## **Chapter 6 - Cost Management**

## What should be gained from this chapter?

- (1) You should be able to define, and describe the benefits of, life-cycle costing.
- (2) You should know and understand the basic steps in life-cycle cost analysis.
- (3) You should have the ability to convey a basic understanding of functional economic analysis.
- (4) You should be able to describe a work breakdown structure and how it is used.
- (5) You should be able to define, and describe the advantages of, activity-based costing.
- (6) You should have the ability to convey a basic understanding of cost and effectiveness analysis.

## LIFE-CYCLE COST:

Total cost of a system over its complete life cycle

# LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS BASIC STEPS:

- 1. Describe system in functional terms and identify metrics
- 2. Describe system life cycle and identify activities in each phase
- 3. Develop work breakdown structure for all activities
- 4. Estimate costs for each work breakdown package using activity-based costing
- 5. Develop computer-based model for analysis
- 6. Develop cost profile for baseline system
- 7. Develop cost summary and identify high-cost contributors
- 8. Determine causes for high-cost activities
- 9. Conduct sensitivity analyses to identify high-risk areas
- 10. Rank high-cost activities using Pareto diagram
- 11. Identify feasible alternatives and determine life-cycle cost profiles and break-even points
- 12. Recommend preferred approach and develop system modification plans if appropriate



## FUNCTIONAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS:

(Note - Focus of Chapter 25)

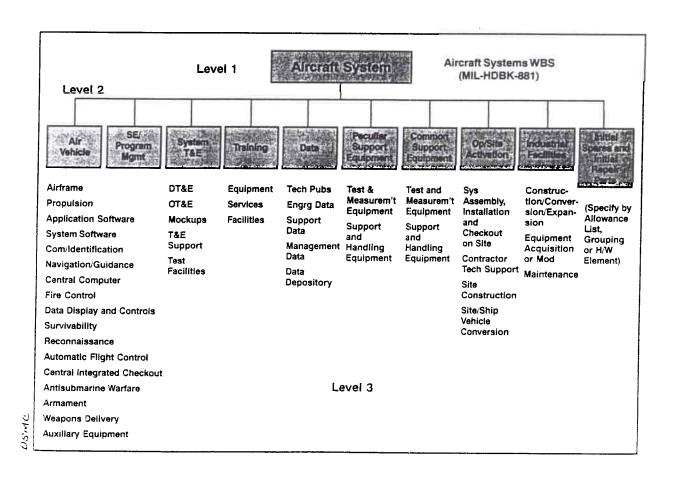
- Functional analysis addresses activities that a system must perform by creating action-oriented functional blocks
- Functional blocks are linked in a flow format
- Inputs, outputs, constraints and resources are identified for each functional block
- Costs are estimated for each function, and costs are allocated downward from the top to yield design-to-cost metrics
- Work breakdown structures are created and costs compiled by function



## **WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE:**

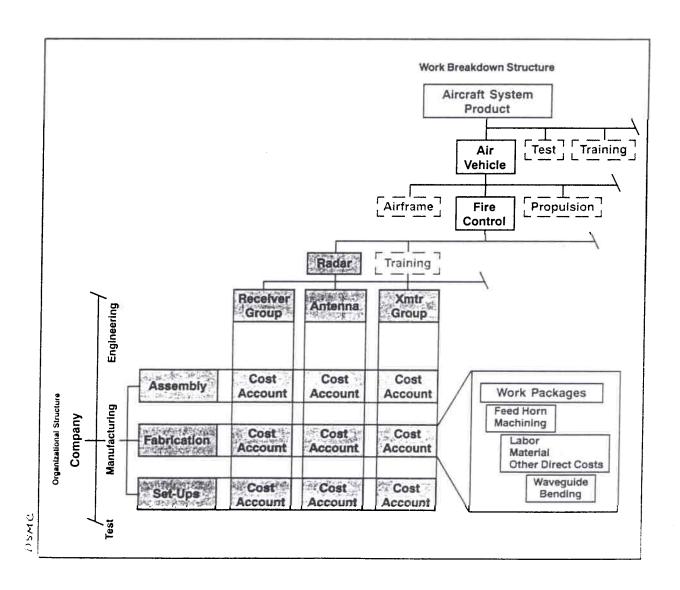
#### Organization of work packages

#### **EXAMPLE STRUCTURE:**





# **EXAMPLE WBS CONTROL MATRIX:**





## **ACTIVITY-BASED COSTING:**

- A methodology directed toward the detailing and assignment of costs to items that cause them to occur
- Objective is to enable traceability of all applicable costs to the process or product that generates them
- Allows for the initial allocation and later assessment of costs by function



## **COST AND EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS:**

- Cost-effectiveness relates to measurement of a system in terms of system effectiveness and total lifecycle cost
- Cost-effectiveness evaluation is similar to costbenefit analysis
- Metrics for cost-effectiveness can be expressed in terms of a ratio between a system effectiveness measure and life-cycle cost

#### EXAMPLES —

**Cost-Effectiveness Figures of Merit (C-E FOM):** 

- availability / life-cycle cost
- performance / life-cycle cost
- logistics effectiveness / life-cycle cost
- overall equipment effectiveness / life-cycle cost