BUDGETING OVERVIEW

- What are the purposes of budgeting systems?
- What is program budgeting? What can it accomplish?
- What are the potential pitfalls of instituting such a system?
- What strategy was used to implement it at the MBTA?
- What happened? A cautionary tale about organizational change.

Purposes of Budgeting

- Control
- Efficiency
- Resource Allocation/Planning
- Team-Building
- Public Education and Accountability

Program Budgeting

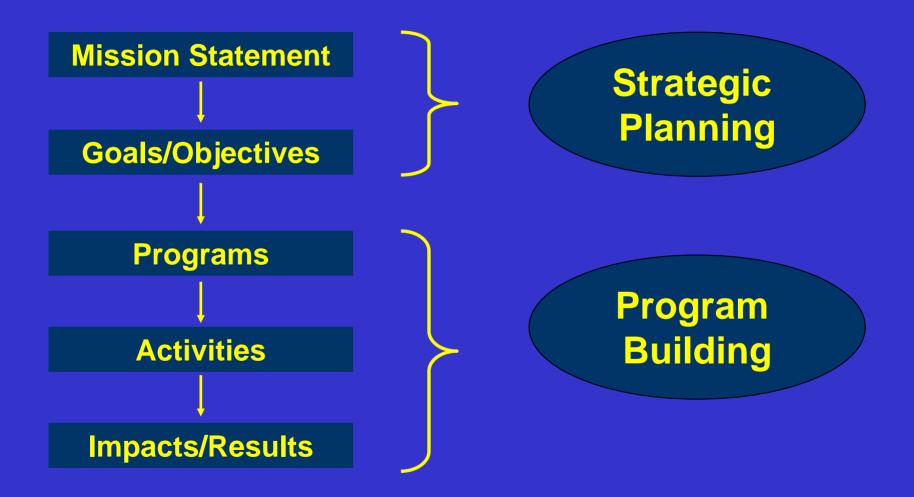
 Program budgeting is a decision-making process that helps an organization consider how different budget options would affect its performance

 Program budgeting focuses on the efficiency and resource allocation functions of budgeting. It can contribute to control and team-building as well.

Program Budgeting's Benefits

- Compared to conventional incremental budgeting, program budgeting promises:
 - -- more reasoned decisions
 - -- probing of the organization's "base budget"
 - logical connections between budgeting and other key management processes
 - improved capacity to explain and defend budget choices
 - -- improved team-building

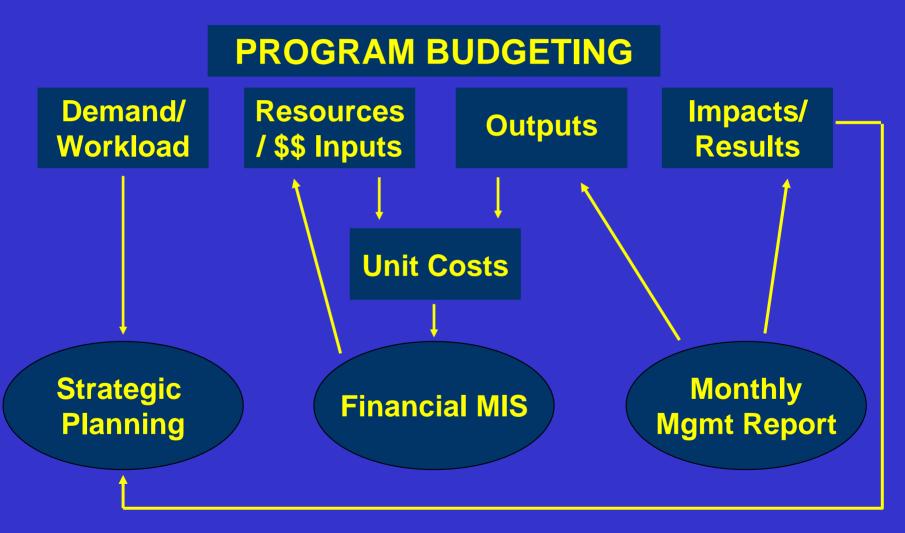
Program Budgeting in Perspective



Program Budgeting Data

- "Demand" or "Workload"
 - -- e.g. number of engine overhauls, staffing needs
- "Inputs," "Resources," or "Expenditure Objects"
 - -- e.g. personnel, materials, equipment
- "Outputs" or "Products"
 - e.g., passenger miles of service, buses preventively maintained
- "Outcomes" or "Impacts"
 - e.g., single-occupant vehicle trips averted

Program Budgeting Linkages



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Lecture 14

Potential Organizational Problems

- Excessive expectations
- Over-centralization of decision-making
- Energy and skills spread too thin in effort to achieve comprehensiveness
- Proliferation of paperwork requirements
- Inadequate training and technical assistance for departments
- Premature efforts to link program budgeting to other management systems

Strategy for the MBTA - 1

- Keep purposes focused, promised results modest, and system design streamlined.
- Develop the system collaboratively in close consultation with central management, the budget office, and department managers
- Design the system to empower departments to improve the quality of their decision making, while central management focuses on its more limited priority agenda.

Strategy for the MBTA - 2

- Keep the agenda concentrated on priority issues where good budget decisions can make a difference.
- Keep the focus on substantive budget issues, not paperwork requirements.
- Provide effective training and technical assistance to departments.
- Go slowly in linking program budgeting to other management systems.

Bus Operations: FY96 Program Budget

Mission: To provide safe, clean, and reliable transportation services for more than 350,000 riders per day

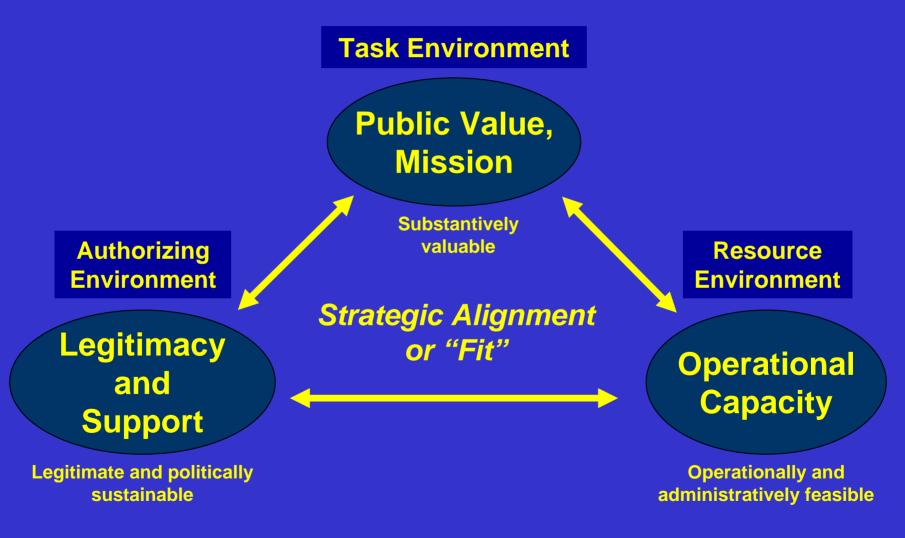
		RESOURCES						
PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	FY94 Actuals	FY95 Budget	FY95 Budget	MEASURE	FY94 Actuals	FY95 Budget	FY95 Budget
Albany	Passenger Service	Total \$	Total \$	Total \$	Operating Cost Per Mile Number of Riders			
		Total FTEs	Total FTEs	Total FTEs	Average Fare Per R ider MDBF Service-ready Vehicles (\$ of Req.) Percent of Scheduled Trips Run Complaints per 100,000 Riders Accidents per 100,000 Miles Injuries per 100,000 Riders	5863		

Bus Operations: FY96 Program Budget (cont'd)

CABOT FACILITY: SOUTHSIDE DISTRICT

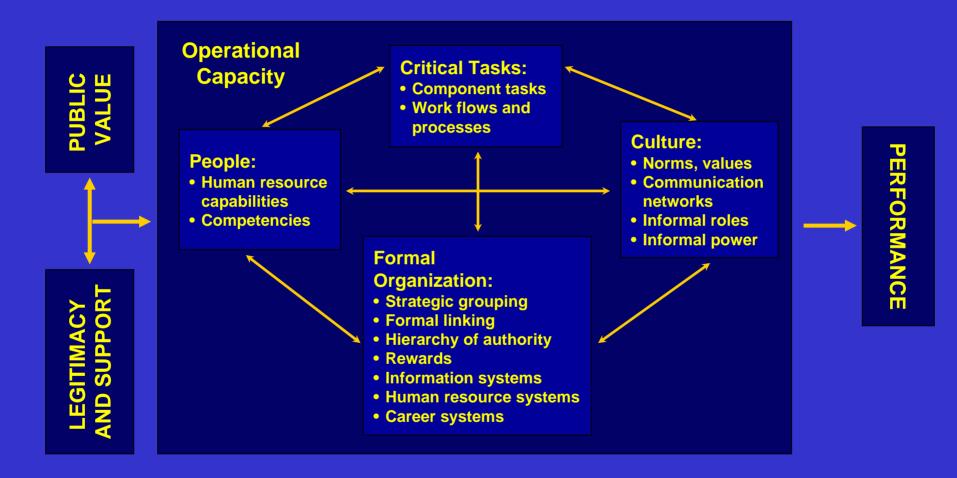
		RESOURCES						
PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	FY94 Actuals	FY95 Budget	FY95 Budget	MEASURE	FY94 Actuals	FY95 Budget	FY95 Budget
SERVICE	Passenger Service	Total \$ Total FTEs Operators Line Supervisors	Total \$ Total FTEs Operators Line Supervisors	Total \$ Total FTES Operators Line Supervisors	Revenue-Vehicle Mileage Number of Riders Fares Collected Number of Scheduled Trips Number of Scheduled Trips Run Number of Added Trips Run Complaints Vehicle Injuries			
PREPARE FOR SERVICE	Cleaning Fueling	Management Total FTEs Fuelers: Foremen:	Management Total FTEs Fuelers: Foremen:	Management Total FTEs Fuelers: Foremen:	Passenger Injuries Number of Vehicles Washed Number of Vehicles Fueled			
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	Mileage-based Inspections Seasonal Vehicle Maintenance	Total FTEs Mechanics: Foremen	Total FTEs Mechanics: Foremen	Total FTEs Mechanics: Foremen	Number of Inspections Number of Vehicles Completed Number of Vehicles Completed			
CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE	Modification Campaigns Air Supply Systems Brake Systems Engine Transmission Electrical/Lighting Fuel System Steering/ Suspension Wheels/Tires Wheelchair Lifts Vandalism Accidents Other Reasons	Total FTEs Mechanics: Foremen: Total FTEs Management:	Total FTEs Mechanics: Foremen:	Total FTEs Mechanics: Foremen:	Number of Diagnosis/Repair Number of Diagnosis/Repair			
Total Vehicles in this Facility		TOTAL						

The Strategic Triangle



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The Organizational Congruence Model



Source: Michael Tushman and Charles O'Reilly, Winning Through Innovation (Cambridge, MA Harvard Business School Publishing, 1998)

Program Budgeting at the MBTA

People:

- Power threat to department heads
- Intellectual stretch, unwanted tasks for department budget officers
- Power threat to subdepartment heads
- "Not invented here" for new budget director

Critical Tasks:

- Required internal analysis, new ways of presenting information
- Tension between "analytic" and "budget cutback" modes

Formal

Organization:

- Exertion of authority by GM over departments, but no GM's reserve fund created, budget hearings did not get GM's attention, dissipation of effort
- No leverage over FMIS development
- Failure to mobilize Deputy GM and Chief of Staff
- Department heads not actively engaged

Culture:

 Lack of a policy entrepreneur for budgetary reform

PERFORMANCE

- Considerable department autonomy
- Fears of budget cutbacks
- No expectation by depts. that decisions would be made on the merits
- GM's initiatives disappear if you outwait them

Strategic Tensions in MBTA Program Budgeting Initiative

No support from Secretary/Chairman, but strong pressure for budget cuts.

No interest or support sought from or given by MBTA Advisory Board.

Public Value, Mission Conflict of "budget cutbacks" vs.

"preservation of service and jobs" had priority over analysis of needs and investments.

Legitimacy and Support

Despite GM's initiation of the project, the MBTA lacked internal commitment and ability to do program budgeting.

Operational Capacity