

## Federal Research and Development Contract Trends and the Supporting Industrial Base, 2000-2015

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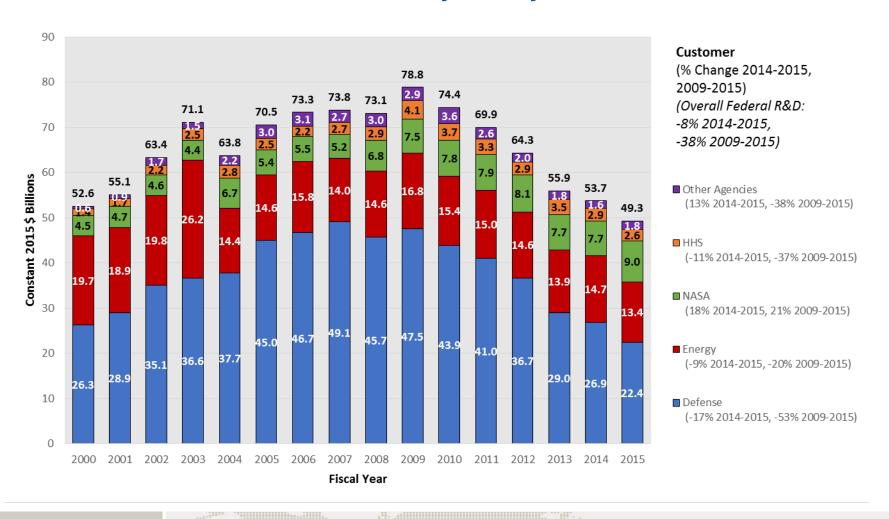


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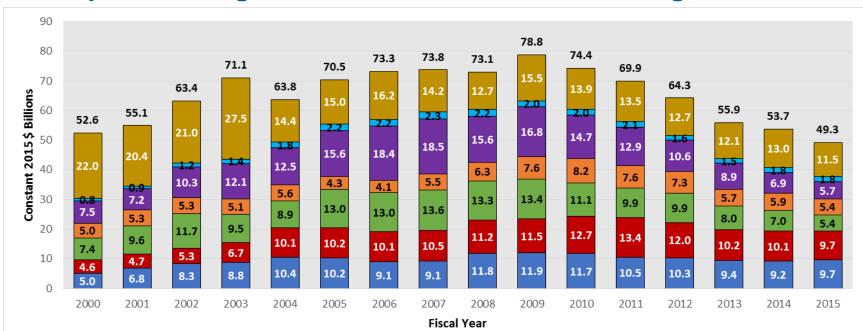
#### Methodology

- The Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) was the primary source for contract data used in this analysis.
- Federal regulations require only that all unclassified prime contracts worth \$3,000 and above be reported to FPDS.
- FPDS data are constantly being updated, including those for back years.
   As a consequence, the dollar totals for a given year may have changed since the data was downloaded.
- All dollar figures are in constant 2015 dollars.

#### Overall Federal R&D Declines by Nearly Two-Fifths Since 2009



#### Impact of Budget Drawdown Varies Between Stages of R&D



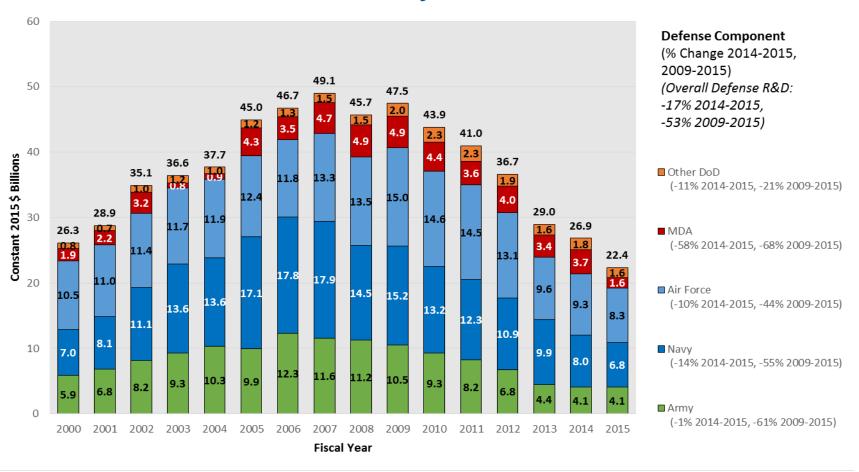
#### Stage of R&D

(% Change 2014-2015, 2009-2015) (Overall Federal R&D: -8% 2014-2015, -38% 2009-2015)

- Basic Research (6.1) (5% 2014-2015, -19% 2009-2015)
- Advanced Technology Development (6.3) (-23% 2014-2015, -59% 2009-2015)
- System Development & Demonstration (6.5) (-16% 2014-2015, -66% 2009-2015)
- Operation of Government R&D Facilities (-12% 2014-2015, -26% 2009-2015)

- Applied Research (6.2) (-4% 2014-2015, -16% 2009-2015)
- Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (6.4)
   (-7% 2014-2015, -29% 2009-2015)
- Operational Systems Development (6.7) (5% 2014-2015, -9% 2009-2015)

## Defense R&D Contracts Decline by More than Half Since 2009; MDA R&D Falls Nearly Three-Fifths in 2015

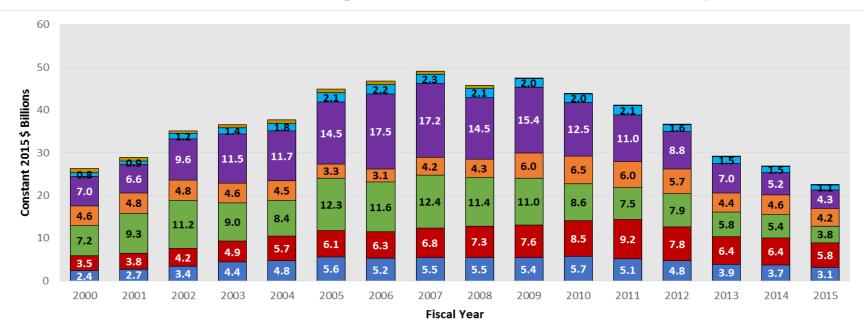


#### **Research Hypotheses**

- Budget drawdowns will lead to shifts away from early-stage, "seed corn" R&D, towards mid-to-late-stage R&D tied to high-profile programs.
- Cuts in R&D due to budget drawdown will be done on a "salami slice" basis, rather than reflecting a thoughtful prioritization of resources.
- 3. Newer R&D contracts will bear a disproportionate share of cuts during budget drawdowns.
- 4. Large prime vendors will account for increasing shares of federal R&D during budget drawdowns.

# Hypothesis 1: Budget drawdowns will lead to shifts away from early-stage, "seed corn" R&D, towards mid-to-late-stage R&D tied to high-profile programs.

## Overall DoD "Seed Corn" R&D Preserved During Downturn; Mid-to-Late-Stage R&D Declines Dramatically



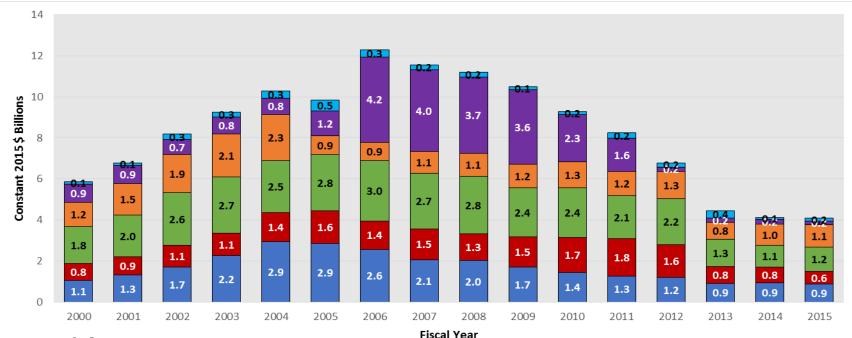
#### Stage of R&D

(% Change 2014-2015, 2009-2015) (Overall Defense R&D: -17% 2014-2015, -53% 2009-2015)

- Basic Research (6.1) (-14% 2014-2015, -42% 2009-2015)
- Advanced Technology Development (6.3) (-29% 2014-2015, -65% 2009-2015)
- System Development & Demonstration (6.5) (-18% 2014-2015, -72% 2009-2015)
- Operation of Government R&D Facilities (11% 2014-2015, -65% 2009-2015)

- Applied Research (6.2) (-9% 2014-2015, -23% 2009-2015)
- Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (6.4) (-10% 2014-2015, -31% 2009-2015)
- Operational Systems Development (6.7) (-26% 2014-2015, -45% 2009-2015)

## **Army Mid-to-Late-Stage R&D Virtually Disappears; Six-Year Trough in MDAP Development Pipeline**



#### Stage of R&D

(% Change 2014-2015, 2009-2015) (Overall Army R&D:

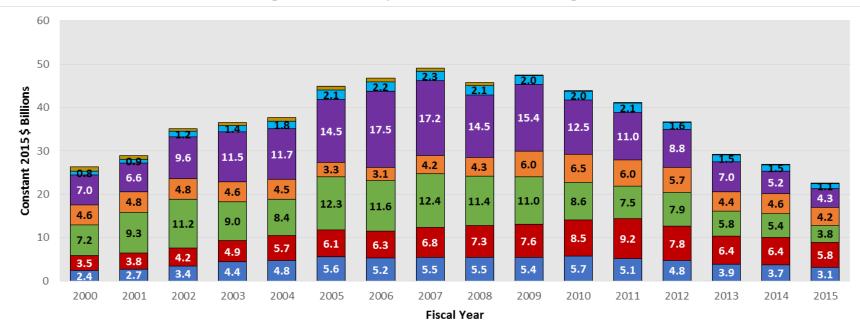
-1% 2014-2015,-61% 2009-2015)

#### ■ Basic Research (6.1)

- (-7% 2014-2015, -49% 2009-2015)
- Advanced Technology Development (6.3) (10% 2014-2015, -50% 2009-2015)
- System Development & Demonstration (6.5) (-18% 2014-2015, -95% 2009-2015)
- Applied Research (6.2) (-18% 2014-2015, -58% 2009-2015)
- Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (6.4) (4% 2014-2015, -6% 2009-2015)
- Operational Systems Development (6.7) (52% 2014-2015, 4% 2009-2015)

Hypothesis 2: Cuts in R&D due to budget drawdown will be done on a "salami slice" basis, rather than reflecting a thoughtful prioritization of resources.

### Sequestration Impact on Overall DoD R&D Contracting Varies Significantly Between Stages of R&D



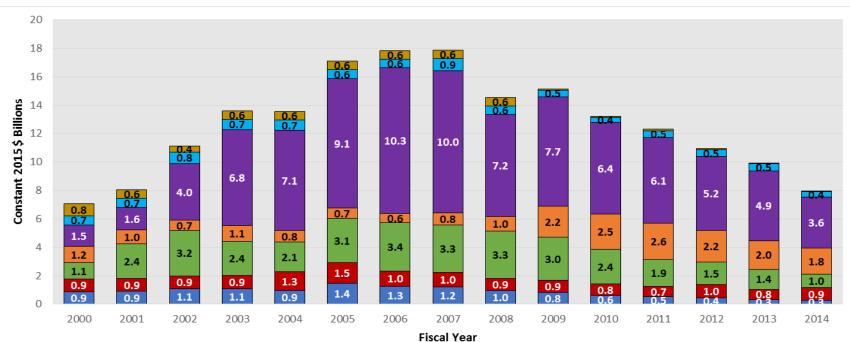
#### Stage of R&D

(% Change 2014-2015, 2012-2015) (Overall Defense R&D: -17% 2014-2015,-39% 2012-2015)

- Basic Research (6.1) (-14% 2014-2015, -34% 2012-2015)
- Advanced Technology Development (6.3) (-29% 2014-2015, -51% 2012-2015)
- System Development & Demonstration (6.5) (-18% 2014-2015, -51% 2012-2015)
- Operation of Government R&D Facilities (11% 2014-2015, -20% 2012-2015)

- Applied Research (6.2) (-9% 2014-2015, -25% 2012-2015)
- Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (6.4) (-10% 2014-2015, -27% 2012-2015)
- Operational Systems Development (6.7) (-26% 2014-2015, -30% 2012-2015)

## Trough in Navy MDAP Development Pipeline Likely to Persist Until FY2019



#### Stage of R&D

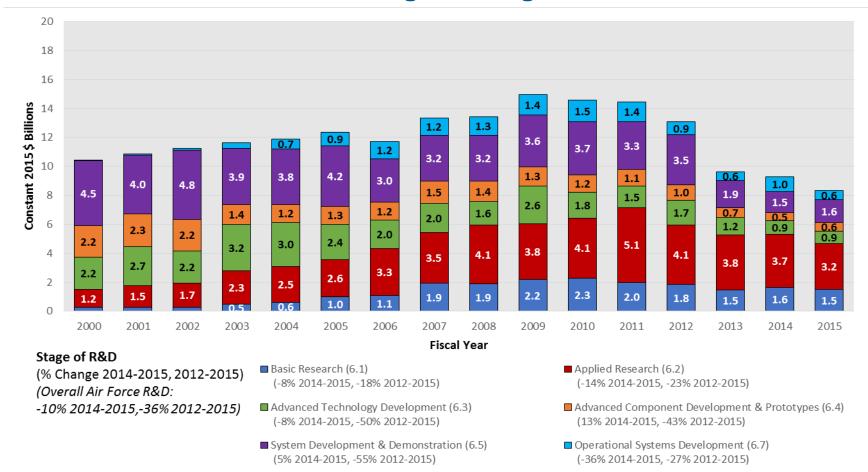
(% Change 2014-2015, 2012-2015) (Overall Navy R&D:

-14% 2014-2015,-38% 2012-2015)

- Basic Research (6.1) (3% 2014-2015, -38% 2012-2015)
- Advanced Technology Development (6.3) (-22% 2014-2015, -52% 2012-2015)
- System Development & Demonstration (6.5) (-30% 2014-2015, -51% 2012-2015)
- Operation of Government R&D Facilities (8% 2014-2015, -22% 2012-2015)

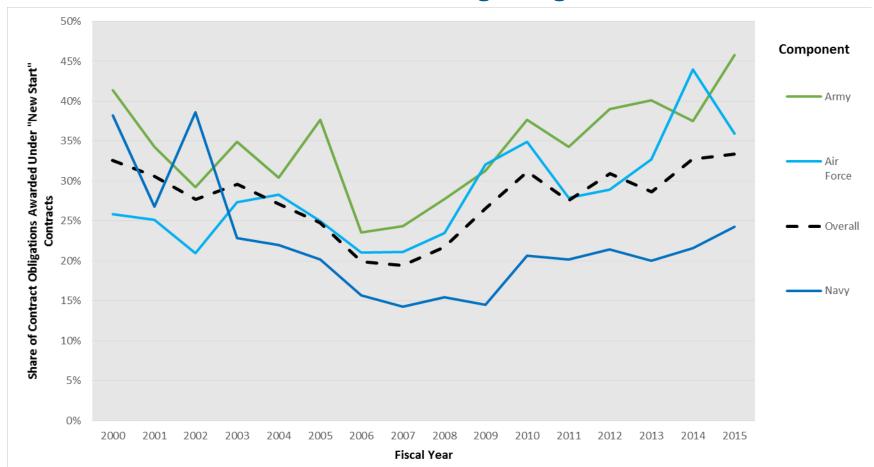
- Applied Research (6.2) (4% 2014-2015, -5% 2012-2015)
- Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (6.4) (9% 2014-2015, -10% 2012-2015)
- Operational Systems Development (6.7) (-20% 2014-2015, -40% 2012-2015)

## Air Force R&D Likely to Exit MDAP Development Trough As B-21 Program Progresses



## Hypothesis 3: Newer R&D contracts will bear a disproportionate share of cuts during budget drawdowns.

## Across DoD, Share of R&D Contract Obligations Under "New Start" Contracts Increases During Budget Drawdown



## Hypothesis 4: Large prime vendors will account for increasing shares of federal R&D during budget drawdowns.

### Largest Prime Vendors See Historically Low Market Share of Defense R&D

