The CMR business process captures information on funding source, contracting vehicle, organization supported, mission and function performed, and labor hours and costs for contracted efforts. It enables the Army to:

- Fully understand the total Army workforce
- Provide better oversight of the workforce
- Ensure Army receives full value from contractor workforce
- Better account for total Army workforce

Statutory Requirement
CMR fulfills Title 10 U.S.C. § 2330a as amended by § 807 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (NDAA 08 § 807) which requires an annual inventory of service contracts. In addition, activities on the inventory must be reviewed for inherently governmental functions; closely associated with inherently governmental functions; authorized and unauthorized personal services; and potential for in-sourcing.

Results as of December 2008
- To date 1,164 closely associated with inherently governmental positions have been in-sourced at an average savings of $53M per year totaling $312M over the program years.
- Contractor Manpower Reporting started in Fiscal Year 2005 [FY 05]; in FY 07, 70% of Army contract services were reported in CMR based on a comparison with service contract obligations in the Defense Finance & Accounting System (DFAS).