# **Price-based Acquisition**

**Presented to: NARSOC** 

by Mr. Bill Stussie DASN (Air Programs)

## **Overview**

- Cost-based vs. Price-based Acquisition
- Objectives
- Team Members
- Concepts
- Challenges
- Summary

# CBA vs. PBA (There is Room for Both)

Cost-based Acquisition (CBA)	Price-based Acquisition (PBA)
Fair and reasonable price largely based on estimated or actual costs plus profit	<ul> <li>Fair and reasonable price largely based on competition, value analysis, and price information (both industry averages and company specific)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Does not preclude use of price-based estimating methodology</li> </ul>	Limited, non-certified data may be requested
Cost plus and FPI type contracts	FFP contracts

## **PBA Objectives**

- Access to commercial technology
- Reduce government infrastructure
- Better contract prices
  - Civil military integration
  - Increased efficiency

While maintaining the public trust

#### **PBA Team**

- Team Leaders
  - Focus Group 1 Acquisition Strategies
    - Terry Little Air Force
    - Jan Young Navy
  - Focus Group 2 Pre-award
    - Dina Hyde Navy
    - Sue Hunter Air Force
  - Focus Group 3 Post-award
    - Dave Ricci DLA
- Other Members
  - Navy Army Air Force
  - DoD IG DLA J8/RAD
  - OSD NASA OGC
  - DCAA CODSIA Defense Procurement

## **Concepts**

(Examples from each Focus Group)

## **Acquisition Strategies Summary**

#### The Acquisition Strategy used and success of PBA are undeniably linked

	<u>Applications</u>		# of
Strategy	Phase	<b>Degree of Competition</b>	Awards
Two phase	<b>Pre-EMD, Services, Other</b>	<b>Competitive or Sole Source</b>	1 or more
<b>Evolutionary</b>	EMD/Production	<b>Competitive or Sole Source</b>	1 or more
Incremental	EMD	Competitive	1 or more
Dissimilar	System/Subsystem Production	Sole Source	1
Value-based	S&T, Pre-EMD	Competitive or Sole Source	1 or more

#### **Market Research**

Issue: DoD does not have the same level of market and "make" knowledge as industry

#### **Concept:**

- Establish a DoD Market Research Center of Excellence (some ties to academia)
  - Must be JIT, staffed with multi-functional, competent personnel, potentially organized by product
  - For example, knowledgeable of past performance, industry price and profit ranges, state of technology, customary practices by sector

#### **Source Selection**

Issue: Industry has more flexibility in selecting sources,
discussing issues informally, and exploring alternatives
Concepts:

- Elevate the importance of past performance in source selection to no lower than the highest ranking of other factors
- Specifically permit best proposal for the price
- For R&D/S&T best effort, price does not have to be a factor
- Change the source selection process to allow successful offeror(s) to "win" the right to negotiate with the Government

## **Truth in Negotiation**

Issue: Appearance that price-based should be used on an exception basis rather than seriously considered as a viable alternative

#### **Concepts:**

- Improve the waiver process by eliminating words "in exceptional cases" and "without delegation" to permit waiver authority at lower level
- New TINA exception for efforts that can be adequately priced solely with price analysis
- Raise threshold for all contracts
- Eliminate TINA for modifications to contract awards not originally subject to TINA

## **Financing**

Issue: Progress payments based on incurred costs

#### **Concepts:**

- Greater use of current performance based payments
  - New "price-based financing"
  - Match payments to supplier's prospective expenditure profile
  - Not 100%
  - Validate through pacing events or supplier's progress tracking system

## **Value Engineering**

Issue: DoD's VE program is seen by suppliers as too difficult and time consuming. Savings estimates subject to TINA and audit

#### **Concept:**

- Replace current VE program with a new incentive program modeled after successful corporate programs, e.g., Chrysler's SCORE program
  - Speed, feedback, high expectations
  - New TINA exception

### **Terminations for Convenience**

Issue: Terminations for Convenience generally use costbased approach that takes a long time (over a year on average)

#### **Concepts:**

- Use the termination clause for commercial items for all buys (or, at least, low dollar value contracts)
  - Percentage of the contract price payable equates to the percentage of the work completed prior to the termination plus other reasonable charges associated with the termination
- For contracts with milestone billing, negotiate termination charges up-front

## **Challenges**

- Incentivizing, getting buy-in
  - Government acquisition workforce
  - OSD Staff
  - Industry
  - Congress
- Coming to a common understanding of what PBA is (and is not) -- it is not an absolute
- Implementation

## Summary

- Work still in progress
  - Draft report on/about 2 April 99
  - IPR (3) 22 April 99
- Success of PBA is dependent on changing culture
  - Training of acquisition workforce
  - Workforce incentives