade, Paladin Integrated Management (PIM) and the production of LRIP Mobile Protected Firepower systems
- Stryker Upgrades (mobility and lethality enhancements)
- Army network modernization
- Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD) Battle Command System and Lower Tier Air Missile Defense System (LTAMDS)



Soldier wearing IVAS



Select Procurement Quantities

Programs (Quantities)	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Stryker Upgrade	254	187
Abrams Upgrade	102	70
Guided MLRS Rocket (GMLRS)	5,796	5,886
Integrated Visual Augmentation System	26,304	29,237
Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE)	146	180
UH-60M Black Hawk	42	24
AH-64E Apache Remanufacture	50	30
Paladin Integrated Management (PIM)	31	25
Mobile Short-Range Air Defense System	59	37
Precision Strike Missile (PrSM)	30	110
CH-47G Chinook	12	6
Next Generation Squad Weapon	3,983	12,217



Apache



Black Hawk



Next Gen Squad Weapon



Abrams



Paladin



GMLRS



IVAS



M-SHORAD



Facilities

\$B	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Military Construction	1.9¹	1.4²	1.2³
Army Family Housing	0.5	0.5	0.5
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Totals	2.5	2.0	1.8

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$69.3M in funding for disaster relief; \$112.0M in Enduring and Direct OCO

2: Includes \$16.1M in Enduring and Direct

3: Includes \$121.3M in Enduring Costs

Military Construction

These projects recapitalize failing facilities and build new facilities that increase Readiness across all three components

- Regular Army: 15 projects in nine states and OCONUS
- Army National Guard: 12 projects in ten states and territories
- Army Reserve: 3 projects in three states

Family Housing

Housing operations funds support U.S. and overseas Army Family Housing operation and maintenance, leases and construction

BRAC

BRAC funds support environmental remediation actions at sites closed during prior BRAC rounds



Fort McCoy Transient Training Barracks construction project



Other Accounts

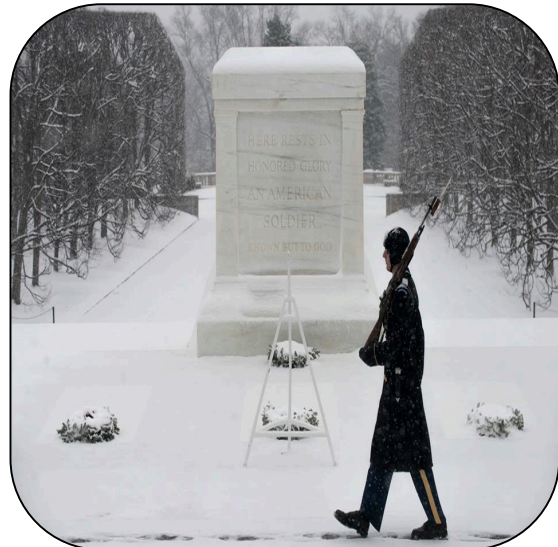
\$B	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Arlington National Cemetery	0.1	0.1	0.2
Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction	1.0	1.0	1.1
Army Working Capital Fund	0.8 ¹	0.2 ²	0.4 ³
Totals	1.9	1.3	1.7

Numbers may not add due to rounding

1: Includes \$20.8M in Enduring and Direct OCO

2: Includes \$20.1M in Enduring and Direct OCO

3: Includes \$7.1M in Enduring Costs



A Tomb Sentinel of the 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard) braves winter conditions while on his post.

Cemeterial Expenses, Army (Arlington National Cemetery)

- Provides for operation, maintenance, infrastructure revitalization and construction at Arlington National Cemetery and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery in Washington, D.C. The request includes \$141M to support the Southern Expansion construction project

Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction (DoD Program)

- Provides for destruction of U.S. inventory of lethal chemical agents and munitions as outlined in the Chemical Weapons Convention
- Chemical Agent Destruction continues at Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky and at Pilot Plants, Pueblo, Colorado

Army Working Capital Fund

- Provides a \$323M cash infusion to stabilize the cash balance
- Sustains industrial base equipment required for mobilization
- Provides for the acquisition of secondary items for Army Prepositioned Stocks



U.S. ARMY

Direct War & Enduring Costs

\$M	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Enacted	FY22 Request
Military Personnel (MILPERS)	2,981	2,977	2,134
Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	23,516	14,042	10,552
Procurement (PROC)	3,573	2,436	1,639
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)	211	176	110
Military Construction, Army (MCA)	112	16	121
Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF)	21	20	7
Subtotal	30,414	19,667	14,563
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	1,195	710	522
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	4,200	3,048	3,328
Pass Through Accounts	5,395	3,758	3,850
Totals	35,809	23,425	18,413

Numbers may not add due to rounding

FY22 Direct War and Enduring Costs are included in the base budget

Military Personnel: FY22 decrease includes a \$0.8B reduction as a result of a 6.6K decrease in operation strength levels

Operation & Maintenance: FY22 decrease includes:

- Direct Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL (Afghanistan) and Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (Iraq) decrease of \$3.2B as a result of the force structure reduction
- European Deterrence Initiative (EDI): Decreases funding of \$0.2B due to change from European Defender to Global Defender

Research, Development & Acquisition: FY22 decrease includes reduced requirement for replacement battle losses, ammunition replenishment and other theater specific equipment needs

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund: FY22 increase includes anticipated operational requirements to sustain the security forces



Army Reform

\$M	FY20	FY21	FY22
Business/Policy Improvements	456	561	328
Better Alignment of Resources	718	1,500	1,203
Divestment/Eliminations	2,469	299	48
Totals	3,643	2,360	1,579

Numbers may not add due to rounding

- Three years of “Night Court”/Deep Dives enabled the Army to internally resource funds for modernization priorities
- The Army continues its aggressive reforms to align resources to the Army’s People and Modernization Strategies while simultaneously maintaining readiness
- In FY22 reduced or delayed 37 programs including: ABRAMS, DCGS-A , AMPV, HERCULES, Family of Weapon Sights – Crew Served (FWS-CS), Joint Assault Bridge
- Following recommendations from the Fort Hood Independent Review, the Army is reforming the Criminal Investigation command structure and the process of handling special victim cases
- The Army will enter its 4th year of full financial statement audit and continues to build upon the gains since FY19



Army Divestment (Elimination Only)

FY20 Divestment: -\$4.2B (FY20-24): Army Eliminated 93 programs

- Enhanced Container Handling Units, Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck, Tactical Vehicle modifications within the Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected family of vehicles

FY21 Divestment: -\$3.1B in FY21 (FY21-25): Army Eliminated 41 programs

- Mobile Intermediate Range Missile (MIRM), Advanced Precision Kill Weapons System, Enhanced Heavy Equipment Transporter, Combat Kitchen

FY22 Divestment: -\$47.8M in FY22: Army Eliminated 7 programs

Divestment (\$K)	FY22
Aviators Night Vision Imaging System (ANVIS)	1,838
Hellfire Missile Launcher	8,982
Joint Technology Center System Integration (JTICS)	4,323
Launcher, 2.75 Rocket	2,489
Lightweight Counter Mortar Radar (LCMR)	9,284
Multi-Function Electronic Warfare (MFEW)	12,257
Spider Networked Munition System	8,639
Totals	47,812

The Army has internally resourced its Modernization Strategy through divesting of lower priority requirements.



U.S. ARMY

Summary

- The Army is resourced to compete globally and fight and win the Nation's wars in an all-domain environment in support of the Joint Force – focus on INDOPACOM and EUCOM
- People are the Army's most important weapon system
- The Army continues to support our Soldiers for Life while also improving the quality of life for our Soldiers, Families, and Civilians
- The Regionally Aligned Readiness Modernization Model (ReARMM) sustains readiness and facilitates modernization
- The Army continues to transform, focused on its six modernization priorities
- To achieve Aimpoint by 2035, the Army will modernize how we fight, what we fight with and who we are
- Alliances and partnerships are a source of military strength
- Timely, adequate, predictable and sustainable funding needed to support Army priorities
- Your Army is Ready Now and in the Future



The FY22 Army Budget Request

Our Army Serves to Defend the Nation

Army Strong; People First; Winning Matters



FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This overview provides the highlights of the Army's Budget submitted to the Congress as part of the FY 2022 President's Budget. All Army budget materials are available to the public on the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) website.

<https://www.asafm.army.mil/Budget-Materials/>

Army Strong; People First; Winning Matters!

<http://www.army.mil>



ERRATA SHEET

Slide 12 Updated 1730, 28 May 2021: This slide has been updated and dollar amounts from original 28MAY brief have changed