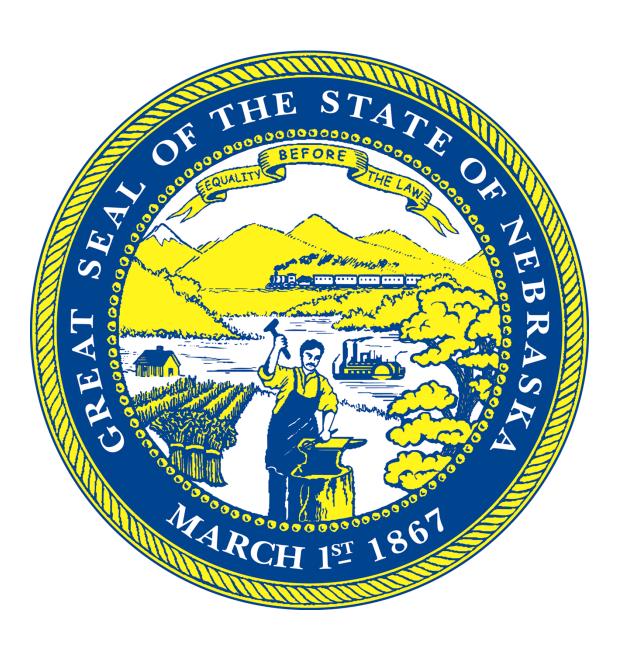
State of Nebraska

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



State of Nebraska

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023



Jim Pillen
Governor

Administrative Services

Jason Jackson

Director

Philip Olsen

State Accounting Administrator

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

State of Nebraska

SELECTED STATE OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2023

EXECUTIVE

Jim Pillen

Governor

Joe Kelly

Lieutenant Governor

Mike Hilgers

Attorney General

Mike Foley

Auditor of Public Accounts

Robert B. Evnen

Secretary of State

John Murante

State Treasurer

JUDICIAL

Supreme Court of Nebraska

Michael G. Heavican, Chief Justice William B. Cassel, Justice Jeffrey J. Funke, Justice Jonathan J. Papik, Justice Lindsey Miller-Lerman, Justice Stephanie F. Stacy, Justice John R. Freudenberg, Justice

LEGISLATIVE

John Arch

Speaker of the Legislature Nebraska Unicameral (49 Senators)



Good Life. Great Service.

DEPT. OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



Jim Pillen, Governor

December 13, 2023

The Honorable Jim Pillen, Governor Members of the Legislature Citizens of the State of Nebraska

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (ACFR) of the State of Nebraska (the "State") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report is the primary means of reporting the State government's financial activities. The ACFR is presented in three sections. (1) The Introductory Section contains this letter of transmittal and some information about the State and its operations. (2) The Financial Section contains Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government Wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and Combining Statements for Major Component Units. The Financial Section also includes the Notes to the Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and various combining statements. (3) The Statistical Section contains selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the State of Nebraska. The State Accounting Division of Administrative Services assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the State has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the State's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the State's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The State of Nebraska's financial statements have been audited by the State of Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the State's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are fairly presented in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Philip J. Olsen, CPA

Administrator

 $\textbf{Department of Administrative Services} \mid \texttt{STATE ACCOUNTING}$

P.O. Box 94664 1526 K Street, Ste. 190 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4664 Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4664 Lincoln, Neb

OFFICE 402-471-2581

The independent audit of the financial statements of the State was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the State's separately issued Single Audit Report.

The ACFR has been prepared in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements 34 and 35, and other related statements. This reporting model's objective is to provide a clear picture of the government as a single, unified entity as well as providing traditional fund based financial statements.

The State Accounting Division of Administrative Services engaged with an external consulting firm to support the State's adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA GASB 96"). Specific tasks performed included the following:

- Assisted with reviewing and provided guidance on SBITA GASB 96 treatment for 286 information technology contracts, agreements and invoices;
- Performed SBITA GASB 96 data abstraction for information technology contracts the State determined to be in scope of GASB 96; and
- Drafted relevant financial information including GASB 96 journal entries and footnote disclosures for the State's consideration.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The State's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The State was admitted to the Union as the thirty-seventh state in 1867. Nebraska's government is divided into three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. Nebraska is the only state with a Unicameral Legislature, which has 49 members elected on a non-partisan ballot. The chief executive is the governor, who is elected for a four-year term. Within the executive branch are various departments and agencies that perform a variety of functions. Since Nebraska's Constitution generally allows no indebtedness, government expenses of such departments and agencies must be met on a pay-as-you-go basis. The State provides a full range of services including: the construction and maintenance of highways and infrastructure, education, social and health services, public safety, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and recreation facilities and development. An organizational chart of the State is shown on page 12.

The State reporting entity reflected in this ACFR is described more fully in Note 1.B. to the financial statements. It should be noted that the reporting entity includes the familiar government activities plus two component units, the University of Nebraska and the State College System.

Budgetary control of state expenditures is maintained chiefly by three processes. First, a budget is required to be adopted through passage of appropriation bills by the Legislature. Second, the appropriated funds are allocated by program and fund type and are controlled by the executive branch through an allotment process. The Legislature may also enact a supplemental appropriation bill and other appropriation bills as it deems necessary. Finally, the State's accounting system checks each expenditure to ensure the appropriation and allotment are not exceeded.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this ACFR for various categories of General Fund revenues and appropriated annual budgets. This comparison is presented on page 97 as part of the Required Supplementary Information to the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. Budget-to-actual comparisons for Cash Funds, Construction Funds, Federal Funds, and Revolving Funds are also presented as Other Information on pages 157 through 160.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

In order to better understand the information presented in the basic financial statements, such information should be considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the State operates.

Current Revenue Outlook

The General Fund operations of the State are almost entirely dependent upon the income and sales taxes the State receives each year. Such taxes represent 96 percent of all General Fund revenues. Net revenue from income taxes and sales taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 decreased \$15 million from the prior year.

The current forecast for fiscal year 2024 anticipates net receipts in the General Fund to increase about \$77 million, a 1.2% increase over fiscal year 2023.

Significant changes in other governmental funds include an increase in federal revenue to support Coronavirus relief efforts. On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act, P.L.117-2 (ARPA Act) was enacted. In that law, Nebraska was allocated \$1.04 billion through the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, \$129 million through the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund, \$50 million through the Homeowners Assistance Fund, and \$48 million through the 2nd Emergency Rental Assistance Program. In fiscal year 2023, \$231 million was recognized as revenue in the federal fund for these ARPA funds.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the State's General Fund ended the fiscal year with a cash and investments balance of \$3,701 million. The balance had exceeded \$1 billion dollars for the prior three years.

Economy of the State

Data from the U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, and the Nebraska Economic Forecasting Advisory Board was used to update statistics on the economy of the State. In October 2023 the unemployment rate was 2.2% which ranks the sixth lowest nationally and is down 0.5% year-over-year. The Midwest Consumer Price Index was up 2.9% year-over-year in October 2023, compared to 3.2% nationally. Personal income in the 2nd quarter of 2023 increased 5.5% year-over-year, exceeding the national trend of 4.7%. Personal income growth is expected to grow at a slower pace in 2024 ranging from an expected 4.5% to 5.0% growth. Farm earnings increased by 1% year-over-year while earnings in the healthcare, finance/insurance, and manufacturing sectors saw increases of .69%, .32%, and .09% respectively. Real gross domestic product rate change in the first quarter of 2023 was 12.3%, which exceeded the national trend of 2.0%. The increase is driven mostly by an increase of 11.5% in the agriculture sector.

Long-term Financial Planning

The State is always looking at least four years out in its analysis of the financial condition of the State in preparing the State's budgets. Currently, we have a working model of the biennium budget for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. In our analysis, we use forecasting models for revenues and then examine major expenditure categories, especially those that have a trend of outpacing revenues. Revenues for fiscal years 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027 are projected to increase by 4.0%, 3.7%, 3.5%, and 4.7% respectively on a nominal basis. Note that revenue projections include receipts of one-time transfers which could influence growth rates.

Higher than projected tax receipts have historically boosted state revenue. By operation of law, any revenue above the certified forecast is used to rebuild the cash reserve, which is intended to supplement weak revenue during recessionary periods. The potential for relatively large annual growth in expenditures for aid to education, health and human services aid programs and provider rates, Medicaid and Medicaid expansion presents a challenge in preparing a budget that keeps expenses within projected revenue. Additionally, growth in the prison population continues to present complex challenges to controlling operating costs and planning for possible capital asset improvements. To ensure a balanced budget, the State exerts considerable time and effort in reviewing the trends of future revenues and expenditures.

Major Initiatives

Major initiatives focus on tax relief of nearly \$1.5 billion through cuts to property taxes, personal and business income tax, and a full exemption of Social Security income. Another major initiative is investing in K-12 education to include hiring more teachers, special education, providing a minimum of \$1,500 per student through the state funding formula, in addition to taking community colleges off property tax rolls.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2023 ACFR continues our commitment to comprehensive disclosure of the State's financial condition. We are committed to issuing reports that are informative and meet governmental accounting standards. Reports that meet these standards provide the reader with an opportunity to make more informed judgments about the government's financial position and results of operations.

This report represents the continuous effort on our part to fulfill this commitment. We wish to express our appreciation to the accounting staff of the State Accounting Division of Administrative Services and the budget and accounting staff throughout State government for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

Questions or requests for additional information related to this report can be directed to the State Accounting office at (402) 471-2581.

Respectfully submitted,

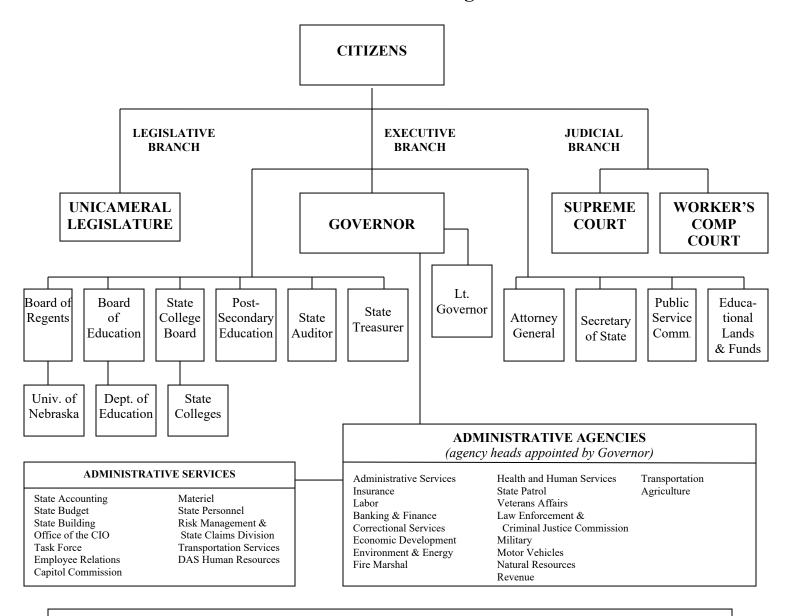
Jason Jackson

Director, Administrative Services

Philip J. Olsen

State Accounting Administrator

Nebraska State Government Organization Chart



INDEPENDENT AGENCIES, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

(agency heads not appointed by Governor)

Abstracters Board of Examiners

Accountability & Disclosure Commission

Arts Council

Barber Examiners Board

Blind & Visually Impaired Commission

Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors

Board of Geologists

Board of Landscape Architects

Brand Committee

Commission on African American Affairs

Corn Development, Utilization,

& Marketing Board

Dairy Industry Development Board

Deaf & Hard of Hearing Commission

Dry Bean Commission

Dry Pea and Lentil Commission

Electrical Board

Engineers and Architects Board

Equal Opportunity Commission

Educational Telecommunications Commission

Ethanol Board

Foster Care Review Board Game and Parks Commission

Grain Sorghum Development,

Utilization & Marketing Board

Hemp Commission Historical Society

Historical Society
Indian Affairs Commission

Industrial Relations Commission

Investment Council

Latino-American Commission

Library Commission

Liquor Control Commission

Motor Vehicle Industry Licensing Board

Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

Parole Board

Power Review Board

Public Accountancy Board

Public Advocacy Commission

Public Employees Retirement Board

Racing & Gaming Commission

Real Property Appraiser Board

Real Estate Commission

State Fair Board

Tax Equalization & Review Commission

Tourism Commission

Wheat Development, Utilization,

& Marketing Board



FINANCIAL SECTION



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Mike Foley State Auditor

Mike.Foley@nebraska.gov PO Box 98917 State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509 402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301 auditors.nebraska.gov

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Governor, Members of the Legislature and Citizens of the State of Nebraska:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Nebraska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of Nebraska's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Nebraska, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the University of Nebraska Foundation, the University of Nebraska Facilities Corporation, the University Technology Development Corporation, the University Dental Associates, the UNeHealth, the UNMC Science Research Fund, the Nebraska Utility Corporation, the Nebraska State College System Foundations, the Nebraska State Colleges Facilities Corporation, and the activity of the Nebraska State College System Revenue and Refunding Bond Program, which represent 51%, 36%, and 15%, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position or fund balances, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023. Lastly, we also did not audit the financial statements of the College Savings Plan and Enable Savings Plan which represent 19%, 20%, and 14% of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position or fund balances, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units and aggregate remaining fund information for the College Savings Plan and Enable Savings Plan is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the State of Nebraska, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant

ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The financial statements of the University of Nebraska Foundation, the University of Nebraska Facilities Corporation, the University Technology Development Corporation, the University Dental Associates, the UNeHealth, the UNMC Science Research Fund, the Nebraska Utility Corporation, the State Colleges Foundations, Nebraska State College System Revenue and Refunding Bond Program and the Nebraska State Colleges Facilities Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2023, the State of Nebraska adopted new accounting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Additionally, as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the beginning balances have been adjusted. Our opinions were not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State of Nebraska's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Nebraska's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State of Nebraska's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 18 through 32, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on pages 97 through 98, the Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach on page 99, the Information About Pension Plans on pages 100 through 120, and the Information About Other Postemployment Benefit Plans on pages 121 through 123 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Nebraska's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section, budgetary comparison schedules – other than the General Fund and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2023, on our consideration of the State of Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report will be issued under separate cover in the State of Nebraska's Single Audit Report. The purpose of that report

is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State of Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lincoln, Nebraska December 13, 2023 Kris Kucera, CPA, CFE Assistant Deputy Auditor

Lio Kucera

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the State of Nebraska provides the following discussion and analysis of the State of Nebraska's financial performance, as reflected in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal at the front of this report, and with the State's basic financial statements. Numerical years refer to fiscal years with a June 30 year-end, unless otherwise noted.

The State of Nebraska (State) implemented one new standard in 2023 required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that had an impact on the June 30, 2023 financial statements. Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The statement establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability.

The State also implemented the following new standards in 2023 that had no impact on the June 30, 2023 financial statements. Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

A comparative analysis of government-wide data for the last two years is presented below. Additionally, an analysis of activity in the State's funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is presented, along with an analysis of the State's capital assets and long-term debt related to capital assets. These analyses include the restatement of certain balances for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as more fully described in Note 17 to the financial statements. These analyses also take into account restatements of certain balances for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, presented for MD&A purposes including explanations of changes in the State's funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

The assets and deferred outflows of the State exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2023 by \$20.0 billion (presented as "net position" in the ACFR). The majority of the net position is represented by the investment in the State's infrastructure and other capital assets which cannot be used to fund ongoing activities of the State. Of the net position, unrestricted net position was reported as \$3.9 billion, most of which is available to be used to fund future needs of the State. The primary government's net general revenues, contributions and transfers exceeded net expenses for 2023 resulting in an increase in net position of \$1,205 million. This increase in net position follows an increase in 2022 of \$1,447 million.

Fund Level

General Fund revenues for 2023 were \$544 million above the original budgeted amount and above the final budget by \$3 million. Expenditures were \$1,002 million less than the original budgeted amount and below the final budget by \$1,035 million. On a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis, the General Fund had \$632 million excess in revenues prior to net other financing uses of \$424 million causing an increase in fund balances of \$208 million, and thereby increasing the fund balance on June 30, 2023 to \$3,505 million. Other governmental funds revenues exceeded expenditures by \$390 million, chiefly due to market changes. In addition to these operating changes, other governmental funds received \$468 million in net other financing sources. This \$858 million net increase resulted in raising such fund balances at June 30, 2023 to \$5,867 million.

The \$573 million of net position of the Unemployment Insurance Fund represents 89% of the enterprise funds. Such fund had a \$18 million increase in net position for 2023 compared to a \$33 million increase in 2022, a decrease in growth of \$15 million. Business assessment fees collected from employers and federal revenue in response to the COVID-19

pandemic exceeded the unemployment insurance claims in 2023. Business assessment fees from employers were down 8.7% from 2022. Federal operating and nonoperating revenue of \$12 million represents a decrease of \$12 million from 2022.

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities shown on the government-wide financial statements totaled \$1,154 million at June 30, 2023, which is a \$424 million increase from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in the State's pension liability. The remaining liabilities consist of Medicaid liability, claims payable for workers' compensation, medical excess liability, lease liability, certificates of participation, unemployment insurance and employee health insurance, in addition to the calculated amount for accrued vacation and vested sick leave due to employees when they retire. After a retired employee reaches the age of 65, the State has no further obligation for other post-employment benefits, except for a very small number of employees.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the State's financial statements. The State's basic financial statements include three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This ACFR also contains other supplementary information (e.g., budgetary schedules and combining financial statements) in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below.

Government-wide Financial Statements

These statements provide a broad view of the State's operations in a manner similar to the private sector, providing both a short-term and a long-term view of the State's financial position. The statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. This means all revenues and expenses related to the fiscal year are recorded in the statements, even if cash has not been received or paid. If taxes are owed to the State but not yet received, such transaction is recorded as an asset (a receivable) and revenue to the State. Likewise, if the State owes for vacation time but has not yet paid the worker for such vacation earned, then the liability and payroll expense are recorded. The government-wide financial statements include two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position (page 35) presents all the State's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Changes in net position over time may indicate the relative health of the State and this statement will assist users in assessing whether or not the State's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* (pages 36 and 37) presents information showing how the State's net position changed during the reported year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the changes occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows, using the accrual basis of accounting discussed earlier.

Both of these statements have separate sections for three different types of State programs or activities. These sections are: Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Discretely Presented Component Units. Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities are combined to report on what is termed Primary Government activities, which is separate and distinct from the activity of the component units. Fiduciary Funds, which include the Pension Trust Funds, are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Primary Government

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – Activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and federal grants. All General Fund activity is included here. Of the Governmental activities, program revenue, expenses and governmental assets represent 97% of all activity of the primary government.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – Functions reported in this section include those activities whereby the State charges fees and other charges to external users of the State's services and purchasers of State's goods in order to recover all or a significant portion of the State's operating costs related to these activities, much like a private business. Such activities are

unemployment insurance services, lottery tickets, premium surcharges for excess liability coverage and the sales and services provided by Cornhusker State Industries.

Component Units

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS – These are separate entities for which the State has financial accountability (in which the State provides over one-fifth of their funding) but such organizations have independent qualities as well. The University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System are the State's only two discretely presented component units. While presented in this report, each of these two units have separate audited financial statements and such audited reports can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

This is the second set of financial statements presented in the ACFR. These statements are different from the government-wide statements in that some of these statements use a different accounting approach and focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of the State's operations. As previously noted, these Statements are commonly referred to as GAAP Fund Statements, as they are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Fund Financial Statements (which begin on page 38) provide detailed information about the State's major funds. A fund is a method of accounting that uses a set of accounts to maintain accountability and control over specific sources of funding and spending for a particular activity or objective. The State's funds are divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds. It is important to note that each of these three fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be analyzed differently.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements – Most of the basic services provided by the State are reported in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds financial statements use modified accrual accounting, which limits assets to cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. This is different from the governmental activities recorded in the government-wide financial statements that use full accrual accounting. These fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the State's finances that assist the reader in determining whether or not there will be adequate financial resources to meet the current needs of the State.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader can better understand the long-term impact of the State's near-term financing decisions. To aid the reader in such analysis, reconciliations are provided between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds financial statements (see pages 39 and 41).

The State of Nebraska's governmental funds include five major funds: the General Fund, the Highway Fund, the Federal Fund, the Health and Social Services Fund and the Permanent School Fund. Non-major special revenue, capital project and other permanent funds are also included in the governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements – These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Thus, when the State charges for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds consist of both Enterprise Funds (services provided to outside customers) and Internal Service Funds (services provided to other State agencies). Proprietary funds utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private businesses. Therefore, the net position reported in these statements as Enterprise Funds will be identical to the net position reported in the net position for business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, because the Internal Service Funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements – Whenever the State receives funds on behalf of others, it is acting in a fiduciary capacity or trustee of those funds. Thus, assets in these funds are restricted as to use and do not represent discretionary assets that the State could use to finance its operations. They are presented in these statements only for the purpose of

showing that the State has responsibility for these assets. For that reason, such assets are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

The State's principal fiduciary fund is the Pension Trust Fund, which contains retirement contributions held by the State for state employees, county employees and public school employees (see Note 13 to the financial statements). The Investment Trust Fund includes investments held in trust for the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System. There are also Private-Purpose Trust Funds whereby the State has control of unclaimed property and contributions from State participants received by the College Savings Plan. The State also has Custodial Funds whereby the State collects funds for other governments or individuals.

Component Units Financial Statements – As mentioned in the discussion of the government-wide financial statements, the State has included the net position and activities of the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System in a single column of such statements, labeling them as discretely presented component units. We have provided separate component unit statements to allow the reader to analyze each of these two units separately beginning on page 48.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in all of the basic financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the component units' financial statements beginning on page 50.

Required Supplementary Information

Following the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto is additional Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in such financial statements. The required supplementary information includes a budgetary comparison schedule that reconciles the statutory fund balance used for budgetary purposes to the fund balance determined by GAAP used in the Fund Financial Statements. Other information included are the condition and maintenance data regarding certain aspects of the State's infrastructure and certain pension and OPEB plan actuarial information.

Other Information and Supplementary Information

Other information includes the budgetary comparison schedules for Cash Funds, Construction Funds, Federal Funds and Revolving Funds. Also presented is an introductory section and statistical section providing State data. Supplementary information includes combining statements for non-major governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. These funds are summarized by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The State's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$25,639 million at June 30, 2023 as compared to \$24,593 million at June 30, 2022. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$5,632 million, and net position amounted to \$20,007 million as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2022, these amounts were \$5,791 million and \$18,802 million, respectively. By far the largest portion of the State of Nebraska's net position (51 percent) reflects the State's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure – highways, bridges, dams, etc.). The State uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, thus, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position is subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how it can be used. It is also not available for future general government spending.

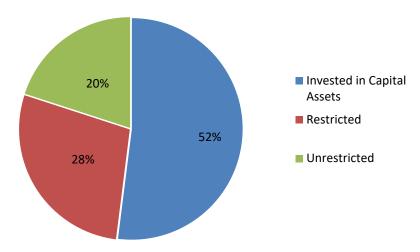
For Governmental Activities other than capital assets, the majority of the restricted net position consists of the Permanent School Trust, the Tobacco Settlement Trust, the Intergovernmental Trust, the Department of Transportation cash funds and the loans to political subdivisions for drinking water and clean water projects.

The net position for business-type activities primarily represent cash set aside for future unemployment insurance benefits.

STATE OF NEBRASKA Net Position as of June 30 (in millions of dollars)

Governmental **Business-type Total Primary Activities** Activities Government 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 **Current and Other** \$ Non-current Assets \$ 13.640 \$ 13,563 748 728 \$ 14,388 \$ 14 291 Capital Assets 10,240 10,026 11 11 10,251 10,037 **Total Assets** 23,880 23,589 759 739 24,639 24,328 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 1,000 1,000 265 265 Non-current Liabilities 1.105 679 49 51 1.154 730 Other Liabilities 3,692 3,756 4.079 4,018 64 61 **Total Liabilities** 4,797 4,697 113 112 4,910 4,809 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 722 982 722 982 Net position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,153 9,948 10 10 10,163 9,958 5,030 575 555 5,926 5,585 Restricted 5,351 Unrestricted 3,857 3,197 61 62 3,918 3,259 **Total Net Position (as** 19,361 646 627 20,007 18,802 restated)

Governmental Activities Net Position - Total \$19,361



Approximately 81% of the State's non-capital assets consist of cash and investments. It should be noted that \$274 million in 2023 and \$485 million in 2022 of such assets represent "Securities Lending Collateral," an amount established in accordance with GASB guidelines to record a lending transaction. Since the asset is offset by a corresponding equal liability, the effect on net position is zero and thus the asset cannot be spent. For more detail, see Note 2 to the financial statements. Receivables, primarily from taxes and the federal government, represent 18% of the non-capital assets.

Liabilities largely reflect three groupings which represent 99% of total State liabilities, not including the obligations under securities lending explained in the above paragraph. These are operational payables, which consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities totaling \$2,736 million in 2023 (\$2,740 million in 2022), tax refunds payable of \$680 million (\$603 million in 2022) and long-term payables, discussed in the following paragraph.

^{*} Prior year amounts were not restated for the impact of GASB Statement No. 96

Since the State's Constitution generally prohibits the State from incurring debt, the Statement of Net Position presents few long-term liabilities (shown as noncurrent liabilities), which total \$1,154 million in 2023 (\$730 million in 2022). Such liabilities include claims payable for workers' compensation, medical excess liability, certificates of participation, unemployment insurance and employee health insurance totaling \$157 million in 2023 (\$157 million in 2022), Medicaid claims for \$241 million in 2023 (\$233 million in 2022), the State's liability for pension funds of \$494 million in 2023 (\$94 million in 2022), the State's liability for OPEB of \$27 million in 2023 (\$25 million in 2022) and the calculated amount for vested sick leave, comp time, and accrued vacation due to employees when they leave employment with the State of \$148 million in 2023 (\$144 million for 2022). Another minor amount of long-term liabilities consists of certificates of participation (See Note 7 to the Financial Statements), which totaled \$33 million at June 30, 2023, compared to \$33 million at June 30, 2022.

The \$1,186 million increase in net position of Governmental Activities for 2023, was due to a \$205 million increase in the net investment in capital assets, a \$321 million increase in restricted net position, and a \$660 million increase in unrestricted net position. Additionally, there was a \$136 million decrease in taxes collected.

At the end of June 30, 2023, the State reported a positive balance in all of the three categories of net position.

Changes in Net Position

The condensed financial information on the following page was derived from the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the State's net position changed during the year. Following that table is management's analysis of the changes in net position for 2023, analyzing both the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

STATE OF NEBRASKA CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

OHARGEO IN NET	(in millions of dollars) Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
REVENUES								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 897	\$ 776	\$ 336	\$ 308	\$ 1,233	\$ 1,084		
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,416	5,187	12	18	5,428	5,205		
Capital Grants and Contributions	47	39	-	-	47	39		
General Revenues								
Taxes	7,121	7,257	-	-	7,121	7,257		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	376	(342)	10	(5)	386	(347)		
Miscellaneous	2	4			2	4		
Total Revenues	13,859_	12,921	358_	321_	14,217	13,242		
EXPENSES								
General Government	894	836	-	-	894	836		
Conservation of Natural Resources	175	140	-	-	175	140		
Culture - Recreation	62	50	-	-	62	50		
Economic Development and Assistance	262	130	-	-	262	130		
Education	2,147	2,360	-	-	2,147	2,360		
Higher Education - Colleges and Universities	741	718	-	-	741	718		
Health and Social Services	6,212	5,266	-	-	6,212	5,266		
Public Safety	664	650	-	-	664	650		
Regulation of Business and Professions	131	135	-	-	131	135		
Transportation	1,469	1,309	-	-	1,469	1,309		
Interest on Long-term Debt	1	1	-	-	1	1		
Unemployment Insurance	-	-	80	78	80	78		
Lottery	-	-	165	153	165	153		
Excess Liability	-	-	20	8	20	8		
Cornhusker State Industries			18_	17_	18_	17_		
Total Expenses	12,758	11,595	283	256	13,041	11,851_		
Excess/(Deficiency) Before Transfers and								
Contributions: Permanent Fund Principal	1,101	1,326	75	65	1,176	1,391		
Net Transfers In (Out)	56	50	(56)	(50)	-	-		
Federal CARES	-	28	-	6	-	34		
Contributions: Permanent Fund Principal	29	22	-	-	29	22		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	1,186	1,426	19	21	1,205	1,447		
Net Position - Beginning (as restated)	18,175	16,749	627	606	18,802	17,355		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 19,361	\$ 18,175	\$ 646	\$ 627	\$ 20,007	\$ 18,802		

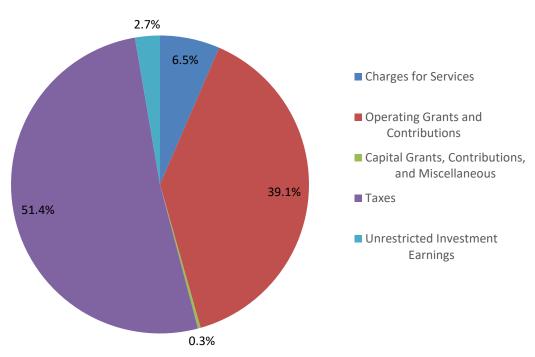
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the State's net position by \$1,186 million in 2023 (\$1,426 million increase in 2022) and represent 97% of all primary government revenues. Program revenues from governmental activities were \$6,360 million and were used to partially offset program expenses of \$12,758 million, leaving net expenses of \$6,398 million. Only 7% of total expenses were incurred for general government services. General revenues from taxes, investment earnings, and miscellaneous sources, plus contributions to the permanent fund principal and transfers, totaling \$7,584 million, were \$1,186 million more than the remaining costs of the governmental activities' programs as shown below.

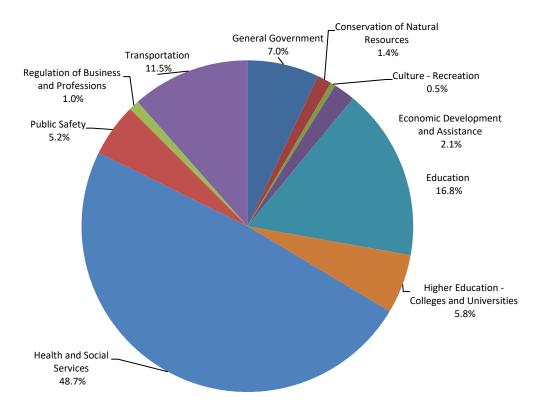
Tax revenues were down \$136 million from 2022, compared to an increase of \$400 million in 2022 over 2021. Program revenues increased 6% from 2022. Increases in education, health and social services, and transportation contributed to the \$1,163 million increase in program expenses. The change in Net Position decreased \$240 million from 2022 to 2023 compared to the \$558 million decrease from 2021 to 2022. The General Fund holds more investments than other programs and maintains more conservative investments, it showed an increase in investment income in 2023 from 2022 of \$207 million due to the changes in the market value of the underlying investments.

STATE OF NEBRASKA Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2023

Revenues - Total \$13,859 million



Expenses - Total \$12,758 million



Four functional areas of the State comprise 82% of the expenses of all Governmental Activities: Education, Public Safety, Health and Social Services, and Transportation. Education expenses were down \$213 million, Public Safety was up \$14 million, Health and Social Services was up \$946 million, and Transportation expenses were up \$160 million. General Government expenses were up \$58 million. All the other functional areas had small variances in net expenses.

Program expenses, net of revenue, increased by \$804 million in 2023, over 2022, as shown below:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(in millions of dollars)

	 2023	 2022
Program Expenses, Net of Revenue		
General Government	\$ (777)	\$ (707)
Conservation of Natural Resources	(33)	(31)
Culture - Recreation	(22)	(12)
Economic Development and Assistance	(89)	(79)
Education	(1,540)	(1,490)
Higher Education - Colleges and University	(741)	(718)
Health and Social Services	(2,010)	(1,674)
Public Safety	(468)	(313)
Regulation of Business and Professions	38	25
Transportation	(755)	(594)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 (1)	 (1)
Subtotal	 (6,398)	 (5,594)
General Revenues		
Taxes	7,121	7,257
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	376	(342)
Miscellaneous	2	4
Transfers	56	50
Federal CARES	-	28
Contributions: Permanent Fund Principal	 29	 22
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position (as restated)	\$ 1,186	\$ 1,425

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities increased the State's net position by \$19 million for 2023, which was net of a \$56 million transfer to governmental activities. Most of the \$348 million of business-type activities' program revenues were related to business assessment fees in the Unemployment Insurance Fund and Lottery Fund revenues. The Unemployment Insurance Fund had an operating income of \$10 million in 2023. This income, when combined with transfers and \$8 million in investment income, produced an \$18 million increase in net position for the Unemployment Insurance Fund. Lottery revenues of \$220 million generated operating income of \$55 million, which was offset by a \$56 million transfer to Governmental Activities. The lottery transfer was used primarily for education and environmental studies.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements for financial reporting.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the State's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows and the availability of spendable resources. At June 30, 2023, the State's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,372 million. Of this amount, \$713 million is non-spendable, either due to its form or legal constraints, and \$4,632 million is restricted for specific programs by external constraints, constitutional provisions or contractual obligations. Revenue restricted by enabling legislation and public school land lease revenues are included in restricted fund balance. An additional \$1,986 million of total fund balance has been committed to specific purposes. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless approved by the Legislature. An additional \$74 million of total fund balance has been assigned to specific purposes, as expressed by legislative intent. The remaining \$1,967 million is unassigned and available for appropriations.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. The major General Fund liability is the estimated tax refunds payable of \$679 million. However, such refunds payable are \$17 million more than the expected taxes owed the State. Other assets of the General Fund available to pay non tax-refund liabilities exceed such liabilities by \$3,588 million.

On June 30, 2022, the General Fund had a positive fund balance of \$3,297 million. For 2023, expenditures increased \$556 million from 2022 and revenues increase by \$159 million. The revenues were \$632 million more than expenditures for 2023 while revenues were \$1,029 million more than expenditures in 2022. The General Fund balance in 2023 increased by \$208 million, after adjusting for transfers in and out of the General Fund, ending with a fund balance of \$3,505 million on June 30, 2023.

Revenues increase during 2023 finishing \$159 million up from 2022. This increase was primarily due to a decrease in income tax revenue of \$208 million (a 5.34% decrease) from 2022, an increase in sales and use tax revenue of \$142 million (a 6.63% increase) over 2022, a decrease in business and franchise taxes of \$7 million (a 6.22% decrease) and an increase in investment income of \$207 million (a 108% increase) from 2022. Expenditures increased during 2023 by \$556 million over 2022 due to increases in General Government spending of \$44 million, an increase for Education and Higher Education – Colleges and University of \$55 and \$22 million, respectively, an increase in Health and Social Services of \$308 million, and an increase from 2022 for Public Safety of \$87 million. Overall expenditures were less than budgeted due to continued efforts by agency heads to be conservative in spending.

To compensate for downturns in revenues, the State has maintained a budgetary basis Cash Reserve Fund. While this Cash Reserve Fund is commingled with General Fund cash in the General Fund financial statements, it is separate and distinct in that, by State Statute, it can only be used (1) when the cash balance of the General Fund is insufficient to meet General Fund current obligations and (2) for legislatively mandated transfers to other funds. Any money transferred in accordance with item one above must be repaid as soon as there is sufficient cash in the General Fund cash account to do so. No such need existed in 2023.

The Cash Reserve Fund balance was \$467 million at the beginning of 2022. In 2022, there were net transfers in of \$461 million leaving a Cash Reserve Fund balance at June 30, 2022 of \$928 million. In 2023, there were statutory transfers to the Fund of \$1,338 million and other statutory transfers out equaling \$628 million leaving a Fund balance of \$1,638 million at June 30, 2023. The Cash Reserve Fund is reflected as committed to economic stabilization on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental fund balances totaled \$5,867 million at June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$706 million is nonspendable, either due to its form or legal constraints, and \$4,632 million is restricted for specific programs by external constraints, constitutional provisions, or contractual obligations. An additional \$455 million of total fund balance has been committed to specific purposes. The remaining \$74 million of total fund balance has been assigned to specific purposes, as expressed by legislative intent.

The three major funds presented as special revenue funds are the Highway Fund, the Federal Fund and the Health and Social Services Fund, with total fund balances of \$1,007 million. The non-major special revenue fund balances totaled \$1,386 million.

All other Governmental funds also saw an increase in fund balances of \$858 million. The fund balance of the following funds increased: Highway Fund (\$15 million), the Federal Fund (\$16 million), Health and Social Service Fund (\$91 million) the Permanent School Fund (\$288 million), and the Other Nonmajor Funds (\$448 million).

The Highway Fund had a \$49 million increase in Sales and Use Taxes, a \$3 million increase in Charges for Services, a \$17 million decrease in federal grants revenue, a \$37 million increase in investment income, an \$11 million increase in Licenses, Fees and Permits, and a \$118 million increase in operating expenses. These changes are mainly why the Highway Fund had a \$15 million increase in its fund balance in 2023 as opposed to a \$48 million decrease in 2022.

The activity in the Federal Fund represents federal funds received, and each year's spending should generally approximate grant funds received. In 2023, there was an increase in federal grants and contracts revenue of \$202 million. Expenditures in 2023 decreased by \$266 million for Education, increased \$12 million for Conservation of Natural Resources, increased \$99 million for Economic Development and Assistance, increased \$509 million for Health and Social Services, decreased \$134 million for Public Safety, and increased \$2 million for Transportation. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$66 million before transfers. Transfers out increased \$29 million in 2023 compared to a an increase of \$12 million in 2022. At the end of 2023 there was a \$16 million increase in the fund.

The Health and Social Services Fund consists of the Intergovernmental Trust Fund and the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund, in addition to various cash funds. The cash funds receive transfers from the trust funds, income from charges for services and some tax revenue, among other income. The funds had a \$92 million increase in investment income in 2023, mainly due to changes in the market value of investments compared to a \$184 million decrease in 2022. There was a \$12 million decrease in Charges for Services, and a \$74 million increase in Other revenue. There was a \$91 million increase in fund balance in 2023, as opposed to a \$49 million increase in 2022.

The Permanent School Fund had a \$206 million increase in revenue, mainly due to a \$178 million increase in investment income caused by changes in the market value of investments in 2023, compared to a \$148 million investment income decrease in 2022 (when compared to 2021). There was a \$288 million increase in fund balance in 2023, compared to a \$95 million increase in 2022, a change of \$193 million.

The Nonmajor Funds revenues increased \$106 million compared to 2022. Business and Franchise tax revenue decreased by \$12 million, Other revenues increased by \$21 million, and Investment Income increased by \$87 million. Expenditures decreased by \$18 million compared to 2022. General government decreased by \$8 million, Economic Development and Assistance increased by \$11 million, Regulation of Business and Professions decreased by \$8 million, and Capital Projects decreased by \$12 million. There were \$422 million in net transfers in for the Nonmajor Funds in 2023 versus \$300 million in net transfers in for 2022. As a result, the fund balances increased \$448 million in 2023 as opposed to a \$200 million increase in 2022.

Proprietary Funds

The State's proprietary funds provide the same type of information discussed earlier in the government-wide financial statements under Business-type Activities, but in more detail. The State's one major proprietary fund, the Unemployment Insurance Fund, reported net position of \$573 million at the end of 2023. This fund's net position increased \$18 million in 2023. Federal revenues decreased \$12 million due to reduced COVID-19 funding. Net position increased because business assessment fees and federal operating and nonoperating revenues exceeded unemployment claims paid out by \$10 million, investment earnings of \$8 million and other changes. Other proprietary or enterprise funds, the Lottery Fund, the Excess Liability Fund (the fund established to provide limited liability for physicians working in Nebraska) and Cornhusker State Industries (an operation that utilizes incarcerated persons to manufacture and sell items) had combined income of \$58 million prior to a \$56 million transfer from the Lottery's net income to governmental funds. Such transfer was used primarily for education and environmental studies. The Excess Liability Fund had an operating loss of \$8 million and lost \$1 million in investment earnings for a net position decrease of \$7 million.

Fiduciary Funds

The Pension Trust Funds represent the majority of the fiduciary funds. Such Pension Trust Fund's net position increased \$512 million to \$19,764 million in 2023 mainly due to an increase in the fair value of investments in 2023. Interest and dividend income in 2023 was \$339 million versus \$243 million in 2022. Benefits, refunds and related administrative expenses exceeded the contributions to the plans by \$446 million. Investment Trust Funds report the \$1,500 million net position of the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System. Private Purpose Trust Funds primarily report contributions from State participants received by the College Savings Plan which totaled \$473 million. The total net position in the College Savings Plan now totals nearly six billion dollars. Custodial Funds are not held in trust or an equivalent arrangement and are for the benefit of other governments or individuals. Activity includes \$297 million in child support contributions and distributions, \$60 million in county court contributions and distributions, and distributions of \$56 million in Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery funds.

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET VARIATIONS

During 2023, the State's economy continued to show improvement from the effects of recent economic pressures, especially in the agricultural sector. Forecasted revenues, upon which the State's budgeted General Fund expenditures are based, were anticipated to decrease in 2023 by \$601 million over 2022 net tax revenue of \$6,224 million. As revenues continued to moderate during 2023, the State's Forecasting Board made two new forecasts during the year. At the end, the forecasted net tax revenues were \$541 million above the original forecast. However, actual tax revenues, net of refunds for 2023 of \$6,167 million exceeded the revised forecast by \$3 million, leaving the State with actual tax revenues, net of refunds, of \$544 million above the original budget on a budgetary basis. Agencies continued to watch their General Fund expenditures and spent \$1,035 million less than the final appropriated amount. This reduction, when coupled with the increase in tax revenues, caused the State to finish 2023 with General Fund revenues of \$830 million more than expenditures on a budgetary basis, prior to net transfers out. There was a net \$426 million transferred out for specific purposes. The fund balance on a budgetary basis increased from \$3,553 million at the beginning of the fiscal year to \$3,958 million at June 30, 2023.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the State had invested \$10.3 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, in capital assets as reported in the Statement of Net Position and summarized in the table below. Depreciation expense for 2023 totaled \$132 million, compared to \$94 million for 2022.

CAPITAL ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30

(net of depreciation in millions of dollars)

	 Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Land	\$ 666	\$	659	\$	-	\$	-	\$	666	\$	659	
Water Rights	5		-		-		-		5		-	
Buildings and Equipment (as restated)	735		746		10		10		745		756	
Infrastructure (as restated)	8,022		7,818		-		-		8,022		7,818	
Lease Asset	41		45		1		1		42		46	
Subscription Asset	12		-		-		-		12		-	
Construction in Progress (as restated)	 759		758						759		758	
Total	\$ 10,240	\$	10,026	\$	11	\$	11	\$	10,251	\$	10,037	

^{*} Prior year amounts were not restated for the impact of GASB Statement No. 96

Infrastructure (roads, bridges, dams, etc.) is by far the largest group of assets owned by the State. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the State to select one of two methods to account for its infrastructure assets. One process is to record depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. The State has adopted an alternative method, referred to as the modified approach. Under this method, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not record any depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 10,000 miles of roads that the State is responsible to maintain.

In assessing the condition of State roads, the State's goal is to maintain at least an overall system rating of 72 or above using the Nebraska Serviceability Index. The most recent condition assessment, completed for calendar year 2022, indicated an overall system rating of 84, a rating that has been very consistent over the past six years.

For 2023, it was estimated that the State needed to spend \$365 million to preserve and maintain the roads at the above-mentioned level. The State actually spent \$580 million on roads in 2023, compared to \$450 million in 2022. For 2024, it is estimated that the State needs to spend \$405 million, a decrease from actual 2023 and a decrease from the average of the previous five years.

The State also spent \$213 million on capitalized infrastructure and land purchases relating to roads in 2023 (\$3 million in 2022), most notably land additions for Junction US-281 West to Grand Island, Leota St-Philip St. – North Platte, Wahoo East, and infrastructure projects for the Lincoln South Beltway and Fremont Southeast Beltway. At June 30, 2023, the State had contractual commitments of \$1,376 million for various highway and building projects. Most of the related expenditures will be expensed and not capitalized. (See Notes 1.J and 4 to the financial statements.)

During 2023, the State added \$118 million of new depreciable capital assets, including buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. A more detailed analysis of capital assets is shown in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt related to capital assets is minimal for reasons previously stated. For further detail and analysis of long-term debt, see Notes 7 and 15 to the financial statements.

CERTAIN LONG-TERM DEBT AS OF JUNE 30

(in millions of dollars)

	GC	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
			2022					
Certificates of Participation:	<u>\$</u>	33	\$	33				

There were new bonds issued in 2023 and 2022 with none outstanding at the end of each fiscal year. Two new certificates of participation (COP) were added in 2023 (one COP was added in 2022). Bonds and COPs issued on behalf of the State maintain an Aa2 rating from Moody's. Standard and Poor's has issued an AAA rating for the State as a whole.

FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

Fiscal year 2023 General Fund tax revenues decreased 0.9% from 2022 but still exceeded projections. An increase in tax revenue is forecasted for fiscal year 2024, with tax revenues projected to come in over actual 2023 revenues by \$77 million, or 1.2%, on a nominal basis. The State continues to have one of the lowest unemployment rates in the country and its debt, pension and other post-employment benefit burdens are among the lowest of all states.

The State faces a number of challenges in the coming years. Shifts in the national healthcare policy, ongoing increases in healthcare costs, and expansion of the Medicaid program present challenges to the State, as well as potential for continued growth from demand for existing health and human services aid programs and provider rates. In addition, the growth in recent years in the prison inmate population presents an additional challenge to address increased operating costs and possible capital asset improvements. There is also a need for continuous monitoring of the school finance formula to ensure sustainable growth in aid to education for K-12 schools, easily the largest annual General Fund financial commitment.

As previously explained, the State maintains a Cash Reserve Fund to help offset any future economic downturns. As of June 30, 2023, this Fund had a \$1,638 million balance. By operation of law, any General Fund revenue at the end of a fiscal year which is in excess of the official certified forecast is used to build the Cash Reserve Fund. A transfer of \$3 million was made in July 2023 from the General Fund to the Cash Reserve Fund in compliance with this statutory requirement. This and other transfers out of the fund since the end of the last fiscal year have resulted in a Cash Reserve Fund balance of \$1,530 million at November 30, 2023. No other significant statutory disbursements from this fund have been scheduled at this time.

CONTACTING THE STATE ACCOUNTING OFFICE

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the State's finances and to demonstrate the State's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the State Accounting Division of Administrative Services, 1526 K Street, Suite 190, Lincoln, NE 68508, (402) 471-2581.

The State's component units issue their own separately issued audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the component units or by going online to their websites. For the University of Nebraska, contact the University of Nebraska, Director of University Accounting, 3835 Holdrege, Lincoln, NE 68583, (402) 472-2111 or online at http://www.nebraska.edu/offices-policies/business-finance/accounting-finance. For the State College System, contact the Nebraska State College System at 1327 H Street, Suite 200, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3751, (402) 471-2505 or online at http://www.nscs.edu/for-nebraska/audit-reports.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





State of Nebraska

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)								
			_ В	USINESS-TYPE			COMPONENT	
ASSETS		ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES	TOTALS		UNITS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	929,074	\$	598,763	\$ 1,527,83	7 \$	1,005,539	
Receivables, net of allowance:	•	,	•	,	* ',,=-',		1,000,000	
Taxes		745,406		-	745,40		-	
Due from Federal Government		922,706		-	922,70		44.070	
Loans Other		403,759 501,370		- 41,141	403,75		14,373 586,493	
Internal Balances		34,489		(34,489)	542,51	_	300,493	
Investments		9,764,516		128,467	9,892,98	3	3,368,435	
Investment in Joint Venture		-		.20,.0.	0,002,00	-	636,287	
Other Assets		59,962		8,831	68,79	3	37,523	
Restricted Assets:						_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,026		- 220	8,02		801,364	
Other Securities Lending Collateral		271,001		2,329 3,038	2,32 274,03		-	
Capital assets:		271,001		3,030	274,00	9	-	
Land		666,021		315	666,33	6	118,736	
Water Rights		4,500		-	4,50		-	
Infrastructure		8,023,261		-	8,023,26	1	43,812	
Construction in Progress		759,209		-	759,20	9	412,583	
Land Improvements		-		-		-	362,480	
Buildings and Equipment		1,810,590		20,509	1,831,09		4,390,640	
Lease Asset		47,993		1,212	49,20		104,158	
Subscription		19,080		(40.000)	19,10		22,308	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,090,833)	!	(10,893)			(1,849,129)	
Total Capital Assets		10,239,821		11,167	10,250,98		3,605,588	
Total Assets	\$	23,880,130	<u>\$</u>	759,247	\$ 24,639,37	<u>7 \$</u>	10,055,602	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflow related to OPEB and pensions	\$	999,958	\$	-	\$ 999,95	8 \$		
Deferred loss on bond refunding		-		-			28,389	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	999,958	\$	-	\$ 999,95	8 \$	28,389	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,685,173	\$	51,081	\$ 2,736,25	4 \$	257,663	
Tax Refunds Payable		679,597		-	679,59		.	
Deposits		2,696			2,69		28,099	
Unearned Revenue Obligations under Securities Lending		53,539		9,788	63,32		100,178	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		271,001		3,039	274,04	·U	-	
Due within one year		328.905		17,592	346,49	7	156.600	
Due in more than one year		255,911		31,272	287,18		1,415,463	
Net Pension Liability		493,745			493,74		-	
Net OPEB Liability		26,656		_	26,65	6		
Total Liabilities	\$	4,797,223	\$	112,772	\$ 4,909,99	5 \$	1,958,003	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflow related to OPEB and pensions	\$	649,580	\$	-	\$ 649,58	0 \$	-	
Revenues not yet available		71,987		-	71,98	7	52,418	
Deferred service concession arrangement receipts		-		-		-	6,880	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	721,567	\$	-	\$ 721,56	7 \$	59,298	
NET POSITION	_		_					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	10,153,219	\$	10,090	\$ 10,163,30	9 \$	2,428,807	
Restricted for:	•		•	.,	, , , , , , , ,		, -,	
Education		38,553		-	38,55		3,155,262	
Health and Social Services		811,492		-	811,49		-	
Conservation of Natural Resources		794,693		-	794,69		-	
Transportation		227,333		-	227,33		-	
Licensing and Regulation		215,316			215,31		-	
Other Purposes		243,937		2,329	246,26		350,436	
Unemployment Insurance Benefits		-		572,813	572,81	3	105.000	
Debt Service and Construction		-		-	000 7	-	195,930	
Nonexpendable		699,747		-	699,74		-	
Expendable		2,319,875		- 04 040	2,319,87		1 000 055	
Unrestricted		3,857,133	_	61,243	3,918,37		1,936,255	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	19,361,298	<u> </u>	646,475	\$ 20,007,77	<u>ა</u> წ	8,066,690	

State of Nebraska

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

			PROGRAM REVENUES										
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS						
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:													
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$	894,486	\$	116,402	\$	1,413	\$	-					
Conservation of Natural Resources		174,798		37,317		101,249		3,083					
Culture – Recreation		62,109		35,973		2,036		2,242					
Economic Development and Assistance		262,115		5,159		167,819		-					
Education		2,146,895		63,170		543,755		-					
Higher Education - Colleges and University		741,410		-		-		-					
Health and Social Services		6,211,606		237,938		3,960,274		2,955					
Public Safety		664,146		48,267		127,811		20,111					
Regulation of Business and Professions		130,758		166,474		1,824		-					
Transportation		1,469,317		186,260		509,867		18,345					
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,013				-		-					
Total governmental activities		12,758,653		896,960		5,416,048		46,736					
Business-type activities:													
Unemployment Insurance		80,069		78,172		11,688		-					
Lottery		164,948		220,130		-		-					
Excess Liability		19,469		11,216		-		-					
Cornhusker State Industries		17,409		26,247		-							
Total business-type activities		281,895		335,765		11,688							
Total Primary Government	\$	13,040,548	\$	1,232,725	\$	5,427,736	\$	46,736					
COMPONENT UNITS:													
University of Nebraska		2,607,700		869,092		644,693		-					
State Colleges		154,035		52,713	_	3,893		2,375					
Total Component Units	\$	2,761,735	\$	921,805	\$	648,586	\$	2,375					

General revenues:

Income Taxes Sales and Use Taxes

Petroleum Taxes

Excise Taxes

Business and Franchise Taxes

Other Taxes

Unrestricted Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Payments from the State of Nebraska

Contributions: Permanent Fund Principal

Transfers

Total General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning (as restated)

Net Position - Ending

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

			RY GOVERNMENT				
	GOVERNMENTAL	I	BUSINESS-TYPE				COMPONENT
	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		UNITS
6	(776,671)	\$	_	\$	(776,671)	\$	
	(33,149)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(33,149)	Ψ	
	(21,858)		_		(21,858)		
	(89,137)		_		(89,137)		
	(1,539,970)		_		(1,539,970)		
	(741,410)		_		(741,410)		
	(2,010,439)		_		(2,010,439)		
	(467,957)		_		(467,957)		
	37,540		_		37,540		
	(754,845)		_		(754,845)		
	(1,013)		_		(1,013)		
_	(6,398,909)	-			(6,398,909)	_	
	(0,000,000)		_		(0,000,000)		
	-		9,791		9,791		
	-		55,182		55,182		
	-		(8,253)		(8,253)		
	-	_	8,838		8,838		
			65,558		65,558		
_	(6,398,909)	\$ _	65,558	\$ _	(6,333,351)	\$ _	
;	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,093,91
	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	(95,054
_		φ-		Ф —		Φ —	•
_		\$ _		\$ _	<u>-</u>	\$ =	(1,188,96
	3,624,403		-		3,624,403		
	2,806,187		-		2,806,187		
	389,012		-		389,012		
	143,549		-		143,549		
	151,977		-		151,977		
	6,100		-		6,100		
	376,131		10,099		386,230		128,36
	2,219		31		2,250		714,61
	-		-		-		744,18
	29,381		-		29,381		
	56,291		(56,151)		140		
	7,585,250		(46,021)		7,539,229		1,587,15
	1,186,341		19,537		1,205,878		398,18
	18,174,957		626,938		18,801,895		7,668,50
	19,361,298	\$	646,475	\$	20,007,773	\$	8,066,690

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)		GENERAL FUND	Н	IGHWAY FUND	F	EDERAL FUND		HEALTH ND SOCIAL SERVICES		RMANENT CHOOL FUND	ı	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
ASSETS		TOND		TOND		TOND		SERVICES		IOND		TONDS	IOIALO
Assets:													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	420.864	\$	52,095	\$	112,663	\$	23,988	\$	10.568	\$	141,489 \$	761,667
Cash on Deposit with Fiscal Agents	Ψ.	0,00.	Ψ.	-	Ψ.	,	~		Ψ	.0,000	Ψ.	8,026	8,026
Investments		3,279,800		431,658		877,659		760,390		2,929,367		1.485.642	9,764,516
Securities Lending Collateral		136,480		17,962		36,428		11,755		9,321		59,055	271,001
Receivables, net of allowance:		100,400		17,502		30,420		11,700		3,321		55,055	271,001
Taxes		662,554		74,001						_		8,851	745,406
Due from Federal Government		002,334		60,386		860,899		_		_		1,421	922,706
Loans		3,900		-		12,202		130		-		387,527	403,759
		3,900		893		12,202		130		-		1,000	
Leases		-				440 000		444 000		75 247			1,893
Other		111,214		36,138		116,326		111,233		75,347		28,403	478,661
Due from Other Funds		219,977		136		73,888		11,272		-		33,225	338,498
Inventories		1,969		2,822		127		399		-		2,735	8,052
Prepaid Items		783		-		83		-				398	1,264
Other	_	249		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		 _		45,399	_	4	45,652
Total Assets	\$	4,837,790	\$	676,091	\$ 2	2,090,275	<u>\$</u>	919,167	<u>\$</u>	3,070,002	<u>\$</u>	2,157,776 \$	13,751,101
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	226,803	\$	443,831	\$ 1	1,729,216	\$	12,801	\$	115,876	\$	73,580 \$	2,602,107
Tax Refunds Payable		679,146		446		-		-		5		-	679,597
Deposits		252		534		754		85		(36)		1,107	2,696
Due to Other Funds		117,649		8,369		162,128		14,203		3		95,952	398,304
Obligations under Securities Lending		136,480		17,962		36,428		11,755		9,321		59,055	271,001
Claims Payable		102,275		-		112,176		-		-		-	214,451
Unearned Revenue		3,494		-		37,617		26		12,175		225	53,537
Total Liabilities		1,266,099		471,142		2,078,319		38,870		137,344		229,919	4,221,693
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Revenues not yet available		66,880		875		-		89,181		-		969	157,905
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable:													
Long-Term Receivables		3,900		-		-		-		-		-	3,900
Inventories and Prepaid Items		2,752		2,822		210		399		-		3,133	9,316
Endowment Principal		-		-		-		-		665,270		34,477	699,747
Restricted		-		201,252		11,746		789,785		2,267,388		1,361,991	4,632,162
Committed		1,530,400				-		-		-		455,044	1,985,444
Assigned		-		-		-		932		-		73,402	74,334
Unassigned		1,967,759		_		_		-		-		(1,159)	1,966,600
Total Fund Balances		3,504,811		204,074		11,956		791,116		2,932,658		1,926,888	9,371,503
Total Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resource	_	0,004,011		201,014		11,000		701,110		_,00_,000	_	1,020,000	3,371,000
and Fund Balances	\$	1 937 700	Ф	676 004	•	2 000 275	Φ	919,167	Φ.	3,070,002	Ф	2 157 776 ¢	12 751 101
and Fund Dalances	Φ_	4,837,790	Φ_	070,091	Φ 4	2,090,275	Ψ.	919,107	φ	3,070,002	Φ_	2,157,776 \$	13,731,10

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)			
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	9,371,503
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 666,021		
Water Rights	4,500		
Infrastructure	8,023,261		
Construction in progress	759,131		
Other capital assets	1,674,630		
Lease assets	54,604		
Accumulated depreciation	 (985,430)		10,196,717
Certain tax revenues and charges are earned but not available and			
therefore are unearned in the funds.			85,917
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the			
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			87,408
Deferred Inflows and Outflows related to Pension, they are not related to governmental funds. These Deferred Inflows & Outflows consist of:			
Deferred Inflows related to Leases	1		
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	(1,072)		
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	8,388		
Deferred Inflows related to Pension	(648,508)		
Deferred Outflows related to Pension	 991,570		350,379
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:			
Lease & Subscription Liability	(43,888)		
Compensated absences	(139,820)		
Net pension liability/asset	(493,745)		
OPEB liability	(26,656)		
Claims and judgments	 (26,517)		(730,626)
		_	
Net position of governmental activities		\$	19,361,298

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)				HEALTH	PERMANENT		
	GENERAL FUND	HIGHWAY FUND	FEDERAL FUND	AND SOCIAL SERVICES	. SCHOOL FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
REVENUES	1 0112	1 0112	TONE	OLIVIOLO	1 0112	101100	TOTALO
Income Taxes	\$ 3,691,254	\$ - 9	-	\$ 4,087	\$ -	\$ - \$	3,695,341
Sales and Use Taxes	2,289,053	482,928	_	· -	_	31,113	2,803,094
Petroleum Taxes	-	374,915	-	-	2,932	14,097	391,944
Excise Taxes	62,835	, <u>-</u>	-	13,966	· -	66,748	143,549
Business and Franchise Taxes	112,823	-	-	· -	-	39,154	151,977
Other Taxes	126	2,149	_	_	_	3,826	6,101
Federal Grants and Contracts	326	494,798	4,958,400	91	-	6,169	5,459,784
Licenses, Fees and Permits	18,820	126,541	890	32,426	203	195,731	374,611
Charges for Services	2,735	49,769	7,132	23,806	-	57,892	141,334
Investment Income	15,321	5,043	27,932	43,596	278,348	1,989	372,229
Rental Income	2	207	- ,,,,,,	58	55,538	29,044	84,849
Surcharge	_		_	-	-	50,665	50,665
Other	26,555	3,401	11,182	142,383	28,036	42,770	254,327
Total Revenues	6,219,850	1,539,751	5,005,536	260,413	365,057	539,198	13,929,805
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	768,401	-	6,352	-	-	88,708	863,461
Conservation of Natural Resources	48,320	-	56,244	-	-	68,346	172,910
Culture – Recreation	15,884	-	2,287	-	-	48,817	66,988
Economic Development and Assistance	33,762	-	160,455	-	-	61,184	255,401
Education	1,543,929	-	550,476	-	77,529	27,319	2,199,253
Higher Education - Colleges and University	737,242	-	-	-	-	4,168	741,410
Health and Social Services	2,001,395	-	3,981,572	170,507	-	3,319	6,156,793
Public Safety	430,461	-	145,731	-	-	57,123	633,315
Regulation of Business and Professions	4,140	-	2,004	-	-	117,069	123,213
Transportation	57	1,612,168	33,413	-	-	2,043	1,647,681
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	33,654	33,654
Debt Service:							
Principal - Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	5,300	5,300
Interest - Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	126	126
Principal - Lease Financing	1,516	1	172	-	-	1,076	2,765
Interest - Lease Financing	333	-	21	-	-	113	467
Principal - Subscription Financing	2,751	896	1,140	97	-	694	5,578
Interest - Subscription Financing	83	26	20	4	-	36	169
Total Expenditures	5,588,274	1,613,091	4,939,887	170,608	77,529	519,095	12,908,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	631,576	(73,340)	65,649	89,805	287,528	20,103	1,021,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	87,248	100,003	-	2,053	-	491,711	681,015
Transfers Out	(511,995)	(11,545)	(49,674)	(1,030)	-	(69,230)	(643,474
Proceeds from Other Financing Arrangements	s 27	-	3	-	-	5,300	5,330
Proceeds from Capital Leases	1,207	99	42			214	1,562
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(423,513)	88,557	(49,629)	1,023	-	427,995	44,433
Net Change in Fund Balances	208,063	15,217	16,020	90,828	287,528	448,098	1,065,754
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 (as restated)	3,296,748	188,857	(4,064)	700,288	2,645,130	1,478,790	8,305,749
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 3,504,811	204,074	11,956	791,116	2,932,658	1,926,888	9,371,503

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Dollars in Thousands)		
let change in fund balances–total governmental funds		\$ 1,065,754
amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Sales of		
capital assets are reported as revenues. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful		
lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	\$ 307,745	
Capital assets sold	(2,131)	
Donated assets	3,000	
Depreciation expense	(111,102)	
Lease expense	 281	197,79
Bond proceeds and other financing arrangements provide current financial		
resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term		
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current period, proceeds were		
received from:		
Other financing arrangements	(5,300)	(5,30
Repayment of long-term debt and other financing arrangements is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year these amounts consisted of:		
Other financing arrangement payments	5,300	5,30
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is		
reported with governmental activities.		9,50
Because some revenues will not be collected in the next year, they are not		
considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		(68,72
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures and revenues in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in compensated absences	(3,550)	
Increase in net pension liability/asset	(1,027,041)	
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(2,050)	
Increase in deferred inflows related to OPEB	423	
Increase in deferred outflows related to OPEB	92	
Decrease in deferred inflows related to pension	247,113	
Increase in deferred outflows related to pension	734,487	
Decrease in claims and judgments	32,541	 (17,98

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,186,341

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)	BUSINESS-TYPE	GOVERNMENTAL		
	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS	ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 557,424	\$ 41,339	\$ 598,763	\$ 167,407
Receivables, net of allowance	23,470	17,671	41,141	20,806
Due from Other Funds	326	4,388	4,714	35,285
Inventories	-	7,948	7,948	2,708
Prepaid Items	-	395	395	2,286
Other	-	488	488	_,
Total Current Assets	581,220	72,229	653,449	228,492
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Long-Term Deposits	-	2,329	2,329	-
Long-Term Investments	63,360	65,107	128,467	_
Securities Lending Collateral	2,636	402	3,038	_
Capital Assets:	2,000	102	0,000	
Land	_	315	315	
Construction in Progress	-	313	515	- 78
	-	20,509	20.500	135,960
Buildings and Equipment Lease Assets	-	1,212	20,509 1,212	7,612
	-	•	· ·	·
Subscription Assets	-	(40.002)	(40.002)	4,857
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(10,893)	(10,893)	(105,403)
Total Capital Assets		11,167	11,167	43,104
Total Noncurrent Assets	65,996_	79,005	145,001	43,104
Total Assets	\$ 647,216	151,234	798,450	271,596
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 25,846	\$ 25,235	\$ 51,081	\$ 20,663
Due to Other Funds	39,181	φ 25,255	39,203	3,383
Certificates of Participation	39,101	-	39,203	12,065
Lease Liability	-	- 70	70	12,003
•	-			
Subscription Liability	- 0.700	12	12	1,734
Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences	6,739	10,771	17,510	64,279
Unearned Revenue		9,788	9,788	2
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:	71,766	45,898	117,664	102,570
Certificates of Participation	_	_	_	21,155
Lease Liability	_	1,007	1,007	6,448
Subscription Liability	-	1,007	1,007	868
Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences	-	30,265	30,265	53,147
Obligations under Securities Lending	2 627	•		55,147
	2,637	402	3,039	01.610
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,637	31,674	34,311	81,618
Total Liabilities	\$ 74,403	\$ 77,572	<u>\$ 151,975</u>	<u>\$ 184,188</u>
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	10,090	10,090	390
Restricted for:		10,000	10,000	330
Lottery Prizes	_	2,329	2,329	
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	572,813	2,329	572,813	-
Unrestricted	312,013	61 242	61,243	- 87,018
	<u> </u>	61,243		
Total Net Position	\$ 572,813	\$ 73,662	\$ 646,475	\$ 87,408

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	BUS	SINESS-TYPE A	FUNDS	GOVERNMENTAL				
		UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE		NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTALS		CTIVITIES - NTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	78,112	\$	257,593	\$	335,705	\$	464,844
Federal		11,688		-		11,688		-
Other		60		-		60		1,001
Total Operating Revenues		89,860		257,593		347,453		465,845
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal Services		-		9,239		9,239		56,404
Services and Supplies		30		44,054		44,084		159,772
Lottery Prizes		-		128,952		128,952		· -
Unemployment Claims		80,039		, <u>-</u>		80,039		-
Insurance Claims		, -		18,811		18,811		250,242
Depreciation		_		770		770		11,826
Total Operating Expenses		80,069		201,826		281,895		478,244
Operating Income (Loss)		9,791		55,767		65,558		(12,399)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment Income		8,296		1,803		10,099		3,902
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		-		31		31		141
Other		_		_		-		(887)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		8,296		1,834		10,130		3,156
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		18,087		57,601		75,688		(9,243)
Transfers In		_		_		_		18,750
Transfers Out		-		(56,151)		(56,151)		· -
Change in Net Position		18,087		1,450		19,537		9,507
NET POSITION, JULY 1 (as restated)		554,726		72,212		626,938		77,901
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	572,813	\$	73,662	\$	646,475	\$	87,408

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	BUSINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES - ENTERPI	RISE FUNDS	GOVERNMENTAL	
	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS	ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 97,528	\$ 236,197 \$	333,725	\$ 29,090	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	1,528	20,548	22,076	436,175	
Cash Received from Federal Government	11,688	-	11,688	-	
Cash Paid to Employees	-	(9,258)	(9,258)	(56,051)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(8,612)	(46,813)	(55,425)	(148,418)	
Cash Paid for Lottery Prizes	-	(129,324)	(129,324)	-	
Cash Paid for Insurance Claims	(81,711)	(19,122)	(100,833)	(248,417)	
Cash Paid for Interfund Services		(1,011)	(1,011)	(15,210)	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	20,421	51,217	71,638	(2,831)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Due from Fund	(326)	-	(326)	-	
Transfers In	· -	-	` -	18,750	
Transfers Out		(56,151)	(56,151)		
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(326)	(56,151)	(56,477)	18,750	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from the issue of long-term debt	-	-	-	12,590	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	(653)	(653)	(15,791)	
Proceeds (Loss) from Sale of Capital Assets	-	49	49	47	
Lease / Subscription Payments	-	(88)	(88)	(14,733)	
Interest Paid on Leases / Subscriptions	<u> </u>			(887)	
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	<u> </u>	(692)	(692)	(18,774)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of Investment Securities	-	(48,802)	(48,802)	-	
Proceeds (Loss) from Sale of Investment Securities	(1,080)	50,433	49,353	-	
Interest and Dividend Income	8,296	2,108	10,404	3,587	
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	7,216	3,739_	10,955	3,587	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	27,311	(1,887)	25,424	732	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1 (as restated)	530,113	43,226	573,339	166,675	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	\$ 557,424	\$ 41,339 \$	598,763	\$ 167,407	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

			BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
		LOYMENT RANCE		NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS		TOTALS		ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH										
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			_				_	(10.000)		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	9,791	\$	55,767	\$	65,558	\$	(12,399)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash flows from operating activities:								44.000		
Depreciation		-		770		770		11,826		
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		10.101		(4.440)		44.000		(0.405)		
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		16,134		(1,142)		14,992		(3,195)		
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		-		(2,877)		(2,877)		(1,310)		
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		-		(3,197)		(3,197)		(38)		
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items		-		(233)		(233)		(115)		
(Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits		-		130		130		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(5.475)		(000)		(5.070)		(4.404)		
and Accrued Liabilities		(5,175)		(803)		(5,978)		(1,124)		
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		1,528		(59)		1,469		1,702		
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		(1,857)		(310)		(2,167)		1,825		
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-	_	3,171		3,171		(3)		
Total Adjustments		10,630	_	(4,550)		6,080	_	9,568		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	20,421	\$	51,217	\$	71,638	<u>\$</u>	(2,831)		
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:										
Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect										
assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments.										
The following noncash transactions occurred during the year:										
Capital Assets acquired through Certificates of Participation	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,590		
New Lease Asset	•	_	•	_		_	•	195		
New Subscription Asset		_		24		_		4,856		
Change in Fair Value of Investments		-		(416)		(416)		-		
Total Noncash Transactions	\$	_	\$	(392)	\$	(416)	\$	17,641		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)		PENSION UST FUNDS	INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,498 \$	6,999	\$ 36,016 \$	32,233
Investments:					
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds		677,866	58,330	-	
U.S. Treasury Bills		5,289	202	-	
Government Agency Securities		28,076	2,280	-	
Corporate Bonds		1,708,235	116,152	-	
International Bonds		88,804	4,590	-	
Equity Securities		3,931,146	287,954	-	
Private Equity		1,348,555	141,839	-	
Options		(1,707)	(165)	-	
Mortgages		1,014,183	98,761	-	
Private Real Estate		1,204,007	101,363	-	-
Asset Backed Securities		309,609	26,817	-	
Bank Loans		238,649	11,646	-	
Municipal Bonds		9,149	955	-	
Opportunistic Credit		5,162	-	-	
Commingled Funds		9,061,895	603,935	5,359,530	
Rights and Warrants		5,830	188	, , , <u>-</u>	
Short Term Investments		303,482	51,298	593,178	
Total Investments		19,938,230	1,506,145	5,952,708	
Securities Lending Collateral		477,727	32,672	-	
Receivables:		,	- ,-		
Contributions		36,122	_	-	-
Interest and Dividends		45,299	3,379	8,814	86
Other		1,369,726	128,166	-	184
Total Receivables	_	1,451,147	131,545	8,814	270
Due from Other Funds		53,174	7,799	-	1,430
Capital Assets:		00,111	7,700		1,100
Buildings and Equipment		6,575	_	_	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(6,570)	_	_	
Total Capital Assets	_	5			
Other Assets	_			15,610	4,057
Total Assets	\$	21,927,781 \$	1,685,160		37,990
- Control of the cont	*=	<u> </u>	1,000,100	<u> </u>	01,000
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,685,968 \$	152,471	\$ 14,289 \$	19,279
Due to Other Governments		-	-	-	1,608
Deposits		-	-	-	5,567
Due to Other Funds		10	-	-	-
Obligations under Securities Lending		477,727	32,671	-	
Accrued Compensated Absences		392	-		
Total Liabilities	\$	2,164,097 \$	185,142	\$\$	26,454
Restricted for:					
Pensions	\$	19,763,684 \$	- ;	\$ -\$	
Omaha School Employer Retirement System	Ψ		1,500,018	- Ψ	_
College Savings Plan		-	1,000,010	5,935,975	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		_		62,884	11,536
-					
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	19,763,684 \$	1,500,018	\$\$	11,536

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	DENGION		INIVESTMENT	חחוייי	ATE DUDDOOF		CUSTODIAL
	PENSION TRUST FUNDS		INVESTMENT TRUST FUND		ATE PURPOSE		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Participant Contributions	\$ 312,212	\$	-	\$	482,082	\$	9,260
Client Contributions	-		-		-		401,389
State Contributions	128,662		-		-		-
Political Subdivision Contributions	249,453		-		-		-
Court Fees	4,187		-		-		-
Total Contributions	694,514		-		482,082	_	410,649
Investment Income:					<u> </u>	_	•
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	686,970		99,652		(1,211,814)		_
Interest and Dividend Income	338,612		27,529		149,162		171
Securities Lending Income	17,268		1,203		· -		_
Total Investment Income	1,042,850	_	128,384		(1,062,652)	_	171
Investment Expenses	68,895	_	5,495		13,844	_	-
Securities Lending Expenses	14,619		1,028		_		_
Total Investment Expense	83,514		6,523	-	13,844	_	_
Net Investment Income	959,336		121,861	-	(1,076,496)	_	171
Escheat Revenue	-			-	15,890	_	-
Settlements	_		_		-		1,533
Receipts From Depositors	_		123,778		_		-
Other Additions	156		410		_		55,595
Total Additions	1,654,006		246,049		(578,524)		467,948
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits	1,110,360		_		582,025		7,933
Refunds	23,159		_		302,023		7,333
Amounts Distributed to Outside Parties	20,100		_		14,583		457,815
Administrative Expenses	6,503		340		268		407,010
Other Deductions	1,829		-		200		940
Payments to and for Depositors	1,023		154,665				340
Transfers to Other Funds	_		104,000				140
Total Deductions	1,141,851	_	155,005	-	596,876	_	466,828
Total Deductions	1,141,031		133,003		390,070	_	400,020
Change in Net Position Restricted for:							
Pensions	512,155		-		-		-
Omaha School Employer Retirement System	-		91,044		-		-
College Savings Plan	-		-		(1,179,749)		-
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	-		-		4,349		1,120
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF YEAR (as restated)	19,251,529		1,408,974		7,174,259		10,416
NET POSITION-END OF YEAR	\$ 19,763,684	\$	1,500,018	\$	5,998,859	\$	11,536

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)		VEDCITY OF		CTATE		
	_	IVERSITY OF EBRASKA		STATE COLLEGES		TOTALS
ASSETS		LDIVACIVA		OLLLOLO		TOTALO
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	968,752	\$	36,787	\$	1,005,539
Receivables, net of allowance:	•	000,.02	*	00,. 0.	Y	.,000,000
Loans		14,373		_		14,373
Other		580,918		5,575		586,493
Investments		3,287,156		81,279		3,368,435
Investment in Joint Venture		636,287		-		636,287
Other Assets		35,674		1,849		37,523
Restricted Assets:		00,07 1		1,010		01,020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		737,729		63,635		801,364
Capital assets:		707,720		00,000		001,001
Land		116,979		1,757		118,736
Infrastructure		110,070		43,812		43,812
Land Improvements		362,480		-5,012		362,480
Construction in Progress		392,640		19,943		412,583
Buildings and Equipment		4,021,650		368,990		4,390,640
Lease Asset		102,277		1,881		104,158
Subscription Asset		19,955		2,353		22,308
Less Accumulated Depreciation				•		(1,849,129
•		(1,681,244) 3,334,737		(167,885) 270,851		3,605,588
Total Capital Assets						
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	9,595,626	\$	459,976	\$	10,055,602
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$	28,372	<u>\$</u> \$	17_	<u>\$</u> \$	28,389
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	28,372	\$	17	\$	28,389
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	243,830	\$	13,833	\$	257,663
Deposits		28,013	·	86		28,099
Unearned Revenue		97,903		2,275		100,178
Noncurrent Liabilities:		· -		· -		
Due within one year		150,959		5,641		156,600
Due in more than one year		1,321,260		94,203		1,415,463
Total Liabilities	\$	1,841,965	\$	116,038	\$	1,958,003
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Revenues not yet available	\$	52,418	\$	_	\$	52,418
Deferred service concession arrangement receipts	Ψ	6,035	Ψ	845	Ψ	6,880
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	58,453	\$	845	\$	59,298
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$	2,237,377	\$	191,430	\$	2,428,807
Education		3,155,262		_		3,155,262
Other Purposes		242,056		108,380		350,436
Debt Service and Construction		184,295		11,635		195,930
Unrestricted		1,904,590		31,665		1,936,255
				-		
Total Net Position	\$	7,723,580	\$	343,110	\$	8,066,690

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

COMPONENT UNITS

(Dollars in Thousands)			
	UNIVERSITY OF	STATE	
	NEBRASKA	COLLEGES	TOTALS
EXPENSES			
Compensation and benefits	\$ 1,588,080	\$ 81,576	\$ 1,669,656
Supplies and materials	688,787	44,621	733,408
Utilities	2,009	-	2,009
Depreciation	159,701	11,537	171,238
Scholarships and fellowships	75,625	6,657	82,282
Other	93,498	9,644	103,142
Total Expenses	2,607,700	154,035	2,761,735
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for Services	869,092	52,713	921,805
Operating Grants and Contributions	644,693	3,893	648,586
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	2,375_	2,375
Total Program Revenues	1,513,785	58,981	1,572,766
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	(1,093,915)	(95,054)	(1,188,969)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Interest and investment earnings	123,202	5,159	128,361
Miscellaneous	691,639	22,972	714,611
Payments from the State of Nebraska	669,664	74,517	744,181
Total General Revenues	1,484,505_	102,648	1,587,153
Change in Net Position	390,590	7,594	398,184
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (as restated)	7,332,990	335,516	7,668,506
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 7,723,580	\$ 343,110	\$ 8,066,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation. The accompanying financial statements for the State of Nebraska (the "State") and its component units have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The financial statements have been prepared primarily from accounts maintained by the State Accounting Administrator of Administrative Services. Additional data has been derived from audited financial statements of certain entities and from reports prescribed by the State Accounting Administrator and prepared by various State agencies and departments based on independent or subsidiary accounting systems maintained by them.

B. Reporting Entity. In determining its financial reporting entity, the State has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations which are fiscally dependent on the State or the significance of their relationship with the State is such that exclusion would be misleading. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the State.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the State and its component units. The component units are included in the State's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the State. Complete financial statements of the individual component units that issue separate financial statements, as noted below, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The following component units are legally separate entities from the State but are financially accountable to the State or their relationships with the State are such that their exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading. These component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Nebraska State College System. The Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges governs Chadron State College, Peru State College and Wayne State College. The Board of Trustees is also the Board of Directors of the Nebraska State Colleges Facilities Corporation, a nonprofit corporation incorporated in 1983 to finance the repair or construction of buildings or the acquisition of equipment for use by the State Colleges. The Board of Trustees consists of the Commissioner of Education and six members appointed by the Governor. Chadron State, Peru State and Wayne State Foundations are tax-exempt nonprofit corporations whose purpose is to provide financial support for the Nebraska State College System. Audit reports for the Nebraska State College System may be found on the State Colleges' website under Audit Reports.

University of Nebraska. The University of Nebraska consists of the following campuses: University of Nebraska – Lincoln, University of Nebraska at Omaha, University of Nebraska at Kearney and University of Nebraska Medical Center. The University of Nebraska is governed by an elected eight-member Board of Regents. The University's financial reporting entity also consists of the following units: the University of Nebraska Facilities Corporation, a nonprofit corporation organized to finance the construction and repair of buildings and hold them in trust for the University of Nebraska; the UNMC Science Research Fund, organized to solely support the research mission of the University of Nebraska Medical Center; the University Dental Associates, organized for the purpose of billing dental service fees generated by university dentists; the Nebraska Utility Corporation, formed to purchase, lease, construct and finance activities relating to energy requirements of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln; the University Technology Development Corporation, formed for the purpose of supporting the research mission of the University and advance technology transfer globally; the UNeHealth, a nonprofit corporation to further the general health care purpose of the University of Nebraska Medical Center; and the University of Nebraska Foundation, a tax-exempt nonprofit corporation whose purpose is to provide financial support for the University of Nebraska. The University of Nebraska is included as a component unit because it is fiscally dependent on the State since the Nebraska Legislature controls the budget of the University. Audit reports may be found on the University's Accounting and Finance website.

The university and colleges are funded primarily through State appropriations, tuition, federal grants, private donations and grants, and auxiliary operations.

Related Organizations. The State's officials are responsible for appointing members of boards of other organizations, but the State's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making these appointments. The Governor appoints the boards of the following organizations: Nebraska Educational, Health, Cultural, and Social Services Finance Authority, Nebraska Investment Finance Authority and Wyuka Cemetery.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The reporting model based on the GASB Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments focuses on the State as a whole in the government-wide financial statements and major individual funds in the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets. This category reflects the portion of net position associated with capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding bonds and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position. This category results when constraints are externally imposed on net position use by creditors, grantors or contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

It is the policy of the State to spend restricted net position only when unrestricted net position is insufficient or unavailable.

The Statement of Net Position reports \$5,926,088 of restricted net position, of which \$2,307,758 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position. This category represents net position that does not meet the definition of the preceding two categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but those constraints can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect expenses are reflected in the general government function. Administrative overhead charges of internal service funds are included in direct expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and; 3) investment earnings of permanent funds that are legally restricted for a specific program. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements with nonmajor funds being combined into a single column.

D. Basis of Accounting. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except custodial funds. With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Exchange revenues are recorded when transactions occur and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related receivables are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the State generally considers taxes and other revenues available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end, except for federal reimbursement grants which use a one year availability period. Revenues are generally considered to be susceptible to accrual when the underlying activity takes place or when eligibility requirements are met. Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include sales taxes, income taxes, other taxpayer-assessed tax revenues, unemployment insurance taxes, federal grants and contracts, charges for services and investment income. All other revenue items, including estate taxes, are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the State. Receivables not expected to be collected in the next 60 days (or 12 months in the case of federal reimbursement grants) are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the State's primary operating fund. It reflects transactions related to resources received and used for those services traditionally provided by a state government which are not accounted for in any other fund.

Highway Fund. This fund accounts for the maintenance and preservation of State highways financed with sales tax on motor vehicles, gas taxes, federal aid and other highway user fees.

Federal Fund. This fund accounts for substantially all federal monies received by the State, except those received by the Highway Fund.

Health and Social Services Fund. This fund accounts for activities of agencies, boards and commissions providing health care and social services financed primarily by user fees and tobacco settlement proceeds.

Permanent School Fund. This fund receives proceeds from any sale of the school lands held in trust for public education, payments for easements and rights-of-way over these lands, royalties and severance taxes paid on oil, gas and minerals produced from these lands; escheats, unclaimed property, and other items provided by law. Net appreciation on investments is not available for expenditure. Income is distributed to public schools.

The State reports the following major enterprise fund:

Unemployment Insurance Fund. This fund accounts for the State's unemployment insurance benefits. Revenues consist of taxes assessed on employers to pay benefits to qualified unemployed persons.

The State also reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

Special Revenue Funds. Reflect transactions related to resources received and used for restricted or specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund. Reflects transactions related to resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Permanent Funds. Reflect transactions related to resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizens, such as veterans, state airports and others.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Funds. Reflect transactions used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Internal Service Funds. These funds account for fleet management, facilities management, accounting, risk management, communication, information technology, printing, purchasing and postal services provided to other funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Pension Trust Funds. These funds account for the State Employee Retirement System, County Employee Retirement System, School Retirement System, Judges Retirement System, State Patrol Retirement System and Deferred Compensation pension benefits.

Investment Trust Funds. These funds account for investments held in trust for the Omaha School Employee Retirement System.

Private Purpose Trust Funds. These funds account for Unclaimed Property and Nebraska College Savings Plan activity held for private individuals.

Custodial Funds. These funds account for assets held by the State pending distribution to other governments and individuals.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents. In addition to bank accounts and petty cash, this classification includes all short-term investments such as certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and U.S. treasury bills having original maturities (remaining

time to maturity at acquisition) of three months or less. These investments are stated at cost, which at June 30, 2023, approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. Banks pledge collateral, as required by law, to guarantee State funds held in time and demand deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents are under the control of the State Treasurer or other administrative bodies as determined by law. All cash deposited with the State Treasurer is initially maintained in a pooled cash account. On a daily basis, the State Treasurer invests cash not needed for current operations with the State's Investment Council that maintains an operating investment pool for such investments. Interest earned on these investments is allocated to funds based on their percentage of the investment pool.

- **F. Investments.** Investments as reported in the basic financial statements include long-term investments. Law or legal instruments may restrict these investments. All investments of the State and its component units are recorded at fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The State's valuation methodologies are generally based on quoted market prices. These valuation methodologies may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. While management believes the valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date. For investments where no readily ascertainable fair value exists, management has received an estimate of fair value from the investment fund manager based, in part, on real estate appraisals. The State Treasurer is the custodian of all funds for the State, however, investments are under the responsibility of the Nebraska Investment Council or other administrative bodies determined by law.
- **G. Receivables.** Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts which are determined based upon past collection experience and current economic conditions.
- **H. Inventories.** Inventories of materials and supplies are determined by both physical counts and through perpetual inventory systems. Significant inventories of governmental funds are valued using weighted average cost. Proprietary Funds' valuation method is primarily at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Expenditures (governmental funds) and expenses (proprietary funds) are recognized using the consumption method (i.e., when used or sold).
 - Commodities on hand at fiscal year-end are reflected as inventories, offset by a like amount of unearned revenue, in the Federal Fund. Commodities are reported at fair values established by the federal government at the date received.
- I. Restricted Assets. Assets held by the trustee purchased with certificates of participation are classified as restricted position on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable lease covenants. These assets are reflected as cash on deposit with fiscal agents in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor enterprise funds reflect long-term deposits with the Multi-State Lottery as restricted assets.
- J. Capital Assets. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

The State possesses certain assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated because the assets cannot be reasonably valued and/or the assets have inexhaustible useful lives. These collection items are not capitalized by the State because they are (1) held for public exhibition, education or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain, (2) protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved and (3) subject to an agency policy that requires the proceeds from sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for collections. These assets include works of art and historical treasures such as: statues, historical documents, paintings, rare library books and miscellaneous capitol-related artifacts and furnishings.

Generally, equipment that has a cost in excess of \$5 at the date of acquisition and has an expected useful life of more than one year is capitalized. Substantially all initial building costs, land, land improvements, and software costing in excess of \$100 are capitalized. Building improvements and renovations in excess of \$100 are capitalized if a substantial portion of the life of the asset has expired and if the useful life of the asset has been extended as a result of the renovation or improvement. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Buildings and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation: Buildings 40 years and Equipment 3-20 years.

The State has elected to use the "modified approach" to account for certain infrastructure assets, as provided in GASB Statement No. 34. Under this process, the State does not record depreciation expense nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements to these assets unless the improvements expand the capacity or efficiency of an asset.

Utilization of this approach requires the State to: commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the State; maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments to ensure that the condition level is being maintained; and make annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain and preserve assets at the predetermined condition levels. Roads and bridges maintained by the Department of Transportation are accounted for using the modified approach. Infrastructure acquired prior to June 30, 1980 is reported.

K. Compensated Employee Absences. All permanent employees earn sick and vacation leave. Temporary and intermittent employees and Board and Commission members are not eligible for paid leave. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method in which leave amounts, for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination, are included.

State employees accrue vested vacation leave at a variable rate based on years of service. Generally, accrued vacation leave cannot exceed 35 days at the end of a calendar year. Employees accrue sick leave at a variable rate based on years of service. In general, accrued sick leave cannot exceed 240 days (180 days for non-union employees). Sick leave is not vested except upon death or upon reaching the age of 55, at which time, the State is liable for 25 percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave. In addition, some State agencies permit employees to accumulate compensatory leave rather than paying overtime.

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements recognize the expense and accrued liability when vacation and compensatory leave is earned or when sick leave is expected to be paid as termination payments.

L. Fund Balance. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislature, the highest level of decision making authority for the State, by passing a legislative bill. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature's intent to be used for specific purposes by directive of the Executive Committee of the Legislature or, in some cases, by legislation. Unrestricted balances are used in the order listed above when expenditures are made which could be used from any of those categories. The State considers restricted balances to have been spent when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The State maintains a stabilization fund reported as committed fund balance. The Cash Reserve Fund is part of the General Fund and was established by State Statute to be used as a reserve when the cash balance of the General Fund is insufficient to meet General Fund current obligations and for legislatively mandated transfers to other funds. Additions to the fund are made when actual General Fund revenues exceed certified projections for a fiscal year.

M. Interfund Activities. Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Activities that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund activities are reported as transfers.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

- N. Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- O. Effects of New Pronouncements. In 2023, the State adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96). GASB 96 establishes a model for government users to account for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Under GASB 96, a SBITA user is required to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability and provides guidance for the treatment of the costs associated with SBITAs. For the transition, SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation, or the beginning of the earliest period restated. The implementation of GASB 96 resulted in an opening balance sheet adjustment of \$16,063 to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and subscription liability as of July 1, 2022.

2. Deposits and Investments Portfolio

Listed below is a summary of the deposit and investment portfolio that comprises the Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments on the June 30, 2023 basic financial statements. All securities purchased or held must either be in the custody of the State or deposited with an agent in the State's name.

Deposits. At June 30, 2023, the carrying amounts of the State's deposits were \$19,878 and the bank balances were \$121,663. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the State's agent in the State's name.

State Statutes require that the aggregate amount of collateral securities deposited by a bank with the State Treasurer shall be at least one hundred two percent of the amount of public funds deposited in that bank, less the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The State Treasurer had compensating balance agreements with various banks totaling \$18,966 at June 30, 2023.

Investments. State Statute Section 72-1239.01 authorizes the appointed members of the Nebraska Investment Council to act with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims by diversifying the investments of the State. Certain State entities are also allowed by statute to invest in real estate and other investments.

Following are two different presentations of the primary government's investments, by investment type, at June 30, 2023. The first table below presents all investments stated at fair value using valuation techniques to measure fair value, followed by a table presenting investments at fair value for financial statement purposes, with debt securities presented with effective duration stated in years.

The State utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the State has the ability to access
 at the measurement date. Instruments categorized in Level 1 primarily consist of a broadly traded range of equity and
 debt securities.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly
 or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset.

Fair value is based on actively quoted market prices, if available. In the absence of actively quoted market prices, price information from external sources, including broker quotes and industry publications, are used. If pricing information from external sources is not available or if observable pricing is not indicative of fair value, judgment is required to develop the estimates of fair value using discounted cash flows and other income valuation approaches.

For financial statement purposes, the investment amounts for some funds presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements reflect balances per audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2022. The underlying investments for these funds as of June 30, 2023 are included in the fair value measurement calculations and investment risk disclosures presented below for fiduciary funds.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 AT FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS USING:

	_	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	\$	2,624,903 \$	- \$	2,624,903 \$	-
U.S. Treasury Bills		118,949	-	118,949	-
Government Agency Securities		2,247,523	-	2,247,523	-
Corporate Bonds		5,264,234	-	5,264,234	-
International Bonds		105,727	-	105,727	-
Mortgages		1,219,603	-	1,219,603	-
Asset Backed Securities		362,000	-	362,000	-
Bank Loans		250,874	-	250,874	-
Commingled Debt		1,319,001	1,178,151	140,850	-
Municipal Bonds		11,297	-	11,297	-
Short Term Investments		882,828	49,541	833,287	<u>-</u>
		14,406,939	1,227,692	13,179,247	-
Other Investments:					
Equity Securities		4,328,053	4,328,053	-	-
Commingled Funds		9,573,101	9,312,328	260,773	-
Options		(2,050)	(1,086)	(964)	-
Rights and Warrants		5,852	5,852	-	-
U.S. Treasury Investment Pool		540,465	-	540,465	-
State Owned Land		1,804,035	-	1,804,035	-
Total Investments	\$	30,656,395 \$	14,872,839 \$	15,783,556 \$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):		-	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice period
Real Estate Funds:	•	000 744 0		0 ()	00 B
Core	\$	928,744 \$	-	Quarterly	90 Days
Non-Core		432,054	289,566		
Private Equity Funds		1,594,917	553,418		
Commingled Funds		632,330	-		
Opportunistic Credit Funds		4,708	-		
Hedge Funds	. –	6,963	-		
Total investments measured at net asset value	\$ _	3,599,716_\$	842,984		
Total		34,256,111			
Other Investments not classified		796,274			
Component unit investment in State investment pool		(1,099,727)			
Other fair value measurements		5,720,577			

Debt securities and other investments classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities and other investments classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds, Government Agency Securities, and Short Term Investments: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate, International, Municipal Bonds, and Equity Securities: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Asset Backed Securities, Bank Loans, and Mortgages: matrix pricing, based on accepted modeling and pricing conventions, of the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Commingled Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund.

Total Investments at fair value

Debt securities and other investments including Asset Backed Securities, Corporate Bonds, and Mortgages, classified in Level 3 are valued using unobservable inputs, such as reviews, recommendations and adjustments made by portfolio management; or, the use of internal data to develop unobservable inputs if there is no objective information available without incurring undue cost and effort.

Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts at NAV presented in the previous table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial position. Investments valued using the net asset value per share are considered "alternative investments" and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. The State values these investments based on the partnerships' audited financial statements. If June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. However, some partnerships have fiscal years ending at other than June 30. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is progressed from the most recently available valuation taking into account subsequent calls and distributions. The NAV table also presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency (if currently eligible), and the redemption notice period for the State's alternative investments. Investments measured by NAV are either short term in nature or intended to be held to maturity. Therefore they do not bear a significant risk of being sold at amounts different than the NAV.

Other investments not classified. The following investments with fair value for financial statement purposes at June 30, 2023 were not classified for fair value measurement purposes: Securities Lending Short-term Collateral Investment Pool Investments in the amount of \$784,439 loaned to broker-dealers and banks under the securities lending program; Other Investments in the amount of \$3,809 presented as Commingled Funds held by a custodian for certain member accounts of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems Deferred Compensation Plan; and, Debt Securities in the amount of \$8,026 presented as Short Term Investments held by a trustee representing the balance of unexpended funds received from the issuance of certificates of participation.

Other fair value measurements. The fair value of certain Other Investment amounts presented as Short Term Investments and Commingled Funds for the Nebraska Educational Savings Plan Trust (Trust) and the Nebraska Enable Savings Plan were measured on December 31, 2022. These investments were not re-valued on June 30, 2023. Following is a summary of the fair value measurement and related input level: Fair Value \$5,952,707; Input Levels: 1 - \$5,419,453; 2 - \$533,254; 3 - \$0. Additional information regarding the Trust and Nebraska Enable Savings Plan assets and related measurement details can be found in the audited financial statements located on the Nebraska State Treasurer's Office web site at treasurer.nebraska.gov.

The fair value of investments for the State and County Employees' Retirement Plans are reported for financial statement purposes as of December 31, 2022. The investment balances on June 30, 2023 were re-valued for fair value measurement purposes, resulting in an increase in fair value of \$232,130.

The primary government's investments at June 30, 2023 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type and debt securities are presented with effective duration presented in years.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENT PURPOSES

		GOVERNMEN				
	-	BUSINESS-TYPE		_	FIDUCIARY	
Debt Securities:		FAIR VALUE	EFFECTIVE DURATION		FAIR VALUE	EFFECTIVE DURATION
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	\$	1,890,777	3.62	\$	736,196	10.81
U.S. Treasury Bills		112,526	0.20		5,491	_
Government Agency Securities		2,219,901	2.98		30,356	8.42
Corporate Bonds		3,430,432	3.64		1,824,387	5.11
International Bonds		13,484	7.77		93,394	7.76
Mortgages		94,925	5.21		1,112,944	5.05
Asset Backed Securities		19,392	1.03		336,426	1.32
Bank Loans		193	0.11		250,295	0.01
Commingled Debt		198,228	5.42		1,115,870	5.30
Municipal Bonds		839	10.14		10,104	10.00
Short Term Investments	_	547,266	-		947,958	-
		8,527,963			6,463,421	
Other Investments:						
Opportunistic Credit		-			5,162	
Equity Securities		-			4,219,100	
Private Equity		108,269			1,490,394	
Commingled Funds		1,546,239			13,909,490	
Options		(106)			(1,872)	
Rights and Warrants		-			6,018	
Private Real Estate		64,576			1,305,370	
U.S. Treasury Investment Pool		540,465			-	
State Owned Land		1,804,035			-	
Less: Component Unit Investment						
in State Investment Pool	_	(1,099,727)		_		
Total Investments		11,491,714			27,397,083	
Securities Lending Short-term Collateral						
Investment Pool	_	274,039			510,399	
Total	\$_	11,765,753		\$_	27,907,482	

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Duration is a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changes in interest rates. It uses the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. The State does not have a policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The State has contracts with investment managers that set minimum average quality ratings for its core fixed income accounts at an A. The maximum exposure to any single investment grade issuer excluding the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities or government sponsored entities is 5 percent and the maximum exposure to a single issuer below investment grade is 3 percent. The primary government's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES INVESTMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023

	FAIR		QUALITY RATINGS								
	VALUE	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	BB	В	CCC	CC	D	UNRATED
Govt Agency Securities	\$ 2,219,901 \$	49,846 \$	2,169,442 \$	361 \$	- \$	252 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Corporate Bonds	3,430,432	270,166	878,283	1,898,369	359,273	18,038	5,757	544	-	-	2
International Bonds	13,484	-	1,532	1,307	4,222	3,517	2,081	682	-	143	-
Mortgages	94,925	10,580	1	206	33	-	13	138	289	-	83,665
Asset Backed Securities	19,392	15,845	-	140	144	-	-	2,028	484	751	-
Bank Loans	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193
Commingled Debt	198,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,228
Short Term Investments	547,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,266
Municipal Bonds	839	407	432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FIDUCIARY FUND INVESTMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023

	FAIR QUALITY RATINGS											
	VALUE	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	BB	В	CCC	CC	С	D	UNRATED
Govt Agency Securities	\$ 27,622 \$	1,507 \$	20,068 \$	1,411 \$	630 \$	3,214 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	792
Corporate Bonds	1,833,802	3,928	15,716	288,521	937,749	346,460	182,177	35,063	-	252	-	23,936
International Bonds	92,243	-	5,225	10,938	28,413	26,384	14,363	5,653	-	65	1,165	37
Mortgages	1,124,678	178,096	2,746	2,070	825	802	1,566	641	2,281	-	2,176	933,475
Asset Backed Securities	342,609	226,090	6,432	5,003	27,767	38,301	692	3,200	5,905	4	5,759	23,456
Bank Loans	250,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,681
Commingled Debt	1,120,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,120,773
Short Term Investments	936,706	-	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	935,306
Municipal Bonds	10,457	3,410	6,327	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The State has contracts with investment managers that limit the maximum amount for an issuer, excluding U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agency, mortgages and non-U.S. sovereign issuers, to 5 percent of the total account.

At June 30, 2023, the primary government, except fiduciary funds, had debt securities investments with more than 5 percent of total investments in Federal Farm Credit Bank (11 percent) and Federal Home Loan Bank (8 percent). At June 30, 2023, fiduciary funds had no investments that exceeded 5 percent or more of total investments.

Securities Lending Transactions. The State participates in securities lending transactions, where securities are loaned to broker-dealers and banks with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The State's primary custodial bank administers the securities lending program and receives collateral in the form of cash, United States government or government agency obligations, sovereign debt rated A or better, or convertible bonds at least equal in value to the market value of the loaned securities. Securities on loan at year end consisted of United States government obligations, equity securities, corporate bonds, and non-US fixed income. At year-end, the State had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the State owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the State. The collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by the State unless the borrower defaults. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be loaned, and there were no losses resulting from borrower default during the year. Either the State or the borrowers can terminate all securities loans on demand. Cash collateral is invested in one of the lending agent's short-term investment pools that had an average duration of seven days. Because loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. The custodian indemnifies the State against default by the borrower of securities, but does not indemnify against the default by an issuer of a security held in the short term investment funds where cash collateral is invested.

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The State does not have a formal policy to limit foreign currency risk. Primary Government exposure to foreign currency risk is presented on the following tables.

FOREIGN CURRENCY AT JUNE 30, 2023 GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Currency	RT TERM STMENTS	EQUITY SECURITIES	DEBT SECURITIES
Australian Dollar	44	-	-
Brazilian Real	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ -
Canadian Dollar	53	-	-
Danish Krone	2	-	-
Euro Currency	163	-	7,041
Hungarian Forint	1	-	-
Japanese Yen	123	-	-
Mexican Peso	11	-	-
Norwegian Krone	2	-	-
Pound Sterling	60	-	1,612
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	-	-	280
South African Rand	39	-	775
Swiss Franc	1	-	-
Yuan Renminbi	2	-	-
Yuan Renminbi Offshore	 (2)	-	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 546	\$ -	\$ 9,708

FIDUCIARY FUND FOREIGN CURRENCY AT JUNE 30, 2023

Currency		ORT TERM ESTMENTS		EQUITY SECURITIES		DEBT SECURITIES
Argentine Peso	\$	10	\$	_	\$	
Australian Dollar	•	21	•	7,430	•	_
Brazilian Real		63		33,370		-
Canadian Dollar		8,109		67,776		_
Czech Koruna		5		· -		_
Danish Krone		-		50,691		-
Euro Currency		12,692		539,082		210,144
Hong Kong Dollar		214		61,039		-
Hungarian Forint		-		65		-
Indonesian Rupiah		86		2,237		-
Japanese Yen		1,983		245,144		-
Kuwaiti Dinar		56		1,248		-
Malaysian Ringgit		53		2,112		-
Mexican Peso		25		7,072		-
New Israeli Sheqel		200		11,346		-
New Zealand Dollar		3		-		-
Norwegian Krone		157		6,553		-
Philippine Peso		23		4,104		-
Polish Zloty		3		1,938		-
Pound Sterling		6,646		228,167		47,617
Russian Ruble		-		3,406		-
Singapore Dollar		4		72		-
Peruvian Nuevo Sol		-		-		1,401
South African Rand		17		329		5,773
South Korean Won		63		14,072		-
Swedish Krona		50		7,846		-
Swiss Franc		19		96,990		-
Thailand Baht		5		3,100		-
Turkish Lira		991		30,363		-
Yuan Renminbi		(108,311)		172,463		-
Yuan Renminbi Offshore		108,781		-		
Total	\$	31,968	\$	1,598,015	\$	264,935

Derivative Instruments. Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose underlying values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates or financial indices. These instruments are used primarily to enhance performance and reduce the volatility of the portfolio, in accordance with the Investment Council-approved Derivatives Policy. The State invests in futures contracts, options and swaps. Futures represent commitments to purchase or sell securities or money market instruments at a future date and at a specific price. Options represent the right, but not the obligation, to purchase or sell securities at a future date and at a specific price. The State invests in these contracts related to securities of the U.S. Government or Government Agency obligations based on reference notes, which are traded on organized exchanges, thereby minimizing the State's credit risk. The net change in futures and options contract values is settled daily in cash with the exchanges. Swaps represent an exchange of streams of payments over time according to specified terms. All changes in the fair value of derivative instruments are reflected in Investment Income and the fair value of derivative instruments at June 30, 2023 is reflected in Investments. The fair value balances and notional amounts of investment derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2023, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended are as follows:

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Derivative Instrument	Fair Value	Change in Fair Value	Notional
Credit Default Swap	\$ (2)	\$ 843	\$ 19,577
Fixed Income Futures	-	(2,057)	16,347
Fixed Income Options	(93)	100	(19,004)
Foreign Currency Options	-	29	-
Futures Options	(2)	19	(9)
FX Forwards	29	(92)	20,862
Index Futures Long	-	5,844	-
Interest Rate Swap	(8)	(231)	71,294
Return Swap	1	110	(896)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Derivative Instrument	Fair Value	Change in Fair Value	Notional
Credit Default Swap	\$ -	\$ 97	\$ 2,262
Fixed Income Futures	-	(238)	1,889
Fixed Income Options	(11)	12	(2,196)
Foreign Currency Options	-	3	-
Futures Options	-	2	(1)
FX Forwards	3	(10)	2,411
Interest Rate Swap	(1)	(27)	8,238
Return Swap	-	13	(104)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 FIDUCIARY FUND

Derivative Instrument	F	air Value	Change in Fair Value	Notional
Credit Default Swap	\$	(187)	\$ 6,223	\$ 122,332
Fixed Income Futures		-	(16,215)	285,913
Fixed Income Options		(860)	885	(175,600)
Foreign Currency Options		-	248	-
Futures Options		(1,084)	(585)	(571)
FX Forwards		(572)	(5,587)	370,609
Index Futures Long		-	1,002	-
Interest Rate Swap		1,513	(2,079)	543,669
Rights		-	101	-
Return Swap		6	851	(7,000)
Warrants		5,852	401	1,281
		C1		

The change in fair value denotes the net realized and unrealized gains and losses recognized during the period. The fair value of the derivative instruments at June 30, 2023, denotes the market value, with the exception of FX Forwards, which denotes the net realized and unrealized gains and losses recognized during the period. Furthermore, the notional amount for Futures and Options was calculated as contract size times the number of contracts. The State is exposed to credit risk on derivative instruments that are in asset positions. To minimize its exposure to loss related to credit risk, it is the Nebraska Investment Council's policy to require counterparty collateral posting provisions in its non-exchange-traded derivative instruments. These terms require full collateralization of the fair value of derivative instruments in asset positions. Collateral posted is to be in the form of U.S. Treasury securities held by a third-party custodian. The Plans have never failed to access collateral when required.

The aggregate fair value of derivative instruments in asset positions at June 30, 2023, was \$937 for Governmental and Business-Type Activities and \$12,417 for the Fiduciary Fund. This represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if all counterparties failed to perform as contracted. There is no collateral held or liabilities included in netting arrangements with those counterparties; therefore, the net exposure to credit risk is \$13,354. Although the State executes derivative instruments with various counterparties, there is net exposure to credit risk of approximately 81 percent for the Governmental and Business-Type Activities and 91 percent for the Fiduciary Fund, held with three counterparties. The counterparties are rated A.

The State is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest rate swaps. Interest rate swaps are agreements between two counterparties to exchange future cash flows. These are generally fixed versus variable flows, and can be either received or paid. These swaps are used to adjust interest rate and yield curve exposure and substitute for physical securities. Long swap positions (receive fixed) increase exposure to long-term interest rates; short positions (pay fixed) decrease exposure. Counterparty risk is limited to monthly exchanged or netted cash flows. All of the State's interest rate swaps were fixed with a LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) or SIFMA (Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association) reference rate. Foreign currency risk for derivative instruments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS FOREIGN CURRENCY AT JUNE 30, 2023 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	 _ ,			
Currency	Swaps	Forward Contracts		
Australian Dollar	\$ -	\$ 18		
Canadian Dollar	(59)	-		
Euro Currency	(172)	61		
Pound Sterling	(81)	(47)		
Japanese Yen	325	(30)		
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	-	(24)		
South African Rand	-	51		

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS FOREIGN CURRENCY AT JUNE 30, 2023 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Currency	Swaps	Forward Contracts		
Australian Dollar	\$ -	\$ 2		
Canadian Dollar	(7)	-		
Euro Currency	(19)	7		
Pound Sterling	(9)	(5)		
Japanese Yen	36	(3)		
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	-	(3)		
South African Rand	-	5		

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS FOREIGN CURRENCY AT JUNE 30, 2023 FIDUCIARY FUND

Currency	Swaps	Forward Contracts
Australian Dollar	\$ -	\$ (121)
Canadian Dollar	(516)	(1)
Yuan Renminbi Offshore	-	3
Danish Krone	-	(3)
Euro Currency	(1,244)	308
Pound Sterling	(561)	(746)
Indonesian Rupiah	-	(2)
Indian Rupee	-	(1)
Japanese Yen	2,479	(263)
New Taiwan Dollar	-	4
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	-	(94)
South African Rand	 <u>-</u>	 344
Total	\$ 158	\$ (572)

A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the State to the basic financial statements at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Disclosure Regarding Deposits and Investments: Total Investments Corning amount of Deposits	\$ 39,673,235 19.878
Carrying amount of Deposits	 19,070
Total	\$ 39,693,113
Statement of Net Position: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Securities Lending Collateral Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	\$ 1,527,837 9,892,983 8,026 274,039
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Securities Lending Collateral	82,746 27,397,083 510,399
Total	\$ 39,693,113

3. Receivables

Receivables are reflected net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The following are such related allowances listed by major fund at June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$ 238,553
Highway Fund	201
Federal Fund	54,103
Health and Social Services Fund	18,509
Other Special Revenue	 863
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 312,229
Business-type Activities:	_
Unemployment Insurance	\$ 49,647
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 49,647

Of the taxes and other receivables, \$66,880 and \$89,181, respectively, is not expected to be collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. These amounts have been offset by deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund and the Health and Social Services Fund. The majority of the loans receivable balance is not expected to be collected in the next year.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	BALANCE July 1, 2022	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	BALANCE June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 658,851	\$ 8,742	\$ 1,572	\$ 666,021
Water Rights	-	4,500	-	4,500
Infrastructure	7,811,443	201,700	-	8,013,143
Construction in progress (as restated)	759,277	264,972	265,040	759,209
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,229,571	479,914	266,612	9,442,873
Capital assets, being depreciated / amortized:		<u> </u>		
Buildings and improvements (as restated)	884,176	52,365	10,165	926,376
Equipment (as restated)	850,810	58,310	24,906	884,214
Infrastructure	7,398	2,720	-	10,118
Leased Land	434	-	119	315
Leased Buildings (as restated)	45,226	507	428	45,305
Leased Equipment	2,672	16	315	2,373
Subscription (as restated)	16,039	3,041	-	19,080
Total capital assets, being depreciated / amortized	1,806,755	116,959	35,933	1,887,781
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements (as restated)	400,654	19,015	8,531	411,138
Equipment (as restated)	587,566	101,041	24,019	664,588
Infrastructure (as restated)	1,036	472	-	1,508
Leased Land	128	51	119	60
Leased Buildings (as restated)	3,160	3,228	385	6,003
Leased Equipment	546	496	315	727
Subscription	-	6,809	-	6,809
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	993,090	131,112	33,369	1,090,833
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	813,665	(14,153)	2,564	796,948
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,043,236	\$ 465,761	\$ 269,176	\$ 10,239,821
Business-type activities: Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Capital assets, not being depreciated:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Land	315			315
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	315			315
Capital assets, being depreciated / amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	12,626			12,626
Equipment	7,402	655	174	7,883
Leased Buildings	1,154	58	174	1,212
Subscription (as restated)	24	30	-	24
Total capital assets, being depreciated / amortized	21,206	713	174	21,745
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:	21,200			21,745
•	4,308	316		4,624
Buildings and improvements		365	150	
Equipment	5,903		159	6,109
Leased Buildings	72	76	-	148
Subscription	40.000	12	450	12
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	10,283	769	159	10,893
Total Namesian Enterprise and	10,923	(56)	15	10,852
Total Nonmajor Enterprise, net	11,238	(56)	15 \$ 15	11,167 \$ 11.167
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,238	\$ (56)	<u>φ 15</u>	\$ 11,167

Current period depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Citilitatia activitics.	
General Government	\$ 24,694
Conservation of Natural Resources	3,035
Culture – Recreation	4,280
Economic Development and Assistance	3,042
Education	1,567
Health and Social Services	56,771
Public Safety	12,997
Regulation of Business and Professions	1,445
Transportation	 23,281
al depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 131,112

Construction Commitments. At June 30, 2023, the State had contractual commitments of approximately \$1,376,359 for various highway and building projects. Funding of these future expenditures is expected to be provided as follows:

5	
Federal funds	\$ 267,809
State funds	1,067,827
Local funds	 40,723
	\$ 1.376.359

Most of these commitments will not be reflected as capital asset increases when they are paid because the State is using the modified approach to account for infrastructure. Under this method, capital asset additions are only reflected when improvements expand the capacity or efficiency of an asset.

5. Interfund Balances

Due To/From Other Funds at June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

										DUE TO:									
						Health	ln۱	vestment		Nonmajor	Nonmajor	L	Inemployment	Internal					
	C	Seneral	Hig	ghway	Federal	and Social		Trust	G	Sovernmental	Enterprise		Insurance	Service	Cu	stodial	Pe	ension	
DUE FROM:		Fund	F	und	Fund	Services		Funds		Funds	Funds		Fund	Funds	F	unds	7	Trust	TOTALS
General Fund	\$	-	\$	136	\$ 33,664	\$ 35	\$	7,799	\$	1,497	\$ 4,160	\$	-	\$ 17,154	\$	30	\$ 5	53,174 \$	117,649
Highway Fund		23		-	204	70		-		5,879	110		-	2,083		-		-	8,369
Federal Fund		126,694		-	-	11,060		-		23,581	108		-	685		-		-	162,128
Health and Social Services		14,125		-	-	-		-		34	-		-	44		-		-	14,203
Permanent School Fund		-		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	3		-		-	3
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		78,823		-	1,016	63		-		448	4		326	15,272		-		-	95,952
Unemployment Insurance Fund		139		-	39,004	-		-		38	-		-	-		-		-	39,181
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		-		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	22		-		-	22
Internal Service Funds		173		-	-	44		-		1,748	6		-	12		1,400		-	3,383
Pension Trust		-		-	-	-		-		-	-		-	10		-		-	10
TOTALS	\$ 2	219,977	\$	136	\$ 73,888	\$ 11,272	\$	7,799	\$	33,225	\$ 4,388	\$	326	\$ 35,285	\$	1,430	\$ 5	53,174 \$	440,900

Interfund receivables and payables are recorded for: (1) short term borrowings, (2) billing for services provided between agencies, (3) pension liabilities, and (4) risk management liabilities. All interfund receivables and payables are considered short term in nature.

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	TRANSFERRED TO:										
						Health		Nonmajor		Internal	
		General		Highway		and Social		Sovernmental		Service	
TRANSFERRED FROM:		Fund		Fund		Services		Funds		Funds	TOTALS
General Fund	\$ _	-	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	393,245	\$	18,750	\$ 511,995
Highway Fund		28		-		-		11,517		-	11,545
Federal Fund		22,824		-		-		26,850		-	49,674
Health & Social Services Fund		1,000		-		-		30		-	1,030
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		63,396		3		615		5,216		-	69,230
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		-		-		1,438		54,713		-	56,151
Fiduciary Funds					_			140	_		 140
TOTALS	\$	87,248	\$	100,003	\$	2,053	\$	491,711	\$	18,750	\$ 699,765

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statutes require to collect them to the fund that statutes require to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) move profits from the State Lottery Fund as required by law.

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as presented in the financial statements at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

				HEALTH	PERMANENT		NONMAJOR			NONMAJOR	
	GENERAL	HIGHWAY	FEDERAL	AND SOCIAL	SCHOOL	GO	VERNMENTAL	OTHER	UNEMPLOYMENT E	NTERPRISE	
	FUND	FUND	FUND	SERVICES	FUND		FUNDS	FUNDS	INSURANCE	FUNDS	TOTALS
Payroll and											
Withholdings \$	21,852 \$	5,110 \$	6,938 \$	339 \$	-	\$	3,897 \$	1,967	\$ - \$	298 \$	40,401
Payables to											
Vendors	154,872	335,830	197,830	10,632	106,888		43,350	18,439	7,528	17,662	893,031
Payables to											
Governments	50,079	102,891	1,524,424	1,830	8,988		26,329	257	-	21	1,714,819
Due to											
Fiduciary											
Funds *	-	-	-	-	-		-	62,403	-	-	62,403
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>		24				4	-	18,318	7,254	25,600
TOTALS \$	226,803 \$	443,831 \$	1,729,216 \$	12,801 \$	115,876	\$	73,580 \$	83,066	\$ 25,846 \$	25,235 \$	2,736,254

^{*} This amount represents amounts due to fiduciary funds, which were classified as external payables on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

7. Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ı	NCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE	D	AMOUNTS UE WITHIN ONE YEAR
Governmental Activities:							
Claims Payable	\$ 341,465	\$	4,100,993	\$ 4,090,719	\$ 351,739	\$	277,830
Lease Liability (as restated)	45,016		1,391	4,253	42,154		3,007
Subscription Liability (as restated)	16,039		2,899	7,710	11,228		5,997
Certificates of Participation	32,965		12,590	12,335	33,220		12,065
Obligations Under Other							
Financing Arrangements	-		5,300	5,300	-		-
Compensated Absences	142,820		31,797	28,142	146,475		30,006
Net Pension Liability	93,694		400,051	-	493,745		-
OPEB Liability	 24,606	_	2,050	 	 26,656		
Totals	\$ 696,605	\$	4,557,071	\$ 4,148,459	\$ 1,105,217	\$	328,905
Business-type Activities:							
Unemployment Insurance:							
Claims Payable	\$ 8,208	\$	80,242	\$ 81,711	\$ 6,739	\$	6,739
Totals for Unemployment Insurance	 8,208		80,242	81,711	6,739	-	6,739
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:						-	
Claims Payable	40,168		18,812	19,122	39,858		10,484
Lease Liability	1,090		76	88	1,078		71
Subscription Liability (as restated)	24		-	12	12		12
Compensated Absences	 1,198		271	 292	1,177		286
Totals for Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	42,480		19,159	19,514	42,125		10,853
Totals for Business-type Activities	\$ 50,688	\$	99,401	\$ 101,225	\$ 48,864	\$	17,592

The amount of claims payable reported in the fund financial statements are due and payable at fiscal year end. Claims payable, compensated absences and certificates of participation typically have been liquidated in the general, special revenue and internal service funds. Obligations under other financing arrangements have been liquidated in the special revenue funds.

The State issued certificates of participation (COP) to provide funds for the acquisition of vehicles, mobile radios, and computer equipment. The COPs have been issued for internal service funds. Interest is payable monthly and ranges from 0.48% to 3.48% percent over the life of the COPs. The COP payments are due through 2028.

8. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A. Lease Agreements

The State has entered into numerous lease agreements for buildings, equipment, and land. Several of these leases contain non-appropriation exculpatory clauses that allow lease cancellation if the Nebraska legislature does not make an appropriation for their continuation during any future fiscal period. Because legislative appropriation is reasonably assured, all leases contracted by the State that are reportable under GASB Standard 87 are included in the schedules below.

B. Lessee Positions

Governmental Activities

As a lessee, the State has entered into multiple lease agreements related to governmental activities for buildings, land, and equipment. The terms of the various lease agreements range from 2-44 years. As of June 30, 2023, the aggregate value of the lease liability was \$42,154. The value of the right-of-use asset was \$47,993 and had accumulated amortization of \$6,790. Expenditures for variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded under the General Fund totaling \$512 and Federal Fund totaling \$828 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Business-type Activities

As a lessee, the State entered into one lease agreement related to business-type activities for a building with a lease term of 20 years. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$1,078. The value of the right-of-use asset was \$1,212 and had accumulated amortization of \$148.

Future Principal and Interest Payments

The future principal and interest payments aggregated for both governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,033	\$ 529	\$ 3,562
2025	2,706	492	3,198
2026	2,693	458	3,151
2027	2,633	425	3,058
2028	2,586	391	2,977
2029-2033	11,223	1,499	12,722
2034-2038	8,793	872	9,665
2039-2043	7,255	361	7,616
2044-2048	2,261	36	2,297
2049-2053	9	-	9
	\$ 43,192	\$ 5,063	\$ 48,255

C. Lessor Positions

As a lessor, the State has entered into lease agreements related to governmental activities for land and equipment. In total, the State recognized \$274 in lease revenue and \$33 in interest revenue during fiscal year 2023 related to these leases. The terms of the various lease agreements range from 4 to 80 years. Information about lease revenues and interest revenues recognized during fiscal year 2023, as well as receivable and deferred inflows of resources amounts recognized as of June 30, 2023, is presented below:

	Le	ase Revenue		Interest Revenue	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Land	\$	194	\$	20	\$ 1,307	\$ 1,287
Building		2		-	3	1
Equipment		78		13	586	558
Total	\$	274	\$_	33	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,846

The future lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 149	\$ 30	\$ 179		
2025	133	28	161		
2026	82	27	109		
2027	84	26	110		
2028	85	25	110		
2029-2033	242	110	352		
2034-2038	161	98	259		
2039-2043	198	83	281		
2044-2048	242	63	305		
2049-2053	218	39	257		
2054-2058	33	23	56		
2059-2063	34	17	51		
2064-2068	33	13	46		
2069-2073	15	11	26		
2074-2100 *	170	34	204		
	\$ 1,879	\$ 627	\$ 2,506		

^{*} The Years 2074-2100 consists of one lease that extends through 2100 for a highway overpass project.

The State also is a lessor of property, primarily farmland leased by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds to farmers and ranchers. At June 30, 2023, the State owned approximately 1.26 million acres of land valued at \$1,804,035 that was under lease. Under the terms of the leases, the annual payments are subject to change based on annual market analysis. These leases are reported as investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 and do not meet the definition of a lease in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87.

D. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The State has entered into numerous SBITAs for software used throughout its operations, including to support the administration or execution of the State's activities. Several of these SBITAs allow for the cancellation of the agreement if the Nebraska legislature does not make an appropriation for their continuation during any future fiscal period. Because legislative appropriation is reasonably assured, all SBITAs contracted by the State that are reportable under GASB 96 are included in the schedules below. The terms of the State's SBITAs can include payments which vary throughout the SBITA term depending on the use of the software. These are considered variable payments and are not included in the subscription liability. Additionally, the State has signed contracts where the SBITA term has not commenced as of June 30, 2023.

The terms of the various SBITAs range from 16 months to 20 years for governmental activities and 4 years for business-type activities.

E. SBITA Positions

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2023, the aggregate value of the subscription liability was \$11,228. The value of the right-to-use subscription asset was \$19,080 and its related accumulated amortization was \$6,809. Expenditures for variable payments not included in the measurement of the subscription liability were recorded under the Game and Parks Special Revenue fund and totaled \$1,434 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Business-type Activities

As of June 30, 2023, the aggregate value of the subscription liability was \$12. The value of the right-to-use subscription asset was \$24 and its related accumulated amortization was \$12.

Future Principal and Interest Payments

The future principal and interest payments aggregated for both governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 5,862	\$	286	\$	6,148		
2025	2,663		130		2,793		
2026	1,231		68		1,299		
2027	695		40		735		
2028	249		19		268		
2029-2033	171		49		220		
2034-2038	 222	_	21		243		
	\$ 11,093	\$	613	\$_	11,706		

9. Obligations Under Other Financing Arrangements

The State has entered into special financing arrangements with certain public benefit corporations to fund certain grant programs. Under these arrangements, the State enters into an agreement with a public benefit corporation, the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA), whereby NIFA issues bonds, the proceeds of which, along with federal capitalization grants, are used to provide loans to various municipalities and local units of government in Nebraska that qualify for such loans. Such loans are used for improvements to wastewater and drinking water treatment facilities. Funds to repay NIFA come from the municipalities and units of government to which the loans are given.

As of June 30, 2023 the State has no Obligations Under Other Financing Arrangements.

10. Governmental Fund Balances

The State's governmental fund balances represent: (1) Restricted Purposes, which include balances that are legally restricted for specific purposes due to constraints that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; (2) Committed Purposes, which include balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislature; (3) Assigned Purposes, which includes balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. A summary of the nature and purpose of these reserves by fund type at June 30, 2023, follows:

	Governmental Fund Balances											
		General Fund		Highway Fund		Federal Fund		Health and Social Services	;	Permanent School Fund		Nonmajor Funds
Restricted for:												
Education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,267,388	\$	43,066
Health and Social Services		-		-		-		789,785		-		50,350
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		-		-		-		-		794,809
Transportation		-		201,252		-		-		-		26,081
Licensing and Regulation		-		-		-		-		-		215,316
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-		85,026
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		55,229
Culture – Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		38,621
Other Purposes						11,746						53,493
Total Restricted	\$	_	\$	201,252	\$	11,746	\$	789,785	\$	2,267,388	\$	1,361,991
Committed to:				_								
Economic Stabilization	\$	1,530,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Purposes												455,044
Total Committed	\$	1,530,400	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	455,044
Assigned to:												
Education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	798
Health and Social Services		-		-		-		932		-		799
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		-		-		-		-		156
Licensing and Regulation		-		-		-		-		-		65,822
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-		28
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		3,752
Culture – Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		92
Other Purposes												1,955
Total Assigned	\$		\$		\$		\$	932	\$		\$	73,402

11. Contingencies and Commitments

Grants and Contracts. The State participates in various federally assisted grant programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal audit may become a liability of the State.

All State agencies including institutions of higher education are required to comply with various federal regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget if such agency or institution is a recipient of federal grants, contracts, or other sponsored agreements. Certain agencies or institutions may not be in total compliance with these regulations. Failure to comply may result in questions concerning the allowability of related direct and indirect charges pursuant to such agreements. Management believes that the ultimate disallowance pertaining to these regulations, if any, will not be material to the overall financial condition of the State, except for the following event identified: the State disclosed having received, on or before June 30, 2023, audit reports claiming payment for disallowed costs, penalties, and fines for the State's failure to meet federal requirements related to various federal grant programs. The State is in the process of contesting these claims. However, there exists a reasonable possibility that they will be settled in the future at an estimated amount of \$33,653 or more.

Litigation. The State is named as a party in legal proceedings that occur in the normal course of governmental operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims asserted against the State arising from alleged torts, alleged breaches of contract, condemnation proceedings and other alleged violations of State and Federal laws. It is not possible at the present time to estimate the ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the State for these proceedings. It is the State's opinion that the ultimate liability for these and other proceedings is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the State's financial position.

The State also has been named as a party in legal proceedings that occur outside of the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate the ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the State for all of these proceedings. The effects of this litigation, if any, will be reflected in future years, as the uncertainties regarding the litigation are determined.

The State is named for breach of contract with claims of \$2,865 in damages, and for three personal injury claims with possible loss of up to \$5,000. It is not possible at the present time to determine the outcome of this proceeding.

Settlements. The State is a party in several opioid litigation settlements that have not yet been finalized but are expected to yield up to \$74,400 in proceeds over the course of several years. Of this amount, political subdivisions (cities and counties) are eligible for a percent of direct share. Once the settlements are finalized, the amount to be receipted directly by political subdivisions versus the State will be determined. A State Advisory Committee was established to provide recommendations for the use of the State's settlement funds, in compliance with the terms of each settlement agreement. Generally, the purpose of the proceeds are to provide opioid disorder related treatment and prevention within the State.

12. Risk Management

Through Administrative Services, the State maintains insurance and self-insurance programs. Workers' compensation, employee health care, general liability and employee indemnification are generally self-insured. However, the State does carry surety bonds for constitutional officers. All vehicles owned by the State have vehicle liability insurance coverage of \$4,700 with a self-insured retention of \$300 (coverage includes hot pursuit). There is an additional one-time corridor retention of \$300.

Risk Management has procured excess commercial crime coverage in the amount of \$10,975 with a self-insured retention of \$25. Risk Management has procured excess property coverage in the amount of \$200,700 with a self-insured retention of \$300. Wind and hail coverage is limited to \$76,250. Each State agency has the option of purchasing insurance coverage for its contents, i.e. personal property. This coverage is not required, but Risk Management will purchase such coverage on behalf of an agency at its direction. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Administrative Services provides life insurance for eligible State employees. These activities are reported in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund.

Claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The balance of claims liabilities is determined by an analysis of past, current, and future estimated loss experience. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability may not result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors, but do not include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses.

The liability for workers' compensation is recorded as a claims payable of \$70,499 at a discounted rate of 2.0 percent (\$9,339).

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities of the Risk Management Internal Service Fund during the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows:

	Fiscal Year						
		2023		2022			
Beginning Balance Current Year Claims and	\$	108,946	\$	112,414			
Changes in Estimates Claim Payments		250,242 (248,417)		215,699 (219,167)			
Ending Balance	\$	110,771	\$	108,946			

13. Pension Plans

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each plan and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plans Administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board

The Public Employees Retirement Board (the Board), which consists of eight members, was created in 1971 to administer the Nebraska retirement plans then in existence. Those plans were the School, State Employees', Judges' and State Patrol plans. In October of 1973, the Board assumed the administration of the Nebraska County Employee Retirement System. The plans have been created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Sections 401(a), 414(h) and 414(k). Contribution and benefit provisions are established by State law and may only be amended by the State Legislature.

The Board prepares separate reports for the defined contribution plans and for the defined benefit plans. Copies of these reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans may be obtained on the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System (NPERS) website at: npers.ne.gov. Information on NPERS may also be obtained by writing to Public Employees Retirement Systems, P.O. Box 94816, Lincoln, NE 68509-4816, or by calling 402-471-2053.

Basis of Accounting. The financial statements of the plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, and are included as pension trust funds in the accompanying financial statements. Plan member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Plan Description and Funding Policy. By State law, there is to be an equitable allocation of all plan administration expenses among the retirement systems administered by the Board, and all such expenses shall be provided from the investment income earned by the various retirement funds.

The main benefits provided by each of these plans are retirement benefits. However, the plan also provides ancillary benefits in the event of pre-retirement death, disability, or termination of employment prior to meeting the eligibility requirements to retire.

Following is a summary of each of these plans:

State Employees' Retirement. This single-employer plan became effective by statute on January 1, 1964. Prior to January 1, 2003, the plan consisted of a defined contribution plan that covered employees of the State. Effective January 1, 2003, a cash balance benefit was added to the State Employees Retirement Act. The cash balance benefit is a type of defined benefit plan. Each member employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003, elected to either continue participation in the defined contribution option or begin participation in the cash balance benefit. All new members of the plan on and after January 1, 2003, become members of the cash balance benefit. For both Cash Balance and Defined Contribution plans, benefits are vested after three years of plan participation. Members can become vested in less than three years if they attain age 55 before terminating employment, die before terminating employment or qualify for disability retirement.

Under the cash balance benefit, a member upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, receives a retirement allowance equal to the accumulated employee and employer cash balance accounts, including interest credits, annuitized for payment in the normal form. The normal form of payment is a single life annuity with five-year-certain, payable monthly. Members will have the option to convert their member cash balance account to a monthly annuity and have the option to purchase built in cost-of-living adjustments of 2.5 percent annually. If the retiree elects an annuity with no cost-of-living adjustments, the monthly annuity amount will never change. If the retiree purchases the cost-of-living adjustment, the annuity dollar amount increases 2.5 percent each year. Also available are additional forms of payment allowed under the plan, which are actuarially equivalent to the normal form, including the option of a full or partial lump-sum.

Under the defined contribution option, a member upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, the retirement allowance is equal to the sum of the employee and employer accounts. Members have several forms of payment available, including withdrawals, deferrals, annuities, or a combination of these.

For both the cash balance and defined contribution plans, the amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements for the State Employees' Retirement System are for the plan's fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Participation in the plan is required for all permanent full-time employees upon employment. Part-time employees may elect voluntary participation upon reaching age 18. Each member contributes 4.8 percent of their compensation. The State matches a member's contribution at a rate of 156 percent. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 84-1301 through 84-1333 (Reissue 2014, Cum. Supp. 2022)) and may be amended only by the Nebraska Legislature. Pursuant to state statute, an actuarial valuation is performed each year to determine the actuarial required contribution. To the

extent member and State payroll-related contributions are insufficient to meet the full actuarial contribution; the remainder is paid by the State.

As of December 31, 2022, there were 30,987 members in the plan. Of these members, 16,673 were active, 11,670 were inactive, and 2,644 were retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits. The accompanying financial statements include member contributions of \$45,049 and State contributions of \$70,330 for the plan year ended December 31, 2022.

School Employees' Retirement. The State is the plan sponsor for the School Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with 263 participating school districts; and, the Service Annuity Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The State is also a non-employer contributing entity for the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System.

Participation in the School plan is required for all permanent employees of a Nebraska school district (other than the Omaha Public School District), an educational service unit, the state or county (if the position with the state or county requires a teaching certificate), working at least 20 hours per week on an ongoing basis, or with a full-time contract. Once an employee meets the requirements to participate in the plan, they will remain in the plan until termination or retirement. Members' benefits are vested after five years of plan participation or when termination occurs at age 65 or later.

In this plan, the State is in a special funding situation and contributes 2 percent of estimated payroll for the plan year. The employees' contribution is 9.78 percent of their compensation. Pursuant to state statute, a fixed contribution rate is paid by the employers. Currently the school district's contribution is 101 percent of the employees' contribution. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 79-901 through 79-977.03 (Reissue 2014, Cum. Supp. 2022)) and may be amended only by the Nebraska Legislature.

Normal retirement age is 65. Unreduced benefits are also available for a member who is at least age 55 and whose age plus service equals or exceeds 85 (Rule of 85). The monthly benefit is equal to the greater of: 1) The sum of a savings annuity, which is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contributions and a service annuity equal to \$3.50 per year of service; or 2) the average of the three 12-month periods of service as a school employee in which such compensation was the greatest, multiplied by total years of creditable service, multiplied by a formula factor (currently 2 percent) set by statute, and an actuarial factor based on age. For an employee who became a member on or after July 1, 2013, the monthly benefit is equal to the greater of: 1) The sum of a savings annuity, which is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contributions and a service annuity equal to \$3.50 per year of service; or 2) the average of the five 12-month periods of service in which such compensation was the greatest, multiplied by the total years of creditable service, multiplied by a formula factor (currently 2 percent) set by statute, and an actuarial factor based on age. Benefit calculations vary with early retirement.

For employees who became members prior to July 1, 2013, the benefit paid to a retired member or beneficiary receives an annual cost-of-living adjustment, which is increased by the lesser of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers or two and one-half percent. The current benefit paid to a retired member or beneficiary shall be adjusted so that the purchasing power of the benefit being paid is not less than 75 percent of the purchasing power of the initial benefit. For employees who became members on or after July 1, 2013, the benefit paid to a retired member or beneficiary receives an annual cost-of-living adjustment, which is increased by the lesser of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers or one percent.

The accompanying financial statements include member contributions of \$223,969, employer contributions of \$224,030, and State contributions of \$47,786 for the plan year ended June 30, 2023.

The Service Annuity Plan provides benefits for the employees of the Omaha Public School District equal to \$3.50 times years of services. In this plan, the State is in a special funding situation because the benefits provided to the employees of the Omaha Public School District are funded exclusively by the State. There are no employee or employer contributions made to the plan. The benefit and contribution provisions for this plan are established by State law and may be amended only by the Nebraska Legislature.

Retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of service. Early retirement is at age 55 with 10 years of service, five of which must be with the Omaha Public School District. The benefit vests when the member has five years of service.

As of January 1, 2023, there were 8,244 members in the plan. Of these members, 6,712 were active and 1,532 were inactive. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the Service Annuity received \$1,965 in non-employer contributions from the State.

Under state statutes, the State, as a non-employer contributing entity with a special funding situation in the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System, contributes 2% of the members' compensation. The accompanying financial statements include the State's special funding contribution of \$7,798 for the plan year ended June 30, 2023.

Judges Retirement. The Judges Retirement System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The membership includes judges and associate judges employed by the State for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, District Courts, Workers' Compensation Court, County Courts, and Juvenile Courts. Benefits vest when the member takes office.

Retirement is at age 65 with benefits calculated using the compensation for the three 12-month periods of service as a judge in which compensation was the greatest, or the average monthly compensation, multiplied by the total years of service and the formula factor of 3.5 percent, subject to a maximum of 70 percent of the final average salary. The calculation varies with early retirement.

The benefit paid to a retired member or beneficiary receives an annual cost-of-living adjustment which is increased by the lesser of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers or one percent. The current benefit paid to a retired member or beneficiary shall be adjusted so that the purchasing power of the benefit being paid is not less than 75 percent of the purchasing power of the initial benefit.

The plan is funded by members' contributions, a portion of court fees collected, and the State's contribution. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 24-701 through 24-714 (Reissue 2016, Cum. Supp. 2022)) and may be amended only by the Nebraska Legislature. Each member hired between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2015, contributes nine percent of their monthly salary until the maximum benefit has been earned. Members hired after July 1, 2015 contribute ten percent of their monthly salary. After earning the maximum benefit, members contribute five percent of their monthly salary for the remainder of their active service. All other members contribute seven percent of their monthly salary until the maximum benefit has been earned. After earning the maximum benefit, those members contribute one percent of their monthly salary for the remainder of their active service. A six-dollar fee for each case is collected for District and County courts, Juvenile courts, the Workers' Compensation Court, the Supreme Court, and the Court of Appeals, plus a 10 percent charge on certain fees collected in the County courts. An actuarial valuation is performed each year to determine the actuarial required contribution. To the extent member contributions and court fees are insufficient to meet the full actuarial required contribution, the remainder is paid by the State.

As of June 30, 2023, there were 356 members in the plan. Of these members, 146 were active, 2 were inactive, 3 were disabled and 205 were retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits. The accompanying financial statements include member contributions of \$2,292, court fees of \$4,187 and State contributions of \$1,296 for the plan year ended June 30, 2023.

State Patrol Retirement. The State Patrol Retirement System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for officers of the Nebraska State Patrol.

Participation is required upon employment. Each member hired prior to July 1, 2016 contributes sixteen percent of their monthly salary and the State Patrol contributes sixteen percent. Members hired on or after July 1, 2016 contribute seventeen percent of their monthly salary and the State Patrol contributes seventeen percent. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 81-2014 through 81-2041 (Reissue 2014, Cum. Supp. 2022)) and may be amended only by the Nebraska Legislature. Pursuant to this statute, an actuarial valuation is performed each year to determine the actuarial required contribution. To the extent the member and employer statutory contributions are insufficient to meet the full actuarial required contribution; the remainder is paid by the State as an additional contribution. Member benefits are 20 percent vested at six years of service. This vesting percentage increases 20 percent for each additional year of service thereafter until reaching 100 percent at ten years of service.

Unreduced retirement benefits are payable upon meeting the following criteria: 1) age 50 and 25 years of service, 2) age 55 and 10 years of service, or 3) age 60 regardless of service. The retirement benefit is calculated using the compensation for the three 12-month periods of service in which compensation was the greatest, multiplied by the total years of service and the formula factor of 3.0 percent, subject to a maximum of 75 percent of the final average salary. The calculation varies with early retirement which is available at age 50 and 10 years of service.

The benefit paid to a retired member or beneficiary receives an annual cost-of-living adjustment which is increased by the lesser of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers or two and one-half percent. The current benefit paid to a retired member or beneficiary shall be adjusted so that the purchasing power of the benefit being paid is not less than 60% of the purchasing power of the initial benefit.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-2041 (Reissue 2014, Cum. Supp. 2022) established the Patrol DROP effective September 1, 2008. The DROP is a voluntary deferred retirement plan that a member can enter between the ages of 50 and 60, with 25 years of service. Upon choosing to participate in DROP, the member is deemed to have retired; however, the member continues in active employment for up to a five-year period with no retirement contributions withheld from his or her paychecks. When the member enters DROP, the individual's monthly benefit is calculated and paid into an IRC § 414(k) Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP). After the member retires (60 years of age) or has been in DROP for five years, whichever occurs first, the member then has the option to receive a lump sum payment and/or rollover the funds in the DCP account to another qualified plan. Thereafter, future retirement benefit payments are made directly to the member.

As of June 30, 2023, there were 985 members in the plan. Of these members, 389 were active, 48 were inactive, 16 were disabled, 31 were participating in the DROP program, and 501 were retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits. The accompanying financial statements include member contributions of \$5,158, and State contributions of \$9,250 for the plan year ended June 30, 2023.

Other Plan Administered

County Employees' Retirement. In 1973, the State Legislature brought the County Employees' Retirement System under the administration of the Board. This cost-sharing multiple-employer plan covers employees of 91 of the 93 counties and several county health districts. Douglas and Lancaster counties have separate retirement plans for their employees by State law. Prior to January 1, 2003, the plan consisted of a defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2003, a cash balance benefit was added to the County Employees Retirement Act. The cash balance benefit is a type of defined benefit plan. Each member employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003 elected to either continue participation in the defined contribution option or begin participation in the cash balance benefit. All new members of the Plan on and after January 1, 2003 become members of the cash balance benefit. Under the cash balance benefit, a member upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, receives a retirement allowance equal to the accumulated employee and employer cash balance accounts, including interest credits, annuitized for payment. Members have options on how to receive the payment. For both Cash Balance and Defined Contribution plans, benefits are vested after three years of plan participation. Members can become vested in less than three years if they attain age 55 before terminating employment, die before terminating employment or qualify for disability retirement.

Participation in the plan is required of all full-time employees upon employment and of all full-time elected officials upon taking office. Part-time employees may elect voluntary participation upon reaching age 18. Part-time elected officials may exercise the option to participate. County employees and elected officials contribute four and one half percent of their total compensation. Commissioned law enforcement personnel in participating counties with less than 85,000 inhabitants contribute an extra one percent, or a total of five and one half percent of their total compensation. Commissioned law enforcement personnel in participating counties with a population in excess of 85,000 inhabitants contribute an extra two percent, or a total of six and one half percent of their total compensation. The counties match a member's contribution at a rate of 150 percent for the first four and one half percent and 100 percent for the extra one and two percent. The State does not contribute to this plan.

As of December 31, 2022, there were 13,671 members in the plan. Of these members, 7,936 were active, 4,810 were inactive, and 925 were retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits. Members contributed \$17,167 and counties contributed \$25,423 during the year ended December 31, 2022, which was equal to required contributions.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The net pension liability/(asset) calculation for the Judges, Patrol and Service Annuity plans, and the collective net pension liability for the School plan were performed with a measurement date of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability for the Judges, Patrol, Service Annuity and School plans as of June 30, 2022 were determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of July 1, 2022.

The net pension asset calculation for the State Employees' Retirement plan was performed with a measurement date of December 31, 2022. The total pension asset as of December 31, 2022 was determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of January 1, 2023.

The net pension liability calculation for the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System was performed with a measurement date of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 was determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of January 1, 2023.

The State Employees' Retirement plan, the State Patrol Retirement plan and the Judges' Retirement plan are all single employer plans with the State as the employer. The State will report 100 percent of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of those plans.

The State is a non-employer with a special funding situation for the school retirement plans. The State reported a \$264,545 total pension liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension asset for the school retirement plans. The State's share is a combination of a pension liability for \$140,818 from the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System's School plan, and pension liabilities for \$5,137 from the Service Annuity plan and \$118,590 from the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System. The State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for the school retirement plans represents a decrease of \$416,213 from the pension asset for \$151,668 reported at June 30, 2022. The State's percentage of its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System's School plan is 17.37 percent, the Service Annuity plan is 100 percent, and the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System is 9.84 percent. In the School plan and the Omaha School Employees Retirement System is based on individual employer contribution information.

The key actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability, as of the latest valuation date, are as follows:

	STATE CASH BALANCE	STATE PATROL RETIREMENT	JUDGES' RETIREMENT	SCHOOL RETIREMENT	SCHOOL SERVICE ANNUITY	OMAHA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT
Measurement Date	12/31/2022	6/30/2022	6/30/2022	6/30/2022	6/30/2022	12/31/2022
Actuarial Valuation Date	1/1/2023	7/1/2022	7/1/2022	7/1/2022	7/1/2022	1/1/2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level dollar amount, closed	Level percent of payroll, closed				
Single Amortization Period	25 years	16 years	25 years	25 years	5 years	25-30 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	market related smoothed value
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return ** Projected Salary Increases **	7.2% 3.05% to 9.40%	7.2% 3.05% to 8.55%	7.2% 3.3%	7.2% 3.05% to 13.05%	7.2% 3.05% to 13.05%	7.4% 3.20% to 6.60%

^{**} Includes assumed inflation of 2.55% per year for State, Judges, Patrol, School, Service Annuity plans, and 2.70% for Omaha School Employees Retirement System

Mortality Rates. The State, Judges, Patrol, School, and Service Annuity plans' pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Employee Mortality Table, both male and female rates set back one year, projected generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75 percent of the ultimate rates (sex distinct with 100 percent of male rates for males and 95 percent of female rates for females).

The State, Judges, Patrol, School, and Service Annuity plans' post-retirement mortality rates for retired members were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Retiree Mortality Table, both male and female rates set back one year, projected generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75 percent of the ultimate rates (sex distinct with 100 percent of male rates for males and 95 percent of female rates for females). The mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Contingent Survivor Mortality Table, both male and female rates set back one year, projected generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75 percent of the ultimate rates (sex distinct with 100 percent of male rates for males and 95 percent of female rates for females). Mortality rates for cash balance members were based on hire date. For members hired before January 1, 2018, 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table (sex distinct 50 percent of male rates for males and 50 percent of female rates for females) set statutorily. For members hired on or after January 1, 2018, Retiree Mortality Table, projected to 2040 (sex distinct 55 percent of male rates for males and 45 percent of female rates for females).

The Omaha School Employees' Retirement System pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Employee Mortality Table projected generationally using the NPERS projection scale. The mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Contingent Survivor Mortality Table projected generationally using the NPERS projection scale.

The Judges, Patrol, School, and Service Annuity plans' disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table (static table). The Omaha School Employee's Retirement System disability rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, without generational improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the State, School, Judges, Patrol, and Service Annuity plans' are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the four-year period ending June 30, 2019. The experience study report is dated December 21, 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation for the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the four-year period ending December 31, 2020. The experience study report is dated December 6, 2021.

Target Asset Allocation. The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was based upon the expected long-term investment returns provided by a consultant of the Nebraska Investment Council, who is responsible for investing the pension plan assets. The return assumptions were developed using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the State, School, Service Annuity, Judges, and Patrol plans' target asset allocations are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
U.S. Equity	27.00%	4.50%
Non-U.S. Equity	11.50%	5.80%
Global Equity	19.00%	5.30%
Fixed Income	30.00%	0.70%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.40%
Real Estate	7.50%	4.20%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Arithmetic mean, net of investment expense

For the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System, the target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by the System's investment consultant for the last experience study, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *			
U.S. Equity	27.00%	4.30%			
Non-U.S. Equity	11.50%	5.30%			
Global Equity	19.00%	4.90%			
Fixed Income	30.00%	1.10%			
Private Equity	5.00%	6.60%			
Real Estate	7.50%	3.90%			
Total	100.00%				

^{*}Arithmetic mean, net of investment expenses

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent for the State, a decrease from 7.20 percent used for the previous measurement date. The Judges, Patrol and Schools rate was 7.20 percent, a decrease from 7.30 percent used for the previous measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The change in the net pension liability/(asset) is presented in the following schedules:

Judges Retirement Plan

		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary let Position (b)	Ne	t Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$	216,939	\$ 246,453	\$	(29,514)
Changes for the year:	_				· · ·
Service Cost		6,260	-		6,260
Interest on Total Pension Liability		15,421	-		15,421
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,366)	-		(1,366)
Assumption changes		1,062	-		1,062
Court fees		-	3,716		(3,716)
State Appropriations		-	232		(232)
Benefit payments, including member refunds		(12,669)	(12,669)		-
Employee contributions		-	2,127		(2,127)
Net investment income		-	(20,061)		20,061
Administrative expenses		-	(72)		72
Net changes		8,708	(26,727)		35,435
Balance at 6/30/2022	\$	225,647	\$ 219,726	\$	5,921

State Retirement Plan

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Ne	et Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 1,938,225	\$ 2,278,834	\$	(340,609)
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	84,172	-		84,172
Interest on Total Pension Liability	134,353	-		134,353
Benefit term Changes	107,253	-		107,253
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,313)	-		(10,313)
Assumption changes	12,812	-		12,812
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(152,820)	(152,820)		-
Employer contributions	-	61,843		(61,843)
Employee contributions	-	39,604		(39,604)
Net investment income	-	(262,555)		262,555
Administrative expenses	-	(1,636)		1,636
Transfers	5,849	5,849		-
Net changes	181,306	(309,715)		491,021
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 2,119,531	\$ 1,969,119	\$	150,412

State Patrol Retirement Plan

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary let Position (b)	Ne	t Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 540,576	\$ 552,082	\$	(11,506)
Changes for the year:		 		
Service Cost	9,631	-		9,631
Interest on Total Pension Liability	38,601	-		38,601
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,056	-		1,056
Assumption changes	3,851	-		3,851
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(26,231)	(26,231)		-
Employer contributions	-	8,874		(8,874)
Employee contributions	-	5,121		(5,121)
Net investment income	-	(45,135)		45,135
Administrative expenses	-	(111)		111
Other changes	-	17		(17)
Net changes	26,908	(57,465)		84,373
Balance at 6/30/2022	\$ 567,484	\$ 494,617	\$	72,867

Sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the plans calculated using the current discount rate of 7.10 percent for State and a discount rate of 7.20 percent for Judges, Patrol, and School. The table also shows what the plans' net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
School *	\$ 663,285	\$ 264,545	\$ (63,111)
Judges	29,598	5,921	(14,306)
Patrol	151,243	72,867	9,272
	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
State	\$ 346,258	\$ 150,412	\$ (12,540)

 $^{^{\}star}$ Omaha School Employees' Retirement System current discount rate is 7.30%, for a 1% decrease of 6.30% and 1% increase of 8.30%.

Changes to Actuarial Assumptions Subsequent Event to June 30, 2023. The key changes in economic assumptions are as follows: Price Inflation, Investment Return, General Wage Inflation, Payroll Growth, Salary Increases, Cash Balance Interest Crediting Rate, and Cost of Living Adjustment. Details of the assumption changes effective for future years are available in the audited pension financials.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports prepared by the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Board and the Omaha School Employee Retirement System.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As a result of its requirement to contribute to these retirement plans, the State recognized net pension expense of \$179,347 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Of this amount, (\$2,413) pension expense was recognized for the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System's School plan, \$160,236 pension expense was recognized for the State plan, \$6,276 pension expense was recognized for the State Patrol Plan, \$1,798 pension expense was recognized for the Judges Plan, and \$1,308 in pension expense was recognized for the Service Annuity. Pension expense of \$12,142 was also recognized for the Omaha School Plan. Note that the measurement date changed from August 31st to December 31st, so pension expenses are for a sixteen-month period based on an actuarial measurement from August 31, 2021, through December 31, 2022. In the accompanying financial statements, presented as of June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	D	EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Actuarial Calculations:			
Judges Retirement			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 2,272
Changes of assumptions		2,703	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		34,554	25,778
Patrol Retirement			
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,156	2,032
Changes of assumptions		6,632	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		77,566	57,771
School Retirement			
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,822	27,541
Changes of assumptions		14,655	17,124
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		409,357	296,023
Changes in proportion		4,905	12,372
State Retirement			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	27,047
Changes of assumptions		27,731	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		339,970	180,548
Total Actuarial Calculations		929,051	648,508
Employer Contributions Paid Subsequent to Actuarial Measurement Date:			
Judges Retirement		5,483	-
Patrol Retirement		9,250	-
School Retirement	_	47,786	
TOTAL	\$	991,570	\$ 648,508

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		Jud	lges		Patrol		Scho	State					
June 30:		Outflow	Inflow		Outflow		Inflow	Outflow	Inflow		Outflow		Inflow
2024	\$	10,932	\$ 9,563	\$	25,505	\$	20,927	\$ 123,728 \$	120,690	\$	94,921	\$	99,516
2025		10,634	9,339		24,788		19,620	119,370	116,816		93,945		62,982
2026		8,007	8,999		18,587		19,257	97,460	108,364		91,103		42,718
2027		7,685	149		17,474		-	94,043	4,452		87,732		2,380
2028		-	-		-		-	1,804	1,769		-		-
Thereafter	_	_		_		_		578	266	_	_	_	
Total	\$_	37,258	\$ 28,050	\$_	86,354	\$_	59,804	\$ 436,983 \$	352,357	\$_	367,701	\$	207,596

Payable to the Pension Plans

The State reported a payable of \$60,973 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

14. Other Postemployment Benefits

The State provides State employees who are eligible for retirement, and do retire, the opportunity to continue medical benefits in accordance with State Law, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 84-1601 through 84-1615 (Reissue 2014, Cum. Supp. 2022), and Nebraska Administrative Code, Title 273, Chapter 16-010.

Plan Description

The State administers a single-employer benefit plan, known as the State of Nebraska Retiree Health Insurance Program (Plan), which provides postemployment medical insurance benefits for retirees. State employees who are eligible for retirement, and do retire, are provided the opportunity to continue health insurance coverage in a State health insurance plan until they reach age sixty-five or become Medicare eligible. Management of the Plan is governed by the State and administered by the Department of Administrative Services.

Permanent full-time and part-time employees, who work one-half or more of the regularly scheduled hours during each pay period, are between the ages of fifty-five and sixty-four, who voluntarily retire or terminate from state employment, who are enrolled in a State health insurance plan, and have actively contributed to the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System prior to leaving state employment, are eligible to participate in the Plan until the first day of the month in which they turn age sixty-five. Commissioned employees of the Nebraska State Patrol who on or after July 17, 1986, has reached fifty-one years of age or becomes medically disabled and who will not receive benefits from the federal social security program is eligible for the Plan until age sixty-five. Furthermore, commissioned employees of the Nebraska State Patrol who began employment before 1982 were given grandfathered rights to lifetime benefits under the Plan.

The spouse and family member dependents of a retired State employee are eligible to participate in the Plan, as dependents only, until the employee reaches age sixty-five. If the spouse is age sixty-five or older at the time the State employee retires, he or she is not eligible to continue to participate in the Plan. The spouse of a retired participant reaching age sixty-five before the State employee, loses Plan eligibility at age sixty-five.

Benefits under the Plan include medical and prescription drug benefits that mirror the active health insurance plan in which the employee is enrolled at the time of retirement. The Plan is funded by premiums charged to the retirees, which are responsible for the entire cost of the premium. Retiree and dependent contribution rates are periodically adjusted by the State with Legislative approval.

The following circumstances may cause termination of benefits before the retiree or dependent reaches age sixty-five: the retiree or dependent begins receiving Medicare and/or Medicare disability benefits; the retiree fails to make premium payments on time; the retiree benefit provision is changed in a subsequent labor contract; applicable statutes, administrative regulations, or contract provisions are changed and benefit coverage is no longer available; or, the State ceases to provide group health insurance to State employees.

The Plan is not pre-funded. The State funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

As of June 30, 2022, there were 12,794 members in the Plan, of which 12,581 were active employees and 213 were retired employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

An implicit rate subsidy exists for the Plan in that retirees under the age of 65 (i.e. not eligible for Medicare) generate higher claims on average than the group of active employee members. Medical plans generally determine a premium by analyzing the claims of the entire population in the plan and adjusting for administrative costs. The resulting premium is called a blended premium because it blends the claims of active and retired members. Since the volume and dollar amount of claims generally increase as individuals age, the blended premium paid for retirees is lower than the expected claims. If the retirees were removed from the plan, the premium for the active group would be lower. Therefore, the retirees' premiums are being subsidized by the active group. Since the employer generally pays a large portion of the premiums for the active group, this subsidy creates a liability for the employer. The difference between the expected claims for the retiree group and the blended premium is called the implicit rate subsidy.

A copy of the Plan's separately issued actuarial valuation may be obtained by writing to the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services, 1526 K Street, Suite 190, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

Net OPEB Liability

The Plan is not pre-funded and therefore there are no assets accumulated in a Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement 75, compliant trust. Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, so Net OPEB Liability and Total OPEB Liability are equal. The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, resulting in a Net OPEB Liability of \$26,656 reported as of June 30, 2023. Below is the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability:

Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost Interest	\$	1,606 546
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,156
Changes of assumptions		609
Estimated benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,867)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		2,050
Total OPEB Liability – beginning		24,606
Total OPEB Liability – ending (a)	\$	26,656
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Assets)		
Estimated contributions	\$	1,867
Estimated benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,867)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Assets) – beginning		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Assets) – ending (b)		-
Net OPEB Liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$	26,656
Covered employee payroll		N/A
Plan Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employ	yee	N/A

Key actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay
Discount rate	3.54% as of June 30, 2022 and 2.16% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation	3.15%
Salary increases	Service-based table decreasing from 9.50% to ultimate of 3.15% over 30 years
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 General Members, adjusted based on age and sex, generationally projected
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical	6.00% decreasing by $0.25%$ for 6 years to an ultimate of $4.50%$
Prescription drug	7.50% decreasing by $0.25%$ for 12 years to an ultimate of $4.50%$
Administrative costs	3.00% each year

Changes to benefit and funding terms:

Effective with the June 30, 2022 measurement:

• None

Changes to assumptions:

Effective with the June 30, 2022 measurement:

• Medical, prescription drug, and administrative costs were updated to reflect recent experience.

- The actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated. The new factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active vs retired) from Segal's claims data warehouse.
- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative cost trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- The discount rate was updated from 2.16% to 3.54%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) to changes in the current discount rate.

The table presents the NOL as well as what the NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate. Also shown is the NOL as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.54%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$28,578	\$26,656	\$24,884
	1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
Net OPEB Liability	\$24,335	\$26,656	\$29,378

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The State recognized OPEB expense of \$3,401 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The State also reported the following deferred outflows and inflows of resources for financial statement purposes:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,780	1,072
Difference between expected and actual experience in the Total OPEB Liability	2,608	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	0	0
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	8,388	1,072

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30):		
2024	\$	1,250	
2025	\$	1,349	
2026	\$	1,349	
2027	\$	1,404	
2028	\$	1,323	
Thereafter	\$	641	

15. Bonds Payable

Article XIII of the State's Constitution prohibits the State from incurring debt in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. However, there is a provision in the State's Constitution that permits the issuance of revenue bonds for: (1) construction of highways; and (2) construction of water conservation and management structures. At June 30, 2023, there was no outstanding debt for either of these purposes.

The component units issue bonds for various purposes including student housing, parking facilities and special event centers. Net revenues from student housing and dining facilities, special student fees and parking facilities fees are pledged to secure the appropriate issues.

All outstanding bond issues of the University of Nebraska Facilities Corporation and the Nebraska State College Facilities Corporation are general obligations of these corporations. They are separate legal entities that are not subject to State constitutional restrictions on the incurrence of debt, which may apply to the State itself.

BONDS PAYABLE	INTEREST RATES	BALANCE June 30, 202			
COMPONENT UNITS					
University of Nebraska	1.83%-5.50%	\$	1,151,345		
Nebraska State Colleges	0.30%-5.00%		88,660		
Component Units Total		\$	1,240,005		

COMPONENT UNITS DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	TOTAL
2024	\$ 44,505	\$	43,073	\$ 87,578
2025	41,350		40,912	82,262
2026	57,410		38,922	96,332
2027	45,965		36,955	82,920
2028	47,720		35,240	82,960
2029-2033	192,775		152,474	345,249
2034-2038	112,355		126,358	238,713
2039-2043	125,125		105,916	231,041
2044-2048	131,230		86,162	217,392
2049-2053	146,190		61,927	208,117
2054-2058	135,355		42,270	177,625
2059-2063	 160,025	_	16,425	 176,450
Total	\$ 1,240,005	\$	786,634	\$ 2,026,639

16. Tax Abatements

Statement No. 77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 77) requires the State to disclose specific information about tax abatement agreements to which it is a party. Tax abatement is defined as:

[a] reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

As of June 30, 2023, the State of Nebraska administers nine separate tax abatement programs with activity to report in the fiscal year—the Nebraska Advantage Act, the Nebraska Advantage Rural Development Act, the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, the Employment and Investment Growth Act, the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act, the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act, the Community Development Assistance Act, and the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act. The State also administers six other tax abatement programs. The ImagiNE Nebraska Act, the Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Act, the Nebraska Urban Redevelopment Act, the Key Employer and Jobs Retention Act, the Invest Nebraska Act, and the Angel Investment Tax Credit Act each had minimal or no approved or pending claims in the fiscal year, but to maintain confidentiality, are not reported.

Description of Tax Abatement Programs

A. Nebraska Advantage Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-5701 through 77-5735 (Reissue 2018, Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program that allows taxpayers involved in a qualified business to earn and use tax benefits based on investment and employment growth. The Nebraska Advantage Act has six tiers that have varying requirements for investment and employment growth. The required levels of employment and investment must be met within 4 to 7 years, depending on the applicable tier. The maximum life of each project is 10 to 30 years. No new Nebraska Advantage Act applications may be filed after December 31, 2020. However benefits may be paid out under the Nebraska Advantage Act until 2051.

Applicants are required to meet different levels of employment and investment based on the tier they choose and the year in which they apply. There is also a required wage for the jobs that create tax credits. The required employment, investment, and wage levels which calendar year 2020 applicants must meet to qualify for benefits are as follows:

	Investment and Employment Growth									
	Tier 1	Tier 2 ^{1,2}	Tier 2 ³	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6			
Investment	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$200,000	N/A	\$12,000	\$37,000 ^{1,2,3} / \$20,000 ⁴	\$10,000 / \$109,000			
FTE ⁵ Growth	10	30	30	30	100	N/A	75/50			
Annual Wage	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28	N/A	\$69 6			

Web Portal

Once the taxpayer meets the employment and investment levels, they qualify for tax benefits including: 1) a direct refund of sales and use taxes paid on qualified property, 2) an investment that varies from 3% to 15%, depending on the applicable tier, of the investment credit made in qualified property, 3) a compensation credit that varies from 3% to 10% of the compensation paid to new employees, depending on the applicable tier, and for some tiers, 4) a personal property tax exemption on certain types of property for some tiers, and 5) a sales and use tax exemption on purchases of qualified property in the entitlement period. Investment and compensation credits may be used to: 1) obtain a refund of sales or use taxes paid on otherwise nonrefundable purchases, 2) reduce income tax liability, or 3) for certain tiers, obtain a reimbursement equal to the amount of real property tax. Compensation credits may also be used to obtain a refund of, or to reduce, the taxpayer's income tax withholding liability attributable to the increase in employment. This Act has provisions through which the State may recapture benefits paid if the taxpayer fails to meet or maintain the required employment and investment levels. Benefits will be recaptured if the minimum levels of investment or employment are not maintained for all years during the entitlement period. For each year the levels are not maintained, the taxpayer cannot earn new tax credits or claim direct refunds or exemptions of sales and use taxes for investments made during the year. The State will also recapture a portion of benefits

² Data Center

³ Large Data Center

⁴ Renewable Energy

⁵ Stated as Full-time Equivalent Employee

⁶ Varies by county. Greater of 200% of county average weekly wage for the county in which the project is located or 150% of state average weekly wage.

already received and retain a portion of subsequent tax offsets or refunds to recover the portion of benefits subject to recapture.

B. Nebraska Advantage Rural Development Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-27,187 through 77-27,195 (Reissue 2018 Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program that provides tax benefits to encourage businesses to locate in rural areas and impoverished metropolitan areas. Taxpayers can earn investment and or employment credits if they operate a qualified business and meet the required employment and or investment levels for a project located in an eligible area. The required employment and investment levels which calendar year 2023 applicants must meet to qualify for benefits are as follows:

	Investment and Employment Levels									
	Level 1	Level 2	Livestock Modernization							
Investment	\$125	\$250	\$50							
FTE ⁷ Growth	2	5	N/A							
Wage Rate ⁸	\$16.82	\$16.82	N/A							
Eligible Location		County with population less than 25,000 but greater than 15,000; or city of second class	Any County							

⁷ Stated as Full-time Equivalent Employee

Level 1 and Level 2 projects that meet both the employment and investment levels will earn a \$3 compensation credit for each new full-time equivalent employee, and a \$2.75 investment credit for each \$50 net increase in qualified investment. Taxpayers can use these credits to obtain a refund of state sales and use taxes paid, to reduce the income tax liability of the taxpayer, or to use as a refundable credit claimed on the income tax return of the taxpayer. Livestock modernization projects that have a net new investment of at least \$50 in any county in Nebraska can earn credits equal to 10% of investment. Livestock modernization projects are limited to a maximum of \$500 in credits. These credits may be used to obtain a refund of state sales and use taxes paid, to reduce the income tax liability of the taxpayer, or to use as a refundable credit claimed on the income tax return of the taxpayer. The approval limit for this program for each calendar year is \$2,000 for Level 1 and Level 2 projects combined and \$10,000 for livestock modernization projects. If a taxpayer with a Level 1 or Level 2 project fails to attain 75% of investment or employment estimates or to maintain required employment and investment levels for three years after the year of qualification, benefits will be recaptured. If a taxpayer with a livestock modernization project fails to attain 75% of investment estimates, all benefits will be recaptured.

- C. Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-5901 through 77-5908 (Reissue 2018, Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program that provides tax benefits to applicants who are actively engaged in the operation of a business that employs five or fewer equivalent employees at the time of application. The applicant earns a refundable income tax credit equal to 20% of new investment and employment. The lifetime limit in credits that may be granted to each applicant and related persons is \$20. The approval limit for this program is \$2,000 plus the dollars that were not approved by the end of the preceding calendar year.
- D. Employment and Investment Growth Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-4101 through 77-4112 (Reissue 2018, Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program that allowed taxpayers involved in a qualified business to earn and use tax benefits based on investment and employment growth. This program is no longer accepting new applications but continues to provide tax benefits to taxpayers for projects in the carryover period. This Act had three application options with different required levels of employment and or investment. Taxpayers must meet the required levels within seven years of application and can use earned tax benefits for up to 14 additional years. A taxpayer that participated in this program elected one of the following application options: 1) \$20,000 in investment; 2) \$3,000 in investment and 30 new full-time equivalent employees; or 3) \$10,000 in investment and 100 new full-time equivalent employees. Once the taxpayer met the employment and investment levels they received tax benefits including: 1) a direct refund of sales and use taxes paid on qualified property; 2) an investment credit equal to 10% of the investment made in qualified property; 3) a compensation credit equal to 5% of the increase in compensation at the project; and 4) a personal property tax exemption on certain types of property, which affects only local government revenues and is not quantified in this footnote. Investment and compensation credits may be used to: 1) obtain a refund of sales or use taxes paid on otherwise nonrefundable purchases; or 2) reduce income tax liability. Each application option offers a different combination of these tax benefits. Benefits will be recaptured if the minimum levels of investment or employment are not maintained for all years during the seven-year entitlement period. For each year the levels are not maintained, the taxpayer cannot earn new tax credits or claim direct refunds of sales and use taxes for investments made during the year. The State will also assess a portion of benefits already received and retain a portion of subsequent tax offsets or refunds to recover the

⁸ Hourly Wage Rate is not expressed in thousands

portion of benefits subject to recapture. For each year of recapture, the length of the property tax exemption will be reduced by one year.

- E. The Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-2901 to 77-2912 (Reissue 2018, Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program jointly administered by the History Nebraska State Historic Preservation Officer and the State. This Act provides non-refundable credits to applicants who incur eligible expenditures to rehabilitate historically significant real properties. Applicants may receive a credit equal to 20% of eligible expenditures up to \$1,000 per project. The credit may be used against income taxes, premium taxes imposed on insurance companies, or franchise taxes imposed on financial institutions. This credit is transferable and distributable, subject to certain limitations. Transferable credits may be claimed beginning with the year the improvement is placed in service. Distributable credits may be claimed beginning with the year the improvement is placed in service or the year the recipient became a member, partner, or shareholder of a flow-through entity in which they obtained an ownership interest in the entity, whichever is later. Credits may be carried forward until fully utilized, or until December 31, 2027. If, at any time during the five years after the improvement to the property is placed in service, the State Historic Preservation Officer determines that the property is the subject of work not in substantial conformance with the approved application or the documents from which the tax credit was calculated, tax credits may be recaptured from the property owner.
- F. New Market Job Growth Investment Tax Credit Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-1101 through 77-1120 (Reissue 2018, Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program that allows individuals, corporations, estates, trusts, financial institutions, and insurance companies to claim nonrefundable, nontransferable tax credits for investment in a qualified community development entity (CDE). The credits may be used against income taxes, premium taxes imposed on insurance companies, or franchise taxes imposed on financial institutions. This Act requires the CDE to file an application for certification with the State. Upon approval of its application, the CDE may accept cash investments that qualify for the tax credit. Flow-through entities that make a qualified investment may allocate the tax credit to their partners, members, or shareholders in the same proportion that income is distributed, or in accordance with any agreement made between the partners, members, or shareholders.

A CDE is a corporation or partnership with the primary mission of providing investment capital for low-income communities or low-income persons, meets the definition of 26 U.S.C. 45D(c), and has entered into an agreement with the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund of the United States Treasury. The CDE must include Nebraska in its service area.

Credits are issued for equity investments in CDEs or long-term debt securities issued by a CDE that: (1) have at least 100% of its cash price used by the CDE to make qualified low-income community investments in qualified active low-income community businesses located in Nebraska by the first anniversary of the initial credit allowance date; (2) are designated by the CDE as a qualified equity investment under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code; and, (3) are certified by the Tax Commissioner as not exceeding the total fiscal year credit limitation for the program of \$15,000.

The tax credit is computed by multiplying the cash purchase price of the investment by the allocable percentage at each credit allowance date. The credit allowance dates and percentages are: 0% on the first and second credit allowance dates; 7% on the third credit allowance date; and 8% on the fourth through seventh credit allowance dates.

The Act provides that credits may be recaptured in several situations. First, credits may be recaptured if any amount of the federal qualified equity investment credit is recaptured. Second, credits may be recaptured if the CDE redeems or repays some or all of the principal of the investment prior to the last credit allowance date. Finally, credits may be recaptured if the CDE fails to invest pursuant to, and satisfy the requirements of, the program and maintain its investment in a qualified low-income community investment in Nebraska until the last credit allowance date.

G. Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-5201 through 77-5215 (Reissue 2018, Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program that provides tax benefits to eligible beginning farmers or livestock producers and owners who rent assets to those beginning farmers or livestock producers. Applicants must be certified by the Beginning Farmer Board (Board). To be certified as a qualified beginning farmer or livestock producer, an applicant must: 1) be a Nebraska resident who is farming or seeks to farm or raise crops or livestock in the state; 2) have a net worth of not more than \$200; 3) provide the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management for the operation; 4) demonstrate profit potential to the Board; 5) demonstrate a need for assistance; 6) participate in a financial management program; 7) submit a nutrient management plan and soil conservation plan to the Board; and 8) have other qualifications as specified by the Board.

Certified beginning farmers and livestock producers are eligible for a personal property tax exemption for tangible personal property that is used in a qualifying beginning farmer or livestock producer operation. This portion of the tax benefit affects only local government revenue and is, therefore, not quantified in this footnote.

The Act also provides two refundable income tax credits. First, a beginning farmer or livestock producer is allowed a one-time income tax credit equal to the actual cost of participating in the financial management program required for eligibility

under the Act, not to exceed \$0.5. Second, the owner of agricultural assets that are rented, pursuant to a three-year rental agreement, to a beginning farmer is allowed a credit equal to 10% of the gross rental income on cash rentals or 15% of the cash equivalent of a share-rental agreement. This credit is subject to recapture if the three-year lease agreement is terminated with fault on the part of the owner of the agricultural assets. Qualified beginning farmers and owners are limited to one successful lease agreement per asset while also allowing qualified beginning farmers to file subsequent applications for different assets. It also provided that owners of an agricultural asset rented on a rental agreement basis to a qualified beginning farmer may be issued tax credits for the asset for a maximum of three years.

- H. Community Development Assistance Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-201 through 13-208 (Reissue 2022), is a program that encourages investment in community betterment organizations by providing tax credits to investors. This Act permits the Nebraska Department of Economic Development to distribute tax credits to businesses and individuals that make eligible contributions of cash, services, or materials to approved community betterment projects. Tax credits may be used against income tax, premium tax, and franchise tax liabilities. Under this Act, a non-profit community betterment organization may apply to have a project approved to receive eligible contributions. Applicants must be a village, city, or county government or a nonprofit 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) organization that will serve an economically distressed area. Eligible projects include those that provide employment training, human and medical services, physical facility and neighborhood development services, recreational and education activities, or crime prevention. Income tax credits may be awarded by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development to individuals or entities that make eligible contributions. The credit awarded may be up to 40% of the value of the contribution. No more than \$50 in tax credits may be approved per project per year. A total of \$350 in credits are permitted to be certified by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development in the fiscal year. This Act has no provisions for recapture.
- I. The Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-2501 through 77-2508 (Reissue 2018, Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program modeled after the federal low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC). It was developed to encourage investment of private capital in the development of rental housing by providing a credit to offset an investor's income tax liability. This Act permits the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority (NIFA) to allocate credits to project owners that make eligible investment in qualifying developments. The maximum amount of Nebraska affordable housing tax credits awarded by NIFA to all qualified developments in any given allocation year is limited to no more than 100% of the total amount of LIHTC awarded in the same allocation year.

A qualified taxpayer (defined in the Act to mean a taxpayer owning an interest, direct or indirect, in a qualified project) may transfer, sell, or assign all or part of its interest in the development, including the credits. A qualified taxpayer cannot transfer, sell, or assign its interest in the credits separately from its interest in the qualified project.

Qualified taxpayers may claim the credits for taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2019. Any credit claimed, but not used may be carried over until used. A qualified taxpayer may use the credits to offset its income tax, financial institution tax, or insurance premium tax liability. A qualified taxpayer may claim the credits for a period of six years specifically, the first six years of the "credit period" as defined in Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The credits are subject to recapture in proportion to the percentage of recapture or disallowance of the related recaptured federal LIHTC.

J. The ImagiNE Nebraska Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-6801 through 77-6846 (Cum. Supp. 2022, 2023 Neb. Laws, L.B. §§ 81, 82, 83, 84, 2023 Neb. Laws, L.B. 727, § 92), provides tax incentives for taxpayers at locations where they perform qualified business activities. The application can include a single location, all qualifying locations of the taxpayer in a single county, all qualifying locations of the taxpayer in multiple counties, or all qualifying locations of the taxpayer statewide. The taxpayer must submit an application to the State, requesting an agreement for an ImagiNE Nebraska project. Upon agreement, the State will issue a direct payment permit to the applicant, which allows qualified property to be purchased, sales tax exempt, once the agreed upon investment and employment levels are reached.

The levels of employment and investment that qualify for incentives are:

- Economic Redevelopment Area [5 FTE⁹ / \$250]
- Growth and Expansion [10 FTE / \$1,000]
- Manufacturing Growth and Expansion-Rural [5 FTE / \$1,000]
- Manufacturing Growth and Expansion-Urban [10 FTE / \$1,000]
- Quality Jobs Investment [30 FTE / \$5,000]
- Quality Jobs [20 FTE].

⁹ Stated as Full-time Equivalent Employee

To be counted in the number of new employees, the employees must be employed in Nebraska, full-time employees, offered an Affordable Care Act-qualified health care plan and additional benefits, be E-Verified within 90 days, and be paid 70% to 200% of the average weekly wage in the county of the qualified location, depending on application level. For 2023, the required annual wage levels are as follows:

Application	Minimum Average Compensation for Credit Calculation								
Year	70%	150%	200%						
2023	\$38	\$40	\$48	\$54	\$81	\$108			

Depending on application level, wage credits are earned at a rate between 4% to 9%, and investment credits are earned at 4% or 7%.

At each application level, the taxpayer is eligible for some or all of the following benefits: refund or offset of income taxes, sales tax refunds, refund or offset of withholding taxes attributable to new employees, personal property tax exemptions, refunds equal to the amount of real property taxes paid, and reimbursement of childcare, job training, or job recruitment expenses. Infrastructure or job training loans made through the ImagiNE Revolving Loan Program are also available and repayment may be made using ImagiNE credits.

For certain levels, wage credits and investment credits are increased by 1% if the qualified location is in an extremely blighted area. For all levels, the wage credits and investment credits are increased by 1% if the taxpayer is a public benefit organization.

Once required levels of investment and employment are reached, the applicant must file an annual return with the State to report qualifying levels and may start claiming the credits without a qualification audit. Errors in calculating benefits can be recovered by the State later through audit and assessment. There are no new applications filed after December 31, 2030.

K. The Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-6601 through 77-6611 (Cum. Supp. 2022). A business must apply to the State to be certified as an eligible business and to be eligible to receive tax credits for the production of renewable chemicals. An eligible business must: (i) produce at least one million pounds of renewable chemicals in Nebraska during the calendar year for which tax credits are sought, (ii) be physically located in Nebraska, (iii) have organized, expanded, or located in Nebraska on or after January 1, 2021, and (iv) be compliant with all agreements entered into under the Act and any other tax credit or programs. Once an applicant is certified as an eligible business, it will then enter into an agreement with the State to successfully fulfill all requirements under the Act. The agreement will allow the applicant to receive tax credits under the Act. The agreement will also specify the maximum amount of tax credits which the applicant may receive. The applicant is also required to submit an annual report with supporting documentation to the State.

In the calendar year following the calendar year in which the applicant produced the renewable chemicals for which it seeks tax credits, the applicant files an application for certification of tax credits with the State. The tax credit application must include the number of pounds of renewable chemicals produced in Nebraska by the eligible business during the calendar year for which tax credits are sought and other documents as required by the State. After completing a review, the State certifies the amount of tax credits approved. The refundable credit approved may be claimed on an income tax, premium tax, or financial institutions tax return.

The State may approve applications for eligible business for up to \$3,000 in tax credits per calendar year for 2022 and 2023, and up to \$6,000 in tax credits per calendar year for 2024 and beyond.

- **L.** The Key Employer and Jobs Retention Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-6501 through 77-6523 (Cum. Supp. 2022). The Act provides a wage retention credit for key employers who:
 - 1) Employ at least 1,000 equivalent employees in Nebraska during the base year;
 - 2) Offer full time employees healthcare and benefits;
 - 3) Enforces a policy against discrimination prohibited by federal or state law;
 - 4) Electronically verifies the work eligibility of all new employees in Nebraska
 - 5) Have gone through a change in ownership and control within the 24 months immediately prior to the application;
 - 6) Are at risk of moving more than 1,000 existing equivalent employees from the state;
 - 7) Retain at least 90% of their base-year employees, and
 - 8) Are a qualified business.

The wage retention credit earned is 5% of the total compensation paid to the taxpayer's Nebraska employees who are paid wages of at least 100% of the Nebraska statewide average hourly wage. The amount of credits cannot exceed \$4,000 per year, or \$40,000 total over ten years. Credits can be used to offset withholding or income tax liabilities.

The deadline for applications was May 31, 2021. There will be no additional agreements under the Act without further authorization from the Legislature.

- M. Nebraska Urban Redevelopment Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-6901 through 77-6928 (Cum. Supp. 2022). The Act allows the applicant to choose either an Employment and Investment option or an Investment Only option. This selection will define the terms of the agreement with the State.
 - 1) Employment and Investment: Applicants qualify for tax credits by attaining a cumulative investment in qualified property of at least \$150 and hiring at least five new full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) at the qualified location or locations before the end of the ramp-up period. Applicants are eligible to earn:
 - A tax credit of \$3 for each new FTE, with an additional \$1 credit for each new employee that lives in an Economic Redevelopment Area (ERA), and
 - A tax credit of \$2.75 for each \$50 of investment.

Compensation paid to the new FTEs must be a minimum qualifying wage of 70% of the Nebraska statewide average hourly wage. A teleworker working from his or her residence will not be considered an employee unless the teleworker resides in an ERA provided in the application.

2) Investment Only: Applicants qualify for tax credits by attaining a cumulative investment in qualified property of at least \$50 at the qualified location or locations before the end of the ramp-up period. Applicants are eligible to earn a tax credit in the amount of 5% of the investment.

The applicant earns a refundable credit that can be claimed on the income tax return. The credits may also use the credits for refund or offset of income taxes, sales tax refunds, refund or offset of withholding taxes attributable to new employees and refunds equal to the amount of real property taxes paid. Applicants with signed agreements must file an annual return with the State to report the employment and investment reached and to claim the credits.

- N. Invest Nebraska Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-5501 through 77-5544 (Reissue 2018), is a program that allowed a qualified business to receive either a wage benefit credit or an alternative investment credit. This program is no longer accepting new applications but continues to provide tax benefits to taxpayers for projects in the carryover period. Each application was subject to the approval by a board comprised of the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the chairperson of the Nebraska Investment Council. This Act had three application levels: 1) \$10,000 in investment and 25 full-time equivalent employees; 2) \$50,000 in investment and 500 full-time equivalent employees, or \$100,000 in investment and 250 full-time equivalent employees; and 3) \$200,000 in investment and 500 full-time equivalent employees. A company that reached the employment and investment levels for the relevant application level was eligible for benefits. An eligible company earned a wage benefit credit up to 5% of the taxable wages paid to new employees earning more than the required wage level. A company that selected the \$200,000 investment and 500 full-time equivalent employee application level could choose to receive, in lieu of a wage benefit credit, an alternative investment tax credit equal to 15% of the company's investment in qualified property. The credits could be used to: 1) offset up to 100% of income tax liability, and 2) obtain a refund of, or to reduce, the taxpayer's income tax withholding liability attributable to the increase in employment. Each company is required to expend at least the value of the wage benefit credit or alternative investment tax credit for company training programs, employee benefit programs, educational institutional training programs, or workplace safety programs.
- O. Angel Investment Tax Credit Act. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-6301 to 77-6310 (Reissue 2018, Cum. Supp. 2022), is a program that provided refundable income tax credits to encourage entrepreneurship and to increase high-technology industries in underserved areas of Nebraska. Under Legislation enacted in 2019, the Angel Investment Tax Credit Act was terminated, and no tax credits may be allocated after 2019. Returns to claim the remaining credits are past the time limit for refund under the general statute of limitations. Individuals, trusts, or pass-through entities could apply to be certified as a qualified investor by the Department of Economic Development. To receive credits, individual investors must invest a minimum of \$25, and investment funds must invest \$50, in a calendar year in a qualified small business. A qualified small business is a business based in Nebraska with more than 51% of its employees in Nebraska and have fewer than 25 employees. Qualified investors are eligible to earn a credit equal to 40% of their qualified investment in a qualified small business. Credits are capped at \$350 for married couples filing a joint return and at \$300 for all other filers. No more than \$1,000 in credits is to be allocated for investment in any one small business and no more than \$4,000 in credits may be allocated in any calendar year. These credits are subject to recapture if the investment is not held in the small business for at least three years. Credits do not carry forward.

Amount of State Taxes Abated

The following table reports the gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis, by which the State's tax revenues were reduced during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 as a result of tax abatement agreements for each of the programs.

No.	Program	Taxes Abated
A	Nebraska Advantage Act	\$222,394
В	Nebraska Advantage Rural Development Act	538
C	Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act	1,283
D	Employment and Investment Growth Act	4,097
E	Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act	2,778
F	New Market Job Growth Investment Tax Credit Act	9,583
G	Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Act	1,781
Н	Community Development Assistance Act	425
I	Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act	10,669
J	ImagiNE Nebraska Act	*
K	Renewable Chemical Production Tax Credit Act	*
L	Key Employer and Jobs Retention Act	*
M	Urban Redevelopment Act	*
N	Invest Nebraska Act	*
O	Angel Investment Tax Credit Act	*
	Total	\$253,548 **

^{*}To maintain confidentiality, no information is disclosed due to the low number of companies reporting activity.

1. **Confidentiality.** Unless a specific statutory exception exists, all information relating to a particular taxpayer which has been obtained by the State from any source is confidential.

Tabulations which would tend to identify a particular taxpayer either directly or indirectly are also confidential. The State follows the guidance of the Internal Revenue Service with reference to the disclosure of statistical information. To protect confidential information, the State will not release a statistical tabulation that contains information from fewer than three taxpayers. A statistical tabulation prepared for a geographic area less than the entire state will not be released if it contains information from fewer than ten taxpayers.

Additional Information. The State issues an Annual Report on Tax Incentives to the Nebraska Legislature and the ImagiNE Nebraska Act and Key Employer and Jobs Retention Act Joint Report on or before October 31 of each year. The report contains additional information on the Nebraska Advantage Act, the Nebraska Advantage Rural Development Act, the Nebraska Advantage Microenterprise Tax Credit Act, the Employment and Investment Growth Act, and the Invest Nebraska reports can be found the Nebraska Department of Revenue on https://revenue.nebraska.gov/incentives/annual-reports and https://revenue.nebraska.gov/incentives/imagine-nebraska-actand-key-employer-and-jobs-retention-act-annual-reports

Amounts Received or Receivable from Other Governments

The State collects the local sales and use taxes imposed by any city or county and remits the amounts back to the municipality on a monthly basis, less any refunds made. Deductions for refunds under certain tax abatement programs are delayed for cities of the first class, cities of the second class, and villages, resulting in refund amounts that are due to the State, or receivable from these local governments. Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-27,144 (Cum. Supp. 2022), when a refund of local sales and use taxes is made under the Nebraska Advantage Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-5725 and 77-5726 (Cum. Supp. 2022), or the Employment and Investment Growth Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-4105 and 77-4106 (Reissue 2018), deductions for the refund are delayed for one year after the refund has been made to the taxpayer. If a refund claimed under the Nebraska Advantage Act or the Employment and Investment Growth Act exceeds 25% of a municipality's total sales and use tax receipts, net of any refunds or sales tax collection fees, for the municipality's prior fiscal year, the State will deduct the refund over the period of one year in equal monthly amounts beginning one year after the refund is made to the taxpayer.

^{**}This total excludes amounts for programs that were not individually reported.

As of June 30, 2023, the amounts of refunds that are receivable are \$44,926 from municipalities pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-27,144 (Cum. Supp. 2022) are as follows: Ainsworth, Albion, Alliance, Alma, Arapahoe, Arlington, Arnold, Ashland, Atkinson, Auburn, Bancroft, Bayard, Beatrice, Beemer, Bellevue, Benkelman, Bennet, Bennington, Blair, Bloomfield, Blue Hill, Bridgeport, Broken Bow, Burwell, Cairo, Callaway, Cambridge, Cedar Rapids, Central City, Ceresco, Chadron, Chappell, Chester, Clarks, Clay Center, Columbus, Cozad, Crawford, Creighton, Crete, Crofton, David City, Diller, Eagle, Edgar, Elgin, Exeter, Fairbury, Falls City, Franklin, Fremont, Friend, Geneva, Gering, Gordon, Gothenburg, Grand Island, Grant, Greenwood, Gretna, Guide Rock, Harrison, Harvard, Hastings, Hay Springs, Hebron, Hemingford, Henderson, Hickman, Hildreth, Holdrege, Hooper, Hubbell, Humphrey, Hyannis, Imperial, Jackson, Juniata, Kearney, Kimball, La Vista, Lexington, Louisville, Lyons, Marquette, McCook, McCool Junction, Milford, Minden, Mitchell, Monroe, Morrill, Mullen, Murray, Nebraska City, Neligh, Nelson, Niobrara, Norfolk, North Bend, North Platte, Oakland, Oconto, Odell, Ogallala, O'Neill, Ord, Osmond, Oxford, Palmyra, Papillion, Pawnee City, Petersburg, Plainview, Plattsmouth, Ponca, Randolph, Ravenna, Red Cloud, Republican City, Rushville, Saint Edward, Saint Paul, Sargent, Schuyler, Scottsbluff, Scribner, Seward, Shelton, Sidney, Silver Creek, South Sioux City, Springfield, Sterling, Stromsburg, Superior, Sutton, Syracuse, Tecumseh, Uehling, Valentine, Valley, Verdigre, Wahoo, Wakefield, Wausa, Waverly, Wayne, Weeping Water, West Point, Wilber, Wisner, Wymore, and York.

17. Restatements

The Net Position for fiscal year 2022 for Governmental Activities on the Government Wide Statement of Activities decreased by \$101,875 mainly due to restatements of the Highway Fund and Health and Social Services Fund.

Component Units Net Position – The restatement of prior year Net Position was mainly the result of the University of Nebraska's depreciation for building retirements. The beginning Net Position for Component Units on the Statement of Activities increased by \$10,106.

The General Fund beginning Fund Balance was increased by \$102,834 mainly due to the reclassification of funds previously classified as non-major special revenue funds that are substantially funded with General Funds.

The Highway Fund beginning Fund Balance was decreased by \$27,392 mainly due to an overstatement of tax revenue and an understatement of accounts payable and expenditures.

The Federal Fund beginning Fund Balance was decreased by \$5,853 mainly due to an overstatement of grant revenue and an understatement of investment earnings.

The Health and Social Services Fund beginning Fund Balance was decreased by \$55,188 mainly due to an understatement of expenditures related to the Home and Community Based Services program.

The Permanent School Fund beginning Fund Balance was decreased by \$1,971 due to understated accounts payable and expenditures.

The Nonmajor Funds beginning Fund Balance was decreased by \$109,713 due primarily to the reclassification of funds from nonmajor special revenue to the General Fund.

The Internal Service Funds beginning Net Position was decreased by \$3,098 mainly due to an understatement of expenses reported in the prior year.

The restatements of the Governmental and Internal Service Funds resulted in a decrease in the Governmental Activities *Net Position – Beginning* on the Statement of Activities of \$100,609 that had not been reported in the prior year.

The beginning Net Position for Business-type Activities on the Government Wide Statement of Activities and for the Unemployment Insurance Fund increased by \$11,225 due to the correction of prior years' account balances and activity. The beginning Net Position for Business-type Activities on the Government Wide Statement of Activities also decreased by \$2,465 due to an overstatement of changes for services in the Excess Liability fund in the prior year.

The Pension Trust Funds and Investment Trust Funds beginning Net Position changed by \$46 due to the reclassification of a fund.

The Custodial Funds beginning Net Position was decreased by \$137 mainly due to the understatement of deductions and accounts payable in the prior year.

18. COVID-19 Government Assistance

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan Act, P.L.117-2 (ARPA) was enacted. From that law, the State was allocated \$1,040,157 through the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, \$128,740 through the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund (CPF), \$50,000 through the Homeowners Assistance Fund (HAF), and \$48,206 through the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP). The funds were credited to the Governor's Emergency Program-COVID19.

The federal fiscal recovery funds can be used to replace lost public sector revenue, respond to public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic, provide premium pay for essential workers, for investing in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, emergency relief from natural disasters, surface transportation projects, and for Title I projects. Legislative Bills 1014 and 1024 approved by the Governor on April 13, 2022, and April 18, 2022, respectively outline funded projects. The CPF funds can be used for strengthening and improving the infrastructure necessary for participation in work, education, and health monitoring, primarily through investments in broadband infrastructure. The HAF funds can be used for the purpose of preventing homeowner mortgage delinquencies, defaults, foreclosures, loss of utilities or home energy services, and displacements of homeowners experiencing financial hardships associated with the pandemic. The ERAP funds can be used to support housing stability through payments for rent or utilities.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, \$202,010 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery funds were spent, \$28,572 of the HAF funds were spent, \$81 of the CPF funds had been spent, and none of the ERAP funds had been spent. The CPF program is funded on a reimbursement basis. The remaining programs were prefunded, and the State held a remaining cash balance of \$871,391 at fiscal year end.

On December 27, 2020, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, P.L. 116-260 was enacted. From that law, the State was allocated \$158,573 from the Rental Assistance Program. During the year ended June 30, 2023, \$8,192 was spent. The State held a remaining cash balance of \$22,431 at fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL BUDGET VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET REVENUES Taxes \$ 5,622,901 \$ 6,163,526 \$ 6,166,508 \$ 2,982 Federal Grants and Contracts 357 357 357 - Sales and Charges 21,579 21,579 21,579 - Other 133,388 133,388 133,388 - Total Revenues 5,778,225 6,318,850 6,321,832 2,982 EXPENDITURES Current:	(Dollars in Thousands)				GENER	RAL	FUND	
Taxase	•	_					ACTUAL	
Federal Grants and Contracts 337 357 21,579 21,	REVENUES							
Sales and Charges 21,579 22,520 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,820 22,920 29,91 45,931 25,00 22,820 22,900 20,91 45,931 45,931 45,931 45,931 45,931 45,931 45,931 45,931 45,931 45,932 25,00 20,00 2	Taxes	\$	5,622,901	\$	6,163,526	\$	6,166,508	\$ 2,982
Dither	Federal Grants and Contracts							-
EXPENDITURES	Sales and Charges		21,579		21,579		21,579	-
Current: Ceneral Government 764,642	Other				133,388		133,388	
Current: General Government 764,642	Total Revenues		5,778,225	_	6,318,850	_	6,321,832	 2,982
Ceneral Government	EXPENDITURES							
Conservation of Natural Resources	Current:							
Culture - Recreation	General Government		764,642		776,463		793,784	(17,321)
Economic Development and Assistance	Conservation of Natural Resources		303,309		303,309		48,108	255,201
Education	Culture – Recreation		18,830		18,830		15,900	2,930
Health and Social Services	Economic Development and Assistance		299,448		299,448		30,507	268,941
Public Safety	Education		2,255,189		2,253,022		2,207,091	45,931
Regulation of Business and Professions 39,515 39,466 4,176 35,290 Transportation 59 59 57 2 Capital Projects 18,194 18,194 - 18,194 Total Expenditures 6,493,695 6,527,246 5,492,019 1,035,227 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (715,470) (208,396) 829,813 1,038,209 OVER (Under) Expenditures (715,470) (208,396) 829,813 1,038,209 Transfers Out (Under) Expenditures (511,813) (51,812,00) (425,620) (425,620) (425,620) <	Health and Social Services		2,202,760		2,213,781		1,956,374	257,407
Transportation 59 59 57 2 Capital Projects 18,194 18,194 1,20 18,194 Total Expenditures 6,493,695 6,527,246 5,492,019 1,038,207 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (715,470) (208,396) 82,9813 1,038,209 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out (511,813) (511,813) (511,813) 6 3.65 3.67 3.67 3.67 4.04,193 1,038,209 3.67 4.04,193 1,038,209 3.67 4.04,193 1,038,209 3.67 4.04,193 1,038,209 3.67 4.04,193 1,038,209 3.67 4.04,193 1,038,209 3.05 3.05 3.05 <	Public Safety		591,749		604,674		436,022	168,652
Capital Projects 18,194 19,194 - 18,194 Total Expenditures 6,493,095 6,527,246 5,492,019 1,035,227 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (715,470) (208,396) 829,813 1,038,209 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 85,827 85,827 85,827 - 6,727,240 - 7,727,200	Regulation of Business and Professions		39,515		39,466		4,176	35,290
Total Expenditures	Transportation		59		59		57	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Capital Projects		18,194		18,194		-	18,194
Over (Under) Expenditures (715,470) (208,396) 829,813 1,038,209 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out (511,813) (511,813) (511,813) (511,813) - Other 366 366 366 366 - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (425,620) (425,620) (425,620) (425,620) - Net Change in Fund Balance (1,141,090) (634,016) 404,193 1,038,209 FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 (as restated) 3,553,313 3,553,313 3,553,313 - FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30 \$ 2,412,223 \$ 2,919,297 \$ 3,957,506 \$ 1,038,209 A reconcilitation of the budgetary basis versus GAAP fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2023, follows: \$ 1,852,333 \$ 1,852,333 Cash Reserve \$ 1,837,853 \$ 1,837,853 <	Total Expenditures		6,493,695		6,527,246		5,492,019	1,035,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 85,827 85,827 - 5,827 - 7,725	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Transfers In Transfers Out (511,813) 85,827 (511,813) 85,827 (511,813) 56,827 (511,813) - 1,833 (511,813) - 3,666 (366) 366 (366) - 3,666 (36,563) - 3,667 (368) - 3,	Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(715,470)	_	(208,396)	_	829,813	 1,038,209
Transfers Out Other (511,813) (511,813) (511,813)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 366 (425,620) 367 (425,6	Transfers In		85,827		85,827		85,827	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	Transfers Out		(511,813)		(511,813)		(511,813)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	Other		366		366		366	-
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 (as restated) FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30 A reconciliation of the budgetary basis versus GAAP fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2023, follows: Actual Fund Balances, budgetary basis, June 30, 2023 General Cash Reserve Property Tax Credit Budgetary fund balances Budgetary fund balances DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Record taxs receivable Record tax refund liability Record State contributions due pension funds Record claims payable Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities 3,553,313 3,553,313 3,553,313 3,553,313 3,553,313 3,553,313 3,553,313 3,553,313 3,553,313 5,508 1,038,209	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(425,620)		(425,620)		(425,620)	 -
## Sund Balances, June 30 A reconciliation of the budgetary basis versus GAAP fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2023, follows: Actual Fund Balances, budgetary basis, June 30, 2023 General Cash Reserve Property Tax Credit Budgetary fund balances Budgetary fund balances DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Record taxes receivable Record tax refund liability Record State contributions due pension funds Record claims payable Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities \$ 2,412,223 \$ 2,919,297 \$ 3,957,506 \$ 1,038,209 \$ \$ 1,852,333 \$	Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,141,090)		(634,016)		404,193	1,038,209
## Sund Balances, June 30 A reconciliation of the budgetary basis versus GAAP fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2023, follows: Actual Fund Balances, budgetary basis, June 30, 2023 General Cash Reserve Property Tax Credit Budgetary fund balances Budgetary fund balances DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Record taxes receivable Record tax refund liability Record State contributions due pension funds Record claims payable Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities \$ 2,412,223 \$ 2,919,297 \$ 3,957,506 \$ 1,038,209 \$ \$ 1,852,333 \$	FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 (as restated)		3 553 313		3 553 313		3 553 313	_
General Fund as of June 30, 2023, follows: Actual Fund Balances, budgetary basis, June 30, 2023 General \$ 1,852,333 Cash Reserve 1,637,853 Property Tax Credit 467,320 Budgetary fund balances 3,957,506 DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: 662,554 Record taxes receivable 662,554 Record tax refund liability (679,146) Record State contributions due pension funds 53,174 Record claims payable (102,275) Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities (387,002)		\$		\$		\$		\$ 1,038,209
General \$ 1,852,333 Cash Reserve 1,637,853 Property Tax Credit 467,320 Budgetary fund balances 3,957,506 DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Record taxes receivable 662,554 Record tax refund liability (679,146) Record State contributions due pension funds 53,174 Record claims payable (102,275) Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities (387,002)	General Fund as of June 30, 2023, follows:	for the						
Cash Reserve 1,637,853 Property Tax Credit 467,320 Budgetary fund balances 3,957,506 DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Record taxes receivable 662,554 Record tax refund liability (679,146) Record State contributions due pension funds 53,174 Record claims payable (102,275) Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities (387,002)						Ф	1 950 222	
Property Tax Credit Budgetary fund balances 3,957,506 DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Record taxes receivable Record tax refund liability Record State contributions due pension funds Record claims payable Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities 467,320 3,957,506 662,554 (679,146) (679,146) (102,275) (102,275) (387,002)						φ		
Budgetary fund balances DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Record taxes receivable Record tax refund liability Record State contributions due pension funds Record claims payable Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities 3,957,506 662,554 (679,146) (679,146) (102,275) (102,275) (387,002)								
DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Record taxes receivable Record tax refund liability Record State contributions due pension funds Record claims payable Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities 662,554 (679,146) (531,174 (102,275) (387,002)	• •					_		
Record tax refund liability Record State contributions due pension funds Record claims payable Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities (679,146) 53,174 (102,275) (387,002)	DIFFERENCES DUE TO BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:						3,937,300	
Record State contributions due pension funds53,174Record claims payable(102,275)Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities(387,002)	Record taxes receivable						662,554	
Record claims payable (102,275) Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities (387,002)							(679,146)	
Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities (387,002)								
	Record claims payable						(102,275)	
GAAP fund balance, June 30, 2023 \$ 3,504,811	Record other net accrued receivables and liabilities						(387,002)	
	GAAP fund balance, June 30, 2023					\$	3,504,811	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgetary Process

The State's biennial budget cycle ends on June 30 of the odd-numbered years. By September 15, prior to a biennium, all State agencies, including the university and colleges, must submit their budget requests for the biennium beginning the following July 1. The requests are submitted on forms that show estimated funding requirements by programs, subprograms, and activities. The Governor reviews the agency requests, establishes priorities, and presents the Legislature with one or more pieces of legislation covering the biennium. The Legislature holds hearings on the Governor's proposed budget, adopts changes and presents final legislation to the Governor. The Governor can either: a) approve the appropriation bill in its entirety, b) veto the bill, or c) line item veto certain sections of the bill. Any vetoed bill or line item can be overridden by a three-fifths majority of the Legislature.

The approved appropriations set spending limits by fund type for programs within each agency. These limits may include up to five budgetary fund types. Thus, the legal level of control is fund type within program within agency. The central accounting system maintains this control. A separate publication titled "Annual Budgetary Report" shows the detail of this legal level of control. This publication is available from the State Accounting Division of Administrative Services.

Appropriations are made for each fiscal year of the biennium; balances at the end of the first fiscal year are carried over into the second fiscal year, unless directed otherwise by the Legislature. For most appropriations, balances lapse at the end of the biennium.

The budgetary fund types used by the State differ from those presented in the basic financial statements. The budgetary funds, which are listed below, are generally segregated by revenue sources. Of these seven fund types, only the first five are subject to the spending limits set by the appropriations bills. The General Fund is the only major fund that corresponds to a budgetary fund type, so the General Fund is the only major fund that has a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules for Cash Funds, Construction Funds, Federal Funds and Revolving Funds can be found starting on page 157.

General Fund. To account for activities funded by general tax dollars, primarily sales and income taxes.

Cash Reserve Fund. This is part of the General Fund, and is used to account for financial resources to be used as a reserve for the General Fund if the General Fund balance should become inadequate to meet current obligations. The Cash Reserve Fund is part of the budgetary basis fund balance.

Cash Funds. To account for the financing of goods or services provided by a State agency to individuals or entities outside State government on a cost-reimbursement basis, and to account for the revenues and expenditures related to highway construction.

Construction Funds. To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Federal Funds. To account for the financial resources related to the receipt and disbursement of funds generated from the federal government as a result of grants and contracts, except for federal highway monies accounted for in the Cash Funds.

Revolving Funds. To account for the financing of goods or services provided by one State agency to another State agency on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Trust Funds. To account for assets held in a trustee capacity.

Distributive Funds. To account for assets held as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments and/or other funds

The accompanying basic financial statements were prepared by converting budgetary fund data into the fund format required by GAAP. The cash basis of accounting is used for all budgetary fund types.

All State budgetary expenditures for the general, cash, construction, federal and revolving fund types are made pursuant to appropriations that may be amended by the Legislature, upon approval by the Governor. State agencies may allocate appropriations between object of expenditure accounts, except that personal service expenditures that exceed limitations contained in the appropriations bill require Legislative amendment. Any changes in appropriations are made through an annual deficit bill or other legislation. Appropriations from the federal fund type are considered to be estimated and the Legislature has approved an administrative procedure for changing them. During fiscal year 2023, the Legislature passed deficit appropriation bills that increased the allowable expenditure level in several of the programs.

For the year ended 2023, there was no budgetary programs in which expenditures exceeded appropriations. Revenues are not budgeted for any funds except for General Fund tax revenues.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Amounts in Millions)

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include approximately 10,000 miles of highway and bridges the State is responsible to maintain.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the State is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the State.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Measurement Scale

The Nebraska Department of Transportation uses the Nebraska Serviceability Index (NSI) to measure and monitor pavement conditions. The NSI is a numerical pavement rating scale used to monitor the condition on a scale ranging from 0 to 100 with 0 being the worst and 100 being the best. NSI represents the condition of the pavement at the time of measurement and is based on pavement's surface distresses. Surface distresses include cracking, patching, roughness, rutting, and faulting.

Established Condition Level

It is the policy of the Nebraska Department of Transportation to maintain at least an overall NSI system rating of 72 or above.

Assessed Condition

The State assesses conditions on a calendar year basis. The following table reports the percentage of pavements meeting ratings of "Very Good", "Good", "Fair", and "Poor". This condition index is used to classify roads in very good (90-100), good (70-89), fair (50-69), and poor (0-49).

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Very Good	30%	27%	41%	42%	44%	45%
Good	62%	63%	41%	40%	43%	39%
Fair	7%	9%	14%	13%	10%	13%
Poor	1%	1%	4%	5%	3%	3%
Overall System Rating	84	83	83	84	85	84

Estimated and Actual Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the State's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roads at, or above, the established condition level cited above, and the actual amount spent during the past fiscal years (amounts in millions). The actual cost of system preservation is greater than estimated as a result of maintaining the system at a NSI level higher than the base level established for GASB-34 purposes (72 base versus 85 actual).

Fiscal Year	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u> 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Estimated	\$ 405	\$ 365	\$ 382	\$ 340	\$ 305	\$ 324
Actual		580	450	414	514	376
Difference		215	68	74	209	52

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*
State's proportion of the School plan collective net pension liability		17.37%	17.32%	17.34%	17.37%	17.37%	17.34%	17.42%	17.32%	17.44%
State's net pension liability for the Service Annuity plan		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
State's proportion of the Omaha School Employees Retirement System collective		9.84%	11.31%	10.98%	10.27%	11.14%	11.13%	16.84%	16.84%	16.84%
net pension liability										
State's total proportionate share of the School plan collective net pension liability/(asset)	\$	140,818	(245,364)	270,347	211,006	236,269	274,623	262,124	188,604	169,592
Employer's proportionate share of the School plan collective net pension hability/(asset)	Ψ	669,648	(1,170,939)	1,288,322	1,005,006	1,123,670	1,309,143	1,242,717	900,492	802,660
Total collective net pension liability/(asset) for the School plan	<u>\$</u>	810,466	(1,416,303)	1,558,669	1,216,012	1,359,939	1,583,766	1,504,841	1,089,096	972,252
Town concern no pension memory (meses) for the senior plan	Ψ==	010,.00	(1,110,505)	1,000,000	1,210,012	1,000,000	1,000,700	1,500,001	1,000,000	> 12,202
State's net pension liability for the Service Annuity plan	\$	5,137	3,240	4,789	4,752	5,051	5,512	3,872	3,392	2,879
State's proportionate share of the Omaha School Employees Retirement System	•	118,590	90,454	102,780	97,084	99,495	96,462	114,156	97,833	72,739
collective net pension liability	Φ	110,390	90,434	102,780	97,064	99,493	90,402	114,130	97,633	12,139
Employer's proportionate share of the Omaha School Employees Retirement System		1,086,069	709,651	833,386	848,152	793,575	770,477	563,804	483,189	359,251
collective net pension liability		1,000,007	707,031	055,500	040,132	173,313	770,477	303,004	405,107	337,231
Total collective net pension liability for the Omaha School Employees										
Retirement System	\$	1,204,659	800,105	936,166	945,236	893,070	866,939	677,960	581,022	431,990
State's proportionate share, as an employer, of the School plan collective net	\$	1,834	(3,506)	3,906	3,273	3,661	4,391	4,352	3,149	2,996
pension liability/(asset) (a)	Ψ	1,054	(3,300)	3,700	3,273	3,001	7,371	7,332	3,149	2,770
School plan employer's covered-employee payroll (b)	\$	5,970	6,316	6,212	6,468	6,268	6,258	6,307	6,102	6,319
Employer's proportionate share of the School plan collective net pension liability as										
a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll $$ (a) $/$ (b)		30.72%	(55.51%)	62.88%	50.60%	58.41%	70.17%	69.00%	51.61%	47.41%
School plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.58%	109.93%	88.73%	90.94%	89.53%	87.28%	86.56%	89.88%	90.66%
Service Annuity plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.68%	80.94%	71.36%	71.93%	69.97%	66.88%	73.03%	76.90%	80.33%
Omaha School Employees Retirement System Fiduciary net position as a percentage		54.14%	67.13%	59.55%	57.82%	59.16%	58.72%	63.68%	67.58%	74.98%
of the total pension liability										

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

^{*}Scheduled year is shown as of June 30 besides The Omaha School Employees' Retirement System which has a measurement date of August 31 through year 2021 and changed to December 31 as of 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS

School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School plan statutorily required contribution	\$ 45,821	44,704	43,034	41,860	40,544	39,339	38,039	36,920	35,494
Service Annuity plan statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,965	1,603	1,220	1,216	1,248	1,243	992	997	998
Omaha School Employees Retirement System statutorily required contribution	\$ 7,798	7,534	7,290	7,302	7,420	7,111	6,897	6,661	6,453
School plan contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 45,821	44,704	43,034	41,860	40,544	39,339	38,039	36,920	35,494
Service Annuity plan contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,965	1,603	1,220	1,216	1,248	1,243	992	997	998
Omaha School Employees Retirement System contributions in relation to the									
statutorily required contribution	\$ 7,798	7,534	7,290	7,302	7,420	7,111	6,897	6,661	6,453
School plan annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Service Annuity plan annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Omaha School Employees Retirement System annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State's contributions, as an employer, in relation to the statutorily required contribution (a)	\$ 580	590	624	614	639	619	618	623	603
School plan employer's covered payroll (b)	\$ 5,874	5,970	6,316	6,212	6,468	6,268	6,258	6,307	6,102
Contributions recognized by the School plan in relation to the statutorily required contribution as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll (a) / (b)	9.87%	9.88%	9.88%	9.88%	9.88%	9.88%	9.88%	9.88%	9.88%
contribution as a percentage of the employer's covered payron (a) / (b)	9.0/70	9.0070	9.0070	7.0070	9.0070	7.0070	7.0070	9.8870	9.0070

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		<u> </u>	i i ouio						
(Dollars in Thousands)									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability	¢0.621	¢0.175	60.061	¢0.070	¢0.705	\$7.056	¢0.153	\$7.5C2	¢0 174
Service Cost Interest	\$9,631 38,601	\$9,175 37,422	\$8,961 36,398	\$9,079 35,166	\$8,795 34,077	\$7,956 32,887	\$8,152 32,114	\$7,563 31,350	\$8,174 30,165
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,056	2,542	(6,168)	(2,864)	(4,017)	(1,509)	(8,977)	(10,659)	(3,788)
Assumption changes	3,851	6,936	(0,108)	(2,004)	(4,017)	27,948	(0,9//)	(10,039)	(3,700)
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(26,232)	(26,256)	(24,953)	(24,954)	(23,829)	(24,139)	(19,577)	(19,459)	(20,010)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$26,907	\$29,819	\$14,238	\$16,427	\$15,026	\$43,143	\$11,712	\$8,795	\$14,541
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$20,907	\$29,819	\$14,236	\$10,427	\$13,020	\$45,145	\$11,/12	\$6,793	\$14,341
Total Pension Liability - beginning	\$540,576	\$510,757	\$496,519	\$480,092	\$465,066	\$421,923	\$410,211	\$401,416	\$386,875
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$567,484	\$540,576	\$510,757	\$496,519	\$480,092	\$465,066	\$421,923	\$410,211	\$401,416
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	\$8,874	\$9,164	\$9,083	\$8,694	\$8,953	\$7,053	\$7,053	\$8,647	\$8,753
Employee contributions	5,121	5,082	4,970	4,710	4,615	4,501	4,366	4,180	4,134
Net investment income	(45,135)	128,452	10,177	27,537	33,873	48,680	5,491	13,333	54,950
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(26,231)	(26,256)	(24,953)	(24,954)	(23,829)	(24,140)	(19,577)	(19,459)	(20,010)
Administrative expenses	(111)	(158)	(120)	(76)	(89)	(141)	(128)	(117)	(121)
Other	17	15	14	18	23_	29	27_	22	21
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(\$57,465)	\$116,299	(\$829)	\$15,929	\$23,546	\$35,982	(\$2,768)	\$6,606	\$47,727
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	\$552,082	\$435,783	\$436,612	\$420,683	\$397,137	\$361,155	\$363,923	\$357,317	\$309,590
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$494,617	\$552,082	\$435,783	\$436,612	\$420,683	\$397,137	\$361,155	\$363,923	\$357,317
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$72,867	(\$11,506)	\$74,974	\$59,907	\$59,409	\$67,929	\$60,768	\$46,288	\$44,099
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.16%	102.13%	85.32%	87.93%	87.63%	85.39%	85.60%	88.72%	89.01%
Covered payroll	\$31,560	\$31,342	\$30,810	\$29,302	\$28,698	\$28,092	\$27,048	\$26,294	\$25,624
Employers' Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	230.88%	(36.71%)	243.34%	204.45%	207.02%	241.81%	224.67%	176.04%	172.10%

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

STATE PATROL RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal years

(Dollars in Thousands)										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$9,254	\$8,874	\$9,164	\$9,083	\$8,694	\$8,953	\$7,053	\$7,053	\$8,074	\$8,753
Actual employer contributions*	\$9,254	\$8,874	\$9,164	\$9,083	\$8,694	\$8,953	\$7,053	\$7,053	\$8,074	\$8,753
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	\$31,647	\$31,560	\$31,342	\$30,810	\$29,302	\$28,698	\$28,092	\$27,048	\$26,294	\$25,624
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.24%	28.12%	29.24%	29.48%	29.67%	31.20%	25.11%	26.08%	30.71%	34.16%

^{*}Includes any additional appropriations by the State beyond the regular, payroll-related contributions. 2015 excludes \$573 in military service credits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

JUDGES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$6,260	\$5,725	\$5,551	\$5,641	\$5,589	\$4,998	\$4,721	\$4,759	\$4,257
Interest	15,421	15,077	14,472	14,200	13,721	13,100	12,643	12,171	11,568
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,366)	(1,806)	(206)	(5,003)	(2,399)	(1,715)	(2,303)	(2,614)	42
Assumption changes	1,062	3,554	-	-	-	12,705	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(12,669)	(12,066)	(11,478)	(10,991)	(10,144)	(9,690)	(9,052)	(8,548)	(8,122)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$8,708	\$10,484	\$8,339	\$3,847	\$6,767	\$19,398	\$6,009	\$5,768	\$7,745
Total Pension Liability - beginning	\$216,939	\$206,455	\$198,116	\$194,269	\$187,502	\$168,104	\$162,095	\$156,327	\$148,582
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$225,647	\$216,939	\$206,455	\$198,116	\$194,269	\$187,502	\$168,104	\$162,095	\$156,327
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions*	\$3,948	\$4,747	\$3,897	\$4,389	\$4,780	\$3,698	\$3,459	\$3,071	\$3,906
Employee contributions	2,127	2,029	1,963	1,855	1,815	1,743	1,651	1,611	1,519
Net investment income	(20,061)	57,339	4,549	12,436	15,070	21,699	2,454	5,959	24,543
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(12,669)	(12,066)	(11,478)	(10,991)	(10,144)	(9,690)	(9,052)	(8,548)	(8,122)
Administrative expenses	(72)	(117)	(82)	(72)	(71)	(85)	(71)	(83)	(78)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(\$26,727)	\$51,932	(\$1,151)	\$7,617	\$11,450	\$17,365	(\$1,559)	\$2,010	\$21,768
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	\$246,453	\$194,521	\$195,672	\$188,055	\$176,606	\$159,241	\$160,800	\$158,790	\$137,022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$219,726	\$246,453	\$194,521	\$195,672	\$188,056	\$176,606	\$159,241	\$160,800	\$158,790
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$5,921	(\$29,514)	\$11,934	\$2,444	\$6,213	\$10,896	\$8,863	\$1,295	(\$2,463)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	97.38%	113.60%	94.22%	98.77%	96.80%	94.19%	94.73%	99.20%	101.58%
Covered payroll Employers' Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$25,258 23.44%	\$24,668 (119.65%)	\$24,367 48.98%	\$23,216 10.53%	\$23,125 26.87%	\$22,802 47.79%	\$22,178 39.96%	\$21,587 6.00%	\$20,100 (12.26%)

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

^{*}Employer contributions for 2022 consist of \$3,716 in Court Fees and \$232 in State Appropriations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

JUDGES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$4,182	\$3,948	\$4,747	\$3,897	\$4,389	\$4,780	\$3,698	\$3,459	\$3,727	\$3,906
Actual employer contributions	\$5,478	\$3,948	\$4,747	\$3,897	\$4,389	\$4,780	\$3,698	\$3,459	\$3,071	\$3,906
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	656	-
Covered payroll	\$26,661	\$25,258	\$24,668	\$24,367	\$23,216	\$23,125	\$22,802	\$22,178	\$21,587	\$20,100
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.54%	15.63%	19.24%	15.99%	18.90%	20.67%	16.22%	15.59%	14.23%	19.43%

Note: For years 2014 and prior, covered-employee payroll was estimated based on the valuation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$84,172	\$77,801	\$66,766	\$61,854	\$61,061	\$64,051	\$61,768	\$57,305	\$54,921
Interest	134,353	126,535	121,384	116,719	108,435	102,759	98,054	89,967	85,696
Benefit term changes	107,253	68,135	33,746	-	56,312	31,485	-	35,893	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,313)	(15,112)	(14,022)	(10,590)	(3,987)	(18,939)	(14,007)	721	(11,217)
Assumption changes	12,812	11,781	21,516	-	-	42,820	-	-	-
Transfers	5,849	6,513	9,318	5,372	7,735	3,591	5,115	5,849	4,195
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(152,820)	(132,839)	(112,331)	(113,827)	(121,911)	(94,359)	(84,773)	(85,278)	(73,527)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$181,306	\$142,814	\$126,377	\$59,528	\$107,645	\$131,408	\$66,157	\$104,457	\$60,068
Total Pension Liability - beginning	\$1,938,226	\$1,795,412	\$1,669,035	\$1,609,507	\$1,501,862	\$1,370,455	\$1,304,298	\$1,199,841	\$1,139,773
Total Pension Liability - beginning Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$2,119,532	\$1,793,412	\$1,795,412	\$1,669,035	\$1,501,802	\$1,570,455	\$1,304,298	\$1,199,641	\$1,139,773
Total Fension Liability - ending (a)	\$2,119,332	\$1,930,220	\$1,795,412	\$1,009,033	\$1,009,507	\$1,501,605	\$1,370,433	\$1,304,296	\$1,199,041
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	\$61,843	\$52,714	\$51,506	\$48,890	\$46,581	\$45,438	\$44,894	\$43,340	\$41,456
Employee contributions	39,604	33,833	33,007	31,334	29,854	29,128	28,776	27,799	26,603
Net investment income	(262,555)	328,390	221,997	286,205	(63,591)	237,283	112,758	14,784	83,524
Benefit payments, including member refunds	(152,820)	(132,839)	(112,331)	(113,827)	(121,911)	(94,359)	(84,773)	(85,278)	(73,527)
Administrative expenses	(1,636)	(1,496)	(1,520)	(1,374)	(1,399)	(1,293)	(1,134)	(1,079)	(910)
Transfers	5,849	6,513	9,318	5,372	7,735	3,591	5,115	5,849	4,195
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(\$309,715)	\$287,115	\$201,977	\$256,600	(\$102,731)	\$219,788	\$105,636	\$5,415	\$81,341
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	\$2,278,835	\$1,991,720	\$1,789,743	\$1,533,143	\$1,635,874	\$1,416,087	\$1,310,451	\$1,305,036	\$1,223,695
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$1,969,120	\$2,278,835	\$1,991,720	\$1,789,743	\$1,533,143	\$1,635,875	\$1,416,087	\$1,310,451	\$1,305,036
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. , ,	. , ,		. , ,			. , ,	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$150,412	(\$340,609)	(\$196,308)	(\$120,708)	\$76,364	(\$134,012)	(\$45,632)	(\$6,153)	(\$105,195)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension	92.90%	117.57%	110.93%	107.23%	95.26%	108.92%	103.33%	100.47%	108.77%
v	22.2070	11,.2770	110.5570	107.2570	22.2370	100.5270	102.2370	100//0	100.,,70
Covered payroll	\$825,890	\$703,979	\$687,847	\$652,909	\$622,068	\$606,807	\$599,550	\$578,789	\$553,631
Employers' Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	18.21%	(48.38%)	(28.54%)	(18.49%)	12.28%	(22.08%)	(7.61%)	(1.06%)	(19.00%)
				, ,					

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$40,400	\$39,028	\$35,374	\$37,255	\$30,307	\$30,314	\$33,205	\$29,117	\$31,986	\$35,129
Actual employer contributions*	\$63,024	\$56,417	\$52,142	\$50,355	\$47,279	\$46,043	\$45,208	\$44,314	\$42,392	\$40,345
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$22,624)	(\$17,389)	(\$16,768)	(\$13,100)	(\$16,972)	(\$15,729)	(\$12,002)	(\$15,197)	(\$10,406)	(\$5,216)
Covered-employee payroll	\$841,671	\$753,441	\$696,341	\$672,470	\$631,395	\$614,895	\$603,735	\$591,799	\$566,127	\$538,790
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.49%	7.49%	7.49%	7.49%	7.49%	7.49%	7.49%	7.49%	7.49%	7.49%

^{*}Provided by Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR PENSION PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

School

Changes of benefit and funding terms: The following changes were made by the Nebraska Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of July 1 listed below:

- 2021: Legislative Bill 17 (LB 17), which was passed by the 2021 Nebraska Legislature, changed the amortization period for amortization bases established on or after July 1, 2021 from 30 to 25 years. If the UAAL is less than or equal to zero, then all prior amortization bases are considered fully funded and the UAAL is reinitialized and amortized over a 25-year period as of the actuarial valuation date.
- 2017: The 2017 Legislature passed LB 415, which affects the benefit provisions only for members hired on or after July 1, 2017 (with additional changes for those hired on or after July 1, 2018). For members hired on or after July 1, 2017, the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) has the authority to set the actuarial assumptions used to determine the benefit amounts payable under optional forms of payment. In addition, LB 415 changed to the minimum age required to qualify for retirement under the Rule of 85 from 55 to 60 for members who are hired on or after July 1, 2018.
- 2014: As scheduled, the State contribution rate increased from 1% of covered payroll to 2%.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

7/1/2023 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.55% to 2.45%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.20% to 7.10%.
- General wage growth decreased from 3.05% to 2.95%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 3.05% to 2.95%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.05% for Tier 1 members.

7/1/2022 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.65% to 2.55%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- General wage growth decreased from 3.15% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 3.15% to 3.05%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.10% for Tier 1 members.

7/1/2021 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.65%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.50% to 7.30%.
- General wage growth decreased from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- Salary merit increase were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Interest on employee contribution balances decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.15% for Tier 1 members.
- An explicit assumption for administrative expenses was adopted as a component of the actuarial contribution rate and was set to 0.16% of pay.
- Mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 General Members (Above Median)
 Mortality Tables (100% of male rates, 95% female rates), set back one-year, projected generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75% of ultimate rates.
- Mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table (static).
- Retirement rates changed to better fit the observed experience.
- Termination rates for males changed to better fit the observed experience.
- The assume retirement age for deferred vested members was increased from 62 to 64.

7/1/2017 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- Long term investment return decreased from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- Covered payroll growth assumption decreased from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- Salary increase assumption decreased by 0.50% at each age.
- Interest on employee contribution balances decreased from 4.25% to 3.00%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased from 2.50% to 2.25% for members hired before January 1, 2013.
- Mortality assumptions changed to reflect recent mortality experience and future projected improvements.
- Retirement rates changed to better fit the observed experience.
- Termination rates changed to better fit the observed experience.
- Disability rates changed to better fit the observed experience.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The System is funded with contribution rates that are 9.78% of monthly salary for members, contribution rates that are 101% of the members' rates (9.88% of monthly salary) for the school districts and 2.00% of monthly salary for the State of Nebraska. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported in the most recent Measurement Date, June 30, 2023 (based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation):

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period Range from 14 to 28 years (Single Equivalent Amortization Period is

5 years)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.55 percent

Wage Inflation 3.05 percent

Salary increase, including inflation 3.05 to 13.05 percent

Long-term investment rate of return,

net of investment expense, and

including inflation

7.20 percent

Cost-of-living adjustments Service annuity – none

Formula annuity – For members hired before January 1, 2013, it is 2.10% per annum, compounded annually. For members hired on or after January 1, 2013, it

is 1.00% per annum, compounded annually.

State of Nebraska (dollars expressed in thousands)

Service Annuity

Changes of benefit and funding terms: The following changes to the plan provisions were made by the Nebraska Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of July 1 listed below:

2021: Legislative Bill 17 (LB 17), which was passed by the 2021 Nebraska Legislature, changed the amortization period or amortization bases established on or after July 1, 2021 from 30 to 25 years. If the UAAL is less than or equal to zero, then all prior amortization bases are considered fully funded and the UAAL is reinitialized and amortized over a 25-year period as of the actuarial valuation date.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

1/1/2022 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.65% to 2.55%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- General wage growth decreased from 3.15% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 3.15% to 3.05%.

1/1/2021 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.65%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.50% to 7.30%.
- General wage growth decreased from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- Salary merit increases were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- An explicit assumption for administrative expenses was adopted as a component of the actuarial contribution rate and was set to 0.16% of pay.
- Mortality assumptions for non-disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 General Members (Above Median) Mortality Tables (100% of male rates, 95% female rates), set back one-year, projected generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75% of ultimate rates.
- Mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table (static).
- Retirement rates changed to better fit the observed experience.
- Termination rates for males changed to better fit the observed experience.
- The assumed retirement age for deferred vested members was increased from 62 to 64.

1/1/2017 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- Covered payroll growth assumption decreased from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- Salary increase assumption decreased by 0.50% at each age.
- Mortality assumptions changed to reflect recent mortality experience and future projected improvements.
- Retirement rates changed to better fit the observed experience.
- Termination rates changed to better fit the observed experience.
- Disability rates changed to better fit the observed experience.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions.

The Plan is funded with contribution amounts from the State which are actuarially determined to fund the Service Annuity benefit. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported for the most recent Measurement Date, June 30, 2023 (based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation).

Actuarial cost method Entry age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period Range from 14 to 28 years (Single Equivalent

Amortization Period is 5 years)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price inflation 2.55 percent

Wage Inflation 3.05 percent

Salary increases, including wage

inflation

3.05 to 13.05 percent

Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including

inflation

7.20 percent

Cost-of-living Adjustments

None

State of Nebraska (dollars expressed in thousands)

Omaha School Employees

Changes of benefit and funding terms: The following changes to the plan provisions were made by the Nebraska Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of September 1 (January 1 starting in 2017) listed below:

- 2022: The 2021 session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted Legislative Bill 147 (LB 147), which modified the eligibility requirements to participate in the System. Employees who are contracted for less than 30 hours per week are eligible to participate in the System if they average more than 30 hours per week during any three calendar months of a fiscal year. No census data was received to allow quantification of the impact of LB 147 on the January 1, 2022 valuation.
- 2018: The 2017 session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted Legislative Bill 415 (LB 415), which changed the retirement provisions for members hired on or after July 1, 2018 to match the School Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska. Retirement eligibility for members hired on or after July 1, 2018 is set at age 60 with 85 points (age plus service) or age 60 with five years of service. Benefits are unreduced at age 60 with 85 points. Early retirement eligibility is age 60 with five years of service. No medical COLA is provided for members hired on or after July 1, 2018.

The 2018 Session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted Legislative Bill 1005 (LB 1005), which states that the School District must contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially required contribution rate provided in the most recent valuation report.

- 2017: The 2016 session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted Legislative Bill 447 (LB 447), which changed the retirement provisions for members hired on or after July 1, 2016 to match the School Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska. Retirement eligibility for members hired on or after July 1, 2016 is set at 35 years of service, age 55 with 85 points (age plus service) or age 60 with five years of service. Benefits are unreduced with 35 years of service or at age 55 with 85 points. Early retirement eligibility is age 60 with five years of service. No medical COLA is provided for members hired on or after July 1, 2016.
- 2013: The 2013 session of the Nebraska Legislature enacted Legislative Bill 553 (LB 553), which increased the Member's contribution rate from 9.30% of pay to 9.78% of pay. The School District's contribution rate is equal to 101% of the employee contribution rate so the District's contribution rate increased from 9.3930% of pay to 9.8778% of pay. The State contribution rate also increased permanently from 1.00% (plus \$973,301) to 2.00% of payroll, effective July 1, 2014. LB 553 also created a new benefit structure for members hired on or after July 1, 2013 with the same benefit structure as pre-July 1, 2013 hires except annual cost of living adjustments are the lesser of 1.00% or CPI and final average compensation is defined as 1/60 of the total compensation received during the five fiscal years of highest compensation.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

1/1/2023 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.40% to 7.30%.
- The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.70% to 2.60%.
- The assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions was lowered from 2.70% to 2.60%.
- The general wage increase assumption was lowered from 3.20% to 3.10%.

1/1/2022 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.40%.
- The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.70%.
- The assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions was lowered from 2.75% to 2.70%.
- The general wage increase assumption was lowered from 3.25% to 3.20%.
- The mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 General Members (Median) Mortality Tables with generational mortality improvements modeled using the NPERS projection scale. No generational mortality improvement is reflected for disabled members.
- Retirement rates were modified for both Certificated and Classified employees.
- Termination rates were modified for both Certificated and Classified employees.
- The probability of a vested member electing a refund upon termination was adjusted for both Certificated and Classified members and is now based on years of service.
- The active member marriage assumption was reduced from 100% to 85%.
- The salary increase assumption was changed to reflect the lower general wage inflation, and the merit

State of Nebraska (dollars expressed in thousands)

salary scale was adjusted to better reflect observed experience.

- An explicit assumption for administrative expenses was adopted as a component of the actuarial contribution rate and was set to 0.24% of pay.
- The amortization period for future amortization bases was reduced from 30 to 25 years.

1/1/2019 valuation:

• The amortization of the UAAL was changed to reset the legacy UAAL over a 30-year period beginning on January 1, 2019. New layers of UAAL that occur in the future are also amortized over a 30-year period beginning on the valuation date.

1/1/2017 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- The inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The general wage increase assumption was lowered from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- The mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with a one-year age set forward for males and a one-year age setback for females. Generational mortality improvements are modeled using the MP-2016 scale.
- Retirement rates were modified for both Certificated and Classified employees.
- The probability of electing a refund at termination was modified for Classified employees.
- Termination rates for Certificated employees were changed to be the same regardless of gender, and are purely service-based for both Certificated and Classified employees.
- The salary increase assumption was changed to a service-based assumption for both Certificated and Classified employees.
- The amortization of the UAAL was changed to a "layered" approach with new pieces of UAAL amortized over a 25-year period beginning on the valuation date. The legacy UAAL continues to be amortized on its current schedule.
- The valuation date changed from September 1 to January 1.

9/1/2013 valuation:

- The one-year age set forward in mortality rates for active male employees was eliminated.
- Classified members' retirement rates were adjusted.
- Vested Certificated members' assumption to elect a refund of contributions was adjusted at certain ages.
- The assumed interest rate credited on member contribution accounts was lowered from 7.00% to 3.00%.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions.

The System is funded by statutory contribution rates for members, the School District and the State of Nebraska. If the statutory contribution rate is less than the Actuarially Determined Contribution, the School District will contribute the difference. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* are calculated as of the valuation date that falls within the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported for the most recent Measurement Date, December 31, 2022 (based on the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation).

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period Layered bases with the Legacy base amortized over a closed 30-year period

beginning January 1, 2019. Subsequent bases established prior to January 1, 2022 are amortized over a closed 30-year period beginning on the valuation date. All bases established on or after January 1, 2022 are amortized over a

closed 25-year period beginning on the valuation date.

Asset valuation method Market related smoothed value

Price inflation 2.70 percent

Salary increases, including wage 3.20 to 6.60 percent

inflation

Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including inflation

7.40 percent

Cost-of-living adjustments

1.50 percent for those who became OSERS members prior to July 1, 2013. 1.00 percent for those who became OSERS members on or after July 1, 2013. Medical COLA of \$10/month for each year retired (max \$250/month), for those who became OSERS members prior to July 1, 2016.

State of Nebraska (dollars expressed in thousands)

State Patrol

Changes of benefit and funding terms: The following changes to the plan provisions were made by the Nebraska Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of July 1 listed below:

- 2021: Legislative Bill 17 (LB 17), which was passed by the 2021 Nebraska Legislature, changed the amortization period for amortization bases established on or after July 1, 2021 from 30 to 25 years. If the UAAL is less than or equal to zero, then all prior amortization bases are considered fully funded and the UAAL is reinitialized and amortized over a 25-year period as of the actuarial valuation date.
- 2017: The 2017 Legislature passed LB 415, which grants the PERB the authority to set the actuarial assumptions used to determine the benefit amounts payable under optional forms of payment for members hired on or after July 1, 2017. Since these changes do not affect any members in the current valuation, the adopted changes have no impact on the valuation results.
- 2016: Legislative Bill 467 (LB 467) created a new tier of State Patrol members that are employed on or after July 1, 2016. This new tier includes changes to benefits and contributions as follows:
 - Member and employer contributions are increased from 16% of pay to 17% of pay.
 - Compensation no longer includes compensation for unused sick leave, unused vacation leave, unused holiday compensatory time, unused compensatory time, or any other type of unused leave, compensatory time, or similar benefits, converted to cash payments.
 - Final average salary moves from the highest three 12-month periods to the highest five 12-month periods. During the five year period, the member's compensation for the preceding plan year is capped at an eight percent increase.
 - The automatic COLA is capped at 1.0% instead of 2.5%. However, a 1.5% discretionary COLA may be granted in addition to the automatic COLA if certain criteria are met.
 - The DROP program is eliminated.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

7/1/2023 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.55% to 2.45%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.20% to 7.10%.
- Covered payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.05% to 2.95%.
- General wage inflation decreased from 3.05% to 2.95%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.05% for Tier 1 members.

7/1/2022 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.65% to 2.55%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- Covered payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.15% to 3.05%.
- General wage inflation decreased from 3.15% to 3.05%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.10% for Tier 1 members.

7/1/2021 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.65%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.50% to 7.30%.
- Covered payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- General wage inflation decreased from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- Salary merit increases were adjusted to better reflect observed experience.
- Interest on employee contribution balances decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.15% for Tier 1 members.
- An explicit assumption for administrative expenses was adopted as a component of the actuarial contribution rate and was set to 0.26% of pay.
- Mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 General Members (Above Median)
 Mortality Tables (100% of male rates, 95% female rates), set back one-year, projected generationally using MP2019 modified to 75% of ultimate rates.
- Mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table (static).

• Retirement rates changed to better fit the observed experience.

7/1/2017 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- Covered payroll growth assumption decreased from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- Salary increase assumption decreased by 0.50% at each age.
- Interest on employee contribution balances decreased from 4.25% to 3.00%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased from 2.50% to 2.25% for members hired before July 1, 2016.
- Mortality assumptions changed to reflect recent mortality experience and future projected improvements.
- Termination rates changed to better fit the observed experience.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions.

The Plan is funded by statutory contribution rates for members and the employer (State of Nebraska). State Statutes require the State of Nebraska to make additional contributions if the regular, payroll-related contributions are insufficient to meet the actuarial required contribution for the year. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported for the most recent Measurement Date, June 30, 2023 (based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation).

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
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Amortized method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period Range from 14 to 28 years (Single Equivalent

Amortization Period is 16 years)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price inflation 2.55 percent

Wage Inflation 3.05 percent

Salary increases, including wage

inflation

3.05 to 8.55 percent

Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including

price inflation

7.20 percent

Cost-of-living adjustment 2.10% per annum, compounded annually for Tier 1 members, 1.00% per annum,

compounded annually for Tier 2 members.

State of Nebraska (dollars expressed in thousands)

Judges

Changes of benefit and funding terms: The following changes to the plan provisions were made by the Nebraska Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of July 1 listed below:

- 2021: LB 17, which was passed by the 2021 Nebraska Legislature, provided for an increase in the amount of court fees directed to fund the System, beginning in FY 2022 with further scheduled increases over a five-year period. The bill also authorized a payroll-related contribution from the state, beginning July 1, 2023 for the plan year ended June 30, 2023. The payroll-related contribution can be no greater than 5% of total annual compensation, based on the total member compensation reported in the most recent actuarial valuation. If the funded ratio is equal to or greater than 100% for two consecutive years, the actuary must assess whether the state contribution rate should be adjusted and make a recommendation to the Board in the annual actuarial valuation report. If the state contribution rate has been adjusted to less than 5% and the funded ratio is below 100% for two consecutive years, the actuary must assess whether the state contribution rate should be adjusted (not greater than 5%) and make a recommendation to the Board. LB 17 also changed the amortization period for amortization bases established on or after July 1, 2021 from 30 to 25 years. If the UAAL is less than or equal to zero, then all prior amortization bases are considered fully funded and the UAAL is reinitialized and amortized over a 25-year period as of the actuarial valuation date.
- 2017: LB 415, which was passed by the 2017 Nebraska Legislature, made changes to the benefit structure for judges who become members on or after July 1, 2017 by granting the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) the authority to set the actuarial assumptions used to determine the benefit amounts payable under optional forms of payment.
- 2015: LB 468, which was passed by the 2015 Nebraska Legislature, made changes to the benefit structure for judges who become members on or after July 1, 2015 including the calculation of final average salary based on the highest 5 years rather than the highest 3 years of salary and a cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) of 1% rather than 2.5%. The bill also provided for a supplemental COLA, to be granted at the Board's discretion, up to an additional 1.5% if the System is more than 100% funded. In addition, the member contribution rate for those hired on or after July 1, 2015 was increased to 10% of pay. LB 468 also increased the amount of court fees directed to fund the Judges Retirement System with the increases phased-in over two years. Ultimately, in fiscal year 2018 the additional funding is estimated to be \$1.3 million. Due to the valuation date of July 1, 2015, the change to the benefit structure had no impact on the valuation results.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

7/1/2023 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.55% to 2.45%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.20% to 7.10%.
- General wage growth decreased from 3.05% to 2.95%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 3.05% to 2.95%.
- Salary increases were lowered from a flat 3.30% to 3.20%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.05% for Tier 1 members.

7/1/2022 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.65% to 2.55%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- General wage growth decreased from 3.15% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 3.15% to 3.05%.
- Salary increases were lowered from a flat 3.40% to 3.30%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.10% for Tier 1 members.

7/1/2021 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.65%.
- Long-term investment return deceased from 7.50% to 7.30%.
- General wage growth decreased from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- Payroll growth decreased from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- Salary increases were lowered from a flat 3.50% to 3.40%.
- Interest on employee contribution balances decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.15% for Tier 1 members.
- An explicit assumption for administrative expenses was adopted as a component of the actuarial contribution rate and was set to 0.31% of pay.

• Mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 General Members (Above Median) Mortality Tables (100% of male rates, 95% female rates), set back one-year, projected generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75% of ultimate rates.

- Mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed to the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table (static).
- Retirement rates changed to better fit the observed experience.

7/1/2020 valuation:

• Court fees for fiscal year 2021 are assumed to be 85% of actual fiscal year 2020 court fees. This assumption had no impact on the TPL.

7/1/2017 valuation:

- Price inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- Long-term investment return decreased from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- General wage growth decreased from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- Salary increase assumption decreased by 0.50% at each age.
- Interest on employee contribution balances decreased from 4.25% to 3.00%.
- Cost of living adjustment assumption decreased to 2.25% for Tier 1 members.
- Mortality assumptions changed to reflect recent mortality experience and future projected improvements.
- Retirement rates changed to better fit the observed experience.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions.

The Plan is funded with contribution rates that vary by date of hire and service for members, variable court fees as well as contributions from the State of Nebraska that cover the remaining required amounts, if necessary. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the *Schedule of Employer Contributions* are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported for the most recent fiscal year, June 30, 2023 (based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation).

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Norn

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.55 percent

Wage Inflation 3.05 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.30 percent

Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including

inflation

7.20 percent

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.10% per annum, compounded annually for Tier 1 members, 1.00% per annum,

compounded annually for Tier 2 members.

State Employees

Changes of benefit and funding terms: The following changes to the plan provisions were made by the Nebraska Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of January 1 listed below:

- 2023: The Board granted a dividend of 7.50% in 2022 that was first reflected in the January 1, 2023 valuation.
- 2022: The Board granted a dividend of 5.25% in 2021 that was first reflected in the January 1, 2022 valuation.
- 2021: The Board granted a dividend of 3.00% in 2020 that was first reflected in the January 1, 2021 valuation.
- 2019: The Board granted a dividend of 5.46% in 2018 that was first reflected in the January 1, 2019 valuation.
- 2018: The Board granted a dividend of 3.07% in 2017 that was first reflected in the January 1, 2018 valuation.
- 2016: The Board granted a dividend of 4.53% in 2015 that was first reflected in the January 1, 2016 valuation.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

1/1/2023 valuation:

- Price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.55% to 2.45%.
- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.20% to 7.10%.
- Interest crediting rate on Cash Balance accounts decreased from 6.10% to 6.05%.
- General wage inflation was lowered from 3.05% to 2.95%.

1/1/2022 valuation:

- Price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.65% to 2.55%.
- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.30% to 7.20%.
- Interest crediting rate on Cash Balance accounts decreased from 6.15% to 6.10%.
- General wage inflation was lowered from 3.15% to 3.05%.

1/1/2021 valuation:

- Price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.65%.
- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.30%.
- Interest crediting rate on Cash Balance accounts decreased from 6.25% to 6.15%.
- General wage inflation was lowered from 3.50% to 3.15%.
- Salary merit increases were adjusted to better reflect observed experience.
- An explicit assumption for administrative expenses was adopted as a component of the actuarial contribution rate and was set to 0.21% of pay.
- Retirement rates were adjusted to better reflect observed experience.
- Termination rates were adjusted to better reflect observed experience.
- Mortality assumptions were changed to the Pub-2010 General Members (above Median) Mortality Tables (100% of
 male rate for males, 95% of female rates for females), set back one year, projected generationally using MP-2019
 modified to 75% of the ultimate rates.

1/1/2018 valuation:

- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- Price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- General wage growth was lowered from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- Covered payroll growth assumption decreased from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- Individual salary increase assumption was lowered by 0.50% in order to remain consistent with the general wage growth assumption.
- Assumed cash balance interest crediting rate was lowered from 6.75% to 6.25%.
- Mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Table, with adjustments made to better
 reflect observed experience. Generational mortality improvements are modeled using a System-specific projection
 scale.
- Retirement rates were adjusted to better reflect observed experience.
- Termination rates were changed to a service-based assumption.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The Plan is funded with fixed contribution rates for both members and the State of Nebraska. If such contributions are less than the Actuarially Determined Contribution, the State makes an additional contribution. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the plan year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported for the most recent plan year, January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 (based on the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation).

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
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Amortization method	Level	l do	llar	amount,	closed
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Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price inflation 2.55 percent

Wage inflation 3.05 percent

Salary increases, including wage

Inflation

3.05 to 9.40 percent

Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including

price inflation

7.20 percent

Interest crediting rate, including

dividends

6.10 percent

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)

STATE OF NEBRASKA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Reporting Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$1,606	\$1,484	\$912	\$805	\$975	\$1,042
Interest	546	508	530	549	533	438
Change of benefit terms		321	-	-	(456)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,156	-	1,265	-	2,150	-
Changes of assumptions	609	1,595	5,958	652	(2,594)	(695)
Estimated benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,867)	(1,606)	(1,177)	(1,127)	(1,157)	(1,218)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$2,050	\$2,302	\$7,488	\$879	(\$549)	(\$433)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$24,606	\$22,304	\$14,816	\$13,937	\$14,486	\$14,919
Total OPEB Liability – ending (a)	\$26,656	\$24,606	\$22,304	\$14,816	\$13,937	\$14,486
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Estimated contributions	\$1,867	\$1,606	\$1,117	\$1,127	\$1,157	\$1,218
Estimated benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,867)	(1,606)	(1,117)	(1,127)	(1,157)	(1,218)
Net OPEB Liability – ending (a) – (b)	26,656	24,606	22,304	14,816	13,937	14,486
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Plan is not pre-funded and therefore there are no assets accumulated in a trust compliant with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement 75.

The following information is provided for the actuarial valuation of liabilities based on data as of June 30, 2022.

Changes of benefit and funding terms:

6/30/2021 valuation:

- There was a one-month premium holiday for December 2021.
- During fiscal year 2023, the State will make a deposit of \$500 to the HSA/FSA account of every retiree.

6/30/2020 valuation:

• Effective July 1, 2019, two DPC (Direct Primary Care) plans were added. Since enrollment is very low for these plans, their impact on the costs was considered negligible.

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

6/30/2022 valuation:

- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- The actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated. The new factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active vs retired) from Segal's claims data warehouse.
- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative cost trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- The discount rate was updated from 2.16% to 3.54%.

6/30/2021 valuation:

- Trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations
- The discount rate was updated from 2.21% to 2.16%

6/30/2020 valuation:

- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative expense trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- Spousal age difference for future female retirees was lowered from three years to two years.
- Plan participation rate for future retirees was raised from 15% to 20%.
- The impact of the ACA excise tax was removed, as the tax has been repealed.
- Retirement, turnover, and mortality assumptions were updated to match the most recent NPERS Cash Balance Benefit Fund valuation.
- The discount rate was updated from 3.50% to 2.21%.

6/30/2019 valuation:

- Medical, prescription drug, and administrative expense trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience.
- The discount rate was updated from 3.87% to 3.50%.

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined liabilities: The Plan is funded by premiums charged to retirees and their dependents. Following are actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the employer's liability for the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Data Detailed census data, premium data and/or claim experience, and summary plan

descriptions for OPEB were provided by the employer.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay

Asset valuation method N/A

Measurement date June 30, 2022

See independent auditor's report

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2022

Discount rate 3.54% - The discount rate is reset each year based on the rates of return on high quality

20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds.

Inflation 3.15%

Salary increases Service-based table, decreasing from 9.5% to ultimate of 3.15% over 30 years

Mortality rates:

Pre-retirement healthy Pub-2010 General Members (Above Median) Employee Mortality Table (100% of male

rates, 95% of female rates), both male and female rates set back one year, projected

generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75% of the ultimate rates.

Post-retirement healthy Pub-2010 General Members (Above Median) Retiree Mortality Table (100% of male

rates, 95% of female rates), both male and female rates set back one year, projected

generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75% of the ultimate rates.

Contingent Survivor Pub-2010 General Members (Above Median) Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (100%)

of male rates, 95% of female rates), both male and female rates set back one year, projected generationally using MP-2019 modified to 75% of the ultimate rates.

Termination rates before retirement Service-based table, decreasing from 30.00% for less than one year of service to 2.00%

for twenty-five or more years of service. The termination rates were based on historical and current demographic data, adjusted to reflect economic conditions of the

area and estimated future experience and professional judgment.

Actives' retirement rates Graduated rates by retirement age after five years of service: age 55-58, 5%; age 59-

61, 6%; age 62, 10%; age 63-64, 12%; age 65, 100%. Retirement rate at age 65 was set at

100%, as benefits under this plan cease at age 65.

Dependents Demographic data was available for spouses of current retirees. For future retirees, male

retirees were assumed to be three years older than female spouses, and female retirees

were assumed to be two years younger than male spouses.

Participation and coverage election 20% of employees eligible to retire and receive postretirement coverage were assumed to

elect medical and prescription drug coverage. 25% were assumed to cover a spouse.

Persistency 100% are assumed to remain covered until age 65.

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medical 6.00% decreasing by 0.25% for 6 years to an ultimate of 4.50% Prescription drug 7.50% decreasing by 0.25% for 12 years to an ultimate of 4.50%

Administrative costs 3.00%

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Licensing and Regulation. This fund accounts for all activities of agencies, boards, and commissions whose primary function is licensing individuals and regulating industry and professions. This includes a diverse group of professions such as abstracters, medical professions, barbers, engineers, architects and accountants.

Economic Development. This fund accounts for activities to develop and promote the growth of industry, agriculture, commerce and tourism, and utilization of resources within Nebraska.

Airport Development. This fund accounts for the activities relating to aircraft fuels tax, which is administered by the Department of Transportation for the support and maintenance of public airports.

Game and Parks. This fund accounts for the activities related to the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, which is responsible for the development and preservation of the fish and wildlife resources of Nebraska, and operation and administration of the State park system.

Environmental Quality. This fund accounts for the activities related to the Department of Environment and Energy, which is responsible for the protection of Nebraska's air, land, and water resources.

Energy Conservation. This fund accounts for activities relating to the oil and gas severance taxes as well as energy conservation and development activities. The Department of Environment and Energy is responsible for providing technical assistance on energy conservation and development, and administering and distributing federal funds provided to the State in the area of energy efficiency.

Other Special Revenue. This fund accounts for various other revenues that must be used for specific purposes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for construction of buildings financed with tax dollars.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Aeronautics Trust Fund. This fund receives proceeds from the sale of state-owned airfields. Investment income is used to pay for expenses of the Department of Transportation.

Nebraska Veterans' Aid Fund. This fund accounts for the investment activity of a General Fund contribution made in a prior year. Earnings on the investment are used to provide emergency financial assistance to eligible veterans and dependents.

Cultural Preservation Endowment Fund. This fund receives monies appropriated or transferred by the Legislature. This fund is under the control of the Nebraska Arts Council, which is a part of the primary government. Income on these funds is used for administration of the Council.

Agriculture Endowment Fund. This fund receives the proceeds of sales of land and investments endowed to the State for the benefit of the University's Agriculture College by the Federal Government. This fund is under the control of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds, which is a part of the primary government. Income from this fund is used for support and maintenance of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Other Permanent Funds. Normal School Endowment, Permanent Endowment, Nebraska Environmental Endowment, and Miscellaneous Permanent Trust.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)				
	SPECIAL	CAPITAL	PERMANENT	
	REVENUE	PROJECTS	FUNDS	TOTALS
Assets	¢ 99.422	r 40.400	ф 2.0 7 0	¢ 141.400
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 88,423	\$ 49,188	\$ 3,878	\$ 141,489
Cash on Deposit with Fiscal Agents	8,026	-	-	8,026
Investments	990,956	410,369	84,317	1,485,642
Securities Lending Collateral	41,236	17,076	743	59,055
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Taxes	8,851	-	-	8,851
Due from Federal Government	1,421	-	-	1,421
Loans	387,527	-	-	387,527
Leases	1,000	-	-	1,000
Other	19,746	3,033	5,624	28,403
Due from Other Funds	33,225	-	-	33,225
Inventories	2,735	-	-	2,735
Prepaid Items	398	-	-	398
Other	4	-	-	4
Total Assets	\$ 1,583,548	\$ 479,666	\$ 94,562	\$ 2,157,776
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:	ф <u>го</u> 200	A 7 5 4 0	0.044	ф 7 0 500
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 58,020	\$ 7,546	\$ 8,014	\$ 73,580
Deposits	1,107	-	-	1,107
Due to Other Funds	95,952			95,952
Obligations under Securities Lending	41,236	17,076	743	59,055
Unearned Revenue	225_	_ _	_ _	225
Total Liabilities	196,540	24,622	8,757	229,919
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Revenues not yet available	969	-	-	969
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories and Prepaid Items	3,133	-	-	3,133
Endowment Principal	-	-	34,477	34,477
Restricted for:				
Education	38,553	-	4,513	43,066
Health and Social Services	2,670	_	47,680	50,350
Conservation of Natural Resources	794,693	-	116	794,809
Transportation	26,081	_	-	26,081
Licensing and Regulation	215,316	_	_	215,316
Economic Development	85,026	_	_	85,026
Public Safety	55,229	_	_	55,229
Culture – Recreation	38,621			38,621
Other Purposes	53,315	_	178	53,493
Committed to:	33,313	-	170	33,493
		455.044		455.044
Other Purposes	-	455,044	-	455,044
Assigned to:	700			700
Education	798	-	-	798
Health and Social Services	799	-	-	799
Conservation of Natural Resources	156	-	-	156
Licensing and Regulation	65,822	-	-	65,822
Economic Development	28	-	-	28
Public Safety	3,752	-	-	3,752
Culture – Recreation	92	-	-	92
Other Purposes	1,955	-	-	1,955
Unassigned			(1,159)	(1,159)
Total Fund Balances	1,386,039	455,044	85,805	1,926,888
				<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,583,548	\$ 479,666	\$ 94,562	\$ 2,157,776
Total Elabilition and Falla Dalanoos	<u>Ψ 1,000,040</u>	Ψ -110,000	Ψ 57,502	Ψ 2,101,110

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	SPECIAL	CAPITAL	PERMANENT	
	REVENUE	PROJECTS	FUNDS	TOTALS
REVENUES				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 31,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,113
Petroleum Taxes	14,097	-	-	14,097
Excise Taxes	57,585	9,163	-	66,748
Business and Franchise Taxes	39,154	-	-	39,154
Other Taxes	3,826	-	-	3,826
Federal Grants and Contracts	6,169	-	-	6,169
Licenses, Fees and Permits	195,731	-	-	195,731
Charges for Services	57,892	-	-	57,892
Investment Income	15,236	(17,028)	3,781	1,989
Rental Income	22,140	6,904	-, -	29,044
Surcharge	50,665	-	_	50,665
Other	42,679	1	90	42,770
Total Revenues	536,287	(960)	3,871	539,198
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	88,707	-	1	88,708
Conservation of Natural Resources	68,339	-	7	68,346
Culture – Recreation	48,777	-	40	48,817
Economic Development and Assistance	61,184	-	-	61,184
Education	27,172	-	147	27,319
Higher Education - Colleges and University	-	4,168	-	4,168
Health and Social Services	2,149	, <u>-</u>	1,170	3,319
Public Safety	57,123	<u>-</u>	, -	57,123
Regulation of Business and Professions	117,069	_	_	117,069
Transportation	2,029	<u>-</u>	14	2,043
Capital Projects	_,0_0	33,654	- · · · -	33,654
Debt Service:		33,03		33,33
Principal - Bonds	5,300	_	_	5,300
Interest - Bonds	126	_	_	126
Principal - Lease Financing	1,076	_	-	1,076
Interest - Lease Financing	113	_	-	1,076
	694	-	-	694
Principal - Subscription Financing		-	-	
Interest - Subscription Financing	36	27.000	4 270	36
Total Expenditures	479,894	37,822	1,379	519,095
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	56,393	(38,782)	2,492	20,103
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	133,868	356,843	1,000	491,711
Transfers Out	(67,104)	(1,931)	(195)	(69,230
Proceeds from Other Financing Arrangements	5,300	-	-	5,300
Proceeds from Capital Leases	214	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	214
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	72,278	354,912	805	427,995
Net Change in Fund Balances	128,671	316,130	3,297	448,098
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 (as restated)	1,257,368_	138,914	82,508	1,478,790
	\$ 1,386,039	\$ 455,044	-	·

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)	LICENSING AND REGULATION	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT		
Assets	NEGOE/ III OI	2212231 M2.11	DEVELOT METER		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,010	\$ 9,006	\$ 503		
Cash on Deposit with Fiscal Agents	-	-	-		
Investments	235,002	75,477	4,199		
Securities Lending Collateral	9,779	3,141	175		
Receivables, net of allowance:					
Taxes	3,005	648	133		
Due from Federal Government	-	-	-		
Loans	-	96	1,107		
Leases	-	-	414		
Other	6,075	2,764	521		
Due from Other Funds	1,842	1,452	5,037		
Inventories	103	-	_		
Prepaid Items	216	-	-		
Other	-	-	-		
Total Assets	\$ 284,032	\$ 92,584	\$ 12,089		
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 7,799	\$ 6,736	\$ 1,593		
Deposits	1,082	-	. , ,		
Due to Other Funds	4,293	3	1		
Obligations under Securities Lending	9,779	3,141	175		
Unearned Revenue		- , -	<u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities	22,953	9,880	1,769		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Revenues not yet available	_	-	411		
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and Prepaid Items	319	_	_		
Restricted for:					
Education	<u>-</u>	-	-		
Health and Social Services	<u>-</u>	_	_		
Conservation of Natural Resources	8	-	_		
Transportation	-	_	9,909		
Licensing and Regulation	194,930	_	-		
Economic Development	-	82,676	_		
Public Safety	_	-	_		
Culture – Recreation	_	_	_		
Other Purposes	_	_	_		
Assigned to:					
Education	_	_	_		
Health and Social Services	_	-	_		
Conservation of Natural Resources			- -		
Licensing and Regulation	- 65,822	- -	<u>-</u>		
Economic Development	-	28	<u>-</u>		
Public Safety	- -	_	-		
Culture – Recreation	<u>-</u>	- -	-		
Other Purposes	-	-	-		
Total Fund Balances	261,079	82,704	9.909		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Total Liabilities and Fund DaidNCES	<u>\$ 284,032</u>	<u>\$ 92,584</u>	\$ 12,089		

GAME AND PARKS			OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE	TOTALS
\$ 15,987	\$ 27,012	\$ 1,766	\$ 6,139	\$ 88,423
-			8,026	8,026
132,030	226,816	14,830	302,602	990,956
5,494	9,438	617	12,592	41,236
_	11	_	5,054	8,851
1,421	··-	_	-	1,421
-,	366,410	19,786	128	387,527
-	-	-	586	1,000
2,240	1,925	126	6,095	19,746
2,967	1,545	-	20,382	33,225
472	-	-	2,160	2,735
62	_	-	120	398
-	_	-	4	4
\$ 160,673	\$ 633,157	\$ 37,125	\$ 363,888	\$ 1,583,548
\$ 14,051	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,051	\$ 25,013	\$ 58,020
-	-	<u>-</u>	25	1,107
1,195	-	1	90,459	95,952
5,494	9,438	617	12,592	41,236
197	-	-	28	225
20,937	11,215	1,669	128,117	196,540
-	-	-	558	969
534	-	-	2,280	3,133
_	_	_	38,553	38,553
_	_	_	2,670	2,670
102,364	620,987	35,456	35,878	794,693
102,004	-	-	16,172	26,081
_	799	_	19,587	215,316
_	-	_	2,350	85,026
11	_	_	55,218	55,229
36,827	_	_	1,794	38,621
-	-	-	53,315	53,315
_	_	_	798	798
_	_	_	799	799
_	156	_	-	156
_	-	_	_	65,822
-	-	-	-	28
_	_	_	3,752	3,752
_	_	_	92	92
_	_	_	1,955	1,955
139,736	621,942	35,456	235,213	1,386,039
\$ 160,673	\$ 633,157	\$ 37,125	\$ 363,888	\$ 1,583,548

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	LICENSING AND	ECONOMIC	AIRPORT		
	REGULATION	DEVELOPMENT	DEVELOPMENT		
REVENUES		7.045	•		
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$ 7,945	\$ -		
Petroleum Taxes	11,687	521	1,558		
Excise Taxes	17,912	29,580	-		
Business and Franchise Taxes	6,084	85	-		
Other Taxes	-	-	-		
Federal Grants and Contracts	27	20	-		
Licenses, Fees and Permits	98,300	952	149		
Charges for Services	2,635	611	416		
Investment Income	1,432	4,270	181		
Rental Income	-	12	348		
Surcharge	50,665	-	-		
Other	14,256_	356_	25		
Total Revenues	202,998	44,352	2,677		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-		
Conservation of Natural Resources	-	-	-		
Culture – Recreation	-	-	-		
Economic Development and Assistance	-	60,597	-		
Education	-	-	-		
Health and Social Services	-	-	-		
Public Safety	-	-	-		
Regulation of Business and Professions	115,118	-	-		
Transportation	-	-	1,883		
Debt Service:					
Principal - Bonds	-	-	-		
Interest - Bonds	-	-	-		
Principal - Lease Financing	88	-	96		
Interest - Lease Financing	11	-	1		
Principal - Subscription Financing	123	-	-		
Interest - Subscription Financing	7	-	_		
Total Expenditures	115,347	60,597	1,980		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	87,651	(16,245)	697		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	1,021	29,550	140		
Transfers Out	(44,326)	(48)			
Proceeds from Other Financing Arrangements	(,===)	-	_		
Proceeds from Capital Leases	134_	_	_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,171)	29,502	140		
Net Change in Fund Balances	44,480	13,257	837		
ret Change in Fund Dalances	44,400	10,201	637		
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 (as restated)	216,599	69,447	9,072		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 261,079	\$ 82,704	\$ 9,909		

GAME AND PARKS					ENERGY CONSERVATION		OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE		TOTALS
\$	7,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,725	\$	31,113
	-		-		300		31		14,097
	1,309		3,127		-		5,657		57,585
	-		2,837		-		30,148		39,154
	-		-		-		3,826		3,826
	2,646		-		-		3,476		6,169
	36,424		4,947		-		54,959		195,731
	2,249		-		44		51,937		57,892
	1,446		7,128		(6)		785		15,236
	19,202		-		-		2,578		22,140
	-		-		-		-		50,665
	4,512		3,805		10		19,715		42,679
	75,231		21,844		348		188,837		536,287
	_		870		_		87,837		88,707
	48,981		14,667		310		4,381		68,339
	46,763		14,007		-		2,014		48,777
	-0,700		_		_		587		61,184
	_		_		_		27,172		27,172
	_		_		_		2,149		2,149
	-		-		-		57,123		57,123
	-		413		-		1,538		117,069
	-		413		-		146		2,029
									2,020
	-		5,300		-		-		5,300
	-		126		-		-		126
	6		-		-		886		1,076
	-		-		_		101		113
	187		-		_		384		694
	3		_		_		26		36
	95,940		21,376		310		184,344		479,894
	(20,709)		468_		38_		4,493_		56,393
	24,877		26,678		_		51,602		133,868
	(1)		(140)		_		(22,589)		(67,104)
	-		5,300		_		(22,000)		5,300
	-		-		_		80		214
	24,876		31,838				29,093		72,278
	4,167		32,306		38		33,586		128,671
	135,569		589,636		35,418		201,627		1,257,368
\$	139,736	\$	621,942	\$	35,456	\$	235,213	\$	1,386,039
<u> </u>		-		-	,	*		<u>~</u>	.,,

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)		DONALITION		IEBRASKA		CULTURAL					
	AL	RONAUTICS TRUST	`	/ETERANS' AID		RESERVATION ENDOWMENT	 GRICULTURE NDOWMENT		OTHER		TOTALS
Assets				72			 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	- 5.783	\$	3,035 58,409	\$	- 12,595	\$ 112 3,512	\$	731 4,018	\$	3,878 84,317
Securities Lending Collateral Other Receivables, net of allowance		246 36		371 4,167		79 886	22 247		25 288		743 5,624
Total Assets	\$	6,065	\$	65,982	\$	13,560	\$ 3,893	\$	5,062	\$	94,562
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Obligations under Securities Lending	\$	- 246	\$	5,931 371	\$	1,264 79	\$ 391 22	\$	428 25	\$	8,014 743
Total Liabilities Fund Balances:	_	246		6,302	_	1,343	413	_	453	_	8,757
Nonspendable: Endowment Principal Restricted for:		6,195		12,000		13,000	722		2,560		34,477
Education		-		-		-	2,758		1,755		4,513
Health and Social Services Conservation of Natural Resources		-		47,680 -		-	-		116		47,680 116
Other Purposes Unassigned		(376)		-		(783)	-		178		178 (1,159)
Total Fund Balances	_	5,819		59,680	_	12,217	3,480	_	4,609		85,805
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,065	\$	65,982	\$	13,560	\$ 3,893	\$	5,062	\$	94,562

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)		NAUTICS RUST	NEBRASKA VETERANS' AID	CULTURAL PRESERVATION ENDOWMENT	AGRICULTURE ENDOWMENT	OTHER	TOTALS
REVENUES	<u>'</u>	NOO I	AID	LINDOVVIVILIAI	LINDOWINLINI	OTTLER	TOTALS
Investment Income	\$	(104)	\$ 2,914	\$ 591	\$ 172	\$ 208	\$ 3,781
Other	•	-	-,	-	-	90	90
Total Revenues	_	(104)	2,914	591	172	298	3,871
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		-	-	-	-	1	1
Conservation of Natural Resources		-	-	-	-	7	7
Culture - Recreation		-	-	40	-	-	40
Education		-	-	-	94	53	147
Health and Social Services		-	1,170	-	-	-	1,170
Transportation		14					14
Total Expenditures		14	1,170	40	94	61	1,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(118)	1,744	551	78	237	2,492
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Transfers Out		(140)		(55)			(195)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(258)	1,744	1,496	78	237	3,297
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		6,077	57,936	10,721	3,402	4,372	82,508
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	5,819	59,680	12,217	3,480	4,609	85,805



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are maintained to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the costs of providing goods and services to the general public are financed primarily through user charges.

Lottery Fund. This fund accounts for all receipts and expenses from the operations of the State Lottery.

Excess Liability Fund. This fund accounts for the activity resulting from implementation of the Nebraska Hospital-Medical Liability Act. Revenues are primarily insurance premiums from certain health care providers and a surcharge levied on all participating health care providers in Nebraska. Expenses from the fund are used to pay judgments against participating health care providers, up to a limit of \$1,750,000 per occurrence on or before December 31, 2014 and \$2,250,000 for any occurrence after December 31, 2014.

Cornhusker State Industries. The activities of Cornhusker State Industries in the Department of Correctional Services are accounted for in this fund. One of the main activities is making furniture.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)					co	RNHUSKER		
		LOTTERY		EXCESS LIABILITY	IK	STATE IDUSTRIES		TOTALS
ASSETS		LOTTERT		LIABILIII	IIV	IDUSTRIES		IOIALO
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,076	\$	30,994	\$	2,269	\$	41,339
Receivables, net of allowance		7,094		9,459		1,118		17,671
Due from Other Funds		-		-		4,388		4,388
Inventories		-		-		7,948		7,948
Prepaid Items		395		-		-		395
Other		488				<u> </u>		488
Total Current Assets		16,053		40,453		15,723		72,229
Noncurrent Assets:								
Restricted Long-Term Deposits		2,329		-		-		2,329
Long-Term Investments		-		65,107		-		65,107
Securities Lending Collateral		-		402		-		402
Capital Assets:								
Land				-		315		315
Buildings and Equipment		727		-		19,782		20,509
Lease Asset		1,212		-		-		1,212
Subscription Asset		- (774)		-		24		24
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(771)				(10,122)		(10,893)
Total Capital Assets		1,168		- 65 500		9,999		11,167
Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	\$	3,497 19,550	<u></u>	65,509 105,962	\$	9,999 25,722	\$	79,005 151,234
Total Assets	Ψ	19,330	<u> </u>	103,902	φ	25,722	Ψ	131,234
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	10,900	\$	13,236	\$	1,099	\$	25.235
Due to Other Funds	·	4	•	-	·	18	·	22
Lease Liability		70		-		-		70
Subscription Liability		-		-		12		12
Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences		38		10,484		249		10,771
Unearned Revenue		<u> </u>		9,788		<u>-</u>		9,788
Total Current Liabilities		11,012		33,508		1,378		45,898
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Lease Liability		1,007		-		-		1,007
Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences		256		29,374		635		30,265
Obligations under Securities Lending		<u> </u>		402		-		402
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,263		29,776	-	635		31,674
Total Liabilities	\$	12,275	<u>\$</u>	63,284	\$	2,013	<u>\$</u>	77,572
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	91	\$	_	\$	9,999	\$	10.090
Restricted for:	φ	91	φ	-	φ	3,333	φ	10,090
Lottery Prizes		2,329		_		_		2,329
Unrestricted		4,855		42,678		13,710		61,243
Total Net Position	\$	7,275	\$	42,678	\$	23,709	\$	73,662
TOTAL MOLT OSITION	Ψ	1,210	Ψ	72,010	Ψ	25,105	Ψ	73,002

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)		EXCESS	CORNHUSKER STATE	
	LOTTERY	LIABILITY	INDUSTRIES	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES	-			
Charges for Services	\$ 220,130	\$ 11,216	\$ 26,247	\$ 257,593
Total Operating Revenues	220,130	11,216	26,247	257,593
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal Services	1,770	-	7,469	9,239
Services and Supplies	34,073	658	9,323	44,054
Lottery Prizes	128,952	-	-	128,952
Insurance Claims	-	18,811	-	18,811
Depreciation	153		617	770
Total Operating Expenses	164,948	19,469	17,409	201,826
Operating Income (Loss)	55,182	(8,253)	8,838	55,767
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Income	372	1,389	42	1,803
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	3		28	31
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	375	1,389	70	1,834
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	55,557	(6,864)	8,908	57,601
Transfers Out	(56,151)	-	-	(56,151)
Change in Net Position	(594)	(6,864)	8,908	1,450
NET POSITION, JULY 1 (as restated)	7,869	49,542	14,801	72,212
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 7,275	\$ 42,678	\$ 23,709	\$ 73,662

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Cash REAW PROM DEPRATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Interfund Charges 1,785 2,186 20,08	(Dollars in Thousands)		EXCESS	CORNHUSKER STATE	
Cash Received from Lustomers		LOTTERY	LIABILITY	INDUSTRIES	TOTALS
Cash Received from Interfund Charges		A 040 405	A 44.007	0.045	A 000 40 7
Cash Paid to Employees		\$ 219,495	\$ 14,387		, , .
Cash Paid to Suppliers	•	-	-		20,548
Cash Paid for Lottery Prizes		· · /	-	, , ,	(9,258)
Cash Paid for Insurance Claims		` ' '	(638)	(13,112)	(46,813)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services (275) (46) (690) (1.10 Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities (55,148) (5,419) (5,814) (5,8		(129,324)	-	-	(129,324)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities 55,048 (5,419) 1,588 51,22 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers Out		-	, , ,	-	(19,122)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: 1					(1,011)
Transfers Out		55,048_	(5,419)	1,588_	51,217
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Acquisition and Capital Acquisition and Acquisition Acquisi	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets 7	Transfers Out	(56,151)			(56,151)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets 666 2 588 68 68 7 2 42 42 42 42 42 42	Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(56,151)			(56,151)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING:				
Lease Subscription Payments (76) - (12)	Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(66)	2	(589)	(653)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (135) 2 (559) (658) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Variable of Investment Securities 1 (48,802) 2 (48,802) (48,802) (48,802) (48,802) (48,802) (50,403) (50,	Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7	-	42	49
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (135) 2 (559) (658) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of Investment Securities - (48,802) - (48,802) Proceeds from Sale of Investment Securities - 50,433 - 60,48 Interest and Dividend Income 372 1,700 36 2,1 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (866) (2,086) 1,065 (1,8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1 8,942 33,080 1,204 43,2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30 8,076 \$0,999 \$2,269 \$41,3 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: 55,182 (8,25) 8,838 \$55,7 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: 15 \$6,25 \$8,832 \$55,7 Operating Income (Loss) \$55,182 (8,25) \$8,832 \$55,7 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: 15 \$6,25 \$6,25 \$6,55 \$7,27 \$2,2	Lease / Subscription Payments	(76)	-	(12)	(88)
Financing Activities (135) 2 (559) (6 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: - (48,802) - (48,802) Proceeds from Sale of Investment Securities - 50,433 - 50,43 Proceeds from Sale of Investment Securities 372 50,430 36 2,1 Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities 372 3,331 36 3,7 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (866) (2,086) 1,065 (1,8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1 8,942 33,094 2,269 \$41,3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 3 8,076 30,994 2,269 \$41,3 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: 8,55,182 (8,253) 8,838 5,55,7 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: 153 6,617 7 Operating Income (Loss) 5,5182 (8,253) 8,838 5,57 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 153 5 (617 7 Cincrease D	Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of Investment Securities		(135)	2	(559)	(692)
Purchase of Investment Securities -				(2.2.2)	
Proceeds from Sale of Investment Securities		_	(48 802)	_	(48,802)
Interest and Dividend Income 372 1,700 36 2,1 Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities 372 3,331 36 3,7 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 8,666 (2,086) 1,065 (1,86 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1 8,942 33,080 1,204 43,22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30 8,076 30,994 2,269 34,33 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) 55,182 8,253 8,838 55,7 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation 153 - 617 7 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (635) - (507) (1,1 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - (2,877) (2,8 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - (2,877) (2,8 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - (2,31) - (2,8 (Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits 130 - (3,197) (3,1 (Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits 130 - (3,197) (3,1 (Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits 130 - (3,197) (3,1 (Increase) (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - (3,101) - (3,197) (3,1 (Increase) (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (3,101) - (3,3 (Increase) (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (3,101) - (3,3 (Increase) (Decrease) in Inventories - (3,171) - (3,3 (Increase) (Decrease) in Inventories -		_	\ ' '	_	50,433
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities 372 3,331 36 3,7 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (866) (2,086) 1,065 1,8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1 8,942 33,080 1,204 43,2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30 8,076 30,994 2,269 \$11,30 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Visual Section of Cash Activities (Company operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Visual Section operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Visual Section operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Visual Section operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Visual Section operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Visual Section operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Visual Section operating activities: Visual Section operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Visual Section operating income to net cash flows from operating activities in cash flows from operating activities flows from operating activities that affect assets and Liabilities on the rowspan="2">Visual Section operating activities that affect assets and Liabilities on the rowspan="2">Visual Section operating activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payment		372		36	2,108
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Cash Equivalents (1.866) (2.086) (2.086) (1.065) (1.866) (2.086) (1.065) (1.866) (2.086) (1.006) (1					3,739
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1 8,942 33,080 1,204 43,22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30 \$ 8,076 \$ 30,994 \$ 2,269 \$ 41,33 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 55,182 (8,253) \$ 8,838 \$ 55,7 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: 55,182 (8,253) \$ 8,838 \$ 55,7 Depreciation 153 5 617 7 7 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 153 5 617 7 7 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 153 5 (507) 11,1 1 (10crease) Decrease in Receivables 6635) 5 (507) 11,1 1 (10crease) Decrease in Receivables 2 6 (507) 11,1 (10crease) Decrease in Prepaid Items 2 3 1 2 2 (2,877) (2,8 1 2 1 2 1 1 3 1	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	•	` ,	· · · /		(1,887)
### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation 153 - 617 77 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (635) - (507) (1,1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1	8,942	33,080_	1,204_	43,226
PLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	\$ 8,076	\$ 30,994	\$ 2,269	\$ 41,339
Operating Income (Loss) \$ 55,182 \$ (8,253) \$ 8,838 \$ 55,77 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:					
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation 153 - 617 7 Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (635) - (507) (1,1) (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds - (2,877) (2,8) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - (3,197) (3,1) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories (233) - (3,197) (3,1) (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items (233) - (3,2) (1,2) (Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits 130 - (3,2) (1,2) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 471 (26) (1,248) (8) Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds (20) (1) (38) (1,248) Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (310) - (3,2) Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (310) - (3,2) Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - (3,171) - (3,2) Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - (3,171) - (3,2) Total adjustments (134) (2,834) (7,250) (4,5) NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (55,048) (5,419) (1,588) (5,419) NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets (3,416) - (416) - (446)	FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Flows from operating activities: Depreciation 153 - 617 7	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 55,182	\$ (8,253)	\$ 8,838	\$ 55,767
Depreciation	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables	flows from operating activities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables (635) - (507) (1,1 (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds - - - (2,877) (2,8 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - - - (3,197) (3,1 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items (233) - - - (2 (Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits 130 - - - 1 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - - (26) (1,248) (8 Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds (20) (1) (38) (0 Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (310) - - (3 Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - (310) - - 3,171 - 3,1 Total adjustments (134) 2,834 (7,250) (4,5 NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 55,048 \$ (5,419) \$ 1,588 \$ 51,2 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. - \$ -		153	-	617	770
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables (635) - (507) (1,1 (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds - - - (2,877) (2,8 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - - - (3,197) (3,1 (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items (233) - - - (2 (Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits 130 - - - 1 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - - (26) (1,248) (8 Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds (20) (1) (38) (0 Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (310) - - (3 Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - (310) - - 3,171 - 3,1 Total adjustments (134) 2,834 (7,250) (4,5 NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 55,048 \$ (5,419) \$ 1,588 \$ 51,2 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. - \$ -	Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds - - (2,877) (2,8877) (2,8877) (2,8877) (2,8877) (2,8877) (2,8877) (2,8877) (2,8877) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (3,197) (2,882) (2,892) (1,248) (1,24		(635)	-	(507)	(1,142)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories - - (3,197) (2,192) (10,19		-	-	(2,877)	(2,877)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items (233) - - (223) (Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits 130 - - 1 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 3130 - - - 1 and Accrued Liabilities 471 (26) (1,248) (8 Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds (20) (1) (38) (Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (310) - - (3 Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - 3,171 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - 3,1 - - 3,1 - - 3,1 - - 3,1 - - - 3,1 - - - - - - - - -<	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	-	-	(3,197)	(3,197)
(Increase) Decrease in Long-Term Deposits 130 - - 11 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 471 (26) (1,248) (8 Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds (20) (1) (38) (Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds (20) (1) (38) (Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - (310) - (3 Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - 3,171 - 3,17 - 5,5,04 \$,5,419 \$,5,848 \$,51,28 \$,51,28 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,22 \$,	(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(233)	_	-	(233)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 471 (26) (1,248) (8 Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds (20) (1) (38) (38) Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (310) - (3 Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - 3,171 - 3,1 Total adjustments (134) 2,834 (7,250) (4,5) NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 55,048 \$ (5,419) \$ 1,588 \$ 51,2 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets \$ - \$ - \$ 24 \$ Change in Fair Value of Investments - (416) - (445)		, ,	_	_	130
and Accrued Liabilities 471 (26) (1,248) (8 Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds (20) (1) (38) (1) Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable - (310) - (3 Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue - 3,171 - 3,1 Total adjustments (134) 2,834 (7,250) (4,5) NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 55,048 \$ (5,419) \$ 1,588 \$ 51,2 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets \$ - \$ - \$ 24 \$ Change in Fair Value of Investments (416) (446)					
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease	,	∆ 71	(26)	(1 248)	(803)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Jain) Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Jain) Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Jain) Increa					(59)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Total adjustments (134) NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 55,048 \$ (5,419) NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets Change in Fair Value of Investments - 3,171 - 3,17 - 3,171 - 3,17 - 3,10 - 3,1		(20)		(50)	(310)
Total adjustments (134) 2,834 (7,250) (4,5 NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 55,048 \$ (5,419) \$ 1,588 \$ 51,2 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets \$ - \$ - \$ 24 \$ Change in Fair Value of Investments	, ,	-		-	3,171
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 55,048 \$ (5,419) \$ 1,588 \$ 51,2 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets \$ - \$ - \$ 24 \$ Change in Fair Value of Investments - (416) - (4	,	(124)		(7.250)	
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets Change in Fair Value of Investments **The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: **The following noncash tra	,				(4,550) \$ 51,217
Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets Change in Fair Value of Investments * - \$ - \$ 24 \$ \$ (416) (416) (416)	NET GROTT EGWOT ROM OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	Ψ 00,040	ψ (0,410)	<u> </u>	Ψ 01,211
assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets Change in Fair Value of Investments * - \$ - \$ 24 \$ \$ (416) (416)	NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:				
assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments. The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets Change in Fair Value of Investments Subscription Assets - \$ - \$ 24 \$ \$ (416)	Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect				
The following noncash transactions occurred during the year: New Subscription Assets Change in Fair Value of Investments Subscription Assets Subscriptio					
New Subscription Assets \$ - \$ - \$ 24 \$ Change in Fair Value of Investments (416) (4					
Change in Fair Value of Investments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 24
<u> </u>		· -		Ψ	(416)
T-4-1 No to To	-				
lotal Noncash Transactions (416)24(3	Total Noncash Transactions		(416)	24	(392)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the operations of State agencies that provide goods and services to other departments or agencies within State government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The State has the following internal service funds:

Buildings and Grounds. The activities of Administrative Services, State Building Division, for space rental, office and storage, and operating the parking areas are accounted for in this fund.

General Services. This fund accounts for the operations of central services provided by the Administrative Services, Materiel Division. These operations are the central mailroom, printing, central stores, purchasing services, surplus State property, and other miscellaneous office services.

Office of the CIO. This fund accounts for the activities of the central communications network and central data processing operations maintained by Administrative Services, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Transportation Services Bureau. This fund accounts for the operations of the central motor pool, which is under Administrative Services, Transportation Services Bureau.

Risk Management. The activities of Administrative Services, Division of Risk Management, which include workers' compensation and general liability claims, and of the State Employees Insurance Fund, which include life and health insurance programs, are accounted for in this fund.

Accounting Services. The accounting operations maintained by Administrative Services, State Accounting Division, are accounted for in this fund.

Other Internal Service Funds. This fund accounts for the micrographics services and warehousing of records by the Records Management Division of the Secretary of State, the activities of the Investment Council, and the temporary employee pool maintained by Administrative Services, Division of State Personnel.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)	BUILDINGS		
	AND	GENERAL	OFFICE OF
	GROUNDS	SERVICES	THE CIO
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	4 7.000	0.040	Φ 44.707
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,838	\$ 6,812	\$ 44,737
Receivables, net of allowance:	00	407	F07
Accounts	98	137	587
Accrued Interest	67	45	277
Due from Other Funds	327	1,906	26,409
Inventories	1,954	723	31
Prepaid Items	1,737	537	70.044
Total Current Assets	12,021	10,160	72,041
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Construction in Progress	-		78
Buildings and Equipment	4,075	6,368	98,751
Lease Asset	-	507	1,138
Subscription Asset	301	9	3,582
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,219)	(4,863)	(80,140)
Total Capital Assets	1,157_	2,021_	23,409
Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,178</u>	<u>\$ 12,181</u>	\$ 95,450
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Certificates of Participation Lease Liability	\$ 2,149 8 -	\$ 4,428 1 65 135	\$ 10,253 6 12,000 67
Subscription Liability	84	4	1,215
Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences	134	52	571
Unearned Revenue	1	-	1
Total Current Liabilities	2,376	4,685	24,113
Noncurrent Liabilities: Certificates of Participation Lease Liability Subscription Liability Claims, Judgments and Compensated Absences	- 104 803 907	135 170 - 338	21,020 946 727 3,661
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 3,283	643 5,328	26,354 50,467
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 969	\$ 1,512	\$ (12,566)
Unrestricted	8,926_	5,341_	57,549
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 9,895</u>	\$ 6,853	\$ 44,983

SPORTATION ERVICES	RISK MANAGEMENT	ACCOUNTING SERVICES	OTHER INTERNAL SERVICE	TOTALS
\$ 2,921	\$ 92,403	\$ 3,522	\$ 9,174	\$ 167,407
045	40.000		0.004	40.500
215	16,222	- 	2,331	19,590
19	678	75	55	1,216
415	4,987	-	1,241	35,285
-	-	-	-	2,708
			12	2,286
3,570	114,290	3,597	12,813	228,492
-	-			78
24,062	-	1,748	956	135,960
-	-		5,967	7,612
-	90	743	132	4,857
(14,178)	(45)	(2,022)	(936)	(105,403)
9,884	45	469_	6,119	43,104
\$ 13,454	\$ 114,335	\$ 4,066	\$ 18,932	\$ 271,596
\$ 210 1 - - - 13 - 224	\$ 2,037 1,400 - - 46 63,382 - - 66,865	\$ 282 26 - - 374 67 - 749	\$ 1,304 1,941 - 242 11 60 - 3,558	\$ 20,663 3,383 12,065 444 1,734 64,279 2 102,570
- - - 85 85	- - - - 47,411 47,411	- - - - 446 446	5,332 37 403 5,772	21,155 6,448 868 53,147 81,618
\$ 309	\$ 114,276	\$ 1,195	\$ 9,330	\$ 184,188
\$ 9,884 3,261	\$ (1) 60	\$ 95 2,776	\$ 497 9,105	\$ 390 87,018
\$ 13,145	\$ 59	\$ 2,871	\$ 9,602	\$ 87,408

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	BUILDINGS			
	AND	GENERAL	OFFICE OF THE CIO	
	GROUNDS	SERVICES		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 44,363	\$ 20,749	\$ 140,152	
Other	801	<u>-</u> _		
Total Operating Revenues	45,164	20,749	140,152	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal Services	9,862	2,917	29,424	
Services and Supplies	40,125	18,598	79,443	
Insurance Claims	-	-	-	
Depreciation	322_	945_	7,774	
Total Operating Expenses	50,309_	22,460_	116,641	
Operating Income (Loss)	(5,145)	(1,711)	23,511	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Income	271	142	674	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	141	10	(8)	
Other		(7)	(875	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	412	145_	(209)	
Transfers In	-	-	-	
Change in Net Position	(4,733)	(1,566)	23,302	
NET POSITION, JULY 1 (as restated)	14,628	8,419	21,681	
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 9,895	\$ 6,853	\$ 44,983	

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	RISK MANAGEMENT	ACCOUNTING SERVICES	OTHER INTERNAL SERVICE	TOTALS
\$ 6,548	\$ 229,425	\$ 6,373	\$ 17,234	\$ 464,844
-	-	2	198	1,001
6,548	229,425	6,375	17,432	465,845
601	295	2,934	10,371	56,404
3,987	9,006	3,433	5,180	159,772
-	250,242	-	-	250,242
1,912	45	405_	423	11,826
6,500	259,588	6,772	15,974	478,244
48_	(30,163)	(397)	1,458	(12,399)
75	2,353	227	160	3,902
(2)	-	-	-	141
(5) 68	2,353	227	160	(887) 3,156
-	18,750	-	-	18,750
116	(9,060)	(170)	1,618	9,507
13,029	9,119	3,041	7,984	77,901
\$ 13,145	\$ 59	\$ 2,871	\$ 9,602	\$ 87,408

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	BUILDINGS	OFNERAL	OFFICE OF THE CIO	
	AND GROUNDS	GENERAL SERVICES		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	GROONDS	SERVICES	THE CIO	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 326	\$ 1,257	\$ 3,778	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	44,478	19,645	138,426	
Cash Paid to Employees	(9,872)	(2,920)	(29,205)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(37,701)	(15,336)	(77,781)	
Cash Paid for Insurance Claims	-	-	-	
Cash Paid for Interfund Services	(2,189)	(299)	(4,202)	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(4,958)	2,347	31,016	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers In	-	-	-	
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from the issue of long-term debt	-	-	12,590	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(431)	(524)	(11,366)	
Proceeds (Loss) from Sale of Capital Assets	149	` 9 [']	(406)	
Lease / Subscription Payments	(134)	(313)	(13,007)	
Interest Paid on Leases / Subscriptions	· _′	` (7)	(875)	
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(416)	(835)	(13,064)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			(2)22 /	
Investment Income	281	128	525	
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	281	128	525	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	(5,093)	1,640	18,477	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1	12,931	5,172	26,260	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	\$ 7,838	\$ 6,812	\$ 44,737	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH				
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (5,145 <u>)</u>	<u>\$ (1,711)</u>	\$ 23,511	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation	322	945	7,774	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(98)	12	618	
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	(263)	141	1,438	
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	2	(44)	4	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(136)	27	-	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable				
and Accrued Liabilities	501	2,998	(2,277)	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	(142)	(21)	(48)	
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable	` -	-	· -	
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	1	-	(4)	
Total Adjustments	187	4,058	7,505	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (4,958)	\$ 2,347	\$ 31,016	
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:				
Noncash transactions are investing and financing activities that affect				
assets and liabilities but do not result in cash receipts or payments.				
The following noncash transactions occurred during the year:				
New Lease Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195	
New Subscription Assets	301	8	3,582	
Capital Assets acquired through Certificates of Participation	-	- -	12,590	
Total Noncash Transactions	\$ 301	\$ 8	\$ 16,367	

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	RISK MANAGEMENT	ACCOUNTING SERVICES	OTHER INTERNAL SERVICE	TOTALS
\$ 41 7,237	\$ 2,066 220,014	\$ 2 6,375	\$ 21,620 -	\$ 29,090 436,175
(626) (2,316)	(289) (9,888)	(2,884) (1,392)	(10,255) (4,004)	(56,051) (148,418)
- (1,771)	(248,417) (513)	(1,998)	- (4,238)	(248,417) (15,210)
2,565	(37,027)	103	3,123	(2,831)
	<u> 18,750</u> 18,750	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	18,750 18,750
- (3,460)	-	-	- (10)	12,590 (15,791)
358	1	(96)	32	47
(620)	(45)	(274)	(340)	(14,733)
(5)	-	-	<u> </u>	(887)
(3,727)	(44)	(370)	(318)	(18,774)
77	2,225	212	139_	3,587
77	2,225	212	139	3,587
(1,085) 4,006	(16,096) 108,499	(55)	2,944 6,230	732 166,675
\$ 2,921	\$ 92,403	3,577 \$ 3,522	\$ 9,174	\$ 167,407
* 40			¢ 1.450	
\$ 48	<u>\$ (30,163)</u>	<u>\$ (397)</u>	<u>\$ 1,458</u>	\$ (12,399)
1,912	45	405	423	11,826
(151)	(2,926)	2	(652)	(3,195)
881	(4,374)	-	867	(1,310)
-	-	-	- (6)	(38) (115)
(49)	(2,789)	176	316	(1,124)
(76)	1,355	(83)	717	1,702
-	1,825	-	-	1,825
2,517	(6,864)	500		(3) 9,568
\$ 2,565	\$ (37,027)	\$ 103	1,665 \$ 3,123	\$ (2,831)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195
-	90	743	132	4,856
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	12,590
<u> </u>	\$ 90	\$ 743	\$ 132	<u>\$ 17,641</u>



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the State of Nebraska in a fiduciary capacity. The State has the following fiduciary funds:

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Deferred Compensation, State Employees' Retirement, County Employees' Retirement, Judges' Retirement, State Patrol Retirement, and School Retirement Systems.

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Escheat Trust Fund. This fund makes payments to rightful owners for financial assets turned over to the State Treasurer because the assets were left unclaimed at corporations, business associations, banking and financial organizations, insurance companies, utilities and public authorities. If the rightful owners cannot be located, excess funds are transferred to the Permanent School Fund. However, the only funds shown in this trust are those funds determined to be paid at a future date to rightful owners of those funds.

College Savings Plan. This fund accounts for the Nebraska savings plan qualified under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Other Private Purpose Trust Funds. Amos Trust, Agriculture and University Land Lease, Public Service Commission Trust Account, Miscellaneous Private Purpose Trust and Nebraska Enable Savings Plan.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Care Facilities. This fund accounts for money held by the State on behalf of residents of Veterans Homes and Department of Health and Human Services care facilities.

Child Support. This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of child support payments.

County Courts. This fund accounts County Court receipts and disbursements to third parties and local governments.

Flex Spending. This fund accounts for medical and dependent care flexible spending contributions and benefit payments. State teammates have the option of contributing to these programs.

Inmate Trust Fund. This fund accounts for money held by the State on behalf of inmates.

Local Fiscal Recovery. This fund accounts for funds provided by U.S. Treasury through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for Nonentitlement Units of Local Government.

Other. This fund accounts for oil and gas trust funds, and grain elevator trust funds.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2023

ASSETS COMPENSATION CONTRIBUTION BALA Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments: \$ 174 \$ 167 \$ 175 U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	(Dollars in Thousands)			s	STATE EMPLOYE	ES RETI	REMENT
ASSETS							CASH
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments: \$ 174 \$ 167 \$ Investments: U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	100570	СОМ	PENSATION	CON	TRIBUTION		BALANCE
Investments		¢	171	¢.	167	· Φ	241
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	•	Ф	174	Ф	107	Ф	241
U.S. Treasury Bills							77.000
Government Agency Securities			-		-		77,286
Corporate Bonds			-		-		4 000
International Bonds			-		-		4,886
Equity Securities -	•		-		-		185,459
Private Equity			-		-		10,684
Options - - 1 Mortgages - - 14 Asset Backed Securities - - 3 Bank Loans - - 2 Municipal Bonds - - - Opportunistic Credit - - - Commingled Funds 252,813 660,918 85 Rights and Warrants - - - Rights and Warrants 1,661 8,327 4 Total Investments 1,661 8,327 4 Securities Lending Collateral - - - 3 Receivables: - - 577 1 1 218 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2			-		-		371,277
Mortgages - - 10 Private Real Estate - - 11 Asset Backed Securities - - 3 Bank Loans - - - 2 Municipal Bonds - - - - 2 Opportunistic Credit -			-		-		149,089
Private Real Estate - - 14 Asset Backed Securities - - 3 Bank Loans - - 2 Municipal Bonds - - - Opportunistic Credit - - - Commingled Funds 252,813 660,918 85 Rights and Warrants - - - Short Term Investments 1,661 8,327 4 Total Investments 1,661 8,327 4 Securities Lending Collateral - - - 3 Receivables: - 577 - 3 Receivables: - 577 - 3 9 Interest and Dividends 1 29 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 10 10 10 10 10	Options		-		-		(146)
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Bank Loans Municipal Bonds Opportunistic Credit Commingled Funds Sight Sand Warrants Sight Sand Warrants Short Term Investments Total Investments Short Sand Warrants Securities Lending Collateral Receivables: Contributions Contributions Securities Landing Collateral Receivables: Contributions Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand Sand	Mortgages		-		-		106,200
Bank Loans - - - 2 Municipal Bonds - - - - Opportunistic Credit - <td>Private Real Estate</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>140,755</td>	Private Real Estate		-		-		140,755
Municipal Bonds -	Asset Backed Securities		-		-		30,767
Opportunistic Credit -	Bank Loans		-		-		26,501
Commingled Funds 252,813 660,918 85 Rights and Warrants - - - Short Term Investments 1,661 8,327 4 Total Investments 254,474 669,245 2,00 Securities Lending Collateral - - - 3 Receivables: - 577 - 577 - - 1 218 - - - - 34 9 -	Municipal Bonds		-		-		801
Rights and Warrants - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>Opportunistic Credit</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>867</td>	Opportunistic Credit		-		-		867
Rights and Warrants - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>Commingled Funds</td> <td></td> <td>252,813</td> <td></td> <td>660,918</td> <td></td> <td>851,891</td>	Commingled Funds		252,813		660,918		851,891
Short Term Investments 1,661 8,327 4 Total Investments 254,474 669,245 2,00 Securities Lending Collateral - - - 3 Receivables: - 577 - - 577 -			-		-		759
Total Investments 254,474 669,245 2,00 Securities Lending Collateral - - - 3 Receivables: Contributions - 577 1 Interest and Dividends 1 218 9 Other - 34 9 Total Receivables 1 829 10 Due from Other Funds - - - Capital Assets: - - - Buildings and Equipment 131 528 - Less Accumulated Depreciation (131) (528) - Total Capital Assets - - - Total Assets \$ 254,649 \$ 670,241 \$ 2,14 LIABILITIES * * - - Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - - Accrued Compensated Absences 1			1.661		8.327		43,480
Receivables: Contributions - 577 Interest and Dividends 1 218 Other - 34 9 Total Receivables 1 829 10 Due from Other Funds - - - Capital Assets: 8 8 8 254 8 8 8 8 254 8 1 528 8 8 1 528 8 1 528 1 1 528 1 1 528 1 1 528 1 1 528 1							2,000,556
Receivables: Contributions - 577 Interest and Dividends 1 218 Other - 34 9 Total Receivables 1 829 10 Due from Other Funds - - - Capital Assets: 8 8 528 - <td>Securities Lending Collateral</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>36,299</td>	Securities Lending Collateral		-		_		36,299
Contributions - 577 Interest and Dividends 1 218 Other - 34 9 Total Receivables 1 829 10 Due from Other Funds - - - Capital Assets: - - - Buildings and Equipment 131 528 - Less Accumulated Depreciation (131) (528) - Total Capital Assets - - - Total Assets \$ 254,649 \$ 670,241 \$ 2,14 LIABILITIES \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - - Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17							•
Interest and Dividends	Contributions		-		577		4,427
Other - 34 9 Total Receivables 1 829 10 Due from Other Funds - - - Capital Assets: - - - Buildings and Equipment 131 528 - Less Accumulated Depreciation (131) (528) - Total Capital Assets - - - Total Assets \$ 254,649 \$ 670,241 \$ 2,14 LIABILITIES * 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 - Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17	Interest and Dividends		1		218		4,292
Total Receivables			-				95,426
Due from Other Funds - - Capital Assets: 311 528 Buildings and Equipment (131) (528) Less Accumulated Depreciation (131) (528) Total Capital Assets - - Total Assets \$ 254,649 \$ 670,241 \$ 2,14 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17			1	•			104,145
Capital Assets: 131 528 Buildings and Equipment (131) (528) Less Accumulated Depreciation (131) (528) Total Capital Assets - - Total Assets \$ 254,649 \$ 670,241 \$ 2,14 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17			-		-		-
Buildings and Equipment 131 528 Less Accumulated Depreciation (131) (528) Total Capital Assets - - Total Assets \$ 254,649 \$ 670,241 \$ 2,14 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17							
Less Accumulated Depreciation (131) (528) Total Capital Assets - - Total Assets \$ 254,649 \$ 670,241 \$ 2,14 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 - Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17	•		131		528		463
Total Capital Assets -							(462)
LIABILITIES \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17			(101)	-	(320)		1
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds	•	<u>¢</u>	254 640	©	670 2/11	<u>\$</u>	2,141,242
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17	Total Assets	Ψ	234,049	Ψ	070,241	Ψ	2,141,242
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ 3 \$ 390 \$ 13 Due to Other Funds - - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17	LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Funds - - Obligations under Securities Lending - - 3 Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17		\$	3	\$	390	\$	135,771
Obligations under Securities Lending Accrued Compensated Absences 10 9 Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	100,771
Accrued Compensated Absences Total Liabilities 10 \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17			- -		<u>-</u>		36,299
Total Liabilities \$ 13 \$ 399 \$ 17	•		10		<u>-</u>		53
	•	<u>¢</u>		<u>¢</u>		•	172,123
NET POSITION	Total Liabilities	<u>Φ</u>	13	Φ	399	<u>Ψ</u>	172,123
NET FUSITION	NET POSITION						
Net Position Restricted for Pensions \$ 254,636 \$ 669,842 \$ 1,96	Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	254,636	\$	669,842	\$	1,969,119

COUNTY EMPL DEFINED CONTRIBUTION	OYEES RETIREMENT CASH BALANCE	SCHOOL RETIREMENT	JUDGES RETIREMENT	STATE PATROL RETIREMENT	TOTALS
91	\$ 133	\$ 6,430	\$ 183	\$ 79	\$ 7,498
_	26,023	547,373	8,427	18,757	677,866
_		5,039	77	173	5,289
_	1,645	20,525	316	704	28,076
_	62,445	1,391,239	21,418	47,674	1,708,235
-	3,598	70,996	1,093	2,433	88,804
-	125,012	3,272,345	50,377	112,135	3,931,146
-	50,200	1,094,891	16,856	37,519	1,348,555
-	(49)	(1,441)	(22)	(49)	(1,707
-	35,758	830,958	12,792	28,475 [°]	1,014,183
-	47,393	967,796	14,899	33,164	1,204,007
-	10,359	255,780	3,938	8,765	309,609
-	8,923	193,610	2,980	6,635	238,649
-	270	7,696	118	264	9,149
-	291	3,814	59	131	5,16
207,493	286,838	6,475,122	99,683	227,137	9,061,89
-	256	4,587	71	157	5,83
2,514	17,059	219,486	3,392	7,563	303,48
210,007	676,021	15,359,816	236,474	531,637	19,938,23
-	12,222	408,899	6,295	14,012	477,72
235	1,937	28,564	382	-	36,12
63	1,454	37,415	577	1,279	45,29
9	32,009	1,183,474	18,219	40,555	1,369,72
307	35,400	1,249,453	19,178	41,834	1,451,14
-	-	47,786	1,296	4,092	53,17
264	265	4,792	66	66	6,57
(264)	(265)	(4,788)	(66)	(66)	(6,57
	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
210,405	<u>\$ 723,776</u>	<u>\$ 17,072,388</u>	\$ 263,426	\$ 591,654	\$ 21,927,78
11	\$ 46,631	\$ 1,432,189	\$ 22,019	\$ 48,954	\$ 1,685,96
-	φ 40,031 -	φ 1,432,109 10	φ 22,019 -	φ 40,934 -	φ 1,005,900 10
-	12,222	408,899	6,295	14,012	477,72
7	32_	269_	4	8	399
18	\$ 58,885	\$ 1,841,367	\$ 28,318	\$ 62,974	\$ 2,164,09
210,387	\$ 664,891	<u>\$ 15,231,021</u>	\$ 235,108	\$ 528,680	\$ 19,763,68

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF YEAR (as restated)

NET POSITION-END OF YEAR

(Dollars in Thousands)		STATE EMPLOY	EEQ DET	IDEMENT
	FERRED PENSATION	DEFINED NTRIBUTION	CASH BALANCE	
ADDITIONS				
Contributions: Participant Contributions State Contributions Political Subdivision Contributions	\$ 18,577 - -	\$ 5,445 8,488 -	\$	39,604 61,842
Court Fees	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		
Total Contributions Investment Income: Net Increase (Decrease) in	 18,577	 13,933	_	101,446
Fair Value of Investments	23,602	(127,150)		(287,554)
Interest and Dividend Income Securities Lending Income	 (112) 	 2,085 		32,194 1,095
Total Investment Income Investment Expenses	23,490	(125,065) 329		(254,265) 7,465
Securities Lending Expenses	-	-		831
Total Investment Expense	_	329		8,296
Net Investment Income	 23,490	 (125,394)		(262,561)
Other Additions	 108	 2		6
Total Additions	 42,175	 (111,459)		(161,109)
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits Refunds	26,329	61,223		152,820
Administrative Expenses	421	231		1,635
Other Deductions	 -	 -		-
Total Deductions TRANSFERS	 26,750	 61,454		154,455
Transfers In (Out)	 <u> </u>	 (5,848)		5,848
Change in Net Position Restricted for Pensions	 15,425	 (178,761)		(309,716)
Change in Net Position Restricted for Pensions	15,425	(178,761)		(3)

239,211

254,636

848,603

669,842

2,278,835

1,969,119

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT DEFINED CASH		SCHOOL	JUDGES	STATE PATROL	TOTAL 0		
CONTRIBUTION	BALANCE	RETIREMENT	RETIREMENT	RETIREMENT	TOTALS		
1,929	\$ 15,238	\$ 223,969	\$ 2,292	\$ 5,158	\$ 312,212		
-	-	47,786	1,296	9,250	128,662		
2,839	22,584	224,030	-	-	249,45		
<u>-</u>	-	_	4,187	<u> </u>	4,18		
4,768	37,822_	495,785	7,775	14,408	694,514		
(39,532)	(96,065)	1,155,490	17,887	40,292	686,970		
(39,332)	10,792	279,233	4,320	9,517	338,612		
-	369	15,056	232	516	17,26		
(38,949)	(84,904)	1,449,779	22,439	50,325	1,042,85		
94	2,505	55,704	862	1,936	68,89		
<u>-</u>	280	12,869_	198_	441_	14,61		
94	2,785	68,573	1,060	2,377	83,51		
(39,043)	(87,689)	1,381,206	21,379	47,948	959,33		
1	3	20	<u> </u>	16	15		
(34,274)	(49,864)	1,877,011	29,154	62,372	1,654,00		
18,313	49,246	762,883	13,679	25,867	1,110,36		
10,313	49,240	20,806	13,079	2,353	23,15		
141	876	2,986	84	129	6,50		
-	-	1,829	-	-	1,82		
18,454	50,122	788,504	13,763	28,349	1,141,85		
(2,400)	2,400	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _				
(55,128)	(97,586)	1,088,507	15,391	34,023	512,15		
265,515	762,477	14,142,514	219,717	494,657	19,251,52		
210,387	\$ 664,891	<u>\$ 15,231,021</u>	<u>\$ 235,108</u>	\$ 528,680	\$ 19,763,68		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)		5001547		COLLEGE				
		ESCHEAT TRUST		SAVINGS PLAN		OTHER		TOTALS
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,681	\$	13,657	\$	5,678	\$	36,016
Investments:								
Commingled Funds		-		5,347,650		11,880		5,359,530
Short Term Investments		-		580,133		13,045		593,178
Receivables:								
Interest and Dividends		121		8,629		64		8,814
Other Assets		15,610		-		-		15,610
Total Assets	\$	32,412	\$	5,950,069	\$	30,667	\$	6,013,148
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	181	\$	14,094	\$	14	\$	14,289
Total Liabilities	\$	181	\$	14,094	\$	14	\$	14,289
				<u> </u>				·
NET POSITION Restricted for:								
College Savings Plan	\$	_	\$	5,935,975	\$	_	\$	5,935,975
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	Ψ	32,231	Ψ	5,355,315	Ψ	30,653	Ψ	62,884
	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_	
Total Net Position	\$	32,231	\$	5,935,975	\$	30,653	\$	5,998,859

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	ESCHEAT	COLLEGE SAVINGS		
	TRUST	PLAN	OTHER	TOTALS
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Participant Contributions	\$ -	\$ 473,112	\$ 8,970	\$ 482,082
Investment Income:				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	-	(1,209,872)	(1,942)	(1,211,814)
Interest and Dividend Income	332	 148,793	37	149,162
Total Investment Income	332	(1,061,079)	(1,905)	(1,062,652)
Investment Expenses		 13,784	60	13,844
Net Investment Income	332	(1,074,863)	(1,965)	(1,076,496)
Escheat Revenue	15,890	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	15,890
Total Additions	 16,222	 (601,751)	 7,005	 (578,524)
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	-	577,998	4,027	582,025
Amounts Distributed to Outside Parties	14,552	-	31	14,583
Administrative Expenses	227	 <u>-</u>	41	268
Total Deductions	 14,779	 577,998	 4,099	 596,876
Change in Net Position Restricted for:				
College Savings Plan	_	(1,179,749)	_	(1,179,749)
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	1,443	-	2,906	4,349
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF YEAR	30,788	7,115,724	27,747	7,174,259
NET POSITION-END OF YEAR	\$ 32,231	\$ 5,935,975	\$ 30,653	\$ 5,998,859

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

CARE FACILITIES SUPPORT COUNTY FLEX TRUST FISCAL RECOVERY OTHER TOTAL LIABILITIES SUPPORT COUNTS SPENDING FUND RECOVERY OTHER TOTAL LIABILITIES SUPPORT COUNTS SPENDING FUND RECOVERY OTHER TOTAL LIABILITIES SUPPORT COUNTS SUPPORT COUNTS SUPPORT SUPPORT SUPPORT COUNTS SUPPORT SUP	(Dollars in Thousands)					INMATE	LOCAL		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 3,934 \$ 6,487 \$ 12,488 \$ 1,141 \$ 7,655 \$ 508 \$ 20 \$ Receivables: Interest and Dividends 19 - - 15 52 - - - Other - 184 -		CARE	CHILD	COUNTY	FLEX	TRUST	FISCAL		
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 3,934 \$ 6,487 \$ 12,488 \$ 1,141 \$ 7,655 \$ 508 \$ 20 \$ Receivables: Interest and Dividends 19 - - 15 52 - - Other - 184 - - - - - Due from Other Funds - - 30 1,400 - - - Other Assets - - - 25 - - 4,032 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 3,953 \$ 6,671 \$ 12,518 \$ 2,581 \$ 7,707 \$ 508 \$ 4,052 \$ LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities - - 6,671 \$ 11,388 \$ 656 \$ 564 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Due to Other Governments - - 1,100 - - 508		FACILITIES	SUPPORT	COURTS	SPENDING	FUND	RECOVERY	OTHER	TOTALS
Receivables: Interest and Dividends 19	ASSETS								
Interest and Dividends	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,934 \$	6,487 \$	12,488 \$	1,141 \$	7,655 \$	508 \$	20 \$	32,233
Other - 184 - </td <td>Receivables:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Receivables:								
Due from Other Funds - - 30 1,400 -<	Interest and Dividends	19	-	-	15	52	-	-	86
Other Assets - - - - 25 - - 4,032 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 3,953 \$ 6,671 \$ 12,518 \$ 2,581 \$ 7,707 \$ 508 \$ 4,052 \$ LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities - \$ 6,671 - \$ 11,388 - \$ 656 - \$ 564 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 508 508 - Deposits - \$ 1,100 4,032	Other	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	184
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 3,953 \$ 6,671 \$ 12,518 \$ 2,581 \$ 7,707 \$ 508 \$ 4,052 \$ LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ -\$ 6,671 \$ 11,388 \$ 656 \$ 564 \$ -\$ -\$ -\$ Due to Other Governments 1,100 508 - Deposits 1,535 4,032	Due from Other Funds	-	-	30	1,400	-	-	-	1,430
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ -\$ 6,671 \$ 11,388 \$ 656 \$ 564 \$ -\$ -\$ \$ Due to Other Governments 1,100 508 - Deposits 1,535 4,032	Other Assets	-	-	-	25	-	-	4,032	4,057
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities -\$ 6,671 \$ 11,388 \$ 656 \$ 564 \$ -\$ -\$ Due to Other Governments - - 1,100 - - - 508 - Deposits 1,535 - - - - - - 4,032 -	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,953 \$	6,671 \$	12,518 \$	2,581 \$	7,707 \$	508 \$	4,052 \$	37,990
	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments Deposits	- 1,535	<u> </u>	1,100			508	4,032	19,279 1,608 5,567 26,454
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, Organizations, and	Restricted for:								
		\$ 2,418 \$	\$	30 \$	1,925 \$	7,143 \$	\$	20 \$	11,536

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)					INMATE	LOCAL		-
	CARE	CHILD	COUNTY	FLEX	TRUST	FISCAL		
	FACILITIES	SUPPORT	COURTS	SPENDING	FUND	RECOVERY	OTHER	TOTALS
ADDITIONS:								
Contributions:								
Client Contributions	\$ 19,128 \$	296,754 \$	59,960 \$	- \$	25,547 \$	- \$	- \$	401,389
Participant Contributions	-	-	-	9,260	-	-	-	9,260
Interest and Dividend Income	55	-	-	36	77	-	3	171
Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,533	1,533
Other Additions						55,595		55,595
TOTAL ADDITIONS	19,183	296,754	59,960	9,296	25,624	55,595	1,536	467,948
DEDUCTIONS:								
Benefits	-	-	-	7,933	-	-	-	7,933
Amounts Distributed to Outside Parties	19,128	296,754	59,930	-	25,115	55,355	1,533	457,815
Other Deductions	-	-	-	-	700	240	-	940
Transfers to Other Funds				140				140
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	19,128	296,754	59,930	8,073	25,815	55,595	1,533	466,828
Change in Net Position Restricted for:								
Individuals, Organizations, and								
Other Governments	55	-	30	1,223	(191)	-	3	1,120
NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF YEAR								
(as restated)	2,363			702	7,334		17_	10,416
NET POSITION-END OF YEAR	\$ 2,418 \$	\$	30 \$	1,925 \$	7,143	s <u> </u> \$	20 \$	11,536

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CASH FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)				INDS			
•		ORIGINAL		FINAL			VARIANCE WITH
DEVENUE		BUDGET		BUDGET		ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Taxes	¢	223,972	ф	223,972	Ф	223,972	¢
Federal Grants and Contracts	\$	605,952	Φ	605,952	Φ	605,952	Φ -
Sales and Charges		763,009		763,009		763,009	-
Other		384,637		384,637		384,637	-
Total Revenues		1,977,570	_	1,977,570		1,977,570	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		131,087		133,950		84,520	49,430
Conservation of Natural Resources		204,592		204,592		81,023	123,569
Culture – Recreation		182,526		185,071		50,104	134,967
Economic Development and Assistance		142,986		157,980		57,055	100,925
Education		828,616		836,358		585,035	251,323
Health and Social Services		329,341		329,341		154,904	174,437
Public Safety		134,083		134,083		52,361	81,722
Regulation of Business and Professions		241,812		251,715		116,276	135,439
Transportation		1,235,843		1,396,993		1,239,588	157,405
Capital Projects		47,898		47,898		16,566	31,332
Total Expenditures		3,478,784	_	3,677,981		2,437,432	1,240,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(1,501,214)	<u> </u>	(1,700,411)	_	(459,862)	1,240,549
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		1,479,817		1,479,817		1,479,817	-
Transfers Out		(680,508))	(680,508)		(680,508)	-
Other		3,874		3,874		3,874	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	803,183	_	803,183	_	803,183	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(698,031))	(897,228)		343,321	1,240,549
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 (as restated)		1,814,277		1,814,277		1,814,277	_
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	1,116,246	\$	917,049	\$	2,157,598	\$ 1,240,549
A reconciliation of the budgetary basis versus GAAP fund balance for the Major Funds as of June 30, 2023, follows : Actual Fund Balances, budgetary basis, June 30, 2023	-		_				
Cash					\$	2,157,598	
Construction						378,288	
Federal						883,066	
Revolving						462,175	
Budgetary fund balances						3,881,127	
Unbudgeted fund balances						2,499,580	
Non-major fund balances						(2,216,614)	
Differences due to basis of accounting						(224,289)	
GAAP fund balance, June 30, 2023					\$	3,939,804	
Actual Fund Balances of Major Funds, June 30, 2023							
Highway					\$	204,074	
Federal						11,956	
Health and Social Services						791,116	
Permanent School						2,932,658	
GAAP fund balance, June 30, 2023					\$	3,939,804	
5. 2 ti Tana balanco, bano 60, 2020					<u>—</u>	0,000,004	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CONSTRUCTION FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	CONSTRUCTION FUNDS									
	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	В	FINAL UDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	- 9	-	\$ -				
Federal Grants and Contracts		-		-	-	-				
Sales and Charges		-		-	-	-				
Other		4,839		4,839	4,839					
Total Revenues	_	4,839		4,839	4,839	-				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		-		-	-	-				
Conservation of Natural Resources		-		-	-	-				
Culture – Recreation		-		-	-	-				
Economic Development and Assistance		-		-	-	-				
Education		25,000		25,000	-	25,000				
Health and Social Services		-		-	-	-				
Public Safety		-		-	-	-				
Regulation of Business and Professions		-		-	-	-				
Transportation		-		-	-	-				
Capital Projects		133,311		133,851	25,876	107,975				
Total Expenditures	_	158,311		158,851	25,876	132,975				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(153,472)	. <u> </u>	(154,012)	(21,037)	132,975				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		256,843		256,843	256,843	_				
Transfers Out						_				
Other		_		_	_	_				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	256,843		256,843	256,843					
Net Change in Fund Balance		103,371		102,831	235,806	132,975				
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	_	142,482	. <u> </u>	142,482	142,482					
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$_	245,853	\$	245,313	\$ 378,288	\$ 132,975				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FEDERAL FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	FEDERAL FUNDS									
,		ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH					
DEVENUES		BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET					
REVENUES	•	•	•		•					
Taxes	\$	- \$	- \$		\$ -					
Federal Grants and Contracts		5,149,561	5,149,561	5,149,561	-					
Sales and Charges		25,911	25,911	25,911	-					
Other		1,610	1,610	1,610						
Total Revenues		5,177,082	5,177,082	5,177,082						
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		10,155	11,179	5,138	6,041					
Conservation of Natural Resources		136,661	198,923	73,835	125,088					
Culture – Recreation		18,158	20,656	2,480	18,176					
Economic Development and Assistance		754,534	600,534	157,693	442,841					
Education		1,557,203	1,614,036	1,260,033	354,003					
Health and Social Services		3,867,201	4,134,758	3,723,041	411.717					
Public Safety		308,781	383,627	220,081	163,546					
Regulation of Business and Professions		7,597	8,060	2,006	6,054					
Transportation		-	-	-	-					
Capital Projects		57,504	57,504	_	57,504					
Total Expenditures		6,717,794	7,029,277	5,444,307	1,584,970					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,540,712)	(1,852,195)	(267,225)	1,584,970					
Over (Orider) Experiditures	_	(1,540,712)	(1,652,195)	(207,223)	1,364,970					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		7,482	7,482	7,482	-					
Transfers Out		(28,986)	(28,986)	(28,986)	-					
Other		(755)	(755)	(755)	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(22,259)	(22,259)	(22,259)	-					
Ç (,										
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,562,971)	(1,874,454)	(289,484)	1,584,970					
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		1,172,550	1,172,550	1,172,550						
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	(390,421) \$	(701,904) \$	883,066	\$ 1,584,970					

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REVOLVING FUNDS

(Dollars in Thousands)	REVOLVING FUNDS									
,		ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH					
		BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET					
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	(2)	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	\$ -					
Federal Grants and Contracts		9,128	9,128	9,128	-					
Sales and Charges		712,344	712,344	712,344	-					
Other		256,503	256,503	256,503						
Total Revenues		977,973	977,973	977,973						
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		312,881	335,084	268,758	66,326					
Conservation of Natural Resources		-	-	-	-					
Culture – Recreation		-	-	-	-					
Economic Development and Assistance		523	523	168	355					
Education		860,139	862,176	687,065	175,111					
Health and Social Services		-	-	-	-					
Public Safety		27,450	27,950	20,181	7,769					
Regulation of Business and Professions		-	-	-	-					
Transportation		-	-	-	-					
Capital Projects		900	900		900					
Total Expenditures		1,201,893	1,226,633	976,172	250,461					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(223,920)	(248,660)	1,801	250,461					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		202,688	202,688	202,688	_					
Transfers Out		(198,492)	(198,492)		_					
Other		1,982	1,982	1,982	_					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,178	6,178	6,178	-					
• , ,										
Net Change in Fund Balance		(217,742)	(242,482)	7,979	250,461					
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		454,196	454,196	454,196						
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	236,454	\$ 211,714	\$ 462,175	\$ 250,461					



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

This part of the State of Nebraska's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the State's overall financial health.

FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the State's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Changes in Net Position	164
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	170

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

These schedules present revenue capacity information for the two largest own-source revenues – individual income tax and sales and use tax. Individual income tax and sales and use tax are the primary sources of general fund revenue.

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Taxable Sales by Industry	

DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

The State has no debt because the Nebraska State Constitution prohibits the State's debt from exceeding, in the aggregate, one hundred thousand dollars. However, the State does have leasing arrangements; such information is provided in this section.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the State's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Comparative Unemployment, Nebraska and United States	176
Population, Personal and Per Capita Income, Nebraska and United States	
Ten Largest Employers	
Public and State Operated School Enrollment, Prekindergarten-Grade 12	
Public Higher Education Institutions Total Fall Headcount Enrollment	

OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain information about the State's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the State's financial information relates to the activities it performs.

Full Time Equivalent Permanent Employees by Function	179
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

2014 - 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,571,554	\$ 8,673,916	\$ 8,757,532	\$ 8,888,705	\$ 9,046,411
Restricted	2,431,057	2,495,373	2,554,449	2,708,755	4,063,574
Unrestricted	 1,401,782	 1,156,733	 968,515	 550,525	 503,722
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 12,404,393	\$ 12,326,022	\$ 12,280,496	\$ 12,147,985	\$ 13,613,707
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,255	\$ 7,030	\$ 6,870	\$ 7,682	\$ 7,769
Restricted	462,064	466,735	490,408	502,646	516,332
Unrestricted	 87,763	 87,538	 87,761	 78,185	 79,943
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 557,082	\$ 561,303	\$ 585,039	\$ 588,513	\$ 604,044
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,578,809	\$ 8,680,946	\$ 8,764,402	\$ 8,896,387	\$ 9,054,180
Restricted	2,893,121	2,962,108	3,044,857	3,211,401	4,579,906
Unrestricted	 1,489,545	 1,244,271	 1,056,276	 628,710	 583,665
Total primary government net position	\$ 12,961,475	\$ 12,887,325	\$ 12,865,535	\$ 12,736,498	\$ 14,217,751

(Dollars in Thousands)					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,148,273	\$ 9,168,580	\$ 9,556,057	\$ 9,950,483	\$ 10,153,219
Restricted	4,180,690	4,362,140	4,924,031	5,028,750	5,350,946
Unrestricted	 737,992	 949,044	2,114,476	3,297,599	3,857,133
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 14,066,955	\$ 14,479,764	\$ 16,594,564	\$ 18,276,832	\$ 19,361,298
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,394	\$ 7,224	\$ 10,600	\$ 10,123	\$ 10,090
Restricted	537,553	539,923	581,724	546,042	575,142
Unrestricted	72,769	68,657	71,475	62,013	61,243
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 617,716	\$ 615,804	\$ 663,799	\$ 618,178	\$ 646,475
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,155,667	\$ 9,175,804	\$ 9,566,657	\$ 9,960,606	\$ 10,163,309
Restricted	4,718,243	4,902,063	5,505,755	5,574,792	5,926,088
Unrestricted	 810,761	 1,017,701	2,185,951	 3,359,612	3,918,376
Total primary government net position	\$ 14,684,671	\$ 15,095,568	\$ 17,258,363	\$ 18,895,010	\$ 20,007,773

NOTE: Prior year amounts have not been adjusted for the restatements

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

2014 - 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)		2014		2015		2016		2017
Governmental Activities:								
EXPENSES								
General Government	\$	507,065	\$	548,000	\$	631,739	\$	650,253
Conservation of Natural Resources		143,324		149,492		144,326		145,919
Culture - Recreation		30,532		31,410		37,118		37,513
Economic Development and Assistance		89,109		109,318		99,611		102,348
Education		1,712,015		1,723,893		1,799,893		1,811,058
Higher Education - Colleges and University		618,033		651,138		676,456		663,979
Health and Social Services		3,241,947		3,350,345		3,477,627		3,616,020
Public Safety		376,449		408,096		409,403		395,782
Regulation of Business and Professions		123,879		125,207		118,005		116,590
Transportation		919,679		981,999		1,096,243		1,040,906
Interest on Long-term Debt		627		1,289		192		559
Net OPEB Expense		-		-		-		-
Net Pension Expense				29,409		79,670		81,603
Total expenses		7,762,659		8,109,596		8,570,283	-	8,662,530
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Charges for Services:								
General Government		90,336		90,319		95,871		99,001
Conservation of Natural Resources		34,550		33,624		39,476		39,880
Culture - Recreation		20,225		22,752		25,725		28,569
Economic Development and Assistance		2,529		1,758		1,065		1,234
Education		46,522		49,350		51,790		50,208
Health and Social Services		125,285		130,645		124,134		127,310
Public Safety		33,265		34,918		37,731		38,369
Regulation of Business and Professions		131,969		139,275		129,750		128,818
Transportation		112,175		109,427		110,984		125,831
Operating grants and contributions		2,622,119		2,648,173		2,719,366		2,765,857
Capital grants and contributions		18,657		3,320		946		1,067
Total program revenues		3,237,632		3,263,561		3,336,838		3,406,144
Total Governmental Activities Net Program Expense		(4,525,027)		(4,846,035)		(5,233,445)		(5,256,386)
Not i rogram Expense		(4,020,021)		(4,040,000)		(0,200,440)		(3,230,300)
GENERAL REVENUES AND								
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Taxes		0.007.000		0.570.000		0.500.040		2,507,059
Income taxes		2,387,039		2,578,226		2,520,240 1,827,206		
Sales and use taxes		1,792,176		1,829,956		, ,		1,834,043
Petroleum taxes Excise taxes		344,335		345,357 129,390		363,824		371,744
Business and franchise taxes		128,281		85,959		133,620 109,649		132,308 100,595
Other taxes		104,366 7,579		·		6,404		8,271
	-			7,117				
Total taxes Unrestricted investment earnings		4,763,776		4,976,005 88,736		4,960,943 144,734		4,954,020
Miscellaneous		223,246 3,322		1,548		2,159		108,912 3,733
Contributions to permanent fund principal		21,241		19,331		24,712		(868)
Federal CARES		21,241		19,551		24,712		(000)
Transfers		38,274		- 56,299		49,414		43,590
Total general revenues and other		30,274		50,299		43,414		45,580
changes in net position		5,049,859		5,141,919		5,181,962		5,109,387
Total Governmental Activities		0,040,000		5, 141,515		5, 101,302		5, 105,507
Change in Net Position	\$	524,832	\$	295,884	\$	(51,483)	\$	(146,999)
Shango in Not i Soliton	Ψ	024,002	Ψ	200,004	Ψ	(51,700)	<u> </u>	(140,000)

NOTE: Prior year amounts have not been adjusted for the restatements.

 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$ 656,287	\$	700,965	\$	931,855	\$	851,637	\$	830,145	\$	894,486
143,915	•	133,662	·	143,941	•	142,840	·	138,574	•	174,798
43,410		37,182		53,679		50,791		50,156		62,109
103,259		103,015		114,913		136,860		130,174		262,115
1,845,719		1,843,170		1,908,483		2,083,674		2,336,369		2,146,895
651,636		651,933		669,227		697,006		717,690		741,410
3,634,539		3,719,897		3,962,425		4,833,151		5,172,386		6,211,606
389,694		401,747		590,081		1,280,094		662,755		664,146
107,763		99,339		115,602		128,374		134,492		130,758
1,012,181		1,099,649		1,278,059		1,259,783		1,303,312		1,469,317
645		(3,476)		1,005		856		817		1,013
1,381		898		,		-		-		.,0.0
97,889		148,150		_		_		_		_
 8,688,318	-	8,936,131		9,769,270		11,465,066		11,476,870		12,758,653
					-					
107,412		117,859		119,665		125,341		126,496		116,402
38,672		43,147		39,947		42,430		40,427		37,317
36,163		26,171		35,022		32,533		32,120		35,973
1,479		1,403		1,901		1,364		2,406		5,159
50,671		49,826		48,888		56,128		42,230		63,170
123,593		93,202		131,482		144,205		142,282		237,938
42,021		38,486		38,363		54,166		43,687		48,267
122,817		126,820		135,722		153,199		153,211		166,474
130,688		124,377		125,584		162,386		172,912		186,260
2,755,954		2,844,493		3,271,794		4,620,913		5,207,556		5,416,048
1,133		5,203		3,220		5,663		38,955		46,736
3,410,603		3,470,987		3,951,588		5,398,328		6,002,282		6,359,744
 (5,277,715)		(5,465,144)		(5,817,682)		(6,066,738)		(5,474,588)		(6,398,909
2,686,510		2,992,575		2,907,528		3,660,558		3,936,754		3,624,403
1,925,312		1,980,173		2,189,486		2,528,753		2,616,640		2,806,187
388,349		407,169		410,940		431,765		389,799		389,012
131,355		129,161		131,786		142,573		145,412		143,549
117,590		112,248		135,558		142,394		171,640		151,977
2,002		7,238		6,696		6,287		6,769		6,100
5,251,118		5,628,564		5,781,994		6,912,330		7,267,014		7,121,228
(2,670)		257,096		263,430		380,959		(342,021)		376,131
5,444		2,533		2,168		1,381		3,923		2,219
10,273		17,158		20,385		30,421		21,698		29,381
-		(22,008)		48,343		683,522		27,818		
 48,432		50,181		49,974		53,183		50,053		56,291
 5,312,597		5,933,524		6,166,294		8,061,796		7,028,485		7,585,250
\$ 34,882	\$	468,380	\$	348,612	\$	1,995,058	\$	1,553,897	\$	1,186,341

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Concluded)

2014 - 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)		2014		2015		2016		2017
Business-type Activities:		2014		2015		2010		2017
EXPENSES								
Unemployment Insurance	\$	122.351	\$	93.612	\$	78.747	\$	75.593
Lottery	•	121,046	·	123,278	·	135,819	•	132,417
Excess Liability		1,174		5,755		9,010		21,131
Cornhusker State Industries		11,582		13,066		13,830		17,018
Total expenses		256,153		235,711		237,406		246,159
REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Unemployment Insurance		133,665		107,613		97,748		81,154
Lottery		157,896		159,968		179,473		173,819
Excess Liability		5,478		4,519		3,928		5,319
Cornhusker State Industries		11,336		12,099		13,505		21,633
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		308,375		284,199		294,654		281,925
Total Business-type Activities								
Net Program Expense		52,222		48,488		57,248		35,766
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Unrestricted investment earnings		14,772		12,018		15,882		11,254
Miscellaneous		2		14		20		44
Federal CARES		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(38,274)		(56,299)		(49,414)		(43,590)
Total other changes in net position		(23,500)		(44,267)		(33,512)		(32,292)
Total Business-type Activities		_		_				
Change in Net Position	\$	28,722		4,221		23,736		3,474
Total Primary Government								
Change in Net Position	\$	553,554		300,105		(27,747)		(143,525)
Change in Net Position	\$	553,554		300,105		(27,747)		

NOTE: The decreases in taxes and fund balances in 2016 & 2017 were primarily due to the slow recovery of the agricultural sector related to the recession.

 2018	2019	2020		2021	2022	2023
\$ 73,003	\$ 65,984	\$ 820,754	\$	608,945	\$ 79,442	\$ 80,069
138,483	146,030	140,677		157,147	152,757	164,948
5,564	20,041	16,518		7,021	8,236	19,469
 12,666	 13,326	 14,886		13,602	 17,405	 17,409
 229,716	 245,381	 992,835		786,715	 257,840	 281,895
80,507	76,289	647,520		66,456	85,594	78,172
183,368	192,182	183,076		205,283	202,265	220,130
6,238	7,561	8,797		11,576	10.922	11,216
12,578	12,594	11,340		11,654	11,890	26,247
-	-	-		444,091	18,528	11,688
282,691	288,626	850,733		739,060	329,199	347,453
52,975	 43,245	 (142,102)		(47,655)	 71,359	 65,558
10,974	21,029	21.376		11,524	(4,536)	10,099
14	9	12		21	26	31
-	-	168,798		121,190	5,616	_
(48,432)	(50,181)	(49,996)		(51,792)	(49,913)	(56,151
(37,444)	(29,143)	140,190		80,943	(48,807)	(46,021
\$ 15,531	 14,102	(1,912)		33,288	 22,552	\$ 19,537
\$ 50,413	482,482	346,700		2,028,346	1,576,449	\$ 1,205,878



FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

2014 - 2023

2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$ 1,802	\$	1,580	\$	1,087	\$	2,239	\$	1,898
719,065		727,835		730,655		680,655		339,990
540,891		614,763		396,669		67,443		314,760
\$ 1,261,758	\$	1,344,178	\$	1,128,411	\$	750,337	\$	656,648
\$ 536,087	\$	550,082	\$	555,720	\$	575,587	\$	586,636
1,889,186		1,931,112		1,983,398		2,120,008		3,464,633
124,154		99,358		113,034		71,320		134,940
46,813		50,094		46,237		43,057		37,635
\$ 2,596,240	\$	2,630,646	\$	2,698,389	\$	2,809,972	\$	4,223,844
\$	\$ 1,802 719,065 540,891 \$ 1,261,758 \$ 536,087 1,889,186 124,154 46,813	\$ 1,802 \$ 719,065 \$ 540,891 \$ 1,261,758 \$ \$ 1,889,186 \$ 124,154	\$ 1,802 \$ 1,580 719,065 727,835 540,891 614,763 \$ 1,261,758 \$ 1,344,178 \$ 536,087 \$ 550,082 1,889,186 1,931,112 124,154 99,358 46,813 50,094	\$ 1,802 \$ 1,580 \$ 719,065 \$ 727,835 \$ 614,763 \$ 1,261,758 \$ 1,344,178 \$ \$ 1,889,186 \$ 1,931,112 \$ 124,154 \$ 99,358 \$ 46,813 \$ 50,094	\$ 1,802 \$ 1,580 \$ 1,087 719,065 727,835 730,655 540,891 614,763 396,669 \$ 1,261,758 \$ 1,344,178 \$ 1,128,411 \$ 536,087 \$ 550,082 \$ 555,720 1,889,186 1,931,112 1,983,398 124,154 99,358 113,034 46,813 50,094 46,237	\$ 1,802 \$ 1,580 \$ 1,087 \$ 719,065	\$ 1,802 \$ 1,580 \$ 1,087 \$ 2,239 719,065 727,835 730,655 680,655 540,891 614,763 396,669 67,443 \$ 1,261,758 \$ 1,344,178 \$ 1,128,411 \$ 750,337 \$ 536,087 \$ 550,082 \$ 555,720 \$ 575,587 1,889,186 1,931,112 1,983,398 2,120,008 124,154 99,358 113,034 71,320 46,813 50,094 46,237 43,057	\$ 1,802 \$ 1,580 \$ 1,087 \$ 2,239 \$ 719,065 727,835 730,655 680,655 680,655 540,891 614,763 396,669 67,443 \$ 1,261,758 \$ 1,344,178 \$ 1,128,411 \$ 750,337 \$ \$ \$ \$ 536,087 \$ 550,082 \$ 555,720 \$ 575,587 \$ 1,889,186 1,931,112 1,983,398 2,120,008 124,154 99,358 113,034 71,320 46,813 50,094 46,237 43,057

(Dollars in Thousands)					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	 2023
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,456	\$ 3,621	\$ 3,696	\$ 3,452	\$ 6,652
Committed	333,549	426,308	466,964	927,524	1,530,400
Unassigned	617,381	750,768	1,892,956	2,262,938	1,967,759
Total general fund	\$ 953,386	\$ 1,180,697	\$ 2,363,616	\$ 3,193,914	\$ 3,504,811
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 603,586	\$ 624,592	\$ 654,946	\$ 662,665	\$ 706,311
Restricted	3,565,196	3,727,013	4,255,444	4,353,413	4,632,162
Committed	119,577	86,014	21,138	136,705	455,044
Assigned	29,827	25,620	32,507	56,453	74,334
Unassigned	 -	-	 -	(118)	 (1,159)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,318,186	\$ 4,463,239	\$ 4,964,035	\$ 5,209,118	\$ 5,866,692

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

2014 - 2023

(Dollars in Thousands)	2014	2015		2016		2017
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Income	\$ 2,387,255	\$ 2,576,621	\$	2,517,537	\$	2,506,432
Sales and Use	1,784,367	1,833,701		1,828,465		1,834,868
Petroleum	350,648	349,721		365,695		373,685
Excise	128,281	129,390		133,620		132,308
Business and Franchise	104,366	85,959		109,649		100,595
Other	7,579	7,117		6,404		8,271
Total Taxes	 4,762,496	 4,982,509		4,961,370	-	4,956,159
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,639,975	2,651,355		2,720,258		2,766,923
Licenses, Fees and Permits	312,889	318,198		322,736		341,758
Charges for Services	94,454	109,207		112,984		117,265
Investment Income	220,595	86,211		141,897		106,374
Rental Income	65,471	70,910		74,941		72,672
Other	110,879	116,072		111,279		88,774
Total Revenues	8,206,759	 8,334,462		8,445,465		8,449,925
Total Nevertues	 0,200,739	0,334,402		0,443,403		0,449,923
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	465,818	551,297		623,393		628,342
Conservation of Natural Resources	144,628	151,308		145,218		146,814
Culture – Recreation	31,014	38,653		44,313		42,613
Economic Development and Assistance	89,382	109,976		100,007		102,623
Education	1,708,712	1,774,095		1,842,774		1,853,583
Higher Education - Colleges and University	618,033	651,138		676,456		663,979
Health and Social Services	3,217,372	3,355,065		3,477,074		3,655,813
Public Safety	377,086	414,235		417,785		398,090
Regulation of Business and Professions	123,349	125,099		117,894		116,982
Transportation	1,025,623	1,076,805		1,175,832		1,114,119
Capital Projects	12,164	19,824		28,174		37,527
Debt Service	,	,		,		,
Principal - Bonds	2,110	6,995		1,425		2,025
Interest - Bonds	260	1,090		7		6
Principal - Lease Financing	_	-				-
Interest - Lease Financing	_	_		_		_
Principal - Subscription Financing	_					
Interest - Subscription Financing	-	-		-		_
	 7,815,551	 0.075.500	-	9.650.353	-	0.760.516
Total Expenditures	7,615,551	 8,275,580		8,650,352		8,762,516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	391,208	58,882		(204,887)		(312,591)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	127,212	249,057		249,761		205,177
Transfers Out	(88,938)	(192,758)		(200,347)		(161,587)
Other	1,740	1,645		1,492		2,195
	<u> </u>	 		<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	431,222	116,826		(153,981)		(266,806)
Restatements	1,675	-		5,957		315
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	 3,425,101	 3,857,998		3,974,824		3,826,800
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,857,998	\$ 3,974,824	\$	3,826,800	\$	3,560,309
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	<1%	<1%		<1%		<1%

NOTE: The decreases in taxes and fund balances in 2016 & 2017 were primarily due to the slow recovery of the agricultural sector related to the recession.

 2018		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 2,683,270	\$	2,967,877	\$ 2,880,793	\$ 3,658,993	\$ 3,903,649	\$ 3,695,341
1,926,292		1,982,210	2,188,414	2,527,914	2,609,643	2,803,094
390,600		409,595	412,627	433,223	392,668	391,944
131,355		129,161	131,786	142,573	145,412	143,549
117,590		112,248	135,558	142,394	171,640	151,977
 2,002		7,238	6,696	 6,287	 6,769	 6,101
5,251,109		5,608,329	5,755,874	6,911,384	7,229,781	7,192,006
2,756,999		2,849,697	3,323,355	5,310,099	5,274,330	5,459,784
340,482		300,902	296,736	346,802	346,406	374,611
123,906		116,542	134,957	150,101	143,820	141,334
(5,389)		253,684	260,563	378,729	(344,453)	372,229
74,223		70,965	68,860	79,473	80,178	84,849
 102,114		122,316	165,711	 179,517	 158,414	 304,992
 8,643,444	-	9,322,435	 10,006,056	 13,356,105	 12,888,476	13,929,805
668,578		686,699	781,697	798,428	824,730	863,461
144,509		134,630	140,475	139,069	140,894	172,910
49,941		46,270	43,299	52,183	56,385	66,988
103,713		103,214	112,094	134,263	131,855	255,401
1,877,539		1,896,643	1,954,727	2,133,706	2,395,471	2,199,253
651,636		651,933	669,227	697,006	717,690	741,410
3,630,632		3,713,711	3,934,180	4,817,200	5,216,768	6,156,793
407,059		418,722	576,050	1,312,037	690,548	633,315
107,957		101,125	111,441	123,464	135,519	123,213
1,114,902		1,161,938	1,330,631	1,507,409	1,528,501	1,647,681
46,340		56,512	51,944	72,544	45,633	33,654
2,560		3,300	3,860	2,000	3,820	5,300
6		56	55	9	15	126
-		-	-	-	2,797	2,765
-		-	-	-	450	467
-		-	-	-	-	5,578
 		<u>-</u>		 	 <u> </u>	 169
 8,805,372	-	8,974,753	 9,709,680	 11,789,318	 11,891,076	 12,908,484
(161,928)		347,682	296,376	1,566,787	997,400	1,021,321
000 500		040.055	050.400	0.40 500	440.004	004.045
320,590		219,855	250,160	240,508	410,224	681,015
(272,158)		(169,674)	(195,629)	(187,325)	(360,171)	(643,474)
 5,119		3,300	 3,919	 2,000	 3,963	 6,892
(108,377)		401,163	354,826	1,621,970	1,051,416	1,065,754
1,428,560		(10,083)	17,538	61,745	23,965	(97,283)
 3,560,309		4,880,492	5,271,572	 5,643,936	 7,327,651	 8,403,032
\$ 4,880,492		5,271,572	5,643,936	7,327,651	8,403,032	9,371,503
<1%		<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES

Tax Years 2014 - 2023

		Tax Brad	ckets	
	Bracket 1	Bracket 2	Bracket 3	Bracket 4
Single				
2014 Income Range	\$0-3,000	\$3,000-18,000	\$18,000-29,000	Over \$29,000
2015 Income Range	\$0-3,050	\$3,050-18,280	\$18,280-29,460	Over \$29,460
2016 Income Range	\$0-3,060	\$3,060-18,370	\$18,370-29,590	Over \$29,590
2017 Income Range	\$0-3,090	\$3,090-18,510	\$18,510-29,830	Over \$29,830
2018 Income Range	\$0-3,150	\$3,150-18,880	\$18,880-30,420	Over \$30,420
2019 Income Range	\$0-3,230	\$3,230-19,330	\$19,330-31,160	Over \$31,160
2020 Income Range	\$0-3,290	\$3,290-19,700	\$19,700-31,750	Over \$31,750
2021 Income Range	\$0-3,340	\$3,340-19,990	\$19,990-32,210	Over \$32,210
2022 Income Range	\$0-3,440	\$3,440-20,590	\$20,590-33,180	Over \$33,180
2023 Income Range	\$0-3,700	\$3,700-22,170	\$22,170-35,730	Over \$35,730
2014 - 2023 Rates	2.46%	3.51%	5.01%	6.64%
Heads of Household				
2014 Income Range	\$0-5,600	\$5,600-28,800	\$28,800-43,000	Over \$43,000
2015 Income Range	\$0-5,690	\$5,690-29,260	\$29,260-43,680	Over \$43,680
2016 Income Range	\$0-5,710	\$5,710-29,390	\$29,390-43,880	Over \$43,880
2017 Income Range	\$0-5.760	\$5,760-29,620	\$29,620-44,230	Over \$44,230
2018 Income Range	\$0-5,870	\$5,870-30,210	\$30,210-45,110	Over \$45,110
2019 Income Range	\$0-6,020	\$6,020-30,940	\$30,940-46,200	Over \$46,200
2020 Income Range	\$0-6,130	\$6,130-31,530	\$31,530-47,080	Over \$47,080
2021 Income Range	\$0-6,220	\$6,220-31,990	\$31,990-47,760	Over \$47,760
2022 Income Range	\$0-6,410	\$6,410-32,950	\$32,950-49,200	Over \$49,200
2023 Income Range	\$0-6,900	\$6,900-35,480	\$35,480-52,980	Over \$52,980
2014 - 2023 Rates	2.46%	3.51%	5.01%	6.64%
Married Filing Joint				
2014 Income Range	\$0-6,000	\$6,000-36,000	\$36,000-58,000	Over \$58,000
2015 Income Range	\$0 - 6,090	\$6,090-36,570	\$36,570-58,920	Over \$58,920
2016 Income Range	\$0 - 6,120	\$6,120-36,730	\$36,730-59,180	Over \$59,180
ğ .				
2017 Income Range	\$0-6,170	\$6,170-37,030	\$37,030-59,660	Over \$59,660
2018 Income Range	\$0-6,290 \$0.6,440	\$6,290-37,760	\$37,760-60,840	Over \$60,840 Over \$62,320
2019 Income Range	\$0-6,440 \$0.6.570	\$6,440-38,680 \$6,570,30,440	\$38,680-62,320	' '
2020 Income Range	\$0-6,570	\$6,570-39,410	\$39,410-63,500	Over \$63,500
2021 Income Range	\$0-6,660	\$6,660-39,990	\$39,990-64,430	Over \$64,430
2022 Income Range	\$0-6,860 \$0.7.200	\$6,860-41,190	\$41,190-66,360	Over \$66,360
2023 Income Range 2014 - 2023 Rates	\$0-7,390 2.46%	\$7,390-44,350 3.51%	\$44,350-71,460 5.01%	Over \$71,460 6.64%
2014 - 2023 Naies	2.40 /0	3.3176	3.0176	0.04 /0
Married Filing Separate	#0.0.000	#0.000.40.000	#40.000.00.000	O
2014 Income Range	\$0-3,000	\$3,000-18,000	\$18,000-29,000	Over \$29,000
2015 Income Range	\$0-3,050	\$3,050-18,280	\$18,280-29,460	Over \$29,460
2016 Income Range	\$0-3,060	\$3,060-18,370	\$18,370-29,590 \$48,540,20,830	Over \$29,590
2017 Income Range	\$0-3,090	\$3,090-18,510	\$18,510-29,830	Over \$29,830
2018 Income Range	\$0-3,150	\$3,150-18,880	\$18,880-30,420	Over \$30,420
2019 Income Range	\$0-3,230	\$3,230-19,330	\$19,330-31,160	Over \$31,160
2020 Income Range	\$0-3,290	\$3,290-19,700	\$19,700-31,750	Over \$31,750
2021 Income Range	\$0-3,340	\$3,340-19,990	\$19,990-32,210	Over \$32,210
2022 Income Range	\$0-3,440	\$3,440-20,590	\$20,590-33,180	Over \$33,180
2023 Income Range	\$0-3,700	\$3,700-22,170	\$22,170-35,730	Over \$35,730
2014 - 2023 Rates	2.46%	3.51%	5.01%	6.64%

SOURCE: Nebraska Department of Revenue

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX LIABILITY BY INCOME LEVEL

Tax Years 2012 and 2021

		201	12		
Federal Adjusted		Net Liability After			
Gross Income Level	Number of Returns		Nonrefundable Credits	Returns With Liability	Net Liability Percent
			o. cano	,	. 5.55
Less Than \$10,000	141,982	\$	5,170,344	47,390	0.25%
\$10,000 - 24,999	193,651	\$	29,730,277	179,725	1.44%
\$25,000 - 49,999	227,315	\$	168,657,782	222,503	8.21%
\$50,000 - 99,999	229,589	\$	492,798,988	226,406	23.98%
\$100,000 and Over	149,252	\$	1,359,066,049	144,597	66.12%
State Total	941,789	\$	2,055,423,440	820,621	100.00%

	2021										
Federal Adjusted			Net Liability After	Number of							
Gross Income	Number of		Nonrefundable	Returns With	Net Liability						
Level	Returns		Credits	Liability	Percent						
Less Than \$10,000	115,299	\$	3,231,762	26,474	0.10%						
\$10,000 - 24,999	159,225	\$	18,767,565	143,633	0.59%						
\$25,000 - 49,999	241,624	\$	166,886,622	235,351	5.22%						
\$50,000 - 99,999	260,750	\$	546,278,674	256,027	17.08%						
\$100,000 and Over	259,000	\$	2,462,729,299	250,585	77.01%						
State Total	1,035,898	\$	3,197,893,922	912,070	100.00%						

NOTE: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the state's revenue.

Tax year 2021 is the most recent year for which data is available.

SOURCE: Department of Revenue 2012 and 2021 Annual Reports; www.revenue.nebraska.gov

TAXABLE SALES BY INDUSTRY

Calendar Years 2013 and 2022

			2022
\$	89,813,252	\$	82,337,517
	56,452,450		63,327,599
	2,352,950,489		2,942,588,322
	643,580,910		1,022,045,354
	551,414,550		827,907,735
	1,734,175,034		2,278,705,040
	10,276,748,142		13,749,033,307
	84,085,416		794,466,749
	41,491,677		43,941,071
	803,967,001		686,635,375
	26,110,238		33,927,937
	240,622,018		404,391,133
	328,417,762		599,899,901
	2,634,540		21,966,710
	509,848,543		659,599,501
	26,380,682		24,169,939
	43,343,481		49,798,648
	351,361,228		534,794,167
	3,106,415,963		4,512,564,209
	948,355,798		1,387,771,236
	251,028,900		253,661,032
	507,062		3,915,902
	22,469,705,136		30,977,448,384
_	4,874,461,625		12,318,902,051
\$	27,344,166,761	\$	43,296,350,435
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 5.5%
		56,452,450 2,352,950,489 643,580,910 551,414,550 1,734,175,034 10,276,748,142 84,085,416 41,491,677 803,967,001 26,110,238 240,622,018 328,417,762 2,634,540 509,848,543 26,380,682 43,343,481 351,361,228 3,106,415,963 948,355,798 251,028,900 507,062 22,469,705,136 4,874,461,625	56,452,450 2,352,950,489 643,580,910 551,414,550 1,734,175,034 10,276,748,142 84,085,416 41,491,677 803,967,001 26,110,238 240,622,018 328,417,762 2,634,540 509,848,543 26,380,682 43,343,481 351,361,228 3,106,415,963 948,355,798 251,028,900 507,062 22,469,705,136 4,874,461,625 \$

SOURCE: Nebraska Department of Revenue - Annual Report Sales Tax Statistics by Nebraska Business Classification

NOTES: (1) Sales made by non-Nebraska vendors, goods delivered to Nebraska, sales tax remitted to Nebraska.

SCHEDULE OF RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT 2014 - 2023

(Dollars in thousands)											
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities											
Certificates of participation	\$	18,175 \$	15,475 \$	34,780 \$	29,450 \$	33,455 \$	38,445 \$	31,430 \$	37,825 \$	32,965 \$	33,220
Obligations under other											
financing arrangements	_	5,565		<u>-</u> .		<u>-</u> .		<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u> .	
Total Primary Government	\$	23,740 \$	15,475 \$	34,780 \$	29,450 \$	33,455 \$	38,445 \$	31,430 \$	37,825 \$	32,965 \$	33,220
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	=	0.03%	0.02%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Amount of Debt per Capita	\$	13 \$	8 \$	18 \$	15 \$	17 \$	20 \$	16 \$	19 \$	17 \$	17

NOTE: Details regarding Certificates of Participation, Obligations Under Other Financing Arrangements, and Bonds Payable can be found in ACFR Notes 7, 9 & 15 of the financial statements. Population figures from the Population, Personal and Per Capita Income schedule.

COMPARATIVE UNEMPLOYMENT NEBRASKA AND UNITED STATES

2013 - 2022

		NEBRASKA		NEBRASKA UNEMPLOYMENT	UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT
	TOTAL	TOTAL		AS PERCENT OF	AS PERCENT OF
YEAR	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	LABOR FORCE
2013	1,018,436	979,379	39,057	3.8	7.4
2014	1,011,918	978,208	33,710	3.3	6.2
2015	1,008,616	977,465	31,151	3.1	5.3
2016	1,011,180	978,261	32,919	3.3	4.9
2017	1,007,011	977,444	29,567	2.9	4.4
2018	1,020,197	991,688	28,509	2.8	3.9
2019	1,035,240	1,003,680	31,560	3.0	3.7
2020	1,035,175	991,388	43,787	4.2	8.1
2021	1,049,033	1,022,662	26,371	2.5	5.4
2022	1,058,927	1,034,091	24,836	2.3	3.6

SOURCE: Nebraska Statistics - Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information
United States Unemployment – U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

POPULATION, PERSONAL AND PER CAPITA INCOME NEBRASKA AND UNITED STATES

Calendar Years 2013 – 2022

		NEBRASKA			UNITED STATES	
	POPULATION	PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA	POPULATION	PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA
YEAR		(IN MILLIONS)	INCOME		(IN MILLIONS)	INCOME
2013	1,868,516	86,013	46,033	316,128,839	14,081,242	44,543
2014	1,881,503	88,569	47,073	318,857,056	14,708,582	46,129
2015	1,896,190	92,048	48,544	321,418,820	15,463,981	48,112
2016	1,907,116	95,411	50,029	323,127,513	15,912,777	49,246
2017	1,920,076	97,557	50,809	325,719,178	16,820,250	51,640
2018	1,929,268	102,759	53,263	327,167,434	17,813,035	54,446
2019	1,934,408	105,454	54,515	328,239,523	18,542,262	56,490
2020	1,937,552	111,545	57,570	329,484,123	19,607,447	59,510
2021	1,963,692	120,189	61,205	331,893,745	21,288,709	64,143
2022	1,967,923	126,474	64,268	333,287,557	21,820,248	65,470

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

State of Nebraska

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS

2022 and 2012

		December 2	022		December 20	12***
	Tot	al Employment	998,902	Tot	al Employment	980,668
NAME OF COMPANY	RANK	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	% OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	RANK	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	% OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
State of Nebraska (excluding University)	1	17,725	1.774	1	15,902	1.622
US Government (excluding Department of Defense*)	2	16,872	1.689	2	15,868	1.618
Nebraska Medicine	3	15,200	1.522			
University of Nebraska **	4	14,798	1.481			
Commonspirit Health	5	10,243	1.025			
Hy-Vee, Inc.	6	9,079	0.909			
Walmart, Inc.	7	8,415	0.842	4	8,724	0.890
Omaha Public Schools	8	7,982	0.799	6	7,202	0.734
Peter Kiewit Sons', Inc	9	7,644	0.765			
Lincoln Public Schools	10	6,885	0.689	8	5,933	0.605
Offutt Air Force Base				3	12,000	1.224
Alegent Health				5	8,600	0.877
Union Pacific Corporation				7	6,130	0.625
Tyson Foods, Inc				9	5,130	0.523
First Data Corp.				10	4,424	0.451

SOURCE: The Nebraska Department of Economic Development, Hoovers, a Dun and Bradstreet data base, and Employers

NOTES:

^{*} Sources did not track US Government employment in Nebraska

^{**} University of Nebraska - Medical Center, University of Nebraska - Lincoln, University of Nebraska at Omaha, University of Nebraska at Kearney

^{***} Calendar year 2013 data is not available.

PUBLIC AND STATE OPERATED SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PREKINDERGARTEN – GRADE 12

2013/14 - 2022/23

ACADEMIC YEAR	PRE KDG. AND KDG.	GRADES 1 – 3	GRADES 4 – 6	GRADES 7 – 9	GRADES 10 – 12	TOTAL ALL GRADES
2013 - 2014	38,482	68,140	68,182	66,369	66,504	307,677
2014 - 2015	39,204	69,398	68,988	67,843	67,202	312,635
2015 - 2016	39,039	69,979	69,688	68,560	68,749	316,015
2016 - 2017	38,750	71,445	69,071	70,133	69,795	319,194
2017 - 2018	40,745	70,624	70,383	70,911	71,103	323,766
2018 - 2019	41,582	69,814	71,122	71,747	71,899	326,164
2019 - 2020	42,984	69,552	72,540	71,272	72,942	329,290
2020 - 2021	40,447	68,679	70,488	71,232	73,330	324,176
2021 - 2022	42,232	69,123	69,756	72,283	73,661	327,055
2022 - 2023	48,261	78,447	77,790	80,933	80,256	365,687

SOURCE: Statistics and Facts About Nebraska Schools, Nebraska Department of Education.

State of Nebraska

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS TOTAL FALL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT

2013 - 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES:										
Chadron State College	3,056	3,033	2,993	2,977	2,737	2,448	2,407	2,330	2,250	2,260
Peru State College	2,422	2,499	2,506	2,571	2,349	2,114	2,109	1,902	2,067	1,799
Wayne State College	3,506	3,470	3,431	3,357	3,292	3,633	3,890	4,202	4,580	4,773
University of Nebraska										
Lincoln (1)	24,745	25,390	25,772	26,239	26,396	26,155	25,721	25,390	24,713	24,108
Omaha	15,227	15,227	15,526	15,627	15,731	15,431	15,153	15,892	15,328	15,058
Kearney	7,052	6,902	6,747	6,788	6,644	6,327	6,279	6,225	6,275	6,041
Medical Center	3,681	3,696	3,790	3,862	3,908	3,972	4,055	3,699	3,750	3,660
TOTAL COLLEGES AND										
UNIVERSITIES	59,689	60,217	60,765	61,421	61,057	60,080	59,614	59,640	58,963	57,699
COMMUNITY COLLEGES										
Central CC	6,906	6,377	6,227	6,316	6,082	6,354	6,368	5,974	6,309	6,519
Metropolitan CC	15,752	14,675	14,812	14,788	14,954	14,913	14,300	13,244	13,709	14,541
Mid-Plains CC	2,491	2,143	2,235	2,276	2,221	2,216	2,125	2,075	2,101	2,084
Northeast CC	5,145	5,061	5,051	5,075	5,086	5,016	5,258	5,105	5,345	5,583
Southeast CC	9,751	9,392	9,248	9,262	9,412	9,240	9,756	9,328	9,416	9,465
Western CC	1,960	1,836	1,534	1,719	1,905	1,825	1,722	1,625	1,306	1,575
TOTAL COMMUNITY										
COLLEGES	42,005	39,484	39,107	39,436	39,660	39,564	39,529	37,351	38,186	39,767
TOTAL ALL INSTITUTIONS	101,694	99,701	99,872	100,857	100,717	99,644	99,143	96,991	97,149	97,466

NOTE: (1) University of Nebraska-Lincoln count includes Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture - Curtis for all years.

SOURCE: Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT PERMANENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

2013 - 2022

FUNCTION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Conservation	321	316	313	318	309	314	300	302	345	338
Regulation	358	353	360	355	348	351	353	351	338	356
Economic Development	426	439	440	444	1,029	1,082	1,093	1,051	965	1,064
Culture and Recreation	512	510	504	502	490	503	533	539	541	528
Education	579	603	608	605	588	565	549	573	571	576
Transportation	2,118	2,103	2,113	2,083	2,003	1,970	1,980	1,980	1,941	1,869
General Government	2,840	2,919	2,975	3,057	3,055	3,070	3,319	3,312	3,247	3,240
Public Safety	3,381	3,436	3,406	3,320	3,307	3,333	3,365	3,375	3,131	3,506
Health & Social Services	5,748	5,700	5,726	5,476	4,781	4,670	4,651	4,694	4,448	4,744
	16,283	16,379	16,445	16,160	15,910	15,858	16,143	16,177	15,527	16,221

SOURCE: Nebraska State Government - State Personnel Division - 2023 Almanac

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

2014 - 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
Department of Revenue										
Percentage of returns filed electronically	89.9%	90.8%	90.8%	90.7%	91.6%	92.4%	93.1%	94.0%	94.8%	94.2%
Percentage of direct deposit refunds	78.9%	77.8%	78.2%	77.5%	80.0%	81.2%	81.1%	79.2%	83.9%	83.4%
Department of Transportation										
Percentage of Roads in very good or										
good condition (1)	75%	82%	84%	84%	84%	82%	82%	90%	92%	95%
Conservation of Natural Resources										
Department of Environmental and Energy										
Inspections by field office staff										
Air Quality	82	216	184	139	141	164	132	145	188	341
Water Quality	1,113	1,396	1,552	1,682	1,219	1,234	1,075	1,788	2,656	2,991
Waste Management	145	135	130	126	156	138	107	228	284	333
Culture - Recreation										
Game and Parks Commission										
Park visitors (1,2)	12,426,891	11.654.110	13,469,281	12.746.003	10.086.731	9,497,926	6,706,057	9,058,025	8,434,888	N/A
Hatchery fish raised (in millions) (1)	48.6	49.7	48.0	47.0	50.2	41.3	10.5	49.0	74.6	N/A
Education										
Department of Education										
Fall Enrollment										
Pre-K to 12th grade	312.635	316.015	319.194	323.766	326.164	329.290	324.176	327,055	365,687	N/A
State Colleges and Universities	60,217	60,765	61,421	61,057	60,080	59,614	59,640	58,963	57,699	N/A
Public Community Colleges	39,484	39,107	39,436	39,660	39,564	39,529	37,351	38,186	39,767	N/A
Health and Social Services	39,404	33,107	39,430	33,000	39,304	39,329	37,331	30,100	33,101	IN/A
Health and Human Services										
Child Support Payments										
Number of Payments Received	1.381.831	1.513.974	1 527 522	1 501 272	1,472,013	1 400 642	1,502,975	1,488,749	1 275 107	1,395,849
Number of Payments Disbursed	,,	1,414,213		1,400,110		1,490,042	1,401,680		1,373,197	
•	1,400,000	1,414,213	1,415,392	1,400,110	1,360,366	1,370,490	1,401,000	1,363,106	1,304,172	1,299,743
Medicaid (average monthly)	005 400	005.055	000 705	007.000	044.000	040.040	044.040	204.055	254.004	207.244
Medicaid recipients	235,496	235,355	232,795	237,309	241,966	242,316	244,010	304,655	351,694	387,311
Percentage of Nebraska population	12.5%	12.4%	12.2%	12.4%	12.5%	12.5%	12.6%	15.5%	17.9%	N/A
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	70.054	70.000		70 700	== 100	74.004	70.405	70.470	74.500	== 440
Number of households	78,051	76,989	78,370	78,788	77,122	74,031	72,425	72,476	74,592	77,119
Percentage of Nebraska households	9.6%	9.4%	9.5%	9.4%	9.1%	8.7%	8.5%	8.5%	8.6%	N/A
Public Safety										
Department of Correctional Services										
Inmate population (average daily) (3)	6,544	6,659	6,641	6,588	6,611	5,434	5,629	5,364	5,534	5,628
Percentage of Nebraska population	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.34%	0.34%	0.28%	0.29%	0.27%	0.28%	N/A
Total Admissions (3)	3,242	2,608	2,504	2,315	2,239	2,715	2,463	2,427	2,441	2,353
Total Releases (3)	2,985	2,555	2,094	2,372	2,402	2,507	2,519	2,416	2,259	2,119
State Patrol										
Traffic Stops	N/A	N/A	N/A	182,935	149,232	115,210	96,325	110,616	116,434	N/A
<u>Transportation</u>										
Department of Motor Vehicles										
Motor Vehicle Registrations (1)										
Automobiles	1,188,368	1,205,595	1,220,465	1,239,329	1,242,548	1,203,304	1,190,940	1,206,477	1,203,049	N/A
Trucks										
Farm	177,796	180,150	180,697	182,312	182,481	164,281	164,363	162,966	163,223	N/A
Commercial / Other	417,049	428,617	439,291	448,501	454,098	406,225	414,177	423,963	427,828	N/A
Motorcycles	55,475	55,585	55,340	54,863	53,566	50,647	50,373	51,153	51,173	N/A

NOTES: (1) Data is provided on a calendar basis.

(2) Park visitation is counted in daily visits.

(3) Prior to 2019. Data provided was on a calendar basis.

N/A - Not Available

SOURCE: State Agencies: Department of Revenue, Department of Transportation, Department of Environment and Energy, Game and Parks

Commission, Department of Education, Health and Human Services, Department of Correctional Services, Nebraska

State Patrol, Department of Motor Vehicles

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

2014 - 2023

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
266	267	263	270	269	267	255	235	234	214
1,050	1,058	1,046	1,062	1,120	1,096	1,176	1,130	1,074	1,203
152	152	154	151	158	148	148	153	142	152
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
322	347	350	350	357	350	347	347	345	346
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
42	42	45	51	46	45	45	46	51	53
486	526	339	310	554	384	249	340	373	355
130	150	149	134	148	146	133	136	134	140
9,945	9,942	9,944	9,945	9,945	9,944	9,942	9,940	9,940	N/A
1,052	1,022	1,025	1,064	1,049	1,052	1,031	1,048	1 053	1,005
	266 1,050 152 8 9 322 5 42 486 130	266 267 1,050 1,058 152 152 8 8 9 9 322 347 5 5 42 42 486 526 130 150 9,945 9,942	266 267 263 1,050 1,058 1,046 152 152 154 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 322 347 350 5 5 42 42 45 486 526 339 130 150 149 9,945 9,942 9,944	266 267 263 270 1,050 1,058 1,046 1,062 152 152 154 151 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 322 347 350 350 5 5 5 5 42 42 45 51 486 526 339 310 130 150 149 134 9,945 9,942 9,944 9,945	266 267 263 270 269 1,050 1,058 1,046 1,062 1,120 152 152 154 151 158 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 10 322 347 350 350 357 5 5 5 5 42 42 45 51 46 486 526 339 310 554 130 150 149 134 148 9,945 9,942 9,944 9,945 9,945	266 267 263 270 269 267 1,050 1,058 1,046 1,062 1,120 1,096 152 152 154 151 158 148 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 10 10 322 347 350 350 357 350 5 5 5 5 5 5 42 42 45 51 46 45 486 526 339 310 554 384 130 150 149 134 148 146 9,945 9,942 9,944 9,945 9,945 9,945 9,944	266 267 263 270 269 267 255 1,050 1,058 1,046 1,062 1,120 1,096 1,176 152 152 154 151 158 148 148 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 10 10 10 10 322 347 350 350 357 350 347 5 44	266 267 263 270 269 267 255 235 1,050 1,058 1,046 1,062 1,120 1,096 1,176 1,130 152 152 154 151 158 148 148 153 8 9 9 10 1	266 267 263 270 269 267 255 235 234 1,050 1,058 1,046 1,062 1,120 1,096 1,176 1,130 1,074 152 152 154 151 158 148 148 153 142 8 7 9

NOTE: Other agencies, including those in the Economic Development, Health and Social Services and Regulation functional areas are not capital asset intensive.

N/A - Not Available

SOURCE: State Agencies: Department of Administrative Services, Game and Parks Commission, NETV Commission, Netrosaka State Patrol, Department of Correctional Services, and Department of Transportation

MISCELLANEOUS DATA

June 30, 2023

Date Entered Union Form of Government Land Area Elevation Capital Largest City Origin of Name

Nickname

SOURCE: Nebraska Blue Book, 2022-23

March 1, 1867 (37th State) Legislative – Executive – Judicial 77,358 square miles (16th largest in U.S.) 840 to 5,424 feet above sea level

Lincoln Omaha

From Oto Indian word "Nebrathka" meaning "flat water"

Cornhusker State (from method of harvesting or "husking" corn by hand)

Acknowledgments

The State Accounting Division of Administrative Services prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The following State Accounting Division staff were key members in the preparation of the report:

Krista Davis Caleb Witt Chad Pinger Patrick Trinh Raiatea Arcuri

Special acknowledgment goes to:

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