	i i					, , , , , ,	,		121/10 - 0.30 /		_			FIGURE VEAD 0004	
				FISCAL YEAR 2	2019				FISCAL YEAR 2020		4		_	FISCAL YEAR 2021	-
G.L.	FY 2018	AGENCY	%	FISCAL	%	BUDGET %	AGENCY _o	%	FISCAL %	BUDGET %		AGENCY	%	FISCAL %	BUDGET 04
NO.	ACTUAL	FORECAST	,,	FORECAST	,,	FORECAST 70	FORECAST '	,,	FORECAST 76	FORECAST 70	ຶ∥	FORECAST	~	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70
TAXES											٦ī				
MINING TAX															
3064 Net Proceeds of Minerals [2-16][3-16]	\$63,522,196	\$63,695,979	0.3%	\$65,023,000	2.4%	\$62,862,770 -1.0%	\$59,921,984 -5	5.9%	\$64,296,000 -1.1%	\$61,311,890 -2	.5%	\$59,921,984	0.0%	\$64,305,000 0.0%	\$60,345,770 -1.
3241 Net Proceeds Penalty	\$0										- 11				
3245 Centrally Assessed Penalties	<u>\$1</u>														
TOTAL MINING TAXES AND FEES	\$63,522,196	\$63,695,979	0.3%	\$65,023,000	2.4%	\$62,862,770 <u>-1.0%</u>	\$59,921,984 -5	5.9%	\$64,296,000 <u>-1.1%</u>	<u>\$61,311,890</u> <u>-2</u>	.5%	\$59,921,984	0.0%	\$64,305,000 <u>0.0%</u>	\$60,345,770 <u>-1.</u>
SALES AND USE											- 11				
3001 Sales & Use Tax [1-19]	\$1,142,799,766										- 11				
3002 State Share - LSST [4-16][1-19]	\$11,091,996										- 11				
3003 State Share - BCCRT [1-19]	\$4,996,610										- 11				
3004 State Share - SCCRT [1-19]	\$17,481,048										- 11				
3005 State Share - PTT [1-19]	\$12,857,082										- 11				
TOTAL SALES AND USE	\$1,189,226,502	<u>\$0</u>		\$0		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	- 11	\$0		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
GAMING - STATE															
3041 Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: Before Tax Credits	\$757,790,502														
Tax Credit Programs:															
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	60														
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822														
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	-\$355,000														
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$74,186,822	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0
D															
Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: After Tax Credits 3032 Pari-mutuel Tax	\$683,603,680	\$0	0.00/	\$0	0.00/	\$0	\$0	0.00/	\$0	\$0	201	\$0	0.00/	\$0	\$0
3181 Racing Fees	\$3,200 \$8,723	\$3,228 \$7,459	0.9%	\$3,200 \$7,500	0.0%	\$3,228 0.9% \$7,459 -14.5%		2.2% 0.5%	\$3,300 3.1% \$7,500 0.0%		.2% .5%	\$3,400 \$7,600	3.0% 1.3%	\$3,400 3.0% \$7,600 1.3%	\$3,400 3. \$7,600 1.
3247 Racing Fines/Forfeitures	\$0,723 \$0	\$7,459	-14.5%	\$7,500 \$500	-14.0%	\$7,459 -14.5% \$500	\$7,500 0	0.5%	\$7,500 0.0%	\$7,500 0	.5%	\$7,000	1.3%	\$7,000 1.3%	\$7,000 1.
3042 Gaming Penalties	\$415,429	\$2,500,000	501.8%	\$2,500,000	501.8%	\$2,500,000 501.8%	\$750,000 -70	0.0%	\$750,000 -70.0%	\$750,000 -70	0%	\$750,000	0.0%	\$750,000 0.0%	\$750,000 0.
3043 Flat Fees-Restricted Slots	\$8,270,489	1	1.5%	\$8,398,000	1.5%	\$8,397,915 1.5%		1.8%	\$8,552,000 1.8%	\$8,552,464 1.	- 11	\$8,625,752	0.9%	\$8,626,000 0.9%	\$8,625,752 0.
3044 Non-Restricted Slots	\$10,496,064	\$10,411,461	-0.8%		-0.8%	\$10,411,461 -0.8%		0.6%	\$10,348,000 -0.6%	\$10,347,505 -0	- 11	\$10,384,142	0.4%	\$10,384,000 0.3%	\$10,384,142 0.
3045 Quarterly Fees-Games	\$6,390,520	1	-1.2%		-1.2%	\$6,312,878 -1.2%		1.1%	\$6,244,000 -1.1%	\$6,244,425 -1	.1%	\$6,289,957	0.7%	\$6,290,000 0.7%	\$6,289,957 0.
3046 Advance License Fees	\$1,000,375	\$1,732,273	73.2%	\$1,732,000	73.1%	\$1,732,273 73.2%	\$900,000 -48	8.0%	\$900,000 -48.0%	\$900,000 -48	.0%	\$4,393,973 3	88.2%	\$4,394,000 388.2%	\$4,393,973 388.
3048 Slot Machine Route Operator	\$32,000	\$32,000	0.0%	\$32,000	0.0%	\$32,000 0.0%	\$33,000 3	3.1%	\$33,000 3.1%	\$33,000 3	.1%	\$33,500	1.5%	\$33,500 1.5%	\$33,500 1.
3049 Gaming Info Systems Annual	\$36,000	\$30,000	-16.7%	\$30,000	-16.7%	\$30,000 -16.7%	\$30,000	0.0%	\$30,000 0.0%	\$30,000 0	.0%	\$30,000	0.0%	\$30,000 0.0%	\$30,000 0.
3028 Interactive Gaming Fee - Operator	\$500,000	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000 0.0%		0.0%	\$500,000 0.0%	,	.0%	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000 0.0%	\$500,000 0.
3029 Interactive Gaming Fee - Service Provider	\$56,000		-1.8%		-1.8%	\$55,000 -1.8%		1.8%	\$56,000 1.8%		.8%	\$57,000	1.8%	\$57,000 1.8%	\$57,000 1.
3030 Interactive Gaming Fee - Manufacturer	\$100,000	\$100,000	0.0%	\$100,000	0.0%	\$100,000 0.0%		0.0%	\$100,000 0.0%		.0%	\$100,000	0.0%	\$100,000 0.0%	\$100,000 0.
3033 Equip Mfg. License 3034 Race Wire License	\$291,520	\$280,500	-3.8%	\$280,500	-3.8%	\$280,500 -3.8%		0.4%	\$281,500 0.4%	\$281,500 0	- 11	\$282,500	0.4%	\$282,500 0.4%	\$282,500 0.
3035 Annual Fees on Games	\$4,439	\$4,750	7.0%	\$4,800	8.1%	\$4,750 7.0%	. ,	1.1%	\$4,800 0.0%	. ,	.1%	\$4,900	2.1%	\$4,900 2.1%	\$4,900 2.
TOTAL GAMING - STATE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$119,782 \$785,515,041	\$114,710 \$30,482,674	<u>-4.2%</u> -96.1%	\$114,700 \$30,482,200	<u>-4.2%</u> -96.1%	<u>\$114,710</u> <u>-4.2%</u> \$30,482,674 -96.1%		2.2% 8.4%	\$112,200 -2.2% \$27,922,300 -8.4%	\$112,241 <u>-2</u> \$27,922,735 <u>-8</u>	.2% 4%		-1.3% 13.1%	\$110,800 -1.2% \$31,573,700 13.1%	\$110,798 -1. \$31,573,522 13.
Tax Credit Programs	<u>\$785,515,041</u> -\$74,186,822	\$30,482,674 \$0	-30.170	\$30,462,200 \$0	-30.170	\$30,482,674 -96.1% \$0	\$27,922,735 -6 \$0	J.470	\$27,922,300 -8.4% \$0	\$27,922,735 <u>-0</u> \$0	.+/0	\$31,573,522 \$0	10.170	\$31,573,700 <u>13.1%</u> \$0	\$31,573,522 <u>13.</u> \$0
TOTAL GAMING - STATE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$711,328,219	\$30,482,674	-95.7%		-95.7%	\$30,482,674 -95.7%		8.4%	\$27,922,300 -8.4%		.4%		13.1%	\$31,573,700 <u>13.1%</u>	\$31,573,522 <u>13.</u>
LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX (LET)															
3031G Live Entertainment Tax-Gaming [5-16]	\$100,863,918	1													
3031NG Live Entertainment Tax-Nongaming [5-16]	\$24,544,887										- 11				
TOTAL LET	\$125,408,805	<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	- 11	\$0		<u>\$0</u>	\$0
COMMERCE TAX						_	_		_	_		_		I -	_
3072 Commerce Tax [6-16]	\$201,926,513	1													
	φ201,920,513														
TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION EXCISE TAX		l .												l .	
3073 Transportation Connection Excise Tax [7-16]	\$21,773,229	\$30,858,230	41.7%	\$30,844,000	41.7%	\$30,097,690 38.2%	\$29,807,842 -3	3.4%	\$29,219,000 -5.3%	\$28,056,970 -6	.8%	\$38,756,343	30.0%	\$36,205,000 23.9%	\$35,176,380 25.
CIGARETTE TAX															
3052 Cigarette Tax [8-16]	\$160,664,759	\$163,218,048	1.6%	\$154,008,000	-4.1%	\$164,640,410 2.5%	\$156,513,274 -4	4.1%	\$148,021,000 -3.9%	\$158,476,070 -3	.7%	\$153,123,342	-2.2%	\$141,707,000 -4.3%	\$152,633,390 -3.

			FISCAL YEAR 2019	ember 5, 2010	, <u> </u>	FISCAL YEAR 2020			FISCAL YEAR 2021	
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL %	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY %	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST
TAXES - CONTINUED MODIFIED BUSINESS TAX (MBT) MBT - NONFINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-NFI) [9-16] [10-16][11-16][12-16]										
3069 MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>Before Tax Credits</u> Commerce Tax Credits [13-16] MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u> Tax Credit Programs:	\$604,038,466 - <u>\$57,111,521</u> \$546,926,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6] Total - Tax Credit Programs	\$0 \$0 \$0 -\$15,925,154 <u>\$0</u> -\$15,925,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u> <u>MBT - FINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-FI)</u> [12-16] 3069 MBT - Financial: <u>Before Tax Credits</u> Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	\$531,001,790 \$29,088,764 -\$633,954	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
MBT - Financial: After Commerce Tax Credits Tax Credit Programs: Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$28,454,810 \$0 \$0 \$0 -\$50,000 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total - Tax Credit Programs MBT - Financial: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u>	<u>-\$50,000</u> \$28,404,810	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>
MBT - MINING BUSINESSES (MBT-MINING) [11-16] 3069 MBT - Mining: <u>Before Tax Credits</u> Commerce Tax Credits [13-16] MBT - Mining: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u>	\$22,508,221 -\$71,092	00	20	20	20	•	•	20	***	20
Tax Credit Programs: Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6] I otal - I ax Credit Programs	\$22,437,129 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
MBT - Mining - After Tax Credit Programs	\$22,437,129	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL MBT - NFI, FI, & MINING TOTAL MBT: <u>BEFORE TAX CREDITS</u> TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	\$655,635,451 -\$57,816,568	<u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL MBT: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS Tax Credit Programs: Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$597,818,883 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 -\$15,975,154	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total - Tax Credit Programs TOTAL MBT: AFTER TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	-\$15,975,154 \$581,843,729	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>

			FISCAL YEAR 2019			FISCAL YEAR 2020			FISCAL YEAR 2021	
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	AGENCY %	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL %	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL %	BUDGET % FORECAST
TAXES - CONTINUED INSURANCE TAXES 3061 Insurance Premium Tax: <u>Before Tax Credits</u> [1-16] Tax Credit Programs:	\$417,497,362									
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3] Total - Tax Credit Programs	\$0 \$0 \$0 - <u>\$23,234,613</u> -\$23,234,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Insurance Premium Tax: After Tax Credit Programs 3062 Insurance Retaliatory Tax 3067 Captive Insurer Premium Tax TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$394,262,749 \$170,507 \$1,267,234 \$418,935,102 -\$23,234,613 \$395,700,489	\$0 \$173,453 1.7% \$1,270,995 0.3% \$1,444,448 -99.7% \$0 \$1,444,448 -99.6%	\$0 \$171,000 0.3% \$1,300,000 2.6% \$1,471,000 -99.6% \$0 \$1,471,000 -99.6%	\$0 \$175,000 2.6% \$1,310.480 3.4% \$1,485,480 -99.6% \$0 \$1,485,480 -99.6%	\$0 \$173,453 0.0% \$1,302,770 2.5% \$1,476,223 2.2% \$0 \$1,476,223 2.2%	\$0 \$171,000 0.0% \$1,333,000 2.5% \$1,504,000 2.2% \$0 \$1,504,000 2.2%		1	\$1,366,000 2.5%	\$0 \$175,000 0.0% \$1,376,820 2.5% \$1,551,820 2.2% \$0 \$1,551,820 2.2%
REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX (RPTT) 3055 Real Property Transfer Tax GOVERMENTAL SERVICES TAX (GST)	\$103,390,400									
3051 Governmental Services Tax [14-16][2-18] OTHER TAXES 3113 Business License Fee [15-16] 3050 Liquor Tax 3053 Other Tobacco Tax 4862 HECC Transfer	\$20,252,358 \$109,297,773 \$44,194,634 \$16,496,006 \$5,000,000	\$20,516,900 1.3% \$112,398,024 2.8% \$44,013,098 -0.4% \$17,029,754 3.2% \$5,000,000 0.0%	\$21,176,000 4.6% \$110,007,000 0.6% \$44,320,000 0.3% \$17,803,000 7.9% \$5,000,000 0.0%	\$21,082,470 4.1% \$112,673,220 3.1% \$44,424,250 0.5% \$17,585,770 6.6% \$5,000,000 0.0%	, ., ,	\$110,875,000 0.8% \$44,433,000 0.3% \$19,057,000 7.0% \$5,000,000 0.0%	\$113,549,160 0.8% \$44,642,590 0.5% \$18,716,630 6.4% \$5,000,000 0.0%	1	\$20,144,000 5.7%	\$113,616,510 0.1% \$44,881,330 0.5% \$19,732,880 5.4% \$5,000,000 0.0%
3065 Business License Tax 3068 Branch Bank Excise Tax TOTAL TAXES: <u>BEFORE TAX CREDITS</u> TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16] TOTAL TAXES: <u>AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS</u>	\$0 \$2,745,343 <u>\$3,923,984,113</u> -\$57,816,568 <u>\$3,866,167,545</u>	\$2,754,941 0.3% \$491,412,096 -87.5% \$0 \$491,412,096 -87.3%	\$2,797,000 1.9% \$482,931,200 -87.7% \$482,931,200 -87.5%	\$2,757,490 0.4% \$493,092,224 -87.4% \$493,092,224 -87.2%	\$2,649,066 -3.8% \$458,783,540 -6.6% \$458,783,540 -6.6%	\$2,737,000 -2.1% \$453,064,300 -6.2% \$453,064,300 -6.2%	\$2,742,310 -0.6% \$461,936,595 -6.3% \$461,936,595 -6.3%	\$2,599,316 -1.9% <u>\$469,776,640</u> <u>2.4%</u> <u>\$469,776,640</u> <u>2.4%</u>	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	\$2,726,580 -0.6% \$467,238,182 1.1% \$467,238,182 1.1%
Tax Credit Programs: Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	\$0 -\$73,831,822 -\$355,000 -\$23,234,613	-\$3,770,609 -\$41,943,604 -\$2,475,000 -\$22,000,000	-\$3,770,609 -\$41,943,604 -\$2,475,000 -\$22,000,000	-\$3,770,609 -\$41,943,604 -\$2,475,000 -\$22,000,000	-\$5,000,000 -\$21,912,500 -\$3,000,000 -\$7,195,974	-\$5,000,000 -\$21,912,500 -\$3,000,000 -\$7,195,974	-\$5,000,000 -\$21,912,500 -\$3,000,000 -\$7,195,974	-\$6,000,000 -\$5,000,000	-\$6,000,000 -\$5,000,000	-\$6,000,000 -\$5,000,000
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6] Total - Tax Credit Programs TOTAL TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	-\$15,975,154 <u>\$0</u> -\$113,396,589 \$3,752,770,956	-\$18,131,350 - <u>\$75,000</u> -\$88,395,563 <u>\$403,016,533</u> - <u>89.3%</u>	-\$18,131,350 - <u>\$75,000</u> -\$88,395,563 \$394,535,637 - <u>89.5</u> %	-\$18,131,350 <u>-\$75,000</u> -\$88,395,563 \$404,696,661 <u>-89.2%</u>	-\$7,320,500 - <u>\$75,000</u> -\$44,503,974 <u>\$414,279,566</u> 2.8%	-\$7,320,500 <u>-\$75,000</u> -\$44,503,974 \$408,560,326 3.6%	-\$7,320,500 <u>-\$75,000</u> -\$44,503,974 \$417,432,621 3.1%	-\$8,052,550 - <u>\$75,000</u> -\$19,127,550 \$450,649,090 8.8%	-\$8,052,550 <u>-\$75,000</u> -\$19,127,550 \$439,927,150 7.7%	-\$8,052,550 <u>-\$75,000</u> -\$19,127,550 \$448,110,632 7.3%

				FISCAL YEAR 2	2019				FISCAL YEAR	2020					FISCAL YEAR 2	2021		
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	AGENCY FORECAST	%	FISCAL FORECAST	%	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY FORECAST	%	FISCAL FORECAST	%	BUDGET FORECAST	%	AGENCY FORECAST	%	FISCAL FORECAST	%	BUDGET FORECAST	%
LICENSES	i		一															
3101 Insurance Licenses	\$21,002,623	\$21,757,668	3.6%	\$21,843,000	4.0%	\$21,962,030 4.6%	\$22,410,398	3.0%	\$22,498,000	3.0%	\$22,617,410	3.0%	\$23,082,710	3.0%	\$23,060,000	2.5%	\$23,300,610	3.0%
3120 Marriage License	\$342,192	\$342,192	0.0%	\$354,500	3.6%	\$340,850 -0.4%	\$327,402	-4.3%	\$350,900	-1.0%	\$337,320	-1.0%	\$312,612	-4.5%	\$347.900	-0.9%	\$334,100	-1.0%
SECRETARY OF STATE																		
3105 UCC	\$1,942,182	\$1,961,604	1.0%	\$2,061,000	6.1%	\$2,060,440 6.1%	\$1,981,220	1.0%	\$2,102,000	2.0%	\$2,102,610	2.0%	\$2,001,032	1.0%	\$2,123,000	1.0%	\$2,125,790	1.1%
3129 Notary Fees	\$556,389	\$564,314	1.4%	\$563,500	1.3%	\$560,000 0.6%	\$572,353	1.4%	\$569,200	1.0%	\$565,000	0.9%	\$580,506	1.4%	\$574,900	1.0%	\$570,000	0.9%
3130 Commercial Recordings [16-16]	\$77,057,113		3.0%	\$77,679,000	0.8%	\$78,205,640 1.5%	\$79,368,826	0.0%	\$78,779,000	1.4%	\$79,023,160	1.0%	\$79,368,826	0.0%	\$79,702,000	1.2%	\$79,229,900	0.3%
3131 Video Service Franchise	\$5,050	\$30,000 4	94.1%	\$30,000	494.1%	\$30,000 494.1%	\$2,400	-92.0%	\$4,000	-86.7%	\$2,000	-93.3%	\$2,400	0.0%	\$4,000	0.0%	\$2,000	0.0%
3121 Domestic Partnership Registry Fee	\$0	\$21,776		\$21,800		\$21,800	\$21,776	0.0%	\$21,800	0.0%	\$21,800	0.0%	\$21,776	0.0%	\$21,800	0.0%	\$21,800	0.0%
3152 Securities	\$29.322.672	\$29.909.130	2.0%	\$29.766.000	1.5%	\$29,905,370 2.0%	\$30.507.313	2.0%	\$30,361,000	2.0%	\$30.197.220	1.0%	\$31,117,459	2.0%	\$30,817,000	1.5%	\$30,339,810	0.5%
TOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE	\$108,883,405	\$111,855,650	2.7%	\$110,121,300	1.1%	\$110,783,250 1.7%	\$112,453,888	0.5%	\$111,837,000	1.6%	\$111,911,790	1.0%	\$113,091,999	0.6%	\$113,242,700	1.3%	\$112,289,300	0.3%
3172 Private School Licenses	\$214,155		-3.6%	\$215,000	0.4%	\$215,000 0.4%	\$211,600	2.5%	\$216,000	0.5%	\$214,000	-0.5%	\$216,700	2.4%	\$217,000	0.5%	\$213,000	-0.5%
3173 Private Employment Agency	\$15,500		-7.1%	\$15,000	-3.2%	\$15,000 -3.2%	\$15,200	5.6%	\$15,000	0.0%	\$15,000	0.0%	\$15,900	4.6%	\$15,000	0.0%	\$15,000	0.0%
REAL ESTATE						, ,,,,,,			, ,,,,,,		, .,		, ,,,,,		, ,,,,,		, .,	
3161 Real Estate License [17-16]	\$2,469,797	\$2,317,563	-6.2%	\$2,560,000	3.7%	\$2,566,750 3.9%	\$2,377,748	2.6%	\$2,408,000	-5.9%	\$2,439,740	-4.9%	\$2,388,369	0.4%	\$2,514,000	4.4%	\$2,392,570	-1.9%
3162 Real Estate Fees	\$1,670		33.4%	\$2,500	49.7%	<u>\$2,000</u> 19.8%	\$2,450	9.9%	\$2,500	0.0%	\$2,000	0.0%	\$2,11 <u>6</u>	-13.6%	\$2,500	0.0%	\$2,000	0.0%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	\$2,471,467		-6.1%	\$2,562,500	3.7%	\$2,568,750 3.9%	\$2,380,198	2.6%	\$2,410,500	-5.9%	\$2,441,740	-4.9%	\$2,390,485	0.4%	\$2,516,500	4.4%	\$2,394,570	-1.9%
3102 Athletic Commission Fees [18-16]	\$6,016,432		25.2%		-25.2%	\$4,500,000 -25.2%	\$4,475,538	-0.5%	\$4,500,000	0.0%	\$4,500,000	0.0%	\$4,475,538	0.0%	\$4,500,000	0.0%	\$4,500,000	0.0%
TOTAL LICENSES	\$138,945,774	\$140,996,227	1.5%	\$139,611,300	0.5%	\$140,384,880 <u>1.0%</u>	\$142,274,224	0.9%	\$141,827,400	1.6%	\$142,037,260	1.2%	\$143,585,945	0.9%	\$143,899,100	1.5%	\$143,046,580	0.7%
FEES AND FINES											, , , , ,		, , , , , , , , ,					_
3203 Divorce Fees	\$164,198	\$119,380 -	27.3%	\$162,500	-1.0%	\$160,000 -2.6%	\$115,689	-3.1%	\$161,500	-0.6%	\$160,000	0.0%	\$111,997	-3.2%	\$160,700	-0.5%	\$160,000	0.0%
3204 Civil Action Fees	\$1,249,463	,	0.0%	\$1,237,000	-1.0%	\$1,274,550 2.0%	\$1,221,399	-2.2%	\$1,233,000	-0.3%	\$1,292,480	1.4%	\$1,193,335	-2.3%	\$1,231,000	-0.2%	\$1,298,940	0.5%
3242 Insurance Fines	\$676,092		0.0%		33.1%	\$700,000 3.5%	\$676,092	0.0%	\$900,000	0.0%	\$700,000	0.0%	\$676,092	0.0%	\$900,000	0.0%	\$700,000	0.0%
3103MD Medical Plan Discount Reg. Fees	\$0	\$500		\$500		\$500	\$500	0.0%	\$500	0.0%	\$500	0.0%	\$500	0.0%	\$500	0.0%	\$500	0.0%
REAL ESTATE FEES						,,,,,			,,,,,		,,,,,		****		,,,,,		,,,,,	
3107IOS IOS Application Fees	\$7,780	\$7,200	-7.5%	\$7,800	0.3%	\$7,000 -10.0%	\$7,400	2.8%	\$7,800	0.0%	\$7,000	0.0%	\$7,400	0.0%	\$7,800	0.0%	\$7,000	0.0%
3165 Land Co Filing Fees [19-16]	\$24,575		5.5%	\$25,000	1.7%	\$26,000 5.8%	\$25,066	-3.3%	\$25,000	0.0%	\$25,000	-3.8%	\$25,191	0.5%	\$25,000	0.0%	\$25,000	0.0%
3167 Real Estate Adver Fees	\$0	1		1,		,,	,,		, ,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,		4,		4_0,000		7=1,000	
3169 Real Estate Reg Fees	\$12,275	\$10,586 -	13.8%	\$10,000	-18.5%	\$12,000 -2.2%	\$10,004	-5.5%	\$10,000	0.0%	\$10,000	-16.7%	\$10,955	9.5%	\$10,000	0.0%	\$10,000	0.0%
4741 Real Estate Exam Fees	\$601,757		2.1%	\$614,500	2.1%	\$620,000 3.0%	\$601,757	-2.1%	\$601,800	-2.1%	\$500,000	-19.4%	\$601,757	0.0%	\$601,800	0.0%	\$400,000	-20.0%
3178 Real Estate Accred Fees	\$109,295		16.7%	\$105,000	-3.9%	\$110,000 0.6%	\$101,096	11.0%	\$105,000	0.0%	\$95,000	-13.6%	\$100,495	-0.6%	\$105,000	0.0%	\$90,000	-5.3%
3254 Real Estate Penalties	\$102,131		8.5%	\$110,000	7.7%	\$100,000 -2.1%	\$102,755	-7.3%	\$110,000	0.0%	\$100,000	0.0%	\$105,228	2.4%	\$110,000	0.0%	\$100,000	0.0%
3190 A.B. 165, Real Estate Inspectors	\$60,150		-4.8%	\$62,000	3.1%	\$60,000 <u>-0.2%</u>	\$57,750	0.9%	\$63,000	1.6%	\$60,000	0.0%	\$58,000	0.4%		1.6%	\$60,000	0.0%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE FEES	\$917,963		-0.1%	\$934,300	1.8%	\$935,000 1.9%	\$905,828	-1.3%	\$922,600	-1.3%	\$797,000	-14.8%	\$909,026	0.4%	\$923,600	0.1%	\$692,000	-13.2%
3066 Short Term Car Lease	\$55,601,611	\$57,185,687	2.8%	\$54,671,000	-1.7%	\$56,589,580 1.8%	\$59,562,042	4.2%	\$55,409,000	1.3%	\$57,544,430	1.7%	\$61,676,044	3.5%	\$55,843,000	0.8%	\$58,466,820	1.6%
3103AC Athletic Commission Licenses/Fines	\$117,035		28.2%	\$117,000	0.0%	\$130,000 11.1%	\$155,000	3.3%	\$117,000	0.0%	\$130,000	0.0%	\$155,000	0.0%	\$117,000	0.0%	\$130,000	0.0%
3150 Navigable Water Permit Fees [3-18]	\$61,185	\$46,123		\$65,000	0.070	\$65,000	\$65,000	5.570	\$65,000	0.070	\$65,000	0.070	\$65,000	0.070	\$65,000	5.570	\$65,000	3.370
3205 State Engineer Sales [4-18]	\$3,860,659	\$3.630.651		\$3.631.000		\$3.800.000	\$3,630,651		\$3,631,000		\$3,630,351		\$3,630,651		\$3,631,000		\$3.630.651	
3206 Supreme Court Fees	\$229,445	, . , ,	2.2%	\$234,000	2.0%	\$240,000 4.6%	\$254,671	8.6%	\$255,000	9.0%	\$255,000	6.3%	\$275,277	8.1%		7.8%	\$270,000	5.9%
3115 Notice of Default Fee	\$806,743		21.0%		-12.5%	\$780,000 -3.3%		-11.8%		-10.0%	\$675,000	-13.5%	\$450,000	-20.0%		-10.0%	\$600,000	-11.1%
3271 Misc Fines/Forfeitures [5-18]	\$2,764,378		75.0%	\$2,500,000	-9.6%	\$2,000,000 -27.7%		-64.1%	\$2,500,000	0.0%	\$2,000,000	0.0%	\$265,500	7.1%	\$2,500,000	0.0%	\$2,000,000	0.0%
TOTAL FEES AND FINES	\$66,448,771		-1.4%	\$65,158,200	-1.9%	\$66,674,630 0.3%	\$67,397,371	2.8%	\$65,829,900	1.0%	\$67,249,761	0.9%	\$69,408,422	3.0%	\$66,218,600	0.6%	\$68,013,911	1.1%

			FISCAL YEAR 2019	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>, </u>	FISCAL YEAR 2020			FISCAL YEAR 2021	
G.L.	FY 2018	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET 04	AGENCY %	FISCAL 0/	BUDGET 04
NO.	ACTUAL	FORECAST 76	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70
USE OF MONEY AND PROP									Ĭ	
OTHER REPAYMENTS										
4403 Forestry Nurseries Fund Repayment (05-M27)	\$20,670	\$20,670	\$20,670	\$20,670	\$20,670	\$20,670	\$20,670	\$20,670	\$20,670	\$20,670
4408 Comp/Fac Repayment	\$23,744	\$13,032	\$13,032	\$13,032	\$13,032	\$13,032	\$13,032	\$13,032	\$13,032	\$13,032
4408 CIP 95-M1, Security Alarm	\$0									
4408 CIP 95-M5, Facility Generator	\$0									
4408 CIP 95-S4F, Advance Planning	\$0									
4408 CIP 97-C26, Capitol Complex Conduit System, Phase I	\$62,542	\$62,542	\$62,542	\$62,542						
4408 CIP 97-S4H, Advance Planning Addition to Computer Facility	\$9,107	\$9,107	\$9,107	\$9,107						
4408 EITS Repayment - State Microwave Comms System [1-18]	\$57,900	\$57,900	\$57,900	\$57,900	\$57,900	\$57,900	\$57,900	\$57,900	\$57,900	\$57,900
4408 EITS Repayment - Wide-Area Network Upgrade [6-18]		\$499,724	\$499,724	\$499,724	\$499,724	\$499,724	\$499,724	\$499,724	\$499,724	\$499,724
4409 Motor Pool Repay - LV	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
TOTAL OTHER REPAYMENTS	\$298,963	<u>\$787,975</u> <u>163.6%</u>	<u>\$787,975</u> <u>163.6%</u>	<u>\$787,975</u> <u>163.6%</u>	<u>\$716,326</u> <u>-9.1%</u>	<u>\$716,326</u> <u>-9.1%</u>	<u>\$716,326</u> <u>-9.1%</u>	<u>\$716,326</u> 0.0%	\$716,326 0.0%	<u>\$716,326</u> <u>0.0%</u>
INTEREST INCOME	00.440.00	011070755	#44.070.000 == == ==	044.070.755 -0.00	040,000,050	****	****	040 440 450 0 101		040 440 450 0 10
3290 Treasurer	\$9,146,057	\$14,072,755 53.9%	\$14,073,000 53.9%	\$14,072,755 53.9%	\$18,699,258 32.9%	\$18,699,000 32.9%	\$18,699,258 32.9%	\$19,142,459 2.4%	\$19,142,000 2.4%	\$19,142,459 2.4%
3291 Other TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	\$115,117	\$126,629 10.0%	\$150,000 30.3%	\$130,000 12.9%	\$139,292 10.0%	11	\$140,000 7.7%	\$153,215 10.0%	\$170,000 6.3%	\$150,000 7.1%
ll .	\$9,261,175	\$14,199,384 53.3%	\$14,223,000 53.6%	\$14,202,755 53.4%	\$18,838,550 32.7%	\$18,859,000 32.6%	\$18,839,258 32.6%	\$19,295,674 2.4%	\$19,312,000 2.4%	\$19,292,459 2.4%
TOTAL USE OF MONEY & PROP	\$9,560,138	<u>\$14,987,359</u> <u>56.8%</u>	<u>\$15,010,975</u> <u>57.0%</u>	<u>\$14,990,730</u> <u>56.8%</u>	<u>\$19,554,876</u> <u>30.5%</u>	<u>\$19,575,326</u> <u>30.4%</u>	<u>\$19,555,584</u> <u>30.5%</u>	\$20,012,000 2.3%	\$20,028,32 <u>6</u> 2.3%	<u>\$20,008,785</u> 2.3%
OTHER REVENUE 3059 Hoover Dam Revenue	\$300,000	\$300,000 0.0%	\$300,000 0.0%	\$300,000 0.0%	\$300,000 0.0%	\$300,000 0.0%	\$300,000 0.0%	\$300,000 0.0%	\$300,000 0.0%	\$300,000 0.0%
MISC SALES AND REFUNDS	, , , , , , ,	,,	,,	,,	,,,,,,,		, ,	,,		,,
	** *** ***				*** *** ***					
3047 Expired Slot Machine Wagering Vouchers 3107 Misc Fees [3-18]	\$9,482,546 \$497,111	\$10,162,512 7.2% \$286,779 -42.3%	\$10,163,000 7.2%	\$10,162,512 7.2%	\$10,416,837 2.5% \$287,354 0.2%	\$10,417,000 2.5% \$500,000 0.0%	\$10,416,837 2.5%	\$10,681,620 2.5%	\$10,682,000 2.5% \$500,000 0.0%	\$10,681,620 2.5%
3109 Court Admin Assessments [21-16][7-18]	\$497,111 \$1,551,956	\$286,779 -42.3% \$1,080,780 -30.4%	\$500,000 0.6% \$1,080,800 -30.4%	\$400,000 -19.5% \$1,080,780 -30.4%	\$267,354 0.2%	\$500,000 0.0%	\$400,000 0.0%	\$287,735 0.1%	\$500,000 0.0%	\$400,000 0.0%
3114 Court Administrative Assessment Fee	\$1,551,956	\$1,080,780 -30.4% \$2,106,451 0.5%	\$1,080,800 -30.4%	\$1,080,780 -30.4%	\$2,116,983 0.5%	\$2,132,000 0.5%	\$2,249,760 2.4%	\$2,127,568 0.5%	\$2,137,000 0.2%	\$2,254,610 0.2%
3168 Declare of Candidacy Filing Fee	\$35,075	\$20,000 -43.0%	\$20,000 -43.0%	\$20,000 -43.0%	\$40,000 100.0%	\$40,000 100.0%	\$40,000 100.0%	\$20,000 -50.0%	\$20,000 -50.0%	\$20,000 -50.0%
3202 Fees & Writs of Garnishments	\$1,740	\$1,520 -12.6%	\$1,700 -2.3%	\$1,700 -2.3%	\$1,476 -2.9%	\$1,650 -2.9%	\$1,700 0.0%	\$1,432 -3.0%	\$1,600 -3.0%	\$1,700 0.0%
3220 Nevada Report Sales	\$4,895	\$22,000 349.4%	\$22,000 349.4%	\$11,000 124.7%	\$16,000 -27.3%	\$16,000 -27.3%	\$8,000 -27.3%	\$17,000 6.3%	\$17,000 -6.3%	\$8,500 6.3%
3222 Excess Property Sales	\$3,400	\$3,543 4.2%	\$3,500 2.9%	\$3,500 2.9%	\$3,543 0.0%	\$3,500 0.0%	\$3,500 0.0%	\$3,543 0.0%	\$3,500 0.0%	\$3,500 0.0%
3240 Sale of Trust Property	\$864	\$864 0.0%	\$900 4.2%	\$1,000 15.7%	\$864 0.0%	\$900 0.0%	\$1,000 0.0%	\$864 0.0%	\$900 0.0%	\$1,000 0.0%
3243 Insurance - Misc	\$397,998	\$402,941 1.2%	\$403,000 1.3%	\$400,000 0.5%	\$406,971 1.0%	II	\$400,000 0.0%	\$411,040 1.0%	\$411,000 1.0%	\$400,000 0.0%
3274 Misc Refunds	\$51,085	\$28,117 -45.0%	\$30,000 -41.3%	\$40,000 -21.7%	\$30,692 9.2%	\$30,000 0.0%	\$40,000 0.0%	\$30,590 -0.3%	\$30,000 0.0%	\$40,000 0.0%
3276 Cost Recovery Plan [8-18]	\$9,839,249	\$10,457,016 6.3%	\$10,457,000 <u>6.3%</u>	\$10,457,016 6.3%	\$10,481,471 <u>0.2%</u>	II	\$10,481,471 0.2%	\$10,875,295 3.8%	\$10,875,000 3.8%	\$10,875,29 <u>5</u> 3.8%
TOTAL MISC SALES & REF	\$23,961,888	\$24,572,522 2.5%	\$24,803,900 3.5%	\$24,775,128 3.4%	\$23,802,191 -3.1%	\$24,029,050 -3.1%	\$24,042,268 -3.0%	\$24,456,686 2.7%	\$24,678,000 2.7%	\$24,686,225 2.7%
3255 Unclaimed Property	\$26,723,929	\$27,026,309 <u>1.1%</u>	\$32,769,000 22.6%	\$27,026,309 <u>1.1%</u>	\$25,922,419 -4.1%	\$25,931,000 -20.9%	\$25,922,419 -4.1%	\$25,844,954 -0.3%	\$25,854,000 -0.3%	\$25,844,954 -0.3%
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	\$50,985,818	\$51,898,831 <u>1.8%</u>	\$57,872,900 13.5%	\$52,101,437 2.2%	\$50,024,610 -3.6%	\$50,260,050 -13.2%	\$50,264,687 -3.5%	\$50,601,640 1.2%	\$50,832,000 1.1%	\$50,831,179 <u>1.1%</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$4,189,924,613	\$764,832,803 <u>-81.7%</u>	<u>\$760,584,575</u> <u>-81.8%</u>	<u>\$767,243,901</u> <u>-81.7%</u>	\$738,034,620 <u>-3.5%</u>	\$730,556,976 -3.9%	\$741,043,887 -3.4%	<u>\$753,384,646</u> <u>2.1%</u>	\$740,032,726 <u>1.3%</u>	\$749,138,637 <u>1.1%</u>
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568	<u>\$0</u>								
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$4,132,108,045	<u>\$764,832,803</u> <u>-81.5%</u>	<u>\$760,584,575</u> <u>-81.6%</u>	<u>\$767,243,901</u> -81.4%	\$738,034,620 <u>-3.5%</u>	<u>\$730,556,976</u> <u>-3.9%</u>	<u>\$741,043,887</u> <u>-3.4%</u>	<u>\$753,384,646</u> <u>2.1%</u>	\$740,032,726 <u>1.3%</u>	<u>\$749,138,637</u> <u>1.1%</u>
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS:										
FILM TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-1]	\$0	-\$3,770,609	-\$3,770,609	-\$3,770,609	-\$5,000,000	-\$5,000,000	-\$5,000,000	-\$6,000,000	-\$6,000,000	-\$6,000,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822	-\$41,943,604	-\$41,943,604	-\$41,943,604	-\$21,912,500	-\$21,912,500	-\$21,912,500			
CATALYST ACCOUNT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS	-\$355,000	-\$2,475,000	-\$2,475,000	-\$2,475,000	-\$3,000,000	-\$3,000,000	-\$3,000,000	-\$5,000,000	-\$5,000,000	-\$5,000,000
[TC-4] NEVADA NEW MARKET JOBS ACT TAX CREDITS [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613	-\$22,000,000	-\$22,000,000	-\$22,000,000	-\$7,195,974	-\$7,195,974	-\$7,195,974	, , , , , , , ,		
EDUCATION CHOICE SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDITS [TC-5]	-\$23,234,613 -\$15,975,154	-\$22,000,000 -\$18,131,350			-\$7,195,974	-\$7,195,974	-\$7,195,974	-\$8,052,550	-\$8,052,550	-\$8,052,550
COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN TAX CREDITS [TC-6]	-\$15,975,154	-\$18,131,350 -\$75,000	-\$18,131,350 -\$75,000	-\$18,131,350 - <u>\$75,000</u>						
	\$0		<u>-\$75,000</u>		<u>-\$75,000</u>	<u>-\$75,000</u>	<u>-\$75,000</u>	<u>-\$75,000</u>	<u>-\$75,000</u>	<u>-\$75,000</u>
TOTAL- TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	-\$113,396,589	-\$88,395,563	-\$88,395,563	-\$88,395,563	-\$44,503,974	-\$44,503,974	-\$44,503,974	-\$19,127,550	-\$19,127,550	-\$19,127,550
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$4,018,711,456	\$676,437,240 <u>-83.2%</u>	\$672,189,012 <u>-83.3%</u>	\$678.848.338 <u>-83.1%</u>	\$693,530,646 2.5%	\$686,053,002 <u>2.1%</u>	\$696,539,913 2.6%	\$734,257,096 <u>5.9%</u>	\$720,905,176 <u>5.1%</u>	\$730,011,087 4.8%

TABLE 3

GENERAL FUND REVENUE FORECASTS: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET DECEMBER 3, 2018 FORECAST: FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

Economic Forum December 3, 2018, Meeting - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

			FISCAL YEAR 2019			FISCAL YEAR 2020			FISCAL YEAR 2021	
G.L.	FY 2018	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY	FISCAL %	BUDGET %
NO.	ACTUAL	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST %	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST %	FORECAST	FORECAST

NOTES:

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 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.
- 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. 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 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 important of the 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 collections by \$19,165,000 in FY 2016 and by \$25,51,000 in FY 2017. The combined net effect on total LET collection
- [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 to in that fiscal year, since that fiscal year is not officially closed until the third Friday in September Tax Collections are received after the June 30th end of the fiscal year 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 exceeding \$85,000 passed 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 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 \$288,041,000 for FY 2017.
- [10-16] A.B. 389 deems the client company of an employee leasing company to be the employees it leases for the purposes of NRS Chapter 612 (unemployment compensation). Under these provisions, the wages of employees leasing company to be the employee leasing company. The wages of the employees will now be reported on a disaggregated basis under the employee leasing company, it will now apply to each client company. The wages of the employees belianger greated basis for each client company is estimated to reduce MBT-NFI collections by \$2,758,000 in FY 2016 and \$3,861,000 in FY 2016 and \$3,861,000 in FY 2016.
- [11-16] S.B. 483 requires businesses subject to the Net Proceeds of Minerals (NPM) tax in NRS Chapter 3624 to pay a 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages paid by the employer to the employees, which is identical to the Modified Business Tax (MBT) paid by financial institutions under NRS Chapter 363A. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. This change is estimated to reduce MBT-NF1 tax collections by \$10,884,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017 for the MBT-Mining. This change is estimated to yield a net increase in General Fund revenue of \$64,69,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.
- [12-16] S.B. 103 exempts from the definition of "financial institution" in NRS Chapter 363A any person who is primarily engaged in the sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance, which makes such a person subject to the Modified Business Tax on General Business (nonfinancial institutions) in NRS Chapter 363B at 1.475% on quarterly taxable wages exceeding \$50,000 and not the 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. MBT-FI is estimated to be reduced by \$891,000 in FY 2016 and \$936,000 and the MBT-NFI is estimated to be increased by \$278,000 in FY 2016 and \$291,000 in FY 2017. The net decrease in General Fund revenue is estimated to be \$613,000 in FY 2016 and \$645,000 in FY 2017.
- [13-16] S.B. 483 provides for a credit against a business's Modified Business Tax (MBT) due during the current fiscal year not to exceed 50% of the Commerce Tax paid by the business for the preceding fiscal year. The credit can be taken against any or all of the four quarterly MBT payments for the current fiscal year, but any amount of credit not used cannot be carried forward and used in succeeding fiscal years. The total estimated Commerce Tax credits against the MBT are estimated to be \$59,913,000 in FY 2017, but this estimated credit amount was not allocated separately to the MBT-NFI, MBT-FI, and MBT-Mining.
- [14-16] S.B. 483 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 2016. In FY 2017, 50% of the proceeds will be allocated to the State General Fund and 50% to the State Highway Fund. Under S.B. 483. 100% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change is required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2018 and going forward permanently.
- [15-16] S.B. 483 makes the \$100 increase in the Business License Fee (BLF) from \$100 to \$200 permanent for the initial and annual renewal, that was scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2015, (as approved in A.B. 475 (2013)) for all types of businesses, except for corporations. The initial and annual renewal fee for corporations, as specified in S.B. 483, is increased from \$200 to \$500 permanently. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. The changes to the BLF are estimated to generate additional General Fund revenue of \$63,093,000 in FY 2016 and \$64,338,000 in FY 2017 in relation of the Economic Forum May 1, 2015, forecast with all business types paying a \$100 annual fee.
- [16-16] S.B. 483 permanently increases the fee for filing the initial and annual list of directors and officers by \$25 that is required to be paid by each business entity organizing under the various chapters in Title 7 of the NRS, effective July 1, 2015. The \$25 increase in the initial and annual list filing fee is estimated to increase Commercial Recordings Fee revenue by \$2,751,000 in FY 2016 and \$2,807,000 in FY 2017.
- [17-16] A.B. 475 changes the initial period from 24 to 12 months and the renewal period from 48 to 24 months for a license as a real estate broker, broker-salesperson, or salesperson and also changes the period for other licenses from 48 to 24 months, effective July 1, 2015. Existing licenses issued before July 1, 2015, do not need to be renewed until the expiration date required under statute prior to July 1, 2015. This change in the licensing period is estimated to reduce Real Estate License Fee revenue by \$1,693,400 in FY 2016 and \$1,404,200 in FY 2017.
- [18-16] A.B. 476 increases the current 6% license fee on the gross receipts from admission charges to unarmed combat events, that is dedicated to the State General Fund, by 2% to 8% with 75% of the proceeds from the 8% fee deposited in the State General Fund and 25% retained by the Athletic Commission to fund the agency's operations. A.B. 476 repeals the two-tiered fee based on the revenues from the sale or lease of broadcast, television and motion picture rights that is dedicated to the State General Fund. A.B. 476 allows the promoter of an unarmed combat event a credit against the 8% license fee equal to the amount paid to the Athletic Commission or organization sanctioned by the Commission to administer a drug testing program for unarmed combatants. These provisions are effective June 9, 2015, based on the passage and approval effective date provisions of A.B. 476. These changes are estimated to reduce Athletic Commission Fee revenue by \$600,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.
- [19-16] A.B. 478 increases certain fees relating to application or renewals paid by developers for exemptions to any provisions administered by the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry, and requires that all fees collected for this purpose be kept by the Division, effective July 1, 2015. This requirement for the Division to keep these fees is estimated to reduce Real Estate Land Company filling fees by approximately \$152,600 in FY 2017.
- [20-16] A.B. 491 (2013) required the proceeds from the commission retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles from the amount of Governmental Services Tax (GST) collected and any penalties for delinquent payment of the GST to be transferred to the State General Fund in FY 2015 only. A.B. 491 specified that the amount transferred shall not exceed \$20,813,716 from commissions and \$4,097,964 from penalties in FY 2015. A.B. 490 amended the commissions amount to \$23,724,000 and the penalties amount to \$5,037,000. This results in an estimated net increase in General Fund revenue of \$3,849,320 in FY 2015 from GST Commissions and Penalties.
- [21-16] 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 2016 and FY 2017.

TABLE 3

GENERAL FUND REVENUE FORECASTS: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET DECEMBER 3. 2018 FORECAST: FY 2019. FY 2020 and FY 2021

Economic Forum December 3, 2018, Meeting - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

			FISCAL Y	EAR 2019					FISCAL YEAR	2020	-				FISCAL YEAR 2	2021		
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL FORECAS	т %	BUDGET % FORECAST	6	AGENCY FORECAST	%	FISCAL FORECAST	%	BUDGET FORECAST	%	AGENCY FORECAST	%	FISCAL FORECAST	%	BUDGET FORECAST	%

FY 2018: Note 1 represents legislative actions approved during the 2015 Legislative Session.

[1-18] Section 51 of S.B. 514 allows the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to the State General Fund for the repayment of special appropriations that were made to the Division for the replacement of the state's microwave communications system. The legislatively approved repayment from the Division to the State General Fund is \$57,900 per year between FY 2018 and FY 2021, with increased repayments between FY 2022 and FY 2028.

FY 2018: Notes 2 through 5 represent legislative actions approved during the 2017 Legislative Session.

- A.B. 486 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 in FY 2018 and FY 2019, with the remaining 75% deposited in the State Highway Fund. Under A.B. 486. 100% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change is required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2020 and going forward permanently. Estimated to generate \$19,367,000 in FY 2018 and \$19,573,500 in FY 2019.
- S.B. 512 removes fees for the issuance of certain permits relating to the usage of piers, docks, buoys, or other facilities on navigable bodies of water in this state from NRS 322.120, and instead requires that the State Land Registrar of the Division of State Lands of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources establish these fees by regulation, effective July 1, 2017. The bill requires that the first \$65,000 of the proceeds from these permit fees be deposited in the State General Fund in each fiscal year, with any proceeds in excess of \$65,000 to be used by the State Land Registrar to carry out programs to preserve, protect, restore, and enhance the natural environment of the Lake Tahoe Basin.
 - Prior to the passage of S.B. 512, the proceeds from the navigable water permit fees permitted pursuant to NRS 322.120 were recorded as Miscellaneous Fee revenue. Beginning in FY 2018, the proceeds from these fees are accounted for separately under Navigable Water Permit Fees, resulting in a corresponding reduction to the forecast for Miscellaneous Fees of \$65,000 per fiscal year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.
- S.B. 514 requires that certain fees collected by the State Engineer of the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for the adjudication and appropriation of water be deposited in the State General Fund. Estimated to generate \$3,467,000 per year in FY 2018 and FY
- S.B. 515 requires that certain penalties received by the Securities Division of the Secretary of State's Office be deposited in the State General Fund, instead of the Secretary of State's Office's operating budget, effective July 1, 2017. Estimated to generate \$117,256 per fiscal year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.
- Section 40 of A.B. 518 provides a General Fund loan 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 loan is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2019.
- 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.
- [8-18] Adjustment to the Statewide Cost Allocation amount included in the Legislature Approves budget after the May 1, 2017, approval of the General Fund revenue forecast by the Economic Forum.

FY 2019: Note 1 represents legislative actions approved during the 2017 Legislative Session.

- 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 hygeine 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.

TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE

- TTC-11 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. The amounts shown reflect estimates based on information provided by GOED during the 2017 Session on the amount of tax credits that
 - 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
- [TC-2] 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 employee 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 pext \$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 \$36,475,946 for FY 2017, \$31,087,500 for FY 2018, and \$44,600,000 for FY 2019 based on information provided by GOED to the Economic Forum for consideration at their May 1, 2017, meeting,
 - 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 employee 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. The forecast for tax credits attributable to the Faraday Project are \$0 for FY 2018 and FY 2019 based on information provided by GOED to the Economic Forum for consideration at their May 1, 2017, meeting.
- [TC-3] 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, as follows:
 - 2 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment
 - 3 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment
 - 4 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment
 - 5 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment
 - 6 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment
 - 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 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 during the 2015 Session.
- 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. The amounts shown are the estimate based on the maximum amount that can be issued in each fiscal year.
- 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
- [TC-5] A.B. 165 (2015) allows taxpayers who make donations of money to certain scholarship organizations to receive a dollar-for-dollar credit against the taxpayer's liability for the Modified Business Tax (MBT). The total amount of credits that may be approved by the Department of Taxation (Department) is \$5 million in FY 2016, \$5.5 million in FY 2017, and 110 percent of the total amount of credits authorized in the previous year, for all subsequent fiscal years. The amounts shown reflect the estimate based on the assumption that the total amount authorized for each fiscal year will be donated to a qualified scholarship organization and taken as credits against the
 - S.B. 555 (2017) authorized an additional \$20 million in credits against the MBT under this program in Fiscal Year 2018 beyond those that were authorized in FY 2018 based on the provisions of A.B. 165 (2015). Any amount of the \$20 million in credits that is not approved by the Department may be issued in future fiscal years.

TABLE 3

GENERAL FUND REVENUE FORECASTS: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET DECEMBER 3, 2018 FORECAST: FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

DECEMBER 5, 2010 FORECAST. FT 2019, FT 2020 allu FT 2021

Economic Forum December 3, 2018, Meeting - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

				FISCAL YEAR 2019)				FISCAL YEAR 2020					FISCAL YEAR	2021		
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	AGENCY FORECAST	%	FISCAL % FORECAST	5	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY (FORECAST	%	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET FORECAST	%	AGENCY FORECAST	%	FISCAL FORECAST	%	BUDGET FORECAST	%

TC-6] S.B. 412 (2015) provides a tax credit against the Modified Business Tax (MBT) to certain employers who match the contribution of an employee to one of the college savings plans offered through the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tultion Program and the Nevada College Savings Program and the Nevada College Savings Program are effective Junuary 1, 2016, and the Higher Education Prepaid Tultion Program are effective Junuary 1, 2016. The amount of the tax credit is equal to 25 percent of the matching contribution, not to exceed \$500 percent point and provided by the Treasurer's Office on enrollment and contributions for the college savings plans.

G.L.		DIFFERENCE: TAC F	ORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 V	ERSUS OCTOBER 31
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
TAXES MINING TAX 3064 Net Proceeds of Minerals [2-16][3-16] 3241 Net Proceeds Penalty 3245 Centrally Assessed Penalties	\$63,522,196 \$0 \$1 \$63,522,196 \$1,142,799,766 \$11,091,996 \$4,996,610 \$17,481,048 \$12,857,082 \$1,189,226,502	\$0 \$0 <u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u>	-\$483,000 \$0 <u>\$0</u> <u>-\$483,000</u>	-\$483,000 \$0 <u>\$0</u> -\$483,000
GAMING - STATE 3041 Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: Before Tax Credits Tax Credit Programs: Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Total - Tax Credit Programs Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: After Tax Credits	\$757,790,502 \$0 -\$73,831,822 <u>-\$355,000</u> -\$74,186,822			
Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: After Tax Credits 3032 Pari-mutuel Tax 3181 Racing Fees 3247 Racing Fines/Forfeitures 3042 Gaming Penalties 3043 Flat Fees-Restricted Slots 3044 Non-Restricted Slots 3045 Quarterly Fees-Games 3046 Advance License Fees 3048 Slot Machine Route Operator 3049 Gaming Info Systems Annual 3028 Interactive Gaming Fee - Operator 3029 Interactive Gaming Fee - Provider 3030 Interactive Gaming Fee - Manufacturer 3033 Equip Mfg. License 3034 Race Wire License 3035 Annual Fees on Games TOTAL GAMING - STATE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS Tax Credit Programs TOTAL GAMING - STATE: AFTER TAX CREDITS LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX (LET) 3031G Live Entertainment Tax-Gaming [5-16]	\$683,603,680 \$3,200 \$8,723 \$0 \$415,429 \$8,270,489 \$10,496,064 \$6,390,520 \$1,000,375 \$32,000 \$36,000 \$500,000 \$560,000 \$100,000 \$291,520 \$4,439 \$119,782 \$785,515,041 \$74,186,822 \$711,328,219 \$100,863,918 \$24,544,887	\$0 \$500 \$1,750,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
TOTAL LET COMMERCE TAX 3072 Commerce Tax [6-16] TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION EXCISE TAX 3073 Transportation Connection Excise Tax [7-16] CIGARETTE TAX 3052 Cigarette Tax [8-16]	\$24,344,667 \$125,408,805 \$201,926,513 \$21,773,229 \$160,664,759	-\$43,000 -\$495,000	-\$250,000 -\$1,372,000	-\$668,000 -\$1,243,000

G.L.			ORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 V	ERSUS OCTOBER 31
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
TAXES - CONTINUED MODIFIED BUSINESS TAX (MBT) MBT - NONFINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-NFI) [9-16][10-16][11-16][12-16] 3069 MBT - Nonfinancial: Before Tax Credits Commerce Tax Credits [13-16] MBT - Nonfinancial: After Commerce Tax Credits	\$604,038,466 \$604,038,466			
Tax Credit Programs: Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6] Total - Tax Credit Programs	\$0 \$0 \$0 -\$15,925,154 <u>\$0</u> - <u>\$15,925,154</u>			
MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u> <u>MBT - FINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-FI)</u> [12-16] 3069 MBT - Financial: <u>Before Tax Credits</u> Commerce Tax Credits [13-16] MBT - Financial: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u> Tax Credit Programs:	\$588,113,312 \$29,088,764 \$29,088,764			
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6] Total - Tax Credit Programs	\$0 \$0 \$0 -\$50,000 <u>\$0</u> -\$50.000			
MBT - Financial: After Tax Credit Programs MBT - MINING BUSINESSES (MBT-MINING) [11-16] 3069 MBT - Mining: Before Tax Credits Commerce Tax Credits [13-16] MBT - Mining: After Commerce Tax Credits Tax Credit Programs:	\$29,038,764 \$22,508,221 \$22,508,221			
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6] Total - Tax Credit Programs	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
MBT - Mining - After Tax Credit Programs TOTAL MBT - NFI, FI, & MINING TOTAL MBT: BEFORE TAX CREDITS TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16] TOTAL MBT: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS Tax Credit Programs:	\$22,508,221 \$655,635,451 \$655,635,451			
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6] Total - Tax Credit Programs	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 -\$15,975,154 <u>\$0</u> -\$15,975,154			
TOTAL MBT: AFTER TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	\$639,660,296			

G.L.		DIFFERENCE: TAC F	ORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 V	ERSUS OCTOBER 31
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
TAXES - CONTINUED				
INSURANCE TAXES				
3061 Insurance Premium Tax: <u>Before Tax Credits</u> [1-16]	\$417,497,362			
Tax Credit Programs:				
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0			
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0			
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	\$0 -\$23,234,613			
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$23,234,613 -\$23,234,613			
Insurance Premium Tax: After Tax Credit Programs	\$394,262,749			
3062 Insurance Retaliatory Tax	\$170,507	\$0	\$0	\$0
3067 Captive Insurer Premium Tax	\$1,267,234	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	<u>\$418,935,102</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	<u>-\$23,234,613</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: <u>AFTER TAX CREDITS</u>	\$395,700,489	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX (RPTT)				
3055 Real Property Transfer Tax	\$103,390,400			
GOVERMENTAL SERVICES TAX (GST)				
3051 Governmental Services Tax [14-16][2-18]	\$20,252,358	\$155,000	\$0	\$0
OTHER TAXES				
3113 Business License Fee [15-16]	\$109,297,773	\$162,000	\$165,000	-\$109,000
3050 Liquor Tax	\$44,194,634	-\$214,000	-\$54,000	-\$50,000
3053 Other Tobacco Tax	\$16,496,006	\$102,000	\$134,000	\$187,000
4862 HECC Transfer	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
3065 Business License Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3068 Branch Bank Excise Tax TOTAL TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$2,745,343 \$3,923,984,113	\$31,000 \$2,282,100	\$7,000 - <u>\$1,851,300</u>	\$7,000 -\$2,357,300
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568	\$2,282,100 \$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$3.866.167.545	\$2.282.100	-\$1.851.300	-\$2.357.300
Tax Credit Programs:				
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0	\$6,229,391	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822	\$352,043	-\$352,042	\$0
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	-\$355,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613	\$0	\$0	\$0
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154	\$0 ©0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$113,396,589	\$6,581,434	\$4,647,958	\$4,000,000
TOTAL TAXES: <u>AFTER TAX CREDITS</u>	\$3,752,770,956	\$8,863,534	\$2,796,658	\$1,642,700

G.L.		DIFFERENCE: TAC F	ORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 V	ERSUS OCTOBER 31
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
LICENSES				
3101 Insurance Licenses	\$21,002,623	\$68,000	\$69,000	\$73,000
3120 Marriage License	\$342,192	\$3,900	\$6,900	\$7,500
SECRETARY OF STATE		, , , , , ,	, , , , , ,	, ,
3105 UCC	\$1,942,182	-\$1,000	\$2,000	\$1,000
3129 Notary Fees	\$556,389	\$700	\$700	\$700
3130 Commercial Recordings [16-16]	\$77,057,113	-\$481,000	-\$268,000	-\$274,000
3131 Video Service Franchise	\$5,050	\$0	\$0	\$0
3121 Domestic Partnership Registry Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3152 Securities	\$29,322,672	-\$13,000	-\$116,000	-\$322,000
TOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE	\$108,883,405	-\$494,300	-\$381,300	-\$594,300
3172 Private School Licenses	\$214,155	\$0	\$0	\$0
3173 Private Employment Agency	\$15,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
REAL ESTATE				
3161 Real Estate License [17-16]	\$2,469,797	\$15,000	\$0	\$0
3162 Real Estate Fees	\$1,670	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	\$2,471,467	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
3102 Athletic Commission Fees [18-16]	\$6,016,432	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL LICENSES	<u>\$138,945,774</u>	<u>-\$407,400</u>	<u>-\$305,400</u>	<u>-\$513,800</u>
FEES AND FINES				
3203 Divorce Fees	\$164,198	\$0	\$0	\$0
3204 Civil Action Fees	\$1,249,463	\$0	\$0	\$0
3242 Insurance Fines	\$676,092	\$0	\$0	\$0
3103MD Medical Plan Discount Reg. Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REAL ESTATE FEES				
3107IOS IOS Application Fees	\$7,780	\$0	\$0	\$0
3165 Land Co Filing Fees [19-16]	\$24,575	\$0	\$0	\$0
3167 Real Estate Adver Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3169 Real Estate Reg Fees	\$12,275	\$700	\$0	\$0
4741 Real Estate Exam Fees	\$601,757	\$0	\$0	\$0
3178 Real Estate Accred Fees	\$109,295	\$0	\$0	\$0
3254 Real Estate Penalties	\$102,131	-\$2,700	\$3,400	\$6,700
3190 A.B. 165, Real Estate Inspectors	<u>\$60,150</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL REAL ESTATE FEES	<u>\$917,963</u>	<u>-\$2,000</u>	<u>\$3,400</u>	<u>\$6,700</u>
3066 Short Term Car Lease	\$55,601,611	-\$691,000	-\$839,000	-\$1,009,000
3103AC Athletic Commission Licenses/Fines	\$117,035	-\$3,400	-\$3,300	-\$3,300
3150 Navigable Water Permit Fees [3-18]	\$61,185	\$6,300	\$0	\$0
3205 State Engineer Sales [4-18]	\$3,860,659	\$56,000	\$0	\$0
3206 Supreme Court Fees	\$229,445	\$1,600	\$6,700	\$11,600
3115 Notice of Default Fee	\$806,743	\$0	\$0	\$0
3271 Misc Fines/Forfeitures [5-18]	<u>\$2,764,378</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL FEES AND FINES	\$66,448,771	-\$632,500	<u>-\$832,200</u>	-\$994,000

G.L.		DIFFERENCE: TAC F	ORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 V	ERSUS OCTOBER 31
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
USE OF MONEY AND PROP				
OTHER REPAYMENTS				
4403 Forestry Nurseries Fund Repayment (05-M27)	\$20,670	\$0	\$0	\$0
4408 Comp/Fac Repayment	\$23,744	\$0	\$0	\$0
4408 CIP 97-C26, Capitol Complex Conduit System, Phase I	\$62,542	\$0	\$0	\$0
4408 CIP 97-S4H, Advance Planning Addition to Computer Facility	\$9,107	\$0	\$0	\$0
4408 EITS Repayment - State Microwave Comms System [1-18]	\$57,900	\$0	\$0	\$0
4408 EITS Repayment - Wide-Area Network Upgrade [6-18]	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4409 Motor Pool Repay - LV	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL OTHER REPAYMENTS	\$298,963	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
INTEREST INCOME		_	_	_
3290 Treasurer	\$9,146,057	\$0	\$0	\$0
3291 Other	\$115,117	<u>\$1,100</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>-\$1,100</u>
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	\$9,261,175	\$1,100	\$200	-\$1,100
TOTAL USE OF MONEY & PROP	\$9.560.138	\$1,100	\$200	-\$1.100
OTHER REVENUE				
3059 Hoover Dam Revenue	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
MISC SALES AND REFUNDS				
3047 Expired Slot Machine Wagering Vouchers	\$9,482,546	\$37.000	-\$23,000	-\$41.000
3107 Misc Fees [3-18]	\$9,462,546 \$497,111	\$37,000 \$0	-\$23,000 \$0	-541,000 \$0
3109 Court Admin Assessments [21-16][7-18]	\$1,551,956	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
3114 Court Administrative Assessment Fee	\$1,551,956	\$5,000	• •	, .
		. ,	\$4,000	\$4,000
3168 Declare of Candidacy Filing Fee 3202 Fees & Writs of Garnishments	\$35,075 \$1,740	\$0 -\$100	\$0 -\$100	\$0 -\$100
	\$1,740 \$4.895		,	
3220 Nevada Report Sales	1 , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 ©0
3222 Excess Property Sales	\$3,400	\$0 \$700	\$0 \$700	\$0 -\$700
3240 Sale of Trust Property 3243 Insurance - Misc	\$864	-\$700 ©0	-\$700	,
	\$397,998	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
3274 Misc Refunds	\$51,085	\$0	\$0	\$0
3276 Cost Recovery Plan [8-18]	\$9,839,249	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$24,000</u>	\$418,000 **********************************
TOTAL MISC SALES & REF	\$23,961,888	\$41,200	\$4,200	\$380,200 \$4,744,000
3255 Unclaimed Property	\$26,723,929	\$2,433,000 \$2,474,000	<u>-\$1,300,000</u>	<u>-\$1,744,000</u>
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	\$50,985,818	\$2,474,200	<u>-\$1,295,800</u>	<u>-\$1,363,800</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$4,189,924,613	\$3,717,500	<u>-\$4,284,500</u>	<u>-\$5,230,000</u>
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568	\$0 \$2,747,500	\$0	\$0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: <u>AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS</u> TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS:	<u>\$4,132,108,045</u>	<u>\$3,717,500</u>	<u>-\$4,284,500</u>	<u>-\$5,230,000</u>
FILM TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-1]	\$0	\$6,229,391	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822	\$352,043	-\$352,042	\$0
CATALYST ACCOUNT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-4]	-\$355,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
NEVADA NEW MARKET JOBS ACT TAX CREDITS [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDUCATION CHOICE SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDITS [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154	\$0	\$0	\$0
COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN TAX CREDITS [TC-6]	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL- TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	-\$113,396,589	\$6,581,434	\$4,647,958	\$4,000,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$4,018,711,456	\$10,298,934	\$363,458	<u>-\$1,230,000</u>

EF DECEMBER 3, 2018 MEETING - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

G.L.		DIFFERENCE: TAC FORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 VERSUS OCTOBI				
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		

NOTES:

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
- [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.

EF DECEMBER 3, 2018 MEETING - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

G.L.			DIFFERENCE: TAC FORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 VERSUS OCTOBER 31
NO.		FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021
[11-16]	estimated to reduce MBT-NFI tax collections by \$10,884,000 in both FY 2016 a	icial institutions under and FY 2017. The mir	52 to pay a 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages paid by the employer to the er NRS Chapter 363A. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. This change is ining companies paying the 2% tax rate on all taxable wages are estimated to generate net increase in General Fund revenue of \$6,469,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.
[12-16]	such a person subject to the Modified Business Tax on General Business (nonfithe 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages. These provisions are effective July	inancial institutions) ir y 1, 2015. MBT-FI is	is primarily engaged in the sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance, which makes in NRS Chapter 363B at 1.475% on quarterly taxable wages exceeding \$50,000 and not sestimated to be reduced by \$891,000 in FY 2016 and \$936,000 and the MBT-NFI is General Fund revenue is estimated to be \$613,000 in FY 2016 and \$645,000 in FY
[13-16]	preceding fiscal year. The credit can be taken against any or all of the four qua	rterly MBT payments	rent fiscal year not to exceed 50% of the Commerce Tax paid by the business for the s for the current fiscal year, but any amount of credit not used cannot be carried forward re estimated to be \$59,913,000 in FY 2017, but this estimated credit amount was not
[14-16]	be allocated to the State General Fund in FY 2016. In FY 2017, 50% of the production	ceeds will be allocated	generated from the 10% depreciation schedule change, approved in S.B. 429 (2009), to ed to the State General Fund and 50% to the State Highway Fund. Under S.B. 483, ired to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2018 and going forward
[15-16]	approved in A.B. 475 (2013)) for all types of businesses, except for corporations	s. The initial and ann o the BLF are estimat	It for the initial and annual renewal, that was scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2015, (as nual renewal fee for corporations, as specified in S.B. 483, is increased from \$200 to ated to generate additional General Fund revenue of \$63,093,000 in FY 2016 and types paying a \$100 annual fee.
[16-16]	• •	•	y \$25 that is required to be paid by each business entity organizing under the various filing fee is estimated to increase Commercial Recordings Fee revenue by \$2,751,000
[17-16]	changes the period for other licenses from 48 to 24 months, effective July 1, 20	15. Existing licenses	ths for a license as a real estate broker, broker-salesperson, or salesperson and also s issued before July 1, 2015, do not need to be renewed until the expiration date use Real Estate License Fee revenue by \$1,693,400 in FY 2016 and \$1,404,200 in FY
[18-16]	of the proceeds from the 8% fee deposited in the State General Fund and 25% based on the revenues from the sale or lease of broadcast, television and motic combat event a credit against the 8% license fee equal to the amount paid to the	retained by the Athlet on picture rights that is e Athletic Commissio	rmed combat events, that is dedicated to the State General Fund, by 2% to 8% with 75% etic Commission to fund the agency's operations. A.B. 476 repeals the two-tiered fee is dedicated to the State General Fund. A.B. 476 allows the promoter of an unarmed on or organization sanctioned by the Commission to administer a drug testing program approval effective date provisions of A.B. 476. These changes are estimated to reduce
[19-16]		ept by the Division, ef	ns to any provisions administered by the Real Estate Division of the Department of effective July 1, 2015. This requirement for the Division to keep these fees is estimated 00 in FY 2017.
[20-16]	. ,	eral Fund in FY 2015 one commissions amou	
[21-16]	,		sited in the State General Fund (pursuant to subsection 9 of NRS 176.059), based on essment Fee revenues (pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 176.059) for FY 2016 and FY
FY 2018:	Note 1 represents legislative actions approved during the 2015 Legislative	Session.	
[1-18]	•	•	partment of Administration to use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to the State lacement of the state's microwave communications system. The legislatively approved

FY 2018: Notes 2 through 5 represent legislative actions approved during the 2017 Legislative Session.

[2-18] A.B. 486 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 in FY 2018 and FY 2019, with the remaining 75% deposited in the State Highway Fund. Under A.B. 486, 100% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change is required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2020 and going forward permanently. Estimated to generate \$19,367,000 in FY 2018 and \$19,573,500 in FY 2019.

repayment from the Division to the State General Fund is \$57,900 per year between FY 2018 and FY 2021, with increased repayments between FY 2022 and FY 2028.

EF DECEMBER 3, 2018 MEETING - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

G.L.			DIFFERENCE: TAC FORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 VERSUS OCTOBER 31				
NO.		FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		
[3-18]	S.B. 512 removes fees for the issuance of certain permits relating to the usage instead requires that the State Land Registrar of the Division of State Lands of 2017. The bill requires that the first \$65,000 of the proceeds from these permit be used by the State Land Registrar to carry out programs to preserve, protect,	the Department of Co fees be deposited in	nservation and Natural Reso the State General Fund in ea	ources establish these fees by l ach fiscal year, with any procee	regulation, effective July 1,		
[4-18]	S.B. 514 requires that certain fees collected by the State Engineer of the Divisic adjudication and appropriation of water be deposited in the State General Fund		•		s relating to services for the		
[5-18]	S.B. 515 requires that certain penalties received by the Securities Division of th Office's operating budget, effective July 1, 2017. Estimated to generate \$117,2	,		State General Fund, instead of	the Secretary of State's		
[6-18]	Section 40 of A.B. 518 provides a General Fund loan of \$1,998,895 in FY 2018 increase the bandwidth and connectivity of the State's wide area network. The		,	0,			
[7-18]	Estimated portion of the revenue generated from Court Administrative Assessm the legislatively approved projections and the authorized allocation for the Cour 2019. Estimated to generate \$1,328,228 in FY 2018 and \$1,080,780 in FY 201	t Administrative Asse					
[8-18]	Adjustment to the Statewide Cost Allocation amount included in the Legislature Forum.	Approves budget after	er the May 1, 2017, approval	of the General Fund revenue f	orecast by the Economic		
FY 2019:	Note 1 represents 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 hygeine 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.

TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE

- [TC-1] 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. The amounts shown reflect estimates based on information provided by GOED during the 2017 Session on the amount of tax credits that have been or will be approved for use in FY 2017 and FY 2018.
 - 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.
- 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 employee 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 \$36,475,946 for FY 2017, \$31,087,500 for FY 2018, and \$44,600,000 for FY 2019 based on information provided by GOED to the Economic Forum for consideration at their May 1, 2017. meeting.
 - 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. The forecast for tax credits attributable to the Faraday Project are \$0 for FY 2018 and FY 2019 based on information provided by GOED to the Economic Forum for consideration at their May 1, 2017, meeting.

	EF DECEMBER 3, 2018 MEETING - 11/2//18 - 8:30 AM									
G.L.			DIFFERENCE: TAC F	ORECAST - NOVEMBER 28 \	/ERSUS OCTOBER 31					
NO.		FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021					
[тс-3]	Pursuant to S.B. 357 (2013), the Nevada New Markets Jobs Act allows insuran qualified equity investments in community development entities, particularly the by the Department of Business and Industry. In exchange for making the qualification and amount equal to 58 percent of the total qualified equity investment the anniversary date of the original investment, as follows: 2 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment 3 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment 4 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment 5 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment 6 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment Under the provisions of S.B. 357, the insurance companies were allowed to be tax credits that will be taken in each fiscal year based on information provided to	ose that are local and it is equity investment, at is certified by the Definition of the Defin	minority-owned. A total of \$ insurance companies are e epartment. The credits may n the third quarter of FY 201	200 million in qualified equity in thitled to receive a credit again be taken in increments beginn 5. The amounts shown reflect	estimates of the amount of					
[TC-4]	S.B. 507 (2015) authorizes the Governor's Office of Economic Development (G Premium Tax, and Gaming Percentage Fee Tax to new or expanding businesse transferrable tax credits that may be issued is \$500,000 in FY 2016, \$2,000,000 estimate based on the maximum amount that can be issued in each fiscal year. A.B. 1 of the 29th Special Session (2015) reduced the total amount of transferra FY 2018 and FY 2019, and \$3 million in FY 2020. For FY 2021 and future fiscal	es to promote the economic of the state of t	nomic development of Neva 200,000 for FY 2018 and ea ay be issued by GOED to z	da. As approved in S.B. 507, the chriscal year thereafter. The after in FY 2016, \$1 million in FY	he total amount of amounts shown are the 2017, \$2 million per year in					

- A.B. 165 (2015) allows taxpayers who make donations of money to certain scholarship organizations to receive a dollar-for-dollar credit against the taxpayer's liability for the Modified Business Tax (MBT). The total amount of credits that may be approved by the Department of Taxation (Department) is \$5 million in FY 2016, \$5.5 million in FY 2017, and 110 percent of the total amount of credits authorized in the previous year, for all subsequent fiscal years. The amounts shown reflect the estimate based on the assumption that the total amount authorized for each fiscal year will be donated to a qualified scholarship organization and taken as credits against the MBT.
 - S.B. 555 (2017) authorized an additional \$20 million in credits against the MBT under this program in Fiscal Year 2018 beyond those that were authorized in FY 2018 based on the provisions of A.B. 165 (2015). Any amount of the \$20 million in credits that is not approved by the Department may be issued in future fiscal years.
- S.B. 412 (2015) provides a tax credit against the Modified Business Tax (MBT) to certain employers who match the contribution of an employee to one of the college savings plans offered through the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program and the Nevada College Savings Program authorized under existing law. The amount of the tax credit is equal to 25 percent of the matching contribution, not to exceed \$500 per contributing employee per year, and any unused credits may be carried forward for 5 years. The provisions relating to the Nevada College Savings Program are effective January 1, 2016, and the Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program are effective July 1, 2016. The amounts shown are estimates based on information provided by the Treasurer's Office on enrollment and contributions for the college savings plans.

G.L.		TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FORECAST			ORECAST		
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	%	FY 2020	%	FY 2021	%
TAXES							
MINING TAX 3064 Net Proceeds of Minerals [2-16][3-16] 3241 Net Proceeds Penalty 3245 Centrally Assessed Penalties TOTAL MINING TAXES AND FEES	\$63,522,196 \$0 <u>\$1</u> \$63,522,196	\$63,861,000 \$0 \$0 \$63,861,000	0.5% <u>0.5%</u>	\$61,843,000 \$0 \$0 \$61,843,000	-3.2% -3.2%	\$61,524,000 \$0 \$0 \$61,524,000	-0.5% -0.5%
SALES AND USE 3001 Sales & Use Tax [1-19] 3002 State Share - LSST [4-16][1-19] 3003 State Share - BCCRT [1-19] 3004 State Share - SCCRT [1-19] 3005 State Share - PTT [1-19] TOTAL SALES AND USE	\$1,142,799,766 \$11,091,996 \$4,996,610 \$17,481,048 \$12,857,082 \$1,189,226,502						
GAMING - STATE 3041 Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: <u>Before Tax Credits</u> Tax Credit Programs:	\$757,790,502						
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Total - Tax Credit Programs	\$0 -\$73,831,822 <u>-\$355,000</u> -\$74,186,822						
Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: After Tax Credits 3032 Pari-mutuel Tax 3181 Racing Fees 3247 Racing Fines/Forfeitures 3042 Gaming Penalties 3043 Flat Fees-Restricted Slots 3044 Non-Restricted Slots 3045 Quarterly Fees-Games 3046 Advance License Fees 3048 Slot Machine Route Operator 3049 Gaming Info Systems Annual 3028 Interactive Gaming Fee - Operator 3029 Interactive Gaming Fee - Service Provider 3030 Interactive Gaming Fee - Manufacturer 3031 Equip Mfg. License 3034 Race Wire License 3035 Annual Fees on Games TOTAL GAMING - STATE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS Tax Credit Programs TOTAL GAMING - STATE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$683,603,680 \$3,200 \$8,723 \$0 \$415,429 \$8,270,489 \$10,496,064 \$6,390,520 \$1,000,375 \$32,000 \$500,000 \$50,000 \$100,000 \$291,520 \$4,439 \$119,782 \$785,515,041 \$74,186,822 \$711,328,219	\$3,200 \$7,500 \$500 \$2,500,000 \$8,398,000 \$10,411,000 \$1,732,000 \$32,000 \$30,000 \$500,000 \$55,000 \$100,000 \$4,800 \$114,700 \$30,482,200	0.0% -14.0% 501.8% -0.8% -1.2% 73.1% 0.0% -16.7% 0.0% -3.8% 0.0% -3.8% -4.2% -96.1%	\$3,300 \$7,500 \$0 \$7,50,000 \$8,552,000 \$10,348,000 \$6,244,000 \$30,000 \$30,000 \$56,000 \$100,000 \$281,500 \$4,800 \$112,200 \$27,922,300	3.1% 0.0% -70.0% 1.8% -0.6% -1.1% -48.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.4% 0.0% 0.4% 0.2.2% -8.4%	\$7,600 \$0 \$750,000 \$8,626,000 \$10,384,000 \$6,290,000 \$4,394,000 \$30,000 \$500,000 \$57,000 \$100,000 \$282,500	3.0% 1.3% 0.0% 0.9% 0.3% 0.7% 388.2% 1.5% 0.0% 0.0% 0.24% 0.24% 1.2% 13.1%
LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX (LET) 3031G Live Entertainment Tax-Gaming [5-16] 3031NG Live Entertainment Tax-Nongaming [5-16] TOTAL LET	\$100,863,918 <u>\$24,544,887</u> <u>\$125,408,805</u>	<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>	
COMMERCE TAX 3072 Commerce Tax [6-16]	\$201,926,513						
TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION EXCISE TAX 3073 Transportation Connection Excise Tax [7-16]	\$21,773,229	\$30,600,000	40.5%	\$29,028,000	-5.1%	\$36,713,000	26.5%
CIGARETTE TAX 3052 Cigarette Tax [8-16]	\$160,664,759	\$160,622,000	0.0%	\$154,337,000	-3.9%	\$149,155,000	-3.4%

G.L.			TECHNIC	AL ADVISORY CO	MMITTEE F	ORECAST	
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	%	FY 2020	%	FY 2021	%
TAXES - CONTINUED MODIFIED BUSINESS TAX (MBT)							
MBT - NONFINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-NFI) [9-16][10-16][11-16][12-16]							
3069 MBT - Nonfinancial: Before Tax Credits	\$604,038,466						
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	<u>-\$57,111,521</u>						
MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u>	\$546,926,945						
Tax Credit Programs:							
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0						
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0						
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0						
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	-\$15,925,154						
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>\$0</u> -\$15,925,154						
MBT - Nonfinancial: After Tax Credit Programs	\$531,001,790						
-	<u>\$551,001,790</u>						
MBT - FINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-FI) [12-16]	#00 000 :						
3069 MBT - Financial: Before Tax Credits	\$29,088,764						
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16] MBT - Financial: After Commerce Tax Credits	-\$633,954 \$28,454,810						
Tax Credit Programs:	Ψ20,434,010						
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0						
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	0¢ 0¢						
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0						
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$50,000						
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	<u>\$0</u>						
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>-\$50,000</u>						
MBT - Financial: After Tax Credit Programs	\$28,404,810						
MBT - MINING BUSINESSES (MBT-MINING) [11-16]							
3069 MBT - Mining: Before Tax Credits	\$22,508,221						
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	-\$71,092						
MBT - Mining: After Commerce Tax Credits	\$22,437,129						
Tax Credit Programs:							
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0						
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0						
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	\$0						
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	Φ0 0.2						
Total - Tax Credit Programs	\$0						
MBT - Mining - After Tax Credit Programs	\$22,437,129						
TOTAL MBT - NFI, FI, & MINING							
TOTAL MBT: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$655,635,451						
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	<u>\$57,816,568</u>						
TOTAL MBT: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$597,818,883						
Tax Credit Programs:							
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0						
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0						
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0						
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154						
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0						
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$15,975,154						
TOTAL MBT: AFTER TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	\$581,843,729						

G.L.		Т	ECHNICA	AL ADVISORY COMM	IITTEE F	ORECAST	
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	%	FY 2020	%	FY 2021	%
TAXES - CONTINUED							
INSURANCE TAXES							
3061 Insurance Premium Tax: Before Tax Credits [1-16]	\$417,497,362						
Tax Credit Programs:							
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0						
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0						
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0						
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613						
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$23,234,613						
Insurance Premium Tax: After Tax Credit Programs	\$394,262,749						
3062 Insurance Retaliatory Tax	\$170,507	\$173,200	1.6%	\$173,200	0.0%	\$173,200	0.0%
3067 Captive Insurer Premium Tax	\$1,267,234	\$1,305,000	3.0%	<u>\$1,338,000</u>	2.5%	<u>\$1,371,000</u>	2.5%
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$418,935,102	<u>\$1,478,200</u>	<u>-99.6%</u>	<u>\$1,511,200</u>	2.2%	<u>\$1,544,200</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	<u>-\$23,234,613</u>	\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: <u>AFTER TAX CREDITS</u>	\$395,700,489	<u>\$1,478,200</u>	-99.6%	<u>\$1,511,200</u>	2.2%	<u>\$1,544,200</u>	2.2%
REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX (RPTT)							
3055 Real Property Transfer Tax	\$103,390,400						
	,,,						
GOVERMENTAL SERVICES TAX (GST)							
3051 Governmental Services Tax [14-16][2-18]	\$20,252,358	\$20,925,000	3.3%				
OTHER TAXES			i				
3113 Business License Fee [15-16]	\$109,297,773	\$111,693,000	2.2%	\$112,273,000	0.5%	\$112,401,000	0.1%
3050 Liquor Tax	\$44,194,634	\$44,252,000	0.1%	\$44,761,000	1.2%	\$45,115,000	0.8%
3053 Other Tobacco Tax	\$16,496,006	\$17,473,000	5.9%	\$18,555,000	6.2%	\$19,659,000	5.9%
4862 HECC Transfer	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%
3065 Business License Tax	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
3068 Branch Bank Excise Tax	\$2,745,343	\$2,777,000	1.2%	\$2,740,000	-1.3%		-0.5%
TOTAL TAXES: <u>BEFORE TAX CREDITS</u>	\$3,923,984,113	<u>\$489,163,400</u>	<u>-87.5%</u>	<u>\$457,970,500</u>	<u>-6.4%</u>	<u>\$465,409,900</u>	<u>1.6%</u>
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568	\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	<u>\$3,866,167,545</u>	<u>\$489,163,400</u>	<u>-87.3%</u>	<u>\$457,970,500</u>	<u>-6.4%</u>	<u>\$465,409,900</u>	<u>1.6%</u>
Tax Credit Programs:							
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0	-\$3,770,609		-\$5,000,000		-\$6,000,000	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822	-\$41,943,604		-\$21,912,500		\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	-\$355,000	-\$2,475,000		-\$3,000,000		-\$5,000,000	
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613	-\$22,000,000		-\$7,195,974		\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154	-\$18,131,350		-\$7,320,500		-\$8,052,550	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$75,000</u>		<u>-\$75,000</u>		<u>-\$75,000</u>	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$113,396,589	-\$88,395,563		-\$44,503,974		-\$19,127,550	
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$3,752,770,956	\$400,767,837	<u>-89.3%</u>	\$413,466,526	<u>3.2%</u>	\$446,282,350	<u>7.9%</u>

G.L.		Т	ECHNIC/	AL ADVISORY COM	MITTEE F	ORECAST	
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	%	FY 2020	%	FY 2021	%
LICENSES							
3101 Insurance Licenses	\$21,002,623	\$21,854,000	4.1%	\$22,509,000	3.0%	\$23,148,000	2.8%
3120 Marriage License	\$342,192	\$345,800	1.1%	\$338,500	-2.1%	\$331,500	-2.1%
SECRETARY OF STATE				,			
3105 UCC	\$1,942,182	\$2,028,000	4.4%	\$2,062,000	1.7%	\$2,083,000	1.0%
3129 Notary Fees	\$556,389	\$562,600	1.1%	\$568,900	1.1%	\$575,100	1.1%
3130 Commercial Recordings [16-16]	\$77,057,113	\$77,942,000	1.1%	\$78,901,000	1.2%	\$79,466,000	0.7%
3131 Video Service Franchise	\$5,050	\$30,000	494.1%	\$2,800	-90.7%	\$2,800	0.0%
3121 Domestic Partnership Registry Fee	\$0	\$21,800		\$21,800	0.0%	\$21,800	0.0%
3152 Securities	\$29,322,672	\$29,860,000	1.8%	\$30,355,000	1.7%	\$30,758,000	1.3%
TOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE	\$108.883.405	\$110,444,400	1.4%	\$111.911.500	1.3%	\$112,906,700	0.9%
3172 Private School Licenses	\$214,155	\$215,000	0.4%	\$215,000	0.0%	\$215,000	0.0%
3173 Private Employment Agency	\$15,500	\$14,800	-4.5%	\$15,100	2.0%	\$15,300	1.3%
REAL ESTATE							
3161 Real Estate License [17-16]	\$2,469,797	\$2,563,000	3.8%	\$2,424,000	-5.4%	\$2,453,000	1.2%
3162 Real Estate Fees	\$1,670	\$2,200	31.7%	\$2,300	4.5%	\$2,200	-4.3%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	\$2,471,467	\$2,565,200	3.8%	\$2,426,300	-5.4%	\$2,455,200	1.2%
3102 Athletic Commission Fees [18-16]	\$6,016,432	\$4,500,000	-25.2%	\$4,492,000	-0.2%	\$4,492,000	0.0%
TOTAL LICENSES	\$138,945,774	\$139,939,200	0.7%	\$141,907,400	1.4%	\$143,563,700	1.2%
FEES AND FINES							
3203 Divorce Fees	\$164,198	\$161,300	-1.8%	\$160,800	-0.3%	\$160,400	-0.2%
3204 Civil Action Fees	\$1,249,463	\$1,254,000	0.4%	\$1,249,000	-0.4%	\$1,241,000	-0.6%
3242 Insurance Fines	\$676,092	\$758,700	12.2%	\$758,700	0.0%	\$758,700	0.0%
3103MD Medical Plan Discount Reg. Fees	\$0	\$500		\$500	0.0%	\$500	0.0%
REAL ESTATE FEES							
3107IOS IOS Application Fees	\$7,780	\$7,300	-6.2%	\$7,400	1.4%	\$7,400	0.0%
3165 Land Co Filing Fees [19-16]	\$24,575	\$25,600	4.2%	\$25,000	-2.3%	\$25,100	0.4%
3167 Real Estate Adver Fees	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
3169 Real Estate Reg Fees	\$12,275	\$10,900	-11.2%	\$10,000	-8.3%	\$10,300	3.0%
4741 Real Estate Exam Fees	\$601,757	\$616,300	2.4%	\$567,900	-7.9%	\$534,500	-5.9%
3178 Real Estate Accred Fees	\$109,295	\$102,000	-6.7%	\$100,400	-1.6%	\$98,500	-1.9%
3254 Real Estate Penalties	\$102,131	\$106,900	4.7%	\$104,300	-2.4%	\$105,100	0.8%
3190 A.B. 165, Real Estate Inspectors	\$60,150	\$59,800	-0.6%	\$60,300	0.8%	\$60,700	0.7%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE FEES	<u>\$917,963</u>	\$928,800	1.2%	\$875,300	-5.8%	<u>\$841,600</u>	-3.9%
3066 Short Term Car Lease	\$55,601,611	\$56,149,000	1.0%	\$57,505,000	2.4%	\$58,662,000	2.0%
3103AC Athletic Commission Licenses/Fines	\$117,035	\$132,300	13.0%	\$134,000	1.3%	\$134,000	0.0%
3150 Navigable Water Permit Fees [3-18]	\$61,185	\$58,700	-4.1%	\$65,000	10.7%	\$65,000	0.0%
3205 State Engineer Sales [4-18]	\$3,860,659	\$3,687,000	-4.5%	\$3,631,000	-1.5%	\$3,631,000	0.0%
3206 Supreme Court Fees	\$229,445	\$236,100	2.9%	\$254,900	8.0%	\$273,400	7.3%
3115 Notice of Default Fee	\$806,743	\$707,800	-12.3%	\$624,300	-11.8%	\$540,600	-13.4%
3271 Misc Fines/Forfeitures [5-18]	\$2,764,378	\$2,250,000	-18.6%	\$2,250,000	0.0%		0.0%
TOTAL FEES AND FINES	\$66,448,771	\$66,324,200	-0.2%	\$67,508,500	1.8%	\$68,558,200	1.6%

G.L.		Т	ECHNICA	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE F			
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	%	FY 2020	%	FY 2021	%
USE OF MONEY AND PROP							
OTHER REPAYMENTS							
4403 Forestry Nurseries Fund Repayment (05-M27)	\$20,670	\$20,670		\$20,670		\$20,670	
4408 Comp/Fac Repayment	\$23,744	\$13,032		\$13,032		\$13,032	
4408 CIP 95-M1, Security Alarm	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
4408 CIP 95-M5, Facility Generator	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
4408 CIP 95-S4F, Advance Planning	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
4408 CIP 97-C26, Capitol Complex Conduit System, Phase I	\$62,542	\$62,542		\$0		\$0	
4408 CIP 97-S4H, Advance Planning Addition to Computer Facility	\$9,107	\$9,107		\$0		\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - State Microwave Communications System [1-18]	\$57,900	\$57,900		\$57,900		\$57,900	
4408 EITS Repayment - Wide-Area Network Upgrade [6-18]		\$499,724		\$499,724		\$499,724	
4409 Motor Pool Repay - LV	\$125,000	<u>\$125,000</u>		<u>\$125,000</u>		<u>\$125,000</u>	
TOTAL OTHER REPAYMENTS	<u>\$298,963</u>	<u>\$787,975</u>	<u>163.6%</u>	<u>\$716,326</u>	<u>-9.1%</u>	<u>\$716,326</u>	0.0%
INTEREST INCOME							
3290 Treasurer	\$9,146,057	\$14,073,000	53.9%	\$18,699,000	32.9%	\$19,142,000	2.4%
3291 Other	<u>\$115,117</u>	<u>\$135,500</u>	17.7%	<u>\$146,400</u>	8.0%	<u>\$157,700</u>	7.7%
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	\$9,261,175	<u>\$14,208,500</u>	<u>53.4%</u>	<u>\$18,845,400</u>	32.6%	\$19,299,700	2.4%
TOTAL USE OF MONEY & PROP	\$9,560,138	\$14,996,475	56.9%	\$19,561,726	30.4%	\$20,016,026	2.3%
OTHER REVENUE							
3059 Hoover Dam Revenue	\$300,000	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%
MISC SALES AND REFUNDS							
3047 Expired Slot Machine Wagering Vouchers	\$9,482,546	\$10,163,000	7.2%	\$10,417,000	2.5%	\$10,682,000	2.5%
3107 Misc Fees [3-18]	\$497,111	\$450,000	-9.5%	\$450,000	0.0%	\$450,000	0.0%
3109 Court Admin Assessments [21-16][7-18]	\$1,551,956	\$1,080,780	-30.4%	\$0		\$0	
3114 Court Administrative Assessment Fee	\$2,095,971	\$2,142,000	2.2%	\$2,166,000	1.1%	\$2,173,000	0.3%
3168 Declare of Candidacy Filing Fee	\$35,075	\$20,000	-43.0%	\$40,000	100.0%	\$20,000	-50.0%
3202 Fees & Writs of Garnishments	\$1,740	\$1,600	-8.0%	\$1,600	0.0%	\$1,600	0.0%
3220 Nevada Report Sales	\$4,895	\$18,300	273.9%	\$13,300	-27.3%	\$14,200	6.8%
3222 Excess Property Sales	\$3,400	\$3,500	2.9%	\$3,500	0.0%	\$3,500	0.0%
3240 Sale of Trust Property	\$864	\$900	4.2%	\$900	0.0%	\$900	0.0%
3243 Insurance - Misc	\$397,998	\$402,000	1.0%	\$404,700	0.7%	\$407,300	0.6%
3274 Misc Refunds	\$51,085	\$32,700	-36.0%	\$33,600	2.8%	\$33,500	-0.3%
3276 Cost Recovery Plan [8-18]	\$9,839,249	\$10,457,000	6.3%	\$10,481,000	0.2%	\$10,875,000	3.8%
TOTAL MISC SALES & REF	\$23,961,888	\$24,817,880	3.6%	\$24,076,600	-3.0%	\$24,726,000	2.7%
3255 Unclaimed Property	\$26,723,929	\$29,898,000	11.9%	\$25,927,000	-13.3%	\$25,849,000	-0.3%
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	\$50,985,818	\$55,015,880	7.9%	\$50,303,600	-8.6%	\$50,875,000	1.1%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$4,189,924,613	\$765,439,155	<u>-81.7%</u>	\$737,251,726	-3.7%	\$748,422,826	1.5%
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568	\$0		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$4,132,108,045	<u>\$765,439,155</u>	-81.5%	<u>\$737,251,726</u>	-3.7%	<u>\$748,422,826</u>	1.5%
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS:							
FILM TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-1]	\$0	-\$3,770,609		-\$5,000,000		-\$6,000,000	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822	-\$41,943,604		-\$21,912,500		\$0	
CATALYST ACCOUNT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-4]	-\$355,000	-\$2,475,000		-\$3,000,000		-\$5,000,000	
NEVADA NEW MARKET JOBS ACT TAX CREDITS [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613	-\$22,000,000		-\$7,195,974		\$0	
EDUCATION CHOICE SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDITS [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154	-\$18,131,350		-\$7,320,500		-\$8,052,550	
COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN TAX CREDITS [TC-6]	\$0	<u>-\$75,000</u>		<u>-\$75,000</u>		-\$75,000	
TOTAL- TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	-\$113,396,589	-\$88,395,563		-\$44,503,974		-\$19,127,550	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$4,018,711,456	\$677,043,592	<u>-83.2%</u>		2.3%		5.3%

EF DECEMBER 3, 2018 MEETING - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

G.L.		TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FORECAST					
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	%	FY 2020	%	FY 2021	%

NOTES:

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 exceeding \$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.

G.L.			TECHNICAL	L ADVISORY COMMITTEE F	FORECAST				
NO.		FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019 %	FY 2020 %	FY 2021 %				
[10-16]	A.B. 389 deems the client company of an employee leasing company to be the e Under these provisions, the wages of employees leased from employee leasing cleasing company. The wages of the employees will now be reported on a disaggemployee leasing company, it will now apply to each client company. These probasis for each client company versus an aggregated basis for the employee leas 2017.	companies by client or gregated basis under ovisions are effective (ompanies will no longer be re each client company. Instead ctober 1, 2015. The wages p	ported on an aggregated bas of the \$50,000 quarterly exer paid to employees being repo	is under the employee mption applying to the orted on a disaggregated				
[11-16]	S.B. 483 requires businesses subject to the Net Proceeds of Minerals (NPM) tax in NRS Chapter 362 to pay a 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages paid by the employer to the employees, which is identical to the Modified Business Tax (MBT) paid by financial institutions under NRS Chapter 363A. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. This change is estimated to reduce MBT-NFI tax collections by \$10,884,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017. The mining companies paying the 2% tax rate on all taxable wages are estimated to generate \$17,353,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017 for the MBT-Mining. This change is estimated to yield a net increase in General Fund revenue of \$6,469,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.								
[12-16]	S.B. 103 exempts from the definition of "financial institution" in NRS Chapter 363 such a person subject to the Modified Business Tax on General Business (nonfin the 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages. These provisions are effective July estimated to be increased by \$278,000 in FY 2016 and \$291,000 in FY 2017. The	ancial institutions) in 1, 2015. MBT-FI is e	IRS Chapter 363B at 1.475% timated to be reduced by \$89	on quarterly taxable wages on 1,000 in FY 2016 and \$936,0	exceeding \$50,000 and not 000 and the MBT-NFI is				
[13-16]	S.B. 483 provides for a credit against a business's Modified Business Tax (MBT) preceding fiscal year. The credit can be taken against any or all of the four quart and used in succeeding fiscal years. The total estimated Commerce Tax credits allocated separately to the MBT-NFI, MBT-FI, and MBT-Mining.	erly MBT payments for	r the current fiscal year, but a	any amount of credit not used	cannot be carried forward				
[14-16]	S.B. 483 requires 100% of the proceeds from the portion of the Governmental Set be allocated to the State General Fund in FY 2016. In FY 2017, 50% of the procession of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation scheduler permanently.	eeds will be allocated	to the State General Fund an	nd 50% to the State Highway	Fund. Under S.B. 483,				
[15-16]	S.B. 483 makes the \$100 increase in the Business License Fee (BLF) from \$100 approved in A.B. 475 (2013)) for all types of businesses, except for corporations. \$500 permanently. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. The changes to \$64,338,000 in FY 2017 in relation of the Economic Forum May 1, 2015, forecast	The initial and annu-	l renewal fee for corporations I to generate additional Gene	s, as specified in S.B. 483, is	increased from \$200 to				
[16-16]	S.B. 483 permanently increases the fee for filing the initial and annual list of direct chapters in Title 7 of the NRS, effective July 1, 2015. The \$25 increase in the init FY 2016 and \$2,807,000 in FY 2017.	•	•		•				
[17-16]	A.B. 475 changes the initial period from 24 to 12 months and the renewal period changes the period for other licenses from 48 to 24 months, effective July 1, 2019 under statute prior to July 1, 2015. This change in the licensing period is estimated	5. Existing licenses is	sued before July 1, 2015, do	not need to be renewed until	the expiration date required				
[18-16]	A.B. 476 increases the current 6% license fee on the gross receipts from admission of the proceeds from the 8% fee deposited in the State General Fund and 25% rebased on the revenues from the sale or lease of broadcast, television and motion combat event a credit against the 8% license fee equal to the amount paid to the unarmed combatants. These provisions are effective June 9, 2015, based on the Athletic Commission Fee revenue by \$600,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.	etained by the Athletic n picture rights that is Athletic Commission	Commission to fund the ager dedicated to the State Genera or organization sanctioned by	ncy's operations. A.B. 476 re al Fund. A.B. 476 allows the the Commission to administ	peals the two-tiered fee promoter of an unarmed er a drug testing program for				
[19-16]	A.B. 478 increases certain fees relating to application or renewals paid by develor Business and Industry, and requires that all fees collected for this purpose be key reduce Real Estate Land Company filing fees by approximately \$152,600 in FY 2	ot by the Division, effe	ctive July 1, 2015. This requi						
[20-16]	A.B. 491 (2013) required the proceeds from the commission retained by the Deppenalties for delinquent payment of the GST to be transferred to the State Gener commissions and \$4,097,964 from penalties in FY 2015. A.B. 490 amended the net increase in General Fund revenue of \$3,849,320 in FY 2015 from GST Commissions.	al Fund in FY 2015 or commissions amoun	ly. A.B. 491 specified that the to \$23,724,000 and the pena	e amount transferred shall no	ot exceed \$20,813,716 from				
[21-16]	Estimated portion of the revenue generated from Court Administrative Assessme legislatively approved projections and the authorized allocation for the Court Administrative Assessment (Court Administrative Assessment).								

EF DECEMBER 3, 2018 MEETING - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

G.L.			TECHNICA	L ADVISORY COM	MITTEE F	ORECAST	
NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	%	FY 2020	%	FY 2021	%

FY 2018: Note 1 represents legislative actions approved during the 2015 Legislative Session.

[1-18] Section 51 of S.B. 514 allows the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to the State General Fund for the repayment of special appropriations that were made to the Division for the replacement of the state's microwave communications system. The legislatively approved repayment from the Division to the State General Fund is \$57,900 per year between FY 2018 and FY 2021, with increased repayments between FY 2022 and FY 2028.

FY 2018: Notes 2 through 8 represent legislative actions approved during the 2017 Legislative Session.

- [2-18] A.B. 486 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 in FY 2018 and FY 2019, with the remaining 75% deposited in the State Highway Fund. Under A.B. 486, 100% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change is required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2020 and going forward permanently. Estimated to generate \$19,367,000 in FY 2018 and \$19,573,500 in FY 2019.
- [3-18] S.B. 512 removes fees for the issuance of certain permits relating to the usage of piers, docks, buoys, or other facilities on navigable bodies of water in this state from NRS 322.120, and instead requires that the State Land Registrar of the Division of State Lands of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources establish these fees by regulation, effective July 1, 2017. The bill requires that the first \$65,000 of the proceeds from these permit fees be deposited in the State General Fund in each fiscal year, with any proceeds in excess of \$65,000 to be used by the State Land Registrar to carry out programs to preserve, protect, restore, and enhance the natural environment of the Lake Tahoe Basin.
- [4-18] S.B. 514 requires that certain fees collected by the State Engineer of the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources relating to services for the adjudication and appropriation of water be deposited in the State General Fund. Estimated to generate \$3,467,000 per year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.
- [5-18] S.B. 515 requires that certain penalties received by the Securities Division of the Secretary of State's Office be deposited in the State General Fund, instead of the Secretary of State's Office's operating budget, effective July 1, 2017. Estimated to generate \$117,256 per fiscal year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.
- [6-18] Section 40 of A.B. 518 provides a General Fund loan 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 loan is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2019.
- [7-18] 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.
- [8-18] Adjustment to the Statewide Cost Allocation amount included in the Legislature Approves budget after the May 1, 2017, approval of the General Fund revenue forecast by the Economic Forum

FY 2019: Note 1 represents 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 hygeine 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.

TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE

- [TC-1] 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. The amounts shown reflect estimates based on information provided by GOED during the 2017 Session on the amount of tax credits that have been or will be approved for use in FY 2017 and FY 2018.
 - 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.
- 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 employee 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 \$36,475,946 for FY 2017, \$31,087,500 for FY 2018, and \$44,600,000 for FY 2019 based on information provided by GOED to the Economic Forum for consideration at their May 1, 2017, meeting.

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 employee 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. The forecast for tax credits attributable to the Faraday Project are \$0 for FY 2018 and FY 2019 based on information provided by GOED to the Economic Forum for consideration at their May 1, 2017, meeting.

EF DECEMBER 3, 2018 MEETING - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

	EF DECEMBER 3, 20	710 WILLTING - 1	1/2//10 - 0.50	JAW				
G.L.				TECHNICA	AL ADVISORY CO	MMITTEE F	ORECAST	
NO.		FY 2018 ACTUAL	FY 2019	%	FY 2020	%	FY 2021	%
[тс-з]	Pursuant to S.B. 357 (2013), the Nevada New Markets Jobs Act allows insurance qualified equity investments in community development entities, particularly those by the Department of Business and Industry. In exchange for making the qualifie Tax in an amount equal to 58 percent of the total qualified equity investment that anniversary date of the original investment, as follows: 2 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment 3 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment 4 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment 5 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment 6 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment	e that are local and m d equity investment, i	inority-owned. A	A total of \$20 anies are ent	00 million in qualific itled to receive a c	ed equity invedit agains	restments may be t the Insurance Pr	e certified
	Under the provisions of S.B. 357, the insurance companies were allowed to begin tax credits that will be taken in each fiscal year based on information provided by	•						
[TC-4]	S.B. 507 (2015) authorizes the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GO Premium Tax, and Gaming Percentage Fee Tax to new or expanding businesses transferrable tax credits that may be issued is \$500,000 in FY 2016, \$2,000,000 estimate based on the maximum amount that can be issued in each fiscal year.	to promote the econ	omic developme	nt of Nevada	a. As approved in S	S.B. 507, the	e total amount of	
	A.B. 1 of the 29th Special Session (2015) reduced the total amount of transferral FY 2018 and FY 2019, and \$3 million in FY 2020. For FY 2021 and future fiscal							er year in
[TC-5]	A.B. 165 (2015) allows taxpayers who make donations of money to certain schol. Business Tax (MBT). The total amount of credits that may be approved by the D total amount of credits authorized in the previous year, for all subsequent fiscal yeach fiscal year will be donated to a qualified scholarship organization and taken	epartment of Taxation ears. The amounts s	n (Department) is hown reflect the	s \$5 million i	n FY 2016, \$5.5 m	illion in FY 2	2017, and 110 per	rcent of the
	S.B. 555 (2017) authorized an additional \$20 million in credits against the MBT u	ınder this program in l	Fiscal Year 2018	B beyond tho	se that were author	rized in FY 2	2018 based on the	е

S.B. 412 (2015) provides a tax credit against the Modified Business Tax (MBT) to certain employers who match the contribution of an employee to one of the college savings plans offered through the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program and the Nevada College Savings Program authorized under existing law. The amount of the tax credit is equal to 25 percent of the matching contribution, not to exceed \$500 per contributing employee per year, and any unused credits may be carried forward for 5 years. The provisions relating to the Nevada College Savings Program are effective January 1, 2016, and the Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program are effective July 1, 2016. The amounts shown are estimates based on

provisions of A.B. 165 (2015). Any amount of the \$20 million in credits that is not approved by the Department may be issued in future fiscal years.

information provided by the Treasurer's Office on enrollment and contributions for the college savings plans.

SUMMARY OF THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (TAC) FORECAST FOR SELECT GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES
TAC November 28, 2018, Forecast for FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 Based on Current Statute **TABLE 7**

	2017-19 Biennium	iennium	2020-21 Biennium	iennium	Bien	Biennium Comparison	1
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	2017-19	2019-21	Biennium
	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Actual/Forecast	Forecast	Difference
General Fund Revenue Sources Forecast by the TAC (Before Tax Credits)	re Tax Credits)						
Governmental Services Tax	\$20,252,358	\$20,925,000	\$0	\$0	\$41,177,358	\$0	-\$41,177,358
All Other Gaming Taxes and Fees	\$27,724,539	\$30,482,200	\$27,922,300	\$31,573,700	\$58,206,739	\$59,496,000	\$1,289,261
Net Proceeds of Minerals	\$63,522,196	\$63,861,000	\$61,843,000	\$61,524,000	\$127,383,196	\$123,367,000	-\$4.016.196
Cigarette Tax	\$160,664,759	\$160,622,000	\$154,337,000	\$149,155,000	\$321,286,759	\$303,492,000	-\$17,794,759
Transportation Connection Excise Tax	\$21,773,229	\$30,600,000	\$29,028,000	\$36,713,000	\$52,373,229	\$65,741,000	\$13,367,771
Business License Fee	\$109,297,773	\$111,693,000	\$112,273,000	\$112,401,000	\$220,990,773	\$224,674,000	\$3,683,227
Liquor Tax	\$44,194,634	\$44,252,000	\$44,761,000	\$45,115,000	\$88,446,634	\$89,876,000	\$1,429,366
Other Tobacco	\$16,496,006	\$17,473,000	\$18,555,000	\$19,659,000	\$33,969,006	\$38,214,000	\$4,244,994
Total Secretary of State Revenues	\$108,883,405	\$110,444,400	\$111,911,500	\$112,906,700	\$219,327,805	\$224,818,200	\$5,490,395
Short-Term Car Rental Fee	\$55,601,611	\$56,149,000	\$57,505,000	\$58,662,000	\$111,750,611	\$116,167,000	\$4,416,389
Expired Slot Machine Wagers	\$9,482,546	\$10,163,000	\$10,417,000	\$10,682,000	\$19,645,546	\$21,099,000	\$1,453,454
Unclaimed Property	\$26,723,929	\$29,898,000	\$25,927,000	\$25,849,000	\$56,621,929	\$51,776,000	-\$4,845,929
All Others	\$74,432,094	\$78,876,555	\$82,771,926	\$84,182,426	\$153,308,649	\$166,954,352	\$13,645,703
Total-All Sources Forecast by the TAC (Before Credits)	\$739,049,079	<u>\$765,439,155</u>	<u>\$737,251,726</u>	\$748,422,826	\$1,504,488,234	\$1,485,674,552	-\$18,813,682
Tax Credits Forecast by the TAC							
Film Tax Transferrable Tax Credits	\$0	-\$3,770,609	-\$5,000,000	-\$6,000,000	-\$3,770,609	-\$11,000,000	-\$7,229,391
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits	-\$73,831,822	-\$41,943,604	-\$21,912,500	\$0	-\$115,775,426	-\$21,912,500	\$93,862,926
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits	-\$355,000	-\$2,475,000	-\$3,000,000	-\$5,000,000	-\$2,830,000	-\$8,000,000	-\$5,170,000
Nevada New Markets Jobs Act Tax Credits	-\$23,234,613	-\$22,000,000	-\$7,195,974	\$0	-\$45,234,613	-\$7,195,974	\$38,038,639
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits	-\$15,975,154	-\$18,131,350	-\$7,320,500	-\$8,052,550	-\$34,106,504	-\$15,373,050	\$18,733,454
College Savings Plan Tax Credits	<u>\$0</u>	-\$75,000	<u>-\$75,000</u>	-\$75,000	-\$75,000	-\$150,000	-\$75,000
Total Tax Credits Forecast by the TAC	-\$113,396,589	<u>-\$88,395,563</u>	-\$44,503,974	-\$19,127,550	-\$201,792,152	<u>-\$63,631,524</u>	<u>\$138,160,628</u>
Total of All General Fund Revenue Sources Forecast by the TAC (After Tax Credits)	TAC (After Tax	Credits)					
Total Revenue Sources Forecast by the TAC (After Credits)	\$625,652,490	\$677,043,592	\$692,747,752	\$729,295,276	\$1,302,696,082	\$1,422,043,028	\$119,346,946

DIFFERENCE: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET - DECEMBER 3, 2018 VERSUS NOVEMBER 8, 2018 FORECASTS FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

			019: DECEMBER 3 VERSU			2020: DECEMBER 3 VERSU		FISCAL YEAR 2	021: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8
	Evenin	AGENCY o	FISCAL 0/	BUDGET ,,	AGENCY o	FISCAL 0/	BUDGET 0	AGENCY 0	FISCAL 0/	BUDGET o/
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	FORECAST %	FORECAST %	FORECAST %	FORECAST %	FORECAST %	FORECAST %	FORECAST %	FORECAST %	FORECAST %
TAXES										
MINING TAX										
3064 Net Proceeds of Minerals [2-16][3-16]	\$63,522,196	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	-\$1,449,183	\$0	\$0	-\$1,449,183
3241 Net Proceeds Penalty	\$0									
3245 Centrally Assessed Penalties	<u>\$1</u>									
TOTAL MINING TAXES AND FEES	\$63,522,196	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$1,449,183</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$1,449,183</u>
SALES AND USE										
3001 Sales & Use Tax [1-19]	\$1,142,799,766									
3002 State Share - LSST [4-16][1-19]	\$11,091,996									
3003 State Share - BCCRT [1-19]	\$4,996,610									
3004 State Share - SCCRT [1-19]	\$17,481,048									
3005 State Share - PTT [1-19]	\$12,857,082									
TOTAL SALES AND USE	\$1,189,226,502	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
GAMING - STATE										
3041 Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: Before Tax Credits	\$757,790,502									
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0									
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822									
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	<u>-\$355,000</u>									
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$74,186,822	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: After Tax Credits	\$683,603,680	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3032 Pari-mutuel Tax	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3181 Racing Fees	\$8,723	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3247 Racing Fines/Forfeitures	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$500						
3042 Gaming Penalties	\$415,429	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3043 Flat Fees-Restricted Slots	\$8,270,489	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3044 Non-Restricted Slots	\$10,496,064	\$0	\$0	\$45	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3045 Quarterly Fees-Games	\$6,390,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3046 Advance License Fees	\$1,000,375	\$832,273	\$832,000	\$832,273	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3048 Slot Machine Route Operator 3049 Gaming Info Systems Annual	\$32,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
3028 Interactive Gaming Fee - Operator	\$36,000 \$500,000	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
3029 Interactive Gaming Fee - Service Provider	\$56,000	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
3030 Interactive Gaming Fee - Manufacturer	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3033 Equip Mfg. License	\$291,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3034 Race Wire License	\$4,439	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3035 Annual Fees on Games	\$119,782	<u>\$1,594</u>	<u>\$1,600</u>	<u>\$1,594</u>	<u>\$1,747</u>	<u>\$1,700</u>	<u>\$1,747</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>	<u>\$1,700</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>
TOTAL GAMING - STATE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$785,515,041	<u>\$2,584,367</u>	<u>\$2,584,100</u>	<u>\$2,584,412</u>	<u>\$1,747</u>	<u>\$1,700</u>	<u>\$1,747</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>	<u>\$1,700</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>
Tax Credit Programs	<u>-\$74,186,822</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL GAMING - STATE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$711,328,219	<u>\$2,584,367</u>	<u>\$2,584,100</u>	<u>\$2,584,412</u>	<u>\$1,747</u>	<u>\$1,700</u>	<u>\$1,747</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>	<u>\$1,700</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>
LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX (LET)										
3031G Live Entertainment Tax-Gaming [5-16]	\$100,863,918									
3031NG Live Entertainment Tax-Nongaming [5-16]	\$24,544,887									
TOTAL LET	\$125,408,805	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
COMMERCE TAX										
3072 Commerce Tax [6-16]	\$201,926,513									
TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION EXCISE TAX										
3073 Transportation Connection Excise Tax [7-16]	\$21,773,229	-\$11,577	-\$129,000	\$11,673	-\$361,527	-\$912,000	\$522,804	-\$733,026	-\$2,776,000	\$1,503,990
	φε1,113,229	-ψιι,υ//	-φ120,000	ψ11,073	-φυσι,υΖ1	-ψσ12,000	ψυΖΖ,Ου4	-φ1 33,020	-ψ∠, ε ε ο,000	ড় ৽ ,৩০৩,৬৬০
CIGARETTE TAX										
3052 Cigarette Tax [8-16]	\$160,664,759	-\$1,061,290	\$251,000	-\$674,364	-\$3,359,196	\$93,000	-\$850,001	-\$2,342,260	-\$537,000	-\$850,001

DIFFERENCE: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET - DECEMBER 3, 2018 VERSUS NOVEMBER 8, 2018 FORECASTS FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

1				ember 3, 2010				F10011 1:-:		
		FISCAL YEAR 2	019: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	IS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	020: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	IS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	021: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST
TAXES - CONTINUED MODIFIED BUSINESS TAX (MBT)										
MBT - NONFINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-NFI) [9-16]										
[10-16][11-16][12-16] 3069 MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$604,038,466									
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	<u>-\$57,111,521</u>									
MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u> Tax Credit Programs:	\$546,926,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$15,925,154 <u>\$0</u>									
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$15,925,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MBT - Nonfinancial: After Tax Credit Programs	\$531,001,790	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
MBT - FINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-FI) [12-16] 3069 MBT - Financial: Before Tax Credits Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	\$29,088,764 -\$633,954									
MBT - Financial: After Commerce Tax Credits	\$28,454,810	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tax Credit Programs: Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0									
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0									
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0									
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$50,000									
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6] Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>\$0</u> -\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$28,404,810	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
MBT - MINING BUSINESSES (MBT-MINING) [11-16]	920,404,010			<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
3069 MBT - Mining: Before Tax Credits	\$22,508,221									
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	-\$71,092									
MBT - Mining: After Commerce Tax Credits	\$22,437,129	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1] Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4] Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5] College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0									
I otal - I ax Credit Programs	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MBT - Mining - <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u> T <u>OTAL MBT - NFI, FI, & MINING</u>	\$22,437,129	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL MBT: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$655,635,451	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL MBT: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$597,818,883	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2] Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 ©0	\$0 ©0	\$0 ***	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0 -\$15,975,154	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 \$0	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$15,975,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	<u></u> \$0	\$0	<u>==</u> \$0	<u></u> \$0	<u></u> \$0	<u></u> \$0
TOTAL MBT: AFTER TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	\$581,843,729	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

DIFFERENCE: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET - DECEMBER 3, 2018 VERSUS NOVEMBER 8, 2018 FORECASTS FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

		FISCAL YEAR 2	2019: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	2020: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	021: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8
G.L.	FY 2018	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %
NO.	ACTUAL	FORECAST 76	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 76	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 76
TAXES - CONTINUED										
INSURANCE TAXES										
3061 Insurance Premium Tax: Before Tax Credits [1-16]	\$417,497,362									
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0									
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0									
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0									
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613									
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$23,234,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Insurance Premium Tax: After Tax Credit Programs	\$394,262,749	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3062 Insurance Retaliatory Tax	\$170,507	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3067 Captive Insurer Premium Tax	\$1,267,234	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$418,935,102	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	-\$23,234,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	<u> </u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	<u> </u>	\$0
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$395,700,489	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX (RPTT)										
3055 Real Property Transfer Tax	\$103,390,400									
	ψ100,030,400									
GOVERMENTAL SERVICES TAX (GST)										
3051 Governmental Services Tax [14-16][2-18]	\$20,252,358	\$0	\$155,000	\$310,130						
OTHER TAXES										
3113 Business License Fee [15-16]	\$109,297,773	\$0	\$484,000	\$0	\$0	\$494,000	\$0	\$0	-\$327,000	\$0
3050 Liquor Tax	\$44,194,634	-\$857,652	\$330,000	-\$114,270	-\$242,447	\$238,000	-\$156,740	-\$146,370	\$132,000	-\$136,550
3053 Other Tobacco Tax	\$16,496,006	\$207,012	\$0	\$100,000	-\$49,647	-\$91,000	\$541,690	-\$40,382	-\$291,000	\$894,520
4862 HECC Transfer	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3065 Business License Tax	\$0									
3068 Branch Bank Excise Tax	\$2,745,343	\$37,441	\$55,000	\$7,000	-\$26,034	\$7,000	\$7,000	-\$33,384	\$7,000	\$7,020
TOTAL TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$3,923,984,113	<u>\$898,301</u>	<u>\$3,730,100</u>	<u>\$2,224,582</u>	<u>-\$4,037,104</u>	<u>-\$169,300</u>	<u>-\$1,382,683</u>	<u>-\$3,293,728</u>	<u>-\$3,790,300</u>	<u>-\$28,510</u>
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$3,866,167,545	<u>\$898,301</u>	\$3,730,100	<u>\$2,224,582</u>	<u>-\$4,037,104</u>	<u>-\$169,300</u>	<u>-\$1,382,683</u>	<u>-\$3,293,728</u>	<u>-\$3,790,300</u>	<u>-\$28,510</u>
Tax Credit Programs:										
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0	\$6,229,391	\$6,229,391	\$6,229,391	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822	\$352,043	\$352,043	\$352,043	-\$352,042	-\$352,042	-\$352,042	\$0	\$0	\$0
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	-\$355,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$113,396,589	\$6,581,434	\$6,581,434	\$6,581,434	\$4,647,958	\$4,647,958	\$4,647,958	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$3,752,770,956	\$7,479,735	\$10,311,534	\$8,806,016	\$610,854	\$4,478,658	\$3,265,27 <u>5</u>	\$706,272	\$209,700	\$3,971,490

DIFFERENCE: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET - DECEMBER 3, 2018 VERSUS NOVEMBER 8, 2018 FORECASTS FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

		FISCAL YEAR 2	019: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	IS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	020: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	IS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	021: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY %	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST
LICENSES										
3101 Insurance Licenses	\$21,002,623	\$0	\$0	\$204,362	\$0	\$0	\$207,012	\$0	\$0	\$217,900
3120 Marriage License SECRETARY OF STATE	\$342,192	\$0	\$0	\$11,800	\$0	\$0	\$20,800	\$0	\$0	\$22,480
3105 UCC	\$1,942,182	\$0	\$23,000	-\$27,050	\$0	\$23,000	-\$16,710	\$0	\$23,000	-\$17,990
3129 Notary Fees	\$556,389	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,100	\$0	\$0	\$2,100	\$0
3130 Commercial Recordings [16-16]	\$77,057,113	\$0	-\$29,000	-\$932,030	\$0	-\$30,000	-\$506,270	\$0	-\$32,000	-\$516,540
3131 Video Service Franchise	\$5,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3121 Domestic Partnership Registry Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24	\$0	\$0	\$24	\$0	\$0	\$24
3152 Securities	\$29,322,672	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$36,000</u>	<u>-\$3,760</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$37,000</u>	<u>-\$310,093</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$189,000</u>	<u>-\$777,649</u>
TOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE	\$108,883,405	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$40,000</u>	<u>-\$962,816</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$41,900</u>	<u>-\$833,049</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$195,900</u>	<u>-\$1,312,155</u>
3172 Private School Licenses	\$214,155	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3173 Private Employment Agency REAL ESTATE	\$15,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3161 Real Estate License [17-16]	\$2,469,797	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3162 Real Estate Fees	\$1,670	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	\$2,471,467	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$30,000	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
3102 Athletic Commission Fees [18-16]	\$6,016,432	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL LICENSES	\$138,945,774	\$0	-\$40,000	-\$716,654	\$0	-\$41,900	-\$605,237	\$0	-\$195,900	-\$1,071,775
FEES AND FINES										
3203 Divorce Fees	\$164,198	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3204 Civil Action Fees	\$1,249,463	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3242 Insurance Fines	\$676,092	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3103MD Medical Plan Discount Reg. Fees REAL ESTATE FEES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3107IOS IOS Application Fees	\$7,780	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3165 Land Co Filing Fees [19-16]	\$24,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3167 Real Estate Adver Fees	\$0									
3169 Real Estate Reg Fees	\$12,275	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4741 Real Estate Exam Fees	\$601,757	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3178 Real Estate Accred Fees	\$109,295	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3254 Real Estate Penalties	\$102,131	\$0	\$0	-\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
3190 A.B. 165, Real Estate Inspectors	\$60,150	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL REAL ESTATE FEES	\$917,963	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$6,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>
3066 Short Term Car Lease	\$55,601,611	-\$421,640	-\$963,000	-\$688,780	-\$187,396	-\$1,026,000	-\$1,301,920	-\$215,503	-\$1,280,000	-\$1,530,820
3103AC Athletic Commission Licenses/Fines	\$117,035	\$0	\$0	-\$10,000	\$0	\$0	-\$10,000	\$0	\$0	-\$10,000
3150 Navigable Water Permit Fees [3-18]	\$61,185	\$0	\$0	\$18,878	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3205 State Engineer Sales [4-18]	\$3,860,659	\$0	\$0	\$169,349	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3206 Supreme Court Fees	\$229,445	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
3115 Notice of Default Fee	\$806,743	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3271 Misc Fines/Forfeitures [5-18]	\$2,764,378	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL FEES AND FINES	\$66,448,771	<u>-\$421,640</u>	<u>-\$963,000</u>	<u>-\$511,553</u>	<u>-\$187,396</u>	<u>-\$1,026,000</u>	<u>-\$1,281,920</u>	<u>-\$215,503</u>	<u>-\$1,280,000</u>	<u>-\$1,485,820</u>

DIFFERENCE: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET - DECEMBER 3, 2018 VERSUS NOVEMBER 8, 2018 FORECASTS FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

		FISCAL YEAR 2	019: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	020: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	IS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	021: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8
G.L.	FY 2018	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %
NO.	ACTUAL	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST '0	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70	FORECAST 70
USE OF MONEY AND PROP										
OTHER REPAYMENTS										
4403 Forestry Nurseries Fund Repayment (05-M27)	\$20,670	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4408 Comp/Fac Repayment	\$23,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4408 CIP 97-C26, Capitol Complex Conduit System, Phase I	\$62,542	\$0	\$0	\$0						
4408 CIP 97-S4H, Advance Planning Addition to Computer Facility	\$9,107	\$0	\$0	\$0						
4408 EITS Repayment - State Microwave Comms System [1-18]	\$57,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4408 EITS Repayment - Wide-Area Network Upgrade [6-18]		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4409 Motor Pool Repay - LV	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL OTHER REPAYMENTS	\$298,963	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
INTEREST INCOME										
3290 Treasurer	\$9,146,057	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3291 Other	<u>\$115,117</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$3,371</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$708</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$3,215</u>
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	\$9,261,175	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$3,371</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$708</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$3,215</u>
TOTAL USE OF MONEY & PROP	\$9,560,138	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$3,371</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$708</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>-\$3,215</u>
OTHER REVENUE										
3059 Hoover Dam Revenue	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MISC SALES AND REFUNDS										
3047 Expired Slot Machine Wagering Vouchers	\$9,482,546	\$36,389	\$37,000	\$36,389	-\$23,574	-\$23,000	-\$23,574	-\$41,657	-\$41,000	-\$41,657
3107 Misc Fees [3-18]	\$497,111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3109 Court Admin Assessments [21-16][7-18]	\$1,551,956	\$0	\$0	\$0						
3114 Court Administrative Assessment Fee	\$2,095,971	\$0	\$16,000	\$0	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,000	\$0
3168 Declare of Candidacy Filing Fee	\$35,075	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3202 Fees & Writs of Garnishments	\$1,740	\$0	\$0	-\$300	\$0	\$0	-\$300	\$0	\$0	-\$300
3220 Nevada Report Sales	\$4,895	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3222 Excess Property Sales	\$3,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3240 Sale of Trust Property	\$864	\$0	\$0	-\$2,000	\$0	\$0	-\$2,000	\$0	\$0	-\$2,000
3243 Insurance - Misc	\$397,998	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3274 Misc Refunds	\$51,085	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3276 Cost Recovery Plan [8-18]	\$9,839,249	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$24,455</u>	<u>\$24,000</u>	<u>\$24,455</u>	<u>\$418,279</u>	<u>\$418,000</u>	<u>\$418,279</u>
TOTAL MISC SALES & REF	\$23,961,888	\$36,389	\$53,000	<u>\$34,089</u>	<u>\$881</u>	\$15,000	<u>-\$1,419</u>	\$376,622	\$389,000	\$374,322
3255 Unclaimed Property	<u>\$26,723,929</u>	<u>-\$1,585,417</u>	<u>\$6,451,000</u>	<u>-\$1,585,417</u>	<u>-\$1,585,417</u>	<u>-\$1,016,000</u>	<u>-\$1,585,417</u>	<u>-\$1,585,417</u>	<u>-\$1,901,000</u>	<u>-\$1,585,417</u>
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	<u>\$50,985,818</u>	<u>-\$1,549,029</u>	<u>\$6,504,000</u>	<u>-\$1,551,328</u>	<u>-\$1,584,536</u>	<u>-\$1,001,000</u>	<u>-\$1,586,836</u>	<u>-\$1,208,795</u>	<u>-\$1,512,000</u>	<u>-\$1,211,095</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$4,189,924,613	<u>-\$1,072,368</u>	<u>\$9,231,100</u>	<u>-\$551,582</u>	<u>-\$5,809,036</u>	<u>-\$2,238,200</u>	<u>-\$4,855,968</u>	<u>-\$4,718,026</u>	<u>-\$6,778,200</u>	<u>-\$3,800,415</u>
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER COMMERCE TAX			1							
CREDITS	\$4,132,108,045	<u>-\$1,072,368</u>	<u>\$9,231,100</u>	<u>-\$551,582</u>	<u>-\$5,809,036</u>	<u>-\$2,238,200</u>	<u>-\$4,855,968</u>	<u>-\$4,718,026</u>	<u>-\$6,778,200</u>	<u>-\$3,800,415</u>
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS:										
FILM TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-1]	\$0	\$6,229,391	\$6,229,391	\$6,229,391	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRANSFERRABLE TAX	Ç									
CREDITS [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822	\$352,043	\$352,043	\$352,043	-\$352,042	-\$352,042	-\$352,042	\$0	\$0	\$0
CATALYST ACCOUNT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS										
[TC-4]	-\$355,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NEVADA NEW MARKET JOBS ACT TAX CREDITS [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EDUCATION CHOICE SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDITS [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN TAX CREDITS [TC-6]	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL- TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	-\$113,396,589	\$6,581,434	\$6,581,434	\$6,581,434	\$4,647,958	\$4,647,958	\$4,647,958	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$4,018,711,456									
IOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$4,018,711,456	\$5,509,066	<u>\$15,812,534</u>	\$6,029,852	<u>-\$1,161,078</u>	\$2,409,758	<u>-\$208,010</u>	<u>-\$718,026</u>	<u>-\$2,778,200</u>	<u>\$199,585</u>

DIFFERENCE: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET - DECEMBER 3, 2018 VERSUS NOVEMBER 8, 2018 FORECASTS FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

Economic Forum December 3, 2018, Meeting - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

		FISCAL YEAR 2	019: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 20	020: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	IS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	021: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8
G.L.	FY 2018	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY	FISCAL %	BUDGET %
NO.	ACTUAL	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST %	FORECAST %	FORECAST

NOTES:

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 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.
- 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. 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 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 important of the 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 collections by \$19,165,000 in FY 2016 and by \$25,51,000 in FY 2017. The combined net effect on total LET collection
- [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 to in that fiscal year, since that fiscal year is not officially closed until the third Friday in September Tax Collections are received after the June 30th end of the fiscal year 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 exceeding \$85,000 passed 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 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 \$288,041,000 for FY 2017.
- [10-16] A.B. 389 deems the client company of an employee leasing company to be the employees it leases for the purposes of NRS Chapter 612 (unemployment compensation). Under these provisions, the wages of employees 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 first employee leasing company is estimated to reduce MBT-NFI collections by \$2,758,000 in FY 2016 in FY 2017.
- [11-16] S.B. 483 requires businesses subject to the Net Proceeds of Minerals (NPM) tax in NRS Chapter 3624 to pay a 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages paid by the employer to the employees, which is identical to the Modified Business Tax (MBT) paid by financial institutions under NRS Chapter 363A. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. This change is estimated to reduce MBT-NF1 tax collections by \$10,884,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017 for the MBT-Mining. This change is estimated to yield a net increase in General Fund revenue of \$64,69,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.
- [12-16] S.B. 103 exempts from the definition of "financial institution" in NRS Chapter 363A any person who is primarily engaged in the sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance, which makes such a person subject to the Modified Business Tax on General Business (nonfinancial institutions) in NRS Chapter 363B at 1.475% on quarterly taxable wages exceeding \$50,000 and not the 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. MBT-FI is estimated to be reduced by \$891,000 in FY 2016 and \$936,000 and the MBT-NFI is estimated to be increased by \$278,000 in FY 2016 and \$291,000 in FY 2017. The net decrease in General Fund revenue is estimated to be \$613,000 in FY 2016 and \$645,000 in FY 2017.
- [13-16] S.B. 483 provides for a credit against a business's Modified Business Tax (MBT) due during the current fiscal year, but any amount of credit not used cannot be carried forward and used in succeeding fiscal years. The total estimated Commerce Tax paid by the business for the preceding fiscal year. The credit can be taken against any or all of the four quarterly MBT payments for the current fiscal year, but any amount of credit not used cannot be carried forward and used in succeeding fiscal years. The total estimated Commerce Tax paid by the business for the preceding fiscal year. The credit can be taken against any or all of the four quarterly MBT payments for the current fiscal year, but any amount of credit not used cannot be carried forward and used in succeeding fiscal years. The total estimated Commerce Tax paid by the business for the preceding fiscal year. The credit can be taken against any or all of the four quarterly MBT payments for the current fiscal year, but any amount of credit not used cannot be carried forward and used in succeeding fiscal years. The total estimated Commerce Tax paid by the business for the preceding fiscal year. The credit can be taken against any or all of the four quarterly MBT payments for the current fiscal year.
- [14-16] S.B. 483 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 2016. In FY 2017, 50% of the proceeds will be allocated to the State General Fund and 50% to the State Highway Fund. Under S.B. 483, 100% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change is required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2018 and going forward permanently.
- [15-16] S.B. 483 makes the \$100 increase in the Business License Fee (BLF) from \$100 to \$200 permanent for the initial and annual renewal, that was scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2015, (as approved in A.B. 475 (2013)) for all types of businesses, except for corporations. The initial and annual renewal fee for corporations, as specified in S.B. 483, is increased from \$200 to \$500 permanently. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. The changes to the BLF are estimated to generate additional General Fund revenue of \$63,093,000 in FY 2016 and \$64,338,000 in FY 2017 in relation of the Economic Forum May 1, 2015, forecast with all business types paying a \$100 annual fee.
- [16-16] S.B. 483 permanently increases the fee for filing the initial and annual list of directors and officers by \$25 that is required to be paid by each business entity organizing under the various chapters in Title 7 of the NRS, effective July 1, 2015. The \$25 increase in the initial and annual list filing fee is estimated to increase Commercial Recordings Fee revenue by \$2,751,000 in FY 2016 and \$2,807,000 in FY 2017.
- [17-16] A.B. 475 changes the initial period from 24 to 12 months and the renewal period from 48 to 24 months for a license as a real estate broker, broker-salesperson, or salesperson and also changes the period for other licenses from 48 to 24 months, effective July 1, 2015. Existing licenses issued before July 1, 2015, do not need to be renewed until the expiration date required under statute prior to July 1, 2015. This change in the licensing period is estimated to reduce Real Estate License Fee revenue by \$1,693,400 in FY 2016 and \$1,404,200 in FY 2017.
- [18-16] A.B. 476 increases the current 6% license fee on the gross receipts from admission charges to unarmed combat events, that is dedicated to the State General Fund, by 2% to 8% with 75% of the proceeds from the 8% fee deposited in the State General Fund and 25% retained by the Athletic Commission to fund the agency's operations. A.B. 476 repeals the two-tiered fee based on the revenues from the sale or lease of broadcast, television and motion picture rights that is dedicated to the State General Fund. A.B. 476 allows the promoter of an unarmed combat event a credit against the 8% license fee equal to the amount paid to the Athletic Commission or organization sanctioned by the Commission to administer a drug testing program for unarmed combatants. These provisions are effective June 9, 2015, based on the passage and approval effective date provisions of A.B. 476. These changes are estimated to reduce Athletic Commission Fee revenue by \$600,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.
- [19-16] A.B. 478 increases certain fees relating to application or renewals paid by developers for exemptions to any provisions administered by the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry, and requires that all fees collected for this purpose be kept by the Division, effective July 1, 2015. This requirement for the Division to keep these fees is estimated to reduce Real Estate Land Company filling fees by approximately \$152,600 in FY 2017.
- [20-16] A.B. 491 (2013) required the proceeds from the commission retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles from the amount of Governmental Services Tax (GST) collected and any penalties for delinquent payment of the GST to be transferred to the State General Fund in FY 2015 only. A.B. 491 specified that the amount transferred shall not exceed \$20,813,716 from commissions and \$4,097,964 from penalties in FY 2015. A.B. 490 amended the commissions amount to \$23,724,000 and the penalties amount to \$5,037,000. This results in an estimated net increase in General Fund revenue of \$3,849,320 in FY 2015 from GST Commissions and Penalties.
- [21-16] 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 2016 and FY 2017.

DIFFERENCE: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET - DECEMBER 3, 2018 VERSUS NOVEMBER 8, 2018 FORECASTS FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

Economic Forum December 3, 2018, Meeting - 11/27/18 - 8:30 AM

		FISCAL YEAR 2	019: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	S NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 20	020: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	IS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	021: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	JS NOVEMBER 8
G.L.	FY 2018	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %	AGENCY %	FISCAL %	BUDGET %
NO.	ACTUAL	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST

FY 2018: Note 1 represents legislative actions approved during the 2015 Legislative Session.

[1-18] Section 51 of S.B. 514 allows the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to the State General Fund for the repayment of special appropriations that were made to the Division for the replacement of the state's microwave communications system. The legislatively approved repayment from the Division to the State General Fund is \$57,900 per year between FY 2018 and FY 2021, with increased repayments between FY 2022 and FY 2028.

FY 2018: Notes 2 through 5 represent legislative actions approved during the 2017 Legislative Session.

- 2-18] A.B. 486 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 in FY 2018 and FY 2019, with the remaining 75% deposited in the State Highway Fund. Under A.B. 486, 100% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change is required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2020 and going forward permanently. Estimated to generate \$19,367,000 in FY 2018 and \$19,573,500 in FY 2019.
- [3-18] S.B. 512 removes fees for the issuance of certain permits relating to the usage of piers, docks, buoys, or other facilities on navigable bodies of water in this state from NRS 322.120, and instead requires that the State Land Registrar of the Division of State Lands of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources establish these fees by regulation, effective July 1, 2017. The bill requires that the first \$65,000 of the proceeds from these permit fees be deposited in the State General Fund in each fiscal year, with any proceeds in excess of \$65,000 to be used by the State Land Registrar to carry out programs to preserve, protect, restore, and enhance the natural environment of the Lake Tahoe Basin.
 - Prior to the passage of S.B. 512, the proceeds from the navigable Water Permit Fees, resulting in a corresponding reduction to the forecast for Miscellaneous Fee so of \$65,000 per fiscal year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.
- [4-18] S.B. 514 requires that certain fees collected by the State Engineer of the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources relating to services for the adjudication and appropriation of water be deposited in the State General Fund. Estimated to generate \$3,467,000 per year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.
- [5-18] S.B. 515 requires that certain penalties received by the Securities Division of the Secretary of State's Office be deposited in the State General Fund, instead of the Secretary of State's Office's operating budget, effective July 1, 2017. Estimated to generate \$117,256 per fiscal year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.
- [6-18] Section 40 of A.B. 518 provides a General Fund loan 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 loan is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2019.
- [7-18] 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.
- [8-18] Adjustment to the Statewide Cost Allocation amount included in the Legislature Approves budget after the May 1, 2017, approval of the General Fund revenue forecast by the Economic Forum.

FY 2019: Note 1 represents 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 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.

TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE

- [TC-1] 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. The amounts shown reflect estimates based on information provided by GOED during the 2017 Session on the amount of tax credits that have been or will be approved for use in FY 2017 and FY 2018.
 - 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.
- [TC-2] 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 employee 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 \$36,475,946 for FY 2017, \$31,087,500 for FY 2018, and \$44,600,000 for FY 2018 based on information provided by GOED to the Economic Forum for consideration at their May 1, 2017, meeting.
 - 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 employeese. The amount of credits approved by GOED may not exceed \$7.6 million or insurance premium Tax, and the Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The amount of 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 that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and the Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The amount of 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 that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and the Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The amount of 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 that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and the Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The amount of 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 that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and the Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The amount of transferrable tax credits that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and the Gaming Tax and the G
- [TC-3] 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 exachange 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, as follows:
 - 2 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment
 - 3 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment
 - 4 years after the investment is made: 12 percent of the qualified investment
 - 5 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment
 - 6 years after the investment is made: 11 percent of the qualified investment
 - 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 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 during the 2015 Session.
- [TC-4] 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 in each fiscal year.
- 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
- [TC-5] A.B. 165 (2015) allows taxpayers who make donations of money to certain scholarship organizations to receive a dollar-for-dollar credit against the taxpayer's liability for the Modified Business Tax (MBT). The total amount of credits that may be approved by the Department of Taxation (Department) is \$5 million in FY 2016, \$5.5 million in FY 2017, and 110 percent of the total amount of credits authorized in the previous year, for all subsequent fiscal years. The amounts shown reflect the estimate based on the assumption that the total amount authorized for each fiscal year will be donated to a qualified scholarship organization and taken as credits against the MBT.
 - S.B. 555 (2017) authorized an additional \$20 million in credits against the MBT under this program in Fiscal Year 2018 beyond those that were authorized in FY 2018 based on the provisions of A.B. 165 (2015). Any amount of the \$20 million in credits that is not approved by the Department may be issued in future fiscal years.

DIFFERENCE: AGENCY - FISCAL - BUDGET - DECEMBER 3, 2018 VERSUS NOVEMBER 8, 2018 FORECASTS FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021

		FISCAL YEAR 2	019: DECEMBER 3 VERSI	JS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	020: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	JS NOVEMBER 8	FISCAL YEAR 2	2021: DECEMBER 3 VERSU	JS NOVEMBER 8
G.L. NO.	FY 2018 ACTUAL	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY %	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST	AGENCY % FORECAST	FISCAL % FORECAST	BUDGET % FORECAST

TC-6] S.B. 412 (2015) provides a tax credit against the Modified Business Tax (MBT) to certain employers who match the contribution of an employee to one of the college savings plans offered through the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program and the Nevada College Savings Program are effective July 1, 2016, and the Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program are effective July 1, 2016. The amount of the tax credit is equal to 25 percent of the matching contribution, and the Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program are effective July 1, 2016. The amounts shown are estimates based on information provided by the Treasurer's Office on enrollment and contributions for the college savings plans.