

# Rethinking Acquisition Reform: Cost Growth Solutions may Aggravate More Important Problems

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#### The Problem with Cost Growth

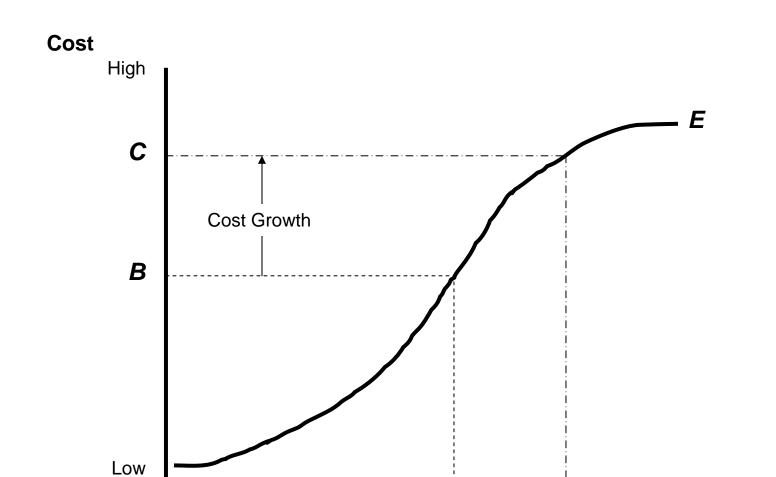
- Stresses the remainder of defense program
- Missed expectations by stakeholders
  - Top line must increase or
  - Schedules slip or
  - Quantities are reduced or
  - Capability is compromised or
  - Some combination of the above



#### The Nature of Cost Growth

- Historical, Current and Prospective Problem
- Well-studied and understood
- A focus of policy-maker, executive, and local management attention
- A relationship between three variables
  - The cost estimate (E)
  - The resourced / budgeted amount (B)
  - The final cost tally (or latest projection) (C)
- A positive number







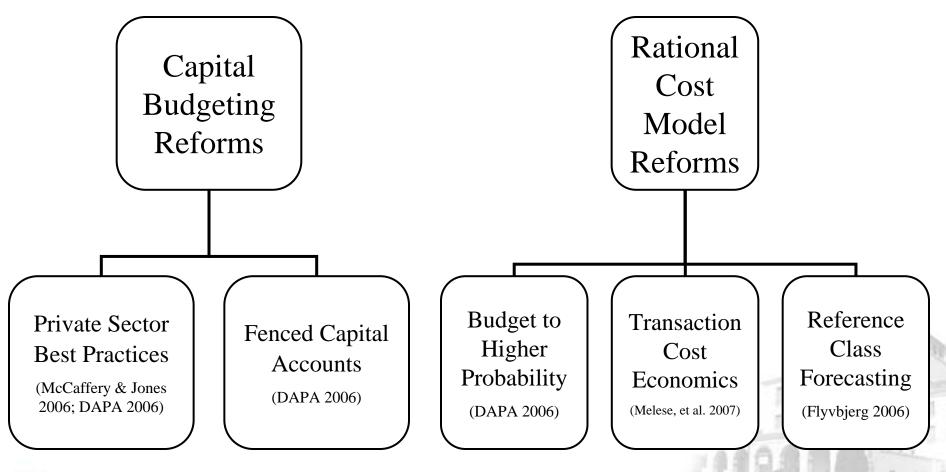
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# **Two Categories of Reform**



# **Capital Budgeting Reforms**

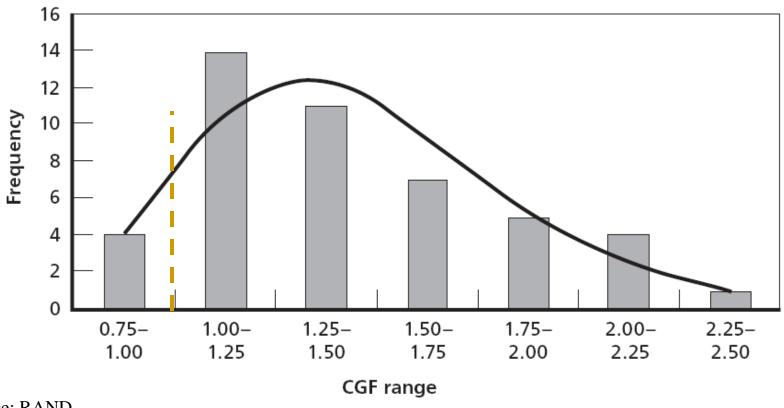
#### **Private Sector Best Practices**

- What? Separate capital investment decision from operating budget decision; do not revisit; use NPV, ROI, IRR
- <u>So?</u> Appropriateness to federal government, limits portfolio approach, budget as control, definitional problems

#### Fenced Capital Accounts

- What? Once appropriated, fence program dollars to provide stability
- <u>So?</u> Budgetary remedy for execution discipline problem, de facto shift in priority, be careful what you ask for

## Cost Growth is (not statistically) normal





## **Potential Biases**

Estimating Errors	Unlikely – errors are non-normal and not improving
Unrecognized technical issues	Also non-normal
Requirements creep or schedule slip	Program execution iscipline matter. Schedule: cause or effect?
Lack of incentives to control cost and schedule	A moderating factor, not a source or cause
Political considerations	A potential bias
Over-optimism (Lake Wobegon)	A potential bias
Strategic misrepresentation	Evidence of the political consideration

#### Rational Cost Model Reforms

### **Budget to Higher Probability**

What? Move B to the right on Cumulative Probability curve So? Foreordains higher cost

#### **Transaction Cost Economics**

What? Consider transaction cost of changesSo? Tangential issue for both cost and policy reasons

## Reference Class Forecasting

What? Base estimate on past performance of reference class So? Already do that, but tend to ignore the information

#### Bias has benefits

#### Camel's Nose in the Tent

Program acceptance and initiation at a realistic estimate is more difficult to obtain than an upward adjustment of an existing program

## **Target Costing**

Using aggressive targets and value engineering efforts in an attempt to reduce cost below original estimates

# **Critical Thoughts on Cost Growth**

- Not so much a technical matter as a psychological or political one
- Absolute costs or relative costs? Dissatisfaction with cost growth serves to limit total costs
- Is cost growth the problem or the effects of cost growth?
  - Effect 1 impacts on other programs reforms may aggravate this
  - Effect 2 missed expectations already being considered
- About expectations... future research should explore balancing expectations between those held by political leadership and those held by industry