

Revised per AM2150 and AM3034

**FISCAL NOTE**  
**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE**

| <b>ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)</b> |                     |                      |                     |                       |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
|   | <b>FY 2024-25</b>   |                      | <b>FY 2025-26</b>   |                       |
|   | <b>EXPENDITURES</b> | <b>REVENUE</b>       | <b>EXPENDITURES</b> | <b>REVENUE</b>        |
| GENERAL FUNDS   | \$242,573           | (\$8,591,667)        |                     | (\$53,168,000)        |
| CASH FUNDS  |                     |                      |                     |                       |
| FEDERAL FUNDS   |                     |                      |                     |                       |
| OTHER FUNDS   |                     |                      |                     |                       |
| <b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>  | <b>\$242,573</b>    | <b>(\$8,591,667)</b> |                     | <b>(\$53,168,000)</b> |

**Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.**

LB 1023 was amended by AM2150 and AM3034 on General File. AM2150 reflects the language contained in AM3034. AM3034 contains the modified provisions of LB 1400, LB 1023, LB 416, LB 173, LB 1113 and the provisions of LB 1049. The details of AM3034 are discussed below.

*Incorporates Provisions of LB 1400 with Modifications*

This aspect of the amendment would establish the Relocation Incentive Act.

Under this aspect of the amendment, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025 an employer that pays relocation expenses for a qualifying employee would be eligible to receive a refundable income tax credit. The credit would be in an amount equal to 50% of the relocation expenses that were paid by the employer for a qualifying employee during the taxable year, not to exceed a maximum credit of \$5,000 per qualifying employee. No credit would be granted unless the qualifying employee will receive an annual salary of at least \$70,000 per year and not more than \$250,000 per year. Credits claimed by the employer would be recaptured by the Department of Revenue (DOR) if the qualifying employee moves out of the state within two years after the credit is claimed. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the DOR would need to adjust the \$70,000-\$250,000 salary range by the same percentage used to adjust individual income tax brackets under section 77-2715.03(3). The DOR could approve tax credits under the Act each year until the total amount of credits approved for the year reaches \$5 million.

Also, under the this aspect of the amendment, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, a qualifying employee would be eligible to make a one-time election within two calendar years of becoming a Nebraska resident to exclude all Nebraska-sourced wage income earned and received from an employer, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income if the annual Nebraska-sourced wage income of the position accepted by the qualifying employee is at least \$70,000 per year but not more than \$250,000 per year and the qualifying employee was not a resident of the state in the year prior to the year in which residency is being claimed for purposes of qualifying for such exclusion. For any qualifying employee who would fail to maintain residency for two full calendar years following the calendar year in which the exclusion was taken, any reduction in tax as a result of such exclusion would be fully recaptured from the qualifying employee by the DOR. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the DOR would need to adjust the \$70,000-\$250,000 salary range by the same percentage used to adjust individual income tax brackets under section 77-2715.03(3).

*Incorporates Provisions of LB 1023 with Modifications*

This aspect of the amendment would provide for a reduction to Federal Adjusted Gross Income (FAGI) or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income starting in taxable year 2025 for the cost of expenditures for business assets that are qualified property or qualified improvement property and for research or experimental expenditures. This amendment would add language regarding the claiming of the deduction for cooperative corporations.

The DOR could adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to implement this bill.

*Incorporates Provisions of LB 416 with Modifications*

This aspect of the amendment seeks to make changes to the income of nonresident individuals. The bill replaces current language so that nonresident individuals' income includes when the individual's service is performed without this state for his or her convenience, but the service is directly related to a business, trade, or profession carried on within this state and, except for the individual's convenience, the service could have been performed within this state, provided that such individual must be present, in connection with such business, trade, or profession, within this state for more than seven days during the taxable year in which the compensation is earned. These changes would become operative starting for taxable year 2025.

*Incorporates Provisions of LB 173 with Modifications*

This aspect of the amendment seeks to make changes to the income of nonresident individuals. Compensation paid to a nonresident individual would not include income derived from sources within this state if all of the following conditions apply:

- The compensation is paid for employment duties performed by the individual while present in this state to attend a conference or training;
- The individual is present in the state for seven or fewer employment duty days in the taxable year;
- The individual performed employment duties in more than one state during the taxable year; and
- Total compensation while in the state does not exceed \$5,000 in the taxable year.

This aspect of the amendment would also add that nonresident income is not to include compensation that is paid to an individual who serves on the board of directors or similar governing body of a business and that relates to board or governing body activities taking place in this state.

This aspect of the amendment would become operative for taxable years 2025 and after.

*Incorporates Provisions of LB 1113 with Modifications*

This aspect of the amendment would make changes to the ImagiNE Nebraska Act by adding to the property tax exemption of business equipment that is located at a qualified location or locations and that is involved directly in the manufacture or processing of agricultural products listed under section 77-6831(8)(c)(ii) to include business equipment used primarily for the capture and compression of carbon dioxide.

The DOR estimates no impact to General Fund revenues and minimal costs to it from this aspect of the amendment.

The Department of Economic Development also estimates minimal fiscal impact to it as a result of this aspect of the amendment.

There is no basis to disagree with these estimates.

The Nebraska Association of County Officials notes that this aspect of the amendment could result in a shifting of levy increases to other property taxes, a decrease in taxes collected, an inability to fulfill State and Federal unfunded mandates imposed upon counties, a decrease in the ability of the counties to fund programs and services, and/or a combination of the listed scenarios due to these property tax exemptions connected to carbon dioxide.

A change in the taxable base for schools due to an exemption could have an impact on state aid under TEEOSA. However, the exact amount cannot be determined.

*Incorporates Provisions of LB 1049*

This aspect of the amendment would reduce the maximum occupation tax on the sale of telecommunications services from 6.25% to 4% beginning October 1, 2024.

There is no fiscal impact to the state from this aspect of the amendment.

The City of Lincoln estimates revenue losses of (\$875,000) in FY25 and (\$1,025,000) in FY26.

In the original fiscal note for LB 1049, the City of Omaha estimated revenue losses of (\$521,785) for 2024 and (\$2,044,545) for 2025.

Any other political subdivision that receives occupation tax dollars on the sale of telecommunications services would face revenue losses. The degree to which revenue losses are experienced would be dependent on the dollars of sales in such jurisdiction.

The DOR estimates the following impact to General Fund revenues as a result of this bill:

|                          | <i>FY 24-25</i>                              | <i>FY 25-26</i>                              | <i>FY 26-27</i>                              |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Relocation Incentive Act | \$ (8,020,000)                               | \$ (23,320,000)                              | \$ (21,221,000)                              |
| Expensing                | \$ -   | \$ (28,565,000)                              | \$ (44,648,000)                              |
| Nonresidents (LB 173)    | Indeterminate<br>Reduction to GF<br>Revenues | Indeterminate<br>Reduction to<br>GF Revenues | Indeterminate<br>Reduction to<br>GF Revenues |
| Nonresidents (LB 416)    | \$ (571,667)                                 | \$ (1,283,000)                               | \$ (1,179,000)                               |
| Property Tax Exemption   | \$ -   | \$ -   | \$ -   |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>\$ (8,591,667)</b>                        | <b>\$ (53,168,000)</b>                       | <b>\$ (67,048,000)</b>                       |

The DOR also estimates a need for a one-time programming charge to be paid to the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) of \$242,573.

There is no basis to disagree with these estimates by the DOR.

The Public Service Commission estimates no fiscal impact to it as a result of this bill.

Please complete ALL (5) blanks in the first three lines.

2024

LB<sup>(1)</sup> LB1023 AM3034

FISCAL NOTE

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: <sup>(2)</sup> Nebraska Department of Economic Development

Prepared by: <sup>(3)</sup> Dave Dearmont Date Prepared: <sup>(4)</sup> 03/21/2024 Phone: <sup>(5)</sup> 402-471-3777

**ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION**

|               | FY 2024-25          |                | FY 2025-26          |                |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
|               | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>REVENUE</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>REVENUE</u> |
| GENERAL FUNDS | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| CASH FUNDS    | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| FEDERAL FUNDS | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| OTHER FUNDS   | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| TOTAL FUNDS   | =====               | =====          | =====               | =====          |

**Explanation of Estimate:**

LB1023 as amended by AM3034 would provide for full expensing on qualified property and qualified improvement property. It would also allow for deductions of research/experimental expenditures. AM3034 also amends provisions of four other bills into LB1023, including LB173, LB416, LB1113, and LB1400. Of these, only LB1113 would impact any programs administered by DED.

LB1023 as amended would provide a property tax exemption for “business equipment used primarily for the capture and compression of carbon dioxide” at locations qualifying for the ImagiNE act under the Quality Jobs and Investment, and Modernization levels.

LB1023 as amended by AM3034 would have minimal impact on DED operations. The Department estimates that the provisions of the bill as amended can be implemented with current resources.

**BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE**

**Personal Services:**

| POSITION TITLE            | NUMBER OF POSITIONS |              | 2024-25             | 2025-26             |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                           | <u>24-25</u>        | <u>25-26</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> |
| _____                     | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| _____                     | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Benefits.....             | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Operating.....            | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Travel.....               | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Capital outlay.....       | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Aid.....                  | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Capital improvements..... | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| TOTAL.....                | _____               | _____        | _____               | _____               |



tax credit are subject to recapture if the employee does not remain a Nebraska resident for the two calendar years following the calendar year the exclusion was taken or credit was claimed.

- 6) Credit can only be earned and used once by any taxpayer.

#### Expensing (LB 1023)

Section 10 of AM 3034 creates two deductions for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Taxpayers may reduce federal adjusted gross income (AGI) or, for corporations and fiduciaries, federal taxable income by the following amounts that are allowed to be deducted:

- Cost of expenditures for business assets that are qualified property or qualified improvement property covered under IRC § 168 will be eligible for full expensing and may be deducted as an expense incurred by the taxpayer during the tax year in which the property is placed in service notwithstanding any changes to federal law related to the depreciation of property beginning January 1, 2023 or on any other date. This allows for accelerated expensing as opposed to expensing over the class life of the asset. This is allowed to the extent that the cost has not already been deducted when determining federal AGI or federal taxable income. If not fully expensed in the tax year in which the property is placed in service, the taxpayer may elect to depreciate the costs over a five-year irrevocable term.
- Taxpayers may elect to treat research or experimental expenditures which are paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the tax year in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business as expenses which are not chargeable to the capital account. Expenditures so treated will be allowed as a deduction, notwithstanding changes to the Internal Revenue Code to the amortization of such expenditures. This allows for accelerated expensing as opposed to expensing over the class life of the asset. This deduction is only allowed to the extent the research or experimental expenditures have not already been deducted in determining federal AGI or federal taxable income. If not fully deducted in the tax year in which the research or experimental expenditures are paid or incurred, the taxpayer may elect to amortize the expenditures over a five-year irrevocable term.

If either deduction is taken by an S corporation, partnership, limited liability company, estate, or trust, the deduction may be claimed by the shareholders, partners, members, or beneficiaries in the same manner as those shareholders, partners, members, or beneficiaries account for their proportionate shares of the income or losses of the S corporation, partnership, limited liability company, estate, or trust.

LB 1023 provides the following definitions. Full expensing means a method for taxpayers to recover their costs for certain expenditures in depreciable business assets by immediately deducting the full cost of such expenditures in the tax year in which the property is placed in service. Internal Revenue Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Qualified improvement property has the same meaning as in IRC § 168(e)(6) and will apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2024. Qualified property has the same meaning as in IRC § 168(k) and will apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2024. Research or experimental expenditures has the same meaning as in 26 C.F.R. 1.174-2

DOR may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations.

Section 10 of AM 3034 becomes operative for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

#### Nonresident

Section 12 of AM 3034 adds parts of LB 173 where it excludes from Nebraska income tax compensation paid to nonresidents who come to Nebraska to attend conferences or training, who are present in Nebraska for 7 or less employment duty days, who perform employment duties in more than one state, and whose total compensation

while in the state does not exceed \$5,000 for the taxable year. The amendment excludes tax on nonresidents for attendance at Board or Director meetings. Section 12 also provides that the DOR must not require payment of penalties or interest that would otherwise apply for failing to deduct and withhold income taxes if the employer maintains a time and management system or maintains records as provided in LB 173.

Section 12 of AM 3034 also amends Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-2733(8)(c), defining Nebraska source income of nonresidents, to replace the current language and provides that Nebraska source income does not apply to a nonresident individual who is never present in Nebraska. Other sections of the Revenue Act provide for Nebraska source income when a nonresident performs services while present in the state.

Specifically, section 12 of AM 3034 provides that: compensation paid by a business, trade, or profession constitutes Nebraska source income of a nonresident if the individual’s service is performed outside Nebraska for his or her convenience, but the service is directly related to a business, trade, or profession carried on in Nebraska and, except for the individual’s convenience, the service could have been performed in Nebraska, provided that such an individual must be present, in connection with such business, trade, or profession, within Nebraska for more than 7 days during the taxable year in which the compensation is earned.

Section 12 is operative for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

ImagiNE – Property Tax Exemption

Section 14 of AM 3034 adds a property tax exemption to ImagiNE in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-6831(8)(c)(ii) for business equipment at a qualified location used primarily for the capture and compression of carbon dioxide.

Occupation Tax

Section 15 of AM 3034 changes the occupation tax on the receipts from the sale of telecommunications service that a municipality can impose. Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 86-704, before October 1, 2024, the occupation tax from the sale of telecommunications services as defined in Neb. Rev. Stat. §77-2703.04(7) (aa) shall not exceed six and twenty-five hundredths percent. Beginning October 1, 2024, this occupation tax must not exceed 4%. An exception continues to be provided that a municipality may increase this occupation tax if the question is presented in a primary, general, or special election and passes.

Fiscal Impact

The estimated fiscal impact to the General Fund revenues for LB 1023 AM 3034 would be as follows:

|  | FY24-25                                 | FY25-26                                 | FY26-27                                 |
|--|---|---|---|
| Relocation Incentive Act   | \$ (8,020,000)                          | \$ (23,320,000)                         | \$ (21,221,000)                         |
| Expensing  | \$ -                                    | \$ (28,565,000)                         | \$ (44,648,000)                         |
| Nonresidents - Conferences / Training / Board of Director Meetings | Indeterminable Reduction to GF revenues | Indeterminable Reduction to GF revenues | Indeterminable Reduction to GF revenues |
| Nonresidents - convenience rule (7 days)                           | \$ (571,667)                            | \$ (1,283,000)                          | \$ (1,179,000)                          |
| Property Tax Exemption   | \$ -                                    | \$ -                                    | \$ -                                    |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>\$ (8,591,667)</b>                   | <b>\$ (53,168,000)</b>                  | <b>\$ (67,048,000)</b>                  |

LB 1023 AM 3034 will require a one-time programing charge of \$242,573 paid to the OCIO for adding 2 lines to 1040N, 2 lines to 1120N, 2 lines to 1041N, 2 lines to 1065N, 2 lines to NebFile for Individuals, 2 lines to Business MeF, and 1 unique mainframe tracking systems.

Please complete ALL (5) blanks in the first three lines.

**2024**

**LB<sup>(1)</sup> 1023 AM3034**

**FISCAL NOTE**

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: <sup>(2)</sup> City of Lincoln

Prepared by: <sup>(3)</sup> Tammy Wissing Date Prepared: <sup>(4)</sup> 3/22/2024 Phone: <sup>(5)</sup> 402 441-8304

**ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION**

|                    | <u>FY 2024-25</u>   |                 | <u>FY 2025-26</u>   |                   |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|                    | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>REVENUE</u>  | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>REVENUE</u>    |
| GENERAL FUNDS      | _____               | <u>-875,000</u> | _____               | <u>-1,025,000</u> |
| CASH FUNDS         | _____               | _____           | _____               | _____             |
| FEDERAL FUNDS      | _____               | _____           | _____               | _____             |
| OTHER FUNDS        | _____               | _____           | _____               | _____             |
| <b>TOTAL FUNDS</b> | <u>_____</u>        | <u>-875,000</u> | <u>_____</u>        | <u>-1,025,000</u> |

**Explanation of Estimate:**

AM 3034 Section 15 reduces the maximum telecommunication occupation tax rate that a municipality may collect from 6.25% to 4%. The rate currently assessed by the City of Lincoln is 6%. Based on telecommunications occupation tax revenues for the City's FY 2022-23, it is estimated that the bill will reduce the City's general fund revenues by \$875,000 in FY 2024-25 and by \$1,025,000 in FY 2025-26.

**BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE**

**Personal Services:**

| <u>POSITION TITLE</u>     | <u>NUMBER OF POSITIONS</u> |              | <u>2024-25</u>      | <u>2025-26</u>      |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                           | <u>24-25</u>               | <u>25-26</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> |
| _____                     | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| _____                     | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Benefits.....             | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Operating.....            | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Travel.....               | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Capital outlay.....       | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Aid.....                  | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Capital improvements..... | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| <b>TOTAL.....</b>         | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |



Please complete ALL (5) blanks in the first three lines.

2024

LB<sup>(1)</sup> 1023, AM3034

FISCAL NOTE

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: <sup>(2)</sup>

Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO)

Prepared by: <sup>(3)</sup> Elaine Menzel

Date Prepared: <sup>(4)</sup> 3/21/2024

Phone: <sup>(5)</sup> 402.434.5660

**ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION**

|               | <u>FY 2024-25</u>   |                | <u>FY 2025-26</u>   |                |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
|               | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>REVENUE</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>REVENUE</u> |
| GENERAL FUNDS | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| CASH FUNDS    | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| FEDERAL FUNDS | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| OTHER FUNDS   | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| TOTAL FUNDS   | =====               | =====          | =====               | =====          |

**Explanation of Estimate:**

LB1023, AM3034, includes a variety of provisions from bills, including LB1113, as amended by the Revenue Committee. These provisions are included within the ImagiNE Act (section 14) that would modify eligible property receiving a property tax exemption to include:

business equipment used primarily for the capture and compression of carbon dioxide.

At this time, only one potential company exploring carbon sequestration in Nebraska has expressed plans for a carbon sequestration project that would create 32 capture facilities across five states connected by 2,000 miles of pipeline. The estimate to complete the project is \$5.5 billion, according to the company. Nebraska’s 3 proposed plants are approximately 9% of the total planned plants, and Nebraska’s 164 miles are approximately 9% of the total pipeline mileage, so we can reasonably estimate that projected cost to build Nebraska’s carbon sequestration infrastructure will be approximately 8.5% of the total, or \$467,500,000. The total figure includes labor, materials, and other costs for constructing the pipeline and plants.

According to Construction Labor Market Analyzer (<https://www.ciranalytics.com/clma>), labor costs might be as much as 40%, and some industry experts list the figure at 60%. If we estimate that labor alone could cost half of the project, the remaining value of this carbon sequestration project in Nebraska would be \$233,750,000. It is unknown what percent could be claimed as personal property tax for carbon sequestration, but since this project and its planned infrastructure is entirely devoted to carbon sequestration, the figure might be close the figure of \$233,750,000, though the exact figure is unknown. The personal property tax exemptions for other carbon sequestration companies are also unknown.

Further, what is unknown is what percent of the total would be comprised of ‘business personal property use primarily for the capture and compression of carbon.’ Typically, pipeline value is comprised of 30% real property and 70% personal. If the pipeline were to claim all of their personal property as being used primarily for the capture and compression of carbon, roughly \$163,625,000 of value for just this one company would be removed from the tax rolls.

An increase in property tax exemptions, such as created by LB 1113, would possibly result in a shifting of levy increases to other property taxes; a decrease in taxes collected; an inability to fulfill State and Federal unfunded mandates imposed upon counties; a decrease in the ability of the counties to fund programs and services; and/or a combination of the listed scenarios.

Also, included are provisions from LB 1023, LB 173 (as amended), LB 416, LB 1049 and LB 1400. Such provisions have no specific fiscal impact to counties.

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**BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE**

**Personal Services:**

| <u>POSITION TITLE</u>     | <u>NUMBER OF POSITIONS</u> |              | <u>2024-25</u>      | <u>2025-26</u>      |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                           | <u>24-25</u>               | <u>25-26</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> |
| Benefits.....             |                            |              |                     |                     |
| Operating.....            |                            |              |                     |                     |
| Travel.....               |                            |              |                     |                     |
| Capital outlay.....       |                            |              |                     |                     |
| Aid.....                  |                            |              |                     |                     |
| Capital improvements..... |                            |              |                     |                     |
| <b>TOTAL.....</b>         |                            |              |                     |                     |

Please complete ALL (5) blanks in the first three lines.

**2024**

**LB<sup>(1)</sup> 1023, AM3034**

**FISCAL NOTE**

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: <sup>(2)</sup> Nebraska Public Service Commission

Prepared by: <sup>(3)</sup> Laurie Casados Date Prepared: <sup>(4)</sup> 3/21/2024 Phone: <sup>(5)</sup> 402-471-0252

**ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION**

|               | <u>FY 2024-25</u>   |                | <u>FY 2025-26</u>   |                |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
|               | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>REVENUE</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>REVENUE</u> |
| GENERAL FUNDS | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| CASH FUNDS    | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| FEDERAL FUNDS | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| OTHER FUNDS   | _____               | _____          | _____               | _____          |
| TOTAL FUNDS   | <u>0</u>            | <u>0</u>       | <u>0</u>            | <u>0</u>       |

Explanation of Estimate:

LB1023, AM3034 has no fiscal impact for the Public Service Commission.

**BREAKDOWN BY MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE**

**Personal Services:**

| <u>POSITION TITLE</u>     | <u>NUMBER OF POSITIONS</u> |              | <u>2024-25</u>      | <u>2025-26</u>      |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                           | <u>24-25</u>               | <u>25-26</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> | <u>EXPENDITURES</u> |
| _____                     | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| _____                     | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Benefits.....             | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Operating.....            | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Travel.....               | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Capital outlay.....       | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Aid.....                  | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| Capital improvements..... | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |
| TOTAL.....                | _____                      | _____        | _____               | _____               |