

Budget Approaches

Incremental Cost-based Strategic evidence, and results

- Line Item Budgeting: Budget based on the object of the expenditure and inputs
- Expenditure Control Budgeting: Control carryforwards and focus only on "new" requests
- Zero-Based Budgeting: Meant to improve on incremental budgeting. Establish a base of zero and reauthorize all expenditures on an annual basis
- Program Budget: Develop organization-wide goals and design a budget around those priorities
- Performance Budget: Focuses on goals, objectives,



Why Approach Matters

- Frames the question elected officials ask and the types of decisions they make
 - Line item: What are we buying?
 - Program: What are we doing?
 - Zero-based: What can we cut? or Is our budget relevant?
 - Performance: What are we accomplishing?
 - Outcome: What is our strategy and desired outcome?
- Establishes the point of reference for the organization
- Influences the political and organizational culture

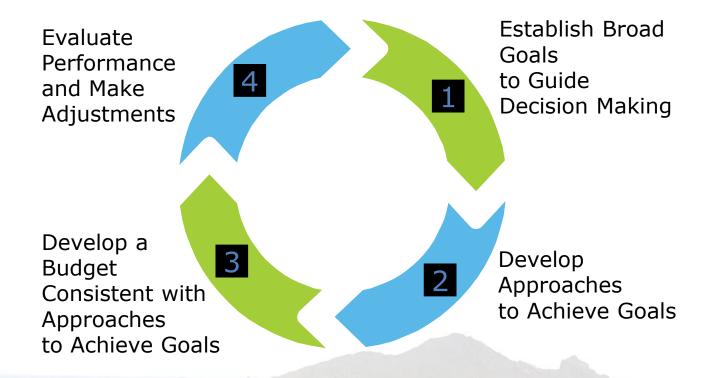


National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB)

- The budget process goes beyond
 - Balancing revenues and expenditures
 - Traditional line-item expenditure control
- The budget also
 - Is strategic
 - Includes a multi-year financial perspective and strategies reflecting long-term goals
 - Provides flexibility to managers to be efficient and effective



An Ongoing Process





Characteristics of a Sound Budget Process

- Incorporates a long-term perspective
- Links the budget to broad organizational goals
- Focuses budget decisions on results and outcomes
- Involves and promotes effective communication with stakeholders
- Provides incentives to government management and employees



Steps in Budget Preparation

- Develop Budget Guidelines and Calendar
- Governing body priority-setting meeting early in the process (dollars and strategic priorities)
- Prepare forecasts and business plan based on long term plans
 - Long-Term Financial Plan
 - Strategic Plan
 - Other long term plans
- Send budget instructions/conduct training sessions
- Prepare Requests
- Review Requests
- Submit Proposed Budget



The Budget Cycle

- Planning
 - Strategic planning(aligning with Council goals)
 - Long range financial planning
 - Capital planning
 - Other planning
- Preparation
 - Budget calendar
 - Short-term forecasts
 - Budget guidelines
 - Budget instructions, kick-off event
 - Budget requests
 - Budget review

- Adoption
 - Proposed budget
 - Public/legislative review
 - Final approval
- Administration
 - Implementation
 - Monitoring
 - Transfers and other adjustments
- Evaluation
 - Financial Reporting and Audit
 - Performance reporting and reviews



Milestones

Q1: Jul-Sep

Council goals

• Retreat

Q2: Oct-Dec

Update financial forecasts and plans

• Operating and capital planning

Q3: Jan-Mar

Departments submit budget request for TM review

• TM develops balanced budget recommendation

Q4: Apr-Jun

Council review

Tentative and Final Budget Adoptions





