

# Analysis Between The Navy's Planned And Executed Budgets And Its Effects On Supply Management



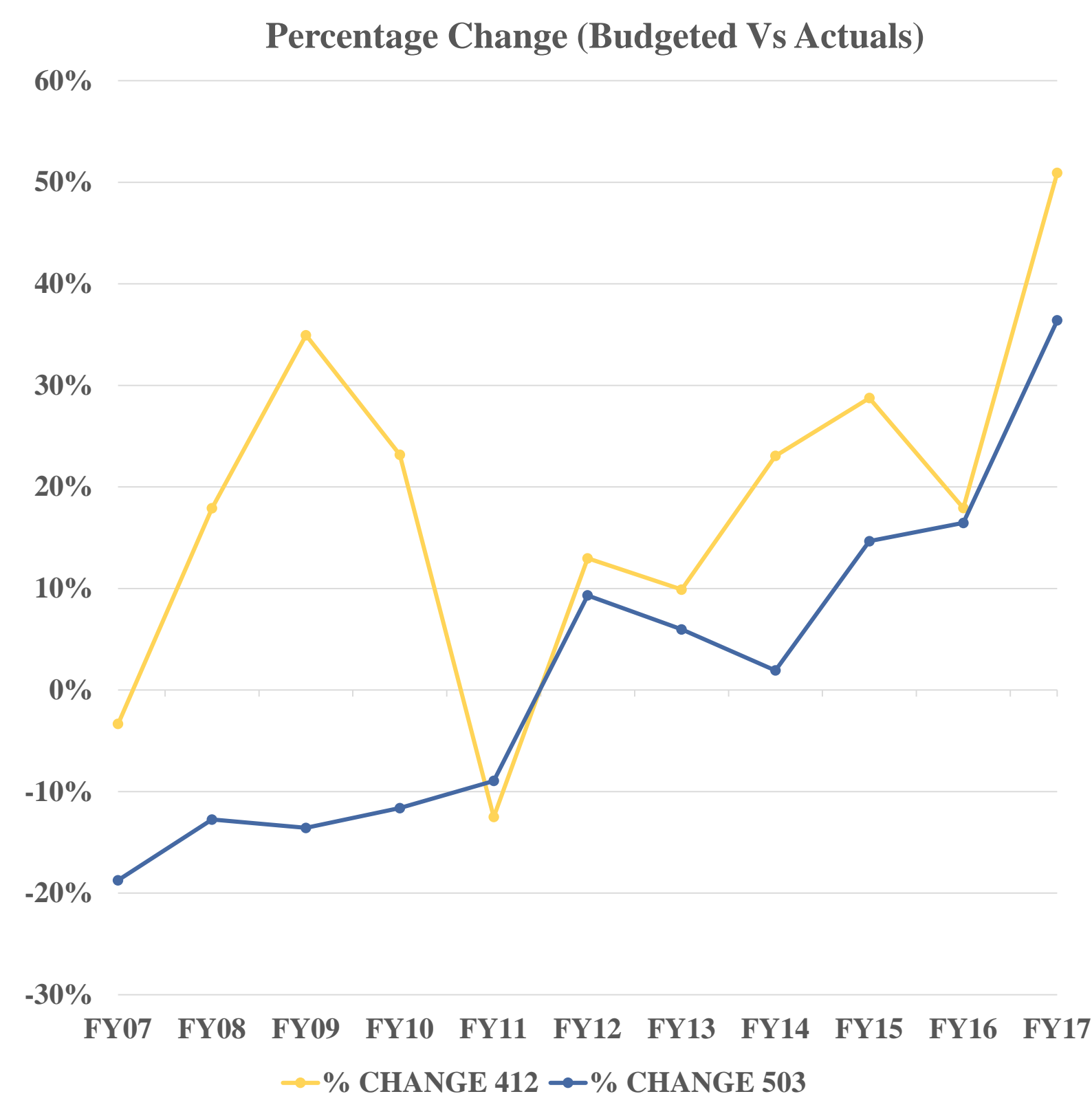
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## Abstract

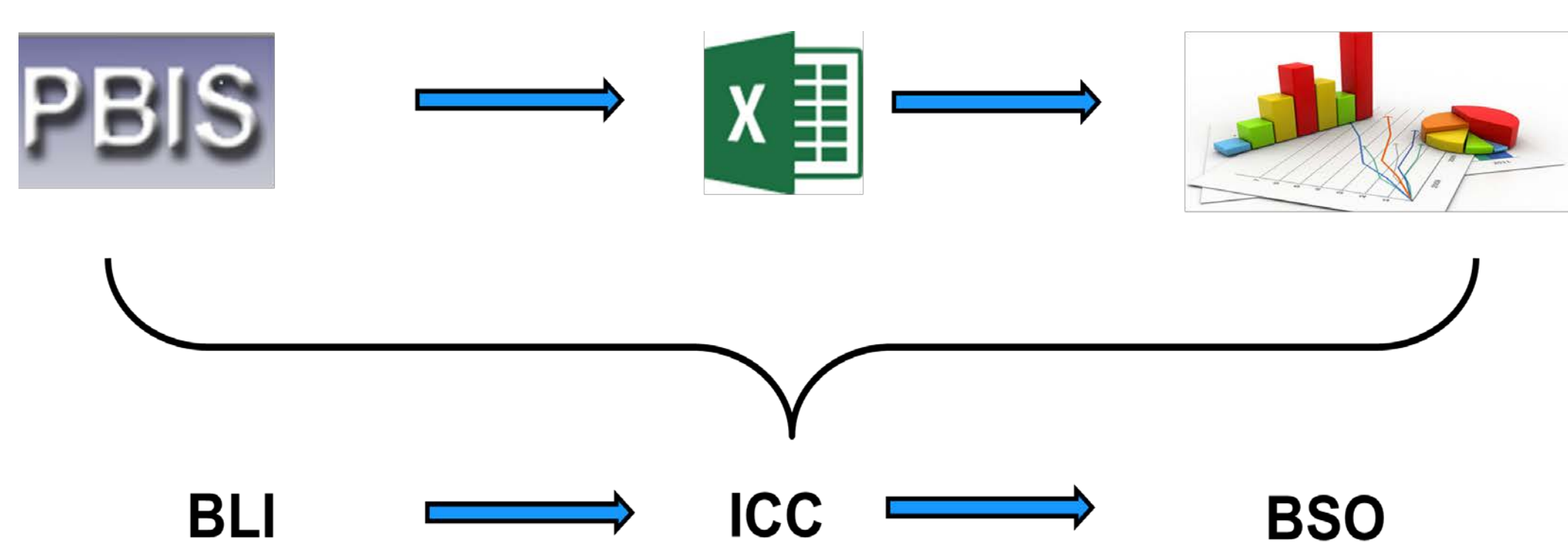
The Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution is a process where the end-product is a budget, which is submitted up to Congress two years in advance of execution. Therefore, the Department of Defense will always demonstrate a difference between planning and the execution phase. A significant difference between the planning and execution effect providers such as Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP). NAVSUP is responsible for managing and financing the purchase of parts.

From years 2007 through 2017, there has been an average of \$3.1B budget difference for the Operations and Maintenance, Navy appropriations. NAVSUP receives the requirement from resources sponsors and budget submitting offices (BSO) two years in advance and determines how to invest utilizing inflation category code (ICC) such as Consumable parts (412) and Repairable parts (503). This study analyzed the budget difference for ICCs 412 and 503 from to 2007-2017 and demonstrated what budget line item (BLI) and BSO had the greatest contribution.

For ICCs 412 and 503, the most significant difference was observed in 2007-11 and 2014-17. It was determined that the BLI for Mission and Other Flight Operations (1A1A) and Mission and Other Ship Operations (1B1B) demonstrated the most significant budget difference. It was also determined that BSO for Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces, and Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet had the greatest impact on the budget differences for the identified BLIs.



## Methods



- O&M,N historical budget data was collected utilizing the Program Budget Information System (PBIS).
- For each FY, PBIS data was segregated into three different stages: Budgeted, Appropriated and Actual.
- Utilizing descriptive statistic, a combination of parameters were created that allowed us to trace which BLI generated the most significant budget difference. In addition to identifying which BSO generated the greatest budget difference contribution for ICCs 412 and 503.

## Results

- The Mission and Other Flight Operations (1A1A), and the Mission and Other Ship Operations(1B1B) programs were identified as generating the most significant budget difference for fiscal years 2007-2017.
- The BSO's Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces, and Commander, U.S Pacific Fleet were the contributors to the greatest budget difference for fiscal years 2007-2017 for ICCs 412 and 503 for the identified BLI's.

