

## **Selected Acquisition Report (SAR)**

RCS: DD-A&T(Q&A)823-198



## F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Aircraft (F-35)

As of FY 2016 President's Budget

Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval (DAMIR)

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## Common Acronyms and Abbreviations for MDAP Programs

Acq O&M - Acquisition-Related Operations and Maintenance

**ACAT - Acquisition Category** 

ADM - Acquisition Decision Memorandum

APB - Acquisition Program Baseline

**APPN** - Appropriation

APUC - Average Procurement Unit Cost

\$B - Billions of Dollars

BA - Budget Authority/Budget Activity

Blk - Block

BY - Base Year

CAPE - Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation

CARD - Cost Analysis Requirements Description

CDD - Capability Development Document

CLIN - Contract Line Item Number

**CPD - Capability Production Document** 

CY - Calendar Year

DAB - Defense Acquisition Board

DAE - Defense Acquisition Executive

DAMIR - Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval

DoD - Department of Defense

**DSN - Defense Switched Network** 

EMD - Engineering and Manufacturing Development

EVM - Earned Value Management

FOC - Full Operational Capability

FMS - Foreign Military Sales

FRP - Full Rate Production

FY - Fiscal Year

FYDP - Future Years Defense Program

ICE - Independent Cost Estimate

IOC - Initial Operational Capability

Inc - Increment

JROC - Joint Requirements Oversight Council

\$K - Thousands of Dollars

KPP - Key Performance Parameter

LRIP - Low Rate Initial Production

\$M - Millions of Dollars

MDA - Milestone Decision Authority

MDAP - Major Defense Acquisition Program

MILCON - Military Construction

N/A - Not Applicable

O&M - Operations and Maintenance

**ORD - Operational Requirements Document** 

OSD - Office of the Secretary of Defense

O&S - Operating and Support

PAUC - Program Acquisition Unit Cost

PB - President's Budget

PE - Program Element

PEO - Program Executive Officer

PM - Program Manager

POE - Program Office Estimate

RDT&E - Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

SAR - Selected Acquisition Report

SCP - Service Cost Position

TBD - To Be Determined

TY - Then Year

UCR - Unit Cost Reporting

U.S. - United States

USD(AT&L) - Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics)

## **Program Information**

### **Program Name**

F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Aircraft (F-35)

#### **DoD Component**

DoD

#### **Joint Participants**

United States Navy; United States Air Force; United States Marine Corps; United Kingdom; Italy; The Netherlands; Turkey; Canada; Australia; Denmark; Norway

The F-35 Program is a joint DoD program for which Service Acquisition Executive Authority alternates between the Department of the Navy (DoN) and the Department of the Air Force, and currently resides with the DoN.

## **Responsible Office**

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**Assigned:** December 6, 2012

### References

#### F-35 Aircraft

#### SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated March 26, 2012

### Approved APB

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated June 18, 2014

#### F-35 Engine

#### **SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)**

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated March 26, 2012

#### **Approved APB**

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated June 18, 2014

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## **Mission and Description**

The F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Aircraft (F-35) Program will develop and field an affordable, highly common family of next-generation strike aircraft for the U.S. Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and allies. The three variants are the F-35A; F-35B; and the F-35C. The F-35A will be a stealthy multi-role aircraft, primarily air-to-ground, for the Air Force to replace the F-16 and A-10 and complement the F-22. The F-35B variant will be a multi-role strike fighter aircraft to replace the AV-8B and F/A -18A/C/D for the Marine Corps. The F-35C will provide the U.S. Navy a multi-role, stealthy strike fighter aircraft to complement the F/A-18E/F. The planned DoD F-35 Fleet will replace the joint services' legacy fleets. The transition from multiple type/model/series to a common platform will result in a smaller total force over time and operational and overall cost efficiencies.

### **Executive Summary**

The F-35 remains the DoD largest cooperative acquisition program, with eight International Partners participating with the U.S. under Memorandums of Understanding for System Development and Demonstration and Production, Sustainment and Follow-on Development. Additionally, the program currently has three FMS customers. The F-35 program is executing well across the entire spectrum of acquisition, to include development and design, flight test, production, fielding and base standup, sustainment of fielded aircraft, and building a global sustainment enterprise.

The F-35 program continues to make solid and steady progress and is moving forward in a disciplined manner. Since the program re-baseline in 2011 the program has remained fundamentally on cost and on schedule to this new baseline. There were many successes as well as challenges in 2014. Successes include: completion of a very successful initial F-35C ship suitability sea trial aboard the USS NIMITZ logging 124 catapult launches, 124 arrestments and 222 touch-and-go landings; completing Block 2B software development; completing Block 2 Air-to-Surface weapons testing; starting Block 3 flight testing; commencing F-35 operations at Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort; continuing aircraft modification operations at Fleet Readiness Center East and at the Ogden Air Logistics Complex, completing production lot 5 aircraft deliveries including completing F-35A deliveries to Eglin Air Force Base (AFB), starting F-35A deliveries to Luke AFB and assigning regional Maintenance, Repair, Overhaul, and Upgrade (MRO&U) capabilities to Partners and FMS customers in Europe and Asia-Pacific.

In June 2014 an F-35A on take-off roll experienced a failure to the third stage rotor. The root cause of the AF-27 incident was due to excessive heat caused by rubbing between engine fan components, which led to a structural failure of the fan. This led to engine parts breaking free at high speed and damaging the aircraft resulting in the fire. Thankfully, the pilot successfully aborted the take-off and exited the aircraft with no injuries. The entire fleet was grounded on July 3, 2014 but flight operations were restored in a limited capacity on July 14, 2014. Return to flight imposed additional restrictions on flight operations including limiting maneuverability in Mach and amount of g-forces the pilot could demand of the aircraft as well as inspections of the engine after every three flight hours. This additional workload and aircraft limitations slowed the pace of developmental testing and added to the maintenance burden in the operational units. Throughout the summer and into the fall, the Joint Program Office (JPO), Service System Commands and industry worked diligently to analyze the problem, prioritize test assets, and open the flight envelope in a safe, methodical fashion. This enabled the enterprise to continue flight testing in portions of the envelope previously restricted, and to provide some relief to the maintainers in the field. One key change was to increase the inspection interval from three to thirteen flight hours. The program was able to determine root cause, and developed an interim solution, a "pre-trenched" rub material that will be implemented in the field starting later this year. Pratt and Whitney (P&W) has agreed to cover the costs for the repairs to engines in the field and the cut-in of the solution to the production line, while the program office will pay for the design activity as per the development contract. The program continues its work on a long-term fix to the engine and expects to review and select from the design solutions this spring, followed by design and qualification testing, and, finally, incorporating the solution into the production line. This work should be done in 2015.

Another technical risk the program continues to monitor is the Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS). Because ALIS is such a critical part of the F-35 Air System, it is now treated as if it were its own "weapons system;" the Program has added new systems engineering processes that include periodic design reviews, a new leadership structure, improved lab infrastructure and testing to include warfighter involvement, and a more structured software delivery plan to include metrics. There is evidence of solid improvements over the past two years with better and faster incremental fixes, including updates made with the fielded versions of the software in 2014. Finally, there is a plan to field additional capability including a deployed version of ALIS in support of U.S. Marine Corps IOC in 2015.

The Program has initiated a rigorous Reliability and Maintainability (R&M) program that will establish R&M performance goals, take specific actions to achieve these goals, analyzing field data to make actionable decisions such as redesigning parts, improving repair times, and streamlining and improving maintenance procedures, accelerating aircraft retrofits and modifications to more rapidly improve readiness and to measure these R&M improvements.

From a business perspective, the Government recently awarded the contract for the 8th Production Lot of 43 airplanes and

is preparing to begin negotiations on Lots 9 and 10, which will be negotiated together, similar to Lots 6 and 7. Expectations are that the program will begin negotiations for Lot 11 in 2016. The price of F-35s continues to decline steadily Lot after Lot. For example, the price of a Lot 7 F-35A was 4.3% less than a Lot 6 F-35A aircraft and a Lot 8 F-35A aircraft was 3.6% less than a Lot 7 F-35A, including the engine and profit for both contractors. Reductions are expected to continue into the future and, by 2019, the expected price of an F-35A model, with an engine, and including profit, to cost between \$80M and \$85M, in 2019 dollars, close to the cost of many fourth generation fighters.

The Program continues to address the establishment of the Global Sustainment posture across Europe, Asia-Pacific, and North America. In 2014, the program began the process for assigning the repair capabilities to our Partner and FMS customers across these three regions. The first of these assignments were announced at the end of 2014 and included the regional MRO&U capabilities for airframes and engines for both the European and Pacific Regions. These initial MRO&U assignments will support near-term F-35 airframe and engine overseas operations and maintenance and will be reviewed and updated in approximately five years. In the European region, F-35 initial airframe MRO&U capability will be provided by Italy by 2018. Should additional airframe MRO&U capability be required, the United Kingdom would be assigned to supplement the existing capability. In the European region, engine heavy maintenance will initially be provided by Turkey, also in 2018, with The Netherlands and Norway providing additional capability approximately two to three years after Turkey's initial capability. In the Pacific region, F-35 airframe MRO&U capability will be provided by Japan for the Northern Pacific and Australia for the Southern Pacific, with both capabilities required by early 2018. For F-35 engine heavy maintenance in the Pacific, the initial capability will be provided by Australia by early 2018, with Japan providing additional capability three to five years later.

On the international front, the program made significant progress with our International Participants, which includes FMS countries. The program is also building two Final Assembly and Checkout Facilities (FACOs) – one in Italy and one in Japan. Today there are aircraft being built on the production line at the FACO in Italy and, sometime in 2015, the Japanese will begin building their own F-35s at their FACO in Japan. No problems are anticipated with either facility at this time. Continuing on this international theme, the nation of South Korea signed a commitment to purchase 40 F-35A aircraft starting in Lot 10 and Israel added 14 more F-35As to their original 19-aircraft order last year, with a future additional purchase in two to three years. There are ongoing discussions with a number of other nations, to include Singapore and Spain, concerning FMS. Additionally, Canada has decided to wait until after its national elections this spring before deciding on its selection of a fighter replacement, although it remains a full Partner on the F-35 program. Finally, expectations are that Denmark will make its final fighter replacement selection sometime in the summer of 2015.

Affordability remains our number one priority. The program must finish development within the time and money the program has, must continue to drive the cost of producing F-35s down, and must continue to attack the long term life cycle costs of the F-35 weapon system. The program has engaged in a multi-pronged approach to reduce costs across production, and O&S. First, the program has an agreement with our contractor partners Lockheed Martin, Northrup Grumman and BAE Systems on reducing aircraft production costs through an effort the program has termed the "Blueprint for Affordability" and reducing cost on the F135 engine through Pratt & Whitney's (P&W) current 'War on Cost' efforts and future planned Blueprint for Affordability activities. The goal of which is to reduce the flyaway cost of the F-35A to between \$80M and \$85M by 2019. The effort involves the contractors investing funds upfront on cost reduction initiatives mutually agreed upon by the government and the contractor. The combination of Blueprint for Affordability, the Cost War Room efforts and the reliability and maintainability program have provided a viable path to reducing both the production cost of the aircraft and the long-term operations and sustainment costs of the F-35 weapon system. Overall, the SAR cost estimates are trending in the right direction. In aggregate, comparing SAR 13 to SAR 14, at the total cost summary level, the SAR 14 estimate reflects downward cost at approximately -\$5.8B and Engine subprogram down approximately -\$5.8B and Engine subprogram down approximately -\$1.6B. In addition the PAUC and APUC were reduced. Finally, CAPE's O&S cost estimate remains the same, but the JPO O&S estimate is down approximately -\$57.8B.

In March 2012, in conjunction with the Milestone B decision, certification was made pursuant to section 2366b of title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.). However, at that time, the MDA waived provision (3)(c), which certifies that the JROC has accomplished its duties pursuant to section 181(b) of title 10, U.S.C., including an analysis of the operational requirements for the program. The JROC accomplished the bulk of its duties under section 181(b); however, because the IOC dates remained "TBD" by the Services, a waiver has been in place. In June 2013, the Services sent a joint report to the U.S. Congress detailing their IOC requirements and dates; however, until the USD(AT&L) certifies that this provision has been satisfied, the waiver remains in place. The Department will continue to review the F-35 program at least annually until the

certification requirement for this provision is satisfied.

Software development and integration continue to be the highest risks the program faces as it completes development. Failure of an engine component that led to an aircraft fire and aborted take-off at Eglin AFB in June 2014 placed additional burdens on the program. Other areas that are of high interest and have warranted specific management attention include ALIS, overall R&M, and beyond first-life durability testing. These are typical challenges faced during a development program and progress has been made against each of these in 2014.

In summary, the F-35 program is showing steady progress in all areas – including development, flight test, production, maintenance, and stand-up of the global sustainment enterprise. The program is currently on the right track and will continue to deliver on the commitments that have been made to the F-35 Enterprise. As with any big, complex development program, there will be challenges and obstacles. However, we have the ability to overcome any current and future issues, and the superb capabilities of the F-35 are well within reach for all of us.

## **Threshold Breaches**

### F-35 Aircraft

4 DD D		
APB Breach	nes	
Schedule		
Performand	e	
Cost	RDT&E	
	Procurem	ent 🗖
	MILCON	
	Acq O&M	
<b>O&amp;S Cost</b>	-	
<b>Unit Cost</b>	PAUC	
	APUC	
Nunn-McCu	ırdy Breach	nes
<b>Current UC</b>	R Baseline	
	PAUC	None
	APUC	None
Original UC	R Baseline	•
	PAUC	None
	APUC	None

## F-35 Engine

APB Breaches					
Schedule					
Performance					
Cost	RDT&E				
	Procurement				
	MILCON				
	Acq O&M				
O&S Cost					
<b>Unit Cost</b>	PAUC				
	APUC				

## Nunn-McCurdy Breaches

**Current UCR Baseline** 

PAUC None

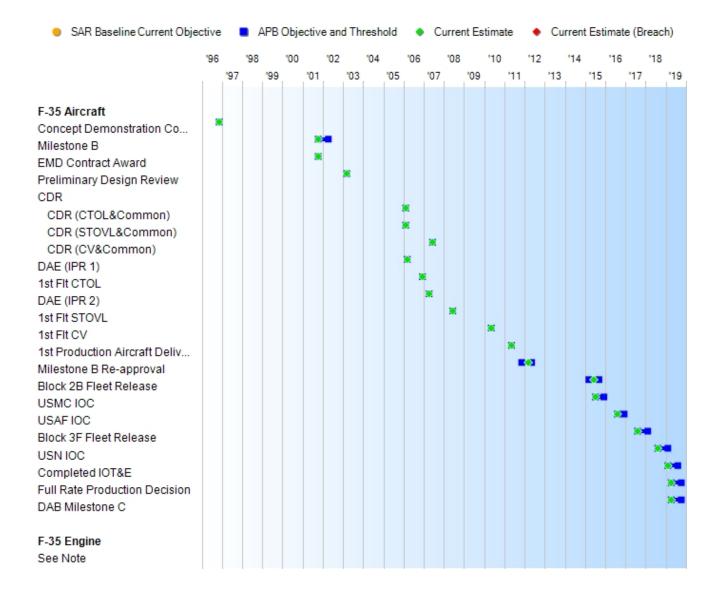
APUC None

Original UCR Baseline

PAUC None APUC None

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## **Schedule**



#### F-35 Aircraft

Schedule Events					
Events	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Devel	ent APB opment e/Threshold	Current Estimate	
Concept Demonstration Contract Award	Nov 1996	Nov 1996	Nov 1996	Nov 1996	
Milestone B	Oct 2001	Oct 2001	Apr 2002	Oct 2001	
EMD Contract Award	Oct 2001	Oct 2001	Oct 2001	Oct 2001	
Preliminary Design Review	Apr 2003	Mar 2003	Mar 2003	Mar 2003	((
CDR					
CDR (CTOL&Common)	Feb 2006	Feb 2006	Feb 2006	Feb 2006	
CDR (STOVL&Common)	Feb 2006	Feb 2006	Feb 2006	Feb 2006	
CDR (CV&Common)	Jun 2007	Jun 2007	Jun 2007	Jun 2007	
DAE (IPR 1)	Mar 2006	Mar 2006	Mar 2006	Mar 2006	
1st Flt CTOL	Dec 2006	Dec 2006	Dec 2006	Dec 2006	
DAE (IPR 2)	Apr 2007	Apr 2007	Apr 2007	Apr 2007	
1st Flt STOVL	Jun 2008	Jun 2008	Jun 2008	Jun 2008	
1st Flt CV	Jun 2010	May 2010	May 2010	May 2010	(0
1st Production Aircraft Delivered	May 2011	May 2011	May 2011	May 2011	
Milestone B Re-approval	Mar 2012	Nov 2011	May 2012	Mar 2012	
Block 2B Fleet Release	Mar 2015	Mar 2015	Sep 2015	Jun 2015	
USMC IOC	TBD	Jul 2015	Dec 2015	Jul 2015	
USAF IOC	TBD	Aug 2016	Dec 2016	Aug 2016	
Block 3F Fleet Release	Aug 2017	Aug 2017	Feb 2018	Aug 2017	
USN IOC	TBD	Aug 2018	Feb 2019	Aug 2018	
Completed IOT&E	Feb 2019	Feb 2019	Aug 2019	Feb 2019	
Full Rate Production Decision	Apr 2019	Apr 2019	Oct 2019	Apr 2019	
DAB Milestone C	Apr 2019	Apr 2019	Oct 2019	Apr 2019	

## Change Explanations

(Ch-1) The current estimate for the Preliminary Design Review has changed from April 2003 to March 2003 to reflect actual dates. The current estimate for the 1st Flight CV has changed from June 2010 to May 2010 to reflect actual dates.

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### **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

CDR - Critical Design Review

CTOL - Conventional Takeoff and Landing CV - Aircraft Carrier Suitable Variant

Flt - Flight

IOT&E - Initial Operational Test and Evaluation IPR - Interim Progress Review STOVL - Short Takeoff and Vertical Landing

USAF - United States Air Force

USMC - United States Marine Corps

USN - United States Navy

## F-35 Engine

Schedule	Events			
	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Develo	nt APB opment Threshold	Current Estimate
See Note	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## **Change Explanations**

None

### Notes

1/ Schedule milestones for the F-35 Engine subprogram are captured as part of the system-level schedule milestones reflected in the F-35 Aircraft subprogram.

## **Performance**

## F-35 Aircraft

Performance Characteristics								
SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Develo	nt APB opment Threshold	Demonstrated Performance	Current Estimate				
STOVL Mission Performa	ance - STO Distance Flat	Deck						
With four 1000# JDAMs and two internal AIM-120s, full expendables, execute a 600 foot (450 UK STOVL) STO from LHA, LHD, and aircraft carriers (sea level, tropical day, 10 kts operational WOD) and with a combat radius of 550 nm (STOVL profile). Also must perform STOVL vertical landing with two 1000# JDAMs and two internal AIM-120s, full expendables, and fuel to fly the STOVL Recovery profile.	120s, full expendables, execute a 600 foot (450 UK STOVL) STO from LHA, LHD, and aircraft carriers (sea level, tropical day, 10 kts operational WOD) and with a combat radius of 550 nm (STOVL profile). Also must perform STOVL vertical landing with two 1000# JDAMs and two internal AIM-120s, full expendables, and fuel to fly the STOVL Recovery profile.	With two 1000# JDAMs and two internal AIM- 120s, full expendables, execute a 600 foot (450 UK STOVL) STO from LHA, LHD, and aircraft carriers (sea level, tropical day, 10 kts operational WOD) and with a combat radius of 450 nm (STOVL profile). Also must perform STOVL vertical landing with two 1000# JDAMs and two internal AIM- 120s, full expendables, and fuel to fly the STOVL Recovery profile.	TBD	Execute 569 ft. STO with 2 JDAM (internal), 2 AIM-120 (internal), fuel to fly 456nm	(Ch-			
Combat Radius NM -CTO					(0)			
690	690	590	TBD	614	(Ch-1			
Combat Radius NM -STO		450	TDD	450				
550 Combat Radius NM -CV V	550	450	TBD	456				
730	730	600	TBD	610				
Mission Reliability - CTO		000	100	010				
98%	98%	93%	TBD	97%				
Mission Reliability - CV V								
98%	98%	95%	TBD	98%				
Mission Reliability - STO	VL Variant							
98%	98%	95%	TBD	98%				
Logistics Footprint - CTC	DL Variant							
Less than or equal to 6 C- 17 equivalents	Less than or equal to 6 C -17 equivalents	Less than or equal to 8 C -17 equivalent loads	TBD	Less than or equal to 6 C- 17 equivalents				

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December 2014 SAR

Logistics Footprint - CV \	/ariant			
Less than or equal to 34,000 cu ft., 183 ST	Less than or equal to 34,000 cu ft., 183 ST	Less than or equal to 46,000 cu ft., 243 ST	TBD	Less than or equal to 29,410 cu ft., 243 ST
Logistics Footprint - STC	VL Variant			
Less than or equal to 4 C- 17 equivalents	Less than or equal to 4 C -17 equivalents	Less than or equal to 8 C -17 equivalent loads	TBD	Less than or equal to 5 C- 17 equivalents
<b>Logistics Footprint - STC</b>	VL Variant L-Class			
Less than or equal to 15,000 cu ft, 104 ST	Less than or equal to 15,000 cu ft, 104 ST	Less than or equal to 21,000 cu ft, 136 ST	TBD	Less than or equal to 17,500 cu ft, 102 ST
<b>Sortie Generation Rates</b>	- CTOL Variant			
4.0/3.0/2.0 2.5 ASD	4.0/3.0/2.0 2.5 ASD	3.0/2.0/1.0 2.5 ASD	TBD	4.0/3.0/2.0 2.5 ASD
<b>Sortie Generation Rates</b>	- CV Variant			
4.0/3.0/1.0 1.8 ASD	4.0/3.0/1.0 1.8 ASD	3.0/2.0/1.0 1.8 ASD	TBD	4.0/3.0/1.0 1.8 ASD
<b>Sortie Generation Rates</b>	- STOVL Variant (USMC)			
6.0/4.0/2.0 1.1 ASD	6.0/4.0/2.0 1.1 ASD	4.0/3.0/1.0 1.1 ASD	TBD	6.0/4.0/2.0 1.1 ASD
CV Recovery Performance	ce (Vpa)			
Vpa. Maximum approach speed (Vpa) at required carrier landing weight (RCLW) of less than 140 knots.	Vpa at required carrier landing weight (RCLW) of less than 140 knots.	Vpa at required carrier landing weight (RCLW) of less than 145 knots.	TBD	Vpa. Maximum approach speed (Vpa) at required carrier landing weight (RCLW) of less than 144 knots.

Classified Performance information is provided in the classified annex to this submission.

### Requirements Reference

F-35

Operational Requirements Document (ORD) Change 3 dated August 19, 2008 as modified by Joint Requirements Oversight Council Memorandum 040-12 dated March 16, 2012

### **Change Explanations**

(Ch-1) The biggest factor causing the change was data maturation from recent flight test data which resulted in a lowering of the fuel flow factor margin from a ~5% to a 4% margin. Lower fuel burn means greater range. STO distance is tied to a takeoff weight for a fixed mission radius. Less fuel was needed so less weight and lower STO distance.

#### **Notes**

1/ The F-35 Program is currently in developmental testing, and will provide demonstrated performance with the Block 3F full capability aircraft.

#### **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

ASD - Average Sortie Duration

CTOL - Conventional Takeoff and Landing

CU FT - Cubic Feet

CV - Aircraft Carrier Suitable Variant

JDAM - Joint Direct Attack Munitions

KTS - Knots

NM - Nautical Miles

**RCLW - Required Carrier Landing Weight** 

ST - Short Tons

STO - Short Takeoff

STOVL - Short Takeoff and Vertical Landing

Vpa - Max Approach Speed

WOD - Wind Over the Deck

### F-35 Engine

Performance Characteristics						
SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Devel	ent APB opment e/Threshold	Demonstrated Performance	Current Estimate		
See Note						
N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	N/A		

## **Requirements Reference**

Operational Requirements Document (ORD) Change 3 dated August 19, 2008 as modified by Joint Requirements Oversight Council Memorandum 040-12 dated March 16, 2012

## **Change Explanations**

None

### **Notes**

1/ Performance characteristics for the F-35 Engine subprogram are captured as part of the system-level performance characteristics reflected in the F-35 Aircraft subprogram.

## **Track to Budget**

#### F-35 Aircraft

#### **General Notes**

F-35 is DoD's largest cooperative development program. In addition to DoD's funding lines, eight International Partners are providing funding in the System Development and Demonstration (SDD) Phase under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU): United Kingdom, Italy, The Netherlands, Turkey, Canada, Australia, Denmark, and Norway. All but Turkey and Australia were partners in the prior phase. Associated financial contributions are reflected in the Annual Funding section as Appropriation 9999, RDT&E Non-Treasury Funds. RDT&E cost excludes Follow-on Development Funding.

RDT&E				
Appn		ВА	PE	
Navy	1319	04	0603800N	
	Proj	ect	Name	
	2209		RDT&E, Navy CDP	(Sunk)
Navy	1319	05	0604800M	
	Proj	ect	Name	
	2262		RDT&E, Marine Corps	
Navy	1319	05	0604800N	
	Proj	ect	Name	
	2261		RDT&E, Navy EMD/JSF	
	3194		RDT&E, Navy EMD/Joint Reprogramming Center	(Sunk)
Air Force	3600	04	0603800F	
	Proj		Name	
	2025		RDT&E, Air Force CDP	(Sunk)
Air Force	3600	05	0604800F	
	Proj	ect	Name	
	3831		RDT&E, Air Force EMD/Joint Strike Fighter Quantity of RDT&E Articles	
Defense-Wide	0400	03	0603800E	
	Proj	ect	Name	
			RDT&E, DARPA	(Sunk)
Procurement				
Appn		ВА	PE	
Navy	1506	01	0204146N	_
	Line	ltem	Name	
	0147		JSF (Navy)	_
Navy	1506	01	0204146M	_
	Line	ltem	Name	

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	0152		JSF (Marine Corps)			
Navy	1506	05	0204146M			
Navy	Line		0204140101	Name		
	0592	itoiii	F-35 STOVL Mods	Name		
Navy	1506	05	0204146N			
Ivavy	Line		020414011	Name		
	0593	ILCIII	F-35 CV Mods	Name		
Navy	1506	06	0204146M			
Ivavy	Line		0204140101	Name		
		ILGIII	Initial Charge (Marine			(Sharad)
Navy	0605 1506	06	Initial Spares (Marine 0204146N	Corps)		(Shared)
inavy	Line		020414011	Name		
		item	Initial Operator (No. )	name		(Observed)
Λ:π Γοπος	0605	00	Initial Spares (Navy)			(Shared)
Air Force	3010	06	0207142F	Name		
	Line			Name		(01 1)
A'- F	000999		Initial Spares (Air For	ce)		(Shared)
Air Force	3010	01	0207142F			
	Line			Name		
	ATA00		JSF (Air Force)			
Air Force	3010	05	0207142F			
	Line			Name		
	F0350	0	Mods (Air Force)			
MILCON						
Appn		ВА	PE			
	1205	<b>BA</b> 01	PE 0212576N			
Appn Navy		01			1	
	1205 Proj	01	0212576N Name		(Shared) (Sunk)	
Navy		01	0212576N		(Shared) (Sunk)	
	1205	01 ect	0212576N Name MILCON, USN 0216496M		(Shared) (Sunk)	
Navy	Proj	01 ect	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name		]	
Navy	Proj	01 ject 01 ject	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN  0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN		(Shared) (Sunk) (Shared)	
Navy	1205 Proj	01 ect 01 ect	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N		]	
Navy	Proj	01 ect 01 ect	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N  Name		(Shared)	
Navy	1205 Proj	01 ject 01 ject	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N		]	
Navy Navy Navy	1205 Proj 1205 Proj 3300	01 iect 01 iect 01 iect	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N  Name  MILCON, USN 0207142F		(Shared)	
Navy Navy Navy	1205 Proj	01 iect 01 iect 01 iect	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N  Name  MILCON, USN 0207142F  Name		(Shared)	
Navy  Navy  Air Force	1205 Proj 1205 Proj 3300 Proj	01 iect 01 iect 01 iect	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N  Name  MILCON, USN 0207142F  Name  MILCON, AF		(Shared)	
Navy Navy Navy	1205 Proj 1205 Proj 3300 Proj	01 ject 01 ject 01 ject 01 ject	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N  Name  MILCON, USN 0207142F  Name  MILCON, AF 0207597F		(Shared)	
Navy  Navy  Air Force	1205 Proj 1205 Proj 3300 Proj	01 ject 01 ject 01 ject 01 ject	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N  Name  MILCON, USN 0207142F  Name  MILCON, AF 0207597F  Name		(Shared) (Shared) (Shared)	
Navy  Navy  Air Force	1205 Proj 1205 Proj 3300 Proj	01 ject 01 ject 01 ject 01 ject	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N  Name  MILCON, USN 0207142F  Name  MILCON, AF 0207597F  Name  MILCON, AF	w PE	(Shared)	
Navy  Navy  Air Force	1205 Proj 1205 Proj 3300 Proj	01 ject 01 ject 01 ject 01 ject	0212576N  Name  MILCON, USN 0216496M  Name  MILCON, USN 0816376N  Name  MILCON, USN 0207142F  Name  MILCON, AF 0207597F  Name	w PE	(Shared) (Shared) (Shared)	

#### **General Notes**

PDT&F

F-35 is DoD's largest cooperative development program. In addition to DoD's funding lines, eight International Partners are providing funding in the System Development and Demonstration (SDD) Phase under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU): United Kingdom, Italy, The Netherlands, Turkey, Canada, Australia, Denmark, and Norway. All but Turkey and Australia were partners in the prior phase. Associated financial contributions are reflected in the Annual Funding section as Appropriation 9999, RDT&E Non-Treasury Funds. RDT&E cost excludes Follow-on Development Funding.

RDT&E				
Appn		ВА	PE	
Navy	1319	04	0603800N	
	Proj	ect	Name	
	2209		RDT&E, Navy CDP	(Sunk)
Navy	1319	05	0604800M	_
	Proj	ect	Name	
	2262		RDT&E, Marine Corps	-
Navy	1319	05	0604800N	_
	Proj	ect	Name	
	2261		RDT&E, Navy EMD/JSF	-
	3194		RDT&E, Navy EMD/Joint Reprogramming Center	(Sunk)
	9999	,	RDT&E, Navy EMD/Congressional Adds	(Sunk)
Air Force	3600	04	0603800F	
	Proj	ect	Name	
	2025		RDT&E, Air Force CDP	(Sunk)
Air Force	3600	05	0604800F	-
	Proj	ect	Name	
	3831		RDT&E, Air Force EMD/Joint Strike Fighter Quantity of RDT&E Articles	
Defense-Wide	0400	03	0603800E	_
	Proj	ect	Name	
			RDT&E, DARPA	(Sunk)
Procurement				
Appn		ВА	PE	
Navy	1506	01	0204146N	
	Line I	ltem	Name	
	0147		JSF (Navy)	
Navy	1506	01	0204146M	
	Line I	ltem	Name	
	0152		JSF (Marine Corps)	
Navy	1506	06	0204146M	
	Line l	ltem	Name	
	0605		Initial Spares (Marine Corps)	(Shared)

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Navy	1506	06	0204146N	_
	Line I	tem	Name	
	0605		Initial Spares (Navy)	(Shared)
Air Force	3010	06	0207142F	
	Line I	tem	Name	
	000999	)	Initial Spares (Air Force)	(Shared)
Air Force	3010	01	0207142F	
	Line I	tem	Name	
	ATA000	)	JSF (Air Force)	•
Air Force	3010	05	0207142F	_
	Line I	tem	Name	
	F03500	)	Mods (Air Force)	-

## **Cost and Funding**

# **Cost Summary - Total Program**

	Total Acquisition Cost - Total Program											
	В	Y 2012 \$M		BY 2012 \$M	TY \$M							
Appropriation	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Developmen Objective/Thres	t	Current Estimate	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development Objective	Current Estimate					
RDT&E	59677.3	59398.1		59248.1	55233.8	55182.9	54908.4					
Procurement	266665.8	266665.8		257167.6	335680.7	335680.7	331599.2					
Flyaway				225342.3			292414.3					
Recurring				201056.1			262214.9					
Non Recurring				24286.2			30199.4					
Support				31825.3			39184.9					
Other Support				16798.2			19899.4					
Initial Spares				15027.1			19285.5					
MILCON	4168.0	4168.0		3929.4	4797.3	4797.3	4627.1					
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Total	330511.1	330231.9	N/A	320345.1	395711.8	395660.9	391134.7					

## **Cost and Funding**

## **Cost Summary - F-35 Aircraft**

	aft							
	B	/ 2012 \$M		BY 2012 \$M	TY \$M			
Appropriation	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current Develor Objective/T	oment	Current Estimate	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development Objective	Current Estimate	
RDT&E	47982.1	46457.5	51103.3	46112.1	44410.1	43360.7	42926.8	
Procurement	224332.9	224332.9	246766.2	214712.4	282647.8	282647.8	276567.4	
Flyaway				189124.1			245249.4	
Recurring				167271.2			218018.6	
Non Recurring				21852.9			27230.8	
Support				25588.3			31318.0	
Other Support				15022.8			17802.8	
Initial Spares				10565.5			13515.2	
MILCON	4168.0	4168.0	4584.8	3929.4	4797.3	4797.3	4627.1	
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	276483.0	274958.4	N/A	264753.9	331855.2	330805.8	324121.3	

#### **Current APB Cost Estimate Reference**

Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) Independent Cost Estimate (ICE) dated March 09, 2012

#### **Confidence Level**

Confidence Level of cost estimate for current APB: 50%

This estimate, like all previous Cost Analysis Improvement Group (CAIG) and Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) estimates, is built upon a product-oriented work breakdown structure; is based on historical actual cost information to the maximum extent possible; and, most importantly, is based on conservative assumptions that are consistent with actual demonstrated contractor and government performance for a series of acquisition programs in which the Department has been successful.

It is difficult to calculate mathematically the precise confidence levels associated with life-cycle cost estimates prepared for Major Defense Acquisition program (MDAPs). Based on the rigor in methods used in building estimates, the strong adherence to the collection and use of historical cost information, and the review of applied assumptions, we project that it is about equally likely that the estimates will prove too low or too high for execution of the program described.

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	Total Quantity - F-35 Aircraft										
Quantity	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development	Current Estimate								
RDT&E	14	14	14								
Procurement	2443	2443	2443								
Total	2457	2457	2457								

## **Cost Summary - F-35 Engine**

		ne						
	B	Y 2012 \$M		BY 2012 \$M	TY \$M			
Appropriation	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current Develor Objective/T	oment	Current Estimate	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development Objective	Current Estimate	
RDT&E	11695.2	12940.6	14234.7	13136.0	10823.7	11822.2	11981.6	
Procurement	42332.9	42332.9	46566.2	42455.2	53032.9	53032.9	55031.8	
Flyaway				36218.2			47164.9	
Recurring				33784.9			44196.3	
Non Recurring				2433.3			2968.6	
Support				6237.0			7866.9	
Other Support				1775.4			2096.6	
Initial Spares				4461.6			5770.3	
MILCON	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	54028.1	55273.5	N/A	55591.2	63856.6	64855.1	67013.4	

#### **Current APB Cost Estimate Reference**

Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) Independent Cost Estimate (ICE) dated March 09, 2012

#### **Confidence Level**

Confidence Level of cost estimate for current APB: 50%

This estimate, like all previous Cost Analysis Improvement Group (CAIG) and Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) estimates, is built upon a product-oriented work breakdown structure; is based on historical actual cost information to the maximum extent possible; and, most importantly, is based on conservative assumptions that are consistent with actual demonstrated contractor and government performance for a series of acquisition programs in which the Department has been successful.

It is difficult to calculate mathematically the precise confidence levels associated with life-cycle cost estimates prepared for Major Defense Acquisition program (MDAPs). Based on the rigor in methods used in building estimates, the strong adherence to the collection and use of historical cost information, and the review of applied assumptions, we project that it is about equally likely that the estimates will prove too low or too high for execution of the program described.

Total Quantity - F-35 Engine										
Quantity	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development	Current Estimate							
RDT&E	14	14	14							
Procurement	2443	2443	2443							
Total	2457	2457	2457							

## **Cost and Funding**

# **Funding Summary - Total Program**

	Appropriation Summary												
	FY 2016 President's Budget / December 2014 SAR (TY\$ M)												
Appropriation Prior FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 To Complete													
RDT&E	50386.4	1522.6	1508.7	1187.6	274.7	13.9	14.5	0.0	54908.4				
Procurement	39192.2	6942.1	9158.1	10010.2	11730.7	11877.7	11638.0	231050.2	331599.2				
MILCON	1291.0	198.6	292.7	388.9	88.1	143.0	254.4	1970.4	4627.1				
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
PB 2016 Total	90869.6	8663.3	10959.5	11586.7	12093.5	12034.6	11906.9	233020.6	391134.7				
PB 2015 Total													
Delta	-16.3	269.0	421.9	-62.3	-496.2	-823.6	-1172.1	-5570.3	-7449.9				

## **Cost and Funding**

# **Funding Summary - F-35 Aircraft**

	Appropriation Summary											
FY 2016 President's Budget / December 2014 SAR (TY\$ M)												
Appropriation Prior FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 To Complete												
RDT&E	38898.4	1285.5	1308.7	1131.6	274.2	13.9	14.5	0.0	42926.8			
Procurement	33298.0	6068.6	7907.2	8551.9	9943.1	9919.8	9624.1	191254.7	276567.4			
MILCON	1291.0	198.6	292.7	388.9	88.1	143.0	254.4	1970.4	4627.1			
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
PB 2016 Total	73487.4	7552.7	9508.6	10072.4	10305.4	10076.7	9893.0	193225.1	324121.3			
PB 2015 Total												
Delta	104.2	241.9	408.8	-14.1	-387.7	-659.6	-976.0	-4560.3	-5842.8			

	Quantity Summary											
	FY 2016 President's Budget / December 2014 SAR (TY\$ M)											
Quantity	Quantity Undistributed Prior FY FY FY FY FY FY TO Complete Total											
Development	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14		
Production	0	179	38	57	66	88	90	92	1833	2443		
PB 2016 Total	14	179	38	57	66	88	90	92	1833	2457		
PB 2015 Total	14	179	34	55	68	90	96	100	1821	2457		
Delta	0	0	4	2	-2	-2	-6	-8	12	0		

# **Funding Summary - F-35 Engine**

	Appropriation Summary												
FY 2016 President's Budget / December 2014 SAR (TY\$ M)													
Appropriation Prior FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 To Complete													
RDT&E	11488.0	237.1	200.0	56.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11981.6				
Procurement	5894.2	873.5	1250.9	1458.3	1787.6	1957.9	2013.9	39795.5	55031.8				
MILCON	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
PB 2016 Total	17382.2	1110.6	1450.9	1514.3	1788.1	1957.9	2013.9	39795.5	67013.4				
PB 2015 Total	PB 2015 Total 17502.7 1083.5 1437.8 1562.5 1896.6 2121.9 2210.0 40805.5 68620.5												
Delta	-120.5	27.1	13.1	-48.2	-108.5	-164.0	-196.1	-1010.0	-1607.1				

	Quantity Summary											
	FY 2016 President's Budget / December 2014 SAR (TY\$ M)											
Quantity	Quantity Undistributed Prior FY FY FY FY FY FY TO Complete Total											
Development	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14		
Production	0	179	38	57	66	88	90	92	1833	2443		
PB 2016 Total	14	179	38	57	66	88	90	92	1833	2457		
PB 2015 Total 14 179 34 55 68 90 96 100 1821 2457												
Delta	0	0	4	2	-2	-2	-6	-8	12	0		

## **Cost and Funding**

# **Annual Funding By Appropriation - F-35 Aircraft**

	Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 0400   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide											
				TY \$M								
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program					
1996							23.2					
1997							54.8					
1998							16.9					
Subtotal							94.9					

	Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 0400   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide											
			BY 2012 \$M									
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program					
1996			<b></b>	<b></b>			30.1					
1997							70.2					
1998							21.5					
Subtotal							121.8					

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 3600   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force							
	TY \$M						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
1995				<b></b>			67.5
1996							65.4
1997							202.3
1998							357.2
1999							366.5
2000							200.3
2001							274.3
2002							302.6
2003							1210.1
2004							1584.1
2005							1465.8
2006							1678.6
2007							1632.4
2008							1359.0
2009							1197.5
2010							1567.4
2011							715.4
2012							1262.2
2013							958.2
2014							546.2
2015							451.5
2016							440.7
2017							308.8
2018							114.4
2019							5.3
2020							5.4
Subtotal	5						18339.1

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 3600 | RDT&E | Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force BY 2012 \$M **Non End Fiscal End Item** Non Quantity Item **Total Total** Total Year Recurring Recurring Recurring Flyaway Support **Program Flyaway Flyaway Flyaway** 1995 89.1 1996 84.9 1997 259.5 1998 454.5 1999 460.9 2000 248.3 2001 335.4 2002 366.3 2003 1443.6 2004 1838.4 2005 1657.5 2006 1840.8 2007 1747.3 2008 1428.6 2009 1242.9 2010 1602.8 2011 714.3 2012 1239.2 2013 926.6 2014 523.0 2015 425.6 2016 408.3 2017 280.8 ----2018 102.0 2019 4.6 ----2020 4.6 Subtotal 5 19729.8

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 1319   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy							
	TY \$M						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
1994							23.7
1995							78.7
1996							64.6
1997							195.6
1998							360.4
1999							378.9
2000							191.7
2001							274.3
2002							370.1
2003							1089.5
2004							1548.2
2005							1510.3
2006							1657.3
2007							1470.7
2008							1285.0
2009							1271.2
2010							1440.5
2011							989.9
2012							960.1
2013							1081.9
2014							692.3
2015							819.0
2016							851.0
2017							8.008
2018							132.3
2019							8.6
2020		<b></b>					9.1
Subtotal	9						19555.7

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 1319   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy								
		BY 2012 \$M						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program	
1994							31.9	
1995							103.9	
1996							83.9	
1997							250.9	
1998							458.6	
1999							476.5	
2000							237.6	
2001							335.4	
2002							448.0	
2003							1299.7	
2004							1796.8	
2005							1707.8	
2006							1817.4	
2007							1574.3	
2008							1350.8	
2009							1319.4	
2010							1473.0	
2011							988.4	
2012							942.6	
2013							1046.2	
2014							662.8	
2015							772.0	
2016							788.4	
2017							728.2	
2018							118.0	
2019							7.5	
2020							7.8	
Subtotal	9						20827.8	

	Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 9999   RDT&E   Non Treasury Funds						
				TY \$M			
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
1996							11.3
1997							67.1
1998							72.1
1999							49.0
2000							25.2
2001							9.5
2002							255.8
2003							298.7
2004							484.2
2005							734.3
2006							801.3
2007							635.3
2008							574.0
2009							236.0
2010							133.2
2011							171.3
2012							126.9
2013							148.5
2014							21.9
2015							15.0
2016							17.0
2017							22.0
2018						<b></b>	27.5
Subtotal							4937.1

	Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 9999   RDT&E   Non Treasury Funds						
				BY 2012 \$	M		
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
1996							14.7
1997							86.1
1998							91.7
1999							61.6
2000							31.2
2001							11.6
2002							309.6
2003							356.3
2004							561.9
2005							830.3
2006							878.7
2007							680.0
2008							603.4
2009							244.9
2010							136.2
2011							171.0
2012							124.6
2013							143.6
2014							21.0
2015							14.1
2016							15.7
2017							20.0
2018			_ <b>_</b> _			<b></b>	24.5
Subtotal							5432.7

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 3010   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Air Force							
				TY \$M			
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
2006		107.2			107.2		107.2
2007	2	428.5		80.5	509.0	91.1	600.1
2008	6	983.1		171.9	1155.0	131.5	1286.5
2009	7	1009.2		276.8	1286.0	175.8	1461.8
2010	10	1471.2		355.7	1826.9	277.7	2104.6
2011	22	2751.2		551.9	3303.1	679.6	3982.7
2012	18	2041.5		369.3	2410.8	793.0	3203.8
2013	19	2074.6		98.3	2172.9	532.6	2705.5
2014	19	2034.6		616.7	2651.3	430.0	3081.3
2015	28	2715.8		635.7	3351.5	537.2	3888.7
2016	44	4076.0		571.1	4647.1	626.3	5273.4
2017	48	4053.7		919.5	4973.2	643.4	5616.6
2018	60	4725.6		884.1	5609.7	670.7	6280.4
2019	60	4631.6		900.9	5532.5	629.0	6161.5
2020	60	4421.4		509.3	4930.7	740.2	5670.9
2021	60	4504.4		488.1	4992.5	670.8	5663.3
2022	80	5791.1		594.1	6385.2	971.7	7356.9
2023	80	5882.6		598.1	6480.7	774.1	7254.8
2024	80	5945.2		605.9	6551.1	794.7	7345.8
2025	80	6178.9		623.8	6802.7	853.5	7656.2
2026	80	6294.2		634.2	6928.4	845.9	7774.3
2027	80	6387.5		644.0	7031.5	886.8	7918.3
2028	80	6478.6		651.0	7129.6	689.6	7819.2
2029	80	6553.0		638.8	7191.8	756.1	7947.9
2030	80	6703.9		652.9	7356.8	864.9	8221.7
2031	80	6943.3		674.0	7617.3	913.9	8531.2
2032	80	7124.6		683.3	7807.9	693.7	8501.6
2033	80	7357.6		700.2	8057.8	579.8	8637.6
2034	80	7598.3		717.9	8316.2	383.0	8699.2
2035	80	7884.6		741.3	8625.9	393.4	9019.3
2036	80	8093.1		738.3	8831.4	344.3	9175.7
2037	80	7658.6		693.8	8352.4	356.3	8708.7
2038	20	2428.7		232.3	2661.0	215.4	2876.4
Subtotal	1763	153333.4		18253.7	171587.1	18946.0	190533.1

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 3010   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Air Force							
				BY 2012 \$	M		
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
2006		115.9			115.9		115.9
2007	2	452.5		85.1	537.6	96.2	633.8
2008	6	1022.9		178.9	1201.8	136.8	1338.6
2009	7	1035.6		284.1	1319.7	180.4	1500.1
2010	10	1478.6		357.5	1836.1	279.1	2115.2
2011	22	2709.4		543.6	3253.0	669.3	3922.3
2012	18	1980.7		358.3	2339.0	769.4	3108.4
2013	19	1989.9		94.3	2084.2	510.8	2595.0
2014	19	1921.4		582.3	2503.7	406.1	2909.8
2015	28	2521.8		590.3	3112.1	498.8	3610.9
2016	44	3716.5		520.8	4237.3	571.0	4808.3
2017	48	3626.0		822.5	4448.5	575.5	5024.0
2018	60	4144.7		775.4	4920.1	588.3	5508.4
2019	60	3982.6		774.7	4757.3	540.9	5298.2
2020	60	3727.3		429.4	4156.7	624.0	4780.7
2021	60	3722.8		403.5	4126.3	554.4	4680.7
2022	80	4692.4		481.4	5173.8	787.4	5961.2
2023	80	4673.1		475.2	5148.3	614.9	5763.2
2024	80	4630.2		472.0	5102.2	618.9	5721.1
2025	80	4717.9		476.3	5194.2	651.7	5845.9
2026	80	4711.7		474.8	5186.5	633.2	5819.7
2027	80	4687.8		472.6 468.4	5160.4	650.8 496.2	5811.2
2028 2029	80 80	4661.4 4622.5		450.6	5129.8 5073.1	533.4	5626.0 5606.5
2029	80	4636.2		451.6	5073.1	598.1	5685.9
2030	80	4707.6		457.0	5164.6	619.6	5784.2
2031	80	4735.8		457.0 454.2	5190.0	461.1	5651.1
2032	80	4794.8		456.4	5251.2	377.8	5629.0
2033	80	4854.6		458.7	5313.3	244.7	5558.0
2034	80	4938.7	<b></b>	456.7 464.4	5403.1	244.7 246.4	5649.5
2036	80	4969.9	<b></b>	453.3	5423.2	211.5	5634.7
2030	80	4610.9	<b></b>	417.7	5028.6	211.5	5034. <i>1</i> 5243.1
2037	20	1433.5	 	137.1	1570.6	127.2	1697.8
Subtotal	1763	115227.6		14322.4	129550.0	15088.4	144638.4

	ntity Information - F-3 nent   Aircraft Procure	
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway (Aligned With Quantity) BY 2012 \$M
2006		
2007	2	452.5
2008	6	1022.9
2009	7	1035.6
2010	10	1478.6
2011	22	2709.4
2012	18	1980.7
2013	19	1989.9
2014	19	1921.4
2015	28	2521.8
2016	44	3716.5
2017	48	3626.0
2018	60	4144.7
2019	60	3982.6
2020	60	3727.3
2021	60	3722.8
2022	80	4692.4
2023	80	4673.1
2024	80	4630.2
2025	80	4717.9
2026	80	4711.7
2027	80	4687.8
2028	80	4661.4
2029	80	4622.5
2030	80	4636.2
2031	80	4707.6
2032	80	4735.8
2033	80	4794.8
2034	80	4854.6
2035	80	4938.7
2036	80	5008.5
2037	80	4649.5
2038	20	1472.2
Subtotal	1763	115227.6

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 1506   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Navy							
			TY \$M				
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
2007		96.9			96.9		96.9
2008	6	923.2		38.6	961.8	10.7	972.5
2009	7	1062.0		181.9	1243.9	206.2	1450.1
2010	20	2681.2		304.4	2985.6	560.9	3546.5
2011	10	1494.8		251.6	1746.4	431.9	2178.3
2012	13	1477.7		333.1	1810.8	746.7	2557.5
2013	10	1107.3		51.1	1158.4	557.3	1715.7
2014	10	1205.5		465.8	1671.3	575.7	2247.0
2015	10	1115.0		650.8	1765.8	414.1	2179.9
2016	13	1402.0		601.9	2003.9	629.9	2633.8
2017	18	1786.4		599.3	2385.7	549.6	2935.3
2018	28	2512.7		593.5	3106.2	556.5	3662.7
2019	30	2717.2		434.3	3151.5	606.8	3758.3
2020	32	2795.0		405.9	3200.9	752.3	3953.2
2021	40	3341.3		342.6	3683.9	686.9	4370.8
2022	40	3356.6		330.4	3687.0	804.0	4491.0
2023	40	3357.7		331.9	3689.6	609.3	4298.9
2024	40	3407.9		324.5	3732.4	652.7	4385.1
2025	40	3479.8		334.5	3814.3	588.6	4402.9
2026	40	3553.0		337.2	3890.2	521.0	4411.2
2027	40	3581.6		358.0	3939.6	445.7	4385.3
2028	40	3630.1		366.5	3996.6	351.0	4347.6
2029	40	3691.3		341.7	4033.0	318.6	4351.6
2030	40	3535.8		346.3	3882.1	277.9	4160.0
2031	21	2112.3		195.9	2308.2	201.7	2509.9
2032	20	2077.0		165.7	2242.7	121.1	2363.8
2033	20	2029.9		174.1	2204.0	119.8	2323.8
2034	12	1154.0		115.6	1269.6	75.1	1344.7
Subtotal	680	64685.2		8977.1	73662.3	12372.0	86034.3

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 1506   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Navy							
			·	BY 2012 \$			
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program
2007		102.3			102.3		102.3
2008	6	960.6		40.2	1000.8	11.1	1011.9
2009	7	1089.8		186.7	1276.5	211.6	1488.1
2010	20	2694.6		305.9	3000.5	563.8	3564.3
2011	10	1472.1		247.8	1719.9	425.3	2145.2
2012	13	1433.7		323.2	1756.9	724.5	2481.4
2013	10	1062.1		49.0	1111.1	534.6	1645.7
2014	10	1138.4		439.9	1578.3	543.7	2122.0
2015	10	1035.4		604.3	1639.7	384.5	2024.2
2016	13	1278.3		548.9	1827.2	574.3	2401.5
2017	18	1597.9		536.1	2134.0	491.6	2625.6
2018	28	2203.8		520.6	2724.4	488.1	3212.5
2019	30	2336.5		373.4	2709.9	521.8	3231.7
2020	32	2356.2		342.2	2698.4	634.2	3332.6
2021	40	2761.6		283.2	3044.8	567.6	3612.4
2022	40	2719.8		267.7	2987.5	651.5	3639.0
2023	40	2667.3		263.7	2931.0	484.0	3415.0
2024	40	2654.1		252.7	2906.8	508.4	3415.2
2025	40	2657.0		255.4	2912.4	449.4	3361.8
2026	40	2659.7		252.3	2912.0	390.1	3302.1
2027	40	2628.5		262.8	2891.3	327.1	3218.4
2028	40	2611.9		263.7	2875.6	252.5	3128.1
2029	40	2603.8		241.0	2844.8	224.8	3069.6
2030	40	2445.3		239.5	2684.8	192.1	2876.9
2031	21	1432.2		132.7	1564.9	136.8	1701.7
2032	20	1380.6		110.2	1490.8	80.5	1571.3
2033	20	1322.8		113.6	1436.4	78.0	1514.4
2034	12	737.3		73.8	811.1	48.0	859.1
Subtotal	680	52043.6		7530.5	59574.1	10499.9	70074.0

Cost Quantity Information - F-35 Aircraft 1506   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Navy			
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway (Aligned With Quantity) BY 2012 \$M	
2007			
2008	6	960.6	
2009	7	1089.8	
2010	20	2694.6	
2011	10	1472.1	
2012	13	1433.7	
2013	10	1062.1	
2014	10	1138.4	
2015	10	1035.4	
2016	13	1278.3	
2017	18	1597.9	
2018	28	2203.8	
2019	30	2336.5	
2020	32	2356.2	
2021	40	2761.6	
2022	40	2719.8	
2023	40	2667.3	
2024	40	2654.1	
2025	40	2657.0	
2026	40	2659.7	
2027	40	2628.5	
2028	40	2611.9	
2029	40	2603.8	
2030	40	2445.3	
2031	21	1432.2	
2032	20	1414.7	
2033	20	1356.9	
2034	12	771.4	
Subtotal	680	52043.6	

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 1205   MILCON   Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps		
Figaal	TY \$M	
Fiscal Year	Total Program	
2004	24.4	
2005		
2006	0.1	
2007		
2008	0.2	
2009	0.7	
2010	34.1	
2011	377.9	
2012	172.2	
2013	94.9	
2014		
2015	131.9	
2016	94.4	
2017	230.9	
2018	64.7	
2019	122.0	
2020	119.8	
2021	116.2	
2022	75.9	
2023	101.3	
2024	145.0	
2025		
2026	61.9	
2027	75.0	
2028	65.1	
2029	2.0	
Subtotal	2110.6	

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 1205   MILCON   Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps		
Figeal	BY 2012 \$M	
Fiscal Year	Total	
	Program	
2004	27.8	
2005		
2006	0.1	
2007		
2008	0.2	
2009	0.7	
2010	34.1	
2011	368.9	
2012	165.5	
2013	89.8	
2014		
2015	120.7	
2016	84.7	
2017	203.3	
2018	55.8	
2019	103.2	
2020	99.4	
2021	94.5	
2022	60.5	
2023	79.2	
2024	111.1	
2025		
2026	45.6	
2027	54.2	
2028	46.1	
2029	1.4	
Subtotal	1846.8	

All DoN MILCON funding is reflected in the Aircraft subprogram.

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 3300   MILCON   Military Construction, Air Force			
Figaal	TY \$M		
Fiscal Year	_ Total		
	Program		
2004	1.7		
2005	10.0		
2006			
2007			
2008	100.3		
2009	116.0		
2010	125.1		
2011	139.6		
2012	24.3		
2013	13.5		
2014	56.0		
2015	66.7		
2016	198.3		
2017	158.0		
2018	23.4		
2019	21.0		
2020	134.6		
2021	66.6		
2022	73.1		
2023	167.0		
2024	142.3		
2025	122.1		
2026	118.4		
2027	129.9		
2028	101.8		
2029	102.7		
2030	94.6		
2031	71.7		
2032	71.2		
2033	37.5		
2034	24.8		
2035	4.3		
Subtotal	2516.5		

Annual Funding - F-35 Aircraft 3300   MILCON   Military Construction, Air Force			
	BY 2012 \$M		
Fiscal Year	Total Program		
2004	1.9		
2005	11.1		
2006			
2007			
2008	104.1		
2009	118.8		
2010	125.0		
2011	136.3		
2012	23.4		
2013	12.8		
2014	52.1		
2015	61.0		
2016	178.0		
2017	139.1		
2018	20.2		
2019	17.8		
2020	111.7		
2021	54.2		
2022	58.3		
2023	130.5		
2024	109.1		
2025	91.7		
2026	87.2		
2027	93.8		
2028	72.1		
2029	71.3		
2030	64.4		
2031	47.8		
2032	46.6		
2033	24.0		
2034	15.6		
2035	2.7		
Subtotal	2082.6		

All Air Force F-35 MILCON funding is reflected in the Aircraft subprogram.

# **Annual Funding By Appropriation - F-35 Engine**

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 3600   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force										
				TY \$M							
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program				
1995							16.4				
1996							15.9				
1997							49.3				
1998							87.1				
1999							89.4				
2000							48.8				
2001							66.9				
2002							409.8				
2003							400.5				
2004							435.8				
2005							614.3				
2006							586.3				
2007							441.6				
2008							596.0				
2009							544.6				
2010							466.1				
2011							216.2				
2012							101.8				
2013							157.5				
2014							54.2				
2015							83.8				
2016							77.3				
2017							14.6				
2018			<b></b>				0.2				
Subtotal	5						5574.4				

Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 3600   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force										
				BY 2012 \$						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
1995							21.7			
1996							20.6			
1997							63.2			
1998							110.8			
1999							112.4			
2000							60.5			
2001							81.8			
2002							496.0			
2003							477.8			
2004							505.8			
2005							694.7			
2006							643.0			
2007							472.7			
2008							626.5			
2009							565.2			
2010							476.6			
2011							215.9			
2012							99.9			
2013							152.3			
2014							51.9			
2015							79.0			
2016							71.6			
2017							13.3			
2018					<b></b>		0.2			
Subtotal	5						6113.4			

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 1319   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy										
			· ·	TY \$M	,						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program				
1994							5.8				
1995							19.3				
1996							15.8				
1997							47.7				
1998							87.8				
1999							92.4				
2000							46.7				
2001							66.9				
2002							350.4				
2003							550.8				
2004							533.2				
2005							573.5				
2006							528.1				
2007							639.1				
2008							563.9				
2009							433.1				
2010							445.7				
2011							250.9				
2012							187.6				
2013							199.3				
2014							111.4				
2015							153.3				
2016							122.7				
2017							41.4				
2018							0.3				
Subtotal	9						6067.1				

Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 1319 | RDT&E | Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy BY 2012 \$M **Non End Fiscal End Item** Non Quantity Item **Total Total** Total Year Recurring Recurring Recurring Flyaway Support Program **Flyaway Flyaway Flyaway** 1994 7.8 1995 25.5 1996 20.5 1997 61.2 1998 111.7 1999 116.2 2000 57.9 2001 81.8 2002 424.1 2003 657.1 2004 618.8 2005 648.5 2006 579.1 2007 684.1 2008 592.8 449.5 2009 2010 455.8 2011 250.5 2012 184.2 2013 192.7 2014 106.7 2015 144.5 2016 113.7 ------2017 37.6 2018 0.3 Subtotal 9 6622.6

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 0400   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide									
		TY \$M								
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
1994							5.7			
1995							13.4			
1996							4.0			
Subtotal							23.1			

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 0400   RDT&E   Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide									
	BY 2012 \$M									
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
1994							7.7			
1995							17.7			
1996							5.2			
Subtotal							30.6			

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 9999   RDT&E   Non Treasury Funds										
		TY \$M									
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program				
1996							2.7				
1997							3.9				
1998							5.1				
1999							5.7				
2000							1.8				
2001							0.5				
2002							43.3				
2003							124.3				
2004							54.1				
2005							0.3				
2006											
2007							75.0				
2008											
2009											
2010											
2011											
2012											
2013							0.3				
Subtotal							317.0				

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 9999   RDT&E   Non Treasury Funds										
		BY 2012 \$M									
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program				
1996							3.5				
1997							5.0				
1998							6.5				
1999							7.2				
2000							2.2				
2001							0.6				
2002							52.4				
2003							148.3				
2004							62.8				
2005							0.3				
2006											
2007							80.3				
2008											
2009											
2010											
2011											
2012											
2013						<b></b>	0.3				
Subtotal							369.4				

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 3010   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Air Force									
				TY \$M						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
2006		9.8			9.8		9.8			
2007	2	47.5		6.9	54.4	27.7	82.1			
2008	6	123.6		35.0	158.6	30.9	189.5			
2009	7	127.0		63.9	190.9	33.3	224.2			
2010	10	176.7		72.6	249.3	59.1	308.4			
2011	22	353.2		91.6	444.8	136.6	581.4			
2012	18	275.3		66.0	341.3	123.0	464.3			
2013	19	262.5		11.9	274.4	89.6	364.0			
2014	19	282.1		31.2	313.3	47.5	360.8			
2015	28	386.7		15.5	402.2	116.2	518.4			
2016	44	606.1		23.2	629.3	126.7	756.0			
2017	48	635.6		58.3	693.9	130.4	824.3			
2018	60	766.1		53.7	819.8	152.6	972.4			
2019	60	773.3		57.7	831.0	157.7	988.7			
2020	60	787.5		35.5	823.0	171.1	994.1			
2021	60	814.3		35.3	849.6	180.0	1029.6			
2022	80	1059.6		42.5	1102.1	249.5	1351.6			
2023	80	1081.6		43.2	1124.8	229.7	1354.5			
2024	80	1105.5		43.2	1148.7	233.2	1381.9			
2025	80	1140.1		44.2	1184.3	245.8	1430.1			
2026	80	1169.2		45.4	1214.6	248.0	1462.6			
2027	80	1195.9		45.0	1240.9	263.2	1504.1			
2028	80	1228.7		45.4	1274.1	201.9	1476.0			
2029	80	1263.6		47.7	1311.3	234.9	1546.2			
2030	80	1297.6		48.5	1346.1	265.9	1612.0			
2031	80	1345.0		50.5	1395.5	278.6	1674.1			
2032	80	1381.9		49.4	1431.3	194.1	1625.4			
2033	80	1428.8		50.5	1479.3	184.8	1664.1			
2034	80	1478.1		50.9	1529.0	166.5	1695.5			
2035	80	1532.9		52.9	1585.8	173.1	1758.9			
2036	80	1577.3		52.2	1629.5	150.1	1779.6			
2037	80	1473.7		49.3	1523.0	158.3	1681.3			
2038	20	401.8		18.7	420.5	96.5	517.0			
Subtotal	1763	27588.6		1437.8	29026.4	5156.5	34182.9			

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 3010   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Air Force									
				BY 2012 \$I	М					
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
2006		10.6			10.6		10.6			
2007	2	50.2		7.3	57.5	29.2	86.7			
2008	6	128.6		36.4	165.0	32.2	197.2			
2009	7	130.3		65.6	195.9	34.2	230.1			
2010	10	177.6		72.9	250.5	59.4	309.9			
2011	22	347.8		90.2	438.0	134.6	572.6			
2012	18	267.1		64.0	331.1	119.4	450.5			
2013	19	251.8		11.4	263.2	85.9	349.1			
2014	19	266.4		29.4	295.8	44.9	340.7			
2015	28	359.1		14.4	373.5	107.9	481.4			
2016	44	552.6		21.2	573.8	115.5	689.3			
2017	48	568.5		52.1	620.6	116.7	737.3			
2018	60	671.9		47.1	719.0	133.9	852.9			
2019	60	664.9		49.6	714.5	135.7	850.2			
2020	60	663.9		29.9	693.8	144.2	838.0			
2021	60	673.0		29.2	702.2	148.8	851.0			
2022	80	858.6		34.4	893.0	202.2	1095.2			
2023	80	859.2		34.3	893.5	182.5	1076.0			
2024	80	861.0		33.6	894.6	181.7	1076.3			
2025	80	870.5		33.7	904.2	187.8	1092.0			
2026	80	875.2		34.0	909.2	185.7	1094.9			
2027	80	877.7		33.0	910.7	193.2	1103.9			
2028	80	884.1		32.7	916.8	145.2	1062.0			
2029	80	891.3		33.6	924.9	165.8	1090.7			
2030	80	897.4		33.5	930.9	183.9	1114.8			
2031	80	911.9		34.2	946.1	189.0	1135.1			
2032	80	918.6		32.8	951.4	129.0	1080.4			
2033	80	931.1		32.9	964.0	120.5	1084.5			
2034	80	944.4		32.5	976.9	106.4	1083.3			
2035	80	960.2		33.1	993.3	108.4	1101.7			
2036	80	968.6		32.1	1000.7	92.1	1092.8			
2037	80	887.2		29.7	916.9	95.3	1012.2			
2038	20	237.2		11.0	248.2	57.0	305.2			
Subtotal	1763	20418.5		1161.8	21580.3	3968.2	25548.5			

		Cost Quantity Information - F-35 Engine 3010   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Air Force										
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway (Aligned With Quantity) BY 2012 \$M										
2006												
2007	2	50.2										
2008	6	128.6										
2009	7	130.3										
2010	10	177.6										
2011	22	347.8										
2012	18	267.1										
2013	19	251.8										
2014	19	266.4										
2015	28	359.1										
2016	44	552.6										
2017	48	568.5										
2018	60	671.9										
2019	60	664.9										
2020	60	663.9										
2021	60	673.0										
2022	80	858.6										
2023	80	859.2										
2024	80	861.0										
2025	80	870.5										
2026	80	875.2										
2027	80	877.7										
2028	80	884.1										
2029	80	891.3										
2030	80	897.4										
2031	80	911.9										
2032	80	918.6										
2033	80	931.1										
2034	80	944.4										
2035	80	960.2										
2036 2037	80 80	972.1 890.7										
2037	20	240.8										
Subtotal	1763	20418.5										
Subiolal	1703	20410.3										

	Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 1506   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Navy									
				TY \$M						
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
2007		27.4			27.4		27.4			
2008	6	246.1		1.3	247.4	1.2	248.6			
2009	7	298.0		54.3	352.3	65.6	417.9			
2010	20	599.0		118.5	717.5	127.6	845.1			
2011	10	400.5		112.5	513.0	122.3	635.3			
2012	13	191.4		57.7	249.1	61.9	311.0			
2013	10	236.9		26.6	263.5	169.8	433.3			
2014	10	227.1		21.6	248.7	142.4	391.1			
2015	10	259.5		27.6	287.1	68.0	355.1			
2016	13	362.7		22.3	385.0	109.9	494.9			
2017	18	513.0		28.1	541.1	92.9	634.0			
2018	28	705.6		29.3	734.9	80.3	815.2			
2019	30	763.7		105.9	869.6	99.6	969.2			
2020	32	801.2		93.6	894.8	125.0	1019.8			
2021	40	894.6		68.4	963.0	149.1	1112.1			
2022	40	910.4		68.2	978.6	163.3	1141.9			
2023	40	917.8		66.8	984.6	141.2	1125.8			
2024	40	942.4		78.9	1021.3	147.0	1168.3			
2025	40	966.8		75.6	1042.4	141.1	1183.5			
2026	40	989.4		79.1	1068.5	134.9	1203.4			
2027	40	1010.0		61.4	1071.4	108.8	1180.2			
2028	40	1034.7		57.8	1092.5	97.6	1190.1			
2029	40	1060.0		58.2	1118.2	94.9	1213.1			
2030	40	1000.9		51.5	1052.4	91.3	1143.7			
2031	21	372.2		43.2	415.4	55.3	470.7			
2032	20	345.4		44.5	389.9	45.0	434.9			
2033	20	338.5		46.8	385.3	45.9	431.2			
2034	12	192.5		31.1	223.6	28.5	252.1			
Subtotal	680	16607.7		1530.8	18138.5	2710.4	20848.9			

Annual Funding - F-35 Engine 1506   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Navy									
				BY 2012 \$1					
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program		
2007		28.9		<u></u>	28.9		28.9		
2008	6	256.1		1.4	257.5	1.2	258.7		
2009	7	305.8		55.8	361.6	67.3	428.9		
2010	20	602.0		119.1	721.1	128.2	849.3		
2011	10	394.4		110.8	505.2	120.5	625.7		
2012	13	185.7		55.9	241.6	60.1	301.7		
2013	10	227.2		25.5	252.7	162.9	415.6		
2014	10	214.5		20.4	234.9	134.4	369.3		
2015	10	241.0		25.6	266.6	63.1	329.7		
2016	13	330.7		20.3	351.0	100.3	451.3		
2017	18	458.9		25.1	484.0	83.1	567.1		
2018	28	618.9		25.7	644.6	70.4	715.0		
2019	30	656.7		91.1	747.8	85.6	833.4		
2020	32	675.4		78.9	754.3	105.4	859.7		
2021	40	739.4		56.5	795.9	123.2	919.1		
2022	40	737.7		55.3	793.0	132.3	925.3		
2023	40	729.1		53.1	782.2	112.1	894.3		
2024	40	734.0		61.4	795.4	114.5	909.9		
2025	40	738.2		57.7	795.9	107.8	903.7		
2026	40	740.6		59.2	799.8	101.0	900.8		
2027	40	741.2		45.1	786.3	79.8	866.1		
2028	40	744.5		41.6	786.1	70.2	856.3		
2029	40	747.7		41.1	788.8	66.9	855.7		
2030	40	692.2		35.6	727.8	63.1	790.9		
2031	21	252.4		29.3	281.7	37.4	319.1		
2032	20	229.6		29.6	259.2	29.9	289.1		
2033	20	220.6		30.5	251.1	29.9	281.0		
2034	12	123.0		19.9	142.9	18.2	161.1		
Subtotal	680	13366.4		1271.5	14637.9	2268.8	16906.7		

Cost Quantity Information - F-35 Engine 1506   Procurement   Aircraft Procurement, Navy					
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway (Aligned With Quantity) BY 2012 \$M			
2007					
2008	6	256.1			
2009	7	305.8			
2010	20	602.0			
2011	10	394.4			
2012	13	185.7			
2013	10	227.2			
2014	10	214.5			
2015	10	241.0			
2016	13	330.7			
2017	18	458.9			
2018	28	618.9			
2019	30	656.7			
2020	32	675.4			
2021	40	739.4			
2022	40	737.7			
2023	40	729.1			
2024	40	734.0			
2025	40	738.2			
2026	40	740.6			
2027	40	741.2			
2028	40	744.5			
2029	40 40	747.7			
2030 2031	21	692.2 252.4			
2031	20	239.2			
2032	20	230.2			
2034	12	132.7			
Subtotal	680	13366.4			

### **Low Rate Initial Production**

#### F-35 Aircraft

Item	Initial LRIP Decision	Current Total LRIP
Approval Date	10/26/2001	3/28/2012
Approved Quantity	465	340
Reference	Milestone B ADM	Milestone B Re-approval ADM
Start Year	2006	2006
End Year	2015	2018

The Current Total LRIP Quantity is more than 10% of the total production quantity due to the necessity to prevent a break in production and to ramp up to FRP.

The USD(AT&L) approved the LRIP quantity of 465 (in six LRIP lots) in the original MS B ADM dated October 26, 2001. The LRIP quantity has been revised to 340 (in eleven LRIP lots) based on the FY 2016 PB.

### F-35 Engine

Item	Initial LRIP Decision	Current Total LRIP
Approval Date	10/26/2001	3/28/2012
<b>Approved Quantity</b>	465	340
Reference	Milestone B ADM	Milestone B Re-approval ADM
Start Year	2006	2006
End Year	2015	2018

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The USD(AT&L) approved the LRIP quantity of 465 (in six LRIP lots) in the original MS B ADM dated October 26, 2001. The LRIP quantity has been revised to 340 (in eleven LRIP lots) based on the FY 2016 PB.

# **Foreign Military Sales**

### F-35 Aircraft

Country	Date of Sale	Quantity	Total Cost \$M	Description
Korea	9/14/2014	40	6277.0	All 40 aircraft will be the F-35A aircraft.
Japan	5/23/2014	10	2263.4	Japan signed an amendment to add four F-35A's delivered from a Japan F-35 Final Assembly and Checkout facility in 2018. There is an option to purchase 32 additional F-35A aircraft.
Israel	9/30/2010	19	2623.3	All 19 aircraft will be the F-35A aircraft.
Notes				

# F-35 Engine

# Notes

FMS information for the F-35 Engine subprogram are reflected in the F-35 Aircraft subprogram.

# **Nuclear Costs**

F-35 Aircraft

None

F-35 Engine

None

### **Unit Cost**

#### F-35 Aircraft

### **Unit Cost Report**

	BY 2012 \$M	BY 2012 \$M		
Item	Current UCR Baseline (Jun 2014 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2014 SAR)	% Change	
Program Acquisition Unit Cost				
Cost	274958.4	264753.9		
Quantity	2457	2457		
Item	111.908	107.755	-3.71	
Average Procurement Unit Cost				
Cost	224332.9	214712.4		
Quantity	2443	2443		
Unit Cost	91.827	87.889	-4.29	

	BY 2012 \$M	BY 2012 \$M	% Change	
ltem	Revised Original UCR Baseline (Mar 2012 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2014 SAR)		
Program Acquisition Unit Cost				
Cost	276482.2	264753.9		
Quantity	2458	2457		
Unit Cost	112.483	107.755	-4.20	
Average Procurement Unit Cost				
Cost	224333.7	214712.4		
Quantity	2443	2443		
Unit Cost	91.827	87.889	-4.29	

The DoD average F-35 Aircraft Unit Recurring Flyaway (URF) Cost consists of the Hardware (Airframe, Vehicle Systems, Mission Systems, and Engineering Change Order) costs over the life of the program. The URF assumes the planned quantity benefits of 101 FMS aircraft and 612 International Partner aircraft.

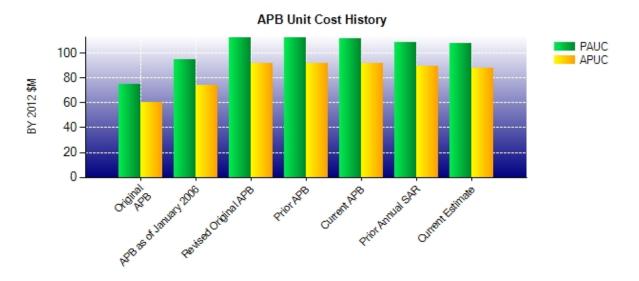
F-35A (Conventional Take Off and Landing) URF - \$65.2 M (BY 2012)

F-35B (Short Takeoff and Vertical Landing) URF - \$76.8M (BY 2012)

F-35C (Carrier Variant) URF - \$77.7 M (BY 2012)

## F-35 Aircraft

# **Unit Cost History**



ltem	Date	BY 2012	2 \$M	TY \$M		
item	Date	PAUC	APUC	PAUC	APUC	
Original APB	Oct 2001	74.567	60.632	81.298	68.934	
APB as of January 2006	Mar 2004	94.837	73.845	100.407	81.826	
Revised Original APB	Mar 2012	112.529	91.827	135.065	115.697	
Prior APB	Mar 2012	112.529	91.827	135.065	115.697	
Current APB	Jun 2014	111.908	91.827	134.638	115.697	
Prior Annual SAR	Dec 2013	108.694	89.009	134.296	115.747	
Current Estimate	Dec 2014	107.755	87.889	131.918	113.208	

# **SAR Unit Cost History**

Current SAR Baseline to Current Estimate (TY \$M)											
Initial PAUC	Ondriges						PAUC				
Development Estimate	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	Current Estimate		
135.065	1.197	0.000	1.394	0.000	-3.685	0.000	-2.053	-3.147	131.918		

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Current SAR Baseline to Current Estimate (TY \$M)									
Initial APUC	Onlanges						APUC		
Development Estimate				Current Estimate					
115.697	1.181	0.000	1.402	0.000	-3.008	0.000	-2.065	-2.490	113.208

SAR Baseline History							
Item	SAR Planning Estimate	SAR Development Estimate	SAR Production Estimate	Current Estimate			
Milestone I	N/A	Nov 1996	N/A	Nov 1996			
Milestone B	Mar 2001	Mar 2012	N/A	Mar 2012			
Milestone C	TBD	Apr 2019	N/A	Apr 2019			
IOC	TBD	TBD	N/A	Jul 2015			
Total Cost (TY \$M)	24800.0	331855.2	N/A	324121.3			
Total Quantity	N/A	2457	N/A	2457			
PAUC	N/A	135.065	N/A	131.918			

The Service IOC reflected in the above table is the U.S. Marine Corps Objective date. In addition, the U.S. Air Force IOC objective date is August 2016, and the U.S. Navy IOC objective date is August 2018.

### F-35 Engine

## **Unit Cost Report**

	BY 2012 \$M	BY 2012 \$M	
Item	Current UCR Baseline (Jun 2014 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2014 SAR)	% Change
Program Acquisition Unit Cost			
Cost	55273.5	55591.2	
Quantity	2457	2457	
Item	22.496	22.626	+0.58
Average Procurement Unit Cost			
Cost	42332.9	42455.2	
Quantity	2443	2443	
Unit Cost	17.328	17.378	+0.29

	BY 2012 \$M	BY 2012 \$M	
Item	Original UCR Baseline (Mar 2012 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2014 SAR)	% Change
Program Acquisition Unit Cost			
Cost	53916.4	55591.2	
Quantity	2458	2457	
Unit Cost	21.935	22.626	+3.15
Average Procurement Unit Cost			
Cost	42332.9	42455.2	
Quantity	2443	2443	
Unit Cost	17.328	17.378	+0.29

The DoD average F-35 Engine Unit Recurring Flyaway (URF) Cost consists of the Hardware (Propulsion and Engineering Change Order) costs over the life of the program. The URF assumes the planned quantity benefits of 101 FMS engines and 612 International Partner engines.

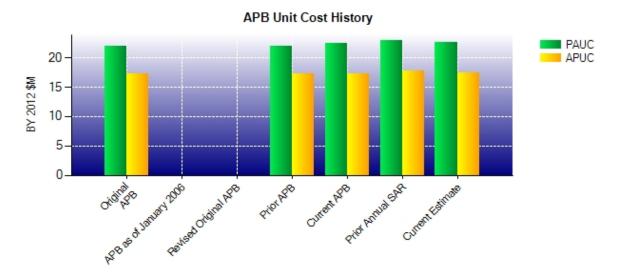
F-35A (Conventional Take Off and Landing) URF - \$11.6 M (BY 2012)

F-35B (Short Takeoff and Vertical Landing) URF - \$28.3 M (BY 2012)

F-35C (Carrier Variant) URF - \$11.4 M (BY 2012)

# F-35 Engine

# **Unit Cost History**



ltem	Date	BY 201	2 \$M	TY \$M		
item	Date	PAUC	APUC	PAUC	APUC	
Original APB	Mar 2012	21.989	17.328	25.990	21.708	
APB as of January 2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Revised Original APB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Prior APB	Mar 2012	21.989	17.328	25.990	21.708	
Current APB	Jun 2014	22.496	17.328	26.396	21.708	
Prior Annual SAR	Dec 2013	22.968	17.670	27.929	23.125	
Current Estimate	Dec 2014	22.626	17.378	27.274	22.526	

# **SAR Unit Cost History**

Current SAR Baseline to Current Estimate (TY \$M)									
Initial PAUC	Changes							PAUC	
Development Estimate	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	Current Estimate
25.990	0.208	0.000	0.263	0.000	1.152	0.000	-0.339	1.284	27.274

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Current SAR Baseline to Current Estimate (TY \$M)									
Initial APUC	Changes							APUC	
Development Estimate	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	Current Estimate
21.708	0.200	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.694	0.000	-0.340	0.818	22.526

SAR Baseline History									
ltem	SAR Planning Estimate	SAR Development Estimate	SAR Production Estimate	Current Estimate					
Milestone A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Milestone B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Milestone C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
IOC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Total Cost (TY \$M)	N/A	63856.6	N/A	67013.4					
Total Quantity	N/A	2457	N/A	2457					
PAUC	N/A	25.990	N/A	27.274					

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# **Cost Variance**

# F-35 Aircraft

Summary TY \$M						
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total		
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	44410.1	282647.8	4797.3	331855.2		
Previous Changes						
Economic	+90.0	+6303.8	+99.9	+6493.7		
Quantity						
Schedule		+2525.7		+2525.7		
Engineering						
Estimating	-1727.5	-6218.6	-476.2	-8422.3		
Other						
Support		-2488.2		-2488.2		
Subtotal	-1637.5	+122.7	-376.3	-1891.1		
Current Changes						
Economic	-65.4	-3417.6	-70.4	-3553.4		
Quantity						
Schedule		+899.8		+899.8		
Engineering						
Estimating	+219.6	-1129.8	+276.5	-633.7		
Other						
Support		-2555.5		-2555.5		
Subtotal	+154.2	-6203.1	+206.1	-5842.8		
Total Changes	-1483.3	-6080.4	-170.2	-7733.9		
Current Estimate	42926.8	276567.4	4627.1	324121.3		

Summary BY 2012 \$M						
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total		
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	47982.1	224332.9	4168.0	276483.0		
Previous Changes						
Economic						
Quantity						
Schedule						
Engineering						
Estimating	-2073.4	-4426.6	-466.1	-6966.1		
Other						
Support		-2456.3		-2456.3		
Subtotal	-2073.4	-6882.9	-466.1	-9422.4		
Current Changes						
Economic						
Quantity						
Schedule						
Engineering						
Estimating	+203.4	-691.0	+227.5	-260.1		
Other						
Support		-2046.6		-2046.6		
Subtotal	+203.4	-2737.6	+227.5	-2306.7		
Total Changes	-1870.0	-9620.5	-238.6	-11729.1		
Current Estimate	46112.1	214712.4	3929.4	264753.9		

Previous Estimate: December 2013

RDT&E	\$M	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	-65.4
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	+26.9	+28.1
Increase due to additional scope to Initial Operational Test and Evaluation International Program. (Estimating)	+45.0	+50.9
Realignment of costs between Aircraft subprogram and Engine subprogram. (Air Force) (Estimating)	+18.0	+18.5
Realignment of costs between Aircraft subprogram and Engine subprogram. (Navy) (Estimating)	+119.4	+124.9
Decrease due to realignment of program funding, Congressional reductions, and actual funding investment. (Air Force) (Estimating)	-4.2	-3.6
Increase due to realignment of program funding and actual funding investment. (Navy) (Estimating)	-1.7	+0.8
RDT&E Subtotal	+203.4	+154.2

Procurement	\$N	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	-3417.6
Increase for revised DoD procurement profile (i.e. lower near-term ramp rate) and extended Department of the Navy program from FY 2033 to FY 2034. (Air Force) (Schedule)	0.0	+548.1
Increase for revised DoD procurement profile (i.e. lower near-term ramp rate) and extended Department of the Navy program from FY 2033 to FY 2034. (Navy) (Schedule)	0.0	+351.7
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	+120.1	+127.5
Decrease due to revised International procurement quantity profile. (Air Force) (Estimating)	-123.7	-167.8
Decrease due to revised International procurement quantity profile. (Navy) (Estimating)	-83.7	-96.2
Revised estimate of subcontractor cost due to the incorporation of the latest actuals from early LRIP lots. (Air Force) (Estimating)	-501.5	-715.2
Revised estimate of subcontractor cost due to the incorporation of the latest actuals from early LRIP lots. (Navy) (Estimating)	+197.8	+238.2
Revised estimate of Airframe cost due to the incorporation of the latest actuals from early LRIP lots. (Air Force) (Estimating)	+2701.6	+3526.0
Revised estimate of Airframe cost due to the incorporation of the latest actuals from early LRIP lots. (Navy) (Estimating)	+333.3	+395.2
Revised estimate of Airframe cost due to the incorporation of the latest Prime and subcontractor Labor/Exchange Rates. (Air Force) (Estimating)	-2531.9	-3455.5
Revised estimate of Airframe cost due to the incorporation of the latest Prime and subcontractor Labor/Exchange Rates. (Navy) (Estimating)	-803.0	-982.0
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Support)	+29.6	+31.1
Decrease in Other Support due to maturation of technical baseline, definition of customer requirements, and further definition of Service beddown plans. (Air Force) (Support)	-713.0	-959.5
Decrease in Other Support due to maturation of technical baseline, definition of customer requirements, and further definition of Service beddown plans. (Navy) (Support)	-414.9	-527.0
Decrease in Initial Spares due to maturation of technical baseline, definition of customer requirements, and further definition of Service beddown plans. (Air Force) (Support)	-61.1	-32.1

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Decrease in Initial Spares due to maturation of technical baseline, definition of customer requirements, and further definition of Service beddown plans. (Navy) (Support)	-887.2	-1068.0
Procurement Subtotal	-2737.6	-6203.1

MILCON	\$N	\$M	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year	
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	-70.4	
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	+3.1	+3.2	
Increase due to revised estimate of MILCON requirements. (Air Force) (Estimating)	+150.0	+165.3	
Increase due to revised estimate of MILCON requirements. (Navy) (Estimating)	+74.4	+108.0	
MILCON Subtotal	+227.5	+206.1	

# **Cost Variance**

# F-35 Engine

Summary TY \$M						
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total		
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	10823.7	53032.9		63856.6		
Previous Changes						
Economic	+30.7	+1179.1		+1209.8		
Quantity						
Schedule		+467.4		+467.4		
Engineering						
Estimating	+1270.6	+2013.5		+3284.1		
Other						
Support		-197.4		-197.4		
Subtotal	+1301.3	+3462.6		+4763.9		
Current Changes						
Economic	-9.5	-689.8		-699.3		
Quantity						
Schedule		+178.2		+178.2		
Engineering						
Estimating	-133.9	-317.8		-451.7		
Other						
Support		-634.3		-634.3		
Subtotal	-143.4	-1463.7		-1607.1		
Total Changes	+1157.9	+1998.9		+3156.8		
Current Estimate	11981.6	55031.8		67013.4		

Summary BY 2012 \$M							
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total			
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	11695.2	42332.9		54028.1			
Previous Changes							
Economic							
Quantity							
Schedule							
Engineering							
Estimating	+1569.0	+1071.4		+2640.4			
Other							
Support		-235.6		-235.6			
Subtotal	+1569.0	+835.8		+2404.8			
Current Changes							
Economic							
Quantity							
Schedule							
Engineering							
Estimating	-128.2	-182.8		-311.0			
Other							
Support		-530.7		-530.7			
Subtotal	-128.2	-713.5		-841.7			
Total Changes	+1440.8	+122.3		+1563.1			
Current Estimate	13136.0	42455.2		55591.2			

Previous Estimate: December 2013

RDT&E	\$M	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	-9.5
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	+5.8	+6.1
Realignment of cost between Aircraft subprogram and Engine subprogram. (Air Force) (Estimating)	-18.0	-18.5
Increase due to realignment of program funding and actual funding investment. (Air Force) (Estimating)	+1.1	+1.1
Realignment of cost between Aircraft subprogram and Engine subprogram. (Navy) (Estimating)	-119.2	-124.9
Increase due to realignment of program funding and actual funding investment. (Navy) (Estimating)	+2.1	+2.3
RDT&E Subtotal	-128.2	-143.4

Procurement	\$1	Λ
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	-689.8
Increase for revised DoD procurement profile (i.e. lower near-term ramp rate) and extended Department of the Navy program from FY 2033 to FY 2034. (Air Force) (Schedule)	0.0	+108.9
Increase for revised DoD procurement profile (i.e. lower near-term ramp rate) and extended Department of the Navy program from FY 2033 to FY 2034. (Navy) (Schedule)	0.0	+69.3
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	+16.5	+17.3
Decrease due to revised International procurement quantity profile. (Air Force) (Estimating)	-36.2	-59.2
Decrease due to revised International procurement quantity profile. (Navy) (Estimating)	-8.5	-13.6
Revised estimate due to the incorporation of the latest actuals from early LRIP lots. (Air Force) (Estimating)	-130.5	-220.1
Revised estimate due to the incorporation of the latest actuals from early LRIP lots. (Navy) (Estimating)	-24.1	-42.2
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Support)	+5.9	+6.4
Decrease in Other Support due to maturation of technical baseline, definition of customer requirements, and further definition of Service beddown plans. (Air Force) (Support)	-80.6	-109.1
Decrease in Other Support due to maturation of technical baseline, definition of customer requirements, and further definition of Service beddown plans. (Navy) (Support)	-48.7	-61.3
Decrease in Initial Spares due to maturation of technical baseline, definition of customer requirements, and further definition of Service beddown plans. (Air Force) (Support)	-35.1	-22.4
Decrease in Initial Spares due to maturation of technical baseline, definition of customer requirements, and further definition of Service beddown plans. (Navy) (Support)	-372.2	-447.9
Procurement Subtotal	-713.5	-1463.7

### Contracts

#### **Contract Identification**

Appropriation: Procurement

Contract Name: F-35 LRIP 5

Contractor: Lockheed Martin

Contractor Location: 1 Lockheed Boulevard

Ft Worth, TX 76108

Contract Number: N00019-10-C-0002

**Contract Type:** Fixed Price Incentive(Firm Target) (FPIF)

Award Date: July 06, 2010

**Definitization Date:** December 14, 2012

Contract Price							
Initial Co	ntract Price (	ract Price (\$M) Current Contract Price (\$M) Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)				ice At Completion (\$M)	
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
3949.6	N/A	32	4955.6	N/A	32	4986.0	5041.4

## **Target Price Change Explanation**

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to delta driven by definitization of Production Non-recurring, Annualized Sustainment and Spares scope.

Contract Variance						
Item	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance				
Cumulative Variances To Date (12/31/2014)	-179.0	-91.0				
Previous Cumulative Variances	-130.5	-185.9				
Net Change	-48.5	+94.9				

#### **Cost and Schedule Variance Explanations**

The unfavorable net change in the cost variance is due to Final Assembly and Flight Line labor due to material shortages, Scrap Rework Repair volume, and System Check-Out Procedures failures driving labor inefficiencies and Out of Station work, as well as due to incorporation of non-standard tasks primarily associated with Mission System troubleshooting and reliability issues. In addition, general material costs degraded due to supplier settlements, inventory and higher than expected scrap. Finally, cost degradation in Tech Assist was due to unfavorable settlement between BAE, Lockheed Martin and Magellan for production of F-35A Horizontal Tails and parts.

The favorable net change in the schedule variance is due to completion of behind-schedule assembly labor. All aircraft have delivered as of December 2014.

## Notes

As a whole, the CLIN consist of multiple contract types including Fixed Price Incentive Fee as well as Cost Plus Incentive Fee and Cost Plus Fixed-Fee. For this reason, the overall contract type is mixed and there is not a true contract ceiling.

This contract is more than 90% complete; therefore, this is the final report for this contract.

## **Contract Identification**

Appropriation:ProcurementContract Name:F-35 LRIP 6Contractor:Lockheed Martin

Contractor Location: 1 Lockheed Boulevard

Ft. Worth, TX 76108

**Contract Number:** N00019-11-C-0083

Contract Type: Fixed Price Incentive(Firm Target) (FPIF), Cost Plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)

Award Date: December 28, 2012

Definitization Date: September 27, 2013

Contract Price							
Initial Contract Price (\$M) Current Contract Price (\$M)			(\$M)	Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)			
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
4392.1	N/A	36	7209.8	N/A	36	7139.2	7209.8

## **Target Price Change Explanation**

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to definitization of Production Non Recurring, Annualized Sustainment, Non-Annualized Sustainment, Depot, and Spares scope.

Contract Variance						
Item	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance				
Cumulative Variances To Date (12/31/2014)	-183.0	-193.0				
Previous Cumulative Variances						
Net Change	-183.0	-193.0				

## **Cost and Schedule Variance Explanations**

The unfavorable cumulative cost variance is due to Mate and Final Assembly labor due to part shortages, supplier non-conformance, re-work associated with the Rotary Geared Actuator Hinge Tool, seam validation non-conformance, and internal part failures. Engineering changes for Carrier Variant Retract actuator also created delays, rework, and out of sequence activity. Flight Line performance was driven by incorporation of unplanned tasks, non-conformance issues, Government Furnished Equipment/Propulsion, Vehicle & Missions Systems troubleshooting and reliability, and availability/maturity of 3iR software. Also, Landside Final Finishes failed to reach required learning curves and realize affordability improvements assumed at time of baseline.

The unfavorable cumulative schedule variance is due to the production build which remains behind schedule with aircraft DD250s averaging approximately 3.5 months late to contract.

#### **Notes**

As a whole, the CLIN consist of multiple contract types including Fixed Price Incentive Fee as well as Cost Plus Incentive Fee and Cost Plus Fixed-Fee. For this reason, the overall contract type is mixed and there is not a true contract ceiling.

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## **Contract Identification**

Appropriation: Procurement

Contract Name: F135 LRIP 6

Contractor: Pratt & Whitney

Contractor Location: 400 Aircraft Road

Middletown, CT 06457

**Contract Number:** N00019-12-C-0090

Contract Type: Fixed Price Incentive(Firm Target) (FPIF), Cost Plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)

Award Date: January 06, 2012

Definitization Date: February 15, 2013

Contract Price							
Initial Cor	Initial Contract Price (\$M) Current Contract Price (\$M)			Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)			
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
1122.0	N/A	38	1131.9	N/A	38	1090.9	1131.9

## **Target Price Change Explanation**

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to additional support equipment added to the contract and extending CLIN 12 period of performance for service specific Sustainment work.

Contract Variance						
Item	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance				
Cumulative Variances To Date (12/31/2014)	-8.6	-31.0				
Previous Cumulative Variances	<del></del>					
Net Change	-8.6	-31.0				

## **Cost and Schedule Variance Explanations**

The unfavorable cumulative cost variance is due to the contract transitioning from an Advance Acquisition Contract (AAC) to a full funding production contract. During the AAC period, the contractor was incurring actual costs to preserve the engine delivery schedule but did not have any associated performance claimed because the performance measurement baseline was not in place. The unfavorable cost variance improved once the baseline was established and performance was claimed.

The unfavorable cumulative schedule variance is due to work scope in the Sustainment area that is late to baseline plan for tooling, initial spare and support equipment.

## **Notes**

As a whole, the CLIN consist of multiple contract types including Fixed Price Incentive Fee as well as Cost Plus Incentive Fee and Cost Plus Fixed-Fee. For this reason, the overall contract type is mixed and there is not a true contract ceiling.

This contract includes both engines and Sustainment work scope. All engines have been delivered and the remaining work is for tooling, support equipment, spare parts and Sustainment support tasks.

Current Contract Ceiling Price is estimated based on the FPIF and CPIF CLINs.

Total Quantity includes aircraft engines and spare engines = 36 installs and 2 whole spares.

The earned value completion date and Contractor Performance Report reporting will be determined as the contract nears completion.

Pratt & Whitney's Earned Value Management System (EVMS) was decertified on September 30, 2013 due to sixteen significant deficiencies that affect four of the 32 EVMS Guidelines. In accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, 2% of each request for payment is being withheld until all significant deficiencies have been corrected.

## **Contract Identification**

Appropriation:ProcurementContract Name:F-35 LRIP 7Contractor:Lockheed Martin

Contractor Location: 1 Lockheed Boulevard

Ft. Worth, TX 76108

Contract Number: N00019-12-C-0004

Contract Type: Fixed Price Incentive(Firm Target) (FPIF), Cost Plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)

Award Date: September 27, 2013

Definitization Date: September 27, 2013

Contract Price							
Initial Contract Price (\$M) Current Contract Price (\$M)			Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)				
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
4447.1	N/A	35	5481.2	N/A	35	5668.6	5481.2

## **Target Price Change Explanation**

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to definitization of Tech Assist, Non-Annualized Sustainment and Depot scope.

Contract Variance						
Item	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance				
Cumulative Variances To Date (12/31/2014)	-10.0	-46.0				
Previous Cumulative Variances	<del></del>					
Net Change	-10.0	-46.0				

## **Cost and Schedule Variance Explanations**

The unfavorable cumulative cost variance is due to the Marietta Wing bracket mislocation containment effort and disruption due to late units received from Alenia as well as Fort Worth Wing disruption costs created by line of balance issues due to late parts deliveries and supply chain issues.

The unfavorable cumulative schedule variance is due to assembly labor due to ongoing part shortages.

#### **Notes**

As a whole, the CLIN consist of multiple contract types including Fixed Price Incentive Fee as well as Cost Plus Incentive Fee and Cost Plus Fixed-Fee. For this reason, the overall contract type is mixed and there is not a true contract ceiling.

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## **Contract Identification**

Appropriation: Procurement

Contract Name: F135 LRIP 7

Contractor: Pratt & Whitney

Contractor Location: 400 Aircraft Road

Middletown, CT 06457

Contract Number: N00019-12-C-0060

Contract Type: Fixed Price Incentive(Firm Target) (FPIF), Cost Plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)

Award Date: September 27, 2012

Definitization Date: October 15, 2014

Contract Price							
Initial Contract Price (\$M) Current Contract Price (\$M)			Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)				
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
679.7	N/A	36	679.7	N/A	36	679.7	679.7

Contract Variance						
Item	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance				
Cumulative Variances To Date (12/31/2014)	-372.8	-1.5				
Previous Cumulative Variances						
Net Change	-372.8	-1.5				

## **Cost and Schedule Variance Explanations**

The unfavorable cumulative cost variance is due to the contract transitioning from an Advance Acquisition Contract (AAC) to a full funding production contract and the hardware actual costs are higher than what was negotiated for the engines.

The Performance Measurement Baseline is currently being developed and the unfavorable cumulative cost variance is due to the contractor incurring actual costs during the AAC period of performance to preserve engine delivery that did not have any associated performance claimed.

The unfavorable cumulative schedule variance is due to the favorable net change in the schedule variance engine hardware delivering ahead of baseline plan in the Turbine Exhaust Case, Fan and Nozzle components.

#### **Notes**

As a whole, the CLIN consist of multiple contract types including Fixed Price Incentive Fee as well as Cost Plus Incentive Fee and Cost Plus Fixed-Fee. For this reason, the overall contract type is mixed and there is not a true contract ceiling.

The full funding contract modification was awarded on October 14, 2014. The unfavorable variance will improve once the baseline is in place and performance is claimed.

Pratt & Whitney's Earned Value Management System (EVMS) was decertified on September 30, 2013 due to sixteen significant deficiencies that affect four of the 32 EVMS Guidelines. In accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, 2% of each request for payment is being withheld until all significant deficiencies have been corrected.

## **Contract Identification**

Appropriation: RDT&E

Contract Name: Israel System Development & Demonstration (ISDD)

Contractor: Lockheed Martin

Contractor Location: 1 Lockheed Boulevard

Ft. Worth, TX 76108

Contract Number: N00019-12-C-0070

**Contract Type:** Cost Plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)

Award Date: February 01, 2012

Definitization Date: February 01, 2012

Contract Price							
Initial Contract Price (\$M) Current Contract Price (\$M)			Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)				
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
211.5	N/A	N/A	432.2	N/A	N/A	354.3	369.9

## **Target Price Change Explanation**

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to budget incorporated for the Israel System Development and Demonstration Phase 1 Increment 2 Contract Authorized in October 2014.

Contract Variance						
Item	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance				
Cumulative Variances To Date (12/31/2014)	+25.0	0.0				
Previous Cumulative Variances	<del></del>	<del></del>				
Net Change	+25.0	+0.0				

## **Cost and Schedule Variance Explanations**

The favorable cumulative cost variance is due to overhead underruns and Program Office staffing efficiencies.

#### Notes

As a whole, the CLIN consist of multiple contract types including Fixed Price Incentive Fee as well as Cost Plus Incentive Fee and Cost Plus Fixed-Fee. For this reason, the overall contract type is mixed and there is not a true contract ceiling.

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# **Deliveries and Expenditures**

## F-35 Aircraft

Deliveries							
Delivered to Date	Planned to Date	Actual to Date	Total Quantity	Percent Delivered			
Development	14	14	14	100.00%			
Production	112	106	2443	4.34%			
Total Program Quantity Delivered	126	120	2457	4.88%			

Expended and Appropriated (TY \$N	1)		
Total Acquisition Cost	324121.3	Years Appropriated	22
Expended to Date	60580.8	Percent Years Appropriated	48.89%
Percent Expended	18.69%	Appropriated to Date	81040.1
Total Funding Years	45	Percent Appropriated	25.00%

The above data is current as of January 30, 2015.

Totals reflect U.S. aircraft only-no International Partner aircraft

## F-35 Engine

Deliveries				
Delivered to Date	Planned to Date	Actual to Date	Total Quantity	Percent Delivered
Development	14	14	14	100.00%
Production	112	106	2443	4.34%
Total Program Quantity Delivered	126	120	2457	4.88%

Expended and Appropriated (TY \$	M)		
Total Acquisition Cost	67013.4	Years Appropriated	22
Expended to Date	15602.6	Percent Years Appropriated	48.89%
Percent Expended	23.28%	Appropriated to Date	18492.8
Total Funding Years	45	Percent Appropriated	27.60%

The above data is current as of January 27, 2015.

Engines planned and actual to date only include production installs.

## **Operating and Support Cost**

#### F-35 Aircraft

#### **Cost Estimate Details**

Date of Estimate: December 31, 2013

Source of Estimate: CAPE ICE

Quantity to Sustain: 2443

Unit of Measure: Flying Hour Service Life per Unit: 30.00 Years

Fiscal Years in Service: FY 2011 - FY 2064

Quantity to Sustain 2443 does not include 14 development aircraft.

## Sustainment Strategy

The F-35 Product Support Manager (PSM) has developed and is executing a Sustainment Strategy that is consistent with warfighter requirements, technical specifications, extant contracts, government policies, and best practices. The F-35 Sustainment Strategy expressly states that the F-35 Program will:

- Design, develop, deliver and sustain a single, integrated, and global system of sustainment products, processes, and business practices. These actions will enable the F-35 Air System to achieve a high degree of effectiveness at an affordable cost.
- Tailor the global system to meet warfighter-defined and PSM-supported readiness and cost objectives. This action will ensure that the global system is responsive and flexible as operational needs vary over time.
- Maintain life-cycle focus, including the reduction of costs. This action will provide critical affordability benefits and further supports a high degree of effectiveness as Air System maturity grows.
- Create a mutually-beneficial enterprise that with relevant metrics and incentives operates, manages, and supports the global system. This action further improves responsiveness and enhances affordability.
- Leverage the global resource base government and commercial to take advantage of stakeholder capabilities, human capital, best practices, and similar critical contributions. This action increases robustness and scalability as the F -35 fleet grows and matures.

#### **Antecedent Information**

The F-35 family of aircraft variants will replace the following current aircraft: F-16C/D, A-10, F/A-18C/D, and AV-8B. The F-35 O&S estimate is based on legacy fleet history only when F-35 specific data is not available.

Comparing the costs of the 5th Generation F-35 to legacy aircraft is challenging. The average annual O&S cost table compares an adjusted F-16C/D Cost per Flying Hour (CPFH) to a forecast of the CPFH for the F-35A variant. The F-35A CPFH figure is based on the Conventional Takeoff and Landing (CTOL) variant only. The F-35A CTOL variant will make up the majority of the DoD F-35 aircraft procurement, accounting for 1,763 of 2,443 total aircraft currently planned for U.S. forces.

The F-16C/D CPFH figures were developed in a joint effort between CAPE and the Air Force Cost Analysis Agency. The

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figures have been normalized for comparison to the F-35A CPFH forecast. The starting point for the F-16C/D CPFH is an average of actual cost incurred for this fleet during FY 2008 through FY 2010. In order to enable the direct comparison of the CPFH figures, the actual F-16C/D CPFH is adjusted to reflect the cost of fuel, the number of flight hours forecast for the F-35A, and FY 2013 inflation indices. The F-16C/D figures include costs that F-16 shares with other Air Force platforms: Systems Engineering/Program Management, maintenance training costs, certain software development efforts, and information systems. Costs for mission planning are included in the F-35A CPFH figure, but equivalent costs for the F-16C/D are not available, and no adjustment was made for this element of cost for the F-16. The F-35 PEO believes this inability to estimate and add mission planning costs for the F-16 results in a greater difference in the cost per flying hour between the F-35 and F-16 than actually exists. Additionally, the F-16 is a mature weapons system with many reliability and maintenance costs "leaned out" over the years. The F-35 on the other hand has significant opportunity to reduce maintenance and support costs in the future. Finally, the F-16C/D figures assume full funding of requirements consistent with the F-35A CPFH figures.

Annual O&S Costs BY2012 \$K			
Cost Element	F-35 Aircraft Average Annual Cost Per Flying Hour	F-16C/D (Antecedent) Cost Per Flying Hour (\$)	
Unit-Level Manpower	8.792	10.042	
Unit Operations	7.275	5.632	
Maintenance	10.019	5.501	
Sustaining Support	3.132	2.075	
Continuing System Improvements	3.336	2.291	
Indirect Support	0.000	0.000	
Other	0.000	0.000	
Total	32.554	25.541	

Although the unitized costs for the entire F-35 program decreased slightly when compared to figures from the 2012 Milestone (MS) B estimate, the F-35A CTOL unitized cost figure shown in the Table above increased slightly relative to the comparable MS B figure. There are two considerations that result in a slight increase for the F-35A unitized cost shown above: 1) discrete modelling for Air Force squadrons by geographic location and active or reserve components; 2) updated Depot-Level Repairable (DLR) reliabilities and costs as discussed in detail in the following section on Total O&S Costs.

Given the significant increase in military capabilities provided, it is reasonable to expect F-35A to cost more to operate and sustain than 4th generation legacy aircraft. However, the program office is committed to, and has enacted multiple programs to, drive the O&S costs of the F-35 down closer to legacy platforms.

		Total O&S	Cost \$M	
Item	F-35 Aircraft			
Item	Current Developm Objective/Thres		Current Estimate	F-16C/D (Antecedent)
Base Year	617000.0	678700.0	597773.6	N/A
Then Year	1113272.6	N/A	1016516.0	N/A

The Total O&S Cost figures above reflect the CAPE ICE of O&S costs, updated in 2013 in accordance with tasking from the annual DAB review of the F-35 program. The O&S cost estimate includes all three U.S. aircraft variants, is based on a forecast 30-year service-life, and is based on planned usage rates provided by the relevant military service. The

planned F-35 usage rates, in terms of aircraft flight hours per year, are as follows: F-35A CTOL @ 250 hrs./yr.; F-35B Short Takeoff and Vertical Landing @ 302 hrs./yr.; and F-35C Carrier Variant @ 316 hrs./yr. The total life-cycle cost estimate is not a simple extrapolation of the F-35A flying hour cost shown in the unitized O&S cost table above. Total O&S costs are updated using FY 2013 inflation indices, and include updated forecasts of labor escalation rates for military, civilian, and contractor personnel. A comparable total cost figure for the antecedent system (i.e., F-16C/D) is not available. The 2013 CAPE estimate of F-35 total life-cycle O&S costs incorporates updated information regarding several key cost elements relative to the CAPE O&S cost estimate prepared for the MS B review in early 2012. This includes updated fuel burn rates for the F-35B and F-35C variants, use of historical escalation rates for government personnel, discrete modeling for Air Force squadrons by geographic location and active or reserve components, and updated DLR costs. The updated information results in increased cost forecasts for certain cost elements, and decreased cost forecasts for other elements. The 2013 CAPE total O&S estimate is approximately three percent lower (in BY 2012 dollars) and nine percent lower (in TY dollars) than the total O&S cost estimate prepared for the 2012 MS B re-approval DAB review.

For the first time, in 2013, the CAPE O&S cost estimate incorporates actual information on component reliabilities obtained from the ongoing F-35 flight operations, including flight test and field operations. This program information is provided from the DoD test community, through the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, and includes actual reliability information on many F-35 components based on data collected during approximately 8,500 hours of flight operations. The data include the F-35A and F-35B variants, and flight operations through October 2013. The reliability information has been compared to expected reliabilities for this stage of the program, for the A and B variants, based on reliability growth curves. The 2013 CAPE O&S estimate includes an increase of \$15B (BY 2012\$) in DLR costs, relative to the 2012 MS B estimate, because component reliability information obtained from actual flight operations data is not consistent with expectations. The program office believes this reliability data (based on an older configuration of aircraft and representing only 3% of the hours required to reach Reliability and Maintainability (R&M) maturity) is not fully representative of the current (currently at 9% of the hours and on a wider fleet of LRIP aircraft) or projected reliability of the F-35 fleet. CAPE will continue to work with the DoD operational test community to improve the processes and methods used to incorporate actual data and information on component reliabilities and removal rates, obtained from ongoing flight operations, into the CAPE life-cycle O&S cost estimate for the F-35 program. This information will be used, together with reliability improvement forecasts, to update the life cycle O&S cost estimates as the program proceeds to and beyond IOC.

Affordability remains the F-35 program office number one priority. As such, the F-35 program team is focused on reducing sustainment costs across the program. The December 2012 SAR identified a few disciplined initiatives designed to reduce sustainment cost. Among those were a sustainment Business Case Analysis (BCA) to identify cost reduction areas, an Industry day to foster competition in selected areas of the program, R&M improvements to optimize maintenance approach and a Targeted Affordability Program, which resulted in the standup of the Cost War Room (CWR) in September 2013 to identify and implement cost reduction projects for sustainment costs across the program. The F-35 Joint Program Office (JPO) has made significant progress in these areas since the last SAR and continues to focus on life-cycle affordability as one of its key focus areas.

The program office has implemented a fully funded R&M improvement program which includes diagnostics and analysis of select initiatives as candidate improvements. These candidates are identified from readiness cell inputs that have the highest impact or potential for redesign to maximize air system availability and control O&S costs. The R&M Improvement Program successfully directed the implementation of the Top 20 engineering retrofit candidates in 50 percent of the LRIP 2, 3 and 4 aircraft by the end of 2014. Additionally, the R&M Improvement program identified six R&M Improvement projects that were approved for funding implementation. The program is on schedule to award contracts on the six projects by the second quarter of FY 2015.

The CWR, led by the F-35 program office with support from Lockheed Martin and Pratt and Whitney, has achieved an additional \$5B (BY 2012\$) DoD life-cycle cost avoidance on top of the \$15B (BY 2012\$) identified in the 2013 SAR, with an additional \$20B (BY 2012\$) in the implementation and execution phase that is expected to be incorporated in 2015. The program continues to refine the support concept based on inputs from the BCA, as well as the Future Support Construct effort, in order to achieve the best value solution for its stakeholders. Phase II of the BCA was completed in April 2014 and Phase III will be initiated in November 2015 to expand on the Phase II analysis of support approach options

for key areas of sustainment.

The 2013 SAR identified four key areas where CAPE and POE differed: reliability, depot overhaul, government/contractor manpower, and F-35A fuel consumption. The 2014 POE of \$535.7B BY 2012\$ (\$859.0B TY\$) has been updated to reflect the latest technical baseline for the program and incorporates revised stakeholder requirements. Of particular relevance to the JPO-CAPE differences from the previous SAR, the fuel consumption rates for all variants have been updated based on Service recommendations informed by actual performance to-date. Additionally, the 2015 Office of Management and Budget inflation indices have had a significant downward influence on the POE TY\$ value, creating a much more substantial reduction than when compared in a BY 2012\$ basis. The 2014 POE incorporates updated inputs for reliability, depot overhaul, and government/contractor manpower but those remain areas of difference between the two estimates. The program office believes that the reliability data used in the CAPE estimate (based on an older configuration of aircraft and representing only 3% of the hours required to reach R&M maturity) is not fully representative of the current (currently at 9% of the hours and on a wider fleet of LRIP aircraft) or projected reliability of the F-35 fleet.

The F-35 PEO believes that the inherent differences between the F-35 and the F-16 estimates, such as mission planning costs being included in F-35 but not F-16 and the fact that the F-16 is a mature weapons system with many reliability and maintenance costs "leaned out" over the years, result in an overstating of the differences in cost per flying hour between the two. Regardless of the difference, the F-35 program office is committed to, and has enacted multiple programs to drive the O&S costs of the F-35 down.

## **Equation to Translate Annual Cost to Total Cost**

The F-35 steady state cost per flying hour reflected in the annual O&S cost section does not easily translate to the Total O&S value for the program because the total O&S costs reflect costs for all three variants of the F-35 for the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Marince Corps, and U.S. Navy, whereas the CPFH reflects the U.S. Air Force F-35A only.

O&S Cost Variance			
Category	BY 2012 \$M	Change Explanations	
Prior SAR Total O&S Estimates - Dec 2014 SAR	597773.6		
Programmatic/Planning Factors	0.0		
Cost Estimating Methodology	0.0		
Cost Data Update	0.0		
Labor Rate	0.0		
Energy Rate	0.0		
Technical Input	0.0		
Other	0.0		
Total Changes	0.0		
Current Estimate	597773.6		

#### **Disposal Estimate Details**

Date of Estimate:

Source of Estimate:

Disposal/Demilitarization Total Cost (BY 2012 \$M):

Program maturity is not at a point where disposal costs can be estimated within an acceptable margin of error.

UNCLASSIFIED

## F-35 Engine

## **Cost Estimate Details**

Date of Estimate:

Source of Estimate:

**Quantity to Sustain:** 

Unit of Measure:

Service Life per Unit:

Fiscal Years in Service:

O&S costs for the engine subprogram are included in the overall program costs that are shown in the F-35 Aircraft subprogram.

## **Sustainment Strategy**

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## **Antecedent Information**

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Annual O&S Costs BY2012 \$K			
Cost Element	F-35 Engine	No Antecedent (Antecedent)	
Unit-Level Manpower	0.000	0.000	
Unit Operations	0.000	0.000	
Maintenance	0.000	0.000	
Sustaining Support	0.000	0.000	
Continuing System Improvements	0.000	0.000	
Indirect Support	0.000	0.000	
Other	0.000	0.000	
Total			

	Total O&S Cost \$M			
Item	F-35 Engine		No Antopodont	
Current Development APB Objective/Threshold			Current Estimate	No Antecedent (Antecedent)
Base Year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Then Year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

O&S Cost Variance		
Category	BY 2012 \$M	Change Explanations
Prior SAR Total O&S Estimates - Dec 2014 SAR	0.0	

Programmatic/Planning Factors	0.0
Cost Estimating Methodology	0.0
Cost Data Update	0.0
Labor Rate	0.0
Energy Rate	0.0
Technical Input	0.0
Other	0.0
Total Changes	0.0
Current Estimate	0.0

# **Disposal Estimate Details**

Date of Estimate:

Source of Estimate:

Disposal/Demilitarization Total Cost (BY 2012 \$M):