

ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2016
(2015-2016)



State of Nevada
Department of Taxation

Brian Sandoval
Governor
State of Nevada

January
2017

Edition 1.0

Deonne E Contine
Director
Department of Taxation



**STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION**

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January 16, 2017

The Honorable Brian Sandoval
Governor of Nevada
Executive Chambers
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Governor Sandoval:

Pursuant to NRS 360.100, the Department of Taxation submits herewith the Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 2016, which ended June 30, 2016. During 2015-2016, gross revenues and distributions changed in the following amounts:

Revenues	2014-15	2015-16	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 998,719,184	\$ 1,041,552,557	\$ 42,833,372	% 4.29
Local School Support Tax	1,296,819,371	1,354,032,020	57,212,649	4.41%
City/County Relief Tax	1,114,360,558	1,158,324,003	43,963,445	3.95%
Local Option Taxes	540,660,708	573,065,363	32,404,655	5.99%
Intoxicating Beverage Taxes	47,451,881	48,952,628	1,500,747	3.16%
Cigarette Tax	105,924,167	161,956,459	56,032,292	52.90%
Other Tobacco Products	11,458,040	13,131,919	1,673,879	14.61%
Estate Tax	92,045	229,739	137,694	149.59%
Lodging Tax	170,949,256	189,744,883	18,795,627	10.99%
Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax	109,945,217	81,068,760	(28,876,457)	-26.26%
Centrally Assessed Property Tax	100,215,153	108,851,205	8,636,052	8.62%
Business Tax	1,850	243	(1,607)	-86.86%
Insurance Premium Tax	283,745,186	299,605,621	15,860,435	5.59%
Tire Tax	1,809,948	1,883,747	73,799	4.08%
Government Services Fee	58,203,717	62,079,823	3,876,106	6.66%
Bank Excise Tax	3,129,940	2,786,429	(343,512)	-10.98%
Business License Fee	232,399	203,088	(29,311)	-12.61%
Live Entertainment Tax	14,965,649	16,536,346	1,570,697	10.50%
Modified Business Tax	412,059,514	561,942,492	149,882,977	36.37%
Real Property Transfer Tax	91,656,679	108,174,815	16,518,136	18.02%
Transportation Connection Tax	-	16,898,532	16,898,532	N/A
Commerce Tax	-	143,507,593	143,507,593	N/A
Total	\$5,362,400,464	\$5,944,528,265	\$582,127,801	% 10.86

Distributions	2014-15	2015-16	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
State General Fund	\$ 2,059,084,877	\$ 2,485,882,179	\$ 426,797,302	% 20.73
State Distributive School Fund	128,439,476	137,109,458	8,669,982	6.75%
Local Governments	2,991,457,246	3,113,780,843	122,323,597	4.09%
Other Distributions	174,564,534	198,394,173	23,829,639	13.65%
Estate Tax Reserve, Endowment and Trust Funds	92,045	229,739	137,694	149.59%
State Debt Service Fund	8,762,286	9,131,873	369,587	4.22%
Total	\$ 5,362,400,464	\$ 5,944,528,265	\$ 582,127,801	% 10.86

Sincerely,

Deonne E. Contine
Executive Director

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Department of Taxation
Tax Commission
James DeVolld, Chair
Deonne E. Contine, Executive Director



Mission

Provide fair, efficient and effective administration of tax programs for the State of Nevada in accordance with applicable statutes, regulations and policies. Serve the taxpayers, State and Local Government Entities, and enable and recognize Department employees.

Philosophy

Dedicated to the highest standards of professionalism and ethical conduct; committed to consistent, impartial and courteous service and treatment. Providing resources, training and support to the men and women of the Department, and fostering initiative, creativity and effective performance.

Goals

1. Ensure the stable administration of tax statutes.
2. Improve compliance through education, information and enforcement.
3. Cooperate with other agencies and entities to better serve taxpayers.
4. Provide improved and more efficient service.
5. Assure the fair and equitable treatment of taxpayers.
6. Enhance workforce proficiency through training and communication.
7. Improve tax administration through new technology.

**Please visit our Web Site at tax.nv.gov/
or one of our offices at the following locations:**

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DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

Established April 1913 as the Nevada Tax Commission.

Statutory authority: Chapter 748 of the 1975 Statutes established the Department of Taxation and provided for its organization, powers, duties and functions. The Department is responsible for administering the following laws:

<u>NAME OF LAW</u>	<u>NRS CHAPTER</u>
Tourism Improvement District Law	271A
Local Government Budget and Finance Act	354
General Provisions (includes Consolidated Tax)	360
Business License Fee	360.760-360.796
Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act	360B
Property Tax, Taxes on Agricultural Property and Open Space	361, 361A
Taxes on Patented Mines and Proceeds of Minerals	362
Excise Tax on Banks	363A.120
Taxes on Financial Institutions, Business Tax	363A, 363B
Commerce Tax	363C
Tax on Rental of Transient Lodging	364.125
Business Tax (repealed)	364A
Live Entertainment Tax	368A
Intoxicating Liquor Licenses and Taxes	369
Tobacco Licenses and Taxes	370
State Sales and Use Taxes	372
Local School Support Taxes	374
Real Property Transfer Tax	375
Tax on Estates	375A
Generation Skipping Transfer Tax	375B
Taxes for Development of Open-Space Land	376A
City-County Relief Tax	377
Taxes for Miscellaneous Special Purposes	377A
Tax for Infrastructure	377B
Residential School Construction Tax	387.329 -387.332
Programs for Recycling (Tire Tax)	444A.090
Medical Marijuana Tax	453A
Short Term Auto Lease Fee	482.313
Control of Floods - Taxation	543.600
Insurance Premium Tax	680B
Transportation Connection Tax	706

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Nevada Tax Commission members are appointed by the Governor as established by Nevada Revised Statute 360.010. The Commission is the head of the Department and exercises general supervision and control over its activities. The Chief Administrative Officer of the Department is the Executive Director, who is also appointed by the Governor. Actions by the Department may be appealed to the Commission as provided by law. The Commission may review all decisions of the Department and may reverse, affirm or modify them.

Governor Brian Sandoval, Ex Officio Member

James DeVold, Chair	George Kelesis, Member	Thomas Sheets, Member
Ann Bersi, Ph.D. Member	Anthony Wren, Member	Craig Witt, Member
Francine J. Lipman, Member	John Marvel, Member	

Boards and Commissions (continued)

The State Board of Equalization members are appointed by the Governor per N.R.S. 361. The Board hears and acts on appeals from the actions of the various county boards of equalization or from valuations set by the Nevada Tax Commission. The Board of Equalization convenes on the 4th Monday in March and shall conclude the business of equalization in cases having a substantial effect on tax revenues on or before April 10. Additional cases not having substantial effect on tax revenues may be heard at meetings prior to November 1.

Dennis Meservy, Chairman Keith Harper, Member	Benjamin Q. Johnson, Member Al Plank, Member	Robert Schiffmacher, Member
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The Committee on Local Government Finance is composed of 11 members appointed as follows: three persons appointed by the Nevada League of Cities; three persons appointed by the Nevada Association of Counties; three persons appointed by the Nevada School Trustees Association; and two persons appointed by the Nevada State Board of Accountancy. The purpose of this Committee is to advise the Department regarding regulations, procedures and forms for compliance with NRS 354.570 through 354.626 (Local Government Budget Act).

Marvin Leavitt, Chairman John Sherman, Vice-Chairman Alan Kalt, Member Vacant Seat	Beth Kohn-Cole, Member Marty Johnson, Member Tom Ciesynski, Member Vacant Seat	Jessica Colvin, Member Mary Walker, Member Jeff Zander, Member
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The Property Appraiser Certification Board is composed of six members, three of whom are qualified appraisers chosen by the majority vote of the Association of County Assessors and three are appointed by the Nevada Tax Commission per N.R.S. 361. The Board advises the Department on matters pertaining to certification and continuing education of appraisers.

Jeff Johnson, Chair Dave Dawley, Member	Jeff Mitchell, Vice-Chairman Shannon Silva, Member	Sorin Popa, Member Mark Stafford, Member
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The Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission was created by Senate Bill 493 of the 2011 Session of the Nevada Legislature. The Commission is comprised of seven members who are appointed by the Governor per N.R.S. 514A. The Commission has oversight of compliance with Nevada law relating to the activities of each state agency, board, bureau, commission, department or division with respect to the taxation, operation, safety and environmental regulation of mines and mining in Nevada. The Department of Taxation serves as staff to the Commission.

Kyle Davis, Chairman Vacant Seat Vacant Seat	Roger Bremner, Member Vacant Seat	Dennis Neilander, Member Vacant Seat
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DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION ADMINISTRATION

Deonne E. Contine
Executive Director

Shellie Hughes
Chief Deputy Executive Director

Kannaiah Vadlakunta
Deputy Executive Director
Information Technology

Sumiko Maser
Deputy Executive Director
Administrative Services

Paulina Oliver
Deputy Executive Director
Compliance

Terry Rubald
Deputy Executive Director
Local Government Services

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

The Department maintains four office locations. The headquarters is located in Carson City, with district offices in Henderson, Las Vegas and Reno. For fiscal year 2015-16, the Department's staff consisted of 365 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions statewide with a budget of \$33,944,914.

The Department of Taxation has five major divisions/sections: the Executive Division; the Administrative Services Division; Information Technology Division; Local Government Services Division; and the Compliance Division which consists of both the Revenue/Collection and Audit Sections. The Department acts as staff to the Nevada Tax Commission, State Board of Equalization and Committee on Local Government Finance. In addition, the Department is also responsible for annually developing the official estimates of population of the State and the various counties, cities, towns and townships. These estimates, after certification by the Governor, are used to distribute certain revenues to counties, cities and towns and to determine the appropriate number of justices of the peace.

Executive is comprised of the Director, who also acts as the secretary to the Nevada Tax Commission and the State Board of Equalization; Deputy Directors; Administrative Law Judges; Executive Review section; Internal Audit. Staff administers taxpayer petitions and taxpayer hearings; and performs internal audit functions.

Administrative Services is responsible for providing centralized support for all administrative, financial and fiscal activities of the Department. Sections include: Budget, Tax Distributions and Statistics, Revenue Accounting/Processing/Cancellations, Document Management and Support Services/Mailroom. Over \$5 billion in revenue passes through this Division annually for distribution to the State General Fund, other State agencies, cities, counties and school districts.

Information Technology is responsible for the operation, maintenance and on-going enhancements to the Unified Taxation System (UTS) which includes the taxpayer facing web portal, Nevada Tax and the Discover Tax data warehouse utilized by Compliance Division staff. In addition to the UTS, support is also provided for the official website for Taxation, the Department's Intranet, statewide LAN/WAN and desktop applications.

Local Government Services is responsible for appraising all centrally assessed property, establishing guidelines for the county assessors, conducting the ratio study, ensuring statewide compliance with assessment standards established by the Tax Commission and administering the Net Proceeds of Minerals tax and the Real Property Transfer tax. The Local Government Finance Section reviews local government budgets and audits, prepares the ad valorem tax rates for certification, advises local governments on budget act compliance and financial management matters, and reviews entities' annual audits and plans to prevent the re-occurrence of violations as reported.

Compliance – Revenue/Collection section collects taxes from delinquent accounts; provides oversight and collection of Sales and Use Taxes, the Modified Business Tax, the Business License Fee, Insurance Premium Tax, Cigarette Tax, Other Tobacco Tax, Liquor Tax, Lodging Tax, Live Entertainment Tax, Bank Excise Tax, Estate Tax, Short-term Auto Lease Fee, etc. It collects taxes on vehicles, vessels and aircraft based and licensed in Nevada; and performing discovery work in the field for unregistered businesses, and liquor and cigarette contraband. In addition, staff in this section actively collect accounts receivable; answer questions on taxability; conduct hearings; monitor accounts for compliance with statutes and reporting requirements; and provide general taxpayer education.

Department Organization and Function (continued)

Revenue officers also investigate possible tax evasion scenarios and they follow up on tips from the public. When working on a delinquent account the Revenue Officer may do skip tracing to locate individuals and, as the need arises, they may issue tax deficiency notices, set up payment plans, file liens and withholds and may close a business as a measure of last resort. This includes seizure of assets and subsequent sales of these assets to meet tax obligations. This section also contains the Taxpayer Service staff which answer questions by phone, correspondence and in person about registration, the taxability of transactions, and reporting requirements. The staff conducts workshops and provides general taxpayer education through publications and informational pamphlets.

Compliance - Audit section administers a comprehensive audit program to ensure taxpayer compliance. This section is responsible for ensuring financial compliance with laws relating to all of the above named taxes. In addition, audits are performed on various tax incentive programs to assure that the business qualifies for the incentive. Auditors also verify the accuracy of taxpayer credit or refund requests. The Audit section also uses discovery programs based on comparisons of information from other taxing authorities. Audit staff also conduct taxpayer workshops on technical issues and record keeping as well as on preparing for an audit.

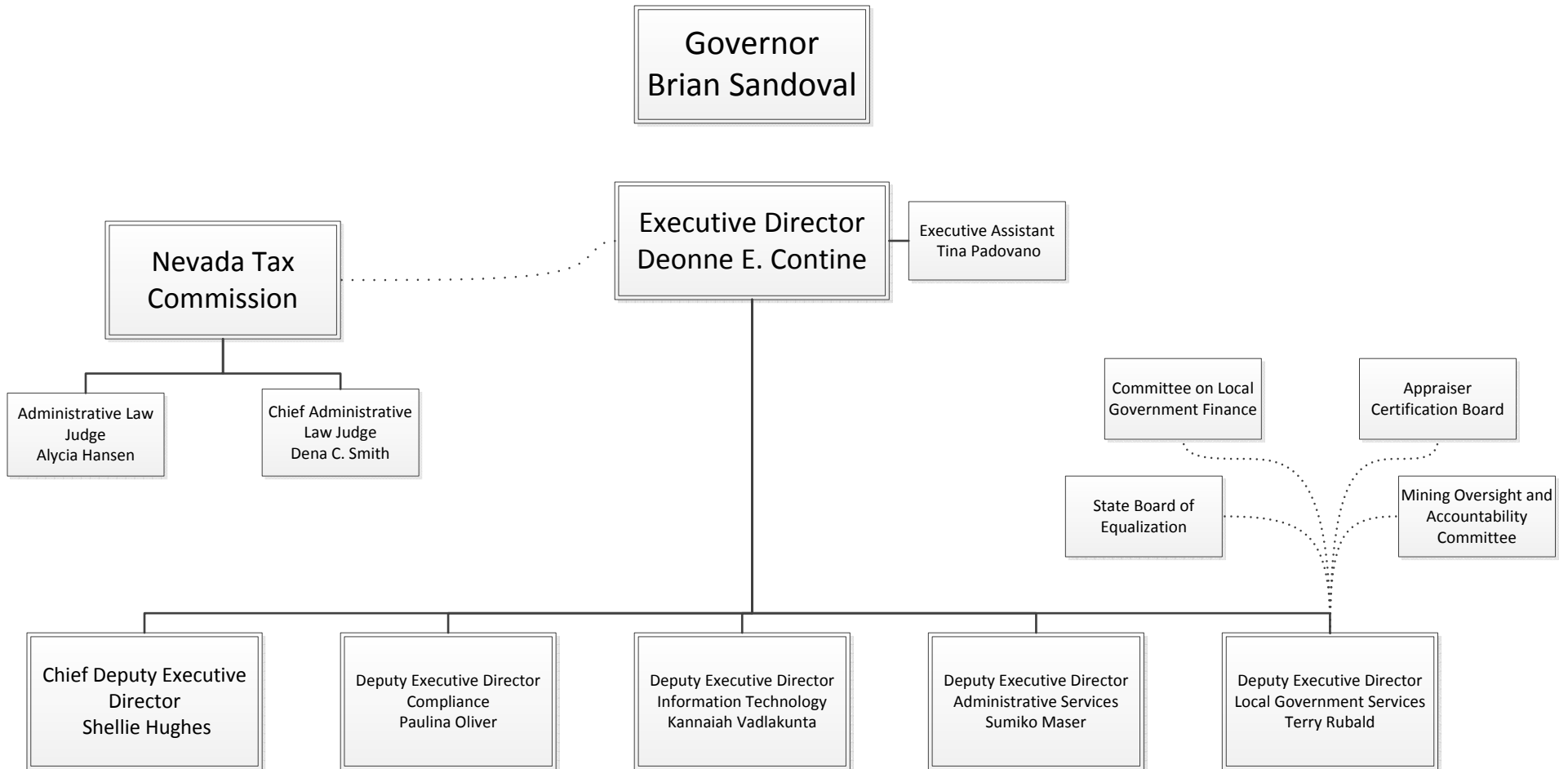
The audit staff conducted 2,337 audits during Fiscal Year 2015-16; 1,279 sales and use tax audits, 986 modified business tax audits and 72 excise tax audits. The total net collections from audit billings during this period was \$18,746,648.97. Audits billed may be collected in succeeding fiscal years, or set up on payment plans.

The following is a comparison of Revenue and Audit statistics and sales and use tax activity for the last six fiscal years:

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER OF AUDITS</u>	<u>NET COLLECTIONS FROM AUDIT BILLINGS</u>	
2010-11	1,066	16,168,554	
2011-12	950	12,742,042	
2012-13	767	14,983,531	
2013-14	1,198	21,791,869	
2014-15	1,176	15,087,713	
2015-16	1,279	18,674,649	

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>GROSS SALES AND USE TAXES</u>	<u>COLLECTIONS AS % OF GROSS TAX</u>	<u>AUDIT COVERAGE</u>
2010-11	3,142,104,568	0.51%	1.24%
2011-12	3,344,395,525	0.38%	1.17%
2012-13	3,535,753,246	0.42%	0.92%
2013-14	3,685,074,611	0.59%	1.45%
2014-15	3,951,996,561	0.38%	1.41%
2015-16	4,128,903,167	0.45%	1.75%

Department of Taxation

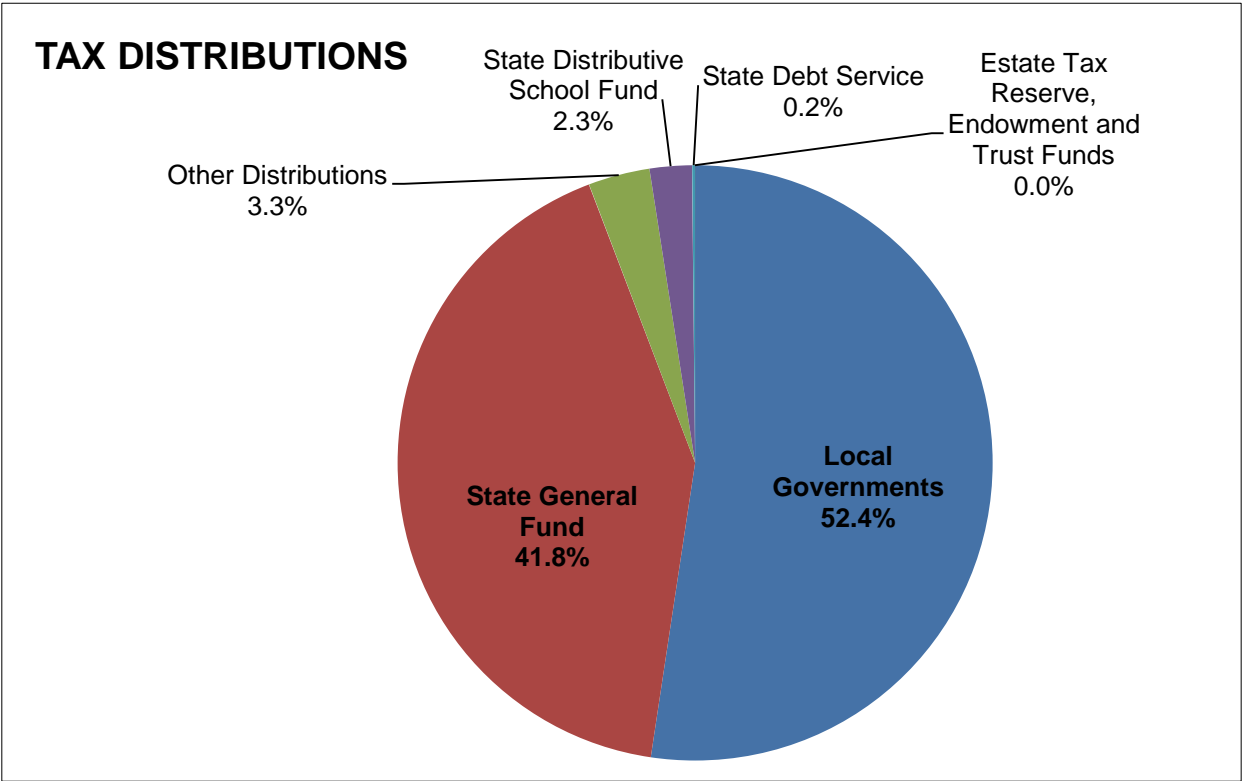
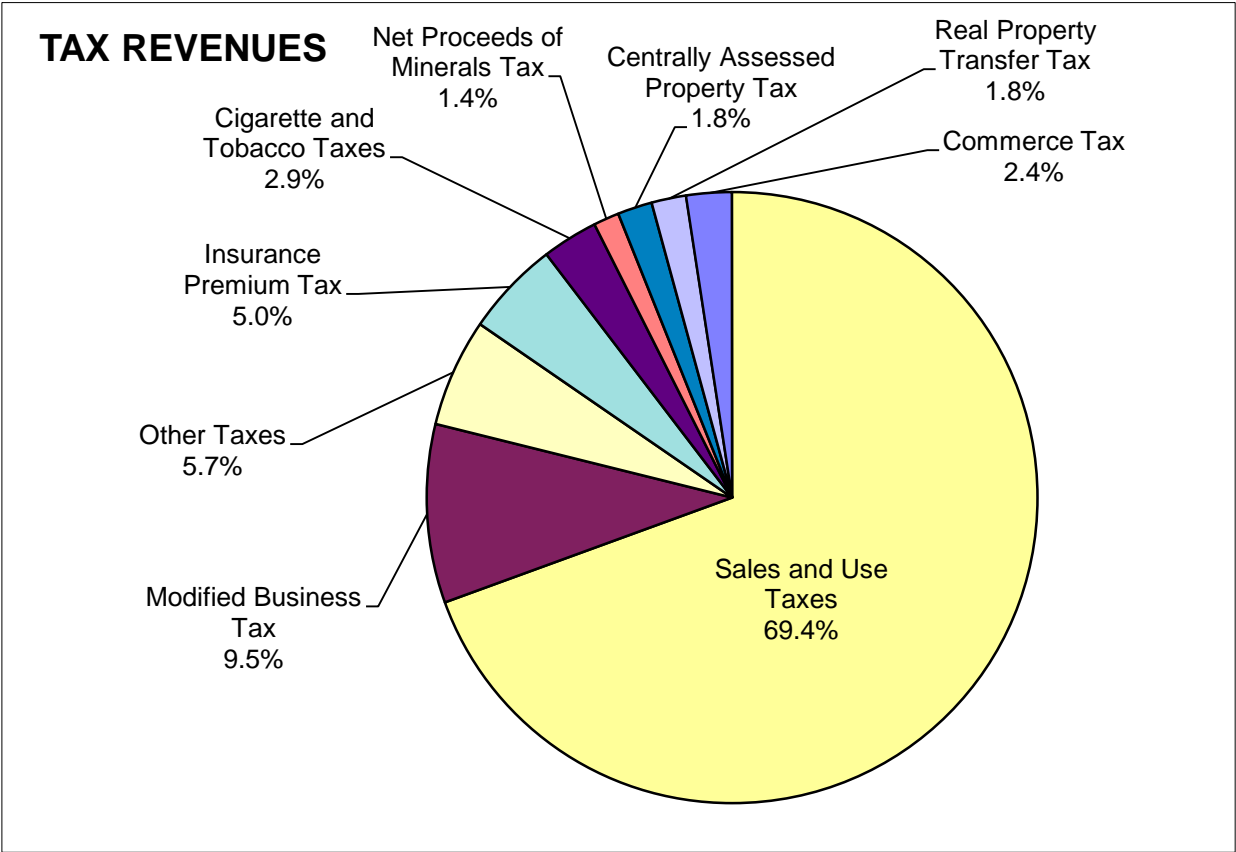


Department Financial Statement

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
JULY 1, 2015 - JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES	REVENUES / EXPENDITURES	WORK PROGRAM AUTHORITY	WORK PROGRAM LESS ACTUAL
General Fund Appropriation	\$ 33,038,993	\$ 33,038,993	\$ -
Audit Fees	40,315	34,527	(5,788)
Cigarette Tax Administration	424,957	424,957	-
Short Term Auto Lease Fee	12,066	10,185	(1,881)
Administrative Fee Bad Check Charge	63,718	41,339	(22,379)
Justice Court/Township Fees	90,035	108,691	18,656
Miscellaneous Revenue	29,822	30,794	972
Student Fees Reimbursement	-	7,436	7,436
Transfer from Dept. of Environmental Protection	9,419	8,695	(724)
Master Settlement Agreement Reimbursement	131,543	239,297	107,754
Total Revenues	\$ 33,840,868	\$ 33,944,914	\$ 104,046
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel Services	\$ 22,468,050	\$ 24,016,841	\$ 1,548,791
Out-of-State Travel	6,595	8,054	1,459
In-State Travel	184,807	185,678	871
Operating	2,312,202	2,852,891	540,689
Equipment	6,032	126,305	120,273
Compliance Audit Investigation	5,279	5,595	316
Out-of-State Audit	53,648	53,649	1
Master Settlement Agreement	29,170	33,593	4,423
E Payment Fees	8,370	15,253	6,883
Lockbox Program	646,447	947,066	300,619
Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission	818	3,789	2,971
Demographer	30,462	42,742	12,280
Cigarette Stamps	159,004	170,615	11,611
Information Services	2,255,910	3,100,353	844,443
Training	29,509	32,351	2,842
County Assessor/Appraiser Training	-	7,436	7,436
Human Resources Cost Allocation	149,903	164,353	14,450
Reserve	-	2,171,512	2,171,512
Purchasing Assessment	6,838	6,838	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 28,353,044	\$ 33,944,914	\$ 5,591,870
Total Reversion, June 30, 2016	5,487,824		
REVERSIONS AND BALANCE FORWARD			
Balance Forward to Budget Account 2361, Taxation	5,487,824		
Total Reversion	\$ 5,487,824		

TOTAL DEPARTMENT TAX REVENUES AND TAX DISTRIBUTIONS



COMPONENTS OF SALES AND USE TAX RATES

<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>TAX RATE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>	<u>COUNTY IMPOSED</u>
Minimum Statewide Tax Rate:				
372	2.00%	Sales Tax	To the state General Fund	ALL
374	2.60%	Local School Support Tax	<u>In-State Business Returns:</u> Tax is distributed to the school district in which the business is located. <u>Out-of-State Business Returns:</u> Tax is distributed to the State Distributive Schools Fund.	ALL
377	0.50%	Basic City-County Relief Tax	<u>In-State Business Returns:</u> Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made. <u>Out-of-State Business Returns:</u> Tax is distributed to counties and cities based on a population formula.	ALL
	<u>1.75%</u>	Supplemental City-County Relief Tax	Tax is distributed to all qualifying local governments according to statutory formula.	ALL
	6.85%	MINIMUM STATEWIDE TAX RATE		
Option Taxes:				
374A	0.125%	Extraordinary maintenance, repair or improvement of schools.	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	White Pine
377A	0.25%	Promotion of Tourism - limited to counties with population of 400,000 or less. Operation & maintenance of a county swimming pool - limited to counties with population of less than 15,000. (voter approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Storey
377A	0.50% max	Public Mass Transportation; Construction of Roads; Improvements to Air Quality (voter approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Carson City, Churchill, Nye, and White Pine 0.25%; Washoe 0.375%, Clark 0.5%
543	0.25%	Control of Floods - limited to counties with population of 400,000 or more. (voter approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Clark
376A	0.25%	Open Space - limited to counties with population between 100,000 & 400,000. (voter approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	
354	0.25%	Severe Financial Emergency - determined by Department of Taxation. (Nevada Tax Commission approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	White Pine 7/1/06 - 6/30/08
377B	0.25%	Infrastructure - limited to counties with population less than 100,000 or greater than 400,000. (county commission approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Churchill, Clark Elko (FY17), Lander Lincoln, Lyon, Pershin Storey, White Pine

Components of Sales and Use Tax Rates

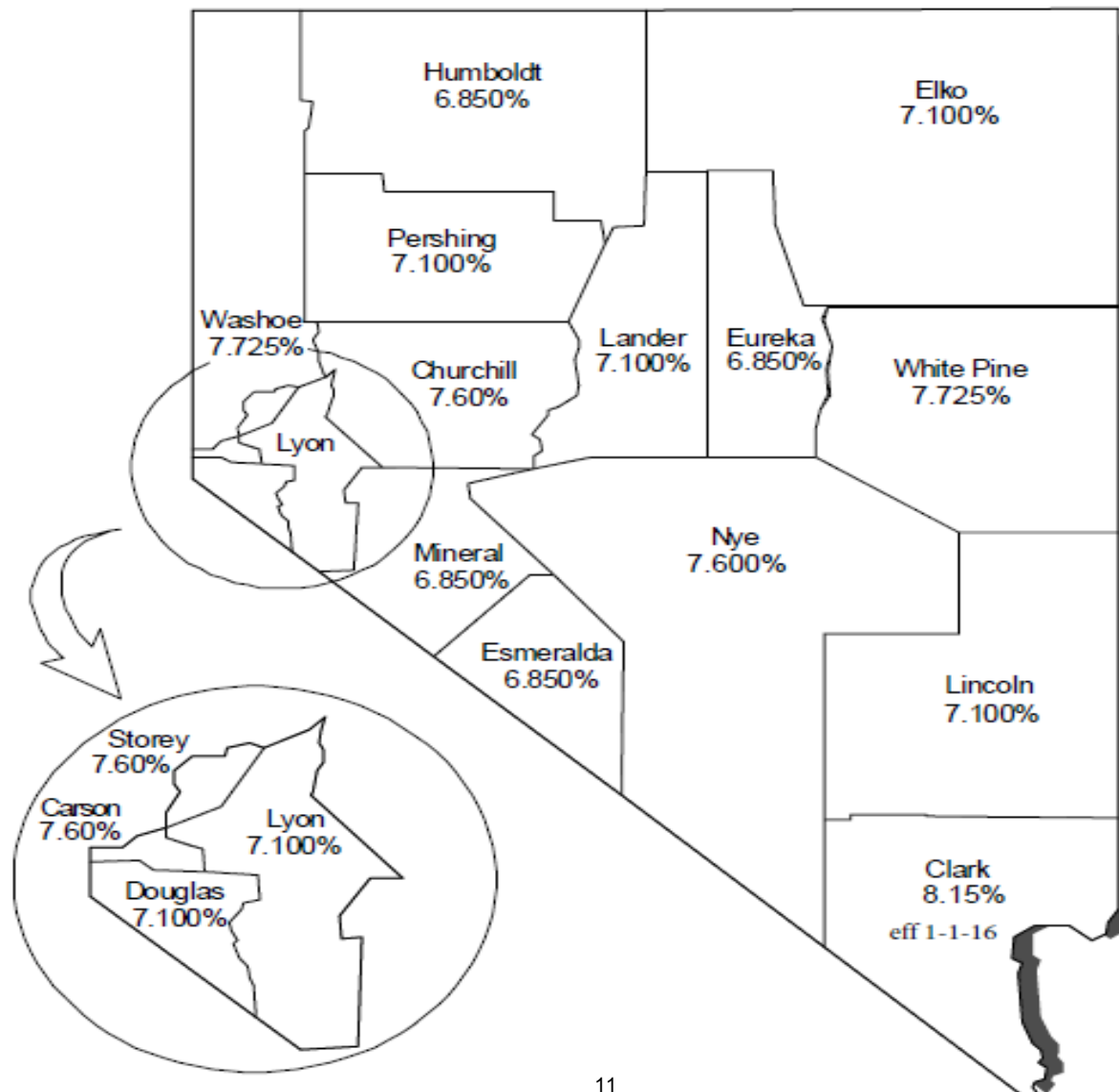
Option Taxes (continued)

<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>TAX RATE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>	<u>COUNTY IMPOSED</u>
377B	0.125%	Infrastructure - limited to counties with population between 100,000 & 400,000. (county commission approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Carson City Washoe
Special and Local Acts:				
377.057	0.25%	Local Government Tax Act - Washoe & Churchill counties. (county commission approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made. Intracounty distributions to local governments are made according to a statutory formula.	Churchill .25, Washoe
477	0.25%	Tricounty Railway Commission - Carson City, Lyon & Storey counties. (voter approval) Effective 7/01 - name changed to NV Commission for Restoration of the V & T Railway - Douglas & Washoe counties representatives added to board	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Storey
506	0.125%	Washoe Railroad Grade Project. (county commission approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Washoe
14	1.00%	Elko County Hospital Tax. (voter approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Elko vote failed 5/6/1997
16 CC ORD 21.07.020	0.25%	Carson City Open Space Tax - Amendment to Carson City Charter. (voter approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Carson City
AB174 DO ORD 99-877	0.25%	Douglas County Sales and Use Tax Act. (voter approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Douglas
SB208	0.25%	This bill amended the language in NRS 377A to provide for the voter approved override to fund the operations & maintenance of a swimming pool.	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	White Pine
SB273	0.25%	This bill amended the language of NRS 377A to provide for the voter approved override to fund improvements to air quality.	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	
AB418	0.30%	Clark County Sales & Use Tax Act of 2005	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Clark
SB74	0.25%	This bill amended the language of NRS 377B to provide funds for judicial and/or public safety infrastructure projects.	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Lyon, Pershing, White Pine
AB 461 NYE ORD 3.44	0.50%	Supports Public Safety Services Nye County Sales & Use Tax Act of 2007	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Nye

LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX RATES AS OF 7/01/16

COUNTY RATE	COUNTY	RATE	PROVISION	USE OF PROCEEDS	DATE IMPOSED
	Carson City	0.250	377A	Public Roads	1/1/1987
	Carson City	0.250	By Ordinance	Open Space	7/1/1997
	Carson City	0.125	377B	V&T Railroad Bonds	4/1/2006
7.600	Carson City	0.125	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2014
	Churchill	0.250	377A	Public Roads	11/1/1986
	Churchill	0.250	377.057	Local Government Tax Act	10/1/1991
7.600	Churchill	0.250	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2005
	Clark	0.250	543	Flood Control	3/1/1987
	Clark	0.250	377A	Regional Transportation	7/1/1991
	Clark	0.250	377B	Southern NV Water Authority	4/1/1999
	Clark	0.250	377A	Regional Transportation ¼% increase	10/1/2003
8.150	Clark	0.300	AB418	Police Support	1/1/2016
7.100	Douglas	0.250	AB174	Miscellaneous Facilities & Services	7/1/1999
7.100	Elko	0.250	377B	Infrastructure	7/1/2016
7.100	Lander	0.250	377B	Water Treatment	4/1/2004
7.100	Lincoln	0.250	377B	School / Public Utilities	1/1/2001
7.100	Lyon	0.250	377B	Infrastructure/Public Safety	10/1/2008
7.600	Nye	0.250	377A	Public Roads	5/1/1986
7.600	Nye	0.500	AB461	Public Safety	4/1/2014
7.100	Pershing	0.250	377B	Infrastructure/Public Safety	10/1/2008
	Storey	0.250	377A	Tourism	8/1/1985
	Storey	0.250	477	V & T Railroad Commission	1/1/1996
7.600	Storey	0.250	377B	School / Public Utilities	1/1/2001
	Washoe	0.125	377A	Regional Transportation	11/1/1982
	Washoe	0.250	377.057	Local Government Tax Act	10/1/1991
	Washoe	0.125	377B	Flood/Public Safety	4/1/1999
	Washoe	0.125	506	Railroad Grade Project	4/1/1999
7.725	Washoe	0.250	377A	Regional Transportation ¼% increase	7/1/2003
	White Pine	0.250	377A	Public Roads	11/1/1986
	White Pine	0.125	374A	School Capital Improvement	4/1/2000
	White Pine	0.250	377B	Infrastructure/Public Safety	10/1/2007
7.725	White Pine	0.250	377A	Swimming Pool Maintenance	7/1/2012

6.85 % Statewide rate applies to all other counties not listed.

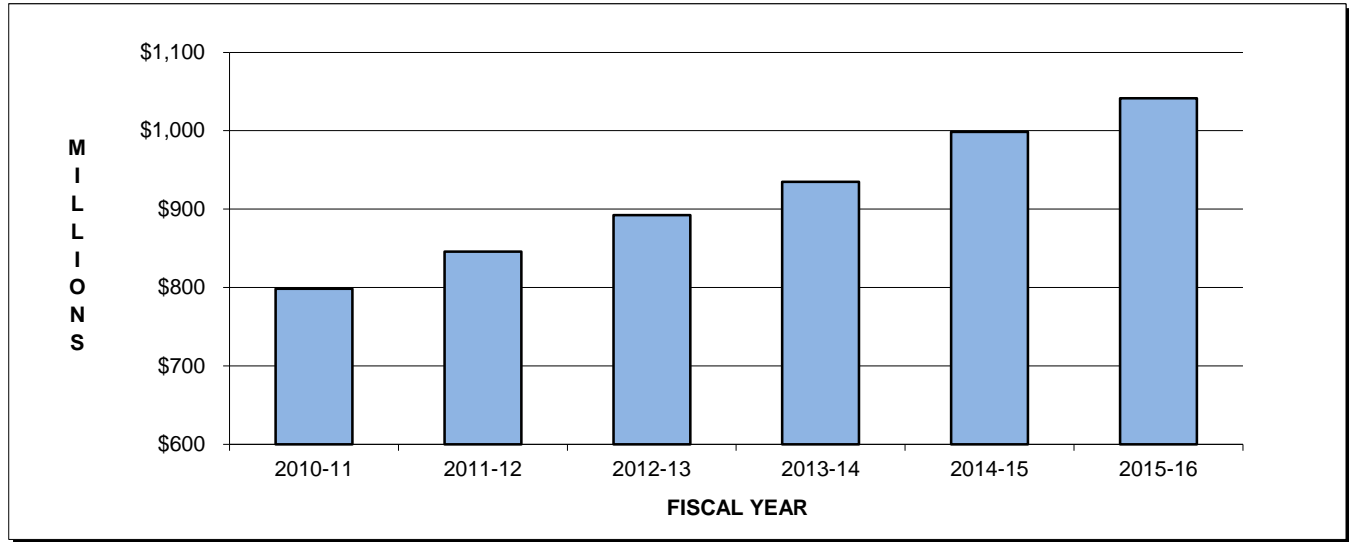


CERTIFIED POPULATION

Census population pursuant to NRS 360.285. The following population figures were used, as directed by specific statute, for allocation of tax revenue in fiscal year 2015-16.

CARSON CITY	53,969	HUMBOLDT COUNTY	17,388
		Winnemucca	8,042
CHURCHILL COUNTY	25,103	LANDER COUNTY	6,560
Fallon	8,645	Austin	170
CLARK COUNTY	2,069,450	Battle Mountain	3,804
Boulder City	15,627	Kingston	128
Henderson	280,928	LINCOLN COUNTY	5,004
Las Vegas	610,637	Caliente	1,056
Mesquite	18,262	Alamo	578
North Las Vegas	230,491	Panaca	797
Bunkerville	1,039	Pioche	784
Enterprise	174,064	LYON COUNTY	53,344
Indian Springs	1,220	Fernley	19,077
Laughlin	8,963	Yerington	3,095
Moapa	1,352	MINERAL COUNTY	4,584
Moapa Valley	6,851	NYE COUNTY	45,456
Mt. Charleston	635	Amargosa	1,426
Paradise	191,047	Beatty	975
Searchlight	344	Gabbs	245
Spring Valley	191,342	Manhattan	133
Summerlin	27,244	Pahrump	37,626
Sunrise Manor	202,710	Round Mountain	846
Whitney	40,567	Tonopah	2,578
Winchester	32,413	PERSHING COUNTY	6,714
DOUGLAS COUNTY	48,553	Lovelock	1,952
Gardnerville	5,760	STOREY COUNTY	3,974
Genoa	217	WASHOE COUNTY	436,797
Minden	3,072	Reno	235,371
ELKO COUNTY	53,358	Sparks	92,396
Carlin	2,731	WHITE PINE COUNTY	10,218
Elko	20,865	Ely	4,165
Wells	1,411	Lund	208
West Wendover	4,420	McGill	1,200
Jackpot	907	Ruth	429
Montello	56	TOTAL STATEWIDE POPULATION	2,843,301
Mountain City	107		
ESMERALDA COUNTY	926		
Goldfield	272		
Silver Peak	128		
EUREKA COUNTY	1,903		
Crescent Valley	374		
Eureka	691		

SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TAX	PERMIT FEES	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	798,359,457	76,710	798,436,167	5.39%
2011-12	845,610,765	67,093	845,677,857	5.92%
2012-13	892,146,937	73,112	892,220,049	5.50%
2013-14	934,883,717	77,319	934,961,036	4.79%
2014-15	998,637,766	81,418	998,719,184	6.82%
2015-16	1,041,484,760	80,719	1,041,565,479	4.29%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 372 Nevada Revised Statutes.

RATE

2 percent on all taxable sales and taxable items of use.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1955 session of State Legislature. Approved by referendum in 1956.

RATE

2 percent since inception. Referendum to raise to 3 percent defeated in 1963 by 2 to 1 margin.

REMOVAL OF SALES TAX FROM FOOD

On June 5, 1979, the voters, by special election, amended the Sales and Use Tax Act to provide for exemption of certain foods from taxation (effective July 1, 1979).

DISTRIBUTION

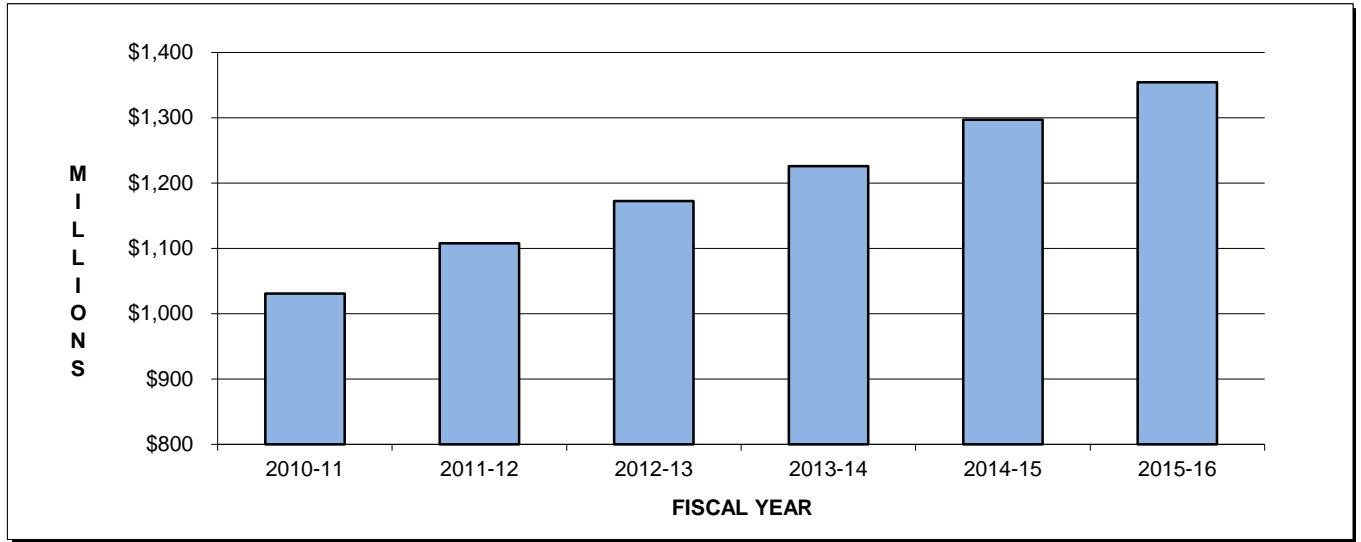
State General Fund since inception.

Sales and Use Tax Revenue (continued)

STATE 2% SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTION BY COUNTY
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COUNTY	TAXES AND FEES	% OF TOTAL
Carson City	\$ 19,245,143	1.85%
Churchill	5,490,866	0.53%
Clark	772,312,665	74.15%
Douglas	13,268,355	1.27%
Elko	29,624,598	2.84%
Esmeralda	307,120	0.03%
Eureka	4,696,631	0.45%
Humboldt	9,747,908	0.94%
Lander	5,479,732	0.53%
Lincoln	564,170	0.05%
Lyon	7,757,419	0.74%
Mineral	846,637	0.08%
Nye	10,813,604	1.04%
Pershing	1,801,423	0.17%
Storey	3,232,367	0.31%
Washoe	146,907,754	14.10%
White Pine	4,411,046	0.42%
Out of State	54,712	0.01%
STAR Bonds Transfers	5,003,330	0.48%
TOTAL	\$ 1,041,565,479	100.00%

LOCAL SCHOOL SUPPORT TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TAX	PERMIT FEES	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	1,030,710,402	76,712	1,030,787,113	6.38%
2011-12	1,107,649,021	67,093	1,107,716,114	7.46%
2012-13	1,172,121,826	73,112	1,172,194,938	5.82%
2013-14	1,225,878,560	77,322	1,225,955,882	4.59%
2014-15	1,296,737,955	81,416	1,296,819,371	5.78%
2015-16	1,353,951,301	80,719	1,354,032,020	4.41%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 374 Nevada Revised Statutes.

RATE

2.60 percent on all taxable sales and taxable items of use.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

99.25 percent of in-state collections returned to county of origin (location of the business) for distribution to school districts; .75 percent to State General Fund. 99.25 percent of out-of-state collections and other fees to State Distributive School Fund; .75 percent to State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1967 session of State Legislature. Held constitutional by Nevada Supreme Court, June 1967; effective July 1, 1967. Amended 1981 session of State Legislature, effective May 1, 1981. Amended 1991 session of State Legislature, effective October 1, 1991.

RATE

July 1, 1967 to April 30, 1981 - 1 percent on all taxable sales and taxable items of use.

May 1, 1981 - 1.50 percent on all taxable sales and taxable items of use.

October 1, 1991 - 2.25 percent on all taxable sales and taxable items of use.

July 1, 2009 - 2.60 percent on all taxable sales and taxable items of use.

Local School Support Tax Revenue (continued)

DISTRIBUTION

July 1, 1967 to April 30, 1981 - 99 percent of in-state collections returned to county of origin (location of the business) for distribution to school districts. 1 percent to State General Fund. All out-of-state collections and other fees to State Distributive School Fund.

May 1, 1981 - State General Fund Commission reduced to .50 percent.

October 1, 1991 - State General Fund Commission increased to include collections on out-of-state sales.

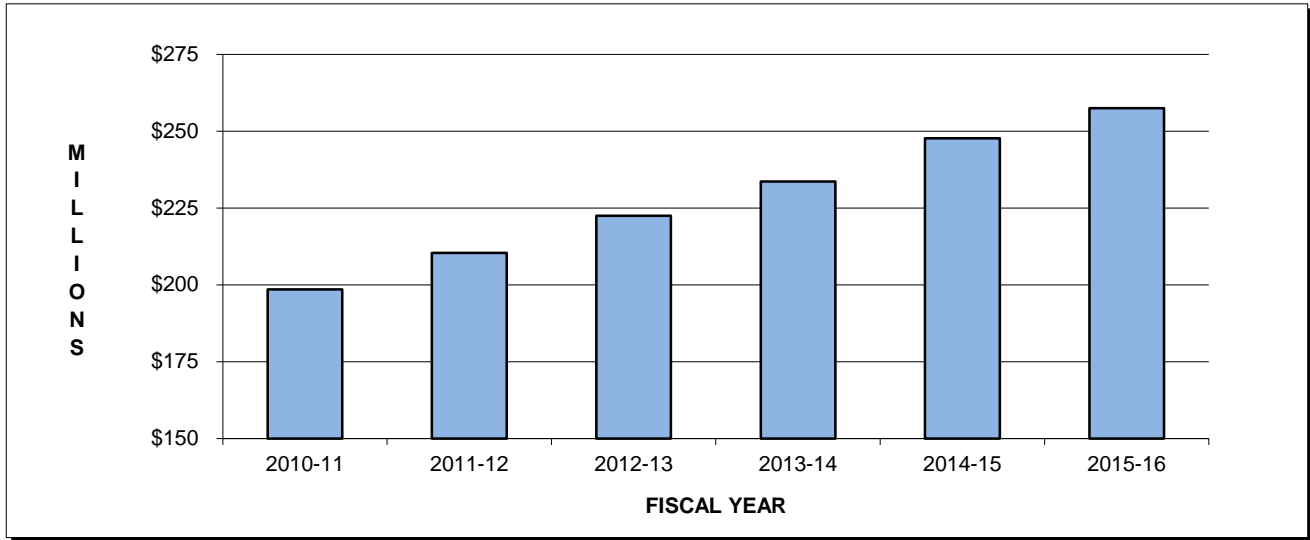
July 1, 1993 - State General Fund Commission increased from .50 percent to 1 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.

July 1, 1999 - State General Fund Commission decreased from 1 percent to .75 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.

LOCAL SCHOOL SUPPORT TAX DISTRIBUTION
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COUNTY	TAX	% OF TOTAL
Churchill	\$ 5,090,403	0.38%
Clark	914,035,783	67.50%
Douglas	14,570,073	1.08%
Elko	37,608,184	2.78%
Esmeralda	80,087	0.01%
Eureka	1,066,100	0.08%
Humboldt	10,386,659	0.77%
Lander	1,664,472	0.12%
Lincoln	413,450	0.03%
Lyon	9,184,092	0.68%
Mineral	1,032,464	0.08%
Nye	9,300,702	0.69%
Carson City	20,834,488	1.54%
Pershing	671,816	0.05%
Storey	1,107,190	0.08%
Washoe	172,555,705	12.74%
White Pine	2,627,101	0.19%
Total County School District Distribution	\$ 1,202,228,771	88.79%
STAR Bonds Transfers	4,538,551	0.34%
State General Fund	10,155,240	0.75%
State Distributive School Fund	137,109,458	10.13%
TOTAL	\$ 1,354,032,020	100.00%

BASIC CITY/COUNTY RELIEF TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TAX	PERMIT FEES	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	198,464,101	76,710	198,540,811	6.23%
2011-12	210,305,882	67,089	210,372,971	5.96%
2012-13	222,386,664	73,125	222,459,788	5.75%
2013-14	233,566,082	77,041	233,643,123	5.03%
2014-15	247,618,213	81,422	247,699,635	6.02%
2015-16	257,408,578	80,722	257,489,300	3.95%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 377 Nevada Revised Statutes.

RATE

0.5 percent of all taxable sales and taxable items of use.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

98.25 percent of in-state collections allocated to the county where the sale is made for distribution to eligible local governments through the Consolidated Tax Program; 1.75 percent to State General Fund; 98.25 percent out-of-state collections prorated amongst counties, on the basis of population ratio, for distribution to local governments through the Consolidated Tax Program; 1.75 percent to State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1969 session of State Legislature as the City/County Relief Tax, effective July 1, 1969. Levy effected by county ordinance.

Collected in Clark and Washoe Counties as of July 1, 1969; Lyon County, January 1, 1971; Douglas, Elko, Humboldt, Lincoln, Mineral Counties, May 1, 1971; Nye County, June 1, 1972; Pershing County, July 1, 1972; Churchill County, July 1, 1973; Carson City, April 1, 1976; Storey County, July 1, 1976; Lander County, July 1, 1979; White Pine County, July 1, 1980; Esmeralda and Eureka Counties, May 1, 1981.

1969 levied for city/county support. 99 percent of in-state collections returned to county where the sale is made; 1 percent to State General Fund; 100 percent out-of-state collections prorated amongst counties levying the tax; combined collections distributed as follows: if no cities within county, 100 percent to county; if one city within county, to county and city, on basis of population ratio; if two or more cities within county, to cities only on basis of population ratio.

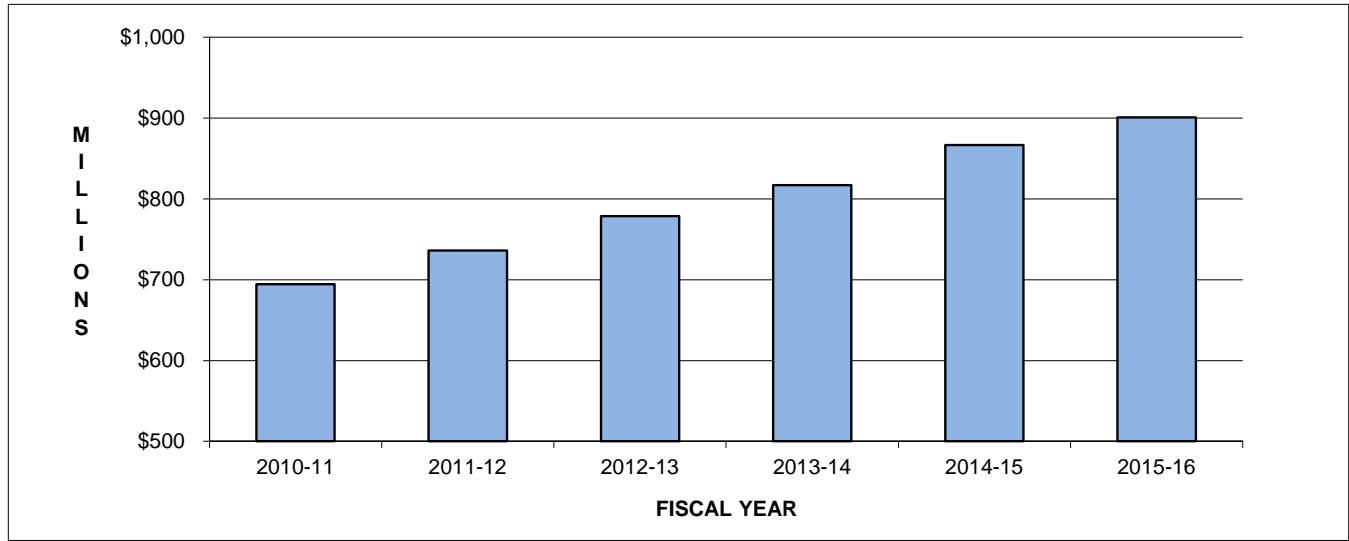
Basic City/County Relief Tax Revenue (continued)

AMENDMENTS	1981	1981 session of State Legislature; name changed to Basic City/County Relief Tax effective May 1, 1981 and levy required by State Statute. May 1, 1981 General Fund Commission reduced to .50 percent.
	1991	Effective October 1, 1991, .50 percent General Fund Commission was imposed on out-of-state collections.
	1993	Effective July 1, 1993 General Fund Commission increased to 1 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.
	1997	The 1997 Legislature created the Consolidated Tax Program. Beginning FY 98-99, the Department implemented the program that combines BCCRT, SCCRT, Cigarette Tax, Liquor Tax, Real Property Transfer Tax and Motor Vehicle Privilege Tax into one monthly distribution. Total allocation by county is transferred to the Consolidated Tax Account for distribution to individual local governments within the county.
	1999	Effective July 1, 1999 General Fund Commission decreased to .75 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.
	2009	Effective July 1, 2009 General Fund Commission increased to 1.75 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.

BASIC CITY/COUNTY RELIEF TAX TRANSFER
TO CONSOLIDATED TAX
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COUNTY	TAX	% OF TOTAL
Carson City	\$ 4,909,946	1.91%
Churchill	1,409,674	0.55%
Clark	189,071,834	73.43%
Douglas	3,341,230	1.30%
Elko	6,688,219	2.60%
Esmeralda	73,283	0.03%
Eureka	968,493	0.38%
Humboldt	2,279,854	0.89%
Lander	1,144,663	0.44%
Lincoln	151,495	0.06%
Lyon	2,151,069	0.84%
Mineral	208,430	0.08%
Nye	2,804,053	1.09%
Pershing	346,088	0.13%
Storey	462,338	0.18%
Washoe	34,719,911	13.48%
White Pine	1,054,111	0.41%
Total County Transfers	\$ 251,784,691	97.78%
STAR Bonds Transfers	1,198,556	1.75%
State General Fund	4,506,053	0.47%
Total	\$ 257,489,300	100.00%

SUPPLEMENTAL CITY/COUNTY RELIEF TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	694,656,373	6.21%
2011-12	736,123,077	5.97%
2012-13	778,573,683	5.77%
2013-14	817,186,047	4.96%
2014-15	866,660,923	6.05%
2015-16	900,834,703	3.94%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 377, Nevada Revised Statutes.
Chapter 354, Nevada Revised Statutes.

RATE

1.75 percent of all taxable sales and taxable items of use.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

98.25 percent of total collections returned to local governments through Consolidated Tax Program based on distribution formula; 1.75 percent to State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1981 session of State Legislature; effective May 1, 1981.

AMENDMENTS

1983

Fire districts organized pursuant to Chapter 473 of Nevada Revised Statutes to be included in the distribution. Shifted authority to grant reserve fund distributions from the Interim Legislative Committee on Local Government Finance to the Nevada Tax Commission.

1985

Changed distribution of excess supplemental city/county relief tax receipts. When all entities within a county have received the maximum supplemental city/county relief tax allowable, excess is then deposited in the Reserve Fund. Shifted authority to grant Reserve Fund distributions from the Nevada Tax Commission to the Interim Finance Committee. Established the following maximum Reserve Fund amounts: 1.) \$10,000,000 for distribution to local governments in the event actual receipts in any one year are less than the estimated receipts for that year. 2.) \$2,500,000 for emergency distributions to local governments if unforeseen or uncontrollable conditions, existing or imminent, substantially impair the financial capacity of a local government to provide the basic services for which it was created. 3.) Any amount in excess of \$12,500,000 in the fund, at the beginning of the year, must be distributed to local governments in the following fiscal year.

Supplemental City/County Relief Tax Revenue (continued)

AMENDMENTS (continued)	1987	Eliminated redevelopment districts from the distribution of supplemental city/county relief tax.
	1989	Removed the limitations on the amount of supplemental city/county relief tax a local government may receive in any one fiscal year. Eliminated the Reserve
	1991	Changed distribution of supplemental city/county relief tax at the county level. First a group of selected counties receive a guaranteed distribution from the total collections. The remaining funds are allocated to a second group of counties based on the percentage of county collections to the total collections for the group. Adjustments to ease the impact of the legislation to certain counties are made to the distribution formula. Counties in the guaranteed group will be moved into the point-of-origin group if their collections outpace their distribution by 10 percent in a fiscal year. Intracounty distributions were not amended by the Legislature. The Local Government Tax Act of 1991 authorized certain counties that were negatively impacted by the rebasing of the distribution formula to impose certain taxes to make up the revenue loss.
	1993	<p>The Local Government Tax Act of 1993 authorized certain counties that were negatively impacted by additional rebasing of the distribution formula to impose certain taxes to make up the revenue loss. These additional taxes, if imposed, are to be levied from October 1, 1993 through September 30, 1994.</p> <p>Effective July 1, 1993 General Fund Commission increased to 1 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.</p>
	1997	The 1997 Legislature created the Consolidated Tax Program. Beginning FY 98-99, the Department implemented the program that combines BCCRT, SCCRT, Cigarette Tax, Liquor Tax, Real Property Transfer Tax and Motor Vehicle Privilege Tax into one monthly distribution. Total allocation by county is transferred to the Consolidated Tax Account for distribution to individual local governments within the county.
	1999	Effective July 1, 1999 General Fund Commission decreased to .75 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.
	2009	Effective July 1, 2009 General Fund Commission increased to 1.75 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.

Supplemental City/County Relief Tax Revenue (continued)

SUPPLEMENTAL CITY/COUNTY RELIEF TAX TRANSFER
TO CONSOLIDATED TAX
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COUNTY	TAX	% OF TOTAL
Carson City	\$ 17,083,347	1.90%
Churchill	4,580,893	0.51%
Clark	657,726,243	73.01%
Douglas	14,199,724	1.58%
Elko	23,959,387	2.66%
Esmeralda	1,062,768	0.12%
Eureka	3,662,975	0.41%
Humboldt	8,189,819	0.91%
Lander	2,711,369	0.30%
Lincoln	1,086,915	0.12%
Lyon	10,486,412	1.16%
Mineral	1,479,416	0.16%
Nye	9,268,603	1.03%
Pershing	1,812,184	0.20%
Storey	1,645,913	0.18%
Washoe	119,039,772	13.21%
White Pine	2,696,442	0.30%
Total County Transfers	\$ 880,692,182	97.76%
STAR Bonds Transfers	4,377,914	0.49%
State General Fund	15,764,607	1.75%
TOTAL	\$ 900,834,703	100.00%

SEVERE FINANCIAL EMERGENCY FUND

Fund Balance - June 30, 2016 \$ 512,729

Supplemental City/County Relief Tax Revenue (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAX ACTS OF 1991 AND 1993
SPECIAL FUND COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COLLECTIONS

CHURCHILL COUNTY

Sales and Use Tax	\$	665,110
Government Services Tax		589,859
Real Property Transfer Tax		22,018
Property Tax		158,800
Interest		438
TOTAL	\$	<u>1,436,225</u>

WASHOE COUNTY

Sales and Use Tax	\$	17,728,891
Government Services Tax		-
Gaming License Fee		388,602
Real Property Transfer Tax		930,220
Property Tax		3,645,194
Interest		5,714
TOTAL	\$	<u>22,698,620</u>

DISTRIBUTIONS

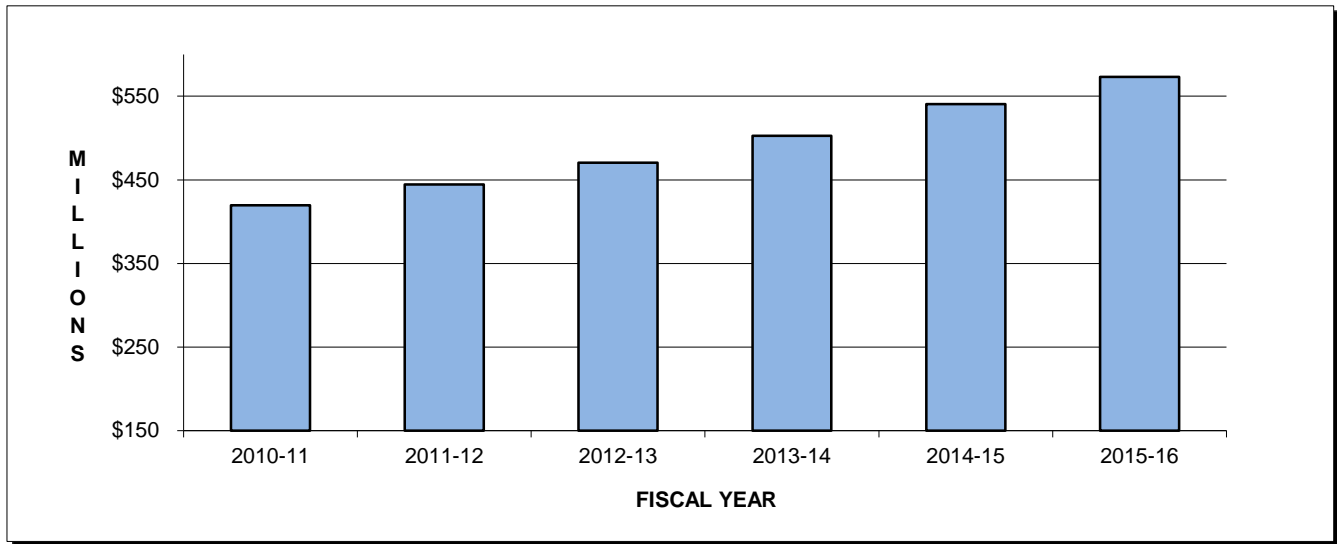
CHURCHILL COUNTY

	\$	1,131,353
Fallon		222,426
Other		82,446
TOTAL	\$	<u>1,436,225</u>

WASHOE COUNTY

	\$	15,148,195
Reno		3,510,199
Sparks		1,717,511
Other		2,322,715
TOTAL	\$	<u>22,698,620</u>

LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	419,684,048	4.49%
2011-12	444,505,505	5.91%
2012-13	470,304,788	5.80%
2013-14	502,729,113	6.89%
2014-15	540,660,708	7.55%
2015-16	573,065,363	5.99%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapters 374A, 377A, 377B and 543 Nevada Revised Statutes.

RATE

0.125, 0.25, or .50 percent of all taxable sales and taxable items of use in a county.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

NRS 374A provides for a county to impose a tax up to one-eighth of one percent for the cost of extraordinary maintenance, repair or improvement of school facilities within the county. Per NRS 377A.020, the board of county commissioners may impose a tax of .25 percent for mass transit or the construction of public roads; or counties with population of less than 400,000 may impose a .25 percent tax for the promotion of tourism. NRS 377B.100 provides that a county, under certain population requirements, may impose up to .25 percent tax for infrastructure; NRS 543.600 provides that a county whose population is 400,000 or more may impose a .25 percent tax for the purpose of flood control. 98.25 percent of collection returned to county of origin; 1.75 percent to State General Fund. Special Acts of the Legislature have provided for certain counties to impose additional option taxes for specific local purposes.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1981 session of State Legislature. Washoe County enacted ordinance effective November 1, 1982; Storey County effective August 1, 1985; Nye County effective May 1, 1986; Churchill and White Pine Counties effective November 1, 1986; Carson City effective January 1, 1988; and Clark County effective March 1, 1988.

Local Option Sales and Use Tax Revenue (continued)

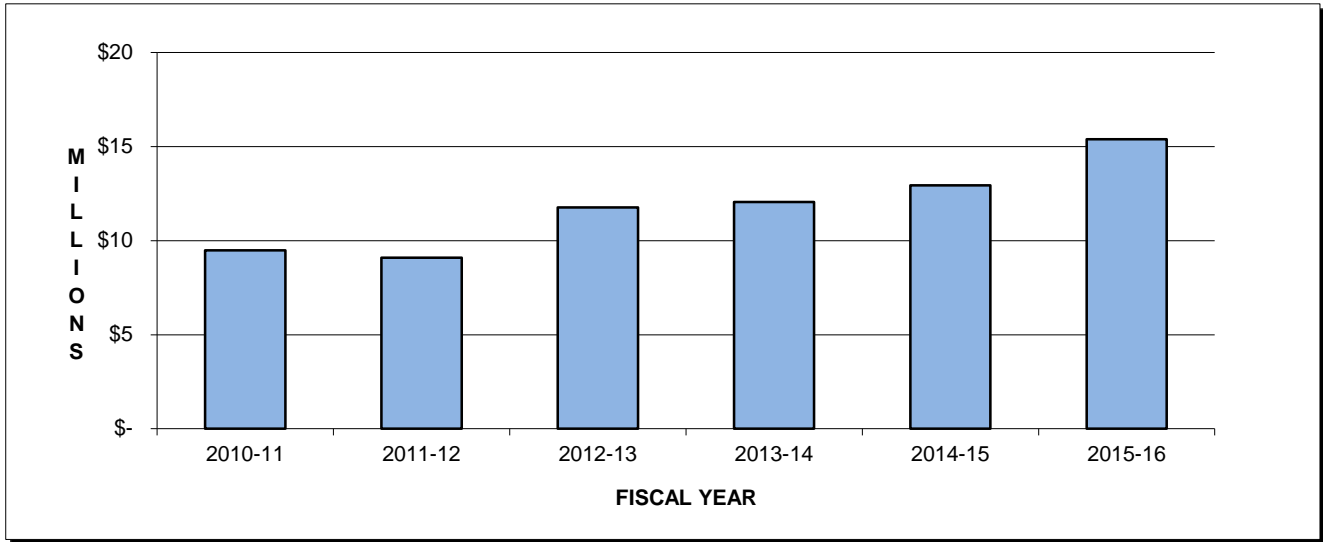
AMENDMENTS	1985	Amended NRS 377A.020 by adding that the tax may be used for the construction of public roads, and NRS 543.600 stipulates for the purpose of flood control.
	1989	Amended NRS 543.600 by increasing the population limitation from 250,000 to 400,000 or more in a county that may consider imposing a tax for flood control.
	1991	Implemented the Local Government Tax Act of 1991, AB 104 authorizing certain counties that were negatively impacted by the change to the Supplemental County/City Relief Tax distribution formula to impose by county ordinance an additional $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent sales and use tax.
	1993	Implemented the Local Government Tax Act of 1993, SB 506 authorizing certain additional counties that were negatively impacted by additional changes to the Supplemental City/County Relief Tax distribution formula to impose by county ordinance $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent sales and use tax from October 1, 1993 through September 30, 1994. Effective July 1, 1993 General Fund Commission increased to 1 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.
	1995	Allowed the Tri-County Railway Commission to impose $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent sales and use tax in a county upon approval of the voters.
	1997	Ratified Carson City voter approval imposition of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent sales and use tax for open space. Added chapter 377B, tax for infrastructure to Nevada Revised Statutes.
	1999	Added Chapter 374A, $\frac{1}{8}$ of 1 percent tax for extraordinary maintenance, repair or improvement of school facilities. Effective July 1, 1999 General Fund Commission decreased to .75 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.
	2003	Added NRS 377A.062 that the tax for miscellaneous purposes may be used to support the operation and maintenance of a county swimming pool.
	2005	Passed the Clark County Sales and Use Tax Act of 2005. The revenues are to be used to employ and equip additional police officers. Amended Chapter 377B to allow the tax for infrastructure to be used for the construction or renovation of facilities having cultural or historical value. Also allows the tax to be used for the maintenance and operation of wastewater treatment facilities.
	2007	Amended Chapter 377B to allow the tax for infrastructure to be used for judicial and/or public safety infrastructure projects.
	2009	Effective July 1, 2009 General Fund Commission increased to 1.75 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.

Local Option Sales and Use Tax (continued)

LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX DISTRIBUTION
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COUNTY	PROVISION	USE OF PROCEEDS	DATE IMPOSED	AMOUNT
Option Taxes				
Carson City	377A	Public Roads	1/1/1987	\$ 2,363,332
Carson City	377B	V&T Railroad Bonds	4/1/2006	1,181,643
Carson City	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2014	1,176,414
Churchill	377A	Public Roads	11/1/1986	665,093
Churchill	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2005	665,084
Clark	377A	Regional Transportation	7/1/1991	} 188,924,093
Clark	377A	Regional Transportation ¼% increase	10/1/2003	
Clark	377B	So NV Water Authority	4/1/1999	94,458,852
Clark	543	Flood Control	3/1/1987	94,473,117
Lander	377B	Water Treatment	4/1/2004	672,936
Lincoln	377B	School / Public Utilities	1/1/2001	69,152
Lyon	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2008	943,962
Nye	AB461	Public Safety	4/1/2014	2,631,487
Nye	377A	Public Roads	5/1/1986	1,315,089
Pershing	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2008	221,211
Storey	377A	Tourism	8/1/1985	284,830
Storey	377B	School / Public Utilities	1/1/2001	285,039
Washoe	377A	Regional Transportation	11/1/1982	} 26,593,615
Washoe	377A	Regional Transportation ¼% increase	7/1/2003	
Washoe	377B	Flood/Public Safety	4/1/1999	8,864,540
White Pine	374A	School Cap Improvement	4/1/2000	270,862
White Pine	377A	Public Roads	11/1/1986	541,719
White Pine	377A	Swimming Pool	10/1/2003	541,535
White Pine	354	Operating/Severe Fin. Emergency	7/1/2006	175
White Pine	377B	Infrastructure/Public Safety	10/1/2007	541,545
Special Acts				
Churchill		Local Government Tax Act	10/1/1991	665,110
Clark		Police Support	10/1/2005	103,810,700
Storey		Tricounty Railway Commission	1/1/1996	285,039
Washoe		Railroad Grade Project	4/1/1999	8,864,540
Washoe		Local Government Tax Act	10/1/1991	17,728,891
Miscellaneous Amendments				
Carson City		Open Space	7/1/1997	2,363,277
Douglas		Misc Facilities & Services	7/1/1999	1,633,836
Total to Counties				\$ 563,036,719
State General Fund				10,028,644
TOTAL				\$ 573,065,363

STAR BOND REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL REVENUE	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	9,476,247	27.13%
2011-12	9,096,674	-4.01%
2012-13	11,764,387	29.33%
2013-14	12,055,545	2.47%
2014-15	12,940,923	7.34%
2015-16	15,386,091	18.89%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 271A, Nevada Revised Statutes.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

Up to 75 percent of the Sales and Use Tax generated in a Tourism Improvement District may be pledged toward the repayment of the bonds. The pledge does not include Local Option Sales and Use Taxes, or any amount above 2.25 percent of the Local School Support Tax rate. 1.75 percent commission to the State General Fund for Sales and Use Tax and City-County Relief Tax; 0.75 percent commission to the State General Fund for Local School Support Tax.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2005 session of State Legislature. Became effective July 1, 2005.

The statute provides the means for municipalities to create Tourism Improvement Districts. The taxable sales generated in these districts may be pledged toward the payment of bonds issued by the municipality to finance projects in the districts.

AMENDMENTS

2009

Effective July 1, 2009 General Fund Commission increased to 1.75 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections for Sales and Use Tax and City-County Relief Tax.

2013

Senate Bill 406 exempts the Local School Support Tax from being pledged for any Tourism Improvement Districts created or revised after July 1, 2013. It also revises the requirements for contractors and subcontractors operating within the district.

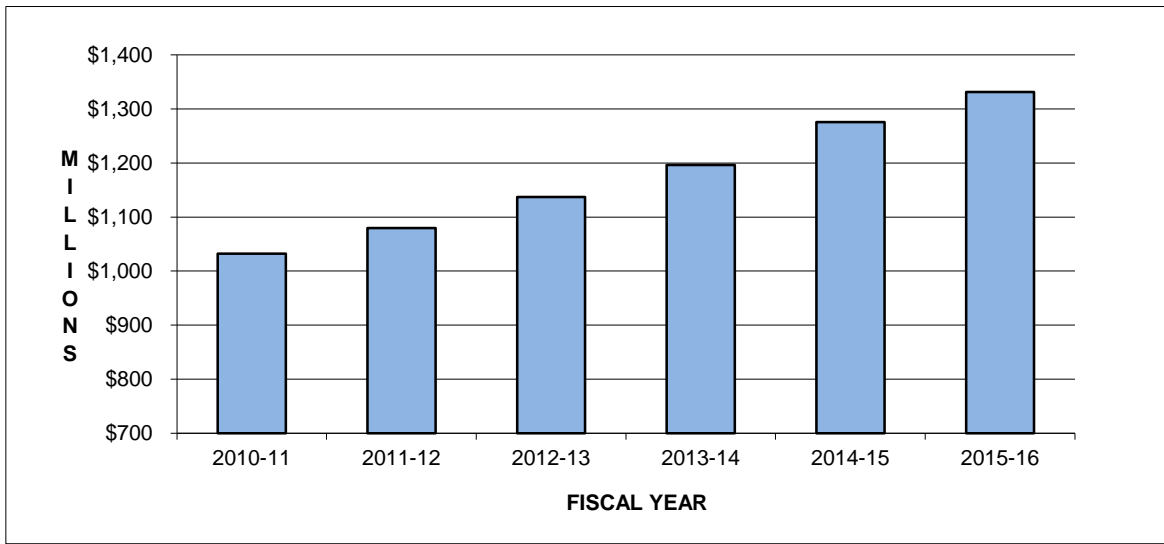
TAXABLE SALES COMPARISON

Taxable Sales Comparison by County

County	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	% Change
Carson City	\$ 892,529,769	\$ 961,716,995	7.8%
Churchill	283,496,646	282,997,665	-0.2%
Clark	37,497,073,742	39,242,730,088	4.7%
Douglas	653,187,566	663,490,226	1.6%
Elko	1,437,625,507	1,483,841,679	3.2%
Esmeralda	18,192,638	15,314,537	-15.8%
Eureka	260,129,658	235,116,949	-9.6%
Humboldt	577,537,269	486,076,731	-15.8%
Lander	308,197,596	274,632,264	-10.9%
Lincoln	28,955,520	28,158,871	-2.8%
Lyon	396,524,754	380,805,051	-4.0%
Mineral	74,178,429	83,582,274	12.7%
Nye	497,919,782	547,020,584	9.9%
Pershing	82,472,773	91,180,799	10.6%
Storey	246,041,221	240,804,277	-2.1%
Washoe	6,817,588,648	7,550,466,734	10.7%
White Pine	275,884,073	220,359,697	-20.1%
STATE TOTAL	\$ 50,347,535,591	\$ 52,788,295,421	4.8%

The above comparisons for Fiscal Year 2014-15 and Fiscal Year 2015-16 on Taxable Sales are based on figures provided on Sales and Use Tax returns by registered permit holders in and out of the State of Nevada. Large increases or decreases may be due to audits, deficiency determinations, etc., performed on taxpayers doing business in a county.

CONSOLIDATED TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	1,031,977,833	4.29%
2011-12	1,079,514,363	4.61%
2012-13	1,137,222,344	5.35%
2013-14	1,196,313,869	5.20%
2014-15	1,276,094,188	6.67%
2015-16	1,331,454,282	4.34%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 360, Nevada Revised Statutes.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

Per NRS 360.600 through NRS 360.740; Revenues from the Supplemental City-County Relief Tax (SCCRT), Basic City-County Relief Tax (BCCRT), Cigarette Tax, Liquor Tax, Government Services Tax (GST) and Real Property Transfer Tax (RPTT) are pooled at the county level for distribution to the local governments under a single formula.

For counties, cities, towns and special districts, the lesser of prior year total distribution or prior year base is increased by the change in Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the prior calendar year to create the ensuing year base allocation. To the extent that there is revenue (from the six sources) in excess of what is necessary to allocate the base amount to the various local governments, the excess revenue will be distributed using a formula that incorporates population and growth statistics. "Enterprise" districts (user-fee based entities) initial base distribution is the amount that will be distributed for all subsequent fiscal years.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1997 session of State Legislature created the Local Government Tax Distribution Fund.

A base amount of revenue was initially established under the 1997 legislation. For counties, cities, towns and special districts, the total distribution is increased by the change in CPI over the prior calendar year to create the ensuing year base allocation.

Consolidated Tax (continued)

AMENDMENTS

2001 For counties, cities, towns and special districts, the lesser of prior year total distribution or prior year base is increased by the change in CPI over the prior calendar year to create the ensuing year base allocation.

"One Plus" component of excess distribution to be phased out over the next 4 years.

The City of Henderson received a one time base increase of \$4,000,000.

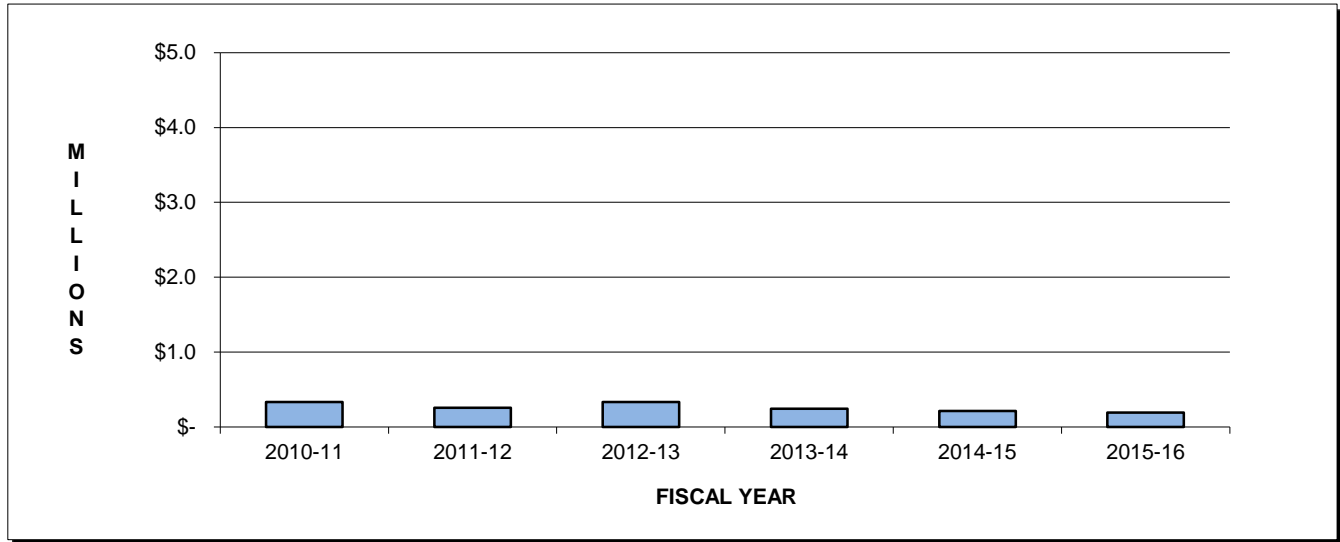
2005 SB 38 provides an additional method for calculating the excess amount of the base monthly amount to be allocated to local governments in which: (1) the average amount of the assessed valuation of taxable property attributable to the net proceeds of minerals over the preceding 5 fiscal years is at least \$50 million; (2) the average percentage of change in the population over the preceding 5 fiscal years is a negative figure; or (3) both. The bill applied retroactively to January 1, 2005, but did not affect money previously distributed to local governments.

CONSOLIDATED TAX
SUMMARY OF THE REVENUE TRANSFERRED BY COUNTY
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COUNTY	BCCRT	SCCRT	CIGARETTE	LIQUOR	RPTT	GST	TOTAL
CARSON CITY	\$ 4,909,946	\$ 17,083,347	\$ 161,308	\$ 72,971	\$ 357,776	\$ 2,293,391	\$ 24,878,739
CHURCHILL	1,409,674	4,580,893	75,030	33,942	121,101	1,202,918	7,423,558
CLARK	189,071,834	657,726,243	6,185,368	2,798,081	24,313,353	107,080,151	987,175,029
DOUGLAS	3,341,230	14,199,724	145,120	65,648	747,653	2,572,682	21,072,057
ELKO	6,688,219	23,959,387	159,481	72,145	280,853	4,356,066	35,516,152
ESMERALDA	73,283	1,062,768	2,768	1,252	1,693	182,519	1,324,282
EUREKA	968,493	3,662,975	5,688	2,573	21,007	336,924	4,997,659
HUMBOLDT	2,279,854	8,189,819	51,971	23,510	89,133	1,625,604	12,259,891
LANDER	1,144,663	2,711,369	19,607	8,870	26,782	766,391	4,677,682
LINCOLN	151,495	1,086,915	14,956	6,766	25,606	424,275	1,710,014
LYON	2,151,069	10,486,412	159,440	72,126	443,682	2,770,870	16,083,598
MINERAL	208,430	1,479,416	13,701	6,198	16,366	409,477	2,133,588
NYE	2,804,053	9,268,603	135,863	61,461	251,459	2,390,481	14,911,920
PERSHING	346,088	1,812,184	20,067	9,078	24,318	608,130	2,819,865
STOREY	462,338	1,645,913	11,878	5,373	47,769	340,032	2,513,303
WASHOE	34,719,911	119,039,772	1,305,540	590,588	5,562,232	25,974,401	187,192,444
WHITE PINE	1,054,111	2,696,442	30,541	13,816	49,189	920,404	4,764,501
TOTAL	\$ 251,784,691	\$ 880,692,182	\$ 8,498,326	\$ 3,844,396	\$ 32,379,971	\$ 154,254,715	\$ 1,331,454,282

BCCRT, SCCRT, Cigarette and Liquor taxes: Revenue for each county is transferred monthly to the Consolidated Tax Account by the Department of Taxation.
Real Property Transfer Tax (RPTT): Each county treasurer deposits to the Consolidated Tax Account, at least quarterly the revenue collected within the county.
Government Services Tax (GST): Revenue for each county is transferred monthly to the Consolidated Tax Account by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

BUSINESS LICENSE FEE REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	335,542	-92.41%
2011-12 *	257,812	-23.17%
2012-13	335,780	30.24%
2013-14	244,905	-27.06%
2014-15	217,271	-11.28%
2015-16	192,525	-11.39%

* Note: Fiscal year 2011-12 total collections has been adjusted due to additional information received.

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 360.760 - 360.796, Nevada Revised Statutes

IMPOSITION AND RATE

Business License Fee is \$200 annually, effective July 1, 2009. This is a fee imposed on persons doing business in Nevada.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

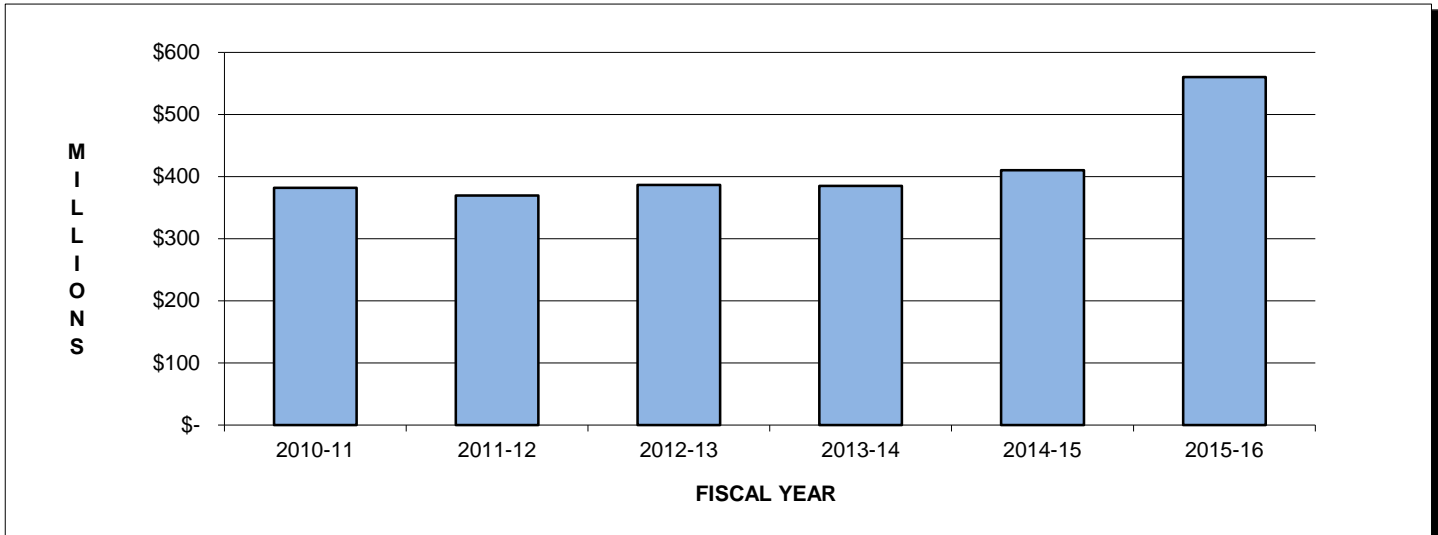
2003 Legislative Session, effective October 1, 2003. This is a license fee imposed on a person for the privilege of conducting business in this state. This business license replaces the business license requirement in 364A, which was repealed September 30, 2003.

AMENDMENTS

Amended effective July 1, 2005 by the 22nd Special Session of the Nevada Legislature to include a fee for Exhibition Facilities. If paid annually, the fee is \$5,000. If paid quarterly, the fee is equal to the total number of businesses taking part in each exhibition at the facility who do not have a state business license, multiplied by the number of days on which the exhibition is held, multiplied by \$1.25.

Amended effective October 1, 2009 by Assembly Bill 146 of the 75th Session of the Nevada Legislature. Assembly Bill 146 transferred the administration of the Business License fee from the Department of Taxation to the Nevada Secretary of State. The administration of the Exhibition Facilities fee remains with the Department of Taxation.

MODIFIED BUSINESS TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL BUSINESS	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	MINING	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	361,355,326	20,545,331	-	39,986	381,940,643	-0.83%
2011-12	348,943,337	20,717,296	-	138,697	369,799,330	-3.18%
2012-13	363,242,006	23,368,075	-	120,895	386,730,976	4.58%
2013-14	361,095,880	23,789,898	-	135,167	385,020,945	-0.44%
2014-15	386,213,334	24,144,270	-	145,552	410,503,156	6.62%
2015-16	511,574,457	27,043,782	21,938,368	164,140	560,720,746	36.59%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 363A, 363B

IMPOSITION AND RATE

Tax is imposed on general businesses, financial institutions, and any entity subject to Net Proceeds of Minerals. For general businesses the tax rate is 1.475 percent after health care deductions if the sum of all wages exceeds \$50,000 for the calendar quarter. The tax rate for financial institutions and entities subject to Net Proceeds of Minerals is 2 percent of the gross wages paid by the employer during the calendar quarter. There is an allowable deduction from the gross wages for amounts paid by the employer for qualified health insurance or a qualified health benefit plan. The tax is due on or before the last day of the month immediately following the calendar quarter.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

Tax collected is distributed to the State General Fund. 50 percent of the tax paid by an entity which was directly recruited/assisted in locating to Nevada by a qualifying economic development agency is distributed back to that agency for a period of 10 years pursuant to NRS 363B.105.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2003 Special Session of the State Legislature, effective July 1, 2003. This tax replaces the Business Tax under NRS 364A which was repealed September 30, 2003.

Modified Business Tax (continued)

AMENDMENTS

The 2003 Special Session of the State Legislature set the initial tax rate of 0.7 percent for general businesses, effective July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. The rate decreased to 0.65 percent effective July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. The rate for general businesses decreased to 0.63 percent effective July 1, 2005.

Senate Bill 429 of the 2009 Session of the State Legislature changed the tax to a two-tiered rate for General Businesses. The rate on the first \$62,500 of taxable wages is 0.5 percent; wages above \$62,500 are taxed at 1.17 percent. The rate for Financial Institutions was not changed.

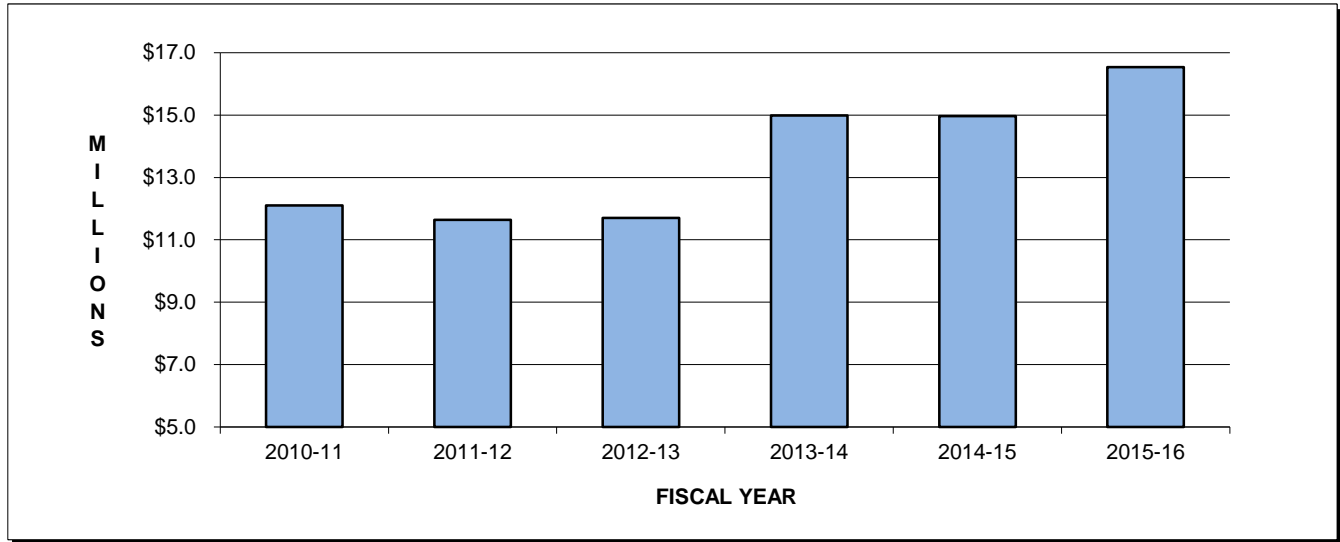
Assembly Bill 317 of the 2009 Session of the State Legislature provides for a 50 percent distribution of Modified Business Tax paid by a business for a period of 10 years to a redevelopment agency that is responsible for locating a business in the state between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2011.

Assembly Bill 561 of the 2011 Session of the State Legislature changed the rate to 1.17 percent on taxable wages paid above \$62,500 in a calendar quarter. There is no tax on wages paid which are less than \$62,500 in a calendar quarter. The new rate applies from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013.

Senate Bill 475 of the 2013 Session of the State Legislature became effective July 1, 2013. The changes under this bill extend the 0% rate on Tier 1 of the MBT to June 30, 2015. Additionally, the Tier 1 threshold is increased from \$62,500 to \$85,000. If the sum of all taxable wages, after health care deductions, paid by the employer does not exceed \$85,000 for the calendar quarter, the amount of tax is 0% of the sum of those wages. If the sum of all the wages paid by the employer exceeds \$85,000 for the calendar quarter, the tax is 1.17 percent of the amount of the wages that exceeds \$85,000.

Senate Bill 283 of the 2015 Session of the State Legislature became effective July 1, 2015. The changes under this bill bring the rate to 1.475 percent from 1.17 percent. Additionally, the new threshold is decreased from \$85,000 to \$50,000 per quarter. If the sum of all taxable wages, after health care deductions, paid by the employer does not exceed \$50,000 for the calendar quarter, the amount of tax is \$0. If the sum of all the wages paid by the employer exceeds \$50,000 for the calendar quarter, the tax is 1.475% of the amount of wages that exceeds the \$50,000.

LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	12,099,287	5.44%
2011-12	11,644,191	-3.76%
2012-13	11,706,670	0.54%
2013-14*	14,979,978	27.96%
2014-15	14,965,649	-0.10%
2015-16	16,536,346	10.50%

*Fiscal Year 2013-14 has been revised due to additional information received.

LEGAL CITATION Chapter 368A

IMPOSITION AND RATE

Amended by the 2015 Session of the State Legislature to eliminate the two tiers based on occupancy. The two tiered tax rates were also eliminated, along with the tax on the sale of food, beverage, and merchandise. The implementation of a revised tax rate of 9 percent on admissions only for all venues with occupancy of 200 or more. There is also an implementation of a 9 percent tax on escort service charges.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2003 Session of the State Legislature, effective January 1, 2004.

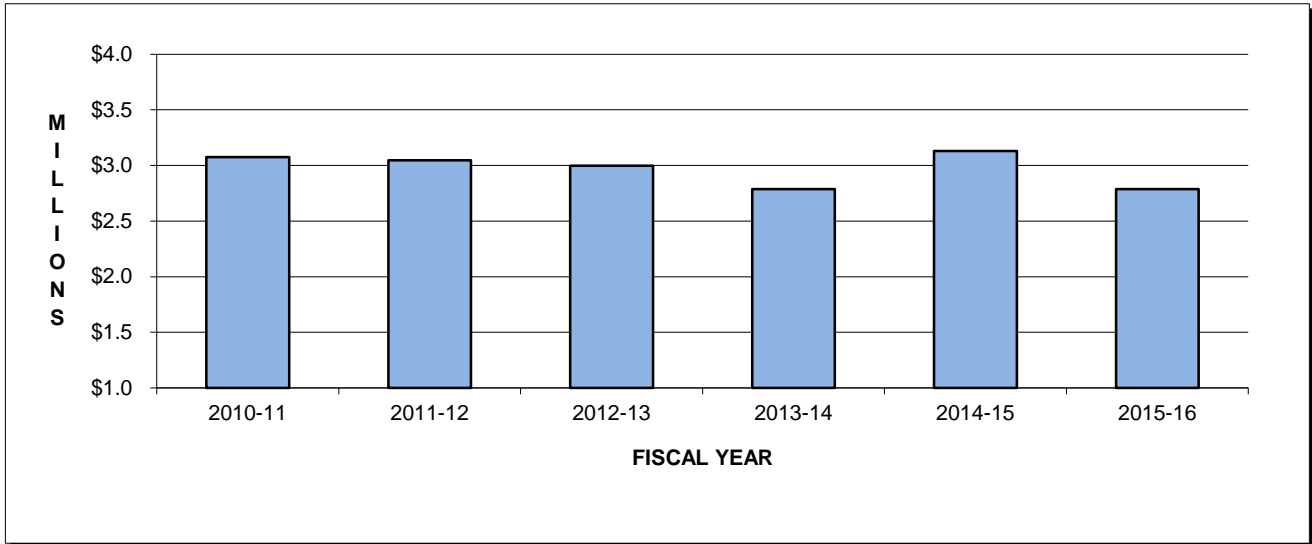
AMENDMENTS

Amended by the 2005 Session of the State Legislature to reduce the minimum occupancy to 200 seats, and to exempt NASCAR Nextel Cup races from the tax effective July 1, 2007.

Amended by the 2007 Session of the State Legislature to exempt minor league baseball games from the tax.

Amended by the 2015 Session of the State Legislature to eliminate the two tiers based on occupancy. The two tiered tax rates were also eliminated, along with the tax on the sale of food, beverage, and merchandise.

BANK EXCISE TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR FISCAL YEAR
2010-11	3,074,089	-9.02%
2011-12	3,047,528	-0.86%
2012-13	2,996,521	-1.67%
2013-14	2,788,166	-6.95%
2014-15	3,129,940	12.26%
2015-16	2,786,429	-10.98%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 363A.120 Nevada Revised Statutes.

IMPOSITION AND RATE

A tax imposed on each bank at the rate of \$1,750 for each branch office in excess of one maintained by the bank in any county in this State on the first day of each calendar quarter. Each bank that maintains more than one branch office in any county in this State on the first day of a calendar quarter shall make quarterly tax payments due on or before the last day of the first month of that calendar quarter.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE State General Fund.

HISTORY

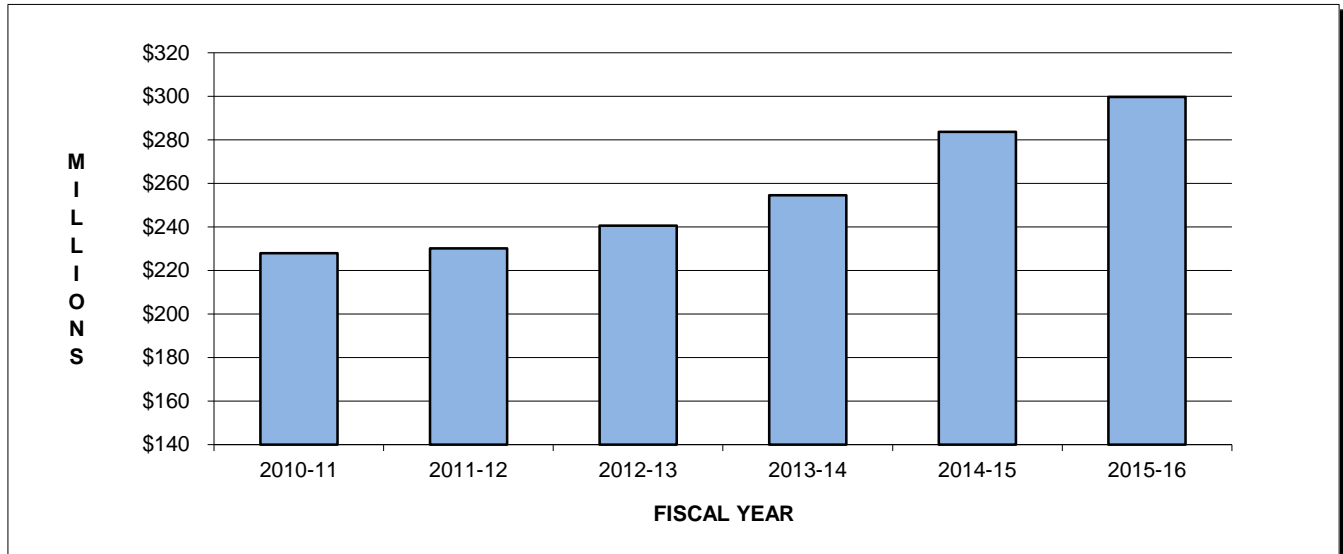
ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2003 Session of the State Legislature, effective January 1, 2004.

AMENDMENTS

2005 Special Session of the State Legislature amended the language to impose the tax on the number of branch offices in each county in excess of one branch per county.

INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	227,943,702	-0.01%
2011-12	230,099,206	0.95%
2012-13	240,559,705	4.55%
2013-14	254,634,481	5.85%
2014-15	283,672,417	11.40%
2015-16	299,700,063	5.65%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 680B Nevada Revised Statutes.

IMPOSITION AND RATE

A tax imposed for the privilege of transacting business in this State. Each insurer shall pay a tax upon his net direct premiums and net direct considerations written, at the rate of 3.5 percent. The premium tax is due on March 15 of each year on premiums written in the prior calendar year. Insurers required to pay a tax of at least \$2,000 the preceding calendar year must pay quarterly tax payments based on actual net direct premiums and net direct considerations written for the current reporting quarter. An insurer is entitled to a "Home Office Credit" of 50 percent of the aggregate amount of tax due and full credit for ad valorem taxes paid by the insurer during the preceding calendar year if the insurer maintains a home office or regional home office in Nevada. Other stipulations apply. These credits cannot exceed 80 percent of the tax otherwise due.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1933 session of the State legislature.

AMENDMENTS

1993 session of the State Legislature transferred the function of tax collection to the Department of Taxation from the Department of Insurance effective July 1, 1993 per AB 782.

Insurance Premium Tax (continued)

AMENDMENTS (continued)

1995 Session of the State Legislature passed legislation requiring private insurers who are writing industrial insurance in this State to pay premium tax on those policies. The legislation also provided for a credit against premium taxes on industrial insurance policies in an amount equal to the assessment paid by the insurer to the Division of Industrial Relations, effective July 1, 1999.

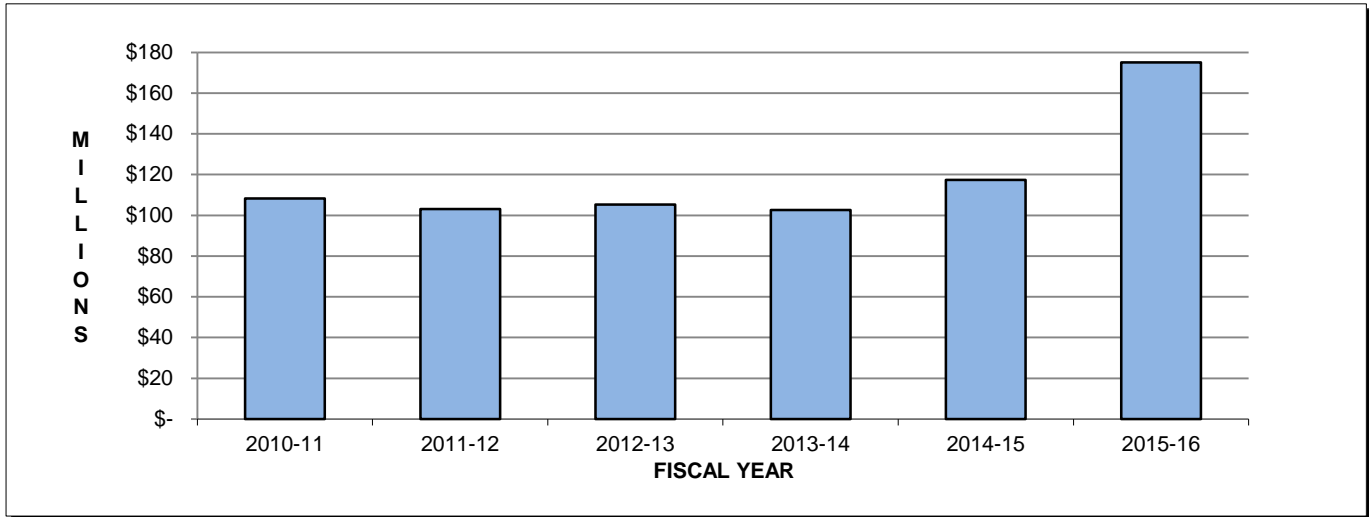
1997 Session of the State Legislature changed the due date of the annual return from March 1st to March 15th and requires insurers to report premium taxes based on actual premiums written instead of estimated, effective January 1, 1998.

1999 Session of the State Legislature requires insurers to provide statements to insureds if the portion of premium is attributable to the general premium tax, fees or assessments, effective July 1, 2000.

2005 Session of the State Legislature lowered the tax rate for Risk Retention Groups from 3.5 percent to 2 percent, effective June 17, 2005.

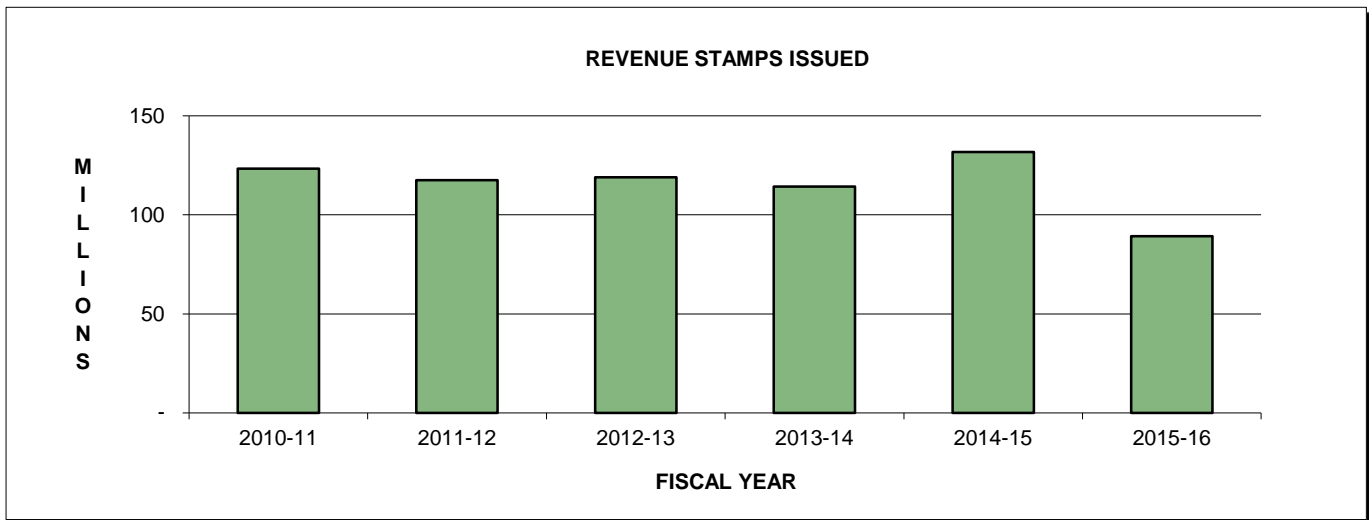
2013 Session of the State Legislature changed the amount of credits that may be applied by all insurers to not exceed \$5 million and must be allocated to each insurer on a pro rata basis by determining the percentage of the total amount calculated for all insurers

CIGARETTE AND OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	STAMP REVENUE	OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS	LICENSES	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	98,241,257	10,039,228	10,574	108,291,059	-2.25%
2011-12	94,828,403	8,274,310	9,563	103,112,276	-4.78%
2012-13	94,877,145	10,348,437	9,900	105,235,482	2.06%
2013-14*	91,004,623	11,620,286	9,717	102,634,626	-2.47%
2014-15	105,914,305	11,458,040	9,863	117,382,207	14.37%
2015-16	161,946,389	13,131,919	10,070	175,088,378	49.16%

*Fiscal Year 2013-14 Stamp Revenue has been revised due to additional information received.



FISCAL YEAR	# OF REVENUE STAMPS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	# OF REVENUE STAMPS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	123,332,700	-24.08%	2013-14	114,233,400	-4.06%
2011-12	117,511,200	-4.72%	2014-15	131,808,000	15.38%
2012-13	119,071,200	1.33%	2015-16	89,281,635	-32.26%

NOTE: The tax represents stamps paid for, penalty and interest, and Use Tax paid by manufacturers on gift or sample cigarettes. Revenue stamps represent the number of paid stamps, issued by the Department.

Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Tax Revenue (continued)

LEGAL CITATION	Chapter 370 and Chapter 370A Nevada Revised Statutes.
RATE	Cigarettes - 90 mills per cigarette. Other Tobacco Products - 30 percent of manufacturers wholesale price.
CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE	5 mills per cigarette for distribution to eligible local governments (less administrative fee determined by legislative appropriation) through the Consolidated Tax distribution. 85 mills per cigarette to the State General Fund. Other Tobacco Products revenue to the State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED	1947 session of State Legislature.
RATE	1947 - 1949, 2 cents; 1949 - 1961, 3 cents; 1961 - 1969, 7 cents; 1969 to June 30, 1983, 10 cents; July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1985, 15 cents per package; July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1987, 7.5 mills per cigarette; July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1989, 10 mills per cigarette; July 1, 1989, 17.5 mills per cigarette; July 22, 2003, 40 mills per cigarette.
AMENDMENTS	1947 Wholesalers' discount 10 percent for stamping; 5 percent for administration; remainder to State General Fund. 1949 Wholesalers' discount reduced to 7 percent; revenue distribution, 87.5 percent to State General Fund; 12.5 percent to counties. 1953 Effective date of Use Tax on cigarettes. 1955 Wholesalers' discount for stamping reduced to 5 percent. 1960 Refunds allowed for tax paid on stale cigarettes. 1961 Wholesalers' stamping discount, 4 percent; revenue distribution, 66 percent to State General Fund; 28.5 percent to cities and counties based on population; 5.5 percent to counties based on sales. 1965 Revenue distribution changed - 30 percent to State General Fund; 64.5 percent to cities and counties based on population; 5.5 percent to counties based on county sales. 1967 Revenue distribution changed - 100 percent local. No cities - 100 percent to county. One city - based on population - county and city. Two or more cities - to cities based on population. 1969 Administrative costs reimbursed in amount determined by legislative appropriation each biennium.

Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Tax Revenue (continued)

AMENDMENTS (continued)

1980 June 10, 1980 - Supreme Court decision of Washington vs. Coleville Indian Reservation determined that State cigarette tax could not be applied to on-reservation transactions. Effective July 16, 1980 cigarettes sold to and by eligible Indian smoke shops required tribal cigarette stamps or metered impressions on packages sold. In 1980 the Department of Taxation furnished 13,091,470 tribal stamps. In more recent years the Department has furnished the following number of tribal stamps:

FY 2010-11	27,315,000	FY 2013-14	20,115,000
FY 2011-12	25,440,000	FY 2014-15	17,850,000
FY 2012-13	22,935,000	FY 2015-16	16,185,000

1983 The 1983 session of the State Legislature enacted an additional 5 cent per pack tax for distribution to the State General Fund. In addition, all products made from tobacco, other than cigarettes, are taxed at 30 percent of the manufacturers wholesale price for distribution to the State General Fund.

1985 The 1985 session of the State Legislature enacted a tax base change; to 7.5 mills per cigarette but not less than 15 cents per package.

1987 The 1987 session of the State Legislature enacted a tax rate change; to 10 mills per cigarette but not less than 20 cents per package.

1989 The 1989 session of the State Legislature enacted a tax rate change; to 17.5 mills per cigarette.

1991 Wholesalers' discount for stamping reduced from 4 percent to 3 percent.

1997 Monthly reports required from wholesale and retail dealers of other tobacco products.

Other tobacco products displayed or exhibited at trade show exempt from excise tax.

The 1997 Legislature created the Consolidated Tax Program. Beginning FY 1998-99, the Department implemented the program that combines BCCRT, SCCRT, Cigarette Tax, Liquor Tax, Real Property Transfer Tax and Motor Vehicle Privilege Tax into one monthly distribution. Total allocation by county is transferred to the Consolidated Tax Account for distribution to individual local governments within the county.

1999 The 1999 Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 667, which is Nevada's model legislation for the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. Effective May 24, 1999, all manufacturers of tobacco products sold in Nevada are required to participate in the Tobacco Settlement Agreement or to place money in escrow.

2001 Senate Bill 381, effective July 1, 2001, revised the definition of wholesale dealer and wholesale price for Other Tobacco Products. SB 381 changed the payment of tax to after the sale or distribution of Other Tobacco Products.

Senate Bill 527, effective July 1, 2001, provides for an exemption for duty-free sales enterprises and persons importing cigarettes for personal use. SB 527 also requires cigarette revenue stamps designed to identify the dealer who affixes the stamp.

Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Tax Revenue (continued)

AMENDMENTS (continued)

2003 Senate Bill 8, effective July 22, 2003, enacted a tax rate change on cigarettes to 40 mills per cigarette.

Assembly Bill 4, effective August 1, 2003, changed the cigarette wholesalers' discount rate for stamping from 3 percent to 0.5 percent. AB4 also changed the other tobacco products wholesalers' collection allowance from 2 percent to 0.5 percent if the taxes are paid timely.

2005 Assembly Bill 436, effective October 1, 2005, requires the Department to maintain a listing of tobacco products that may be sold in the state of Nevada on the Department's internet website by January 1, 2006; prohibits a person from affixing a stamp to a package of cigarettes of a manufacturer of tobacco products or brand family which is not included in the directory; and prohibits the sale, offer or possession for sale, cigarettes of a manufacturer of tobacco products or brand family not included in the directory.

Assembly Bill 464, effective June 10, 2005, adds new licensing requirements for manufacturers and retailers of tobacco products; adds licensing and reporting requirements for anyone selling tobacco products into Nevada; prohibits a person, other than a wholesale dealer, from receiving unstamped cigarette packages; and provides various felony charges for certain violations of the tobacco tax laws.

2008 Senate Bill 2 of the 25th Special Session temporarily changed the cigarette wholesalers' discount rate for stamping from 0.5 percent to 0.25 percent. Senate Bill 2 also temporarily changed the other tobacco products wholesalers' collection allowance from 0.5 percent to 0.25 percent for the period beginning on January 1, 2009 and ending on June 30, 2009.

2009 Assembly Bill 552 of the 2009 Legislative Session removed the sunset date of June 30, 2009 for the collection allowance and discount rate of 0.25 percent.

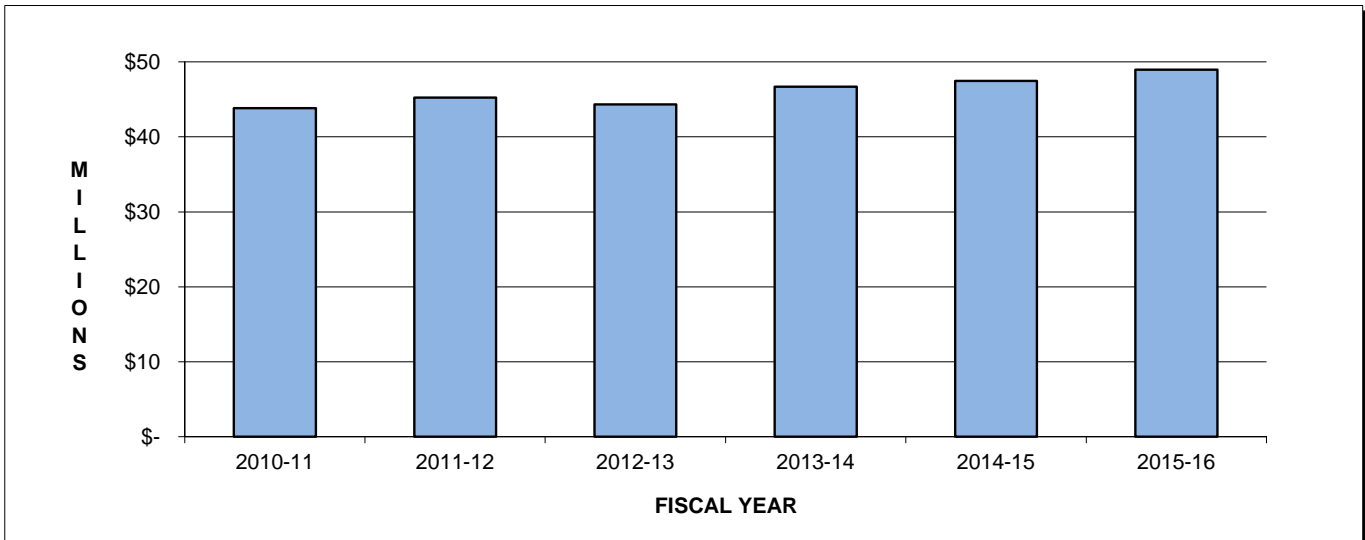
2015 The 2015 Legislative Session increased the General Fund portion of sales tax by 50 mills per pack.

Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Tax Revenue (continued)

TRANSFER OF CIGARETTE TAX REVENUE
TO CONSOLIDATED TAX
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COUNTY	TAX	% OF TOTAL
Carson City	\$ 161,308	0.09%
Churchill	75,030	0.04%
Clark	6,185,368	3.53%
Douglas	145,120	0.08%
Elko	159,481	0.09%
Esmeralda	2,768	0.00%
Eureka	5,688	0.00%
Humboldt	51,971	0.03%
Lander	19,607	0.01%
Lincoln	14,956	0.01%
Lyon	159,440	0.09%
Mineral	13,701	0.01%
Nye	135,863	0.08%
Pershing	20,067	0.01%
Storey	11,878	0.01%
Washoe	1,305,540	0.75%
White Pine	30,541	0.02%
TOTAL COUNTY TRANSFER	\$ 8,498,326	4.85%
Administrative Fees	424,957	0.24%
State General Fund	153,033,176	87.40%
Other Tobacco Products	13,131,919	7.50%
TOTAL	\$ 175,088,378	100.00%

LIQUOR TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TAX	LICENSES AND FINES	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	43,621,305	205,392	43,826,696	2.95%
2011-12 *	44,994,469	216,433	45,210,902	3.16%
2012-13	44,106,113	227,207	44,333,320	-1.94%
2013-14**	46,502,331	198,350	46,700,681	5.34%
2014-15	47,244,106	207,775	47,451,881	1.61%
2015-16	48,737,828	214,800	48,952,628	3.16%

*Fiscal Year 2011-12 Tax and Licenses and Fines have been revised due to additional information received.

**Fiscal Year 2013-14 Tax and Licenses and Fines have been revised due to additional information received.

LEGAL CITATION

Chapters 369 and 597 Nevada Revised Statutes.

RATES

Over 22 percent alcohol content by volume	\$3.60 per gallon
Over 14 percent up to 22 percent by volume	\$1.30 per gallon
0.5 up to 14 percent by volume	\$0.75 per gallon
Beer	\$0.16 per gallon

LICENSE FEES

Importer of wine, beer, and liquor	\$500
Importer of beer	\$150
Wholesaler of wine, beer and liquor	\$250
Wholesaler of beer	\$75
Brew Pub	\$75
Brewer	\$75
Winemaker	\$75
Certificate of Compliance	\$50

FINES

First offense	\$500
Second offense	\$1,000
Third and subsequent offenses	\$2,000

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

50 cents per gallon of collections on over 22 percent alcohol content allocated for distribution to eligible local governments through the Consolidated Tax distribution. The portion of tax on liquor containing over 22 percent alcohol which exceeds \$3.45 per wine gallon is transferred to the liquor program account in the State General Fund. Fifty percent of Liquor Awareness Fines go to Aid for Victims of Domestic Violence and the other fifty percent go to community juvenile justice programs. All remaining revenues go to the State General Fund.

Liquor Tax Revenue (continued)

ORIGINALLY ENACTED		1935 as a Stamp Tax.
RATES	1935	Case beer, 24 bottles, 6 cents per case; 36 bottles, 9 cents per case; keg beer, 2 cents per gallon. Wines up to 14 percent alcohol content, 2 1/2 cents per quart; 14 percent up to 22 percent alcohol content, 5 cents per quart. All alcoholic beverages over 22 percent alcohol content, up to 4 ounces, 1 cent; up to 8 ounces, 2 cents; up to 16 ounces, 5 cents; up to 32 ounces, 10 cents.
	1945	Beer, 3 cents per gallon; liquor, 8 percent up to 14 percent alcohol content, 15 cents per gallon; over 14 percent up to 22 percent alcohol content, 25 cents per gallon; over 22 percent alcohol content, 60 cents per gallon.
	1947	Beer, 3 cents per gallon; liquor, up to 14 percent alcohol content, 15 cents per gallon; over 14 percent to 22 percent alcohol content, 30 cents per gallon; over 22 percent alcohol content, 80 cents per gallon.
	1961	Beer, 6 cents per gallon; liquor, up to 14 percent alcohol content, 30 cents per gallon; over 14 percent up to 22 percent alcohol content, 50 cents per gallon; over 22 percent alcohol content, \$1.40 per gallon.
	1969	Over 22 percent alcohol increased to \$1.90 per gallon.
	1981	Over 22 percent alcohol increased to \$2.05 per gallon.
	1983	Beer, 9 cents per gallon; liquor, up to 14 percent alcohol content, 40 cents per gallon; over 14 percent up to 22 percent alcohol content, 75 cents per gallon; over 22 percent alcohol content, \$2.05 per gallon.
DISTRIBUTION	1935	3 percent for administration, \$100,000 to School Fund; \$24,000 to University Contingent Fund; balance to State Emergency Employment Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
	1937	5 percent maximum for administration; balance as follows: 50 percent to School Fund; 15 percent to University Contingent Fund; 35 percent to State Emergency Employment Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
	1939	5 percent maximum for administration; balance as follows: 50 percent to School Fund; 40 percent to University Contingent Fund; 10 percent to Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
	1943	5 percent maximum for administration; balance to General Fund.
	1949	All revenue to General Fund, administration costs appropriated.
	1969	All revenues to General Fund except 5/19 of that collected on liquor over 22 percent which is allocated accordingly: No cities - 100 percent to county. One city - based on population ratio of county and city. Two or more cities - to cities based on population.

Liquor Tax Revenue (continued)

DISTRIBUTION (continued)	1981	Additional 15 cent tax on over 22 percent alcohol allocated to the Account for Alcohol and Drug Abuse in the Department of Human Resources Gift Fund.
AMENDMENTS	1945	Changed from Stamp Tax to Excise Tax.
	1955	Allowed 2 percent tax discount to importer.
	1961	Allowed 3 percent tax discount to importer.
	1969	Raised rate for over 22 percent alcohol content from \$1.40 to \$1.90 and allocated 50 cents of that rate to counties and cities.
	1981	Raised rate for over 22 percent alcohol content from \$1.90 to \$2.05 allocating 50 cents of that rate to counties and cities and 15 cents to the Account for Alcohol and Drug Abuse in the Department of Human Resources Gift Fund.
	1983	Raised rates for beer to 9 cents per gallon; liquor up to 14 percent alcohol content, 40 cents per gallon; over 14 percent up to 22 percent alcohol content, 75 cents per gallon. Over 22 percent alcohol content remained at \$2.05 per gallon.
	1995	An applicant for a certificate of compliance must pay a \$50 fee. This fee is renewable on or before July 1st of each year.
	1997	The 1997 Legislature created the Consolidated Tax Program. Beginning FY 98-99, the Department implemented the program that combines BCCRT, SCCRT, Cigarette Tax, Liquor Tax, Real Property Transfer Tax and Motor Vehicle Privilege Tax into one monthly distribution. Total allocation by county is transferred to the Consolidated Tax Account for distribution to individual local governments within the county.
	1999	Senate Bill 428, effective June 7, 1999 increased the amount of wine a Nevada resident may import from one gallon per month to twelve cases per year for personal or household use. Other alcoholic beverages remain at one gallon per month.
	2001	Assembly Bill 12, effective June 15, 2001, authorized the transfer of liquor (not including beer), between affiliated retailers that hold non-restricted gaming licenses.
	2003	Assembly Bill 437, effective July 1, 2003, changed the definition of supplier and authorized the transfer of liquor including beer, between affiliated retailers that hold non-restricted gaming licenses.
		Assembly Bill 4, effective August 1, 2003, changed the early payment discount rate from 3 percent to 0.5 percent.
		Senate Bill 373, effective October 1, 2003, changed the reporting requirements for shipments of liquor into Nevada by a common or contract carrier.
		Raised rates for beer to 16 cents per gallon; liquor up to 14 percent alcohol content, 75 cents per gallon; over 14 percent up to 22 percent alcohol content, \$1.30 per gallon and over 22 percent alcohol content to \$3.60 per gallon.

Liquor Tax Revenue (continued)

AMENDMENTS
(continued)

2005

Assembly Bill 221, effective June 10, 2005, adds rectifiers to the definition of a supplier.

Senate Bill 233, effective June 10, 2005, creates licensing requirements for Instructional Wine Making Facilities; limits the amount of wine produced per person to 60 gallons in a 12 month period; wine produced on the premises can only be used for household or personal use; and exempts Instructional Wine Making Facilities from the liquor excise tax.

Senate Bill 457, effective June 17, 2005, revised provisions governing the storage and transfer of liquor between certain retail liquor stores; authorizes a wholesale dealer, supplier, retailer or retail liquor dealer to bring a civil action for certain violations relating to intoxicating liquor; requires sellers, servers and security personnel employed at an establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold to complete alcohol awareness training; and requires the Department of Taxation to impose administrative fines upon the owners or operators of certain establishments for violations relating to alcohol awareness training cards.

2008

Senate Bill 2 of the 25th Special Session temporarily reduced the early payment discount rate from 0.5 percent to 0.25 percent for the period beginning on January 1, 2009 and ending on June 30, 2009.

2009

Assembly Bill 432 of the 2009 Legislative Session provides that fines collected from establishments for alcohol awareness training violations are to be distributed 50 percent to Aid to Victims of Domestic Violence and 50 percent to community juvenile justice

Assembly Bill 552 removed the sunset date of June 30, 2009 for the discount rate.

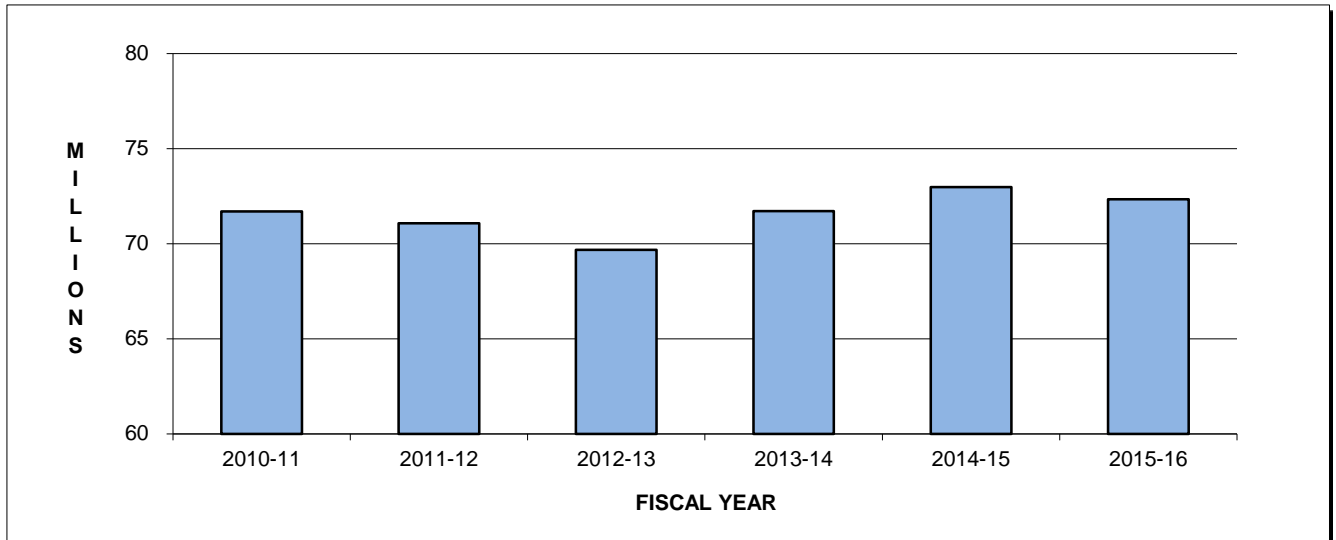
Liquor Tax Revenue (continued)

TRANSFER OF LIQUOR TAX REVENUE
TO CONSOLIDATED TAX
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

COUNTY	TAX	% OF TOTAL
Carson City	\$ 72,971	0.15%
Churchill	33,942	0.07%
Clark	2,798,081	5.72%
Douglas	65,648	0.13%
Elko	72,145	0.15%
Esmeralda	1,252	0.00%
Eureka	2,573	0.01%
Humboldt	23,510	0.05%
Lander	8,870	0.02%
Lincoln	6,766	0.01%
Lyon	72,126	0.15%
Mineral	6,198	0.01%
Nye	61,461	0.13%
Pershing	9,078	0.02%
Storey	5,373	0.01%
Washoe	590,588	1.21%
White Pine	13,816	0.03%
TOTAL COUNTY TRANSFER	\$ 3,844,396	7.85%
Liquor Program Account	1,153,319	2.36%
State General Fund	43,944,413	89.77%
Alcoholic Beverage Awareness Program Fine		
Victims of Domestic Violence	5,250	0.01%
Community Juvenile Justice Program	5,250	0.01%
TOTAL	\$ 48,952,628	100.00%

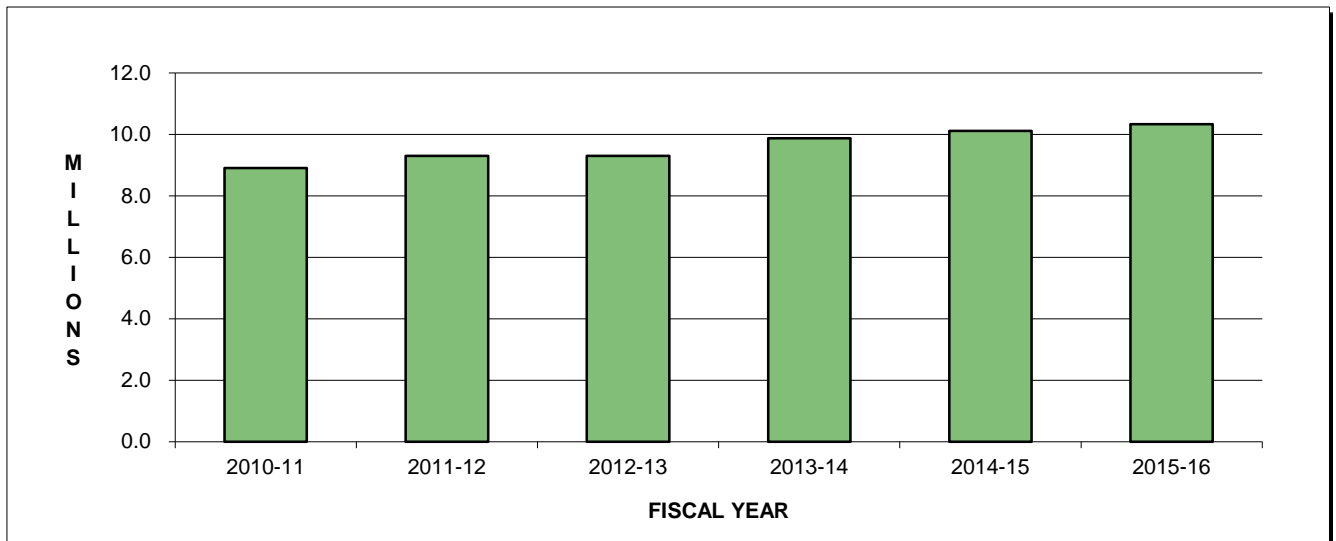
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE GROWTH

BEER - GALLONS



FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	71,685,996	-1.46%	2013-14	71,710,388	2.93%
2011-12	71,066,573	-0.86%	2014-15	72,967,647	1.75%
2012-13	69,667,527	-1.97%	2015-16	72,340,606	-0.86%

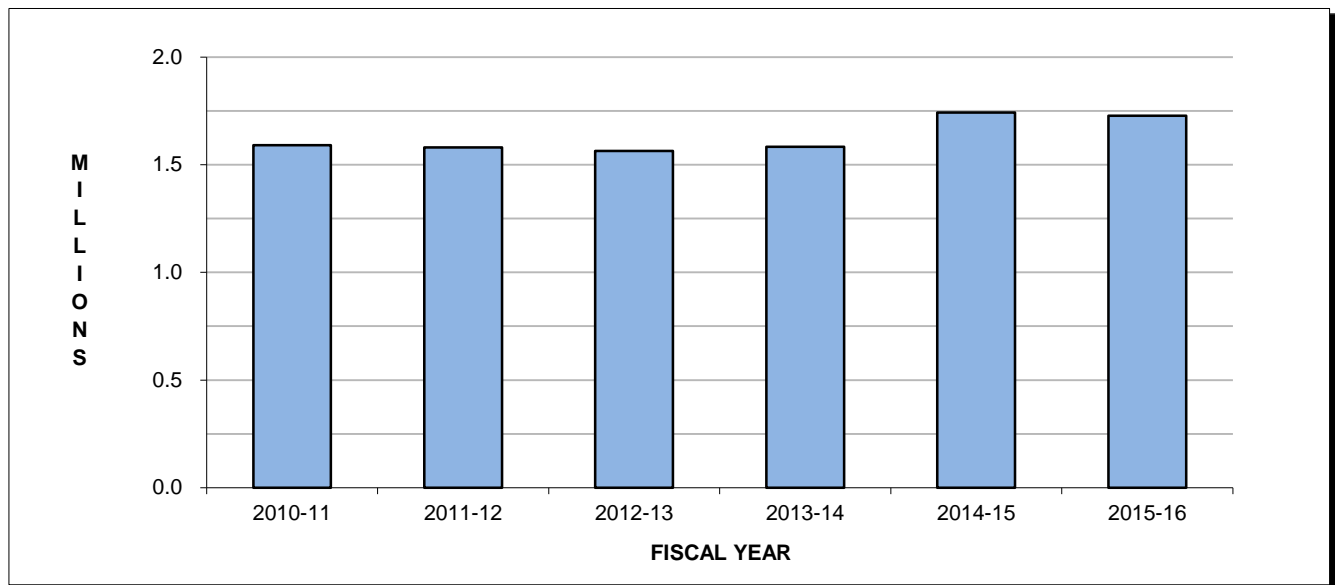
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES 0.50% TO 14% ALCOHOL CONTENT BY VOLUME - GALLONS



FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	8,908,047	3.68%	2013-14	9,877,949	6.16%
2011-12	9,301,086	4.41%	2014-15	10,112,114	2.37%
2012-13	9,304,461	0.04%	2015-16	10,334,207	2.20%

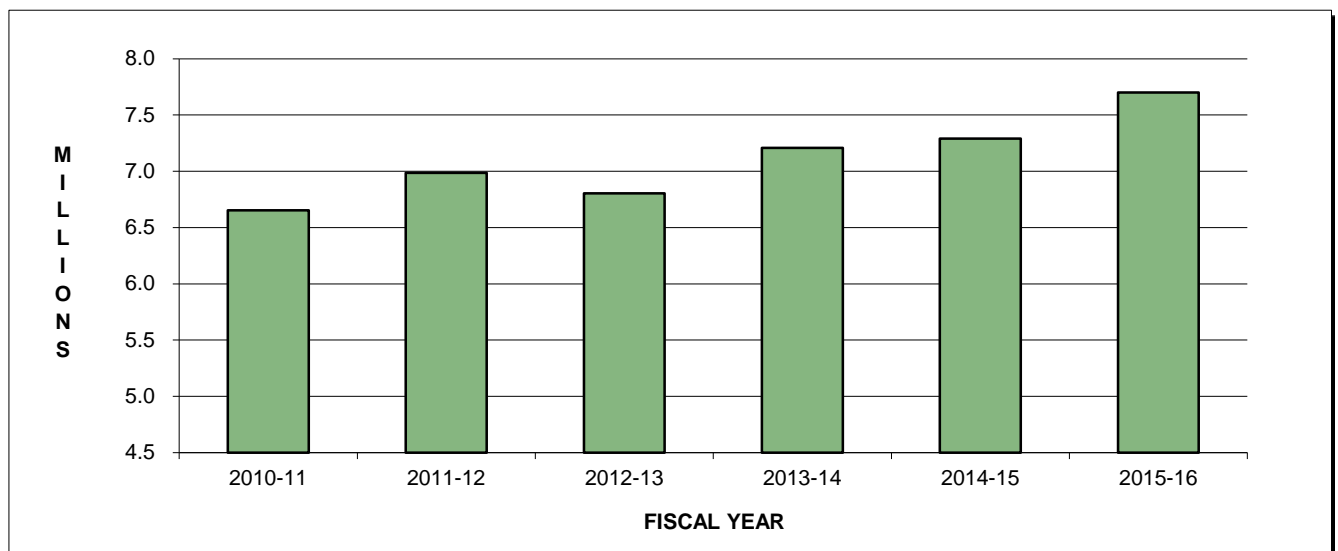
Alcohol Beverage Growth (continued)

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OVER 14% UP TO 22% ALCOHOL CONTENT BY VOLUME - GALLONS



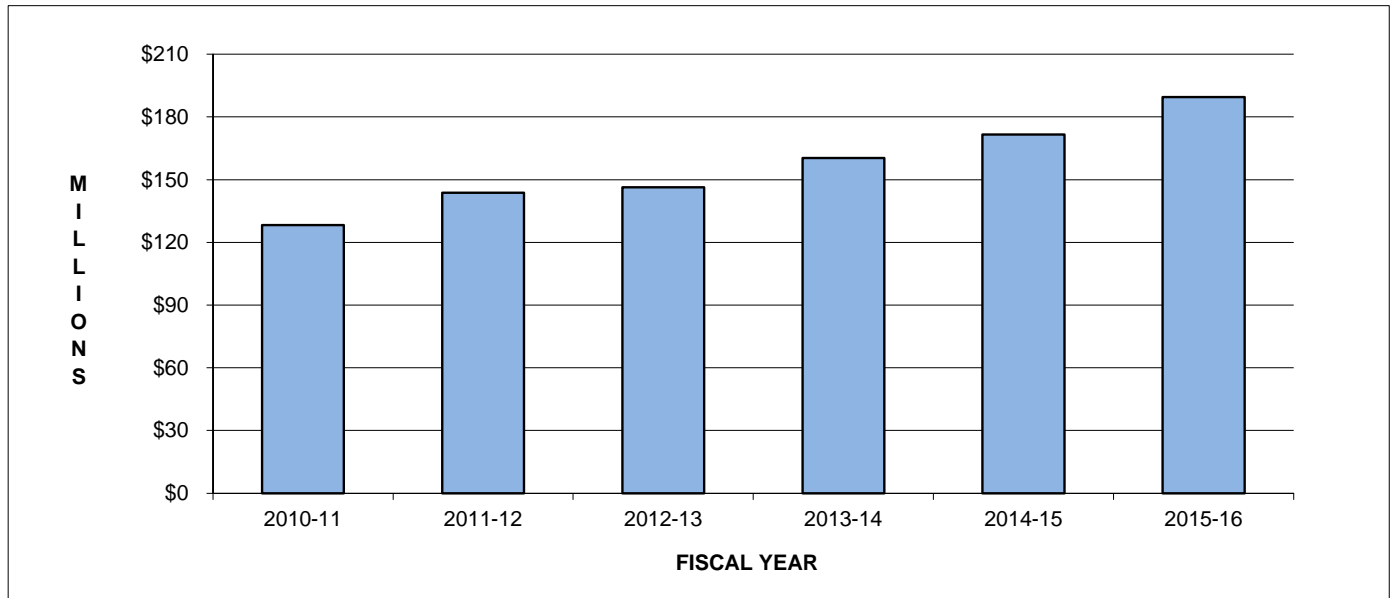
FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	1,589,900	11.24%	2013-14	1,583,207	1.24%
2011-12	1,579,879	-0.63%	2014-15	1,742,336	10.05%
2012-13	1,563,835	-1.02%	2015-16	1,727,184	-0.87%

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OVER 22% ALCOHOL CONTENT BY VOLUME - GALLONS



FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	6,652,696	4.22%	2013-14	7,208,111	5.92%
2011-12	6,985,790	5.01%	2014-15	7,288,991	1.12%
2012-13	6,804,994	-2.59%	2015-16	7,698,594	5.62%

LODGING TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOURISM	GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL SUPPORT FUND	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	15,636,505	112,567,350	-	128,203,856	14.97%
2011-12	17,318,898	-	126,448,499	143,767,397	12.14%
2012-13	17,645,471	-	128,724,715	146,370,186	1.81%
2013-14	19,279,041	-	141,118,366	160,397,406	9.58%
2014-15	20,461,307	-	151,112,157	171,573,464	6.97%
2015-16	22,458,107	-	167,015,992	189,474,099	10.43%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 244.3354 Nevada Revised Statutes.

IMPOSITION AND RATE

Tax on revenues from rental of transient lodging is imposed at the rate of at least 1 percent of the gross receipts. 3/8 of the first 1 percent of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging is paid to the Department of Taxation by the county fair and recreation boards or by the board of county commissioners in each county imposing a room tax. The county retains 5/8 of the first 1 percent for local promotion of tourism.

In counties with populations greater than 300,000, an additional tax of up to 3 percent on the rental of transient lodging is remitted to the Department of Taxation for distribution to the State Supplemental School Support Fund.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

Proceeds of the tax are deposited by the Department with the State Treasurer for credit to the fund for the promotion of tourism and to the State Supplemental School Support Fund.

HISTORY

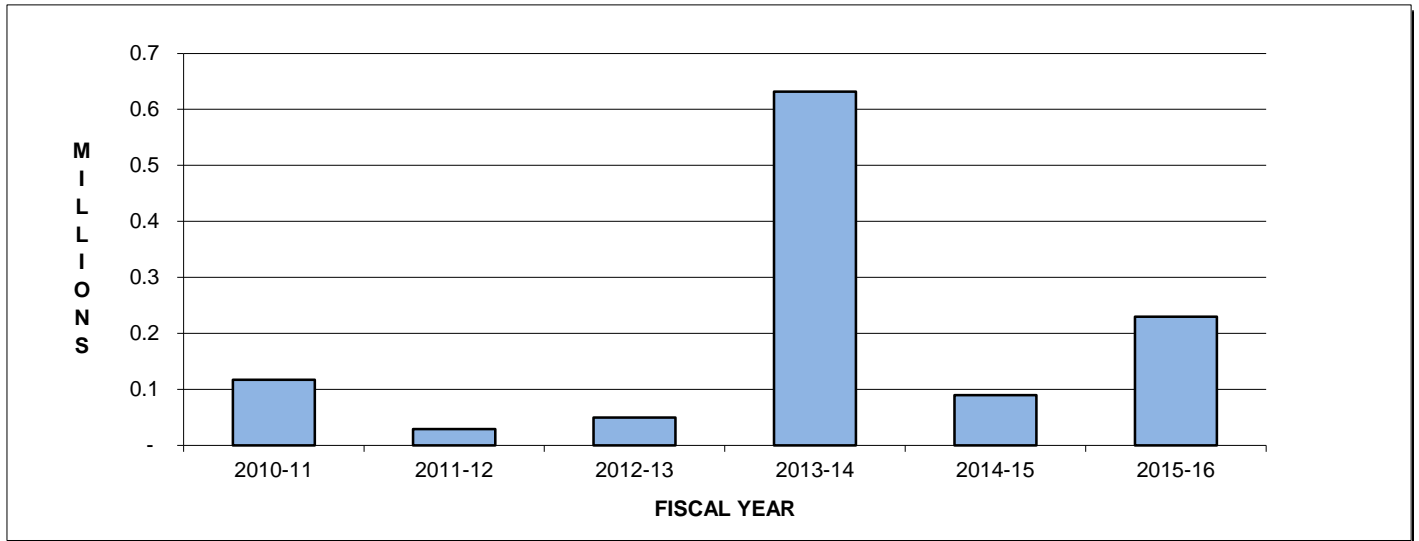
ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1983 session of State Legislature, effective May 9, 1983.

AMENDMENTS

Initiative Petition 1 (IP 1) of the 2009 Session of the State Legislature imposed an additional 3 percent tax in counties with populations greater than 300,000 for remittance to the State General Fund. If the lodging tax rate on July 31, 2008 was under 10 percent, an additional lodging tax rate of 3 percent will be imposed. If the lodging tax rate exceeded 10 percent on July 31, 2008, the tax imposed is at a rate equal to the difference between 13 percent and the sum of the rates of the existing taxes. Any increase in the rate of an existing tax after July 31, 2008 does not reduce the rate of the tax imposed under IP 1. As of July 1, 2011 the additional percentage imposed by IP 1 is deposited into the State Supplemental School Support Fund.

ESTATE TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	\$ 116,964	12.75%	2013-14	\$ 631,606	1174.08%
2011-12	29,239	-75.00%	2014-15	89,580	-85.82%
2012-13	49,573	69.55%	2015-16	229,739	156.46%

The credit allowable against the federal estate tax for the payment of State death taxes is being phased out by the Internal Revenue Service and will no longer apply on deaths occurring after December 31, 2004. Nevada estate tax is based solely on this credit.

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 375A Nevada Revised Statutes.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1987 session of State Legislature, effective March 13, 1987.

IMPOSITION

A tax imposed on the transfer of the taxable estate of a decedent who has property located in Nevada at the time of death in the amount of the maximum credit allowable against the federal estate tax for the payment of State death taxes.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

The money in the estate tax account may only be disbursed as authorized by the Legislature. The legislatively approved distribution of estate tax receipts is as follows:

1. Transfer of an amount to the Department to reimburse the cost to administer the tax.
2. 5 percent of the tax receipts held for reserve, to refund any overpayments of the tax.
3. 50 percent of the remaining proceeds of the tax to the University and Community College System Endowment Fund.
4. 50 percent of the remaining proceeds of the tax to the Department of Education to the fund for class-size reduction.

Estate Tax (continued)

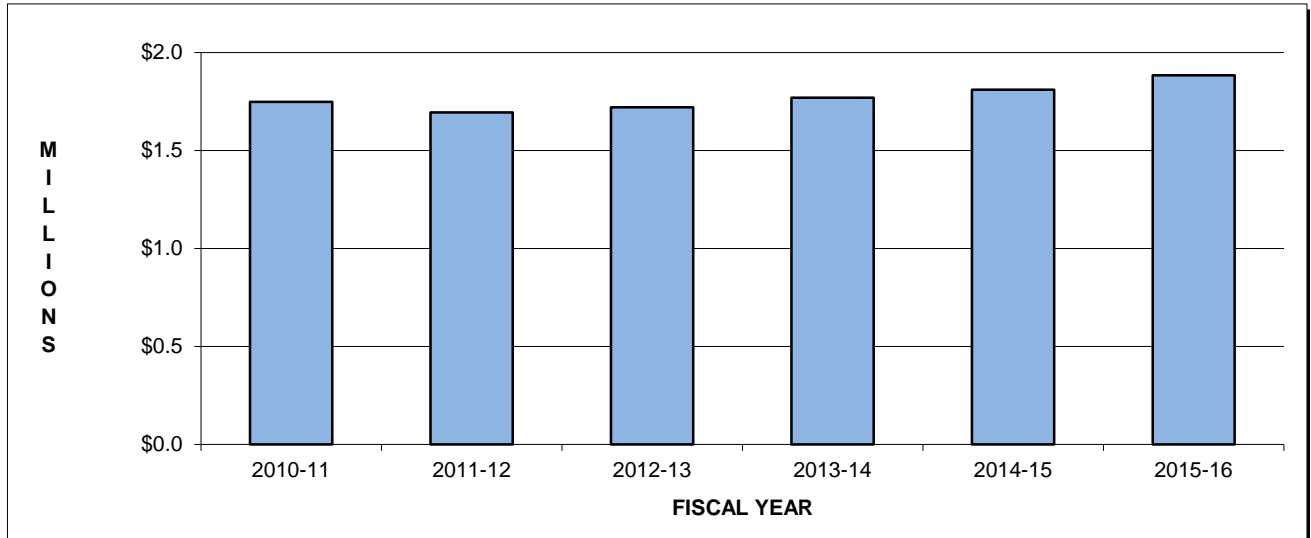
DISTRIBUTION OF ESTATE TAX REVENUE
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

Department of Taxation administrative costs	\$	-
Reserve for refunds		229,739
Department of Education: Trust Fund for the Education of Pupils		-
University of Nevada System Endowment Fund		-
TOTAL	\$	<u>229,739</u>

ESTATE TAX RESERVE FOR REFUNDS

Beginning balance brought forward July 1, 2015	\$	872,943
Estate tax receipts - Reserve for refunds Fiscal Year 2016		229,739
Balance available	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,102,682</u>
Less: Refunds issued Fiscal Year 2016		-
Ending Balance at June 30, 2016	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,102,682</u>

TIRE TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	1,747,248	5.57%
2011-12	1,693,257	-3.09%
2012-13	1,719,514	1.55%
2013-14	1,768,460	2.85%
2014-15	1,809,948	2.35%
2015-16	1,883,747	4.08%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 444A Nevada Revised Statutes.

IMPOSITION AND RATE

A tax imposed on the retail sale of a new tire at the rate of \$1.00 per tire. The tax is collected from the purchaser by the seller at the time of sale in addition to applicable sales taxes; 95 percent of the tax is remitted to the Department; 5 percent is retained by the seller to cover their related administrative costs.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

The revenue collected by the Department is deposited for credit to the solid waste management account in the State General Fund. The State Controller distributes quarterly as follows: 0.5 percent, Department of Taxation; 44.5 percent State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; 30 percent Clark County District Board of Health; and 25 percent Washoe County District Board of Health.

HISTORY

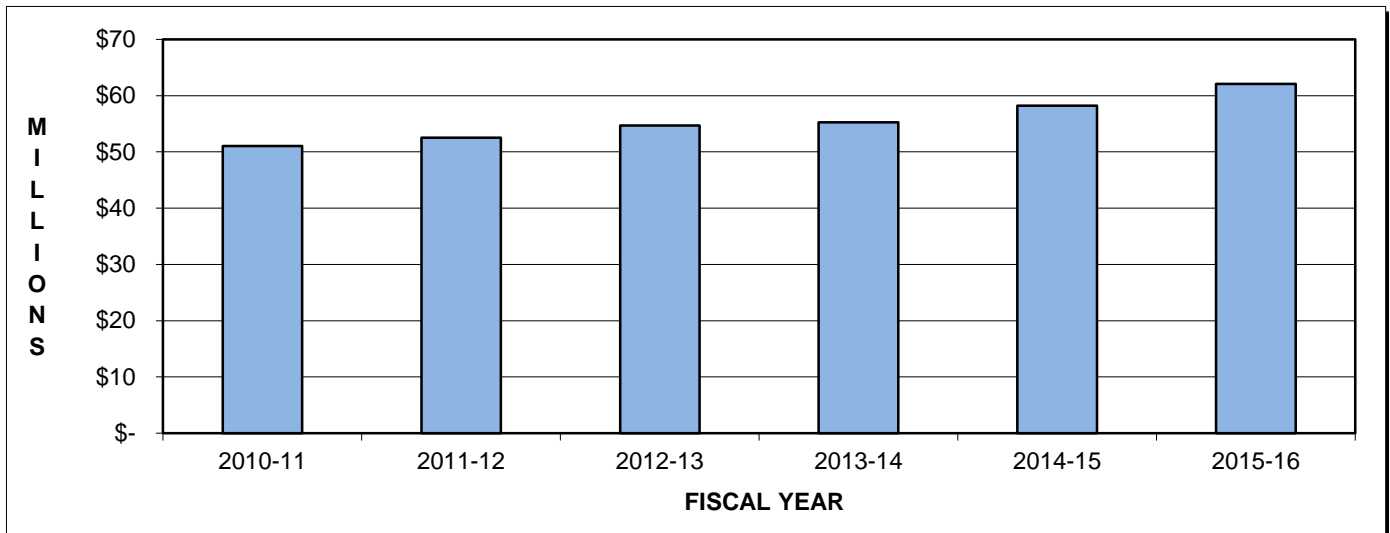
ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1991 Session of the State Legislature.

AMENDMENT

1993 Session of the State Legislature, per Senate Bill 197 and Assembly Bill 386; transferred the function of tax collection to the Department of Taxation from the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and provided for the change to the current distribution.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES FEE REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	51,039,985	12.77%
2011-12	52,509,571	2.88%
2012-13	54,694,426	4.16%
2013-14	55,251,487	1.02%
2014-15	58,203,717	5.34%
2015-16	62,079,848	6.66%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 244A and Chapter 482 Nevada Revised Statutes.

IMPOSITION AND RATE

A fee imposed on the short-term lease of passenger vehicles. The fee is 10 percent of lease charges. Fees are due on a quarterly basis.

Effective April 1, 2004, Washoe County imposed a fee at the rate of 2 percent of lease charges with 0.25 percent of that amount going to the Department of Taxation for Collection allowance.

Effective July 1, 2005 Clark County imposed a fee at the rate of 2 percent of lease charges with 0.10 percent of that amount going to the Department of Taxation for Collection allowance.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

State General Fund, State Highway Fund, Washoe County and Clark County.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1993 Session of the State Legislature, effective July 9, 1993.

AMENDMENTS

1997

Assembly Bill 388, effective July 1, 1997 effectively transferred the responsibility for the collection of the short-term lease fees from the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety to the Department of Taxation.

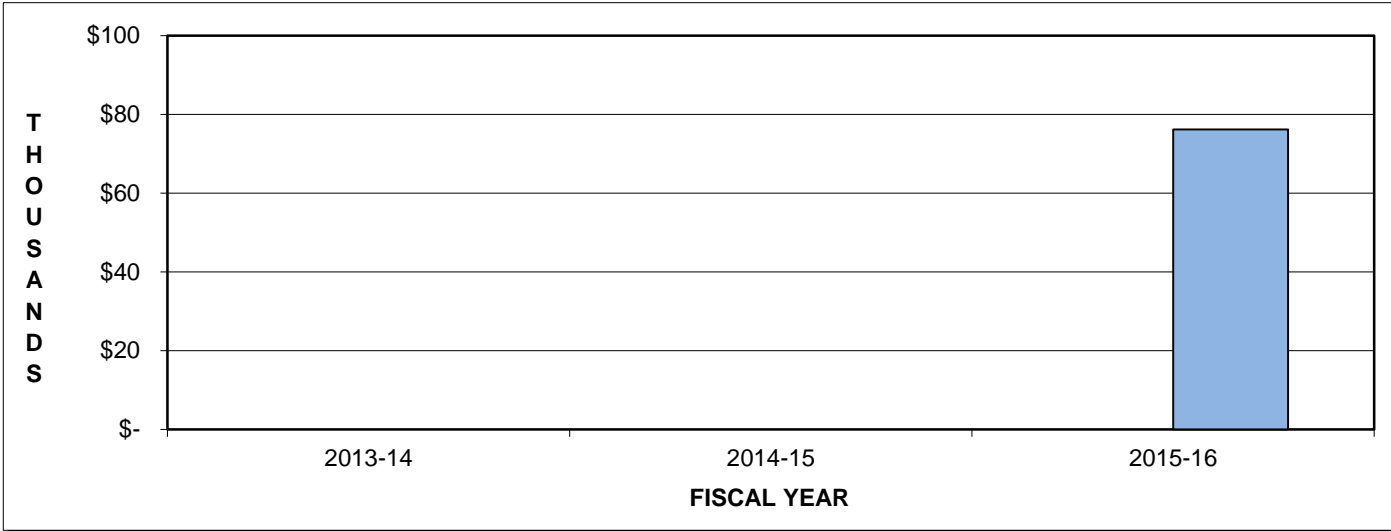
Government Services Fee Revenue (continued)

AMENDMENTS (continued)	2001	Assembly Bill 460, effective January 1, 2002 changed Short Term Lessor Fee to Government Services Fee. The filing of returns was changed from annual to quarterly reporting. The credit previously allowed for vehicle licensing fees and tax was removed, and a Recovery Surcharge Fee of up to 3.5 percent of lease amount was added to allow lessors to recover the cost of fees and taxes.
	2003	Senate Bill 497 effective June 10, 2003, authorized the county commissioners of a county whose population is 100,000 or more, but less than 400,000 (Washoe County only) to impose a fee of up to 2 percent of the lease of certain passenger cars by a short-term lessor. The bill also increased the recovery surcharge from 3.5 percent to an amount not to exceed 4 percent of the total amount for which the passenger car was leased. Assembly Bill 16, effective July 1, 2003, authorizes the county commissioners of a county whose population is 400,000 or more (Clark County only) to impose a fee of up to 2 percent on the lease of certain passenger cars by a short-term lessor.
	2007	Assembly Bill 595 effective October 1, 2007, requires one-quarter of the Short- Term Lessor Recovery Surcharge to be allocated to the Highway Construction Fund.
	2008 25th Special Session	Senate Bill 2 was effective from January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009. It required an additional one-quarter of the Short-Term Lessor Recovery Surcharge to be allocated to the General Fund.
	2009	Senate Bill 234, effective October 1, 2009 changes the Governmental Services Fee from 6 percent to 10 percent, with one tenth of this amount or 1% being allocated to the State Highway Fund.
	2011	Assembly Bill 561, effective July 1, 2011 eliminates the distribution to the State Highway Fund.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES FEE

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>HIGHWAY FUND</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>WASHOE COUNTY</u>	<u>CLARK COUNTY</u>	<u>COLLECTION ALLOWANCE</u>	<u>TOTAL COLLECTIONS</u>
2010-11	4,264,784	38,600,630	1,256,238	6,908,270	10,064	51,039,985
2011-12	17,424	44,499,016	1,152,133	6,831,272	9,726	52,509,571
2012-13	(17,742)	45,753,454	1,196,251	7,751,662	10,802	54,694,426
2013-14	721	46,151,227	1,141,625	7,947,098	10,816	55,251,487
2014-15	947	48,755,385	1,225,141	8,211,900	11,291	58,204,664
2015-16	438	51,914,723	1,263,887	8,889,148	12,066	62,080,261

MEDICAL MARIJUANA TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	DISTRIBUTIVE SCHOOL ACCOUNT	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2015-16	190,463	571,386	761,848	0.00%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 453A and Chapter 372A

IMPOSITION AND RATE

An excise tax is imposed on medical marijuana at the rate of 2% at the cultivation facility, and 2% at the production facility, and 2% at the Medical Marijuana Dispensary. The tax at the dispensary is in addition to the state and local sales and use taxes that are otherwise imposed on the sale of tangible personal property

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

75 percent to the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund
 25 percent to the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services

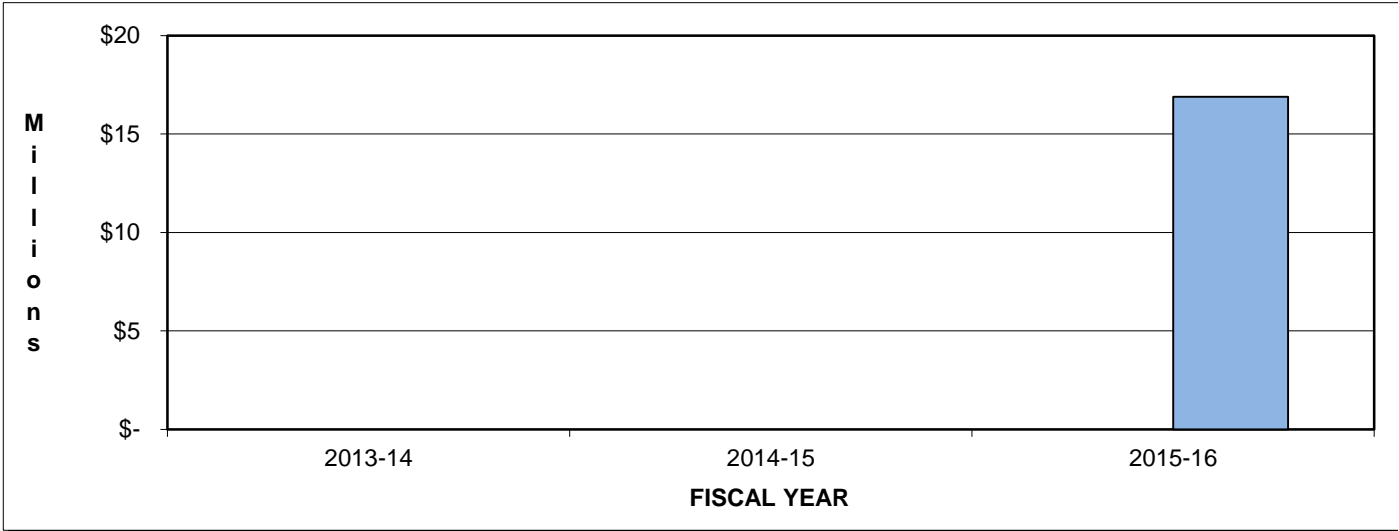
HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2013 Session of State Legislature, effective April 1, 2014

AMENDMENTS

TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	HIGHWAY FUND	GENERAL FUND	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2015-16	5,000,000	11,898,532	16,898,532	0.00%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 706A and Chapter 372B

IMPOSITION AND RATE

The Transportation Connection Tax law imposes an excise tax on the transportation of a passenger by a transportation network company, common motor carrier of passengers or taxicab at the rate of 3 percent of the total fare charged for the transportation.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

The first \$5 million every biennium is distributed to the Highway Fund. The remaining distributions are to the General Fund.

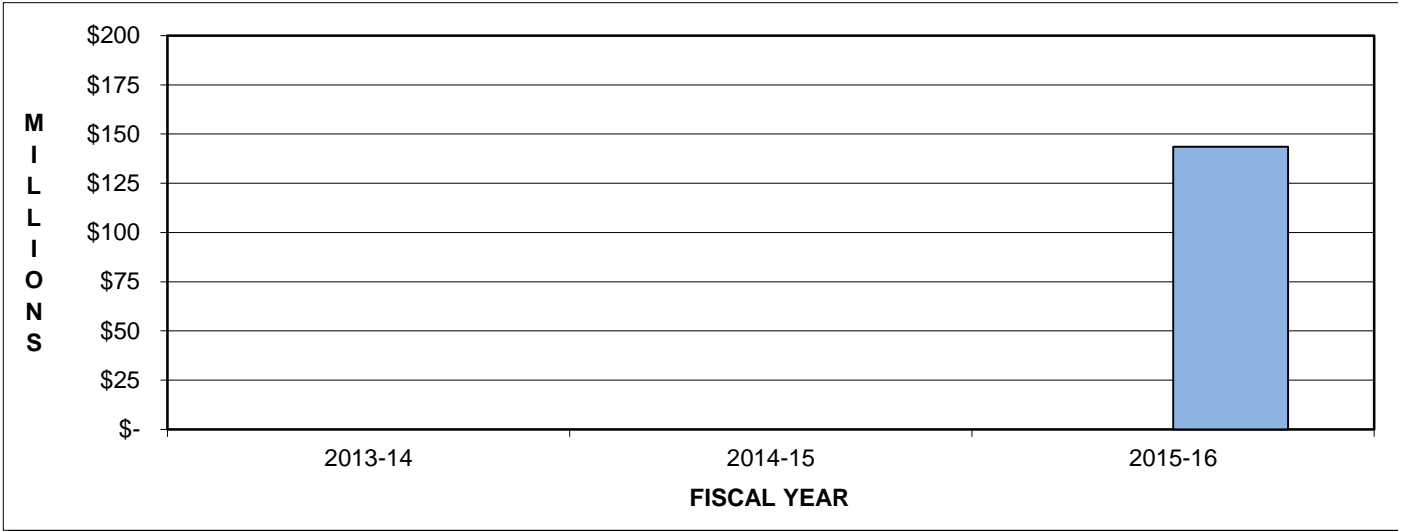
HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2015 Session of State Legislature, effective September 1, 2015

AMENDMENTS

COMMERCE TAX REVENUE



FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2015-16	143,507,593	0.00%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 363C

IMPOSITION AND RATE

The Commerce tax is imposed on each business entity engaged in business in this State whose Nevada gross revenue in a fiscal year exceeds \$4,000,000 at a rate that is based on the industry in which the business entity is primarily engaged.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

State General Fund

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2015 Session of State Legislature, effective July 1, 2015

AMENDMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES DIVISION

The Local Government Services Division (LGS) is responsible for administering and overseeing various property tax and real property transfer tax programs as well as providing oversight to the financial administration of local governments. LGS consists of five (5) sections as follows, plus a Publications and Education Section not described:

Centrally Assessed Properties Section

Under the authority of NRS 361.320, the Centrally Assessed Properties Section is responsible for the valuation, assessment, collection and distribution of ad valorem ("according to value") taxes related to property of an interstate or inter-county nature. Approximately 640 interstate or inter-county properties owned by airlines, railroads, telecommunications, electric power, gas pipeline, private carlines and water companies are valued by the Centrally Assessed Properties Section.

In addition, the real and personal property associated with mines is valued by the Centrally Assessed Properties Section pursuant to NRS 362.100(1)(b). Approximately 171 secured and unsecured mining property valuations are then transmitted to county assessors for property tax assessment and collection.

Centrally Assessed Properties is also responsible for the administration of the Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax under the authority granted in NRS 362.100. Every person extracting any mineral is required to file a statement showing the gross yield, royalties paid and claimed net proceeds from each geographically separate operation where a mineral is extracted. The Centrally Assessed Properties Section reviews the reported information and computes taxes due. There are approximately 119 net proceeds operators currently reporting to Taxation.

The Centrally Assessed Properties Section also collects and distributes the Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax and the property tax from interstate or inter-county properties to the counties.

Local Government Finance Section

The Local Government Finance Section provides oversight of the financial administration of approximately 265 Nevada local governments. Statutory authority for this function is found in NRS Chapters 350 - Municipal Obligations, and 354 - Local Financial Administration. The local government finance staff reviews and approves the budgets of all local governments within the state and monitors budgetary and financial information throughout the fiscal year. In addition to these duties, the section provides ad valorem (property) tax revenue rate regulation, provides oversight of local government debt management and evaluates financing proposals submitted by local governments.

When the Nevada Tax Commission (NTC) declares a local entity in severe financial difficulty, the Local Government Finance Section also provides management oversight and, in extreme cases, provides financial administration. No local governments are currently designated as in severe financial emergency.

Locally Assessed Properties Section

The Locally Assessed Properties Section oversees and monitors the quality of assessments performed by county assessors. Staff appraisers conduct appraisal ratio studies to determine the ratio of the assessed value of property to the taxable value of the property in each county of the State every third year (NRS 361.333). In addition to reporting on the assessment level and uniformity within each county, the Locally Assessed Properties Section conducts performance audits and reviews assessment policies, procedures and methods used within each county to ensure proper methods and procedures are developed and maintained. The staff analyzes and publishes improvement factors to be applied to non-reappraised properties, the level of exemption for personal property tax bills, and prepares special studies requested by the Nevada Tax Commission.

This section establishes, for assessment purposes, the valuation of: agricultural land (NRS 361a.140);

mobile homes (NRS 361.325); and personal property (NRS 361.227). The Department provides guidance in the implementation of the property tax abatement program adopted by the Nevada State Legislature in 2005.

In addition, this section assists county assessors in valuing property upon request or upon the direction of the NTC (NRS 360.215 (8)). If the NTC finds property in a county to be assessed outside the guidelines of the ratio studies, it may call upon the section to implement a reappraisal program (NRS 361.333 (5c)). This section also provides training to Assessors through classes and webinars.

Audit Section

Pursuant to NRS 362.200, the Audit Section conducts financial audits of taxpayers reporting net proceeds of minerals. In addition, audits of the records of county recorders and county treasurers may be conducted to ensure the real property transfer tax is collected fairly and equitably with all claims for exemption in compliance with NRS 375.090. The audit consists of on-site inspections, individual interviews with the recorder and treasurer of the subject county, and review of deeds, declarations of value, other corporate, estate planning, and title documents, to determine whether the transfer of real property was a taxable event.

In addition, under the authority of NRS 375, the Audit Section provides oversight, compliance, and audit services to the offices of county recorders. The Section monitors appeals of the real property transfer tax in local jurisdictions and reviews district attorney opinions for congruity and compliance with NRS 375 and NAC 375. In addition, the section discovers, researches, and distributes information to the county recorders with regard to applying exemptions and requirements for supporting documentation, and monitors all remittances submitted pursuant to NRS 375.023 and NRS 375.070, and reconciles the remittances to county recorder reports.

The Section designs, plans, and conducts performance audits of county officials with regard to the administration of the property tax, including a variety of topics such as the methodology used to establish value for taxable property, the application of exemptions and abatements, and the collection and distribution of the property tax.

Boards and Commissions

The Appraiser Certification Board (ACB) is an appointed board established to advise the Department of Taxation on matters pertaining to certification and continuing education of all appraisers certified for tax purposes. The staff tracks and maintains a database of all County Appraisers' continuing education credits.

The Committee on Local Government Finance (CLGF) is an eleven member appointed board authorized by NRS 354 to advise the Department of Taxation on matters affecting local governments and their finances. The staff prepares and delivers reports on the financial condition of local governments, and drafts regulations on local government finance topics for adoption by CLGF.

The Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission (MOAC) The staff arranges meetings for the Commission to review compliance issues of various state agencies with regard to the mining industry and prepares reports regarding the net proceeds of minerals tax. The MOAC was created by Senate Bill 493 of the 2011 Session of the Nevada Legislature.

The Nevada Tax Commission (NTC) The staff prepares a variety of publications regarding property tax assessment which must be approved by the Commission. In addition, staff maintains case files from appeals of abatement determinations by County Assessors and also prepares case files and makes recommendations for appeals of decisions of penalty and interest waivers by County Treasurers and Assessors. Staff also drafts regulations clarifying statutes in NRS Chapters 360, 361, 361A, 362 and 375.

The State Board of Equalization (SBE) hears and determines all appeals from action of county boards of equalization. The SBE also hears and determines direct appeals from valuations of the Nevada Tax Commission. The staff prepares all hearing notices, case files and decision letters.

CERTIFICATION OF PROPERTY TAX APPRAISERS

All persons who are employees of or independent contractors for the State or any of its political subdivisions and who perform the duties of an appraiser for tax purposes must hold a valid appraiser certificate issued by the Department of Taxation.

The Department issues an appraiser certificate to any person who has successfully passed the appropriate certification exam. Persons holding a professional designation may be able to waive taking certain portions of the exam.

Each person who holds an appraiser certificate must complete 36 contact hours of appropriate training in each succeeding fiscal year following certification. The 36 hour training requirement is waived for persons who either have accumulated 180 contact hours or hold a professional designation. These persons must complete 36 contact hours during every three year period thereafter.

Newly employed appraisers are issued a temporary certificate which expires two years following the employee's date of hire or upon successful completion of the appraiser certification exam, whichever occurs first. The temporary certificate is not renewable.

NUMBER OF CERTIFIED APPRAISERS - JUNE 2016				
JURISDICTIONS	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY	TEMPORARY CERTIFICATIONS
Department of Taxation	1	3	10	4
Carson City	0	1	5	0
Churchill	1	1	2	1
Clark	3	3	43	3
Douglas	0	0	6	0
Elko	3	1	5	0
Esmeralda	1	0	1	0
Eureka	2	1	0	0
Humboldt	2	1	2	0
Lander	0	2	1	0
Lincoln	0	2	1	0
Lyon	3	0	4	0
Mineral	0	0	1	1
Nye	1	1	3	1
Pershing	0	0	1	1
Storey	0	0	1	0
Washoe	1	2	27	0
White Pine	1	0	3	0
Independent Contractors	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	19	18	116	11

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

2015-16 SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS* - SECURED PROPERTY VALUATIONS

The State Board of Equalization hears and determines appeals from action of county boards of equalization. The State Board also hears and determines direct appeals from valuations of the Nevada Tax Commission, agricultural conversion, exemptions and other types of appeals. The Division of Assessment Standards is responsible for coordinating meetings of the State Board of Equalization.

Other responsibilities of the State Board of Equalization include equalizing property valuations in the State, by reviewing the tax rolls of the various counties as equalized by the county boards of equalization. If necessary, the State Board adjusts the valuations thereon in order to equalize property tax values.

SECURED 2015-16													
COUNTY	TOTAL	Taxpayer Petition Granted	Taxpayer Petition Denied	Assessor Petition Granted	Assessor Petition Denied	Equalization Order	Heard No Jurisdiction	No Changes		Contin- uances	Decisions by State Board of Equalization	Changes	
								Not Heard Withdrawn				Net Increase	Net Decrease
CC	5	2	1				-	2		-	-	-	63,715
CH	1	1	-				-	-		-	-	-	153,473
CL	175	59	52	1	-	-	13	44	6	-	-	29,649,468	69,466,073
DO	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	-	-
EL	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-
ES	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	-	-
EU	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	-	-
HU	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	-	-
LA	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	-	-
LI	1	1	-				-	-		-	-	-	64,611
LY	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	-	-
MI	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	-	-
NY	-	-	-				-	-		-	-	-	-
PE	1	-	-				-	1		-	-	-	-
ST	1	-	1				-	-		-	-	-	-
WA	12	1	6	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	11,585	51,852
WP	3	3	-				-	-		-	-	-	2,951
TOTALS	202	68	61	1	-	-	13	51	8	-	-	29,661,053	69,802,675
<i>Centrally Assessed Unitary</i>	9	7	-	2	-	-	-	-		-	-	11,216,323	117,317,398
<i>Cases continued from prior years</i>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	214	75	61	3	-	-	13	51	11	-	-	40,877,376	187,120,073

NET IMPACT of All Decisions (146,242,697)

* Note: The principal difference between Secured and Unsecured tax rolls is related to the levy of the tax. Pursuant to NRS 361.450, every tax levied is a perpetual lien against the property assessed until the tax and any penalty charges and interest which may accrue are paid. The lien attaches on July 1 each year, upon all [real] property within the county.

**STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
2015-16 SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS* - UNSECURED PROPERTY VALUATIONS**

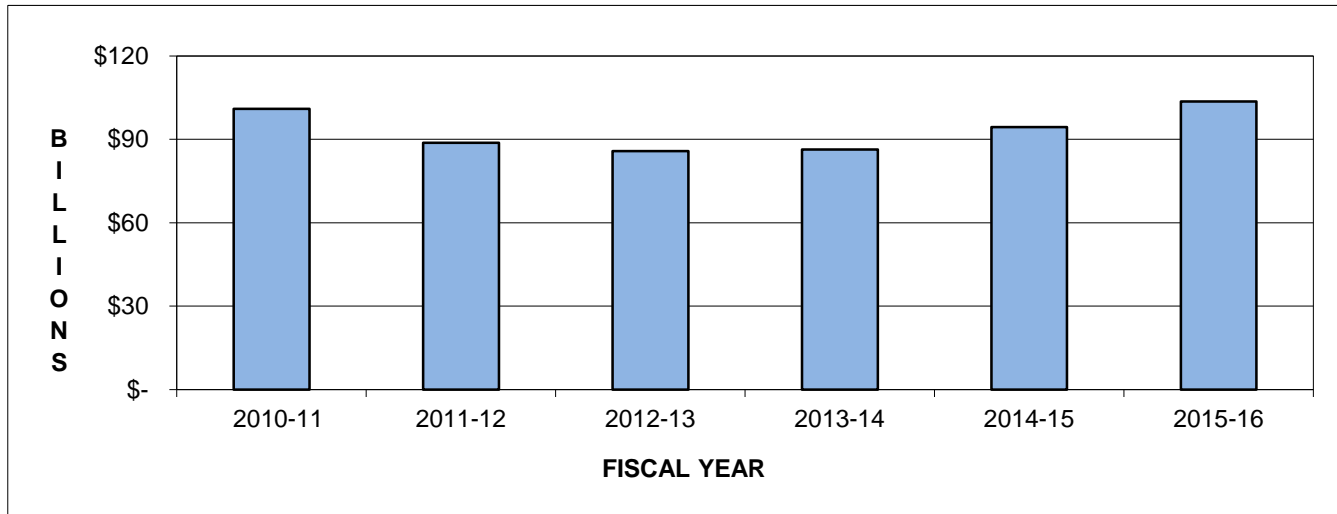
COUNTY	TOTAL	No Changes					Changes					
		Heard No Jurisdiction	Not Heard Withdrawn	Continuances	Taxpayer Petition Denied	Assessor Petition Denied	Taxpayer Petition Granted	Assessor Petition Granted	Equalization Order	Net Increase	Net Decrease	
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CL	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1,813,267
DO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EL	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LI	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	138,697
LY	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	16,805,058
MI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WA	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
WP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	16	1	1	-	1	-	12	1	-	-	-	18,757,022
<i>Centrally Assessed</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unitary</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Dept - Mines</i>	11	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	33,251,294
<i>Net Proceeds of Mines</i>	16	1	3	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	7,422,248
<i>Cases continued from prior years</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	43	2	6	-	6	-	28	1	-	-	-	59,430,564

NET IMPACT of All Decisions (59,430,564)

* Note: The principal difference between Secured and Unsecured tax rolls is related to the levy of the tax. Pursuant to NRS 361.450, every tax levied is a perpetual lien against the property assessed until the tax and any penalty charges and interest which may accrue are paid. The lien attaches on July 1 each year, upon all [real] property within the county.

ASSESSED VALUATIONS

TOTAL NET ASSESSED VALUATION STATEWIDE



FISCAL YEAR	VALUATION	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	VALUATION	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	100,905,585,402	-19.6%	2013-14*	86,322,839,939	0.7%
2011-12	88,774,844,097	-12.0%	2014-15	94,342,292,351	9.3%
2012-13	\$ 85,763,087,988	-3.4%	2015-16	103,647,964,523	9.9%

Assessed values shown are net of exemptions.

*2013-14 numbers vary from last annual report due to corrections made after reporting time frame.

RATIO STUDY

Under NRS 361.333, the Nevada Tax Commission is obligated to equalize property under its jurisdiction. Equalization is the process by which the Commission ensures "that all property subject to taxation within the county has been assessed as required by law." There are two types of information which the Commission considers to determine whether property has been assessed equitably. The first type of information comes from a ratio study, which is a statistical analysis designed to study the level and uniformity of the assessments. The second type of information comes from a performance audit which is designed to fulfill the requirements of NRS 361.333(1)(b)(2). The performance audit examines the work practices of the assessor to determine whether all property is being assessed in a correct and timely manner.

In addition, the State Board of Equalization is required to equalize property valuations in the state pursuant to NRS 361.395. The State Board also uses the information on county tax rolls and the Department's ratio study to determine if inter-county equalization is necessary (see page 63 for information regarding the amount of valuation increases or decreases as a result of equalization orders).

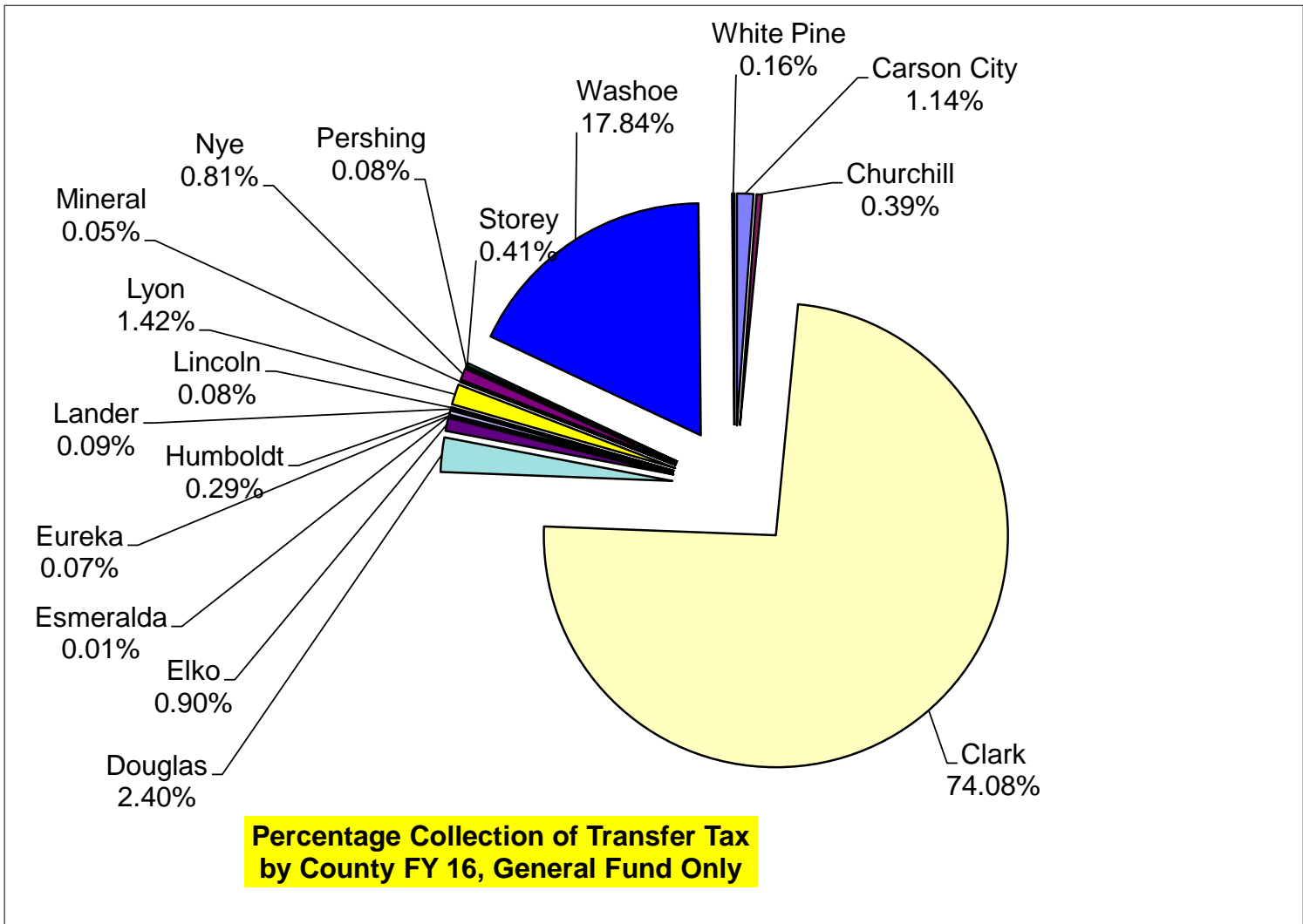
ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY CLASSES BEFORE EXEMPTIONS				
	2014-15 VALUATION*	PERCENT OF TOTAL VALUATION	2015-16 VALUATION	PERCENT OF TOTAL VALUATION
+ RURAL LANDS	\$130,307,853	0.120%	\$152,380,415	0.127%
RURAL LANDS - IMPROVEMENTS	150,269,193	0.138%	180,142,546	0.150%
FARM EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY	34,384,350	0.032%	40,104,583	0.033%
URBAN PROPERTY - LAND	30,257,345,615	27.821%	33,560,588,920	27.966%
URBAN PROPERTY-IMPROVEMENTS	66,189,161,362	60.859%	73,574,392,707	61.309%
OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY	373,492,033	0.343%	1,020,134,525	0.850%
PUBLIC UTILITIES	5,872,078,934	5.399%	5,727,580,804	4.773%
AIRPLANES	360,336,588	0.331%	412,127,956	0.343%
BILLBOARDS	47,271,027	0.043%	36,707,123	0.031%
OPEN SPACE	204,986,313	0.188%	268,998	0.000%
MILL & MINE IMPROVEMENTS	1,751,740,035	1.611%	1,923,903,247	1.603%
MINING EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY	1,140,718,120	1.049%	938,943,923	0.782%
MOBILE HOMES	197,480,456	0.182%	187,811,222	0.157%
NET PROCEEDS OF MINES	1,931,735,146	1.776%	1,931,735,147	1.610%
PATENTED MINE CLAIMS	113,805,172	0.105%	316,510,815	0.264%
OIL & GAS LEASES	3,129,479	0.003%	3,407,653	0.003%
TOTAL	\$ 108,758,241,676	100.000%	\$ 120,006,740,584	100.000%

+ Based upon agricultural use assessment according to NRS 361A.

ASSESSED VALUATION BY COUNTIES AFTER EXEMPTIONS				
COUNTY	FISCAL YEAR 2014-15	FISCAL YEAR 2015-16	CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
CARSON CITY	\$1,335,510,443	\$1,422,985,602	\$ 87,475,159	6.55%
CHURCHILL	727,681,449	717,072,592	(10,608,857)	-1.46%
CLARK	65,242,199,466	74,388,225,862	9,146,026,396	14.02%
DOUGLAS	2,713,680,193	2,743,649,423	29,969,230	1.10%
ELKO	1,888,948,786	1,679,253,509	(209,695,277)	-11.10%
ESMERALDA	85,726,588	83,869,751	(1,856,837)	-2.17%
EUREKA	1,374,680,021	1,255,209,619	(119,470,402)	-8.69%
HUMBOLDT	1,527,802,492	1,217,979,581	(309,822,911)	-20.28%
LANDER	1,354,034,332	955,816,688	(398,217,644)	-29.41%
LINCOLN	379,511,339	300,614,424	(78,896,915)	-20.79%
LYON	1,349,186,801	1,451,651,063	102,464,262	7.59%
MINERAL	154,409,605	146,364,360	(8,045,245)	-5.21%
NYE	1,358,813,261	1,422,149,234	63,335,973	4.66%
PERSHING	287,749,753	243,417,806	(44,331,947)	-15.41%
STOREY	515,136,542	556,645,110	41,508,568	8.06%
WASHOE	13,656,678,729	14,668,225,349	1,011,546,620	7.41%
WHITE PINE	390,542,551	394,834,551	4,292,000	1.10%
TOTAL	\$ 94,342,292,351	\$ 103,647,964,523	\$ 9,305,672,172	9.86%

The above totals may not reflect final State Board of Equalization changes for either fiscal year.

REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX



LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 375.023 - 375.026 Nevada Revised Statutes.

IMPOSITION AND RATE

\$1.95 on each \$500 of value, or fraction thereof, on transfer of real property, except in Churchill and Washoe counties which impose \$2.05 and Clark county which imposes \$2.55 on each \$500 of value, or fraction thereof.

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

\$1.30 to the State General Fund, \$0.55 to Consolidated Tax, and \$0.10 to the Account for Low Income Housing. In addition to this, Churchill and Washoe counties distribute an additional \$0.10 for the Local Government Tax Act and Clark county distributes an additional \$.60 for the School District.

HISTORY

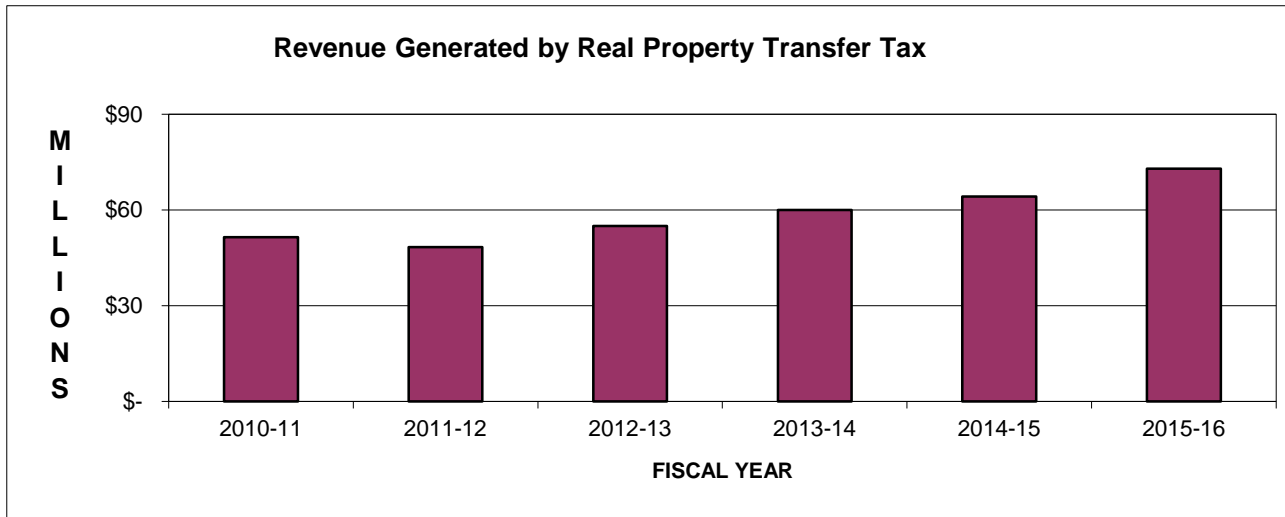
ORIGINALLY ENACTED

Added to NRS in 1967.

REVISED TO INCLUDE STATE GENERAL FUND

2003 Special Session of State Legislature, effective October 1, 2003.

Real Property Transfer Tax (continued)



Fiscal Year	Collections	% Change from Prior Year
2010-11	51,552,368	-3.31%
2011-12	48,373,678	-6.17%
2012-13	54,989,831	13.68%
2013-14	60,046,652	9.20%
2014-15	64,214,342	6.94%
2015-16	72,937,591	13.58%

Note: Collections reflected

**General Fund Collected for Each Quarter
FISCAL YEAR 2016**

	July - Sept 15 1st Quarter General Fund	Oct - Dec 15 2nd Quarter General Fund	Jan - Mar 16 3rd Quarter General Fund	April - June 16 4th Quarter General Fund
Carson City	\$ 198,849.31	\$ 175,201.89	\$ 201,040.98	\$ 259,420.59
Churchill	\$ 55,935.59	\$ 57,886.69	\$ 73,707.78	\$ 95,846.75
Clark	\$13,144,792.02	\$14,418,716.36	\$ 14,538,652.26	\$ 11,932,242.46
Douglas	\$ 538,321.42	\$ 411,374.38	\$ 300,374.49	\$ 499,438.65
Elko	\$ 184,596.99	\$ 157,313.88	\$ 130,056.50	\$ 185,227.62
Esmeralda	\$ 1,135.13	\$ 583.01	\$ 742.59	\$ 1,501.93
Eureka	\$ 6,258.68	\$ 38,447.84	\$ 947.23	\$ 3,751.61
Humboldt	\$ 44,990.96	\$ 36,585.57	\$ 65,978.07	\$ 61,016.68
Lander	\$ 14,501.92	\$ 9,588.12	\$ 10,715.56	\$ 27,863.54
Lincoln	\$ 9,527.65	\$ 12,293.42	\$ 16,422.11	\$ 21,674.37
Lyon	\$ 239,511.98	\$ 230,733.31	\$ 196,085.97	\$ 371,883.78
Mineral	\$ 5,261.26	\$ 5,836.54	\$ 2,342.98	\$ 22,513.49
Nye	\$ 132,116.83	\$ 138,024.11	\$ 160,406.23	\$ 157,865.59
Pershing	\$ 15,837.82	\$ 19,768.32	\$ 10,074.64	\$ 11,223.93
Storey	\$ 74,630.58	\$ 24,387.38	\$ 22,707.82	\$ 22,124.81
Washoe	\$ 3,447,404.47	\$ 3,064,325.27	\$ 2,889,623.35	\$ 3,614,276.50
White Pine	\$ 25,298.56	\$ 23,176.30	\$ 49,342.29	\$ 17,284.41
TOTAL FOR QUARTER	\$ 18,138,971	\$ 18,824,242	\$ 18,669,221	\$ 17,305,157
CUMULATIVE BY QUARTER	\$ 18,138,971	\$ 36,963,214	\$ 55,632,434	\$ 72,937,591

NET PROCEEDS OF MINERALS

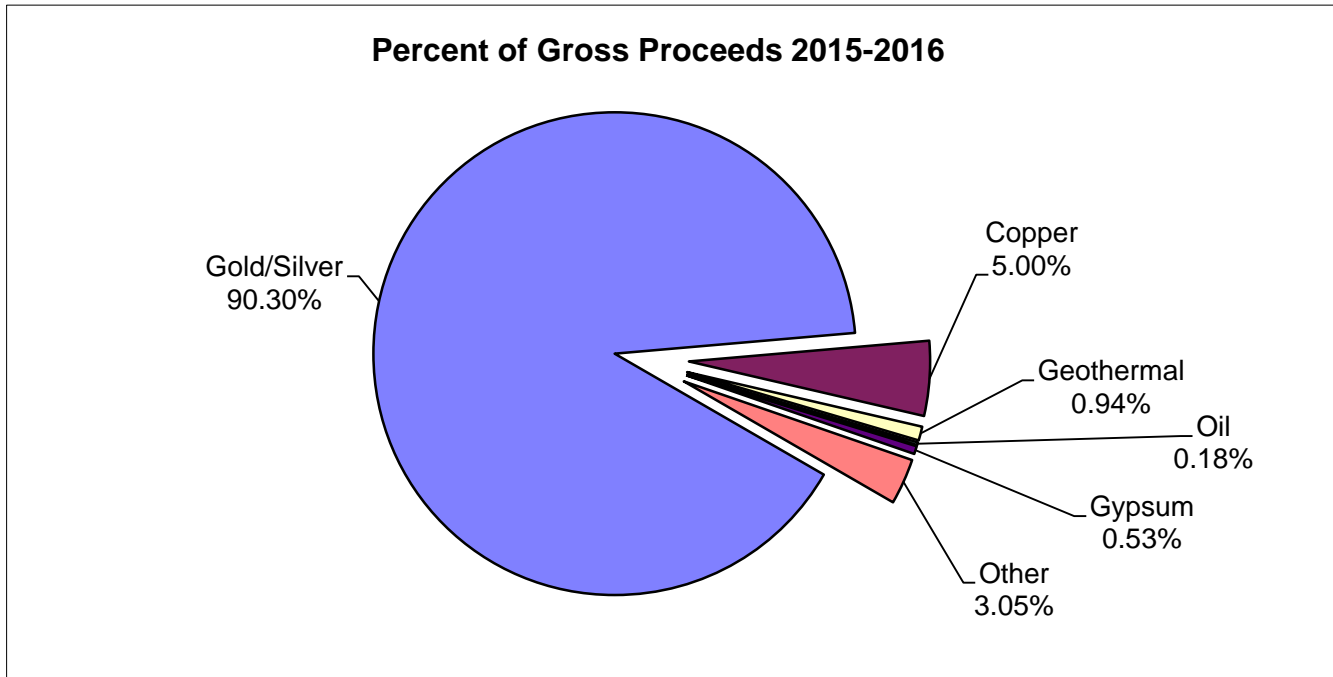
The Nevada Department of Taxation determines the tax on the net proceeds of minerals pursuant to NRS Chapter 362. Producers annually report the gross yield of each separate extractive operation as well as expenses related to the extraction, processing, transportation, and marketing of the mineral. Royalty recipients report only the amount of royalties received. The Department calculates the net proceeds by deducting allowable expenses from the gross yield.

The tax rate on the net proceeds of each operation depends on the ratio of the net proceeds to the gross proceeds as provided in NRS 362.140. The maximum tax rate is five percent, applied to net proceeds in excess of \$4,000,000 annually and to all royalties. Taxpayers are required to estimate current year taxes and pre-pay based on those estimates. The Department certifies and bills the net proceeds tax due each year on April 20th, with final payment due by May 10th.

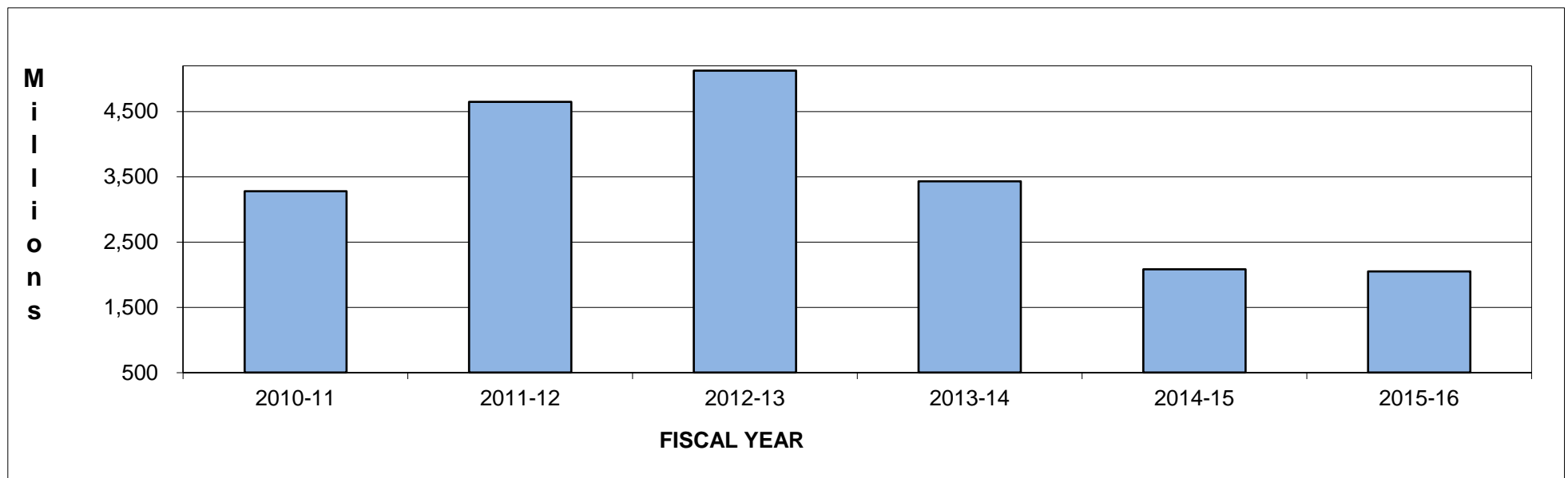
Percent of Total Gross Proceeds by Mineral Type

Mineral Type	Percent of Total Gross Proceeds 2012-2013	Percent of Total Gross Proceeds 2013-2014	Percent of Total Gross Proceeds 2014-15	Percent of Total Gross Proceeds 2015-16
Gold/Silver	91.38%	89.90%	90.83%	90.30%
Copper	4.73%	4.90%	4.04%	5.00%
Geothermal	1.56%	2.04%	0.80%	0.94%
Oil	0.16%	0.35%	0.37%	0.18%
Gypsum	0.30%	0.28%	0.46%	0.53%
Other	1.87%	2.53%	3.50%	3.05%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Other includes: Building Stone, Clay, Copper, Dolomite, Feldspar, Gemstones, Salt, and other miscellaneous minerals.



ACTUAL NET PROCEEDS OF MINERALS ASSESSED VALUATIONS



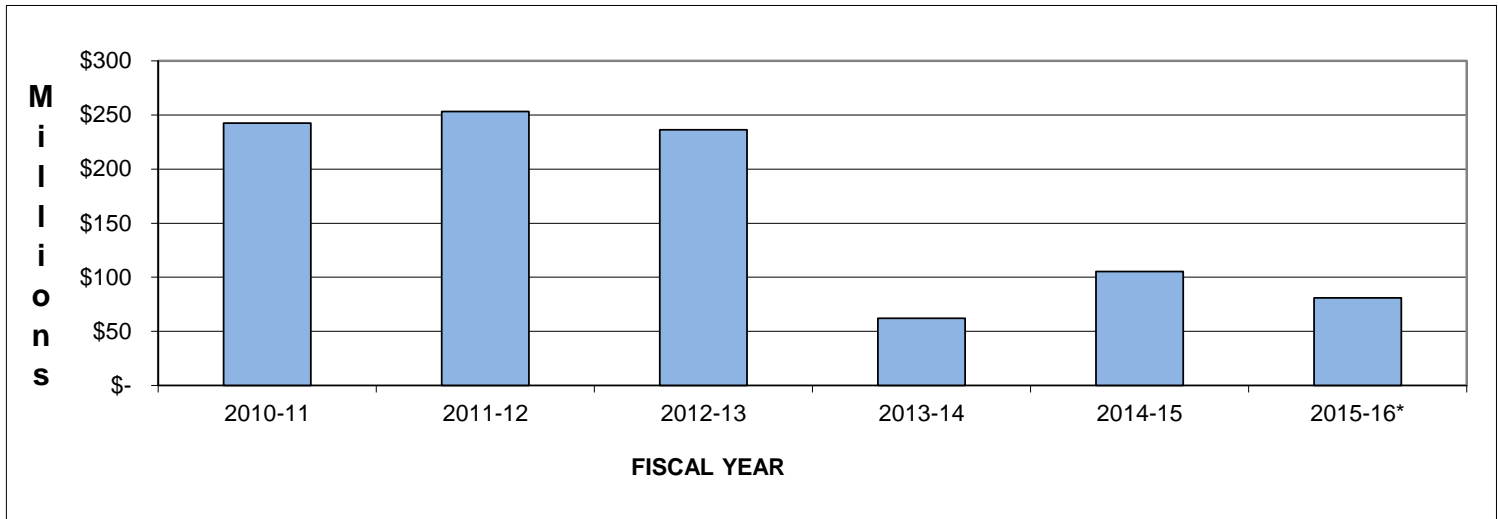
FISCAL YEAR	ACTUAL ASSESSED VALUATION*	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	ACTUAL ASSESSED VALUATION*	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	3,275,436,745	66.26%	2013-14	3,431,989,291	-33.06%
2011-12	4,648,750,869	41.93%	2014-15	2,083,161,166	-39.30%
2012-13	5,126,731,918	10.28%	2015-16	2,051,175,348	-1.54%

* Based on actual calendar year reports to the Department.

COUNTY	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Carson City	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Churchill	24,516,795	25,803,889	18,956,522	18,440,054	24,794,397	16,736,897
Clark	1,335,968	3,466,066	3,270,918	6,117,336	9,022,773	11,854,088
Douglas	14,674	5,110	10,524	5,600	0	0
Elko	281,040,688	354,600,652	210,332,896	160,338,052	106,068,900	113,598,205
Esmeralda	7,015,362	1,653,297	21,627,690	28,129,417	13,940,206	12,165,465
Eureka	1,073,760,797	1,427,152,981	1,773,550,579	884,790,192	660,206,148	577,429,126
Humboldt	312,887,705	498,889,143	601,452,083	475,362,596	387,007,813	390,911,096
Lander	1,078,703,432	1,910,412,698	1,848,451,694	1,486,623,934	676,524,669	650,670,413
Lincoln	65,331	162,949	227,691	253,721	224,246	148,201
Lyon	503,721	1,058,629	1,757,889	4,003,748	3,332,672	4,645,134
Mineral	19,172,111	24,652,787	26,803,053	74,676,703	8,149,792	9,124,214
Nye	209,039,727	281,861,442	319,397,939	164,686,457	116,132,852	147,413,904
Pershing	62,545,156	30,043,508	70,194,783	58,693,817	44,438,192	52,509,608
Storey	354,160	629,423	927,736	1,417,403	7,412,265	3,871,536
Washoe	2,452,716	11,474,884	1,625,729	4,742,762	5,093,789	3,707,380
White Pine	202,028,402	76,883,410	228,144,192	63,707,500	20,812,452	56,390,081
TOTAL	\$ 3,275,436,745	\$ 4,648,750,868	\$ 5,126,731,917	\$ 3,431,989,291	\$ 2,083,161,166	\$ 2,051,175,348

**Adjustments for County and State Board of Equalization pending decisions, and pending or unresolved audits are not reflected.

NET PROCEEDS OF MINERALS TAX REVENUE COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION



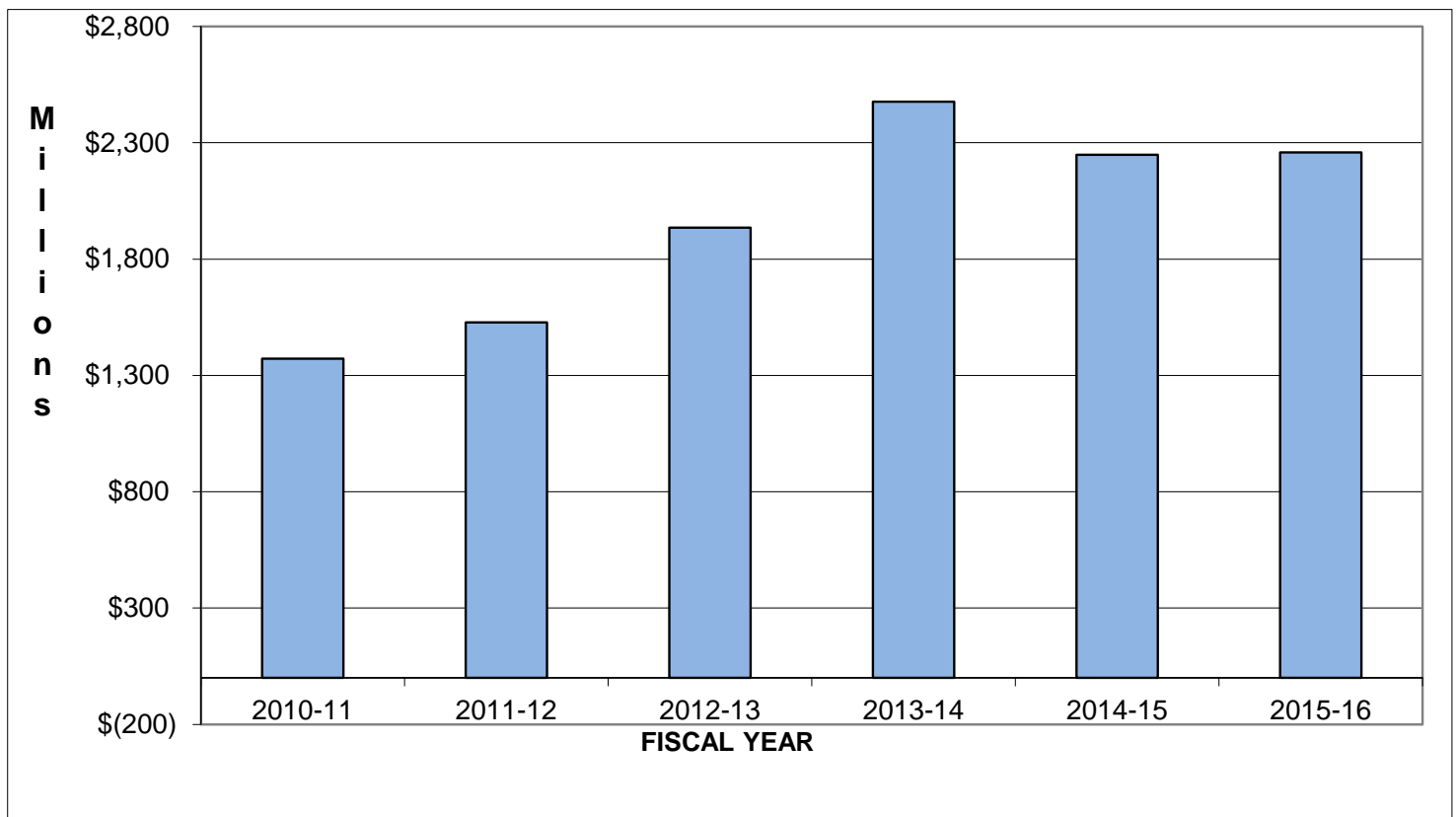
FISCAL YEAR	TAX REVENUE	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	TAX REVENUE	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	242,605,014	43.81%	2013-14	62,120,899	-73.71%
2011-12	253,311,919	4.41%	2014-15	105,222,752	69.38%
2012-13	236,267,004	-6.73%	2015-16*	80,904,679	-23.11%

*Distribution of \$80,904,679 in projected Net Proceeds for Fiscal Year 2015-16 as a result of SB 2 is detailed below.

NET PROCEEDS OF MINERALS TAX DISTRIBUTION FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016

COUNTY	Prior Year Billings	2015-16 Billings	2016-17 Projections	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
Carson City	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Churchill	(32,824)	71,740	411,133	450,049
Clark	-	70,360	240,383	310,743
Douglas	-	-	-	-
Elko	-	(557,460)	3,881,289	3,323,828
Esmeralda	-	199,221	190,432	389,653
Eureka	(365,420)	(1,510,628)	5,752,603	3,876,555
Humboldt	(0)	(498,434)	7,244,149	6,745,714
Lander	(489)	1,720,248	19,160,454	20,880,214
Lincoln	-	(1,138)	1,138	-
Lyon	4,988	77,140	169,213	251,341
Mineral	-	51,487	44,323	95,810
Nye	-	247,263	3,651,263	3,898,526
Pershing	140,641	36,955	1,342,205	1,519,800
Storey	-	53,566	47,990	101,556
Washoe	-	(49,592)	84,505.82	34,914
White Pine	-	434,170	1,195,003	1,629,173
TOTAL COUNTY DISTRIBUTION	\$ (253,104)	\$ 344,897	\$ 43,416,082	\$ 43,507,875
State Debt Service Fund	(32,321)	(84,618)	2,900,844	2,783,905
State General Fund	(730,679)	(3,196,035)	38,539,613	34,612,899
State General Fund (Penalties & Interest)	-	-	-	-
Postage	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ (1,016,104)	\$ (2,935,756)	\$ 84,856,539	\$ 80,904,679

MINING PROPERTIES - ASSESSED VALUATIONS



FISCAL YEAR	ASSESSED VALUATION	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	ASSESSED VALUATION	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	\$ 1,372,671,888	8.42%	2013-14	\$ 2,476,438,589	27.92%
2011-12	1,528,393,060	11.34%	2014-15	2,248,729,206	-9.20%
2012-13	1,935,884,041	26.66%	2015-16	2,259,222,128	0.47%

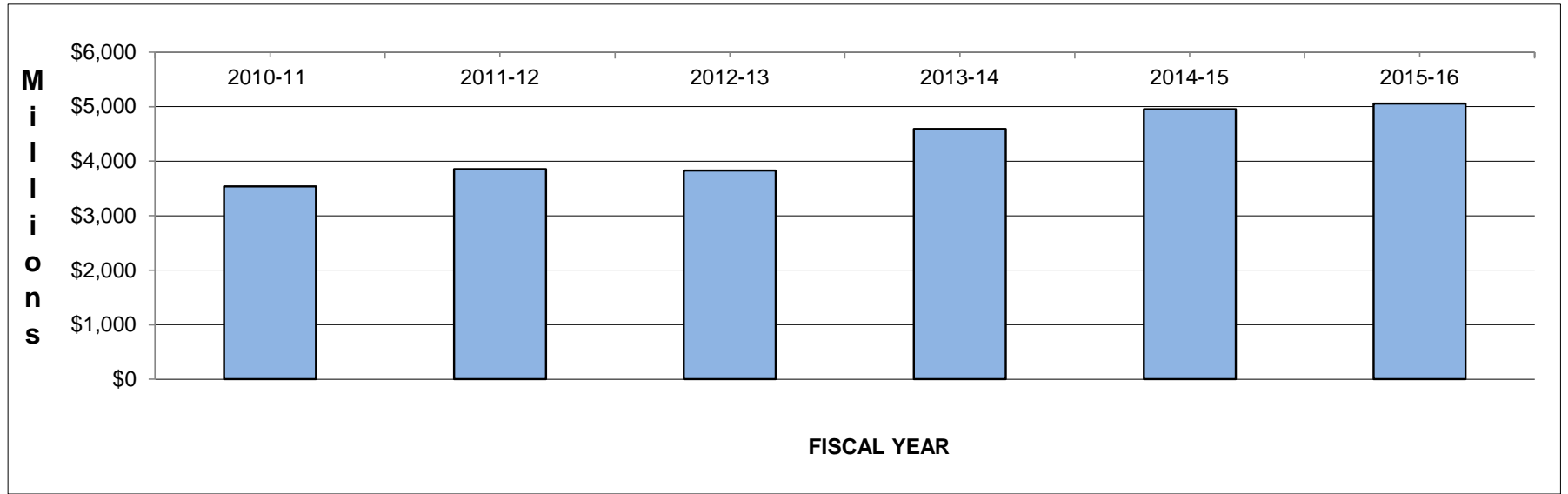
The secured, unsecured, and supplemental assessments form the values for the fiscal years above.

The Department of Taxation is required to appraise all mining improvements and personal property in accordance with NRS 362.100(1b). The appraisals shown here are transmitted to the County Assessors who then apply adjustments, abatements, tax caps or land values.

COUNTY	FISCAL YEAR 2014-15		FISCAL YEAR 2015-16	
	NUMBER OF APPRAISALS	ASSESSED VALUATION	NUMBER OF APPRAISALS	ASSESSED VALUATION*
Carson City	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Churchill	12	137,549,823	13	125,281,597
Clark	5	16,102,286	8	18,014,043
Douglas	0	-	0	-
Elko	26	152,514,851	30	180,762,908
Esmeralda	10	23,087,137	10	19,267,201
Eureka	17	734,551,476	18	719,216,057
Humboldt	21	335,685,844	22	268,811,562
Lander	18	436,189,754	20	465,165,253
Lincoln	2	268,783	2	236,621
Lyon	8	19,490,289	8	17,310,496
Mineral	4	16,853,229	4	14,901,006
Nye	27	102,818,261	28	177,072,986
Pershing	9	79,858,129	11	85,335,722
Storey	2	13,901,493	3	6,985,269
Washoe	4	39,997,648	4	59,230,620
White Pine	6	139,860,203	6	101,630,787
TOTAL	171	\$ 2,248,729,206	187	\$ 2,259,222,128

*May include adjustments for County and State Boards of Equalization through 2015.

**2015 - 2016 TAX YEAR
INTERSTATE AND INTERCOUNTY VALUATIONS
(ASSESSED VALUE)**



ASSESSMENT YEAR	VALUATION	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	ASSESSMENT YEAR	VALUATION	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2010-11	3,537,581,638	12.18%	2013-14	4,592,189,915	19.93%
2011-12	\$ 3,856,099,094	9.00%	2014-15	4,950,451,427	7.80%
2012-13	3,828,961,280	-0.70%	2015-16	5,054,343,597	2.10%

**CENTRALLY ASSESSED UNITARY AND CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS
TAX DISTRIBUTION
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16**

COUNTY	SECURED UTILITIES & 6-Mo CWIP	PRIVATE CARLINES	UNSECURED 12-Mo CWIP and PET	TOTAL TAX
Carson City	\$ 1,039,226	\$ -	\$ 59,328	\$ 1,098,554
Churchill	2,358,480	7,523	89,274	\$ 2,455,277
Clark	44,195,906	16,546	5,918,832	\$ 50,131,284
Douglas	1,161,123	-	52,970	\$ 1,214,093
Elko	9,231,888	31,455	146,378	\$ 9,409,721
Esmeralda	765,566	-	57,479	\$ 823,045
Eureka	571,014	4,020	23,182	\$ 598,215
Humboldt	6,532,185	14,870	83,576	\$ 6,630,631
Lander	1,617,751	6,517	60,529	\$ 1,684,797
Lincoln	2,117,944	12,877	54,817	\$ 2,185,638
Lyon	2,725,199	5,613	182,142	\$ 2,912,955
Mineral	1,400,625	-	323,381	\$ 1,724,006
Nye	2,395,269	-	541,028	\$ 2,936,298
Pershing	2,022,092	12,423	106,588	\$ 2,141,103
Storey	3,364,153	1,315	142,466	\$ 3,507,934
Washoe	11,621,927	17,491	507,640	\$ 12,147,058
White Pine	785,986	-	53,404	\$ 839,390
Total County Distribution	\$ 93,906,334	\$ 130,650	\$ 8,403,015	\$ 102,439,999
State Debt Service Fund	5,840,816	8,626	492,991	6,342,433
State General Fund - P&I	68,631	-	-	68,631
Postage	124	-	18	142
NV Dept of Energy Fund	648,346	-	12,866	661,212
TOTAL	\$ 100,464,252	\$ 139,276	\$ 8,908,889	\$ 109,512,417

**2015-2016 Tax Year
Secured Tax Roll Summary
Assessed Values - Centrally Assessed Properties**

	Airlines		Electrics		Gas/Pipelines		Railroads		Communications		Total By County
	Unitary	6 Mo. CWIP	Unitary	6 Mo. CWIP	Unitary	6 Mo. CWIP	Unitary	6 Mo. CWIP	Unitary	6 Mo. CWIP	
Carson City	\$ 270,296	\$ 24	\$ 18,038,864	\$ 279,239	\$ 21,908,516	\$ 414,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,267,272	\$ -	\$ 42,178,348
Churchill	3,504,723	1,464	48,257,276	745,439	15,526,930	214,893	13,474,953	2,410	1,457,321	-	83,185,409
Clark	225,012,686	448,632	1,881,733,396	6,346,461	325,779,906	3,753,061	31,350,351	5,683	42,057,137	2,720	2,516,490,033
Douglas	222,469	54	35,330,457	546,548	6,263,933	118,407	-	-	10,964,584	-	53,446,452
Elko	3,211,592	42,536	59,052,875	867,030	237,127,993	177,748	60,976,620	10,812	23,586,027	4,966	385,058,199
Esmeralda	15,718,881	19,024	14,490,827	318,538	-	-	-	-	160,981	-	30,708,251
Eureka	2,114,991	7,176	22,097,938	566,080	2,384,147	26,700	11,777,163	2,083	1,334,741	-	40,311,019
Humboldt	3,085,590	104,369	75,915,010	742,900	192,029,322	202,675	33,148,346	5,872	5,489,860	110,441	310,834,385
Lander	4,051,760	88,598	34,550,361	534,935	1,998,577	37,779	9,638,154	1,707	1,298,271	-	52,200,142
Lincoln	5,239,793	151,980	91,855,140	1,648,076	42,058,807	-	22,973,254	4,165	4,296,066	78,697	168,305,978
Lyon	3,881,484	13,727	185,285,845	1,503,984	18,802,081	318,088	9,259,018	1,670	2,684,166	-	221,750,063
Mineral	7,275,610	33,472	50,497,981	627,596	743,863	14,061	-	-	22,752	-	59,215,335
Nye	29,297,852	255,961	93,346,348	2,501,693	755,022	14,272	-	-	1,124,056	1,683	127,296,887
Pershing	1,967,822	65,772	35,715,964	797,375	13,555,210	256,235	19,972,720	3,537	3,309,980	-	75,644,615
Storey	1,021,842	1,708	93,243,172	1,442,657	4,517,489	19,928	2,129,675	377	27,606	-	102,404,454
Washoe	43,533,315	36,052	158,439,932	3,787,125	153,920,204	802,016	28,459,746	5,084	14,405,116	13,293	403,401,883
White Pine	4,147,594	42,051	73,526,614	2,010,124	-	-	-	-	12,064	-	79,738,447
Total	\$ 353,558,300	\$ 1,312,600	\$ 2,971,378,000	\$ 25,265,800	\$ 1,037,372,000	\$ 6,370,000	\$ 243,160,000	\$ 43,400	\$ 113,498,000	\$ 211,800	\$ 4,752,169,900

**2015-2016 TAX YEAR
UNSECURED TAX ROLL SUMMARY
ASSESSED VALUES CENTRALLY ASSESSED PROPERTIES**

	Unsecured Airlines	Private Carlines	Property Escaping Taxation	Twelve Month CWIP*					Total 12 Mo CWIP
				Airlines	Electrics	Gas/Pipeline	Railroad	Communication	
Carson City	\$ 61,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,384	\$ 820,902	\$ 836,780	\$ -	\$ 47,102	\$ 1,708,168
Churchill	207,538	270,744	-	1,128	2,481,011	467,999	44,600	60,911	3,055,649
Clark	16,636,828	612,210	-	1,005,627	186,364,095	7,587,505	105,171	1,375,281	196,437,679
Douglas	7,416	-	-	73	1,610,730	239,246	-	-	1,850,049
Elko	1,274,921	1,246,818	-	41,689	2,116,886	1,963,773	200,104	421,321	4,743,773
Esmeralda	-	-	-	11,178	1,237,132	-	-	-	1,248,310
Eureka	113,599	242,179	-	4,472	1,052,890	190,791	38,540	43,433	1,330,126
Humboldt	124,317	679,188	-	59,711	2,629,295	423,389	108,671	501,169	3,722,235
Lander	124,520	197,623	-	50,268	1,567,101	76,334	31,585	45,085	1,770,373
Lincoln	29,494	448,622	-	86,157	2,008,804	89,133	77,069	244,809	2,505,972
Lyon	64,328	182,842	-	7,958	5,148,278	658,758	30,900	11,208	5,857,102
Mineral	11,330	-	-	19,300	17,608,640	28,411	-	-	17,656,351
Nye	2,597,640	-	-	146,862	8,402,571	28,838	-	4,425	8,582,696
Pershing	206,000	409,465	-	37,191	2,656,589	517,731	65,458	126,743	3,403,712
Storey	5,229	43,635	-	967	4,249,197	66,461	6,982	691	4,324,298
Washoe	142,730	573,354	-	78,630	12,831,217	1,827,295	94,076	657,895	15,489,113
White Pine	98,309	-	-	27,679	1,846,987	-	-	944	1,875,610
Total	\$21,705,800	\$4,906,681	\$0	\$1,582,274	\$254,632,325	\$15,002,444	\$803,156	\$3,541,017	\$275,561,216

*CWIP = Construction Work in Progress

Pursuant to NRS 361.321, construction work-in-progress (CWIP) must be included on the central assessment roll.

2015-2016 TAX YEAR
CENTRALLY ASSESSED UTILITIES TAX ROLL SUMMARY

	Secured Unitary Assessments	Secured 6 Mo. CWIP * Assessments	Unsecured Airline Assessments	Unsecured Carline Assessments	Unsecured PET ** Assessments	Unsecured 12 Mo. CWIP* Assessments	Combined Number of Assessments	Secured Total Value Assessments	Unsecured Total Value Assessments	Combined Total Value Assessments
Carson City	13	4	2	0	0	7	26	\$ 42,178,348	\$ 1,769,769	\$ 43,948,117
Churchill	24	9	1	233	0	11	278	\$ 83,185,409	\$ 3,533,931	\$ 86,719,340
Clark	57	14	8	226	0	16	321	\$ 2,516,490,033	\$ 213,686,717	\$ 2,730,176,750
Douglas	8	3	2	0	0	4	17	\$ 53,446,452	\$ 1,857,465	\$ 55,303,917
Elko	26	12	2	233	0	11	284	\$ 385,058,199	\$ 7,265,512	\$ 392,323,711
Esmeralda	10	4	0	0	0	6	20	\$ 30,708,251	\$ 1,248,310	\$ 31,956,561
Eureka	18	7	1	233	0	8	267	\$ 40,311,019	\$ 1,685,904	\$ 41,996,923
Humboldt	17	9	3	233	0	8	270	\$ 310,834,385	\$ 4,525,740	\$ 315,360,125
Lander	18	7	1	233	0	7	266	\$ 52,200,142	\$ 2,092,516	\$ 54,292,658
Lincoln	20	6	1	226	0	7	260	\$ 168,305,978	\$ 2,984,088	\$ 171,290,066
Lyon	27	9	3	233	0	10	282	\$ 221,750,063	\$ 6,104,272	\$ 227,854,335
Mineral	18	7	2	0	0	9	36	\$ 59,215,335	\$ 17,667,681	\$ 76,883,016
Nye	21	9	3	0	0	11	44	\$ 127,296,887	\$ 11,180,336	\$ 138,477,223
Pershing	18	6	2	233	0	5	264	\$ 75,644,615	\$ 4,019,177	\$ 79,663,792
Storey	18	7	2	233	0	7	267	\$ 102,404,454	\$ 4,373,162	\$ 106,777,616
Washoe	41	14	6	233	0	14	308	\$ 403,401,883	\$ 16,205,197	\$ 419,607,080
White Pine	13	4	1	0	0	6	24	\$ 79,738,447	\$ 1,973,919	\$ 81,712,366
Total	367	131	40	2,549	0	147	3,234	4,752,169,900	302,173,697	5,054,343,597

* Construction Work in Progress
** Property Escaping Taxation

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SECTION

The purpose of the Local Government Finance section is to oversee the financial administration of Nevada's counties, cities, schools and special districts. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016, this consisted of overseeing the financial activities of 17 counties, 18 incorporated cities, 48 unincorporated towns, 17 school districts, 166 special districts including 3 multi-county districts.

The major areas of responsibility of the section are contained within the provisions of the Local Government Budget & Finance Act (NRS 354.470 to 354.626, inclusive). The areas include overseeing the revenue limitations, indebtedness, budgets and audits of local governments. The section's functional responsibilities within each area include the following:

REVENUE LIMITATIONS

Taxes

Establish and monitor the maximum allowed revenue a local government may receive from property taxes.

Compile, calculate and prepare proforma projections of revenue a local government may receive from property taxes.

Calculate and prepare property tax rates to be certified by the Nevada Tax Commission.

Prepare and publish the Property Tax Rates Publication for Nevada Local Governments.

Fees for Licenses and Permits

Prescribe guidelines for calculating fee increases for business licenses and building permits.

Monitor for compliance the adoption or increase of fees for business licenses and building permits.

INDEBTEDNESS

Medium Term Obligations

Review and approve or disapprove medium term financing requests including lease/purchase obligations. The approval or disapproval is based upon the probable ability of the local government to repay the debt.

Annual Indebtedness Report

Analyze, for reasonableness, the annual indebtedness information submitted by the local governments.

Compile, prepare and publish the Annual Local Government Indebtedness Report.

BUDGETS

Examine, review, and approve local government budgets based on compliance or noncompliance with statutes and regulations. The examination procedures include but are not limited to the following:

1. Review in detail the form, classification and content of the local governments' estimated resources and expenditures/expenses;
2. Review and verify reported actual prior year resources and expenditures/expenses with the amounts contained in the local governments' audited financial statements.

The examination and approval process applies to tentative, final, amended and augmented budgets.

Prepare and provide local governments with a written certificate of compliance or a written notice of lack of compliance regarding their submitted budget documents.

Local Government Finance Section (con't)

AUDITS

Review annual independent audits of local governments to determine whether the audits comply with regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 354.594.

Refer to the State Board of Accountancy audits which do not adhere to regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 354.594.

Identify all statute and regulation violations reported within each audit.

Evaluate and monitor each local government's plan to correct the identified statute and regulation violations.

In addition, the Local Government Finance Division determines and advises local government officers of regulations, procedures and report forms for compliance with the Local Government Budget and Finance Act. The Division makes such determinations after hearing the advice and recommendations of the Committee on Local Government Finance.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT
BUDGETED (ESTIMATED) EXPENDITURES-EXPENSES*
FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016**

	COUNTY	SCHOOLS	CITIES	TOWNS	DISTRICTS	TOTAL
Carson City	\$ 135,474,977	\$ 89,447,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,607,155	\$ 228,529,355
Churchill	56,023,137	44,697,221	29,126,098	-	1,248,000	131,094,456
Clark	6,271,424,986	3,873,074,138	2,343,654,073	14,554,697	2,020,494,388	14,523,202,282
Douglas	87,234,789	87,557,533	-	7,529,823	61,677,047	243,999,192
Elko	71,266,417	147,554,794	84,223,625	3,963,182	8,315,495	315,323,513
Esmeralda	9,013,467	2,171,882	-	839,462	-	12,024,811
Eureka	20,224,612	20,018,904	-	1,403,803	508,450	42,155,769
Humboldt	37,799,463	39,471,056	13,063,115	-	49,509,481	139,843,115
Lander	65,488,387	18,460,677	-	2,965,427	18,804,438	105,718,929
Lincoln	18,580,571	16,644,904	2,957,118	1,407,135	11,036,621	50,626,349
Lyon	66,733,491	82,118,504	26,488,181	-	18,403,674	193,743,850
Mineral	10,207,293	7,916,063	-	2,449,771	14,283,808	34,856,935
Nye	73,757,589	76,182,018	-	23,978,880	4,252,586	178,171,073
Pershing	16,180,387	14,264,320	2,189,395	78,430	11,562,793	44,275,325
Storey	19,724,876	8,681,639	-	-	8,491,939	36,898,454
Washoe	561,420,274	758,934,285	499,203,940	-	571,344,979	2,390,903,478
White Pine	31,940,048	17,112,774	7,135,443	192,876	34,030,772	90,411,913
Multicounty Districts					5,391,853	5,391,853
TOTALS	\$ 7,552,494,764	\$ 5,304,307,935	\$ 3,008,040,988	\$ 59,363,486	\$ 2,842,963,479	\$ 18,767,170,652

* Source: Final budgets filed June 1, 2015

Amounts do not include transfers or ending fund balances.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information regarding this publication, contact:

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