

TABLE 1
GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ACTUALS
FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2020 AND FY 2021 VERSUS FY 2020 YEAR-TO-DATE THROUGH OCTOBER
 Economic Forum November 10, 2020, Meeting - 11/1/2020 - 9:15 AM

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018 ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2019 ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2020 ACTUAL	% Change	YEAR-TO-DATE [b.]				
							FY 2020 OCTOBER	FY 2021 OCTOBER	\$ Difference	% Change	
TAXES											
MINING TAX											
3064 Net Proceeds of Minerals [2-16][3-16][1-21]	\$63,522,196	151.5%	\$50,336,904	-20.8%	\$57,157,296	13.5%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
3245 Centrally Assessed Penalties	\$1		\$17,164		\$1,684		\$1,684	\$0	-\$1,684		
TOTAL MINING TAXES AND FEES	<u>\$63,522,196</u>	<u>151.4%</u>	<u>\$50,354,067</u>	<u>-20.7%</u>	<u>\$57,158,980</u>	<u>13.5%</u>	<u>\$1,684</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$1,684</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>	
SALES AND USE											
3001 Sales & Use Tax [1-19][1-20]	\$1,142,799,766	4.8%	\$1,235,124,279	8.1%	\$1,214,701,336	-1.7%	\$211,975,810	\$195,079,041	-\$16,896,769	-8.0%	
3002 State Share - LSST [4-16][1-19][1-20]	\$11,091,996	4.6%	\$11,937,036	7.6%	\$11,770,188	-1.4%	\$2,065,185	\$1,903,909	-\$161,276	-7.8%	
3003 State Share - BCCRT [1-19][1-20]	\$4,996,610	5.6%	\$5,318,926	6.5%	\$5,254,882	-1.2%	\$917,503	\$852,987	-\$64,517	-7.0%	
3004 State Share - SCCRT [1-19][1-20]	\$17,481,048	5.6%	\$18,611,557	6.5%	\$18,387,225	-1.2%	\$3,210,503	\$2,984,531	-\$225,972	-7.0%	
3005 State Share - PTT	<u>\$12,857,082</u>	<u>15.5%</u>	<u>\$13,704,137</u>	<u>6.6%</u>	<u>\$13,825,825</u>	<u>0.9%</u>	<u>\$2,349,936</u>	<u>\$2,305,305</u>	<u>-\$44,631</u>	<u>-1.9%</u>	
TOTAL SALES AND USE	<u>\$1,189,226,502</u>	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>\$1,284,695,935</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>\$1,263,939,457</u>	<u>-1.6%</u>	<u>\$220,518,937</u>	<u>\$203,125,772</u>	<u>-\$17,393,165</u>	<u>-7.9%</u>	
GAMING - STATE											
3041 Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$757,790,502	3.7%	\$752,165,675	-0.7%	\$619,269,825	-17.7%	\$266,523,973	\$179,040,456	-\$87,483,517	-32.8%	
Tax Credit Programs:											
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		-\$1,519,656		-\$337,637		-\$224,587	\$0	\$224,587		
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822		-\$41,943,604		-\$21,912,501		-\$20,633,653	\$0	\$20,633,653		
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	-\$355,000		\$0		-\$300,000		-\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000		
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>-\$74,186,822</u>		<u>-\$43,463,260</u>		<u>-\$22,550,138</u>		<u>-\$21,158,240</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$21,158,240</u>		
Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: <u>After Tax Credits</u>	\$683,603,680	-0.7%	\$708,702,415	3.7%	\$596,719,687	-15.8%	\$245,365,733	\$179,040,456	-\$66,325,277	-27.0%	
3032 Pari-mutuel Tax	\$3,200	-6.0%	\$3,228	0.9%	\$3,379	4.7%	\$3,379	\$0	-\$3,379	-100.0%	
3181 Racing Fees	\$8,723	-12.2%	\$7,459	-14.5%	\$9,286	24.5%	\$9,286	\$0	-\$9,286	-100.0%	
3247 Racing Fines/Forfeitures	\$0		\$500		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0		
3042 Gaming Penalties	\$415,429	-80.7%	\$22,214,808	5247.4%	\$176,184	-99.2%	\$55,899	\$554,460	\$498,561	891.9%	
3043 Flat Fees-Restricted Slots [2-20]	\$8,270,489	1.2%	\$8,317,777	0.6%	\$8,073,138	-2.9%	\$2,115,141	\$1,912,350	-\$202,791	-9.6%	
3044 Non-Restricted Slots [2-20]	\$10,496,064	-1.4%	\$10,416,168	-0.8%	\$10,223,380	-1.9%	\$2,890,900	\$2,413,340	-\$477,560	-16.5%	
3045 Quarterly Fees-Games	\$6,390,520	-0.8%	\$6,266,332	-1.9%	\$5,439,293	-13.2%	\$1,537,100	\$1,395,039	-\$142,061	-9.2%	
3046 Advance License Fees	\$1,000,375	-4.1%	\$1,434,605	43.4%	\$1,173,154	-18.2%	\$236,611	\$632,343	\$395,732	167.3%	
3048 Slot Machine Route Operator	\$32,000	-4.5%	\$32,000	0.0%	\$32,000	0.0%	\$500	\$0	-\$500	-100.0%	
3049 Gaming Info Systems Annual	\$36,000	0.0%	\$30,000	-16.7%	\$42,000	40.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
3028 Interactive Gaming Fee - Operator	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
3029 Interactive Gaming Fee - Service Provider	\$56,000	1.8%	\$53,000	-5.4%	\$13,000	-75.5%	\$0	\$0	\$0		
3030 Interactive Gaming Fee - Manufacturer	\$100,000	0.0%	\$100,000	0.0%	\$75,000	-25.0%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	0.0%	
3033 Equip Mfg. License	\$291,520	6.0%	\$291,480	0.0%	\$286,510	-1.7%	\$3,000	\$2,000	-\$1,000	-33.3%	
3034 Race Wire License	\$4,439	-63.3%	\$3,977	-10.4%	\$5,059	27.2%	\$3,142	\$761	-\$2,380	-75.8%	
3035 Annual Fees on Games	<u>\$119,782</u>	<u>-1.2%</u>	<u>\$114,088</u>	<u>-4.8%</u>	<u>\$132,153</u>	<u>15.8%</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>		
TOTAL GAMING - STATE: <u>BEFORE TAX CREDITS</u>	<u>\$785,515,041</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>\$801,951,098</u>	<u>2.1%</u>	<u>\$645,453,361</u>	<u>-19.5%</u>	<u>\$273,403,929</u>	<u>\$185,975,748</u>	<u>-\$87,428,181</u>	<u>-32.0%</u>	
Tax Credit Programs	<u>-\$74,186,822</u>		<u>-\$43,463,260</u>		<u>-\$22,550,138</u>		<u>-\$21,158,240</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$21,158,240</u>		
TOTAL GAMING - STATE: <u>AFTER TAX CREDITS</u>	<u>\$711,328,219</u>	<u>-0.9%</u>	<u>\$758,487,838</u>	<u>6.6%</u>	<u>\$622,903,223</u>	<u>-17.9%</u>	<u>\$252,245,689</u>	<u>\$185,975,748</u>	<u>-\$66,269,941</u>	<u>-26.3%</u>	
LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX (LET)											
3031G Live Entertainment Tax-Gaming [5-16]	\$100,863,918	-1.4%	\$105,613,998	4.7%	\$72,175,787	-31.7%	\$27,825,321	\$93,010	-\$27,732,311	-99.7%	
3031NG Live Entertainment Tax-Nongaming [5-16]	<u>\$24,544,887</u>	<u>-9.0%</u>	<u>\$25,642,344</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>\$19,159,947</u>	<u>-25.3%</u>	<u>\$3,441,103</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$3,441,103</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>	
TOTAL LET	<u>\$125,408,805</u>	<u>-3.0%</u>	<u>\$131,256,342</u>	<u>4.7%</u>	<u>\$91,335,734</u>	<u>-30.4%</u>	<u>\$31,266,423</u>	<u>\$93,010</u>	<u>-\$31,173,413</u>	<u>-99.7%</u>	
COMMERCE TAX											
Commerce Tax [6-16]	\$201,926,513	2.1%	\$226,770,333	12.3%	\$204,983,790	-9.6%	\$6,950,214	\$10,831,921	\$3,881,707	55.9%	
TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION EXCISE TAX											
Transportation Connection Excise Tax [7-16]	\$21,773,229	-5.7%	\$30,216,771	38.8%	\$19,868,720	-34.2%	\$317,938	\$2,096,596	\$1,778,658	559.4%	
CIGARETTE TAX											
3052 Cigarette Tax [8-16][3-20]	\$160,664,759	-11.1%	\$164,392,540	2.3%	\$156,694,742	-4.7%	\$28,878,691	\$24,386,682	-\$4,492,009	-15.6%	

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DESCRIPTION	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		YEAR-TO-DATE [b.]			
	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2020 OCTOBER	FY 2021 OCTOBER	\$ Difference	% Change
TAXES - CONTINUED										
MODIFIED BUSINESS TAX (MBT)										
MBT - NONFINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-NFI) [9-16][10-16][11-16][12-16][4-20]										
3069 MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$604,038,466	5.3%	\$644,970,881	6.8%	\$646,338,474	0.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	<u>-\$57,111,521</u>		<u>-\$44,539,863</u>		<u>-\$49,894,345</u>		\$0	\$0	\$0	
MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u>	\$546,926,945	3.1%	\$600,431,018	9.8%	\$596,444,129	-0.7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,925,154		-\$12,064,773		-\$11,069,828		\$0	\$0	\$0	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		-\$731		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>-\$15,925,154</u>		<u>-\$12,065,504</u>		<u>-\$11,069,828</u>		\$0	\$0	\$0	
MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u>	<u>\$531,001,790</u>	1.0%	<u>\$588,365,513</u>	10.8%	<u>\$585,374,301</u>	-0.5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
MBT - FINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-FI) [12-16][4-20]										
3069 MBT - Financial: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$29,088,764	4.2%	\$29,919,524	2.9%	\$35,412,610	18.4%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	<u>-\$633,954</u>		<u>-\$329,401</u>		<u>-\$875,623</u>		\$0	\$0	\$0	
MBT - Financial: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u>	\$28,454,810	3.6%	\$29,590,123	4.0%	\$34,536,987	16.7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$50,000		\$0		-\$230,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>-\$50,000</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>-\$230,000</u>		\$0	\$0	\$0	
MBT - Financial: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u>	<u>\$28,404,810</u>	3.6%	<u>\$29,590,123</u>	4.2%	<u>\$34,306,987</u>	15.9%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
MBT - MINING BUSINESSES (MBT-MINING) [11-16][4-20]										
3069 MBT - Mining: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$22,508,221	1.6%	\$22,520,260	0.1%	\$22,992,626	2.1%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	<u>-\$71,092</u>		<u>-\$100,486</u>		<u>-\$70,648</u>		\$0	\$0	\$0	
MBT - Mining: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u>	\$22,437,129	1.5%	\$22,419,773	-0.1%	\$22,921,979	2.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		\$0	\$0	\$0	
MBT - Mining: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u>	<u>\$22,437,129</u>	1.5%	<u>\$22,419,773</u>	-0.1%	<u>\$22,921,979</u>	2.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	

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	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2020 OCTOBER	FY 2021 OCTOBER	\$ Difference	% Change
TAXES - CONTINUED										
TOTAL MBT - NFI, FI, & MINING										
TOTAL MBT: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$655,635,451	5.1%	\$697,410,664	6.4%	\$704,743,710	1.1%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568		-\$44,969,750		-\$50,840,616		\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL MBT: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$597,818,883	3.1%	\$652,440,914	9.1%	\$653,903,094	0.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154		-\$12,064,773		-\$11,299,828		\$0	\$0	\$0	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		-\$731		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$15,975,154		-\$12,065,504		-\$11,299,828		\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL MBT: AFTER TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	\$581,843,729	1.1%	\$640,375,410	10.1%	\$642,603,266	0.3%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
INSURANCE TAXES										
3061 Insurance Premium Tax: Before Tax Credits [1-16]	\$417,497,362	8.8%	\$442,123,385	5.9%	\$458,514,238	3.7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Insurance Premium Tax: After Tax Credit Programs	\$394,262,749	10.0%	\$422,512,406	7.2%	\$450,738,957	6.7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
3062 Insurance Retailatory Tax	\$170,507	-5.7%	\$309,525	81.5%	\$378,126	22.2%	\$40,275	\$71,151	\$30,877	76.7%
3067 Captive Insurer Premium Tax	\$1,267,234	17.6%	\$1,266,281	-0.1%	\$1,244,273	-1.7%	\$33,000	\$0	-\$33,000	-100.0%
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$418,935,102	8.8%	\$443,699,191	5.9%	\$460,136,638	3.7%	\$73,275	\$71,151	-\$2,123	-2.9%
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$395,700,489	10.0%	\$424,088,212	7.2%	\$452,361,356	6.7%	\$73,275	\$71,151	-\$2,123	-2.9%
REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX (RPTT)										
3055 Real Property Transfer Tax	\$103,390,400	23.1%	\$101,045,306	-2.3%	\$100,266,873	-0.8%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES TAX (GST)										
3051 Governmental Services Tax [14-16][2-18][5-20][2-21]	\$20,252,358	-47.5%	\$21,489,134	6.1%	\$21,307,879	-0.8%	\$5,690,110	\$24,463,010	\$18,772,900	329.9%
OTHER TAXES										
3113 Business License Fee [15-16]	\$109,297,773	4.2%	\$110,336,678	1.0%	\$103,062,659	-6.6%	\$30,155,107	\$32,007,435	\$1,852,328	6.1%
3050 Liquor Tax	\$44,194,634	0.7%	\$44,790,598	1.3%	\$42,312,940	-5.5%	\$7,433,645	\$6,403,004	-\$1,030,641	-13.9%
3053 Other Tobacco Tax [6-20]	\$16,496,006	12.3%	\$18,099,022	9.7%	\$23,200,047	28.2%	\$3,063,611	\$5,351,496	\$2,287,885	74.7%
4862 HECC Transfer	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
3065 Business License Tax	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
3068 Branch Bank Excise Tax	\$2,745,343	-1.4%	\$2,802,489	2.1%	\$2,608,720	-6.9%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tax Amnesty [3-21]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$3,923,984,113	4.6%	\$4,134,310,171	5.4%	\$3,902,074,250	-5.6%	\$607,753,563	\$494,805,825	-\$112,947,738	-18.6%
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568		-\$44,969,750		-\$50,840,616		\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$3,866,167,545	4.3%	\$4,089,340,421	5.8%	\$3,851,233,634	-5.8%	\$607,753,563	\$494,805,825	-\$112,947,738	-18.6%
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		-\$1,519,656		-\$337,637		-\$224,587	\$0	\$224,587	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822		-\$41,943,604		-\$21,912,501		-\$20,633,653	\$0	\$20,633,653	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	-\$355,000		\$0		-\$300,000		-\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154		-\$12,064,773		-\$11,299,828		\$0	\$0	\$0	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		-\$731		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$113,396,589		-\$75,139,743		-\$41,625,247		-\$21,158,240	\$0	\$21,158,240	
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$3,752,770,956	3.2%	\$4,014,200,678	7.0%	\$3,809,608,386	-5.1%	\$586,595,324	\$494,805,825	-\$91,789,498	-15.6%

TABLE 1
GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ACTUALS
FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2020 AND FY 2021 VERSUS FY 2020 YEAR-TO-DATE THROUGH OCTOBER
 Economic Forum November 10, 2020, Meeting - 11/1/2020 - 9:15 AM

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		YEAR-TO-DATE [b.]			
	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2020 OCTOBER	FY 2021 OCTOBER	\$ Difference	% Change
LICENSES										
3101 Insurance Licenses	\$21,002,623	7.5%	\$21,928,437	4.4%	\$23,569,572	7.5%	\$11,140,396	\$13,096,012	\$1,955,616	17.6%
3120 Marriage License	\$342,192	-6.2%	\$331,666	-3.1%	\$267,159	-19.4%	\$88,392	\$10,208	-\$78,184	-88.5%
SECRETARY OF STATE										
3105 UCC	\$1,942,182	5.6%	\$2,408,248	24.0%	\$3,057,329	27.0%	\$622,522	\$1,691,228	\$1,068,706	171.7%
3129 Notary Fees	\$556,389	1.4%	\$523,925	-5.8%	\$464,366	-11.4%	\$127,236	\$290,423	\$163,187	128.3%
3130 Commercial Recordings [16-16]	\$77,057,113	3.3%	\$76,200,543	-1.1%	\$72,629,712	-4.7%	\$21,442,519	\$23,460,542	\$2,018,023	9.4%
3131 Video Service Franchise	\$5,050	48.5%	\$27,900	452.5%	\$2,950	-89.4%	\$2,750	\$50	-\$2,700	-98.2%
3121 Domestic Partnership Registry Fee	\$0		\$47,497		\$33,998		\$0	\$0	\$0	
3152 Securities	\$29,322,672	3.6%	\$29,879,214	1.9%	\$30,131,586	0.8%	\$3,531,985	\$3,499,272	-\$32,713	-0.9%
TOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE	\$108,883,405	3.4%	\$109,087,327	0.2%	\$106,319,941	-2.5%	\$25,727,012	\$28,941,514	\$3,214,503	12.5%
3172 Private School Licenses	\$214,155	0.6%	\$220,294	2.9%	\$194,318	-11.8%	\$70,511	\$40,613	-\$29,898	-42.4%
3173 Private Employment Agency	\$15,500	14.0%	\$18,600	20.0%	\$19,700	5.9%	\$1,800	\$1,200	-\$600	-33.3%
REAL ESTATE										
3161 Real Estate License [17-16]	\$2,469,797	5.3%	\$2,705,756	9.6%	\$2,533,241	-6.4%	\$851,587	\$980,250	\$128,664	15.1%
3162 Real Estate Fees	\$1,670	-51.6%	\$1,800	7.8%	\$1,650	-8.3%	\$600	\$600	\$0	0.0%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	\$2,471,467	5.2%	\$2,707,556	9.6%	\$2,534,891	-6.4%	\$852,187	\$980,850	\$128,664	15.1%
3102 Athletic Commission Fees [18-16]	\$6,016,432	87.0%	\$4,333,982	-28.0%	\$4,021,180	-7.2%	\$936,552	\$3,300	-\$933,252	-99.6%
TOTAL LICENSES	\$138,945,774	6.1%	\$138,627,862	-0.2%	\$136,926,762	-1.2%	\$38,816,850	\$43,073,697	\$4,256,848	11.0%
FEES AND FINES										
3203 Divorce Fees	\$164,198	-4.7%	\$158,760	-3.3%	\$144,113	-9.2%	\$39,478	\$38,836	-\$642	-1.6%
3204 Civil Action Fees	\$1,249,463	-2.9%	\$1,286,607	3.0%	\$1,226,220	-4.7%	\$316,947	\$55,176	-\$261,771	-82.6%
3242 Insurance Fines	\$676,092	-40.7%	\$482,053	-28.7%	\$390,033	-19.1%	\$124,038	\$143,942	\$19,905	16.0%
3242LC Investigative Costs Recovery - Labor Commission			\$0		\$18,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	
3103MD Medical Plan Discount Reg. Fees	\$0		\$1,500		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
REAL ESTATE FEES										
3107IOS IOS Application Fees	\$7,780	15.4%	\$6,880	-11.6%	\$6,600	-4.1%	\$2,680	\$1,880	-\$800	-29.9%
3165 Land Co Filing Fees [19-16]	\$24,575	-0.5%	\$27,925	13.6%	\$19,400	-30.5%	\$6,025	\$8,550	\$2,525	41.9%
3167 Real Estate Adver Fees	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
3169 Real Estate Reg Fees	\$12,275	71.7%	\$9,725	-20.8%	\$14,450	48.6%	\$5,550	\$8,550	\$3,000	54.1%
4741 Real Estate Exam Fees	\$601,757	27.5%	\$587,174	-2.4%	\$442,139	-24.7%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
3178 Real Estate Accred Fees	\$109,295	6.2%	\$115,250	5.4%	\$100,475	-12.8%	\$30,225	\$42,865	\$12,640	41.8%
3254 Real Estate Penalties	\$102,131	7.1%	\$104,900	2.7%	\$83,050	-20.8%	\$31,180	\$42,865	\$11,685	37.5%
3190 A.B. 165, Real Estate Inspectors	\$60,150	4.6%	\$58,374	-3.0%	\$62,730	7.5%	\$22,890	\$21,250	-\$1,640	-7.2%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE FEES	\$917,963	18.7%	\$910,228	-0.8%	\$728,844	-19.9%	\$98,550	\$125,960	\$27,410	27.8%
3066 Short Term Car Lease	\$55,601,611	6.0%	\$57,304,945	3.1%	\$45,208,997	-21.1%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
3103AC Athletic Commission Licenses/Fines	\$117,035	0.4%	\$139,525	19.2%	\$135,750	-2.7%	\$39,825	\$46,400	\$6,575	16.5%
3150 Navigable Water Permit Fees [3-18]	\$61,185		\$65,000	6.2%	\$65,000	0.0%	\$34,885	\$107,340	\$72,455	207.7%
3205 State Engineer Sales [4-18]	\$3,860,659		\$3,886,601	0.7%	\$3,731,855	-4.0%	\$1,145,625	\$839,462	-\$306,163	-26.7%
3206 Supreme Court Fees	\$229,445	13.4%	\$252,460	10.0%	\$205,770	-18.5%	\$73,875	\$55,480	-\$18,395	-24.9%
3115 Notice of Default Fee	\$806,743	-11.4%	\$591,061	-26.7%	\$487,642	-17.5%	\$119,975	\$22,163	-\$97,813	-81.5%
3271 Misc Fines/Forfeitures [5-18]	\$2,764,378	14.5%	\$3,495,166	26.4%	\$1,671,151	-52.2%	\$449,186	\$724,010	\$274,824	61.2%
TOTAL FEES AND FINES	\$66,448,771	11.7%	\$68,573,906	3.2%	\$54,013,376	-21.2%	\$2,442,384	\$2,158,769	-\$283,615	-11.6%

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DESCRIPTION	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		YEAR-TO-DATE [b.]			
	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2020 OCTOBER	FY 2021 OCTOBER	\$ Difference	% Change
USE OF MONEY AND PROP										
OTHER REPAYMENTS										
4403 Forestry Nurseries Fund Repayment (05-M27)	\$20,670		\$20,670		\$20,670		\$0	\$20,670	\$20,670	
4408 Comp/Fac Repayment	\$23,744		\$13,032		\$13,032		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 CIP 95-M1, Security Alarm	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 CIP 95-M5, Facility Generator	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 CIP 95-S4F, Advance Planning	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 CIP 97-C26, Capitol Complex Conduit System, Phase I	\$62,542		\$62,542		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 CIP 97-S4H, Advance Planning Addition to Computer Facility	\$9,107		\$9,107		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - State Microwave Communications System [1-18]	\$57,900		\$57,900		\$57,900		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - Cyber Security Resource Enhancement [2-19]			\$124,406		\$201,079		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - Wide-Area Network Upgrade [3-19]			\$499,724		\$499,724		\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - Enterprise Cloud Application [1-22]							\$0	\$0	\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - Firewall Replacement [2-22]							\$0	\$0	\$0	
4409 Motor Pool Repay - LV	\$125,000		\$125,000		\$125,000		\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL OTHER REPAYMENTS	<u>\$298,963</u>	<u>18.7%</u>	<u>\$912,381</u>	<u>205.2%</u>	<u>\$917,405</u>	<u>0.6%</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$20,670</u>	<u>\$20,670</u>	
INTEREST INCOME										
3290 Treasurer	\$9,146,057	155.6%	\$18,212,970	99.1%	\$20,026,728	10.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
3291 Other	\$115,117	163.2%	\$206,181	79.1%	\$177,821	-13.8%	\$58,838	\$5,720	-\$53,118	-90.3%
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	<u>\$9,261,175</u>	<u>155.6%</u>	<u>\$18,419,152</u>	<u>98.9%</u>	<u>\$20,204,550</u>	<u>9.7%</u>	<u>\$58,838</u>	<u>\$5,720</u>	<u>-\$53,118</u>	<u>-90.3%</u>
TOTAL USE OF MONEY & PROP	<u>\$9,560,138</u>	<u>146.7%</u>	<u>\$19,331,533</u>	<u>102.2%</u>	<u>\$21,121,955</u>	<u>9.3%</u>	<u>\$58,838</u>	<u>\$26,390</u>	<u>-\$32,448</u>	<u>-55.1%</u>
OTHER REVENUE										
3059 Hoover Dam Revenue	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
MISC SALES AND REFUNDS										
4794 GST Commissions and Penalties / DMV [20-16]										
3047 Expired Slot Machine Wagering Vouchers	\$9,482,546	8.4%	\$10,372,316	9.4%	\$10,821,026	4.3%	\$5,308,919	\$5,132,529	-\$176,390	-3.3%
3107 Misc Fees [3-18]	\$497,111	31.6%	\$418,804	-15.8%	\$410,057	-2.1%	\$120,854	\$163,198	\$42,344	35.0%
3109 Court Admin Assessments [21-16][6-18][7-20]	\$1,551,956		\$1,672,413		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
3114 Court Administrative Assessment Fee	\$2,095,971	1.4%	\$2,144,139	2.3%	\$1,831,501	-14.6%	\$578,187	\$372,663	-\$205,524	-35.5%
3168 Declare of Candidacy Filing Fee	\$35,075	81.7%	\$36,842	5.0%	\$20,405	-44.6%	\$525	\$4,825	\$4,300	819.0%
3202 Fees & Writs of Garnishments	\$1,740	-1.4%	\$6,500	273.6%	\$1,295	-80.1%	\$515	\$310	-\$205	-39.8%
3220 Nevada Report Sales	\$4,895	16.3%	\$11,265	130.1%	\$3,450	-69.4%	\$2,125	\$1,970	-\$155	-7.3%
3222 Excess Property Sales	\$3,400	-7.7%	\$9,516	179.9%	\$6,446	-32.3%	\$2,700	\$0	-\$2,700	-100.0%
3240 Sale of Trust Property	\$864	-91.2%	\$3,511	306.3%	\$573	-83.7%	\$503	\$0	-\$503	-100.0%
3243 Insurance - Misc	\$397,998	8.5%	\$354,889	-10.8%	\$364,448	2.7%	\$106,841	\$100,106	-\$6,735	-6.3%
3274 Misc Refunds	\$51,085	-96.6%	\$37,467	-26.7%	\$30,139	-19.6%	\$11,799	\$16,542	\$4,743	40.2%
3276 Cost Recovery Plan [7-18][8-20]	<u>\$9,839,249</u>	<u>-3.7%</u>	<u>\$10,438,523</u>	<u>6.1%</u>	<u>\$10,588,533</u>	<u>1.4%</u>	<u>\$2,663,001</u>	<u>\$2,734,595</u>	<u>\$71,594</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
TOTAL MISC SALES & REF	<u>\$23,961,888</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>\$25,506,185</u>	<u>6.4%</u>	<u>\$24,077,873</u>	<u>-5.6%</u>	<u>\$8,795,970</u>	<u>\$8,526,738</u>	<u>-\$269,231</u>	<u>-3.1%</u>
3255 Unclaimed Property	<u>\$26,723,929</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>\$20,964,747</u>	<u>-21.6%</u>	<u>\$31,198,989</u>	<u>48.8%</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	<u>\$50,985,818</u>	<u>3.0%</u>	<u>\$46,770,931</u>	<u>-8.3%</u>	<u>\$55,576,862</u>	<u>18.8%</u>	<u>\$8,795,970</u>	<u>\$8,526,738</u>	<u>-\$269,231</u>	<u>-3.1%</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	<u>\$4,189,924,613</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>\$4,407,614,403</u>	<u>5.2%</u>	<u>\$4,169,713,203</u>	<u>-5.4%</u>	<u>\$657,867,605</u>	<u>\$548,591,419</u>	<u>-\$109,276,185</u>	<u>-16.6%</u>
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	<u>-\$57,816,568</u>		<u>-\$44,969,750</u>		<u>-\$50,840,616</u>		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	<u>\$4,132,108,045</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>\$4,362,644,652</u>	<u>5.6%</u>	<u>\$4,118,872,587</u>	<u>-5.6%</u>	<u>\$657,867,605</u>	<u>\$548,591,419</u>	<u>-\$109,276,185</u>	<u>-16.6%</u>
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS:										
FILM TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-1]	\$0		-\$1,519,656		-\$337,637		-\$224,587	\$0	\$224,587	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822		-\$41,943,604		-\$21,912,501		-\$20,633,653	\$0	\$20,633,653	
CATALYST ACCOUNT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-4]	-\$355,000		\$0		-\$300,000		-\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	
NEVADA NEW MARKET JOBS ACT TAX CREDITS [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		\$0	\$0	\$0	
EDUCATION CHOICE SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDITS [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154		-\$12,064,773		-\$11,299,828		\$0	\$0	\$0	
COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN TAX CREDITS [TC-6]	\$0		-\$731		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL - TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	<u>-\$113,396,589</u>		<u>-\$75,139,743</u>		<u>-\$41,625,247</u>		<u>-\$21,158,240</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$21,158,240</u>	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	<u>\$4,018,711,456</u>	<u>3.6%</u>	<u>\$4,287,504,909</u>	<u>6.7%</u>	<u>\$4,077,247,340</u>	<u>-4.9%</u>	<u>\$636,709,365</u>	<u>\$548,591,419</u>	<u>-\$88,117,946</u>	<u>-13.8%</u>

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DESCRIPTION	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		YEAR-TO-DATE [b.]			
	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2020 OCTOBER	FY 2021 OCTOBER	\$ Difference	% Change

NOTES:

[b.] The fiscal year-to-date amounts for Sales and Use Tax, Cigarette Tax, Liquor Tax, Other Tobacco Tax, Live Entertainment Tax-Nongaming and Gaming, and all of the taxes and fees listed under Gaming-State are based on actual amounts reported by the Department of Taxation and Gaming Control Board. The fiscal year-to-date amounts for the Secretary of State License revenues are based on actual amounts reported by the Secretary of State. The fiscal-year-to-date amounts for all other General Fund revenue sources shown in the table represent the figures obtained from the Controller's system through October 31 of FY 2020 and FY 2021. The amounts for revenue sources from the Department of Taxation represent the fiscal year-to-date amount through first the two months (for monthly tax sources).

FY 2016: Note 1 represents legislative actions approved during the 28th Special Session in September 2014.

[1-16] Assembly Bill 3 (28th S.S.) limits the amount of the home office credit that may be taken against the Insurance Premium Tax to an annual limit of \$5 million, effective January 1, 2016. The home office credit is eliminated pursuant to this bill, effective January 1, 2021.

FY 2016: Notes 2 through 21 represent legislative actions approved during the 2015 Legislative Session.

- [2-16] S.B. 483 extends the June 30, 2015, sunset (approved in S.B. 475 (2013)) by one year to June 30, 2016, on the Net Proceeds of Minerals (NPM) tax, which continues the payment of taxes in the current fiscal year based on the estimated net proceeds for the current calendar year with a true-up against actual net proceeds for the calendar year in the next fiscal year. The one-year extension of the sunset is estimated to yield \$34,642,000 in FY 2016. There is no estimated tax payment in FY 2017 with the one-year extension of the prepayment of NPM taxes.
- [3-16] S.B. 483 extends the June 30, 2015, sunset (approved in S.B. 475 (2013)) by one-year to June 30, 2016, that eliminates health and industrial insurance deductions allowed against gross proceeds to determine net proceeds for the purpose of calculating the Net Proceeds of Minerals (NPM) tax liability. These deduction changes are effective for the NPM tax payments due in FY 2016. The health and industrial insurance deduction changes are estimated to generate \$4,221,000 in additional revenue in FY 2016.
- [4-16] S.B. 483 makes the 0.35% increase in the Local School Support Tax (LSST) permanent. The 0.35% increase generates additional revenue from the 0.75% General Fund Commission assessed against LSST proceeds before distribution to school districts in each county, which is estimated to generate \$1,387,300 in FY 2016 and \$1,463,400 in FY 2017.
- [5-16] S.B. 266 makes changes to the structure of the tax base and tax rate for the Live Entertainment Tax (LET) in NRS Chapter 368A that is administered by the Gaming Control Board for live entertainment at licensed gaming establishments and the Department of Taxation for live entertainment provided at non-gaming establishments. Under existing law, the tax rate is 10% of the admission charge and amounts paid for food, refreshments, and merchandise, if the live entertainment is provided at a facility with a maximum occupancy of less than 7,500 persons, and 5% of the admission charge only, if the live entertainment is provided at a facility with a maximum occupancy equal to or greater than 7,500 persons. S.B. 266 removes the occupancy threshold and establishes a single 9% tax rate on the admission charge to the facility only. The tax rate does not apply to amounts paid for food, refreshments, and merchandise unless that is the consideration required to enter the facility for the live entertainment. S.B. 266 adds the total amount of consideration paid for escorts and escort services to the LET tax base and makes these activities subject to the 9% tax rate. The bill provides that the exemption from the LET for certain nonprofit organizations applies depending on the number of tickets sold and the type of live entertainment being provided. S.B. 266 establishes an exemption for the following: 1.) the value of certain admissions provided on a complimentary basis; 2.) a charge for access to a table, seat, or lounge or for food, beverages, and merchandise that are in addition to the admission charge to the facility; and 3.) certain license and rental fees of luxury suites, boxes, or similar products at a facility with a maximum occupancy of more than 7,500 persons. The provisions of S.B. 266 also make other changes to the types of activities that are included or excluded from the tax base as live entertainment events subject to the 9% tax rate. The provisions of S.B. 266 are effective October 1, 2015. The amounts shown reflect the estimated net change from the provisions of S.B. 266 on the amount of the LET collected from the portion administered by the Gaming Control Board and the Department of Taxation separately and the combined impact. The changes to the LET are estimated to reduce LET-Gaming collections by \$19,165,000 in FY 2016 and by \$26,551,000 in FY 2017, but increase LET-Nongaming collections by \$15,483,000 in FY 2016 and \$25,313,000 in FY 2017. The combined net effect on total LET collections is estimated to be reduction of \$3,682,000 in FY 2016 and \$1,238,000 in FY 2017.
- [6-16] S.B. 483 establishes the Commerce Tax as an annual tax on each business entity engaged in business in the state whose Nevada gross revenue in a fiscal year exceeds \$4,000,000 at a tax rate based on the industry in which the business is primarily engaged. The Commerce Tax is due on or before the 45th day immediately following the fiscal year taxable period (June 30th). Although the Commerce Tax collections are received after the June 30th end of the fiscal year tax period, the proceeds from the Commerce Tax will be accrued back and accounted for in that fiscal year, since that fiscal year is not officially closed until the third Friday in September. The Commerce Tax provisions are effective July 1, 2015, for the purpose of taxing the Nevada gross revenue of a business, but the first tax payment will not be made until August 14, 2016, for the FY 2016 annual taxable business activity period.
- [7-16] A.B. 175 requires the collection of an excise tax by the Nevada Transportation Authority or the Taxicab Authority, as applicable, on the connection of a passenger to a driver affiliated with a transportation network company, a common motor carrier of passengers, or a taxicab equal to 3% of the fare charged to the passenger. The excise tax becomes effective on passage and approval (May 29, 2015) for transportation network companies and August 28, 2015, for common motor carrier and taxicab companies. The first \$5,000,000 in tax proceeds from each biennium are required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund and the estimate for FY 2016 reflects this requirement.
- [8-16] S.B. 483 increases the cigarette tax per pack of 20 by \$1.00 from 80 cents per pack (10 cents to Local Government Distribution Fund, 70 cents to State General Fund) to \$1.80 per pack (10 cents to Local Government Distribution Fund, \$1.70 to State General Fund), effective July 1, 2015. The \$1.00 per pack increase is estimated to generate \$96,872,000 in FY 2016 and \$95,391,000 in FY 2017.
- [9-16] S.B. 483 permanently changes the structure and tax rate for the Modified Business Tax on General Business (nonfinancial institutions) by exempting quarterly taxable wages (gross wages less allowable health care expenses) paid by an employer to employees up to and including \$50,000 per quarter and taxable wages exceeding \$50,000 per quarter are taxed at 1.475%. The taxable wages exemption threshold was \$85,000 per quarter for FY 2014 and FY 2015 with a 1.17% tax rate on quarterly taxable wages exceeding \$85,000, based on S.B. 475 (2013). These provisions in S.B. 475 were scheduled to sunset effective June 30, 2015, at which time the tax rate would have been 0.63% on all taxable wages per quarter. The provisions in S.B. 483 are effective July 1, 2015. The estimated net increase in MBT-NFI tax collections from the 1.475% tax rate on quarterly taxable wages exceeding \$50,000 compared to the Economic Forum May 1, 2015, forecast, based on the 0.63% tax rate on all quarterly taxable wages before accounting for the estimated impact of any other legislatively approved changes to the MBT-NFI is \$268,041,000 for FY 2016 and \$281,443,000 for FY 2017.
- [10-16] A.B. 389 deems the client company of an employee leasing company to be the employer of the employees it leases for the purposes of NRS Chapter 612 (unemployment compensation). Under these provisions, the wages of employees leased from employee leasing companies by client companies will no longer be reported on an aggregated basis under the employee leasing company. The wages of the employees will now be reported on a disaggregated basis under each client company. Instead of the \$50,000 quarterly exemption applying to the employee leasing company, it will now apply to each client company. These provisions are effective October 1, 2015. The wages paid to employees being reported on a disaggregated basis for each client company versus an aggregated basis for the employee leasing company is estimated to reduce MBT-NFI collections by \$2,758,000 in FY 2016 and \$3,861,000 in FY 2017.

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 Economic Forum November 10, 2020, Meeting - 11/1/2020 - 9:15 AM

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018 ACTUAL	%	FY 2019 ACTUAL	%	FY 2020 ACTUAL	%	YEAR-TO-DATE [b.]			
							FY 2020 OCTOBER	FY 2021 OCTOBER	\$ Difference	% Change
[6-18]	Estimated portion of the revenue generated from Court Administrative Assessment Fees to be deposited in the State General Fund (pursuant to subsection 9 of NRS 176.059), based on the legislatively approved projections and the authorized allocation for the Court Administrative Assessment Fee revenues (pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 176.059) for FY 2018 and FY 2019. Estimated to generate \$1,328,228 in FY 2018 and \$1,080,780 in FY 2019.									
[7-18]	Adjustment to the Statewide Cost Allocation amount included in the Legislatively Approved budget after the May 1, 2017, approval of the General Fund revenue forecast by the Economic Forum.									
FY 2019: Notes 1 through 3 represent legislative actions approved during the 2017 Legislative Session.										
[1-19]	Senate Bill 415 (2017) required the submission of a question on the November 2018 General Election ballot seeking approval to amend the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 to provide an exemption from the State 2% sales and use tax for certain feminine hygiene products. This ballot question was approved by the voters and, therefore, the sales tax exemption for these products will be effective January 1, 2019, until December 31, 2028. S.B. 415 also provides that if the ballot question is approved by the voters, identical exemptions for these products from the Local School Support Tax and other state and local taxes would become effective January 1, 2019, and would also expire on December 31, 2028. These exemptions will reduce the amount of the commission that is kept by the Department of Taxation and deposited in the State General Fund for collection of these taxes.									
[2-19]	Section 39 of A.B. 518 provides General Fund appropriations of \$497,625 in FY 2018 and \$306,690 in FY 2019 to the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to enhance the state's cyber security resources. The legislatively approved repayment of these appropriations is 25 percent of the amounts appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2019 (for the FY 2018 appropriation) and in FY 2020 (for the FY 2019 appropriation).									
[3-19]	Section 40 of A.B. 518 provides a General Fund appropriation of \$1,998,895 in FY 2018 to the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to increase the bandwidth and connectivity of the State's wide area network. The legislatively approved repayment of this appropriation is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2019.									
FY 2020: Notes 1 through 8 represent legislative actions approved during the 2019 Legislative Session.										
[1-20]	A.B. 445 requires a marketplace facilitator, defined as a person who facilitates the sale of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller in the state of Nevada, to collect and remit sales and use taxes on certain sales that are facilitated on behalf of the marketplace seller, effective October 1, 2019. Estimated to generate \$16,459,000 in FY 2020 and \$21,945,000 in FY 2021 for the State 2% rate. This requirement is also estimated to increase collections for the General Fund Commissions by \$668,000 in FY 2020 (LSST: \$160,000; BCCRT: \$72,000; SCCRT: \$252,000; PTT: \$184,000) and \$892,000 in FY 2021 (LSST: \$214,000; BCCRT: \$96,000; SCCRT: \$252,000; PTT: \$184,000).									
[2-20]	S.B. 535 removes the requirement that an amount equal to \$2 per slot machine collected from quarterly restricted and non-restricted slot machine fees be allocated to the Account to Support Programs for the Prevention and Treatment of Problem Gambling. Estimated to generate \$1,303,100 in FY 2020 (Non-restricted: \$1,149,400; Restricted: \$153,700) and \$1,298,800 in FY 2021 (Non-restricted: \$1,143,900; Restricted: \$154,900).									
[3-20]	A.B. 535 increases the existing license fee on wholesale dealers of cigarettes, which is currently distributed between the State General Fund and local governments, and establishes new license fees for manufacturers, wholesale dealers of other tobacco products, and tobacco retailers. This bill requires all license fee proceeds to be retained by the Department of Taxation to administer and enforce the cigarette and OTP statutes. This action to require the license fees on wholesale dealers of cigarettes to be retained by the Department is estimated to reduce General Fund revenue by less than \$10,000 per year in FY 2020 and FY 2021; thus, no adjustment is made to the forecast.									
[4-20]	S.B. 551 permanently repeals the provisions requiring the Modified Business Tax (MBT) tax rates on nonfinancial institutions (MBT-NFI), financial institutions (MBT-FI), and mining companies (MBT-Mining) to be reduced by the Department of Taxation if actual collections from these taxes, in combination with collections from the Commerce Tax and Branch Bank Excise Tax and tax credits taken against the MBT, are more than 4% above the Economic Forum's May forecast in any even-numbered fiscal year. As a result of the passage of this bill, the rates for the MBT-NFI, which was to be reduced to 1.378% for all taxable wages in excess of \$50,000 per calendar quarter, and the MBT-FI and MBT-Mining, which were to be reduced to 1.853% for all taxable wages, effective July 1, 2019, will remain at the current rates of 1.475% (for the MBT-NFI) and 2% (for the MBT-FI and MBT-Mining), on and after that date. Estimated to generate \$48,166,000 in FY 2020 (MBT-NFI: \$44,101,000; MBT-FI: \$2,335,000; MBT-Mining: \$1,730,000) and \$49,998,000 in FY 2021 (MBT-NFI: \$45,827,000; MBT-FI: \$2,420,000; MBT-Mining: \$1,751,000).									
[5-20]	S.B. 541 requires 25% of the proceeds from the portion of the Governmental Services Tax (GST) generated from the 10% depreciation schedule change, approved in S.B. 429 (2009), to be allocated to the State General Fund on a permanent basis, effective July 1, 2019. The remaining 75% portion of these proceeds are to be deposited in the State Highway Fund. Estimated to generate \$21,954,000 in FY 2020 and \$22,321,000 in FY 2021.									
[6-20]	S.B. 263 specifies that alternative nicotine products and vapor products, including e-cigarettes and their components, are subject to the 30 percent wholesale tax on other tobacco products, effective January 1, 2020. Estimated to generate \$3,699,000 in FY 2020 and \$7,931,000 in FY 2021.									
[7-20]	Estimated portion of the revenue generated from Court Administrative Assessment Fees to be deposited in the State General Fund (pursuant to subsection 9 of NRS 176.059), based on the legislatively approved projections and the authorized allocation for the Court Administrative Assessment Fee revenues (pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 176.059) for FY 2020 and FY 2021. Estimated to generate \$351,220 in FY 2020 and \$270,166 in FY 2021.									
[8-20]	Adjustment to the Statewide Cost Allocation amount included in the Legislatively Approved budget after the May 1, 2019, approval of the General Fund revenue forecast by the Economic Forum.									
FY 2021: Notes 1 through 3 represent legislative actions approved during the 31st Special Session (July 2020).										
[1-21]	S.B. 3 requires the advance payment on the net proceeds of minerals (NPM) tax in FY 2021 based on the estimated net proceeds for the current calendar year 2021. This additional NPM tax payment in FY 2021 is estimated to generate \$54,500,000 from the General Fund portion of the tax due on the estimated net proceeds for calendar year 2021 based on the consensus estimate prepared by the Department of Taxation, Budget Division, and the Fiscal Analysis Division. The provisions of S.B. 3 also apply to FY 2022 and FY 2023, but the NPM tax reverts back to the former method (tax due based on actual mining activity from the preceding calendar year) of taxing net proceeds on July 1, 2023.									
[2-21]	S.B. 3 requires 100% of the proceeds from the portion of the Governmental Services Tax (GST) generated from the 10% depreciation schedule change, approved in S.B. 429 (2009), to be allocated to the State General Fund in FY 2021 only. Beginning in FY 2022, the distribution reverts to 75% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change deposited in the State Highway Fund and 25% deposited in the State General Fund, as approved in S.B. 541 (2019). Estimated to generate an additional \$71,346,000 in FY 2021 for the State General Fund, based on the consensus estimate prepared by the Budget Division and the Fiscal Analysis Division.									
[3-21]	S.B. 3 requires the Department of Taxation to establish and conduct a tax amnesty program by which taxpayers may pay a fee, tax, or assessment required to be paid to the Department without incurring any penalties or interest that would otherwise be required as a result of the unpaid fee, tax, or assessment. This program is required to be conducted by the Department for a period of not more than 90 calendar days and must be concluded no later than June 30, 2021. Estimated to generate \$14,000,000 to the State General Fund and \$7,000,000 to the Distributive School Account (DSA) in FY 2021 based on the consensus estimate prepared by the Department of Taxation, Budget Division, and the Fiscal Analysis Division.									

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FY 2022: Notes 1 and 2 represent legislative actions approved during the 2019 Legislative Session.										
[1-22]	Section 1 of A.B. 512 provides a General Fund appropriation of \$2,138,800 in FY 2020 to the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration for the implementation of an enterprise cloud electronic mail and business productivity application. The legislatively approved repayment of this appropriation is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2022.									
[2-22]	Section 2 of A.B. 512 provides a General Fund appropriation of \$4,186,202 in FY 2020 to the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration for the replacement of firewalls. The legislatively approved repayment of this appropriation is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2022.									
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE										
[TC-1]	<p>Pursuant to S.B. 165 (2013), the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) could issue up to \$20 million per fiscal year for a total of \$80 million for the four-year pilot program in transferrable tax credits that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The provisions of the film tax credit program were amended in S.B. 1 (28th Special Session (2014)) to reduce the total amount of the tax credits that may be approved by GOED to a total of \$10 million.</p> <p>Pursuant to A.B. 492 (2017), a total of \$10 million per year in film tax credits may be awarded by GOED beginning in FY 2018, in addition to any remaining amounts from S.B. 1 of the 28th Special Session (2014). Any portion of the \$10 million per fiscal year that is not approved by GOED may be carried forward and made available during the next or any future fiscal year. The amounts shown for FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 are based on information provided by GOED.</p>									
[TC-2]	<p>Pursuant to S.B. 1 (28th Special Session (2014)), for certain qualifying projects, the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) is required to issue transferrable tax credits that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and the Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The amount of transferrable tax credits are equal to \$12,500 for each qualified employee employed by the participants in the project, to a maximum of 6,000 employees, plus 5 percent of the first \$1 billion of new capital investment in the State made collectively by the participants in the qualifying project, plus an additional 2.8 percent of the next \$2.5 billion in new capital investment in the State made collectively by the participants in the project. The amount of credits approved by GOED may not exceed \$45 million per fiscal year (though any unissued credits may be issued in subsequent fiscal years), and GOED may not issue total credits in excess of \$195 million. The forecast is \$0 per fiscal year for FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023, because the entirety of the \$195 million in transferrable tax credits that could be authorized pursuant to S.B. 1 have been awarded and used.</p> <p>Pursuant to S.B. 1 (29th Special Session (2015)), for certain qualifying projects, the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) is required to issue transferrable tax credits that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and the Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The amount of transferrable tax credits are equal to \$9,500 for each qualified employee employed by the participants in the project, to a maximum of 4,000 employees. The amount of credits approved by GOED may not exceed \$7.6 million per fiscal year (though any unissued credits may be issued in subsequent fiscal years), and GOED may not issue total credits in excess of \$38 million. Because there are currently no eligible projects under this program, the forecast for these tax credits is \$0 per fiscal year for FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023.</p>									
[TC-3]	<p>Pursuant to S.B. 357 (2013), the Nevada New Markets Jobs Act allows insurance companies to receive a credit against the tax imposed on insurance premiums in exchange for making qualified equity investments in community development entities, particularly those that are local and minority-owned. A total of \$200 million in qualified equity investments may be certified by the Department of Business and Industry. In exchange for making the qualified equity investment, insurance companies are entitled to receive a credit against the Insurance Premium Tax in an amount equal to 58 percent of the total qualified equity investment that is certified by the Department. The credits may be taken in increments beginning on the second anniversary date of the original investment, based on a percentage of the qualified investment, as follows:</p> <p>2 years after the investment is made: 12%; 3 years after the investment is made: 12%; 4 years after the investment is made: 12%; 5 years after the investment is made: 11%; and 6 years after the investment is made: 11%.</p> <p>Under the provisions of S.B. 357, the insurance companies were allowed to begin taking tax credits in the third quarter of FY 2015. The amounts shown for FY 2019 and FY 2020 reflect estimates of the amount of tax credits that will be taken in each fiscal year based on information provided by the Department of Business and Industry and the Department of Taxation.</p> <p>Pursuant to A.B. 446 (2019), an additional \$200 million in qualified equity investments may be certified by the Department of Business and Industry, effective July 1, 2019, with a total of \$116 million of credits that may be taken based on the increment percentages originally approved in S.B. 357 (2013). However, pursuant to A.B. 446, no credits may be taken against the Insurance Premium Tax before July 1, 2021 (FY 2022).</p>									
[TC-4]	<p>S.B. 507 (2015) authorizes the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) to approve transferrable tax credits that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and Gaming Percentage Fee Tax to new or expanding businesses to promote the economic development of Nevada. As approved in S.B. 507, the total amount of transferrable tax credits that may be issued is \$500,000 in FY 2016, \$2,000,000 in FY 2017, and \$5,000,000 for FY 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter.</p> <p>A.B. 1 of the 29th Special Session (2015) reduced the total amount of transferrable tax credits that may be issued by GOED to zero in FY 2016, \$1 million in FY 2017, \$2 million per year in FY 2018 and FY 2019, and \$3 million in FY 2020. For FY 2021 and future fiscal years, the amount of credits that may be issued by GOED remains at \$5 million per year. The amounts shown for FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 are based on information provided by GOED.</p>									

