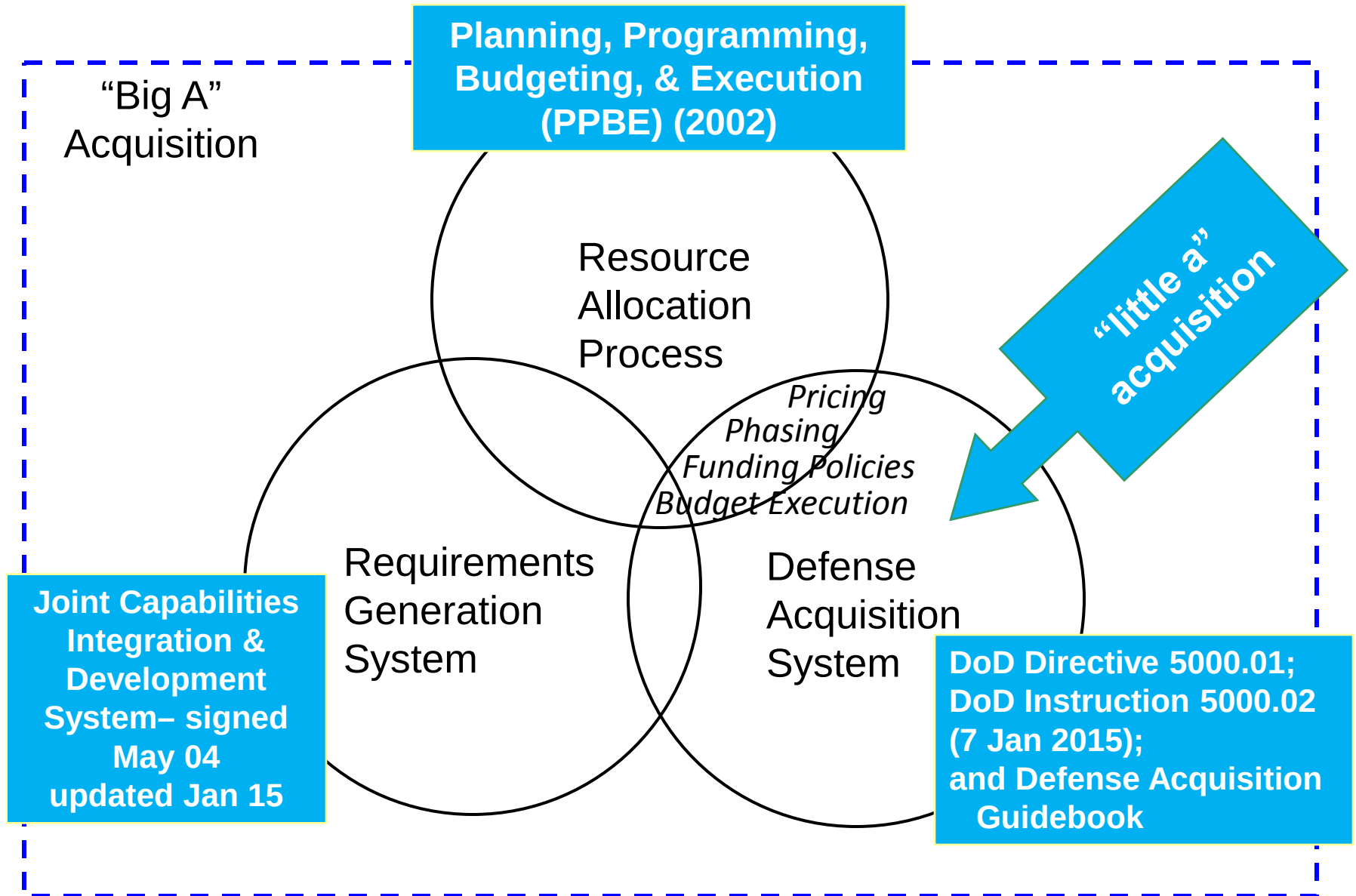


Department of Defense Management of Unobligated Funds for Acquisition Programs

William R. Fast
wrfast@nps.edu
Office: 831-656-3628
Fax: 831-656-3407

Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.					
1. REPORT DATE MAY 2015		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2015 to 00-00-2015	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Department of Defense Management of Unobligated Funds for Acquisition Programs				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, 93943				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Presented at the 12th Annual Acquisition Research Symposium held May 13-14, 2015 in Monterey, CA.					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT Same as Report (SAR)	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 18	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified			

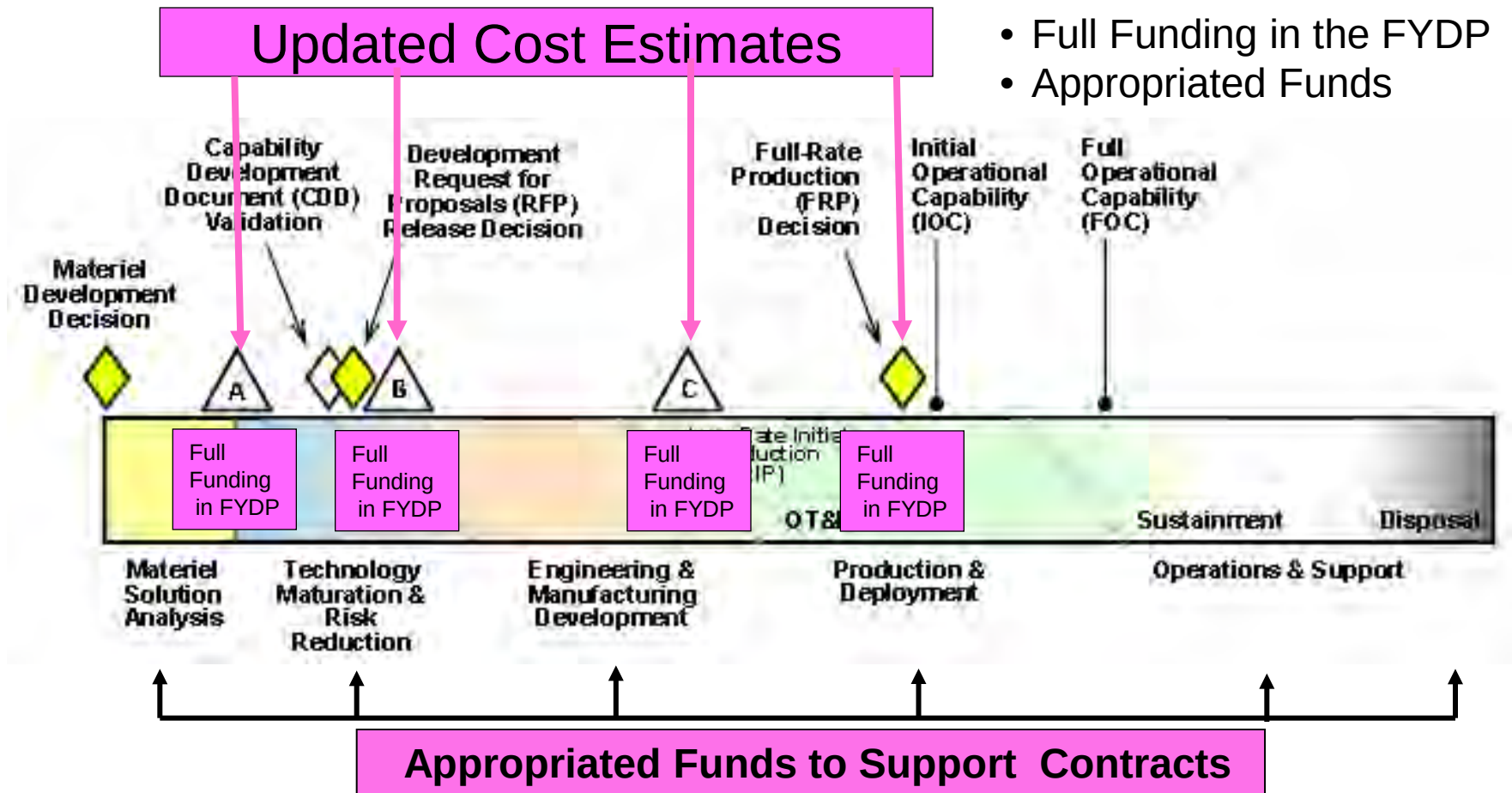
Decision Support Systems



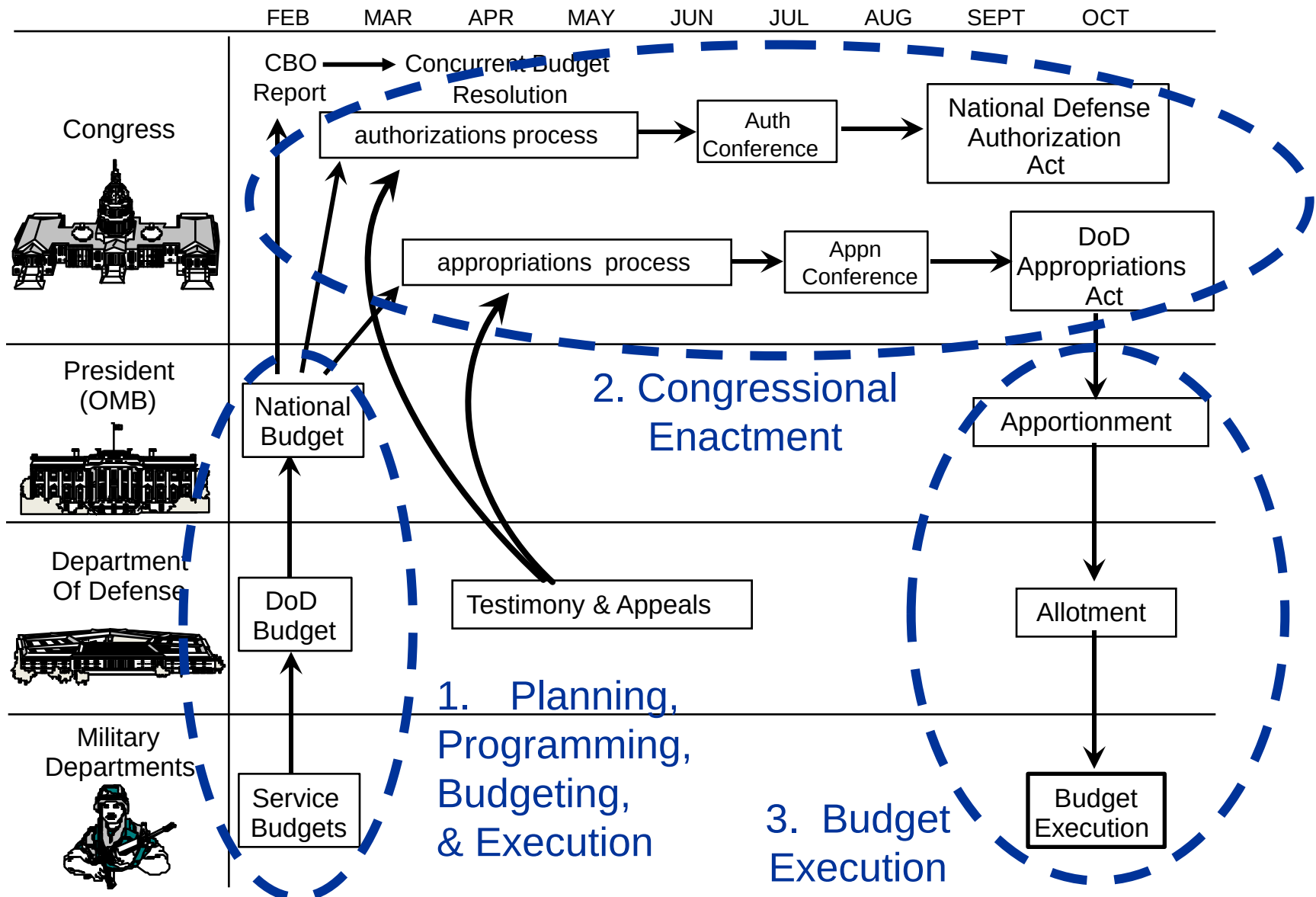
The Defense Acquisition Management System

(DoD Instruction 5000.02, Figure 3)

- Realistic Cost Estimates
- Full Funding in the FYDP
- Appropriated Funds



DoD Budget Processes

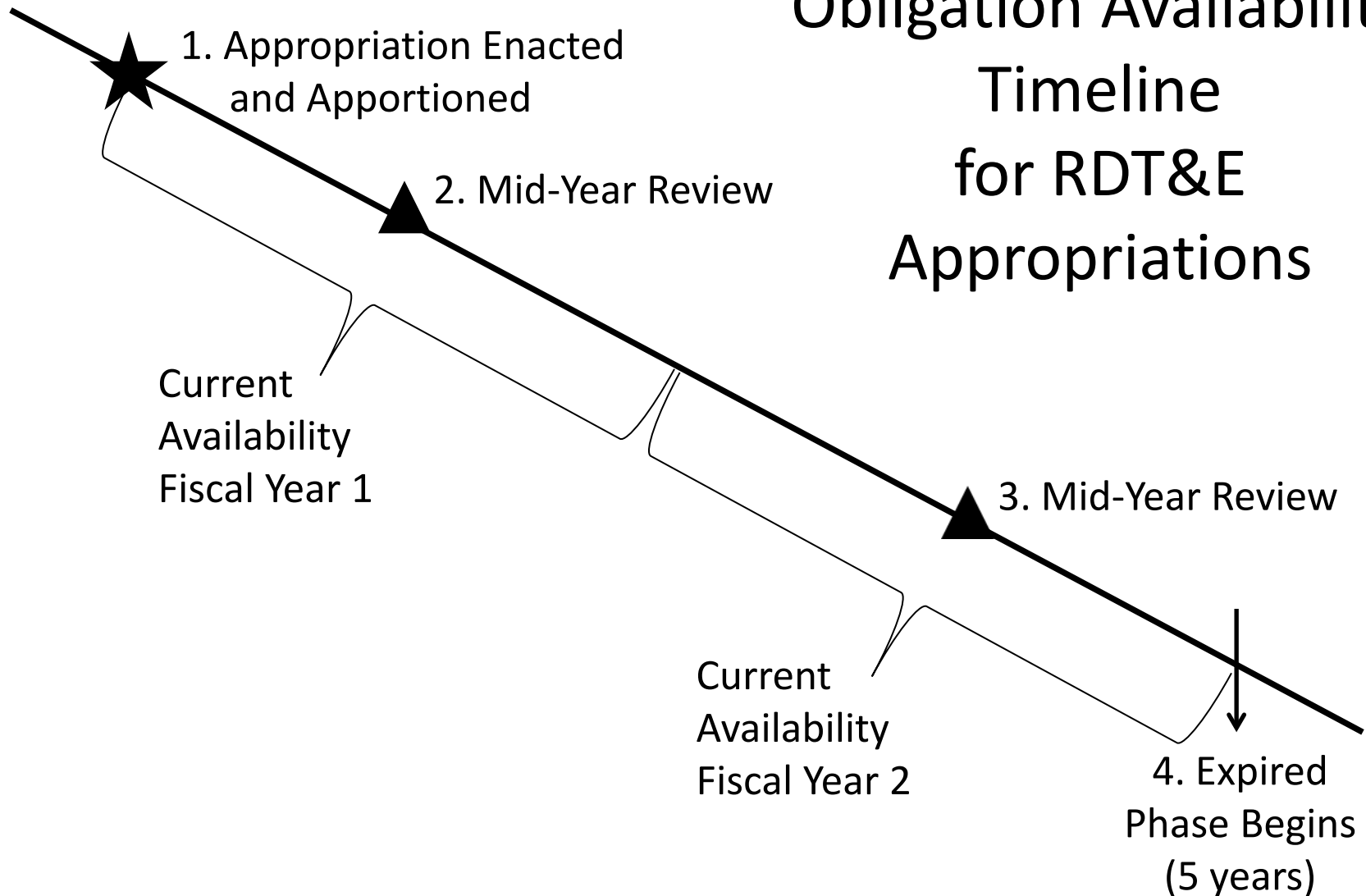


Major Appropriation Categories

APPN CAT*	SCOPE	FUNDING POLICIES	YEARS AVAILABLE FOR NEW OBLIGATIONS
RDT & E <i>Inv/Exp</i>	RDT&E Activities & Exp, AIS Equip & SW, R&D Facilities, Minor Constr	INCREMENTAL	2 YEARS
PROC (SCN) <i>Inv</i>	Prod. Labor/H/W, Initial Spares, AIS Equip & SW, non-centrally managed items >=\$250K	FULL	3 YEARS (5 FOR SCN)
O & M <i>Exp</i>	Replenishment Spares, Civilian Salaries, Minor Constr < \$750K, Travel, AIS Equip & SW<\$250K, SW Dev/Mod/Purchase/Lease	ANNUAL	1 YEAR
MILPERS <i>Exp</i>	Military Pay & Allowances, PCS Moves, Retired Pay Accrual	ANNUAL	1 YEAR
MILCON <i>Inv</i>	Major Construction Projects >=\$750K	FULL	5 YEARS

*AIS = Automated Information Systems, SW = Software, HW = Hardware, RDT& E = Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, PROC = Procurement, O&M = Operation and Maintenance, MILPERS = Military Personnel, MILCON = Military Construction, SCN = Ship Building & Conversion Navy

Obligation Availability Timeline for RDT&E Appropriations



Tenets for Dealing with Unobligated Funds During Budget Reviews

1. Taxpayer funds should be obligated and ultimately expended only in the taxpayers' interest and if best value is received for the money in support of the Warfighter.
2. While they can be useful indicators, obligation rates slower than established benchmarks should not be the determinative measuring stick for program execution and must not be regarded as a failure.
3. Late obligation of funds should not be presumed to imply that the funds are not needed or that future budgets should be reduced unless there is other evidence to support that conclusion.

Tenets for Dealing with Unobligated Funds During Budget Reviews (continued)

4. Providing savings to the organization, military service, or DOD component as early in the fiscal year as possible should be encouraged and rewarded, professionally and visibly.
5. Savings will not be reallocated at any higher DOD level than necessary to fulfill shortfalls in priority requirements.
6. Managers who release unobligated funds to higher priorities will not automatically be penalized in their next year's budget with a lower allocation and may be candidates for additional funding to offset prior year reductions.

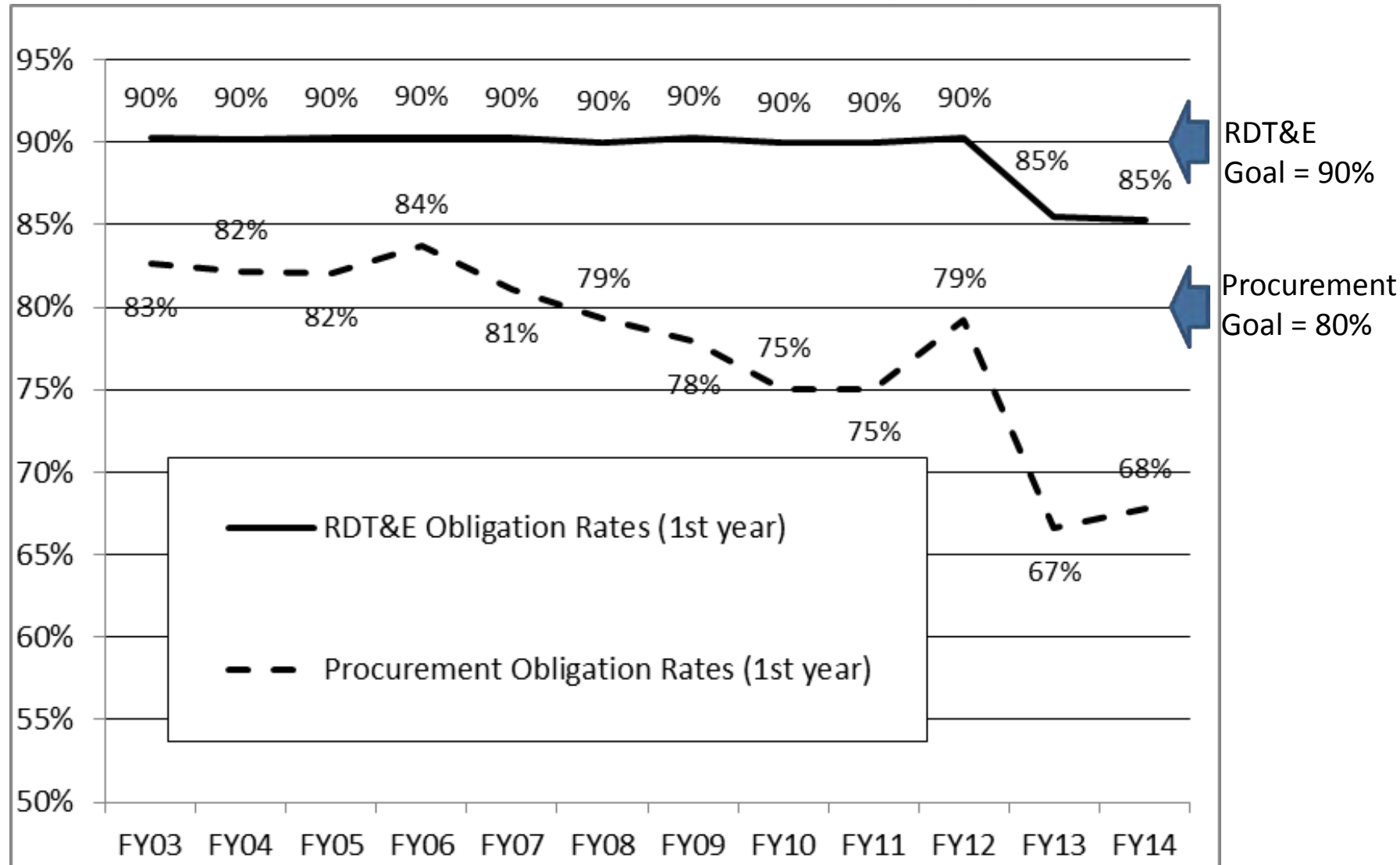
Source: USD (Comptroller) and USD (AT&L) Memo, September 10, 2012,
SUBJ: DOD Management of Unobligated Funds; Obligation Rate Tenets

Research Questions

1. What are the recent obligation rates and how big are unobligated balances in the RDT&E and procurement accounts?
2. What is happening to unobligated balances at the end of obligation availability? Are PMs rushing into poor contracts just to prevent funds from being taken away, or to prevent reductions to future budgets?
3. What recent legislation has been introduced and/or enacted by the Congress on the subject of unobligated balances and meeting obligation benchmarks?

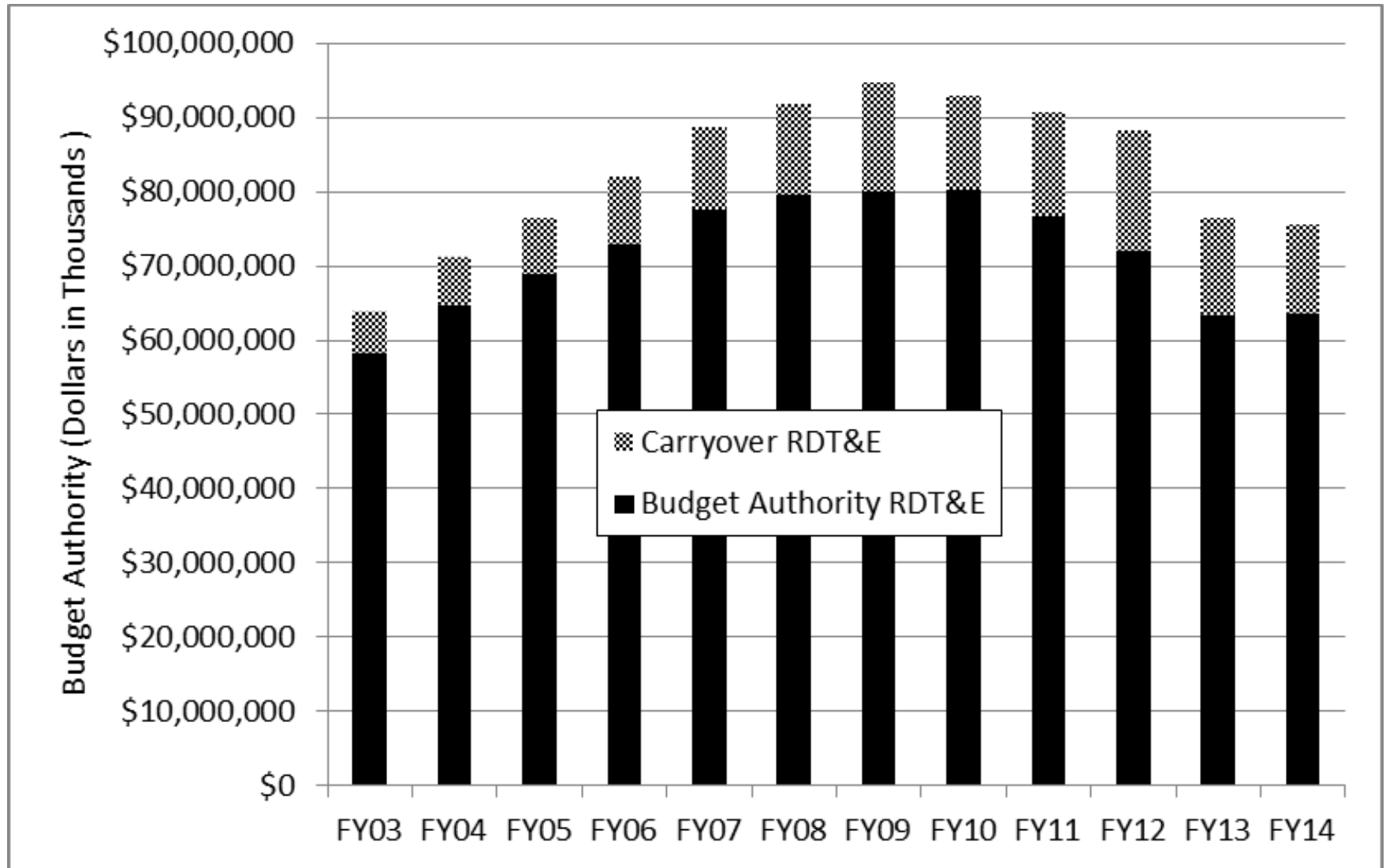
Answer to
Question 1

DOD Composite Obligation Rates, End of First Year of Obligation Availability, for RDT&E and Procurement Appropriations

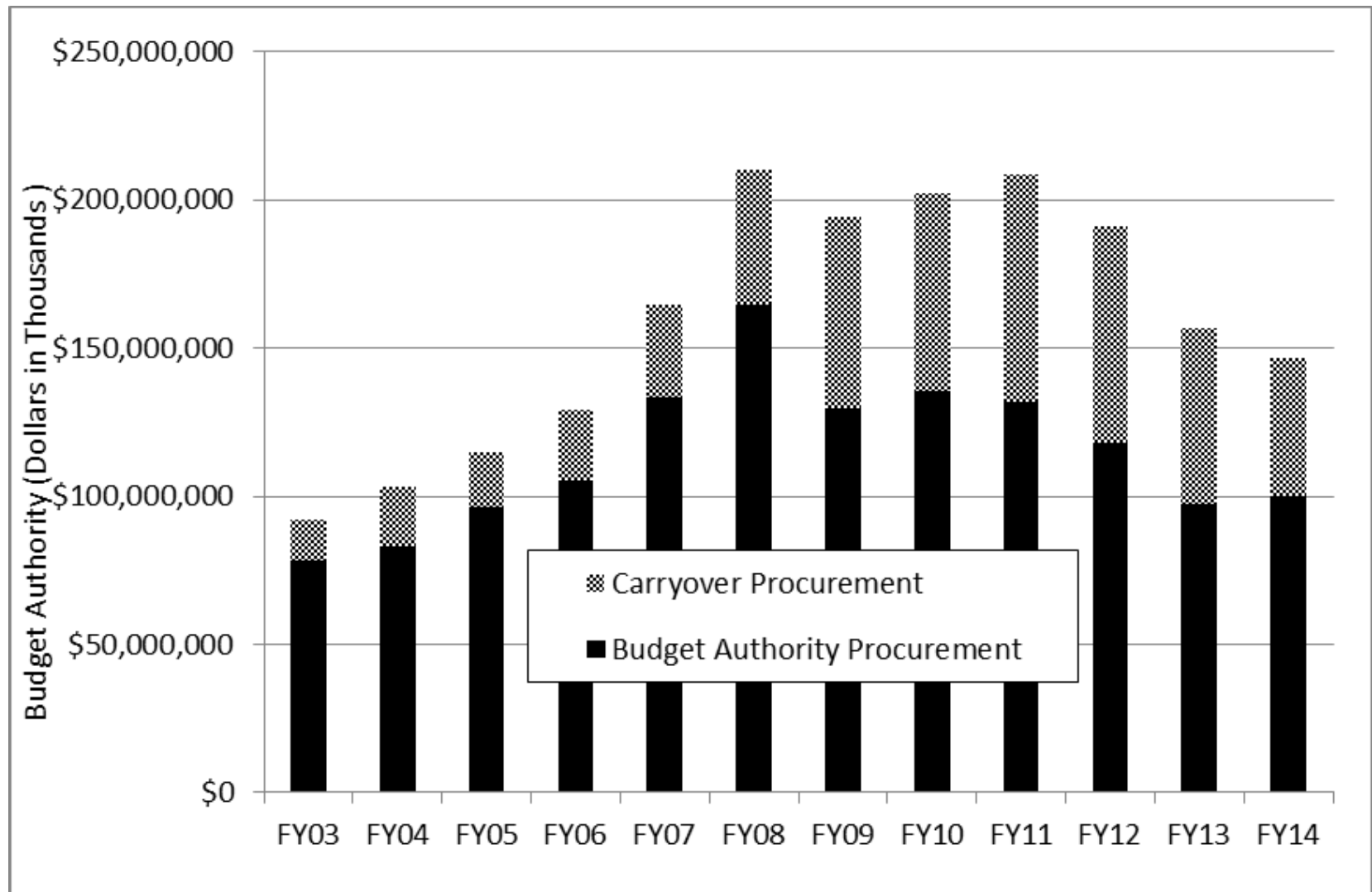


Answer to
Question 1

Unobligated RDT&E Appropriation Balances (Carryover) from Previous Fiscal Year

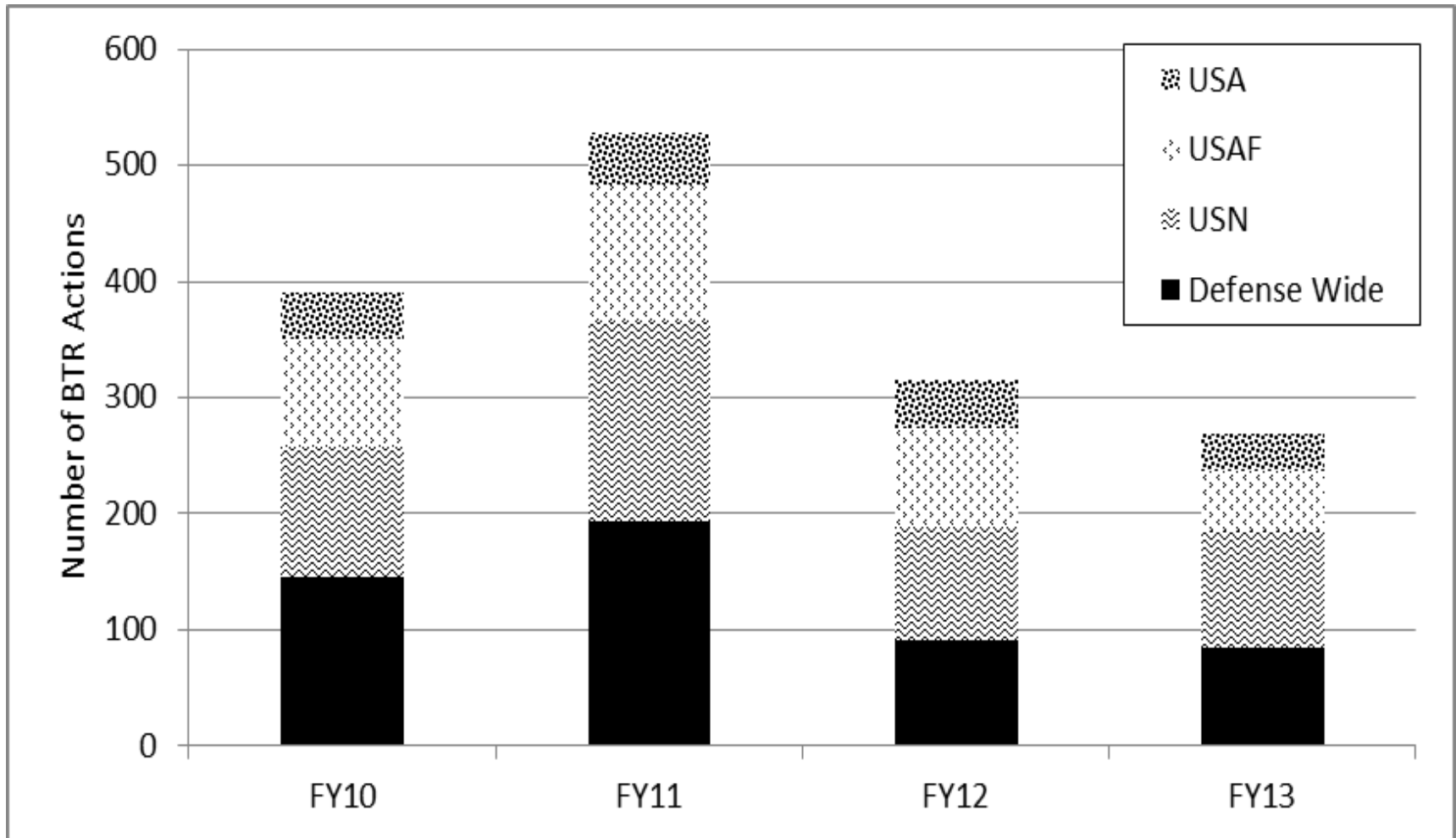


Unobligated Procurement Appropriation Balances (Carryover) from Previous Fiscal Year



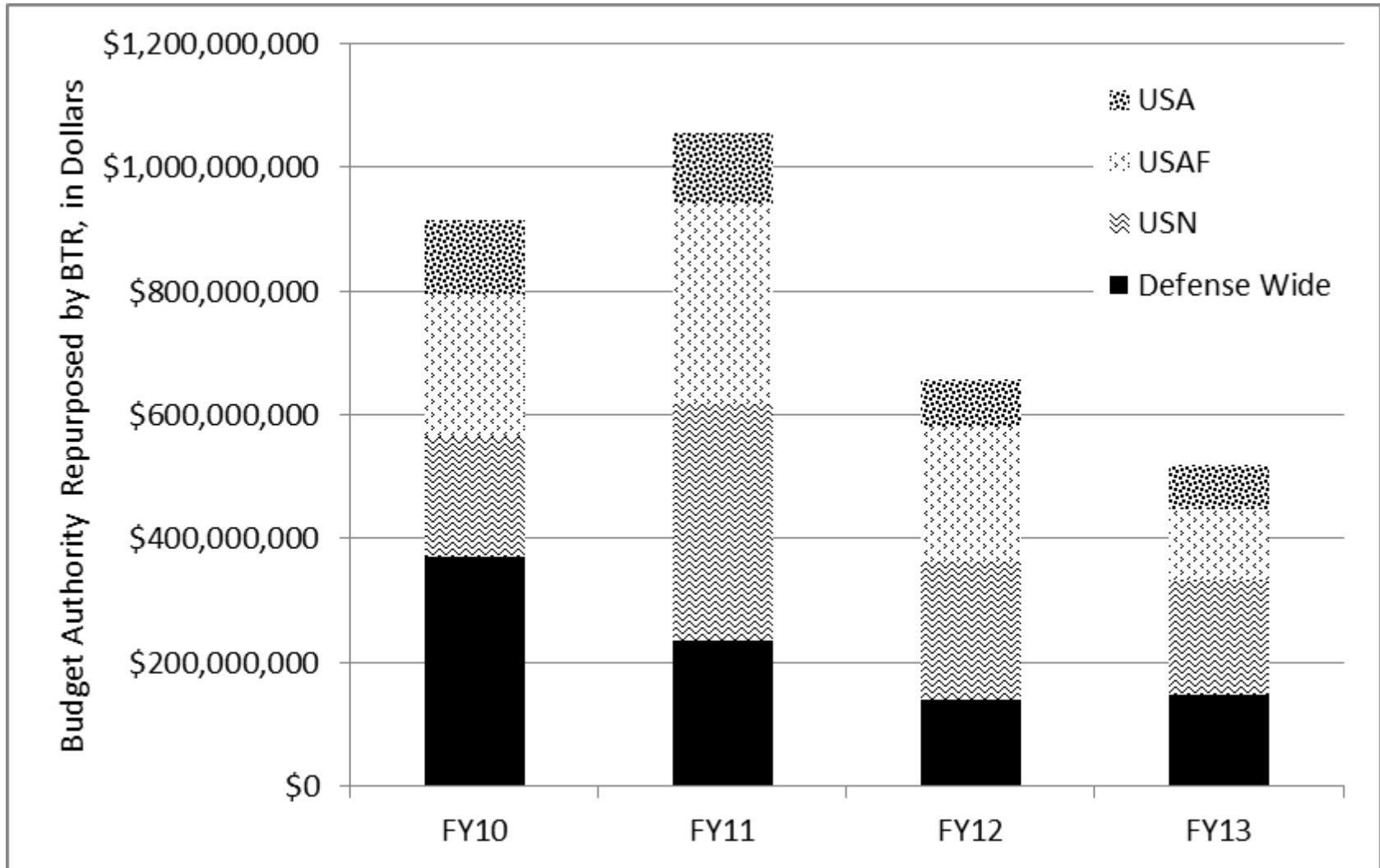
Answer to
Question 2

Number of Below-Threshold Reprogramming Actions, RDT&E Appropriation Accounts



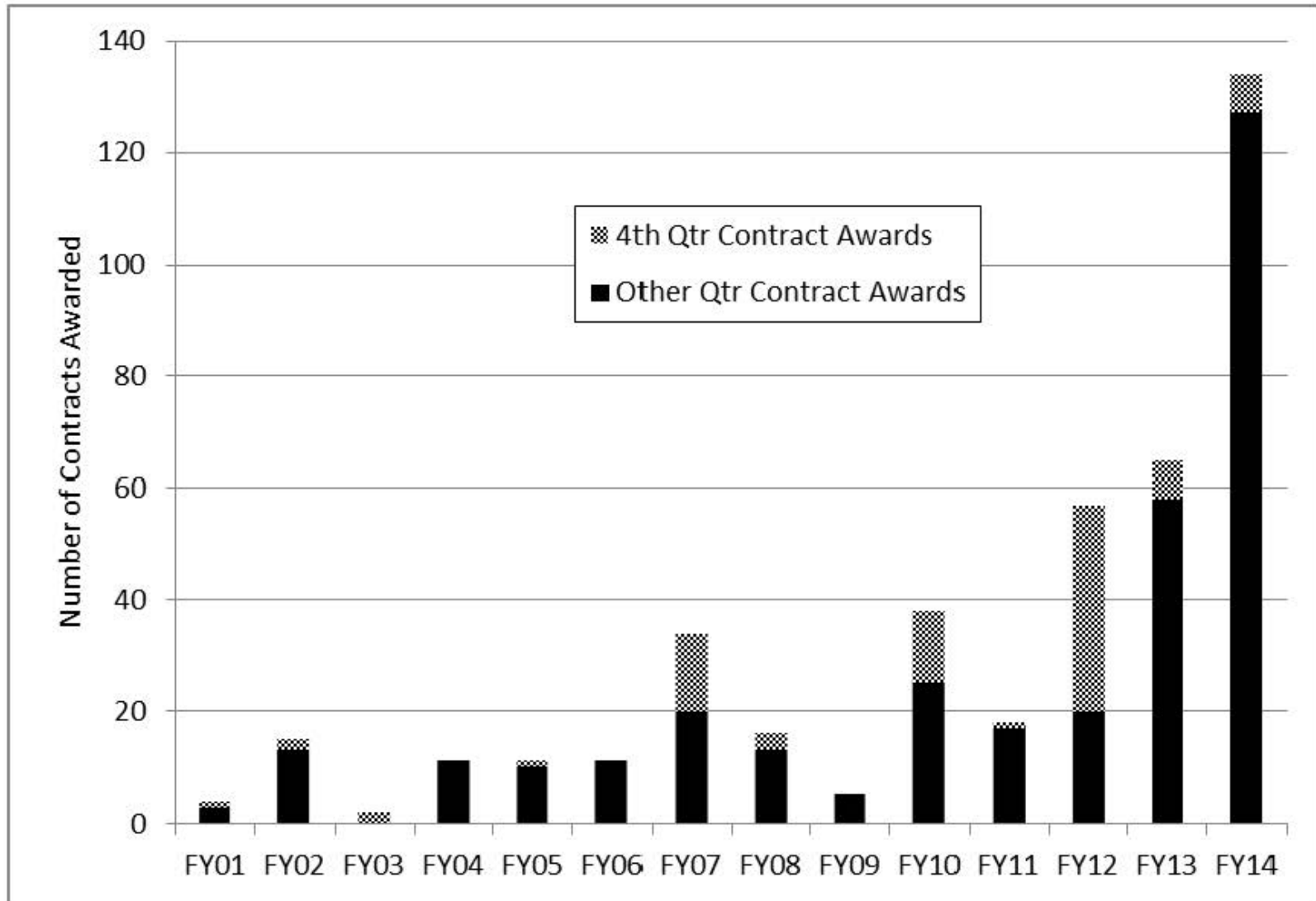
Answer to
Question 2

Total Budget Authority Repurposed by Below-Threshold Reprogramming Actions, RDT&E Appropriation Accounts



Answer to
Question 2

4th Quarter Contract Awards Compared to Contracts Awarded in Other Quarters



Recent Legislation

- Defense Appropriations Acts
 - No more than 20 % of obligations in last 2 months
 - Reductions to DOD portion of President's Budget based upon carryover
- Sequestration

Conclusions

- Recent obligation rates (at end of first year of availability) have dropped below historical norms
- A greater percentage of funds are being carried-over each fiscal year
- Congress continues to reduce budget requests because of large carryover amounts
- Large numbers of 4th quarter contract awards and below threshold reprogramming actions may indicate a rush to obligate funds

Recommendations

- DOD 7000.14-R Financial Management Regulation
- Performance of the Defense Acquisition System Annual Report
- Better Buying Power 4.0