## Testimony

of

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### before the

House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and National Security and Foreign Affairs Subcommittee

Hearing on "Oversight of Defense Department Acquisitions"

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#### **OUTLINE**

#### THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND TO GAO CONCERNS

- Thank you for the opportunity to discuss the DoD acquisition process, and respond to your concerns regarding the GAO report.
- Appreciate mutually beneficial relationship of GAO and OUDC for the benefit of the American taxpayer
- Appreciate Congress' continuing frustration with one of government's oldest problems.

#### ESTABLISHING A STABLE BUDGET ENVIRONMENT / CAPITAL FUNDING

- Acquisition studies show key elements of successful programs are program stability and funding predictability.
- Several initiatives have been co-sponsored by AT&L and OUSDC to address the problem most notably, Capital Accounts Pilot Program
- Guaranteeing stable funding for a fixed period of time avoids program changes that derail schedules and increase costs.
- Capital Accounts concept is being formalized in three pilot programs; Combat Search and Rescue Helicopter, Joint High Speed Sealift Vessel, General Funds Enterprise Business System.
- Program qualifications

#### ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE FINANCIAL EFFICIENCY A PRIORITY

- In 2001, critics predicted DoD would not be able to turn around its complex financial operations.
- Today, the Department has made substantial progress toward achieving a clean opinion, eliminating weaknesses, lowering costs, increasing productivity, and saving the taxpayers billions.
- Whether it is financial management or acquisition or anything else, the Department is committed to financial efficiency.

### Thank you for the opportunity to respond to GAO concerns

- <u>Chairman Waxman</u>, Congressman <u>Davis</u>;
   <u>Subcommittee Chairman Tierney</u>, Congressman <u>Shays</u>;
   <u>Distinguished members of the Committee and Subcommittee</u>,
   <u>thank you for the opportunity to discuss</u> the Department of Defense's current acquisition process for major weapons systems,
   <u>and other concerns arising from the Government Accountability Office's recent report on this issue.</u>
- First, let me make clear that we <u>appreciate the mutually beneficial</u>
   relationship the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense-Comptroller
   shares with the GAO as we <u>strive to ensure that the American taxpayer</u>
   is well served.
- We <u>also appreciate Congress' frustration</u> with what is, <u>quite literally</u>, one
  of the <u>oldest problems in government</u>. General George <u>Washington was
  the first</u>, I believe, to complain about the ineffective response to his
  request for cannon castings and we've been <u>trying to improve the
  process for acquiring weapons ever since.</u>

### **Establishing a Stable Budget Environment**

- In the <u>more than 130 acquisition studies</u>, <u>reviews</u>, <u>and evaluations</u> that have been conducted <u>over the past two decades</u>, most if not all of them <u>found</u> that the <u>key elements</u> in <u>successful programs</u> are <u>program stability</u> and <u>funding predictability</u>.
- <u>Instability drives cost growth</u>, <u>schedule slippages</u> and, in some cases,
   <u>failure of the weapons system to perform as anticipated</u>.
- <u>Several initiatives have been co-sponsored</u> by the Under Secretaries of Acquisition, Technology and Logistics and Comptroller to address this problem, but, from a Comptroller perspective, the most notable is the <u>Capital Funding Pilot Program.</u>
- Under the capital funding concept, the Department <u>guarantees a certain level of funding</u> for <u>a fixed period of time</u> <u>from Milestone B</u>, the beginning of the System Development and Demonstration, <u>to Initial Operating Capability</u> of the program. Funding is <u>then held constant</u>, by <u>avoiding up or down adjustments</u> until the project is delivered.

- When industry and program managers know that <u>annual program</u>
   funding will be provided at a predictable level, other aspects of the
   program such as unfunded performance or requirements changes –
   are <u>not allowed</u>, thus <u>increasing the probability</u> that the program will be
   delivered on schedule and within budget.
- To qualify for capital funding, a program:
  - Must have <u>well understood funding profiles</u> from Milestone B (SDD) to Initial Operation Capability;
  - Will not be used as bill payers by the Services or DoD;
  - Will provide bi-annual reports to Congress on cost schedule and performance progress;
  - Will <u>have a Technology Readiness Level of at least six at</u>
     Milestone B (SDD);
  - Will be a "time-definite" program.
  - Finally, capital funding programs <u>will be cancelled if they fail to</u>
     meet established cost, schedule and performance objectives three
     reviews in a row.

- The capital funding concept is being formalized in three pilot programs:
  - the <u>Combat Search and Rescue Helicopter</u> (Air Force) as soon as there is a program of record;
  - the <u>Joint High Speed Sealift Vessel</u> (Army/Navy);
  - the **General Funds** Enterprise Business System (Army).
- Because these initiatives are <u>within the Department's current authorities</u>,
   they <u>can be implemented in the near term</u>.

# **Administration Has Made Financial Efficiency a Priority**

- Finally, Mr. Chairman, I would offer that this administration has made solid financial management a serious and successful priority; without sound financial management, successful acquisition program management is far less likely.
- In <u>2001</u>, critics predicted that the Department would not be able to turn around its complex financial management operations. Today, the Department is:
  - Poised to achieve a clean audit opinion in 2009 on more than twothirds or \$2.4 trillion of its assets and liabilities – an extraordinary achievement;

- We're on track to eliminate the remaining 18 of the original
   116 managers' internal control weaknesses;
- And we are lowering costs, increasing productivity, and saving the taxpayers billions of dollars.
  - The <u>Defense Finance and Accounting Service</u> alone has increased productivity by 52 percent, saving \$317 million since 2001; and
  - Audits conducted by the <u>Defense Contract Audit Agency</u>
     (DCAA) on FY 07 contracts <u>not only saved the Department</u>

     \$2.4 billion, but <u>armed investigators</u> with information that <u>recovered an additional</u> \$225 million.
- Those are just a few of the areas where we have made progress since 2001.
- Mr. Chairman, whether its sound <u>financial management or providing the American Taxpayer with the most effective weapons system acquisition process</u>, the Department of Defense is <u>absolutely committed</u> to the <u>wise and efficient management of resources</u>. The American people <u>deserve nothing less</u>.
- Mr. Chairman, I'm happy to take your questions.