



FY 2028-29 Base Budget Instructions

Preparing Base Information in the Budget Planning and Analysis System August 2026

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I. What's in these instructions?

The instructions provide guidance for preparing financial data for the FY 2028-29 biennial budget. Specifically, it includes instructions about the following:

- Preparing agency historical (FY 2024-26) data
- Updating current year (FY 2027) budgets
- Establishing the base budget for FY 2028-29 and planning estimates for FY 2030-31

II. What steps do agencies need to take?

The base budget plan must meet the agency's mission, priorities, and legal requirements within their current base funding level. Below is a summary of the steps agencies should take to prepare their base budget plan by the statutory deadline of **October 15** in the Budget Planning and Analysis System (BPAS). More detailed instructions for each of the steps can be found within the document.

Agencies must certify the accuracy of their base budget, including non-dedicated revenue estimates in BPAS by the statutory due date of October 15. Signing the form confirms the information contained in BPAS and as shown in fiscal reports is accurate and complete. **The base budget certification form is provided on the [MMB Biennial Budget Instructions webpage](#).** The signed form and required reports should be uploaded to the [MMB Budget Division SharePoint site](#) in the Biennial Budget/2028-29 Biennial Budget folder.

- ☐ Obtain access to BPAS, watch system instructional videos and participate in webinars
- ☐ Reconcile FY 2026
- ☐ Adjust and reconcile FY 2027 budgets as loaded from SWIFT to accurately represent the agency budget, including non-dedicated revenue estimates and FTE
- ☐ Develop FY 2028-29 base budget plans and FY 2030-31 planning estimates
 - Enter base adjustments
 - Review and revise dedicated revenue estimates
 - Budget anticipated federal funds
 - Adjust compensation budgets to align with SEMA4 cost projections in both FY 2028 and 2029
 - Adjust FTE data in FY 2027 - 2031 for planned changes in FTE levels
 - Budget for all MN IT related expenses in Centralized IT Services (account codes 41196 and 41197)
 - Verify FY 2027 – 2031 are reconciled (Available Resources = Uses)
- ☐ Review and revise non-dedicated revenue estimates
- ☐ Review agency fiscal reports (Expenditures Overview, Financing by Fund and Change Summary) to confirm activity, program and agency base budget data is correct and displayed accurately. Fiscal report examples are provided at the end of this document.
- ☐ Certify your agency's base budget and non-dedicated revenue estimates by uploading the signed certification form and required reports to the SharePoint site by October 15, 2026.

III. What is produced for the biennial budget?

There are many products produced as part of the biennial budget process. One of the final products submitted to the legislature is the Governor's proposed agency budget book that contains the following:

- A. Budget narratives/background materials – *published three times: initially on October 1, with Base information on November 30, and with the Governor's proposed budget by February 16.*
- B. Agency base fiscal reports (Expenditures Overview, Financing by Fund and Change Summary) with Budget Narratives/background materials – *published by November 30.*
- C. Agency fiscal reports with Governor's Recommendations (Expenditures Overview, Financing by Fund and Change Summary) with Budget Narratives/background materials – *published by February 16.*
- D. Change item narrative summaries – *published by February 16.*
- E. Federal funds summary, grants funding detail, and internal service fund financial statements and narrative (if applicable for your agency) – *published by February 16.*

IV. What happens when?

Date	What Happens ...
June 15	2028-29 biennial budget timeline and background narrative instructions issued
Before August 7	Agency budget structure (program or activity) change requests to EBO
August 7	Agency budget narratives due to MMB. Agency actions: Final budget (background) narrative(s) uploaded into your agency Biennial Budget/2028-29 Biennial Budget/Background Narratives folder on the MMB Budget Division SharePoint site .
Mid-August	Base Budget and Departmental Earnings Instructions issued.
Mid-August	Governor's budget request instructions issued.
Weekend of August 14	FY 2026 close and FY 2027 budget data (as of FY 2026 close) are loaded from SWIFT (accounting system) to BPAS. FY 2027, current year, appropriation, revenue, and expenditure budget data copied into FY 2028 – 2031. FY 2026 FTE is loaded from SEMA4 (payroll system) and copied to FY 2027 – 2031.
August 20	BPAS open for agency users. Agencies will be contacted by MMB about FY 2024 appropriations needing to be reconciled. Agency actions: • Review loaded data. • Enter/edit dedicated revenue forecasts for FY 2027, FY 2028-29 and FY 2030-31 to establish available base budget amounts. • Enter appropriation base adjustments to establish/update direct and open appropriations for FY 2027, FY 2028-29 and FY 2030-31 to current law. • Adjust expenditure budgets within available resources.

Date	What Happens ...
	• Reconcile operating appropriations (FY 2026 – 2031) that have differences between available resources and uses of funding. • Enter/edit non-dedicated revenue forecasts for FY 2027, FY 2028-29 and FY 2030-31.
August 20	Departmental Earnings (DE) system open for agency users. Agency actions: • Review revenue account codes assigned to each DE group. • Review and edit DE group purpose and legal citation. • Enter starting accumulated balance forward for each DE group. • Review data for each revenue account code. • Enter Other Resources, Resource Reductions and Expenditures. • Review and edit narrative (Background Information, Forecast Basis, Recent Changes and Agency Analysis/Comments) • Review and edit legal citation for each account on the DE account directory.
October 1	Budget (background) narratives published to MMB website .
October 15	Agency base budgets due. Agency actions: • Finalize historical and current year data in BPAS. • Finalize all dedicated and non-dedicated revenue estimates for budget years in BPAS. • Finalize all base adjustments to provide current law information for the November forecast and base budget information provided to the legislature. • Finalize all base level budget information in BPAS, including FTE data. Confirm that available resources equal uses of funding at the appropriation and account level. • Review professional and technical contract expenditures in account codes 41130 (Professional Technical Services with Outside Vendors) and 41145 (IT/Prof/Tech O/S Vendor). • Run agency November forecast fiscal reports to validate data. Certify base budget and non-dedicated revenues by uploading signed certification form and required reports to MMB Budget Division SharePoint site in your agency Biennial Budget/2028-29 Biennial Budget folder.
October 15	Agency change items due. <i>(Agencies should follow the Governor's Budget Request (Change) instructions.)</i> Agency Actions: • Enter change items in BPAS, including summary level funding and other information as directed. • Draft change item narratives and upload to MMB Budget Division SharePoint site in your agency Biennial Budget/2028-29 Biennial Budget/CI Narratives folder.

Date	What Happens ...
November	<i>Agencies with forecast programs</i> Update budget estimates and base adjustments in BPAS prior to the November forecast release.
November 13	- Agency Federal Funds Summary, Grants Funding Detail, and Internal Services Fund Statements and Narrative, if applicable are due to MMB. - Departmental Earnings Report, if applicable, is due in the Departmental Earnings (DE) System.
November 30	Agency base budget books submitted to the legislature. <i>(Agencies with forecast programs are submitted after the November forecast is released.)</i>
Early December	November Economic Forecast Released.
November 2026 – January 2027	Gubernatorial transition
January - February	Governor decision making
February	- Recommended change items are entered at the appropriation and account level in BPAS. - Governor's recommendations agency budget books finalized.
February 16	Governor's Proposed Budget submitted to the legislature and published to the MMB Governor's Budget Recommendations webpage .
End of February	February Economic Forecast Released.
March	Governor's Revised Proposed Budget submitted to the legislature and published to the MMB Governor's Budget Recommendations webpage .

V. Understanding BPAS Data and Structure

A. Sources of Data

Financial data in the budget system will include FY 2024-26 actual, FY 2027 estimate or budget, FY 2028-29 base budget plans, as well as agency revenue and spending projections for the FY 2030-31 biennium.

Fiscal information for FY 2026 close and FY 2027 current budget will be loaded from SWIFT. The 2027 budget data (appropriations, revenues and expenditures) will then be copied into FY 2028-31 as a starting point. This will happen at FY 2026 hard close, which occurs over the weekend of August 14. Full-time equivalents (FTEs) for FY 2026 will be loaded from SEMA4 (payroll system). FTE data from FY 2026 will be copied FY 2027-31 as a starting point. Below is a summary of the fiscal years, the source of data, and the points of data entry.

Fiscal Year or Budget Period	Actual FY 2024	Actual FY 2025	Actual FY 2026	Current FY 2027	Budget Years FY 2028-2029 and Planning Years FY 2030-31
Financial Data Source	BPAS (SWIFT hard close)	BPAS (SWIFT hard close)	SWIFT hard close	FY 2027 SWIFT budget as of FY 2026 hard close	FY 2027 SWIFT budget data copied into FY 2028 – 2031 (appropriations, revenues and expenditures only)
FTE Data Source	SEMA4 (payroll system) at hard close	SEMA4 (payroll system) at hard close	SEMA4 (payroll system) at hard close	Actual FY 2026 FTE copied into FY 2027	Actual FY 2026 FTE copied into FY 2028 - 2031
Financial Data Entry	Actual data cannot be changed	Actual data cannot be changed	Actual data can only be changed with special agency access	Open for edit	Open for edit

B. Distributing Planning Years

In addition to providing detailed revenue and expenditure information for FY 2028 and FY 2029 at the account level for all appropriations, agencies are required to provide account level base budget information for the planning years, FY 2030 and FY 2031. There is a distinct difference, however, in how FY 2030-31 planning estimates are used in budgeting and the state forecasts. For all forecast revenues - and major forecast spending areas such as K-12 education, Human Service programs, and local aids - they form the basis of the state's forecast for planning estimates beyond the budget period. It is against this framework of planning estimates that the long-term impact and affordability of FY 2028-29 budget proposals ("change items") are measured.

C. Budget Structure and Data

SWIFT, the accounting system, is the source for FY 2026 and FY 2027 data, so agencies should review and make corrections and adjustments in the accounting system whenever possible *prior to data being loaded in the budget system at FY 2026 hard close (August 14 weekend)*. Appropriations not fully allotted or budgeted will create more entry and reconciliation for agencies. Ensuring FY 2027 budgets are fully allotted before the load to BPAS will minimize differences in accounting and budget system data and minimize an agency needing to make duplicative adjustments. FY 2027 budgets will have to be manually increased in BPAS to include any monies carried forward from FY 2026 at close for FY 2027 resources and uses to balance.

Proposed budget structure changes should have been submitted to your executive budget officer (EBO) for review and approval by August 7. If possible, structure changes should be made in SWIFT for FY 2027 with an effective date of July 1, 2026.

Agencies may wish to adjust current year data (FY 2027) in BPAS only, and not in the accounting system, where valid reasons may exist for not updating the information in SWIFT, such as:

- Fully allotting FY 2027 budgets where money has been held in reserve

- Forecast items and estimates that have not yet been officially recognized
- Frequently updated revenue estimates
- Planned future transfers
- Federal funds not yet officially acknowledged or received

D. Balance Forward In/Out

In BPAS there is an automatic calculation of balance forward in from the previous year's balance forward out account in the *budget and planning years*. This system feature reduces errors and manual entry that occurs when agencies are reconciling their base budget in BPAS. Therefore, to change balance forward in amounts in fiscal years 2028-20231, agencies must change the prior year's balance forward out.

E. Available Resources and Uses Format

BPAS displays budget information in an “available resources” and “uses of funds” format. This format will be present on the appropriation entry/edit screens, as well as some reports generated from the system. An “account net” will display total available resources minus total uses. A positive or negative “net” indicates that sources do not equal uses in the year(s) shown; such differences must be analyzed and corrected for all appropriations that are not a non-dedicated appropriation type (99) or continuing appropriation type (02). Below is a display of the “available resources” hierarchy format with a note of whether the data will be copied from FY 2027 current modified budget into FY 2028 – 2031.

Account	FY 2027 (current year) amount copied to FY 2028 - 2031
Available Resources:	
Balance Forward In (from prior year)	No
Revenue	Yes
Appropriation	Yes
Net Transfers	
Transfers In	No
Transfers Out	No
Net Loan	
Loan Activity In (Receipts)	No
Loan Activity Out (Issuances)	No
Cancellations	No
Balance Forward Out (to next year)	No
Uses of Funds:	
Expenditures	Yes
Full-Time Equivalent positions (FTE)	Copied from FY 2026

Note: The budget system contains data in the current, budget, and planning years that is rounded and loaded to the thousands at the appropriation and account level, not the exact dollar amounts that are available in SWIFT. All data on screens and reports are displayed rounded to the thousands.

VI. Reconciling Closed Years

A. FY 2024 and FY 2025

FY 2024 and FY 2025 data were loaded from SWIFT at their respective fiscal year close and are already reconciled in BPAS. Changes to the data will not be allowed unless a significant error or problem can be demonstrated and documented. Any approved changes will need to be made centrally by MMB Budget Planning and Operations.

B. FY 2026

FY 2026 data will be loaded to BPAS as of FY 2026 hard close (weekend of August 14, 2026). FY 2026 appropriations will reflect fiscal year hard close data in all Consolidated Fund Statement (CFS) funds except for the Special Revenue (2000 - 2016) and Federal (3000 and 3001) funds unless an adjustment or error correction is approved by MMB, Budget Planning and Operations and Financial Reporting. Known FY 2026 SWIFT errors should be discussed with Mary Borresen (MMB Financial Reporting) and James Stelzner (MMB Budget Planning) in case the changes need to be corrected on the Legal Level of Budgetary Control (LLBC) statement or Budgetary Schedules. In the Special Revenue, Federal, or other Non CFS funds, agencies where appropriation sources and uses are not zero or reconciled will be contacted and may be given special BPAS access to reconcile these appropriations. Contacted agencies must reconcile all appropriations for FY 2026 with the exception of non-dedicated or continuing appropriation types. **The definition of the term reconcile is Available Resources equal Uses by appropriation.**

- For CFS funds (except for the Special Revenue and Federal Funds), reconciled amounts should reflect FY 2026 hard close, not current SWIFT data, plus any adjustments or error corrections approved by MMB, Budget Planning and Operations and Financial Reporting.
- For Special Revenue and Federal funds, an appropriation's sources and uses must be modified to reconcile in FY 2026 so the account net equals zero.
- For Non CFS funds, an appropriation's sources and uses must be modified to reconcile FY 2026, so the account net equals zero.

VII. Agency Base Budget Preparation

Agencies are required to adjust projected FY 2028-29 and FY 2030-31 spending data to reflect budget plans that fit within the guidelines for base budget development. Below are instructions for developing a base budget.

A. Starting Point

FY 2027 direct and open appropriations, revenues, and expenditures are the starting point for FY 2028-29 base budgets and FY 2030-31 planning estimates.

All direct appropriated monies that carry forward from FY 2026 should be entered in BPAS as spent by the end of the FY 2027 even if legal authority allows for spending into the future.

B. Direct and Open Appropriated Funds and Base Adjustments

Confirming an agency's base budget appropriation amount is an important first step in determining the total resources available for an agency's budget planning. Budget development and presentation begin where the legislature last left off. The base budget should reflect how an agency would use the base level of funding to best accomplish their mission. This plan must accommodate known budget pressures, such as compensation changes and other operating cost drivers, within the available base budget.

BPAS will automatically load agency FY 2027 direct and open appropriations, revenue, and expenditure budgets into FY 2028-31. Agencies are not allowed to change the direct or open appropriation amounts.

The "base" for an agency's budget in FY 2028-2031 is FY 2027 appropriation amounts adjusted for a limited number of technical changes. Agencies are required to enter adjustments for items that may distort FY 2027 appropriations as the starting point for the FY 2028-31 base levels – and to reconcile to official end-of-session planning estimates. These "base adjustments" represent technical and one-time changes to determine FY 2028-31 "current law" base amounts.

For direct or open appropriations, agencies must adjust FY 2027-31 resources at the appropriation level, using the base adjustment accounts identified below. Each increase/decrease in an agency's base appropriation must be entered by unique adjustment account at the appropriation level. This is necessary so BPAS can report all changes from FY 2027 appropriation amounts to the base budget for FY 2028-29. In most cases, the base adjustments to FY 2028-29 amounts will continue into FY 2030-31.

- ***All Other One-Time Appropriations (ONE)***: This base adjustment is used when special appropriations or portions of an agency's regular appropriations were intended as one-time funding and must be reduced from the base. Items in this category may include Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) appropriations, pilot projects, moving expenses, studies, or other appropriations that are identified in law as one-time expenditures and are not legacy fund, IT, or capital appropriations.
- ***One-Time Legacy Fund Appropriations (LFD)***: This base adjustment is used for one-time legacy fund appropriations. The appropriations affected are in the following funds:
 - 2300 Outdoor Heritage Fund
 - 2301 Arts & Cultural Heritage Fund
 - 2302 Clean Water Fund
 - 2303 Parks and Trails Fund
- ***One-Time IT Appropriations (ITA)***: This base adjustment is used for information technology (IT) appropriations for systems and projects that are identified in law and are one-time in nature.
- ***One-Time Capital Appropriations (COT)***: This base adjustment is used when cash was specifically identified for capital projects instead of capital bonding appropriations; agencies use this base adjustment code to adjust the appropriation(s).

- **Biennial Appropriations (BIA):** This base adjustment is used when appropriations may be spent in either year of a biennium, the entire appropriation may have been set up in FY 2026, and there may be zero appropriation amounts shown for FY 2027. Agencies must adjust their base to ensure that FY 2028-29 and FY 2030-31 totals do not exceed the total amount appropriated for the current (FY 2026-27) biennium.
- **Current Law Base Change (ANN):** This base adjustment is used when the legislature has specified a base amount in law that is different from the agency's FY 2027 appropriation. The adjustments should reflect documented changes recognized and tracked by the legislature when the items were adopted. This adjustment can be positive (out-year costs) or negative (out-year savings).
- **Approved Transfer Between Appropriations (ATA):** This base adjustment is used when legal authority exists, and monies have been transferred between appropriations/programs in FY 2027 – and the legislature has been notified of such transfers – an agency may reflect this as a permanent change using this base adjustment. This expands agencies' legal authority to move money between appropriations.
- **Program/Agency Sunsets (SUN):** This base adjustment is used when legal authority for an agency, program or project expires on a specific date within FY 2028-29 or FY 2030-31, related appropriations amounts must be removed from the base.
- **Transfers between Agencies (TRF):** This base adjustment is used when transfers between agencies are permanent, base adjustments are authorized to reflect the appropriate offsetting increase and decreases to the respective agencies' appropriations. An executive re-organization order is an example of a situation that might require such an adjustment.
- **Programs Moving to New Agencies (NEW):** This base adjustment is used when there is statutory authority or session law direction to move programs from an agency to a new agency created during the 2025 - 2026 Legislative Sessions. This base adjustment would show a decrease in funding in the originating agency and an increase in funding in the new agency. The total between two agencies would net to zero.
- **Forecast Open Appropriation Adjustments (OPN):** Agencies may adjust projected spending to reflect anticipated changes in programs funded from open appropriations in what would normally be a direct-appropriated fund. These adjustments should be presented as a base adjustment from the current year appropriation amounts. The base adjustment is strictly limited to situations in which specific formula requirements are clearly stipulated by current law and consistent with the official state forecast and end of session estimates as reflected in published fund statements.
- **November Forecast Adjustment (NOV):** This base adjustment applies only to a limited number of programs in the departments of Human Services, Education, Children, Youth, and Families, and other agency forecast programs, including open appropriations. This adjustment is used to reflect the cost of forecast changes in client populations, statutory aid formulas and forecast factors consistent with the state forecast and planning estimates based on end-of-session estimates. This adjustment is used to reflect the change from the end-of-session estimates to the November forecast estimates.
- **February Forecast Adjustment (FEB):** This base adjustment applies only to a limited number of programs in the departments of Human Services, Education, Children,

Youth, and Families, and other agency forecast programs, including open appropriations. This adjustment is used to reflect the change from the November forecast estimates to the February forecast estimates.

An agency executive budget officer will review and approve all base adjustments.

C. Budgeting Transfers

Transfers are budgeted as they would occur in the accounting system. Actual transfers for FY 2026 in SWIFT and current FY 2027 anticipated and year-to-date actual will be loaded into BPAS. Anticipated transfers not entered in SWIFT for FY 2027 may be added in BPAS. Agencies must enter all budgeted transfers for FY 2028 – 2031, as the FY 2027 transfers are not copied forward.

- **Budgeting for Recurring Appropriation Transfers**

The standard policy is for appropriations to be made directly to the agency or fund that will spend the requested funds. However, there may be situations where an agency requests a direct appropriation with the intent of transferring those funds to another state agency for spending. To properly present the original appropriation amount and transfer, as well as the anticipated expenditures within the correct agency for FY 2028-31, agencies must follow the procedure below:

- The agency transferring the funds will enter the transfer at the appropriation where the funds will be transferred from and the appropriation the funds will be transferred to (agencies will be able to select other agency's appropriations).
- Enter the fiscal information for each year that the transfer will occur.
- After the transfer out is saved, the transfer will be viewable by both agencies within the respective appropriations.
- The "transfer out" agency should notify the "transfer in" agency once the transfer is complete so the "transfer in" agency can spend down the newly added resources to balance the appropriation ID.

D. Forecasting Dedicated and Non-Dedicated Revenue

Agencies must review and revise FY 2027-31 forecast dedicated and non-dedicated revenues to reflect the best estimate of projected revenues likely to be received.

1. Dedicated and Non-Dedicated Receipts Forecast

- Review dedicated and non-dedicated revenue actual data for FY 2026
- Review revenue forecast methodology and assumptions with your assigned executive budget officer.
- Review and update all revenue forecast data for FY 2027-31 to provide data for the November 2026 forecast and agency budget submissions. All revenue data must be updated, based on current law, current rates, and sound forecasting assumptions no later than October 15, 2026. Agencies must remove estimated revenue in account 514223 - Estimated Balance Forward In, which may have been entered in SWIFT for FY 2027 prior to FY 2026 hard close.

- After the October 15 due date for entry of agency revenue information, MMB staff will work with agencies as needed to verify revenue assumptions and data prior to release of the November forecast. Agencies may be asked again to review and update projected revenues prior to release of the February forecast.

2. **Agency Departmental Earnings (Fees)**

Part of the biennial budget process is a required review of historical and projected revenues and expenditures associated with departmental earnings, because current law ([Minnesota Statutes 16A.1283](#)) requires executive agencies to get legislative approval to levy new or increase existing fees. This review includes both dedicated and non-dedicated departmental earnings, with agency fees being the most common. Detailed instructions for the Departmental Earnings report and the system are provided in separate documents located on the [MMB Biennial Budget Instructions webpage](#) and [MMB Budget Planning and Analysis System webpage](#).

3. **Statutory Funds**

For statutory and dedicated funds (including federal funds), base adjustments are not used. Budgeted spending plans should be developed within those resource amounts. Forecast growth in dedicated receipts may support increased spending within agencies' current law base budget plans. Proposed fee or other revenue changes must be presented as change items.

E. Federal Funds

Agencies should budget 100 percent of expected federal revenues based on enacted federal budgets as part of their forecast of dedicated receipts. Federal grants often significantly affect state and local matching and spending requirements. Thus, to ensure proper review of federal programs and their effect on state programs and funding, [Minnesota Statutes 3.3005](#) requires that most state executive branch agencies (not including the Historical Society, the University of Minnesota, and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities) receive legislative review before spending federal money.

In most instances this legislative review is accomplished by including anticipated federal expenditures in an agency's biennial budget submission. Where the law requires legislative review, federal projects and funds shown in the biennial budget are considered approved 20 days after the biennial budget is submitted to the legislature unless a member of the Legislative Advisory Commission (LAC) requests further review within the 20-day period. If a request for further review is made, the agency may not spend the federal funds until the request has been satisfied and withdrawn, the expenditure of the funds is approved in law, or the regular session of the legislature is adjourned for the year. Accordingly, it is *essential* that agencies accurately update or forecast federal revenues and expenditures to reflect anticipated levels of funding by following these steps:

1. **Forecasting Federal Revenues and Expenditures:** The purpose is to develop a useful analysis that can be used in identifying potential issues within an agency's budget, and to identify new or significant changes in federal programs or grants.

Due to the annual Congressional appropriation process, there is always the potential for changes in future federal funding flowing to the state. As agencies prepare their base budget plans, the following should guide preparation of federal revenue and spending estimates for the budget system:

- Use current funding as the baseline, and modify estimates based on guidance provided by federal agencies.
 - Each agency must project all reasonably anticipated federal receipts available for FY 2027-31 as part of the revenue forecast for the budget. The forecast must be based on federal appropriations or continuing resolutions.
2. **Timeline:** All anticipated federal revenue and expenditures must be included in BPAS by October 15 (the deadline for agency base budget data), including anticipated federal revenue/expenditures for FY 2027 submitted in the Fall Legislative Advisory Commission (LAC) submission. All anticipated federal funds should be included in the Federal Funds Summary table. **The agency total on the federal fund summary should tie to the total expenditures shown on your agency's fiscal report.** Agencies will also have an opportunity during the 2027 legislative session to update their anticipated federal fund revenue and expenditures.
3. **Federal Funds Summary:** The federal fund table and narrative make up the Federal Funds Summary and are mandatory elements of the budget presentation for all agencies that receive and spend federal funds (Federal - 3000), including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF - 3001) federal funds. The table must include the following and is due by November 13:
- The name of all received and anticipated federal awards
 - The federal agency from which the funds are available
 - The federal identification number (ALN)
 - A brief description with the general purpose of the grant, whether the grant will fund agency activities or will be granted to another agency or organization
 - An indication of whether a match or maintenance of effort (MOE) is required
 - Federal expenditure amounts for FY 2026, current authority for FY 2027, estimated amounts for FY 2027, estimated amounts for FY 2028 and 2029 and estimated amounts for FY 2030 and 2031
 - Legal Authority other than M.S. 3.3005
 - The number of full-time equivalent positions needed to implement the grant

The 2028-29 biennial budget will be the first time that agencies produce the federal funds summary from the new Federal Funds Module in BPAS. Specific instructions for the Federal Funds Summary are on the [MMB Biennial Budget Instructions webpage](#).

VIII. Managing Expenditures within Base Budget Plans

Using FY 2026 expenditures and FY 2027 budgeted amounts as a starting point, agencies should pay careful attention to future plans and ensure adequate funding is available for FY 2028-29 operating expenses. Agencies are not expected to plan out-year budget projections (FY 2030-31) for operating budgets with the same level of detail as their FY 2028-29 base budget plans.

A. Developing Compensation Budgets and Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTEs)

Employees' salary, benefits, and related compensation expenditures represent the majority of agency operating expenses. Therefore, prudent financial management requires a reasonable set of planning assumptions be used by agencies for preparing base budget plans for FY 2028-29. Agencies should be prepared to provide the basis of compensation planning estimates, assumptions, and methodology used to develop the proposed compensation funding and FTE numbers included for FY 2027-29. To adequately fund projected increases, it may be necessary to reduce staffing, reduce non-compensation spending, or transfer funding between activities (where legal authority exists) to accomplish this within an agency's base level budget.

The planning assumptions included in these instructions are intended to provide a uniform basis for agencies to use in developing FY 2028-29 compensation budgets. They are not intended to predict the outcome of negotiated labor agreements or other factors affecting total compensation.

Agencies must plan to fund all known compensation cost increases in FY 2028-29 within their "base" budget plans. Agencies should use the SEMA4 salary projection reports as the basis for developing compensation estimates. The projection includes:

1. The impacts of the currently negotiated contracts.
2. Insurance rates expected for January 1, 2027, January 1, 2028, and January 1, 2029.
3. Compensation costs related to progression ("steps").
4. Other employer-paid payroll costs (Social Security, Medicare, Minnesota Paid Leave).

These cost projections are currently available for FY 2027 and FY 2028 and at the end of August, will also be available for FY 2029 with updated assumptions. For detailed information on the current assumptions included in the SEMA4 salary projections, see the [Payroll Bulletin on cost projections](#) (revised [January 28, 2026](#)). An updated payroll bulletin on the cost projections for FY 2027 – 2029 will be available for agencies and posted on the [Payroll Bulletin webpage](#) at the end of August.

Agencies should include the known compensation increases, which are included in SEMA4 salary projection reports; agencies should not, at this time, include projections for any across the board increases in compensation. Trying to predict the cost of future labor negotiations or changes in other factors likely to drive future state compensation costs is not useful, and it will not be accurate.

Agencies should also consider their own unique factors in planning for costs such as reclassifications, discretionary increases, premium pay, overtime, turnover, retirement, severance, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, and other costs.

- **FY 2030-31:** Agencies are not expected to plan FY 2030-31 compensation budgets with the same level of detail as their FY 2028-29 base budget plans. Recognizing the difficulty in projecting compensation costs in FY 2028-29, and the constraint of flat base budget appropriations, agencies should plan for compensation costs in FY 2030-31 similar to those in FY 2029 and not assume further increases.

- **Tool:** Agencies may use the OBIEE Compensation Analysis Reporting Tool (CART) to assist them with planning compensation. The Compensation Analysis Reporting Tool User Guide will be updated at the end of August (coordinated with the updated payroll bulletin) and will be available on the [MMB Biennial Budget Instructions webpage](#).
- **Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTEs):** Along with establishing base budgets for compensation costs, agencies are required to enter estimated FTEs for FY 2027-31. FY 2026 FTE will be loaded into BPAS at the appropriation level. Unless there are known program changes in law, agencies should hold FY 2030-31 FTE levels at the budgeted FY 2029 level.

Agencies should use SEMA4 salary projections, salary rosters, or historical data as a guide for position – or portions of positions – funding to determine FTEs for each appropriation. FTEs must be estimated, not only for full-time positions, but also expected part-time and seasonal employment, and overtime. Agencies should ensure that there is an appropriate relationship between the FTE and the compensation budget for each fiscal year.

B. Other Operating Expenses

Agencies must ensure appropriate amounts are budgeted for indirect costs, statewide systems billing, state owned property, non-state-owned property, building maintenance, and other rates charged by state agencies such as MNIT Services, Department of Administration, Court of Administrative Hearings, and the Attorney General's Office. Since specific FY 2028-29 rates are not yet available, as a general guideline, agencies should review past spending along with known future plans to determine appropriate budget amounts for FY 2028-29.

Additionally, guidance and assumptions are provided below for some of these expense areas:

1. Lease Rates:

- **Space Needs** - It is important to consider other factors that might affect your agency's lease payments in the next biennium, such as programmatic changes and telecommuting plans for your agency's workforce. Agencies must plan for any of these changes that might impact the amount of square footage that your agency must lease. If your agency is planning changes that will affect large areas of contiguous space or would like assistance in evaluating space needs, contact Alva Jaranilla (Alva.Jaranilla@state.mn.us) of the Department of Administration, Real Estate and Construction Services to help identify and plan for your changing space needs based on options available.
 - **Capitol Complex Leased Space** – Lease rates for FY 2028-29 will be available in September 2026.
 - **Commercial Leases** – The Department of Administration represents state agencies in lease transactions and provides services to state agencies seeking to lease state-owned and non-state-owned real property. As agencies prepare for the biennium:

- Check the report of expiring leases to see if your agency is affected, which is available on the [MMB Biennial Budget Instructions webpage](#)
- For leases exceeding 50,000 square feet, the Department of Administration conducts a public solicitation process to ensure an agency receives the best value and most suitable space for its operational needs.
- The State's Strategic Facilities Plan prioritizes sharing space and reducing the state's overall leased footprint. Before extending a lease or looking for new space, review your agency's business and space needs.
- Before finding commercial lease space, the Department of Administration will review if any suitable vacant public space is available and suitable for this purpose.
- The market drives the rates for commercial leases. If the lease for an agency space is expiring, it's likely to see a 3-8% increase in the new rate.
- Agencies planning a relocation or remodeling should also evaluate expected rates at the future location, as well as any costs associated with the temporary or transitional space.
- Remodeling expenses should also be evaluated, especially if those costs are to be amortized over the lease term, as this will affect long-term budget commitments.
- Due to the high volume of leases that expire each fiscal year, the agency should plan to work with **Alva Jaranilla** (Alva.Jaranilla@state.mn.us) in the Department of Administration's Real Estate and Construction Services team 18-24 months in advance to discuss options. Alva can also assist your agency in planning for future or evolving space needs.
- Furniture: It is common to update or upgrade office furniture when leasing new space or reconfiguring leased space to gain efficiencies. Furniture systems vary widely, along with their costs.
- Technology: The agency is responsible for budgeting and coordinating all technology-related infrastructure required for occupancy. Specifically, the agency must set aside sufficient funds for data cabling, network infrastructure, audio/video and other related build-out needs and must work directly with MNIT to ensure all cabling and technology installations meet State standards.
- Security Requirements: The agency must also plan for any security requirements/enhancements beyond the baseline services provided by the landlord. Security devices such as cameras, dedicated card readers, and other access control features specific to the agency's space are typically not included in the rent and must be funded by the agency.

2. **Maintenance and Betterment**: M.S. 16A.11 requires agencies with real property to budget for maintenance and betterment of state buildings. These budgets should equal one percent of the replacement cost of the building. Agencies can reference their Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) data in the Enterprise Real Property Archibus system for current replacement values. Contact your agency Real Property Governance or Total Infrastructure Facilities Maintenance (TIFM) administrator for assistance with Archibus.

3. **Statewide Cost Allocation Plan (SWCAP):** There are two indirect cost billings within the SWCAP that an agency should plan for the FY 2028-29 budget: statewide indirect costs and Statewide Systems Account billings.

Statewide Indirect Costs: During the budget horizon, annual statewide indirect costs (SWIDC) are anticipated to remain consistent with the FY 2027 amount on a statewide basis. As general guidance, agencies should assume annual SWIDC for FY 2028 through 2031 will be consistent with FY 2027 amounts. However, agencies have discretion to deviate from this general guidance and should use agency-specific analysis when budgeting for SWIDC. For example, an individual agency's portion of a given allocation statistic may change from year-to-year. Moreover, the specific agencies audited and/or the number of audit hours spent at a given agency by the Office of the Legislative Auditor (OLA) can vary widely year-to-year, and these audit costs are billed back directly to the audited agency. Agencies should not assume the legislature will enact additional appropriations to central service agencies when budgeting for SWIDC in the base budget.

Statewide Systems Account billings: Agencies are billed by MMB for statewide systems services pursuant to M.S. 16A.1286. The 2023 Legislature enacted changes to statewide systems billings, including removing the annual cap on how much MMB can collect each fiscal year. This legislative change, along with increased demand for system services, has created additional complexity in developing billing assumptions for FY 2028-29. Agencies will be notified in September 2026 of assumptions for their FY 2028-29 budget and planning estimates.

Agencies should use the 42010 Statewide Indirect Costs account code for budgeting SWCAP.

4. **Budgeting for Information Technology (IT) Costs:** MNIT has authority and oversight over all executive branch IT spending in the state. Agencies that are subject to M.S. 16E.016, which gives MNIT responsibility over agency IT services and staffing, will need to follow the instructions below to accurately reflect IT oversight and financing in the FY 2028-29 budget document. Agencies and entities that are not subject to IT consolidation should continue to budget for IT expenditures as they always have.

Your agency's total IT budget will be comprised of two parts:

- **41196 Account Code - Estimated MNIT Enterprise Services.** Impact data for FY28-29 enterprise service rates will be available in September 2026 to allow sufficient time for you to incorporate this cost into your agency's FY 2028-29 budget.
- **41197 Account Code - Estimated IT costs for agency passthrough services.** These are services that are purchased directly from MNIT but are not part of the enterprise services provided to your agency. This will include: MNIT Agency IT staffing, projects, applications, and IT leadership. This budget is determined by your Chief Business Technology Officer (CBTO) in consultation with agency finance leaders.

Your agency IT spend for both enterprise services and agency passthrough costs should be coordinated with your agency's CBTO to ensure agencies and MNIT are budgeting consistent amounts.

How to Enter Your IT Budget in BPAS Account Codes 41196 and 41197

- 1- Once FY 2027 SWIFT expense budgets as of hard close (August 14, 2026) are loaded into FY 2027 as anticipated actuals, they will be the starting point for your 2028-29 Budgets in BPAS.
- 2- Initially, for FY 2028-29, you should plan to keep IT costs the same as FY 2027 and not assume further increases to the costs at this time.
- 3- Once your agency and CBTO have agreed on the total IT budget for FY 2028-2029, adjust the existing BPAS budgets in the **Centralized IT Services – 41196 account code or Agency-Specific MNIT Services – 41197 account codes**. Again, this amount should reconcile to the budget amount that your CBTO provides.
- 4- Please note that if you have expense budgets set up in other SWIFT FY 2027 IT account codes (e.g., 41150) to pay MNIT bills, you will need to reduce those budgets and distribute those expenses in the account codes for **Centralized IT Services: 41196 and Agency-Specific MNIT Services – 41197**.

Account codes **41196 for enterprise services or 41197 for agency passthrough** should only include costs for services provided by MNIT. Typical IT items not provided by MNIT include:

1. Agencies not purchasing MNIT enterprise mobile device management services should budget separately for associated usage plans and equipment including:
 - a. Tablets
 - b. iPads
 - c. Slates
 - d. PDAs
 - e. Smartphones
 - f. Cell Phones (flip, non-smart phones)
 - g. Mobile phone service,
 - h. Pagers and associated service plans
2. Monthly data collection fee for AVL Air Card.
3. Cable TV, Comcast, or Dish Services
4. Lease/maintenance agreements on copiers, printers, MFDs, plotters, scanners
5. Copier/printer supplies (paper, toner, and accessories)
6. Charges for color and/or black and white copies over amount included in copier lease/maintenance contracts.
7. Computer-related accessories, parts and supplies that are not part of the standard services.
8. Small storage devices for personal use (e.g., flash drives, thumb drives, CD-ROM, CDs, external hard drives)
9. Office supply items
10. GPS units
11. Digital cameras

12. Radios w/FCC registration
 13. Single & multi-functional devices (print, scan, copy, fax, etc.), copies, and supplies
 14. Employee ID and physical access control systems, badging software.
 15. Electricity for IT purposes (except for server rooms)
 16. Professional/Technical Service Contracts under \$5K
5. **Single Audit Costs:** Single Audit costs are billed to state agencies one fiscal year after the audit was conducted and two fiscal years after the federal program spending occurred. Agencies should budget amounts similar to their FY 2027 bills unless agency-specific circumstances or changes are anticipated (e.g., significant change in a program's spending in FY 2028-31 compared to FY 2027 or new major federal programs). Agencies should use account code 42015 for budgeting Single Audit costs.
 6. **Enterprise billings and transfers:** For enterprise billings or transfers for enterprise services such as the state Chief Inclusion Officer, Employee Experience, Enterprise Training and Development, Office of Enterprise Sustainability, and the Governor's Office, please budget the same amount in FY 2028-31 as your most recent bill or transfer amount.

MMB will provide updated estimates in September as appropriate, and those assumptions should be applied to base budgets.

IX. Special Instructions

A. Internal Billing

Some agencies have central office functions that provide centralized administrative services for the entire agency, and then internally bill the different divisions within the department for those services. This practice double counts revenues – when initially collected by a division for services rendered, and then again when the money is received by the central administrative services unit – and expenditures – when paid to the central office, and then out to a vendor for a product or service.

Although Financial Reporting at MMB eliminates the internal billing revenue and expenditure account codes when preparing the CAFR to avoid double counting, the Budget Division does not eliminate any of the accounts in BPAS. This is due to the fact that all revenue and expenditure accounts are needed when displaying available resources and uses on the fiscal reports for agencies' programs and budget activities, which may include a centralized administrative services unit.

In order to report on this activity that leads to double counting, we ask all agencies that conduct internal billing to account for it in BPAS using the **42000-Agency Indirect Costs expenditure account code, and 555002-Agency Indirect Costs Non Gen Fund for the associated revenue**. All dedicated expenditures in the 42000 expenditure account code will be reported on the Expenditures Overview fiscal report as Internal Billing Expenditures and all dedicated receipts in the 555002 revenue account code will be reported on the Financing by Fund fiscal report as Internal Billing Receipts. Below are examples from these two fiscal reports:

Agriculture					Agency Expenditure Overview			
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>								
Compensation	35,482	36,537	38,306	40,954	42,433	41,407	47,010	46,589
Operating Expenses	25,890	32,559	36,304	37,595	30,766	30,257	39,474	38,957
Grants, Aids and Subsidies	12,353	19,971	20,249	34,667	34,739	29,152	35,794	30,207
Capital Outlay-Real Property	251	619	120	1,102	103	2	185	29
Other Financial Transaction	7,510	216	411	595	144	32	155	43
Total	81,486	89,902	95,390	114,913	108,185	100,850	122,618	115,825
Total Agency Expenditures	81,486	89,902	95,390	114,913	108,185	100,850	122,618	115,825
Internal Billing Expenditures	4,292	4,804	5,254	5,273	5,786	5,795	6,538	6,547
Expenditures Less Internal Billing	77,194	85,099	90,136	109,640	102,399	95,055	116,080	109,278
Full-Time Equivalents	431.96	438.30	447.17	460.53	472.29	433.70	520.49	483.50

Agriculture					Agency Financing by Fund			
(Dollars inThousands)								
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue								
Balance Forward In	5,744	6,079	6,859	7,382	8,660	8,170	8,660	8,170
Receipts	4,290	4,844	5,308	5,373	5,228	5,325	5,228	5,325
Internal Billing Receipts	4,267	4,832	5,265	5,296	5,185	5,285	5,185	5,285
Transfers Out				3	47	47	47	47
Balance Forward Out	6,077	6,798	7,501	8,660	8,170	7,711	8,170	7,711
Expenditures	3,957	4,125	4,666	4,092	5,671	5,737	5,671	5,737

Action Steps:

1. Identify the total internal billing revenue received by the central services unit for FY 2027-31. You may need to run reports from SWIFT to complete this step. The revenue may already be in the 555002 account code but may have been deposited in other account codes as well.
2. On the Appropriation Entry/Edit entry form, select the relevant appropriation(s) for the central services unit and enter the budgeted revenue in 555002 for FY 2027-31. Be sure to reduce the amounts in other account codes, if applicable. If changes are needed for actual FY 2025-26, contact MMB Budget Planning and Operations at budget.finance.mmb@state.mn.us.
3. Identify the expenditures associated with the support services provided to the programmatic units. These are the bills being paid by the programmatic areas to the central services unit. You may need to run reports from SWIFT to complete this step. The expenditures may already be in the 42000 account code, but other account codes may have been used as well.
4. On the Appropriation Entry/Edit screen, select the relevant appropriations from which payments are made to the central services unit and enter the budgeted expenditures for FY 2027-31 in account code 42000. If changes are needed for actual FY 2025-26, contact MMB Budget Planning and Operations at budget.finance.mmb@state.mn.us.
5. Run fiscal reports to ensure the data is displaying correctly.

B. Direct Appropriated Special Revenue

A few state agencies have direct appropriations that are supported by a dedicated revenue source. These direct appropriations that are supported by dedicated revenues will need to be modified in BPAS. To ensure consistent treatment, agencies need to follow these instructions for BPAS.

In SWIFT, a control account is created with an attribute that identifies the dedicated revenues supporting the direct appropriations. In addition to the control account to deposit revenues, an appropriation to spend funds is also created in SWIFT. This appropriation is also tagged with an attribute in SWIFT. The revenues are deposited into the control account, and the appropriated amount is transferred into the expenditure account. The spending for the program is recorded in the dedicated expenditure appropriation, along with a transfer in from the control account. As part of the biennium-end close process, unspent funds are returned by a transfer to the control account so that they do not fall to the bottom line of the special revenue (or other) fund, but instead remain in the control account for their dedicated purpose.

In BPAS, both the control appropriation and the expense appropriation will be loaded, and both will be identified by the SWIFT attribute. This identification is a flag for MMB Budget Planning and Operations and EBOs to manually adjust the data for budget presentation purposes. Control accounts with the attribute will be treated in a similar way to non-dedicated revenue appropriations (type 99) in that they will only display on the Agency Change Summary fiscal report with other non-dedicated revenue amounts and will also be reported in the Consolidated Fund Statement (CFS). The control appropriation will only show

revenue (or other sources as appropriate), and so will not net to zero. The transfer(s) out of the control account into the expenditure account(s) will be manually removed in BPAS.

The appropriation that records program expenditures and transfers in from the control account will be altered. The transfer in will be removed and replaced with the legislatively appropriated amount. The spending for the program is recorded in this expenditure appropriation, along with the direct appropriation (source). If the spending is less than legislatively appropriated amount plus other resources in the first year of the biennium, a balance forward out will be recorded. If spending is less than legislative appropriated amount plus other resources in the second year of the biennium, a cancellation will be recorded. In most cases for actual years, the cancellation in the second year of the biennium should match the correcting transfer back to the control account made as part of the fiscal close process in SWIFT.

Agency Action Steps:

1. For FY 2027 in BPAS, delete the transfers from the control appropriation.
2. Contact MMB Budget Planning and Operations to enter the legislatively appropriated amount in the appropriation field in BPAS for FY 2026-31 and to delete the FY 2026 transfer from the control appropriation.

C. Appropriations with Loan Activity (Loan Issuances and Receipts)

Loan issuances (14100 - Loans Receivable-Exp Bud) and Interagency Ln Payable Payment (260204) will load into the Loan Activity-Out and loan receipts (140005 - Loan Receipts) and (260205 - Interagency Ln Payable Receipt) will load into Loan Activity-In accounts in BPAS. Even though these are not revenue or expenditure account codes, but balance sheet accounts. The Loan Activity-In and Loan Activity-Out are part of the Available Resources calculation and will help agencies with loan activity reflect accurate appropriation balances. These fields will be shown as a Net Loan Activity amount on the Financing by Fund fiscal report. A positive net amount increases your Available Resources, and a negative net amount decreases your Available Resources.

Action Steps:

1. Verify the loaded FY 2027 budgeted Loan Activity-Out and Loan Activity-In amounts from SWIFT accurately reflect the loan activity for the fiscal year.
2. Enter budgeted amounts for FY 2028-31.
3. Verify the Net Loan Activity account is displayed correctly on the Financing by Fund fiscal report.

Appropriation Budgeting									
(Dollars in Thousands)									
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Current	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
+ Name (CD)	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31	
+ Balance Forward In (BFIN)	3,133	673	320	600	325	385	445	505	
+ Appropriation (APPTOT)									
+ Revenues (REV)	14	94	64	60	60	60	60	60	
+ Net Transfers (NETTRAN)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
- Net Loan Activity (NETLOAN)	-3,418	-1,093	-715	-740	-540	-540	-540	-540	
Loan_Act_In - Loan Activity In	1,161.75287	1,227.41421	656.49738	660	660	660	660	660	
Loans In (LOANIN)	1,162	1,227	656	660	660	660	660	660	
Loan_Act_Out - Loan Activity Out	4,580	2,320	1,371.66732	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Loans Out (LOANOUT)	4,580	2,320	1,372	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
+ Cancellations (CANCEL)									
+ Balance Forward Out (BFOUT)	673	320	600	325	385	445	505	565	
Available Resources (SOURCES)	56	354	68	595	460	460	460	460	
+ Expenditures (EXP)	56	354	68	595	460	460	460	460	
Use of Funds (USES)	56	354	68	595	460	460	460	460	
Account Net (NETACCT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue							
Balance Forward In	46,142	54,784	54,931	57,237			
Receipts	116,899	76,798	77,920	222,131	222,131	222,131	
Transfers In	213	13	13	606			
Transfers Out	213	69	69	6			
Net Loan Activity	483	616	616	616	616	616	
Balance Forward Out	51,657	35,837	57,236				
Expenditures	111,867	96,305	76,170	267,229	267,229	267,229	
Biennial Change in Expenditures				135,227			191,059
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				65			56
Full-Time Equivalents	38.18	45.82	45.80	45.80	45.80	45.80	45.80

D. Contract Reporting Requirements

Minnesota Statute 16A.11, Subd. 3(c) requires that detailed budgets include information on professional and technical contracts as part of the biennial budget.

A professional technical services contracts report is generated from BPAS based on the actual dollars spent or budgeted in account codes 41130 (Professional Technical Services with Outside Vendors) and 41145 (IT/Prof/Tech O/S Vendor). Agencies should review their professional technical services expenditures during preparation of their base budget, so they are prepared to explain significant changes between biennia if questions are received from legislative committees.

The report is published at the time of the Governor's proposed budget release. The [2026-27 Professional and Technical Contract Report](#) is on the MMB website and an example of Table one for the report is shown below:

Professional and Technical Contract Report								
Table One: Professional and Technical Contracts by Agency and Fund								
(Dollars in Thousands)								
Agency / Fund	FY 2024-25 Total	FY 2026-27 Total	Biennial Percent Change	FY 2028-29 Base Total	Biennial Percent Change	FY 2028-29 Gov Rec Total	Percent Change from Base	Gov Rec as Percent of Total
Accountancy, Board of								
1000 - General	5	35	602.6%	10	-71.5%	10	0.0%	0.0%
Total Accountancy, Board of	5	35	602.6%	10	-71.5%	10	0.0%	0.0%
Administration								
1000 - General	430	3,907	808.9%	239	-93.9%	3,346	1300.0%	0.2%
1251 - COVID-19 Minnesota	30		-100.0%					
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	163	2,813	1622.4%	16	-99.4%	16	0.0%	0.0%
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue	5,613	3,891	-30.7%	6,048	55.4%	6,048	0.0%	0.3%
2301 - Arts & Cultural Heritage	2	2	-18.4%		-100.0%			
2340 - Renewable Development		125			-100.0%			
2403 - Gift	172	84	-51.1%		-100.0%			
3000 - Federal	324	748	130.7%	704	-5.8%	704	0.0%	0.0%
3015 - ARP-State Fiscal Recovery		3,128			-100.0%			
4501 - Coop Purchasing	3,682	4,022	9.2%	3,802	-5.5%	3,802	0.0%	0.2%
4502 - Surplus Property	7	446	6592.0%	150	-66.4%	150	0.0%	0.0%
5100 - Fleet Services	72	2	-97.7%		-100.0%			
5203 - Central Mail	0		-100.0%					
5300 - Risk Management	732	1,010	38.0%	776	-23.2%	776	0.0%	0.0%
5400 - Plant Management	2,820	1,704	-39.6%	805	-52.8%	805	0.0%	0.0%
Total Administration	14,048	21,882	55.8%	12,540	-42.7%	15,647	24.8%	0.9%

E. Internal Service Fund Financial Statements and Narrative

Agencies with internal service funds are required to submit the following information with their detailed budget for each internal service fund by November 13:

1. Prepare Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets and a Net Assets Financial Statements from the provided template.
2. Prepare a brief narrative which contains the following:
 - Complete the header information: agency name, the program or budget activity that applies to the internal service fund being described, and the name of the fund
 - Background of the services or products the fund provides to state agencies
 - Detail of any loans from the general fund
 - Proposed investments in technology or equipment of \$100,000 or more
 - Explanation of change in net assets
 - Explain reasons for rate changes
 - Impact of rate changes on affected agencies

Specific instructions and templates for the Internal Service Fund Financial Statements and Narrative are on the [MMB Biennial Budget Instructions webpage](#).

F. Grants Funding Detail

The grants funding detail is an optional appendix element of the budget document. The stand-alone grants funding detail document is not necessary for all agencies and should be included based on consultation with your executive budget officer. Agencies with significant pass through funding or local grant payments should prepare a funding detail page to explain the level and nature of payments to individuals or local assistance payments. If grants are a minor portion of a given activity, the agency may provide the necessary information to explain payments to individuals and local assistance in the program or budget activity narrative rather than preparing a separate page.

Specific instructions and template for the Grants Funding Detail are on the [MMB Biennial Budget Instructions webpage](#). The Grants Funding Detail is due on November 13.

X. Fiscal Report Descriptions

The final step in preparing your agency's base budget is to review the fiscal reports that will be included in the published budget document. There are three different fiscal reports. Each fiscal report can be run at the agency, program, or activity level. All agency budget books will include agency-level reports. An agency's budget structure will determine whether its budget book includes lower level fiscal reports. Each fiscal report is described in brief below. Details about each fiscal report is included under Quick Reference Guides on the [MMB Budget Systems webpage](#).

A. Expenditures Overview

The Expenditures Overview fiscal report summarizes actual and budgeted expenditures for the prior, current, and the forecast base, and governor's recommendations for the upcoming biennium. The report contains four sections:

1. Expenditures by Fund
2. Expenditures by Program (agency-level report) or Activity (program-level report). This section is not included in the activity-level report.
3. Expenditures by Category
4. Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)

The Expenditures by Fund section calculates the biennial change and percentage change in total expenditures, comparing the current to the prior biennium, and the forecast base for the current biennium. When run for the governor's proposed budget, the biennial change and percentage change in total expenditures comparing the governor's recommendation to the forecast base are added.

B. Financing by Fund

The Financing by Fund fiscal report summarizes actual and budgeted resources, expenditures, and FTE by fund for the prior, current, and the forecast base, and governor's recommendations for the upcoming biennium. The report compares the forecast base to the current biennium, calculating the biennial change and percentage change in total expenditures. When run for the governor's proposed budget, the report includes the governor's recommendations for the next biennium and calculates the biennial change and percentage change in expenditures compared to the forecast base.

C. Change Summary

The Change Summary fiscal report summarizes budget data for the current fiscal year and the next biennium. When run for the governor's proposed budget, each agency's report will also list the governor's recommended change items for the next biennium. The report has two sections:

1. The first section summarizes total appropriations by appropriation type group and fund, itemizing base adjustments and change items for direct and open type

appropriations, and planned spending with each change item for dedicated type appropriations by fund.

- The second section is a Revenue Change Summary that contains forecast revenues for dedicated and non-dedicated types and itemizes recommended revenue change items by fund.

XI. Fiscal Reports Examples

A. Agency Expenditure Overview Fiscal Report

Agriculture				Agency Expenditure Overview				
(Dollars in Thousands)								
	Actual FY24	Actual FY25	Actual FY26	Estimate FY27	Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation	
					FY28	FY29	FY28	FY29
<u>Expenditures by Fund</u>								
1000 - General	29,219	37,206	32,520	43,437	40,286	40,447	44,274	44,973
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue	3,897	1,372	1,760	1,331	1,778	1,884	1,778	1,884
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue	3,957	4,125	4,666	4,092	5,671	5,737	5,671	5,737
2018 - Agriculture Fund	26,045	27,106	32,067	37,630	40,153	39,614	41,765	41,246
2050 - Environment & Natural Resource	249	594	373	406	187	151	187	151
2302 - Clean Water Fund	3,742	10,001	13,205	13,663	909		9,797	8,800
2403 - Gift	92	83	5	13	33	33	33	33
2801 - Remediation Fund	1,902	1,945	2,044	2,063	2,048	2,048	2,053	2,057
3000 - Federal	7,266	7,314	8,608	13,001	16,857	10,857	16,850	10,857
6000 - Miscellaneous Agency	57	51	61	1	190	79	190	79
8200 - Clean Water Revolving Fund	5,041	26						
Total	81,486	89,902	95,390	114,913	108,185	100,850	122,618	115,825
Biennial Change				16,914		(1,268)		28,140
Biennial % Change				15		(1)		13
Governor's Change from Base								29,400
Governor's % Change from Base								14
<u>Expenditures by Program</u>								
Protection Service	48,941	57,111	62,606	69,385	58,367	56,424	69,884	67,890
Promotion and Marketing	4,766	3,315	6,749	7,752	7,937	7,966	7,937	7,966
Ag. Energy, Bioproduct Advncmt	9,058	12,744	13,170	25,277	28,266	22,649	28,266	22,649
Admin and Financial Assist	17,735	15,821	12,564	12,499	13,615	13,791	16,531	17,292
Total	81,486	89,902	95,390	114,913	108,185	100,850	122,618	115,825
<u>Expenditures by Category</u>								
Compensation	35,482	36,537	38,306	40,954	42,433	41,407	47,010	46,589
Operating Expenses	25,890	32,559	36,304	37,595	30,766	30,257	39,474	38,957
Grants, Aids and Subsidies	12,353	19,971	20,249	34,667	34,739	29,152	35,794	30,207
Capital Outlay-Real Property	251	619	120	1,102	103	2	185	29
Other Financial Transaction	7,510	216	411	595	144	32	155	43
Total	81,486	89,902	95,390	114,913	108,185	100,850	122,618	115,825
<u>Full-Time Equivalents</u>								
	431.96	438.30	447.17	460.53	472.29	433.70	520.49	483.50

B. Agency Financing by Fund Fiscal Report

Agriculture

Agency Financing by Fund

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actual FY24	Actual FY25	Actual FY26	Estimate FY27	Forecast Base		Governor's Recommendation	
					FY28	FY29	FY28	FY29
1000 - General								
Balance Forward In	1,414	6,484	1,267	2,701				
Direct Appropriation	51,426	48,690	52,709	52,798	51,856	51,856	55,124	54,720
Transfers In	3,349	6,359	901	1,534	135	135	135	135
Transfers Out	18,176	17,037	11,050	11,690	9,741	9,741	9,741	9,741
Cancellations	42	257						
Balance Forward Out	5,277	362	2,698					
Expenditures	32,695	43,884	41,123	45,343	42,250	42,250	45,518	45,114
Biennial Change in Expenditures				9,887		(1,966)		4,166
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				25		(2)		5
Governor's Change from Base								6,132
Governor's % Change from Base								7
Full-Time Equivalents	129.77	154.20	159.40	173.43	169.62	169.02	184.27	183.67
2000 - Restrict Misc Special Revenue								
Balance Forward In	12,410	11,247	10,773	9,562	7,012	4,813	7,012	4,813
Receipts	2,207	1,581	2,154	1,840	1,667	1,736	1,667	1,736
Transfers In	150	1		134	85	85	85	85
Transfers Out	1,112	1,794	2					
Net Loan Activity	745	(143)	(1,411)	(2,594)	(2,069)	(673)	(2,069)	(673)
Balance Forward Out	11,346	10,793	9,563	7,012	4,813	4,062	4,813	4,062
Expenditures	1,766	1,370	1,971	1,930	1,882	1,899	1,882	1,899
Biennial Change in Expenditures				771		(120)		(120)
Biennial % Change in Expenditures				25		(3)		(3)
Governor's Change from Base								0
Governor's % Change from Base								0
Full-Time Equivalents	11.29	8.74	12.01	12.91	12.20	12.14	12.20	12.14
2001 - Other Misc Special Revenue								
Balance Forward In	6,859	7,383	8,663	8,633	8,030	7,433	8,030	7,433
Receipts	5,308	5,373	5,458	5,613	5,682	5,788	5,682	5,788
Internal Billing Receipts	5,265	5,296	5,335	5,494	5,582	5,696	5,582	5,696
Transfers Out		3	139	79	79	79	79	79
Balance Forward Out	7,501	8,661	8,633	8,030	7,433	6,802	7,433	6,802

C. Agency Change Summary Fiscal Report

Agriculture		Agency Change Summary		
		(Dollars in Thousands)		
	FY27	FY28	FY29	Biennium 2028-29
Direct				
Fund: 1000 - General				
FY27 Appropriations	52,798	52,798	52,798	105,596
Base Adjustments				
All Other One-Time Appropriations		(1,953)	(1,953)	(3,906)
Current Law Base Change		964	964	1,928
Pension Allocation		47	47	94
Approved Transfer Between Appropriation		0	0	0
Forecast Base	52,798	51,856	51,856	103,712
Change Items				
Agricultural Trade and Marketing		200	200	400
Farm and Rural Mental Health Assistance		225	225	450
Ag Emergency Preparedness and Response		300	300	600
Noxious Weed Program		900	900	1,800
Meat Inspection Program		150	150	300
Industrial Hemp Development Program		300	300	600
Critical Core Capacity for Plant Pathogens and Pests		250	250	500
Capital Equipment Replacement		618	539	1,157
Total Governor's Recommendations	52,798	55,124	54,720	109,844
Fund: 2050 - Environment & Natural Resources				
FY27 Appropriations	681	681	681	1,362
Base Adjustments				
All Other One-Time Appropriations		(681)	(681)	(1,362)
Forecast Base	681	0	0	0
Total Governor's Recommendations	681	0	0	0
Fund: 2301 - Arts & Cultural Heritage				
FY27 Appropriations	150	150	150	300
Base Adjustments				
One-Time Legacy Fund Appropriations		(150)	(150)	(300)
Forecast Base	150	0	0	0
Total Governor's Recommendations	150	0	0	0
Fund: 2302 - Clean Water				
FY27 Appropriations	9,283	9,283	9,283	18,566
Base Adjustments				
One-Time Legacy Fund Appropriations		(9,283)	(9,283)	(18,566)
Forecast Base	9,283	0	0	0
Change Items				

XII. 2028-2029 Biennial Budget Checklist

Actions	Due Date	Status
1. Read BPAS and Departmental Earnings System User Guides, watch training videos and attend BPAS webinars		
2. Submit Budget Narratives (Background narratives) to the MMB Budget Division Document Management SharePoint site	August 7	
3. Complete Base Adjustments in BPAS <i>Key Report:</i> Base Adjustments by Appropriation (Standard report)	October 15	
4. Enter all revenue and spending estimates to complete “base” budget plans. This includes dedicated and non-dedicated revenue estimates. <i>Key Reports:</i> - Revenue by Appropriation, Activity and Program (Standard report) - Revenue Detail – Dedicated and Non-Dedicated, by Account (Standard report) - Expenditures by Fund, Program, Activity, Appropriation and Account (Standard report)	October 15	
5. Review and Edit FTE. <i>Key Report:</i> FTE by Appropriation (Standard report)	October 15	
6. Complete Base Reconciliation in BPAS. <i>Key Reports:</i> - Account Net (Standard report) - Transfers Out (Standard report) - Transfers In (Standard report)	October 15	
7. Run Fiscal Reports for November Forecast to validate agency, program and activity base budgets. <i>Key Reports:</i> - Expenditures Overview (Fiscal report) - Financing by Fund (Fiscal report) - Change Summary (Fiscal report)	October 15	

Actions	Due Date	Status
8. Certify agency base budget by uploading to the MMB Budget Division Document Management SharePoint site in the agency 2028-29 Biennial Budget folder a signed base certification form and the three agency level fiscal reports: Expenditures Overview, Financing by Fund, and Change Summary.	October 15	
9. Agency change items entered in BPAS, includes summary level funding information. Draft change item narratives uploaded to the MMB Budget Division Document Management SharePoint site in the CI Narratives folder. <i>Key Reports:</i> • Change Item Summary – (Standard report)	October 15	
10. Forecast agencies enter forecast adjustments for caseload and enrollment driven programs into BPAS. Selective updates to revenue estimates for forecast.	Mid November	
11. Complete and submit budget appendix materials (if applicable) on the MMB Budget Division Document Management SharePoint site: • Federal Funds Summary • Grants Funding Detail • Internal Service Financial Statements and Narrative <i>Key Reports:</i> • Revenue by Appropriation, Activity and Program (Standard report) • Expenditures by Fund, Program, Activity, Appropriation and Account (Standard report)	November 13	
12. Complete agency departmental earnings report (if applicable) • Required information entered in Departmental Earnings (DE) system. <i>Key Report:</i> • DE Group Summary	November 13	

XIII. How to Get Help

The best method to receive assistance from MMB with the biennial budget process or BPAS is to send an email to: budget.finance.mmb@state.mn.us.

Subject	MMB Contact Person
BPAS System Access, Technical Support, and Training	MMB Budget Operations budget.finance.mmb@state.mn.us
SharePoint Access for Budget Division Document Management SharePoint Site	MMB Budget Operations budget.finance.mmb@state.mn.us
Other Biennial Budget Instructions and Compensation Analysis Reporting Tool	Dan Hintz budget.finance.mmb@state.mn.us
Forecast and Fund Statements	James Stelzner james.stelzner@state.mn.us Chris Johnson chris.johnson@state.mn.us
Agency, Base, Compensation Budgeting and FTE	Executive Budget Officers
Word Templates or Narrative Document Issues	Jenny Rittweger jenny.rittweger@state.mn.us