OMB's December 2018 guidance.[46] While OMB's guidance does direct agencies to identify, report, assess, and remediate issues associated with High Value Assets, it does not require agencies to do so for all legacy systems. Until OMB requires agencies to do so, the federal government will continue to run the risk of continuing to maintain investments that have outlived their effectiveness.

Agencies Reported a Variety of IT Modernization Successes

The 24 Chief Financial Officers Act agencies in our review identified a total of 94 examples of successful modernizations of legacy systems undertaken in the last 5 years. The initiatives were of several types, including those aimed at transforming legacy code into a more modern programming language, migrating legacy services (e.g., email) to the cloud, and re-designing a legacy mainframe to a cloud-based application. Among these examples, the five that we selected reflect a mix of different agencies, types of system modernization initiatives, and types of benefits realized from the initiatives.

Table 3 provides details on the five examples of successful IT modernization initiatives, as reported by their respective agencies, as well as the reported benefits related to those initiatives.

Table 3: Agency-Reported Examples of Successful Information Technology (IT) Modernization Initiatives in the Last 5 Years and Associated Benefits

Agency	Initiative description	Benefits reported by agencies
Department of Defense (DOD)	**Standard Base Supply System and Enterprise Solution-Supply.** In April 2015, the Air Force, a component of DOD, began an initiative to modernize its Standard Base Supply System and Enterprise Solution-Supply (legacy systems responsible for the management of supplies and equipment for warfighting missions). To do so, among other things, the component transformed millions of lines of Common Business Oriented Language (COBOL) code to Java code. In February 2018, the Air Force completed the migration to the modernized version of the Integrated Logistics Systems-Supply system.	• Avoided spending $11 million on costs associated with hosting the system due to decommissioning the legacy system earlier than anticipated • Avoided spending $25 million annually on hosting costs • Minimized the use of legacy code, which can be costly and difficult to maintain

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[46]OMB, *Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Agencies by Enhancing the High Value Asset Program*, M-19-03 (Washington, D.C.: Dec. 10, 2018).