Budget Preparation
In the spring of each year, following budget adoption, the Finance and Management Department’s budget office, with consultation of the other departments, completes a three year financial plan of the general fund. This plan documents the current year appropriation and revenue projections. With that information, assumptions are made to expand the focus of fiscal decision-making from the one-year horizon provided by the annual budget process to a multi-year horizon. While technically less detailed than the annual budget, the three year financial plan allows policy makers the ability to analyze and plan for the subsequent two years.

Once completed, the budget office begins preparation for the following year’s budget. The City of Columbus uses a budget methodology in which each city department funded with general fund dollars is provided a target amount for the budget year. That amount represents the department’s proportionate share of projected revenues for the budget year, based upon its share of the current year’s distribution of general fund appropriations, with certain adjustments.

Typically in May, the budget office instructs such departments to submit general fund target adjustment requests. Budget staff review and make recommendations for the granting of adjustments to be included in target calculations. Adjustments that may be approved for inclusion consist of, but are not limited to, new, expanded, or restored programs funded for a partial year in the current appropriations which will require full year funding in the next, or anticipated expenditures for next year that were not budgeted in the current year or over which the department has no control. In cases where a department has transferred programing to another department or fund, eliminated or streamlined programing, or successfully reduced service delivery costs through the implementation of efficiency measures, a commensurate reduction in the target estimate should be reflected in a department’s adjustment submission. Many of the items included in these requests have already been discussed as part of the aforementioned three year financial plan.

In June, the Finance and Management Department makes the final decisions on target adjustment requests for inclusion in the general fund target calculations. At the same time that these decisions are made, a review of the revenue assumptions included in the three year financial plan is conducted, and adjustments are made based on the latest available information. Finance and Management, with informal consultation of the City Auditor, on whose
official estimate the proposed general fund budget must be based per the City Charter, develops an estimate of available resources, and uses it and the list of approved target adjustments to derive departmental targets.

With general fund targets calculated, the budget office distributes those to city departments, along with other budget materials (payroll projection files, instructions, and forms). Those departments with funds other than the general fund do not receive a target from the Finance and Management Department. Rather, those departments develop proposed budgets for those funds based on projected revenue and carryover balances. These assumptions are reviewed with Finance and Management upon submission of budget proposals.

**Department Budget Submission & Review**

During July and August, departments prepare their budget proposals for submission to the Finance and Management Department at the end of August. Once submitted, the budget office's analysts begin their technical and policy review of the submissions. In September, the Finance and Management Department conducts budget meetings with each department, at which each department presents its proposal to Finance and Management leadership.

In October, many activities occur simultaneously. First, the budget staff is actively engaged in completing the third quarter financial review which officially establishes the year-end general fund carryover projection. This carryover projection, if accepted by the city auditor, becomes part of the auditor’s official estimate of available resources for the following year. Second, budget hearings are held between the Mayor, the Mayor’s staff, and each department under his purview at which the department makes a similar presentation as the one they made in September. Finance and Management staff attend these meetings as well. Finally, towards the end of this month or the beginning of November, the city auditor releases his official estimate of available general fund resources. Again, by City Charter, the administration’s annual proposed budget cannot exceed this estimate.

**Executive Budget Proposal**

The administration makes final decisions of reductions and expansions to the department’s submitted budget proposals, and provides those decisions to the budget office for implementation in the budget document and budgeting software. By City Charter, the administration must present the city’s budget proposal for the following year on or before November 15th to city council. The budget office, in addition to the budget document, sends accompanying appropriation legislation to city council for consideration. Customarily, this legislation is read into the record and tabled until the following year.

**Legislative Consideration & Adoption**

For the latter half of November into December, City Council holds budget hearings by committee, and hosts hearings for public comment on the proposed budget. Any amendments to the proposed budget are made in light of year-end revenue and expenditure actuals as certified by the city auditor in January. City Council cannot adopt a budget in excess of the auditor’s estimate of available resources, which often is officially revised once the actual year-end carryover is known. Typically, city council votes to adopt the budget proposal as amended towards the end of January or the first part of February.
Budget Implementation and Control

Once city council amendments are known, the budget staff completes those activities necessarily to support budget implementation.

Following budget adoption, departments submit spending documents according to various city purchasing codes. All spending transactions must be certified by staff in the city auditor’s office, and all single spending transactions greater than $1,000 are reviewed by budget staff in the Finance and Management Department before submission to the city auditor’s office. With a few exceptions, operating expenditures greater than $20,000 must be legislated and approved by city council. All capital expenditures, regardless of amount, must be legislated and approved by city council. The budgetary level of control rests at the department, fund, and object class (personnel, supplies, services, etc.) level. Supplemental appropriations and inter-fund transfers must be legislated. Intra-fund transfers between object classes within a division must be legislated if greater than $100,000. If less than $100,000 needs to be transferred within a fund from one object class to another, a letter of transfer (internal city form) signed by the department director, the Finance and Management Director, the chairperson of the finance committee on City Council, and the City Auditor will suffice.

The Finance and Management Department, in consultation with the other city departments, completes three financial reviews following the close of the first, second, and third quarters each year. Projected expenditure and revenue surpluses and deficits are noted for all major operating funds.

Budget Review and Evaluation

In January, while preparing for the implementation of the newly adopted budget, the budget office staff conducts a year-end financial review of the prior year’s budget. The resulting report compares year-end actuals (revenue and expenditures) to those originally budgeted and those projected at the end of the third quarter.