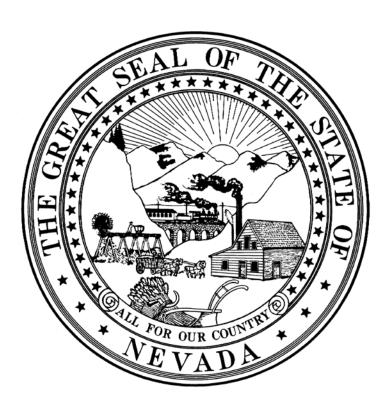
ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2017 (2016-2017)



State of Nevada Department of Taxation

Brian Sandoval Governor State of Nevada January 2018 Deonne E Contine Director Department of Taxation



BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor
JAMES DEVOLLD
Chair, Nevada Tax Commission
DEONNE E. CONTINE
Executive Director

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

Web Site: http://tax.nv.gov

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January 16, 2018

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 2017, which ended June 30, 2017. During 2016-2017, gross revenues and distributions changed in the following amounts:

				Increase/	Percentage
Revenues		2015-16	2016-17	(Decrease)	Change
Sales and Use Taxes		\$ 1,041,552,557	\$ 1,095,853,068	\$ 54,300,511	5.21%
Local School Support Tax		1,354,032,020	1,414,022,988	59,990,968	4.43%
City/County Relief Tax		1,158,324,003	1,221,853,018	63,529,015	5.48%
Local Option Taxes		573,065,363	636,174,188	63,108,826	11.01%
Intoxicating Beverage Taxes		48,952,628	48,830,269	(122,359)	-0,25%
Cigarette Tax		161,956,459	191,314,413	29,357,954	18.13%
Other Tobacco Products		13,131,919	14,693,540	1,561,621	11.89%
Estate Tax		229,739	271,757	42,018	18.29%
Lodging Tax		189,744,883	203,082,002	13,337,120	7.03%
Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax		81,068,760	53,910,364	(27, 158, 396)	-33.50%
Centrally Assessed Property Tax		108,851,205	108,459,700	(391,504)	-0.36%
Business Tax		243	281	38	15.49%
Insurance Premium Tax		299,605,621	348,928,247	49,322,626	16.46%
Tire Tax		1,883,747	1,981,400	97,652	5.18%
Government Services Fee		62,079,823	62,785,756	705,933	1.14%
Bank Excise Tax		2,786,429	2,785,199	(1,230)	-0.04%
Business License Fee		203,088	214,599	11,511	5.67%
Live Entertainment Tax		16,536,346	26,977,758	10,441,411	83.14%
Modified Business Tax		561,942,492	575,411,679	13,469,188	2.40%
Real Property Transfer Tax		108,174,815	119,838,118	11,663,303	10.78%
Transportation Connection Tax		16,898,532	23,101,058	6,202,526	36.70%
Commerce Tax		143,507,593	197,827,208	54,319,615	37.85%
Medical Marijuana Tax		761,848	3,714,180	2,952,332	387.52%
	Total	\$ 5,9 4 5,290,113	\$6,352,030,790	\$406,740,677	6.84%

				Increase/	Percentage
Distributions		2015-16	2016-17	(Decrease)	Change
State General Fund		\$ 2,485,882,179	\$ 2,709,710,413	\$ 223,828,234	9.00%
State Distributive School Fund		137,680,844	151,815,785	14,134,941	10.27%
Local Governments		3,113,780,843	3,274,357,548	160,576,705	5.16%
Other Distributions		198,584,636	207,796,372	9,211,737	4.64%
Estate Tax Reserve,					
Endowment and Trust Funds		229,739	271,757	42,018	18.29%
State Debt Service Fund		9,131,873	8,078,915	(1,052,958)	-11.53%
	Total	\$5,945,290,113	\$6,352,030,790	\$406,740,677	6.84%
	Total				

Sincerely,

Dlome L. Contine

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:

Main Office

1550 East College Parkway, Suite 100 Carson City, Nevada 89706

Mailing

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Reno District Office

Kietzke Plaza 4600 Kietzke Lane Building L, Suite 235 Reno, Nevada 89502 Phone: (775) 687-9999 Fax: (775) 688-1303

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:

NAME OF LAW	NRS CHAPTER
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	372A
Recreational Marijuana Tax	453D
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 DeVolld, Chair Ann Bersi, Ph.D. Member Francine J. Lipman, Member George Kelesis, Member Anthony Wren, Member Sharon R. Rigby, Member

Randy J. Brown, Member Craig Witt, Member

Boards and Commissions (continued)

The State Board of Equalization members are appointed by the Governor per NRS 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 K. Meservy, Chairman Benjamin Q. Johnson, Member Robert Schiffmacher, Member

Glenn Trowbridge, Member Al Plank, Member

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

Jesth Kohn-Cole, Member

Jessica Colvin, Member

Marty Johnson, Member

Alan Kalt, Member

Jim McIntosh, Member

Christine Vuletich, Member

Jessica Colvin, Member

Mary Walker, Member

Jeff Zander, Member

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 NRS 361. The Board advises the Department on matters pertaining to certification and continuing education of appraisers.

William Johnson, Chair Jeff Mitchell, Vice-Chairman Sorin Popa, Member Dave Dawley, Member Shannon Silva, Member Mark Stafford, Member

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 NRS 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 Roger Bremner, Member Dennis Neilander, Member Vacant Seat Vacant Seat

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DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION ADMINISTRATION

Deonne E. Contine Executive Director

Shellie Hughes
Chief Deputy
Executive Director

Sumiko Maser
Deputy Executive Director
Administrative Services

Kannaiah Vadlakunta Deputy Executive Director Information Technology

Jeff Mitchell
Deputy Executive Director
Local Government Services

Jorge Pupo
Deputy Executive Director
Marijuana Enforcement

Paulina Oliver
Deputy Executive Director
Compliance

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 2016-17, the Department's staff consisted of 380 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions statewide with a budget of \$42,228,778.

The Department of Taxation has six major divisions/sections: the Executive Division; the Administrative Services Division; Information Technology Division; Local Government Services Division; Marijuana Enforcement 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 \$6 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 Tax Accounting System (TAS), online tax filing service - Nevada Tax Center and the Discover Tax data warehouse utilized by Compliance Division staff, streamline sales tax, and other UTS dependent software. In addition to the UTS, IT supports the official website for Taxation, MSA Tobacco system, the Department's Intranet site, statewide LAN/WAN and desktop applications. IT is also responsible for supporting Marijuana enforcement division's Tax Agent Portal both Intranet and Internet.

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.

Marijuana Enforcement is responsible for regulating marijuana establishments. In accordance with adopted regulations staff in this section review applications for licensure, issue and track licenses, identify violations of the statutes and regulations, impose penalties, review and approve advertisements, and perform other duties to ensure a well-regulated marijuana program. Staff perform facility and vehicle inspections to ensure compliance with security, testing, labeling, packaging, and other regulatory requirements.

Department Organization and Function (continued)

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 performs 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 provides general taxpayer education.

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 monthly workshops, called "Ask the Advisor" 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. 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 conduct taxpayer workshops on technical issues and record keeping as well as on preparing for an audit.

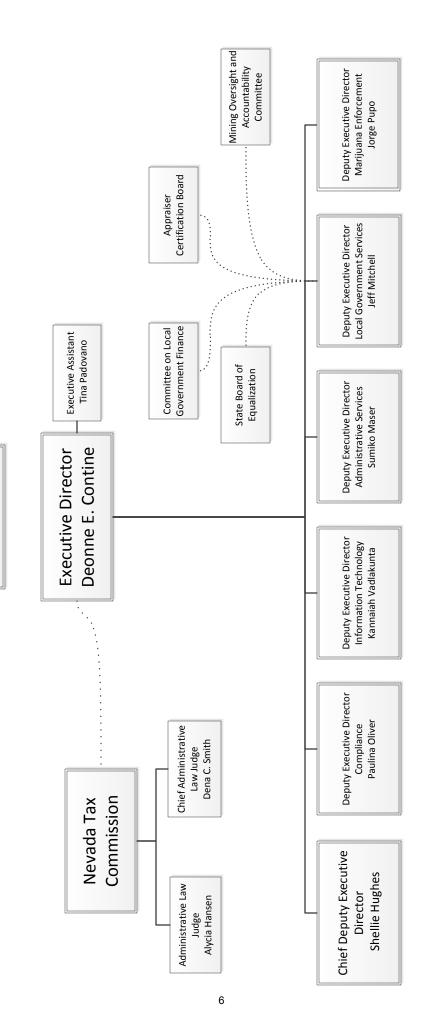
The audit staff conducted 2,666 audits during Fiscal Year 2016-17; 1,491 sales and use tax audits, 1,110 modified business tax audits and 65 excise tax audits. The total net collections from audit billings during this period was \$20,974,223. Audits billed may be collected in succeeding fiscal years, 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:

	NUMBER OF	NET COLLECTIONS	GROSS SALES AND	COLLECTIONS AS	AUDIT
FISCAL YEAR	<u>AUDITS</u>	FROM AUDIT BILLINGS	<u>USE TAXES</u>	% OF GROSS TAX	COVERAGE
2011-12	950	12,742,042	3,344,395,525	0.38%	1.17%
2012-13	767	14,983,531	3,535,753,246	0.42%	0.92%
2013-14	1,198	21,791,869	3,685,074,611	0.59%	1.45%
2014-15	1,176	15,087,713	3,951,996,561	0.38%	1.41%
2015-16	1,279	18,674,649	4,128,903,167	0.45%	1.75%
2016-17	1.491	20.974.223	4.401.613.872	0.48%	1.67%

Department of Taxation

Governor Brian Sandoval

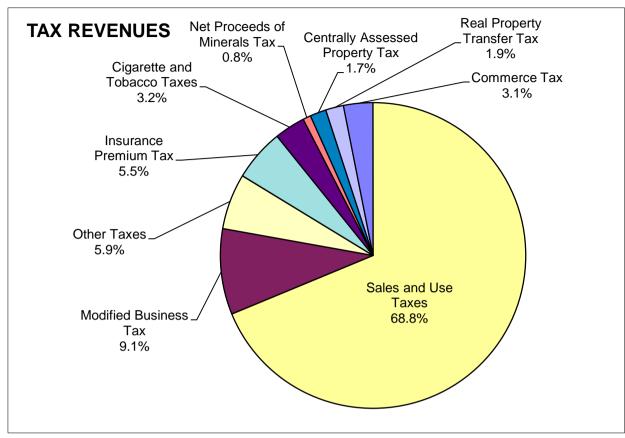


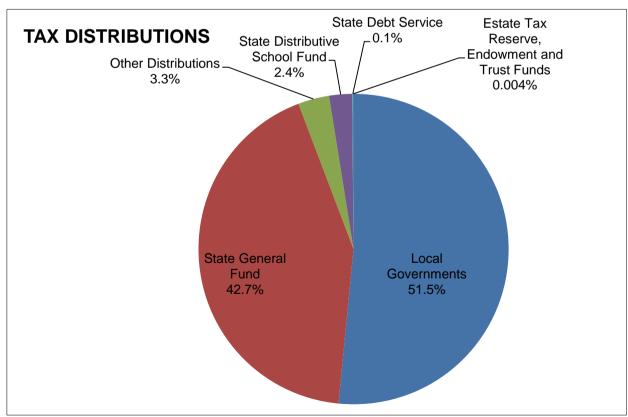
Department Financial Statement

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES JULY 1, 2016 - JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES		REVENUES / PENDITURES		WORK PROGRAM UTHORITY		ORK PROGRAM ESS ACTUAL
Carry Forward from State Fiscal Year 2016 General Fund Appropriation Retail Marijuana Application Fees Retail Marijuana License Fees Audit Fees Cigarette Tax Administration Fee Short Term Auto Lease Fee Administrative Fee Bad Check Charge Justice Court/Township Fees Miscellaneous Revenue Student Fees Reimbursement Interim Finance Committee Contingency Allocation Transfer from Dept. of Environmental Protection	\$	3,854,063 28,531,109 1,750,000 6,310,000 23,172 458,687 12,493 - 71,466 3,909 - 871,435 9,907	\$	3,854,063 28,531,109 1,820,000 6,205,000 34,527 458,687 10,185 41,339 108,691 30,794 7,436 871,435 8,695	\$	70,000 (105,000) 11,355 - (2,308) 41,339 37,225 26,885 7,436 - (1,212)
Master Settlement Agreement Reimbursement Total Revenues	•	131,483 42,027,725	\$	246,817 42,228,778	\$	115,334
i otal Revenues	\$	42,027,725	Ф	42,220,110	φ	201,053
Personnel Services Out-of-State Travel In-State Travel Operating Equipment Compliance Audit Investigation Out-of-State Audit Master Settlement Agreement E Payment Fees Lockbox Program Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission Demographer Cigarette Stamps Information Services Training County Assessor/Appraiser Training Human Resources Cost Allocation Reserve Purchasing Assessment	\$	24,860,150 7,759 160,846 2,567,624 157,200 5,302 32,631 24,536 - 437,999 - 32,781 204,266 2,600,186 15,281 - 171,917 - 7,617	****	25,887,807 10,841 174,616 2,871,766 162,159 5,595 47,398 33,697 12,466 985,174 3,789 42,742 204,266 3,206,523 18,247 7,436 171,917 8,374,722 7,617	\$	1,027,657 3,082 13,770 304,142 4,959 293 14,767 9,161 12,466 547,175 3,789 9,961 - 606,337 2,966 7,436 - 8,374,722
Total Expenditures	\$	31,286,095	\$	42,228,778	\$	10,942,683
Total Reversion, June 30, 2017 BALANCE FORWARDS and REVERSIONS Balance Forward to Budget Account 2630 Balance Forward to Budget Account 4207 Reversion to General Fund Total Reversion	\$	10,741,630 871,435 7,549,521 2,320,674 10,741,630	-			

TOTAL DEPARTMENT TAX REVENUES AND TAX DISTRIBUTIONS





COMPONENTS OF SALES AND USE TAX RATES

NRS	TAX	OF GALLS AND GOL TAX NATES	,	COUNTY
<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>RATE</u>	DESCRIPTION	DISTRIBUTION	<u>IMPOSED</u>
Minimum St	atewide 1	Tax Rate:		
372	2.00%	Sales Tax	To the state General Fund	ALL
374	2.60%	Local School Support Tax	In-State Business Returns: Tax is distributed to the school district in which the business is located. Out-of-State Business Returns: Tax is distributed to the State Distributive Schools Fund.	ALL
377	0.50%	Basic City-County Relief Tax	In-State Business Returns: Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made. Out-of-State Business Returns: Tax is distributed to counties and cities based on a population formula.	ALL
_	1.75%	Supplemental City-County Relief Tax	Tax is distributed to all qualifying local governments according to statutory formula.	ALL
	6.85%	MINIMUM STATEWIDE TAX RATE		ALL
Option Taxe	es:			
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 700,000 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 700,000 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 & 700,000. (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 700,000. (county commission approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Churchill, Clark Elko (FY17), Lander Lincoln, Lyon, Pershing, Storey White Pine

Components of Sales and Use Tax Rates Option Taxes (continued)

Option Taxe	=	ued)		
NRS <u>CHAPTER</u>	TAX <u>RATE</u>	DESCRIPTION	DISTRIBUTION	COUNTY IMPOSED
377B	0.125%	Infrastructure - limited to counties with population between 100,000 & 700,000. (county commission approval)	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Carson City, Washoe
Special and	Local Ac	ts:		
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, 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.	Carson City, Churchill, Nye and White Pine, Washoe, Clark
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

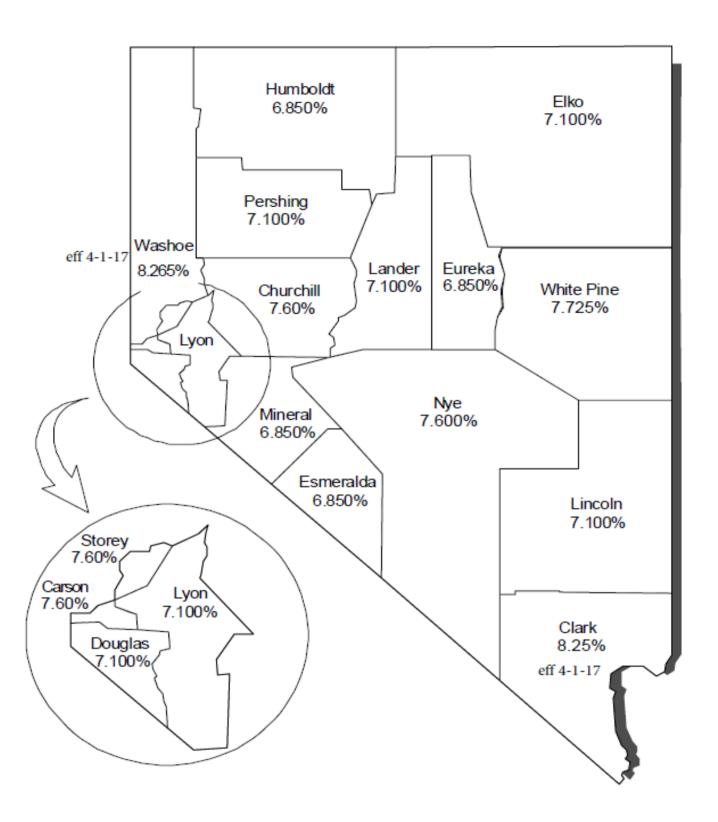
Special and Local Acts (continued)

WC-1	0.54%	This question on the 2016 Washoe County ballot provides funds for acquisition, construction, repair and renovation of school facilities	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Washoe
AB 1	0.10%	Clark County Crime Prevention Act of 2016	Tax is distributed to the county where the sale was made.	Clark

LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX RATES AS OF 6/30/17

COUNTY					DATE
RATE	COUNTY	RATE	PROVISION	USE OF PROCEEDS	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 1/4% increase	10/1/2003
	Clark	0.300	AB418	Police Support	1/1/2016
8.250	Clark	0.100	AB1	Police Officers	4/1/2017
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
	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
	Washoe	0.250	377A	Regional Transportation 1/4% increase	7/1/2003
8.265	Washoe	0.540	WC1	School Facilities	4/1/2017
	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.

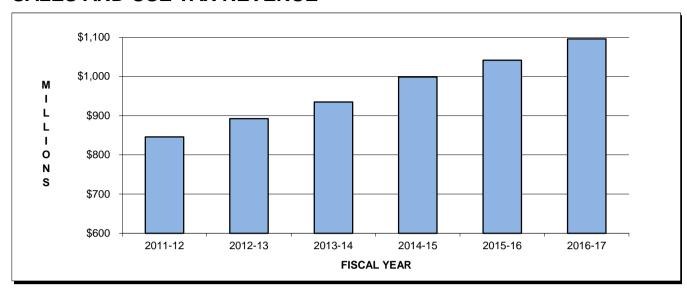


CERTIFIED POPULATION

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 2016-17.

CARSON CITY	54,273	HUMBOLDT COUNTY Winnemucca	17,057 7,802
CHURCHILL COUNTY	25,126	vviillemacca	7,002
Fallon	8,770	LANDER COUNTY	6,247
i allon	0,770	Austin	166
CLARK COUNTY	2,118,353	Battle Mountain	3,573
Boulder City	15,813	Kingston	120
Henderson	287,828	Milgston	120
Las Vegas	620,935	LINCOLN COUNTY	5,088
Mesquite	19,061	Caliente	1,049
North Las Vegas	235,395	Alamo	580
Bunkerville			783
	1,097	Panaca	763 744
Enterprise	183,755	Pioche	744
Indian Springs	1,235	L VON COUNTY	F2 277
Laughlin	9,186	LYON COUNTY	53,277
Moapa	1,363	Fernley	18,936
Moapa Valley	6,875	Yerington	3,191
Mt. Charleston	653		. =00
Paradise	192,810	MINERAL COUNTY	4,539
Searchlight	347		
Spring Valley	197,958	NYE COUNTY	46,050
Summerlin	28,300	Amargosa	1,396
Sunrise Manor	206,720	Beatty	973
Whitney	41,662	Gabbs	231
Winchester	32,770	Manhattan	134
		Pahrump	38,482
DOUGLAS COUNTY	48,223	Round Mountain	837
Gardnerville	5,751	Tonopah	2,345
Genoa	215		
Minden	3,072	PERSHING COUNTY	6,750
		Lovelock	1,893
ELKO COUNTY	53,551		
Carlin	2,727	STOREY COUNTY	3,984
Elko	20,714		
Wells	1,371	WASHOE COUNTY	441,946
West Wendover	4,478	Reno	238,615
Jackpot	898	Sparks	93,581
Montello	56	·	
Mountain City	100	WHITE PINE COUNTY	10,336
•		Ely	4,056
ESMERALDA COUNTY	923	Lund	197
Goldfield	262	McGill	1,161
Silver Peak	133	Ruth	434
EUREKA COUNTY	1,862		
Crescent Valley	374		
Eureka	697	TOTAL STATEWIDE POPULATION	2,897,584

SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE



		PERMIT	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	TAX	FEES	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	1,095,777,430	75,638	1,095,853,068	5.21%

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

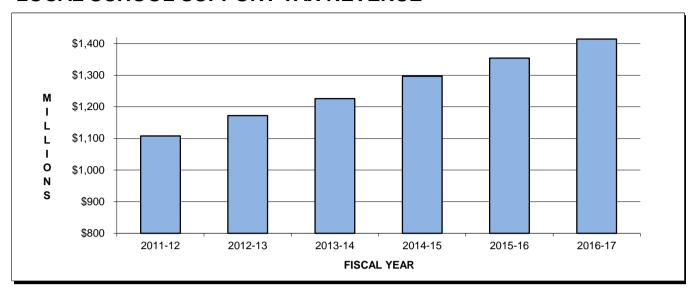
from taxation (effective July 1, 1979).

DISTRIBUTION State General Fund since inception.

STATE 2% SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTION BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

COUNTY	TAXES AND FEES	% OF TOTAL
Carson City	\$ 21,003,684	1.92%
Churchill	5,519,355	0.50%
Clark	810,325,611	73.94%
Douglas	14,255,450	1.30%
Elko	28,979,103	2.64%
Esmeralda	289,420	0.03%
Eureka	5,835,576	0.53%
Humboldt	8,999,521	0.82%
Lander	5,662,516	0.52%
Lincoln	610,512	0.06%
Lyon	9,193,037	0.84%
Mineral	946,256	0.09%
Nye	11,543,899	1.05%
Pershing	2,269,291	0.21%
Storey	3,479,882	0.32%
Washoe	156,272,421	14.26%
White Pine	4,787,336	0.44%
Out of State	722,487	0.07%
STAR Bonds Transfers	5,157,712	0.47%
TOTAL	\$ 1,095,853,068	100.00%

LOCAL SCHOOL SUPPORT TAX REVENUE



		PERMIT	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	TAX	FEES	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	1,413,947,350	75,638	1,414,022,988	4.43%

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.

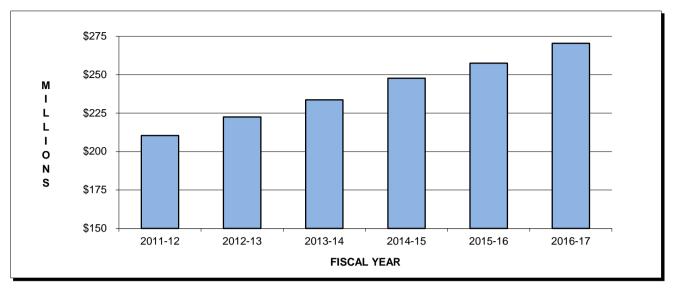
July 1, 1993 - State General Fund Commission increased from .50 percent to 1 percent on in-state and out-of-state collections.

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 2016-17

COUNTY	TAX	% OF TOTAL
Churchill	\$ 5,263,76	8 0.37%
Clark	948,930,57	1 67.11%
Douglas	14,324,89	0 1.01%
Elko	39,013,89	1 2.76%
Esmeralda	68,26	0.00%
Eureka	866,01	0.06%
Humboldt	9,693,84	4 0.69%
Lander	1,375,79	0.10%
Lincoln	419,86	8 0.03%
Lyon	9,580,06	0.68%
Mineral	1,027,55	1 0.07%
Nye	9,585,87	1 0.68%
Carson City	23,257,05	2 1.64%
Pershing	750,56	4 0.05%
Storey	1,337,52	3 0.09%
Washoe	181,682,20	1 12.85%
White Pine	2,600,18	5 0.18%
Total County School District Distribution	\$ 1,249,777,91	2 88.38%
STAR Bonds Transfers	4,609,75	0.33%
State General Fund	10,605,17	3 0.75%
State Distributive School Fund	149,030,15	2 10.54%
TOTAL	\$ 1,414,022,98	8 100.00%

BASIC CITY/COUNTY RELIEF TAX REVENUE



		PERMIT	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	TAX	FEES	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	270,257,051	75,625	270,332,677	4.99%

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.

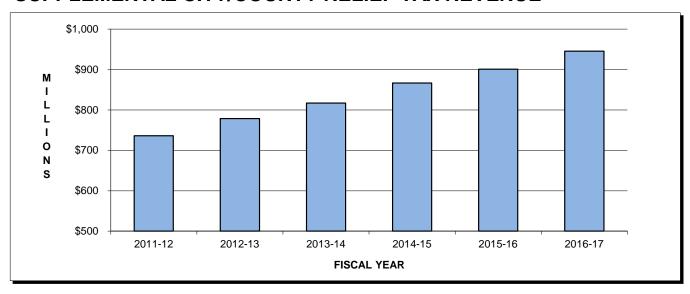
1969 levied for city/county support. 99 percent of in-state collections returned to county where the sale is made; 1 percent to State General Fund; 100 percent out-of-state collections prorated amongst counties levying the tax; combined collections distributed as follows: if no cities within county,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

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 2016-17

COUNTY		TAX	% OF TOTAL
0 0"	Φ.	5.074.474	4.000/
Carson City	\$	5,374,174	1.99%
Churchill		1,424,325	0.53%
Clark		198,233,125	73.33%
Douglas		3,530,214	1.31%
Elko		6,603,755	2.44%
Esmeralda		63,660	0.02%
Eureka		1,128,489	0.42%
Humboldt		2,074,948	0.77%
Lander		1,211,359	0.45%
Lincoln		157,303	0.06%
Lyon		2,396,543	0.89%
Mineral		240,074	0.09%
Nye		2,963,768	1.10%
Pershing		446,240	0.17%
Storey		493,281	0.18%
Washoe		36,867,110	13.64%
White Pine		1,142,947	0.42%
Total County Transfers	\$	264,351,314	97.79%
STAR Bonds Transfers	·	1,250,540	1.75%
State General Fund		4,730,822	0.46%
Total	\$	270,332,677	100.00%

SUPPLEMENTAL CITY/COUNTY RELIEF TAX REVENUE



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	945,756,811	4.99%

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)

Cappionional City, County Tonor Fact the Continuous					
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	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.			
		Effective July 1, 1993 General Fund Commission increased to 1 percent on instate 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.			

SUPPLEMENTAL CITY/COUNTY RELIEF TAX TRANSFER TO CONSOLIDATED TAX FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

COUNTY		TAX	% OF TOTAL
Carson City	\$	18,865,024	1.99%
Churchill	Ψ	4,593,572	0.49%
Clark		691,239,443	73.09%
Douglas		14,400,952	1.52%
Elko		23,677,287	2.50%
Esmeralda		1,076,796	0.11%
Eureka		4,320,694	0.46%
Humboldt		7,430,592	0.40%
Lander		2,627,859	0.28%
Lincoln		1,128,199	0.12%
Lyon		10,692,687	1.13%
Mineral		1,495,884	0.16%
Nye		9,807,315	1.04%
Pershing		1,860,251	0.20%
Storey		1,767,251	0.19%
Washoe		126,924,922	13.42%
White Pine		2,784,350	0.29%
write file		2,704,330	0.2970
Total County Transfers	\$	924,693,077	97.77%
STAR Bonds Transfers	Ψ	4,512,990	0.48%
State General Fund		16,550,744	1.75%
TOTAL	\$	945,756,811	100.00%

SEVERE FINANCIAL EMERGENCY FUND

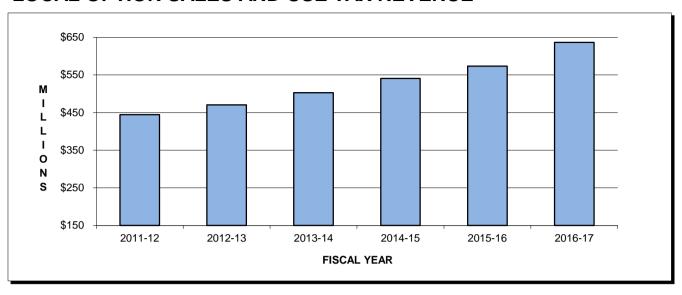
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017 \$ 516,902

LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAX ACTS OF 1991 AND 1993 SPECIAL FUND COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

COLLECTIONS

CHURCHILL COUNTY		WASHOE COUNTY	
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 677,740	Sales and Use Tax	\$ 18,756,240
Government Services Tax	680,317	Government Services Tax	64
Real Property Transfer Tax	25,065	Gaming License Fee	1,898,514
Property Tax	146,504	Real Property Transfer Tax	1,139,612
Interest	856	Property Tax	3,713,813
TOTAL	\$ 1,530,482	Interest	12,293
		TOTAL	\$ 25,520,535
	DISTRI	<u>BUTIONS</u>	
CHURCHILL COUNTY	\$ 1,196,207	WASHOE COUNTY	\$ 16,960,985
Fallon	247,103	Reno	3,967,459
Other	87,172	Sparks	1,913,456
TOTAL	\$ 1,530,482	Other	2,678,634
		TOTAL	\$ 25,520,535

LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	636,174,188	11.01%

LEGAL CITATION

RATE

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

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.

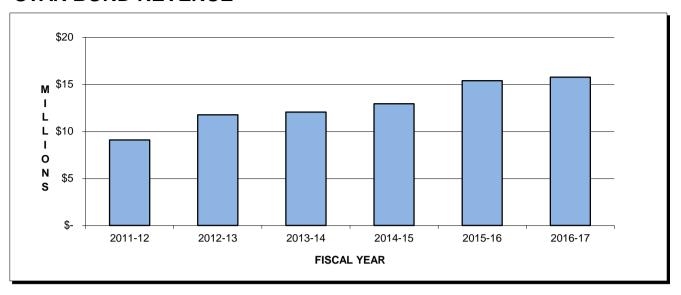
AMENDMENTS	1985	Amended NRS 377A.020 by adding that the tax may be used for the construction of public roads, and NRS 543.600 stipulates for the purpose of flood control.
	1989	Amended NRS 543.600 by increasing the population limitation from 250,000 to 400,000 or more in a county that may consider imposing 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 ¼ 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 ¼ 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 instate and out-of-state collections.
	1995	Allowed the Tri-County Railway Commission to impose ¼ 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, 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

in-state and out-of-state collections.

LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX DISTRIBUTION FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

COUNTY	PROVISION	USE OF PROCEEDS	DATE IMPOSED	AMOUNT
Option Taxes				
Carson City	377A	Public Roads	1/1/1987	\$ 2,575,087
Carson City	377B	V&T Railroad Bonds	4/1/2006	1,287,504
Carson City	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2014	1,283,794
Churchill	377A	Public Roads	11/1/1986	677,476
Churchill	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2005	677,436
Clark	377A	Regional Transportation	7/1/1991	198,088,778
Clark	377A	Regional Transportation 1/4% increase	10/1/2003	
Clark	377B	So NV Water Authority	4/1/1999	99,036,481
Clark	543	Flood Control	3/1/1987	99,051,347
Elko	377B	Infrastructure	7/1/2016	3,526,453
Lander	377B	Water Treatment	4/1/2004	695,415
Lincoln	377B	School / Public Utilities	1/1/2001	74,969
Lyon	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2008	1,074,341
Nye	AB461	Public Safety	4/1/2014	2,820,430
Nye	377A	Public Roads	5/1/1986	1,417,186
Pershing	377B	Infrastructure	10/1/2008	277,485
Storey	377A	Tourism	8/1/1985	304,380
Storey	377B	School / Public Utilities	1/1/2001	304,380
Washoe	377A	Regional Transportation	11/1/1982	28,134,099
Washoe	377A	Regional Transportation 1/4% increase	7/1/2003	
Washoe	377B	Flood/Public Safety	4/1/1999	9,378,044
White Pine	374A	School Cap Improvement	4/1/2000	293,926
White Pine	377A	Public Roads	11/1/1986	587,847
White Pine	377A	Swimming Pool	10/1/2003	587,410
White Pine	354	Operating/Severe Fin. Emergency	7/1/2006	(75)
White Pine	377B	Infrastructure/Public Safety	10/1/2007	587,995
Special Acts				
Churchill		Local Government Tax Act	10/1/1991	677,740
Clark		Police Support	10/1/2005	118,720,772
Clark		Police Officers	4/1/2017	9,993,472
Storey		Tricounty Railway Commission	1/1/1996	304,380
Washoe		Railroad Grade Project	4/1/1999	9,378,043
Washoe		Local Government Tax Act	10/1/1991	18,756,240
Washoe		School Facilities	4/1/2017	10,145,752
Miscellaneous Am	<u>endments</u>			
Carson City		Open Space	7/1/1997	2,575,087
Douglas		Misc Facilities & Services	7/1/1999	1,747,466
Total to Counties				\$ 625,041,140
State General Fund				11,133,048
TOTAL				\$ 636,174,188

STAR BOND REVENUE



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	15,760,343	2.43%

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.

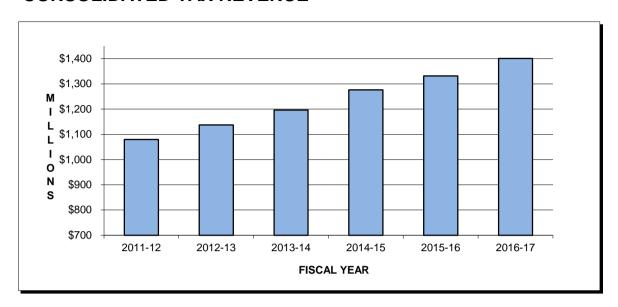
TAXABLE SALES COMPARISON

Taxable Sales Comparison by County

County	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17	% Change
Carson City	\$ 961,716,995	\$ 1,055,090,538	9.7%
Churchill	282,997,665	309,285,004	9.3%
Clark	39,242,730,088	40,888,477,460	4.2%
Douglas	663,490,226	709,589,648	6.9%
Elko	1,483,841,679	1,450,175,094	-2.3%
Esmeralda	15,314,537	14,460,742	-5.6%
Eureka	235,116,949	292,066,538	24.2%
Humboldt	486,076,731	449,981,237	-7.4%
Lander	274,632,264	283,334,400	3.2%
Lincoln	28,158,871	30,638,637	8.8%
Lyon	380,805,051	456,071,375	19.8%
Mineral	83,582,274	73,194,872	-12.4%
Nye	547,020,584	583,442,735	6.7%
Pershing	91,180,799	113,424,010	24.4%
Storey	240,804,277	1,609,711,143	568.5%
Washoe	7,550,466,734	7,989,009,111	5.8%
White Pine	220,359,697	239,788,986	8.8%
STATE TOTAL	\$ 52,788,295,421	\$ 56,547,741,530	7.1%

The above comparisons for Fiscal Year 2015-16 and Fiscal Year 2016-17 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



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	1,400,961,200	5.22%

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.

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 2016-17

COUNTY	BCCRT	SCCRT	(CIGARETTE	LIQUOR	RPTT	GST	TOTAL
CARSON CITY	\$ 5,374,174	\$ 18,865,024	\$	190,650	\$ 71,324	\$ 541,252	\$ 2,419,042	\$ 27,461,465
CHURCHILL	1,424,325	4,593,572		88,262	33,019	137,859	1,232,785	7,509,822
CLARK	198,233,125	691,239,443		7,441,334	2,783,863	26,650,314	112,596,113	1,038,944,192
DOUGLAS	3,530,214	14,400,952		169,398	63,373	833,561	2,671,712	21,669,211
ELKO	6,603,755	23,677,287		188,113	70,375	326,099	4,292,064	35,157,693
ESMERALDA	63,660	1,076,796		3,241	1,212	3,911	182,960	1,331,781
EUREKA	1,128,489	4,320,694		6,540	2,447	10,674	332,363	5,801,206
HUMBOLDT	2,074,948	7,430,592		59,918	22,416	84,685	1,560,613	11,233,171
LANDER	1,211,359	2,627,859		21,944	8,209	20,389	760,520	4,650,280
LINCOLN	157,303	1,128,199		17,874	6,687	22,159	431,286	1,763,507
LYON	2,396,543	10,692,687		187,150	70,014	487,956	2,887,265	16,721,615
MINERAL	240,074	1,495,884		15,944	5,965	7,588	429,534	2,194,989
NYE	2,963,768	9,807,315		161,765	60,517	336,957	2,474,515	15,804,838
PERSHING	446,240	1,860,251		23,712	8,871	20,252	606,650	2,965,976
STOREY	493,281	1,767,251		13,997	5,236	97,492	334,338	2,711,596
WASHOE	36,867,110	126,924,922		1,552,465	580,790	6,267,868	27,915,714	200,108,868
WHITE PINE	1,142,947	2,784,350		36,308	13,583	31,989	921,816	4,930,992
TOTAL	\$ 264,351,314	\$ 924,693,077	\$	10,178,613	\$ 3,807,902	\$ 35,881,005	\$ 162,049,289	\$ 1,400,961,200

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.

CONSOLIDATED TAX DISTRIBUTION FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

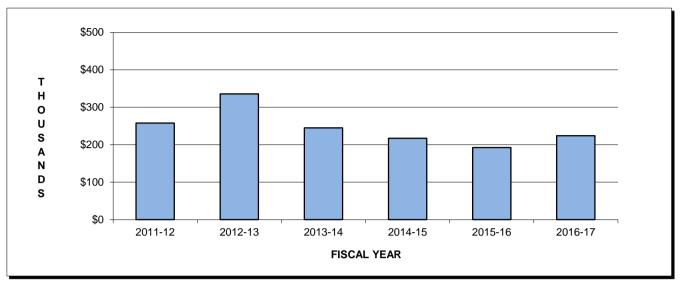
CARSON CITY Other	\$ 27,426,294 35,171	LANDER COUNTY Other	\$	3,667,962 982,318
TOTAL	\$ 27,461,465	TOTAL	\$	4,650,280
CHURCHILL COUNTY	\$ 5,615,073	LINCOLN COUNTY	\$	1,289,231
Fallon	1,605,170	Caliente	•	144,131
Other	289,579	Other		330,145
TOTAL	\$ 7,509,822	TOTAL	\$	1,763,507
CLARK COUNTY	\$ 364,982,554	LYON COUNTY	\$	14,778,081
Boulder City	10,517,764	Fernley		154,925
Henderson	103,694,983	Yerington		427,786
Las Vegas	286,365,052	Other		1,360,824
Mesquite	8,025,175	TOTAL	\$	16,721,615
North Las Vegas	52,977,267		•	, ,
Other	212,381,397	MINERAL COUNTY	\$	2,073,901
TOTAL	\$ 1,038,944,192	Other	Ψ	121,087
101712	Ψ 1,000,011,102	TOTAL	\$	2,194,989
DOUGLAS COUNTY	\$ 11,584,097			
Other	10,085,114	NYE COUNTY	\$	13,364,034
TOTAL	\$ 21,669,211	Other		2,440,804
		TOTAL	\$	15,804,838
ELKO COUNTY	\$ 14,743,844			
Carlin	1,810,661	PERSHING COUNTY	\$	2,251,000
Elko	13,057,838	Lovelock		421,756
Wells	1,151,521	Other		293,219
West Wendover	2,606,421	TOTAL	\$	2,965,976
Other	1,787,405		•	_,,,,,,,,
TOTAL	\$ 35,157,693	STOREY COUNTY	\$	2,710,658
	Ψ σσ, τστ ,σσσ	Other	Ψ	937
ESMERALDA COUNTY	\$ 1,283,134	TOTAL	\$	2,711,596
Other	48,647	101712	Ψ	2,1 1 1,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,331,781	WASHOE COUNTY	\$	102,195,009
101712	Ψ 1,001,701	Reno	Ψ	60,247,950
EUREKA COUNTY	\$ 5,730,045	Sparks		24,295,337
Other	71,161	Other		13,370,573
TOTAL	\$ 5,801,206	TOTAL	\$	200,108,868
TOTAL	φ 3,001,200	TOTAL	Ψ	200,100,000
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	\$ 7,228,722	WHITE PINE COUNTY	\$	3,103,269
Winnemucca	2,725,484	Ely		1,302,070
Other	1,278,965	Other		525,653
TOTAL	\$ 11,233,171	TOTAL	\$	4,930,992

2	2	

TOTAL DISTRIBUTION

\$ 1,400,961,200

BUSINESS LICENSE FEE REVENUE



_		
	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	224,305	16.51%

^{*} 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.

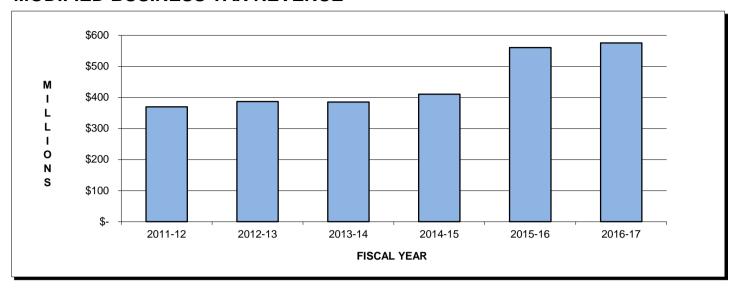
AMENDMENTS 2005

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.

2009

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	GENERAL	FINANCIAL		ECONOMIC	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
YEAR	BUSINESS	INSTITUTIONS	MINING	DEVELOPMENT	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	525,711,142	27,418,060	22,103,717	170,282	575,403,201	2.62%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 363A, 363B, Nevada Revised Statutes.

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.

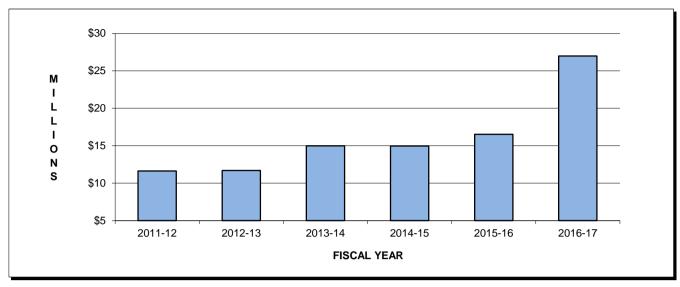
Modified Business Tax (continued)

2003

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



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	26,977,758	63.14%

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

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 368A, Nevada Revised Statutes.

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.

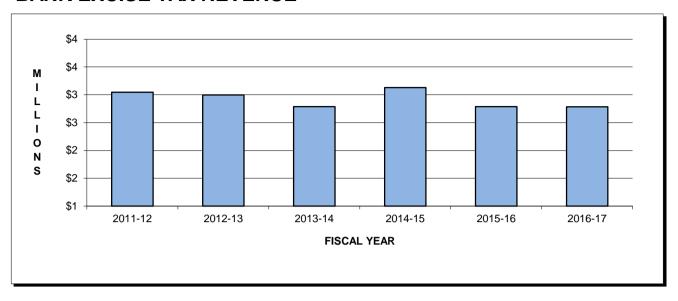
CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

State General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED		2003 Session of the State Legislature, effective January 1, 2004.
AMENDMENTS	2005	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.
	2007	Amended by the 2007 Session of the State Legislature to exempt minor league baseball games from the tax.
	2015	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



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	2,785,200	-0.04%

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

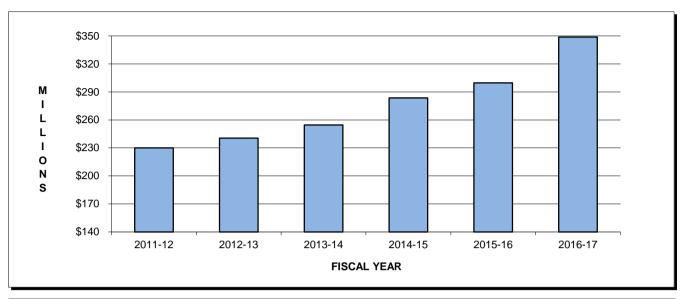
2003 Session of the State Legislature, effective January 1, 2004.

AMENDMENTS

2005

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



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	348,927,587	16.43%

LEGAL CITATION

IMPOSITION AND RATE

Chapter 680B Nevada Revised Statutes.

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

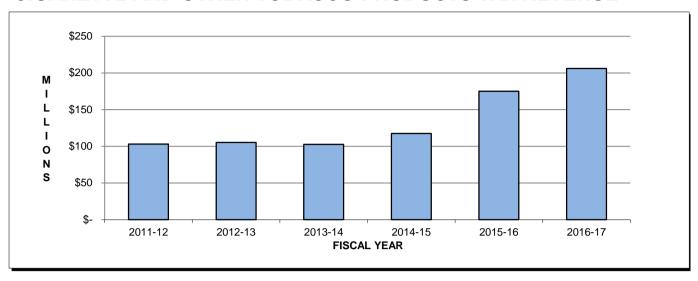
1993

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)

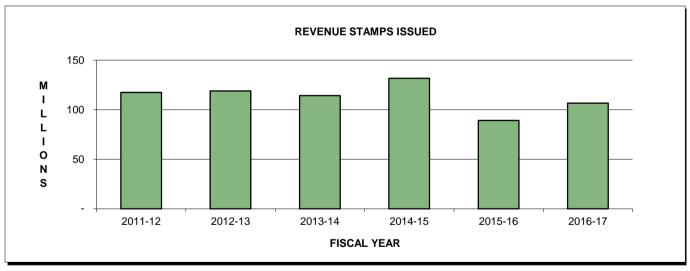
AMENDMENTS	1995	1995 Session of the State Legislature passed legislation requiring private insurers who are writing industrial insurance in this State to pay premium tax on those policies. The legislation also provided for a credit against premium taxes on industrial insurance policies in an amount equal to the assessment paid by the insurer to the Division of Industrial Relations, effective July 1, 1999.
	1997	1997 Session of the State Legislature changed the due date of the annual return from March 1 st to March 15 th and requires insurers to report premium taxes based on actual premiums written instead of estimated, effective January 1, 1998.
	1999	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	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	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



		OTHER			% CHANGE
	STAMP	TOBACCO		TOTAL	FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	REVENUE	PRODUCTS	LICENSES	COLLECTIONS	YEAR
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%
2016-17	191,304,626	14,693,540	9,788	206,007,953	17.66%

^{*}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
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%
2013-14	114,233,400	-4.06%	2016-17	106,665,600	19.47%

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)

June 10, 1980 - Supreme Court decision of Washington vs. Coleville Indian Reservation determined that State cigarette tax could not be applied to onreservation 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 2011-12	25,440,000	FY 2014-15	17,850,000
FY 2012-13	22,935,000	FY 2015-16	16,185,000
FY 2013-14	20,115,000	FY 2016-17	15,780,000

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.

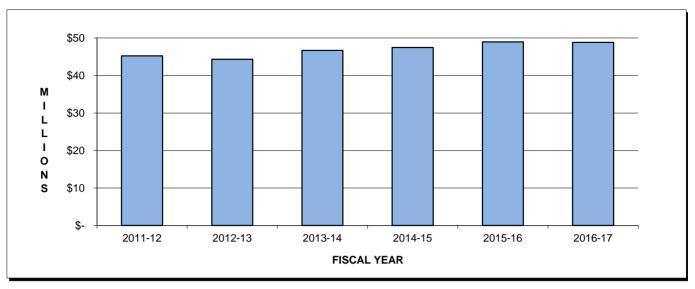
Assembly Bill 464, effective June 10, 2005, adds new licensing requirements for manufacturers and retailers of tobacco products; adds licensing and reporting requirements for anyone selling tobacco products into Nevada; prohibits a person, other than a wholesale dealer, from receiving unstamped cigarette 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 Senate Bill 483 of the 2015 Legislative Session increased the General Fund portion of sales tax from 40 mills to 90 mills per pack.

TRANSFER OF CIGARETTE TAX REVENUE TO CONSOLIDATED TAX FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

COUNTY		TAX	% OF TOTAL	
Carson City	\$	190,650	0.09%	
Churchill		88,262	0.04%	
Clark		7,441,334	3.61%	
Douglas		169,398	0.08%	
Elko		188,113	0.09%	
Esmeralda		3,241	0.00%	
Eureka		6,540	0.00%	
Humboldt		59,918	0.03%	
Lander		21,944	0.01%	
Lincoln		17,874	0.01%	
Lyon		187,150	0.09%	
Mineral		15,944	0.01%	
Nye		161,765	0.08%	
Pershing		23,712	0.01%	
Storey		13,997	0.01%	
Washoe		1,552,465	0.75%	
White Pine		36,308	0.02%	
TOTAL COUNTY TRANSFER	\$	10,178,613	4.94%	
Administrative Fees		458,687	0.22%	
State General Fund		180,677,113	87.70%	
Other Tobacco Products		14,693,540	7.13%	
TOTAL	\$	206,007,953	100.00%	

LIQUOR TAX REVENUE



		LICENSES	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	TAX	AND FINES	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	48.610.512	219.756	48.830.269	-0.25%

^{*}Fiscal Year 2011-12 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 Over 14 percent up to 22 percent by volume 0.5 up to 14 percent by volume Beer	\$3.60 per gallon \$1.30 per gallon \$0.75 per gallon \$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.

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

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)

Liquor Tax Revenue (contir	nued)	
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

to \$3.60 per gallon.

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

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

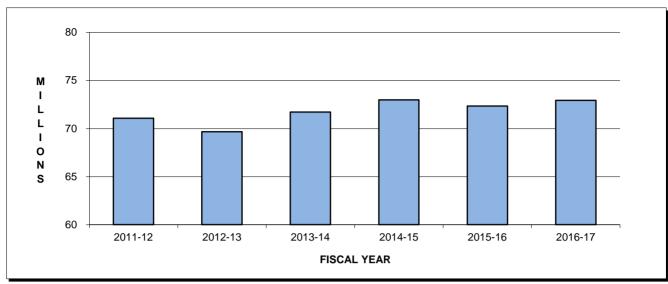
Assembly Bill 552 removed the sunset date of June 30, 2009 for the discount rate.

TRANSFER OF LIQUOR TAX REVENUE TO CONSOLIDATED TAX FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

COUNTY		TAX	% OF TOTAL
	•		0.4504
Carson City	\$	71,324	0.15%
Churchill		33,019	0.07%
Clark		2,783,863	5.70%
Douglas		63,373	0.13%
Elko		70,375	0.14%
Esmeralda		1,212	0.00%
Eureka		2,447	0.01%
Humboldt		22,416	0.05%
Lander		8,209	0.02%
Lincoln		6,687	0.01%
Lyon		70,014	0.14%
Mineral		5,965	0.01%
Nye		60,517	0.12%
Pershing		8,871	0.02%
Storey		5,236	0.01%
Washoe		580,790	1.19%
White Pine		13,583	0.03%
TOTAL COUNTY TRANSFER	\$	3,807,902	7.80%
Liquor Program Account		1,142,370	2.34%
State General Fund		43,868,496	89.84%
Alcoholic Beverage Awareness Program Fine			
Victims of Domestic Violence		5,750	0.01%
Community Juvenile Justice Program		5,750	0.01%
TOTAL	\$	48,830,269	100.00%

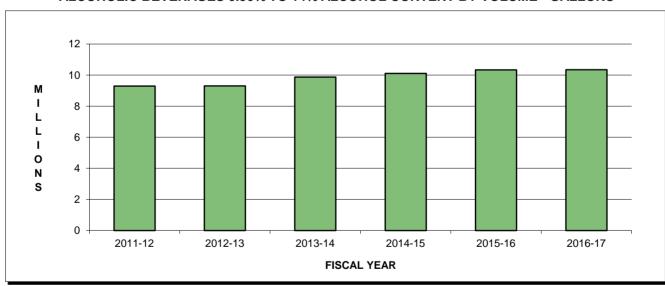
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE GROWTH

BEER - GALLONS



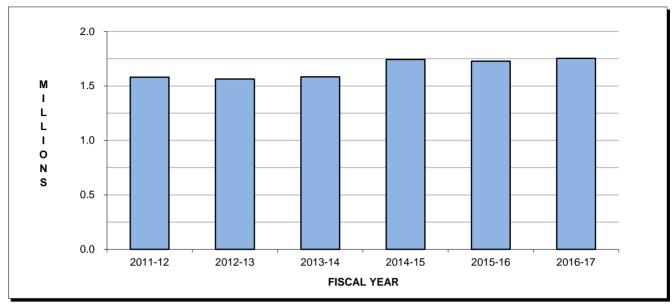
FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2011-12	71,066,573	-0.86%	2014-15	72,967,647	1.75%
2012-13	69,667,527	-1.97%	2015-16	72,340,606	-0.86%
2013-14	71,710,388	2.93%	2016-17	72,923,338	0.81%

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



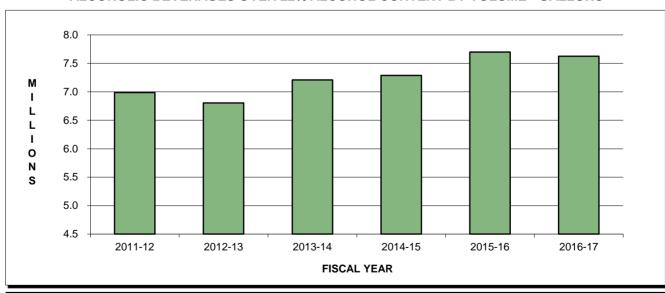
		% CHANGE			% CHANGE
		FROM PRIOR			FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	YEAR
2011-12	9,301,086	4.41%	2014-15	10,112,114	2.37%
2012-13	9,304,461	0.04%	2015-16	10,334,207	2.20%
2013-14	9,877,949	6.16%	2016-17	10,345,879	0.11%

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



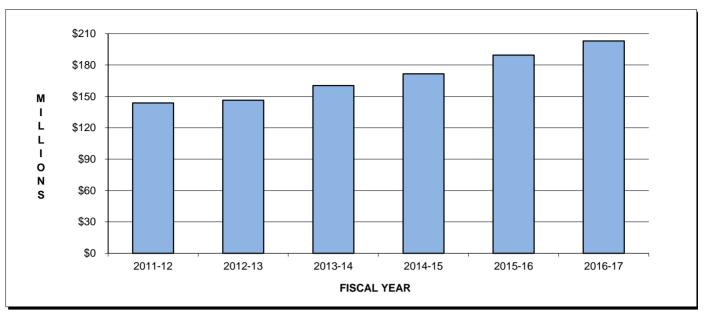
		% CHANGE			% CHANGE
		FROM PRIOR			FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	YEAR
2011-12	1,579,879	-0.63%	2014-15	1,742,336	10.05%
2012-13	1,563,835	-1.02%	2015-16	1,727,184	-0.87%
2013-14	1,583,207	1.24%	2016-17	1,753,107	1.50%

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OVER 22% ALCOHOL CONTENT BY VOLUME - GALLONS



		% CHANGE FROM PRIOR			% CHANGE FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	GALLONS	YEAR
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%
2013-14	7.208.111	5.92%	2016-17	7.625.726	-0.95%

LODGING TAX REVENUE



	_	GENERAL	SCHOOL	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM
FISCAL YEAR	TOURISM	FUND	SUPPORT FUND	COLLECTIONS	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2016-17	24,236,383	-	178,845,620	203,082,002	7.18%

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

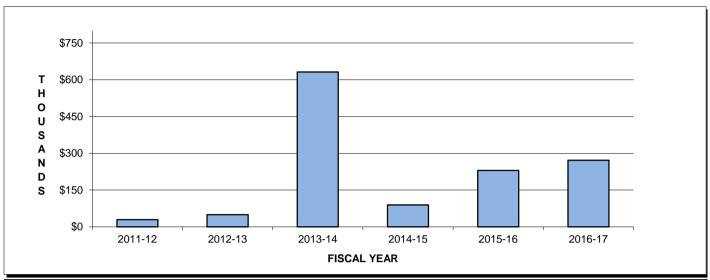
ORIGINALLY ENACTED

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 Supplement School Support Fund.

ESTATE TAX REVENUE



		% CHANGE			% CHANGE
	TOTAL	FROM PRIOR		TOTAL	FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	YEAR
2011-12	29,239	-75.00%	2014-15	89,580	-85.82%
2012-13	49,573	69.55%	2015-16	229,739	156.46%
2013-14	631,606	1174.08%	2016-17	271,757	18.29%

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:

> Transfer of an amount to the Department to reimburse the cost to administer the tax.

> 5 percent of the tax receipts held for reserve, to refund any overpayments of the tax.

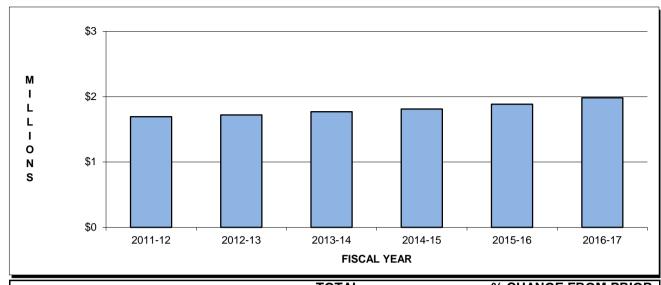
> 50 percent of the remaining proceeds of the tax to the University and Community College System Endowment Fund.

> 50 percent of the remaining proceeds of the tax to the Department of Education to the fund for class-size reduction.

DISTRIBUTION OF ESTATE TAX REVENUE FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

Department of Taxation administrative costs Reserve for refunds Department of Education: Trust Fund for the Education of Pupils University of Nevada System Endowment Fund	\$ - 271,757 - -
TOTAL	\$ 271,757
ESTATE TAX RESERVE FOR REFUNDS	
Beginning balance brought forward July 1, 2016 Estate tax receipts - Reserve for refunds Fiscal Year 2017	\$ 1,102,682 271,757
Balance available	\$ 1,374,439
Less: Refunds issued Fiscal Year 2017	-
Ending Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,374,439

TIRE TAX REVENUE



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	YEAR
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%
2016-17	1,981,400	5.18%

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

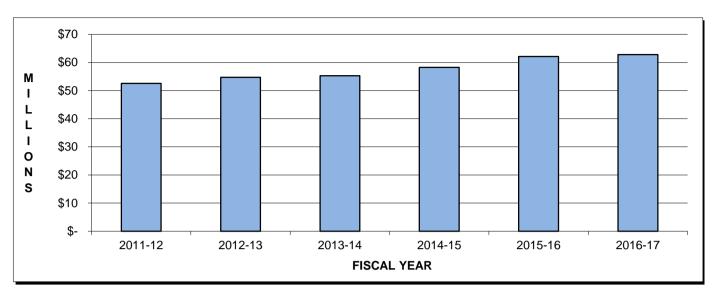
ORIGINALLY ENACTED

1991 Session of the State Legislature.

AMENDMENT 1993

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



	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	YEAR
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%
2016-17	62,785,756	1.14%

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.

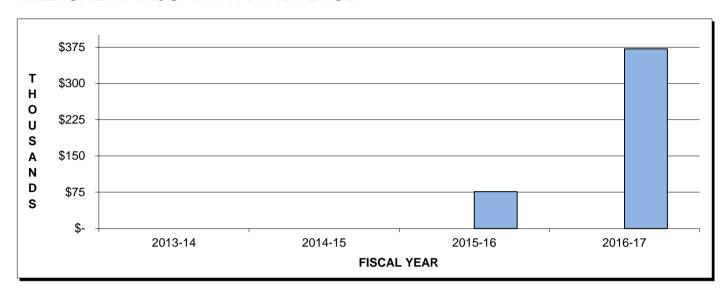
Government Services Fee Revenue (continued)

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

FISCAL	HIGHWAY	GENERAL	WASHOE	CLARK	COLLECTION	TOTAL
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>FUND</u>	COUNTY	COUNTY	ALLOWANCE	COLLECTIONS
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
2016-17	607	52,468,570	1,446,681	8,858,012	12,493	62,786,363

MEDICAL MARIJUANA TAX REVENUE



				% CHANGE
	HEALTH AND	DISTRIBUTIVE SCHOOL	TOTAL	FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	HUMAN SERVICES	ACCOUNT	COLLECTIONS	YEAR
2015-16	190,463	571,386	761,848	0.00%
2016-17	928,547	2,785,633	3,714,180	387.52%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 453A and Chapter 372A, Nevada Revised Statutes.

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

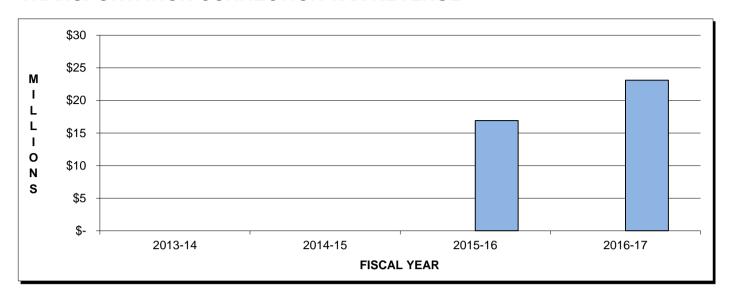
25 percent to the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2013 Session of State Legislature, effective April 1, 2014

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%
2016-17	0	23,101,058	23,101,058	36.70%

LEGAL CITATION

Chapter 706A and Chapter 372B, Nevada Revised Statutes.

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

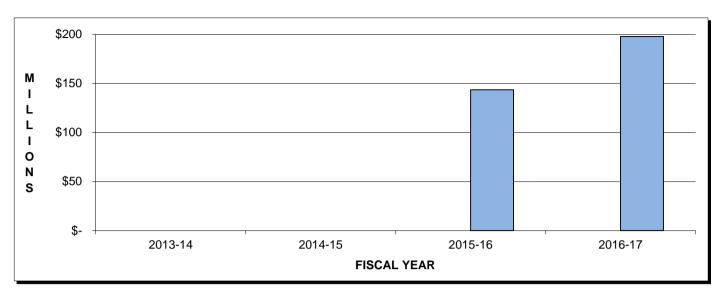
The first \$5 million every biennium is distributed to the Highway Fund. The remaining distributions are to the General Fund.

HISTORY

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

2015 Session of State Legislature, effective September 1, 2015

COMMERCE TAX REVENUE



		% CHANGE
	TOTAL	FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	COLLECTIONS	YEAR
2015-16	143,507,593	0.00%
2016-17	197,827,208	37.85%

LEGAL CITATION Chapter 363C Nevada Revised Statutes.

IMPOSITION AND RATE The Commerce tax is imposed on each business entity engaged in

business in this State whose Nevada gross revenuein 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

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 611 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 191 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 121 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 AP	DDAICEDC IIIA	IE 2047		
NUMBER OF CERTIFIED AP	PRAISERS - JUN	NE 2017		
JURISDICTIONS	REAL PROPERTY	PERSONAL PROPERTY	REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY	=
		_		
Department of Taxation	2	5	12	
Carson City		1	5	
Churchill		1	5	1
Clark	1	5	41	4
Douglas	5			
Elko	3	1	5	
Esmeralda	1		1	
Eureka	2	1		
Humboldt	2	1	1	
Lander		3	1	
Lincoln		1	2	
Lyon	2		5	
Mineral			1	
Nye	1	2	3	
Pershing			1	1
Storey		1	2	
Washoe		2	25	1
White Pine			4	
Independent Contractors		1	1	
TOTAL	19	25	115	7

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 2016-17 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 201	6-17					
								No Changes			Changes	
COUNTY	TOTAL	Taxpayer Petition Granted	Taxpayer Petition Denied	Assessor Petition Granted	Assessor Petition Denied	Equalization Order	Heard No Jurisdiction	Not Heard Withdrawn	Contin- uances	Decisions by State Board of Equalization	Net Increase	Net Decrease
CC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
СН	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	591
CL	166	43	34	1	-	-	12	76	-	-	-	1,932,992
DO	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	-
EL	2	-	2	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	ı	ı	-
ES	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	ı	ı	-
EU	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	-
HU	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	-
LA	1	1	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	ı	ı	152,322
LI	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	1	ı	-
LY	1	1		-	ı	-	•	-	-	-	1	2,170
MI	1	1	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	630
NY	1	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,925
PE	1	1	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	87,500
ST	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	-
WA	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	-
WP	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	-
TOTALS	178	49	39	1	•	-	12	77	-	-	•	2,194,130
Centrally Assessed Unitary	9	3		6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,497,612
Cases continued from prior years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	188	53	39	7	-	-	12	77	1	-		49,691,742

NET IMPACT OF ALL DECISIONS (49,691,742)

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.

^{*} Note: The principal difference between Secured and Unsecured tax rolls is related to the levy of the tax.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 2016-17 SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS* - UNSECURED PROPERTY VALUATIONS

		No Changes				Changes					
COUNTY	TOTAL	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	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
СН	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
CL	13	1	4	-	-	-	8	-		-	14,721,057
DO	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-
EL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
ES	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-
EU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
HU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
LA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
LI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
MI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
NY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
PE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
WA	7	1	2	-	-	-	4	-		3,265,998	-
WP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
TOTALS	20	2	6	-	-	-	12	•		3,265,998	14,721,057
Centrally Assessed	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-
Unitary	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		196,324	8,763,736
Dept - Mines	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	6		-	-
Net Proceeds of Mines	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	1		-	-
Cases continued from prior years	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-		-	-
GRAND TOTAL	34	3	11	-	-	-	12	8		3,462,322	23,484,793

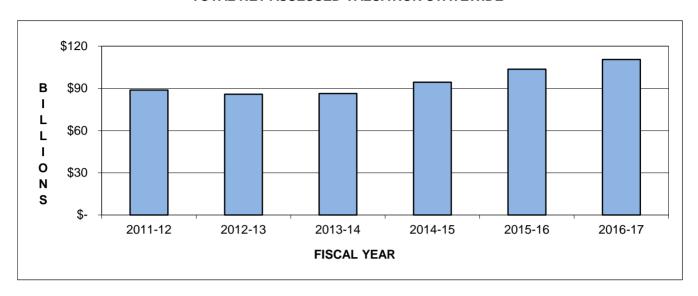
NET IMPACT OF ALL DECISIONS (20,022,471)

^{*} 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



		% CHANGE			% CHANGE
		FROM PRIOR			FROM PRIOR
FISCAL YEAR	VALUATION	YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	VALUATION	YEAR
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*	\$ 102,484,903,369	9.9%
2013-14*	\$ 86,322,839,939	0.7%	2016-17	\$ 110,541,490,277	7.9%

Assessed values shown are net of exemptions.

*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).

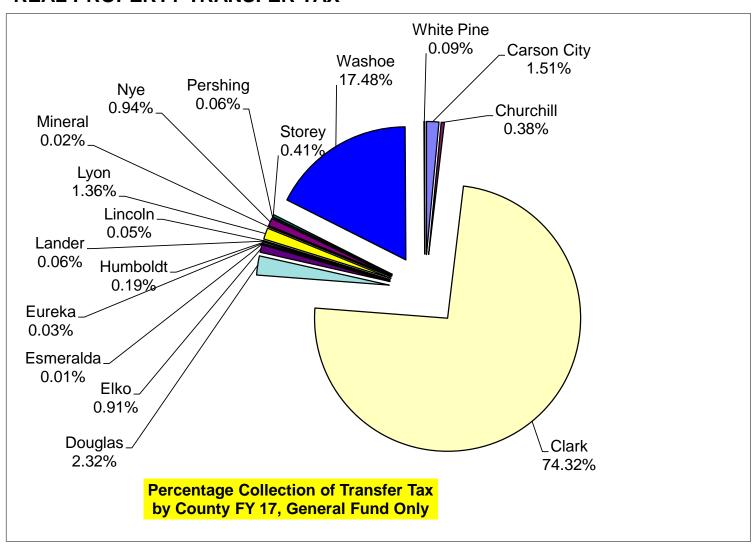
ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY	CLASSES BEFORE	EXEMPTIONS		
	2045 40		2042.47	PERCENT OF
	2015-16 VALUATION	PERCENT OF TOTAL VALUATION	2016-17 VALUATION	TOTAL VALUATION
SECURED VACANT	\$25,234,938,844	18.508%	\$28,358,918,378	19.201%
SECURED SINGLE FAMILY RES	56,695,405,578	41.582%	61,267,918,403	41.482%
SECURED MULTIFAMILY	5,484,205,805	4.022%	4,804,876,641	3.253%
SECURED COMMERCIAL	25,080,855,801	18.395%	26,870,091,633	18.192%
SECURED INDUSTRIAL	3,797,482,989	2.785%	4,256,668,118	2.882%
SECURED RURAL	333,296,936	0.244%	364,302,960	0.247%
SECURED COMMUNICATION,				
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	1,460,410,090	1.071%	1,604,091,406	1.086%
SECURED MINES	1,222,522,828	0.897%	1,334,647,457	0.904%
SECURED SPECIAL PURPOSE OR USE	491,555,624	0.361%	757,605,846	0.513%
CENTRALLY ASSESSED PUBLIC				
UTILITIES - SECURED	5,084,214,572	3.729%	5,118,044,228	3.465%
UNSECURED LAND/IMPROVEMENTS	379,583,967	0.278%	1,231,207,230	0.834%
SECURED PERS PROPERTY	577,524,280	0.424%	624,953,577	0.423%
GEOTHERMAL	223,269,642	0.164%	337,604,414	0.229%
NET PROCEEDS OF MINES	1,756,447,828	1.288%	2,507,356,433	1.698%
LOCALLY ASSESSED	7,672,651,136	5.627%	7,680,734,353	5.200%
MINING & MILL	546,786,691	0.401%	397,630,534	0.269%
PRIVATE CAR LINES	4,906,680	0.004%	4,557,639	0.003%
CENTRAL ASSESSED PUBLIC				
UTILITIES - UNSECURED	301,528,401	0.221%	177,563,598	0.120%
TOTAL	\$ 136,347,587,692	100.000%	\$ 147,698,772,848	100.000%

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

ACCECCED VALUATION DV COUNTIES	AFTER EVENIETION			
ASSESSED VALUATION BY COUNTIES	AFIER EXEMPTION			
	FISCAL YEAR	FISCAL YEAR		PERCENT
COUNTY	2015-16	2016-17	CHANGE	CHANGE
CARSON CITY	\$1,426,340,016	\$1,515,186,478 \$	88,846,462	6.23%
CHURCHILL	781,761,898	774,228,659	(7,533,239)	-0.96%
CLARK	72,514,014,106	77,884,802,078	5,370,787,972	7.41%
DOUGLAS	2,752,067,615	2,938,576,115	186,508,500	6.78%
ELKO	1,834,616,513	1,864,625,356	30,008,843	1.64%
ESMERALDA	84,486,107	102,830,408	18,344,301	21.71%
EUREKA	1,494,498,044	1,829,695,549	335,197,505	22.43%
HUMBOLDT	1,122,826,162	1,498,707,251	375,881,089	33.48%
LANDER	1,079,982,185	1,303,271,359	223,289,174	20.68%
LINCOLN	314,065,687	287,368,438	(26,697,249)	-8.50%
LYON	1,459,783,741	1,590,362,808	130,579,067	8.95%
MINERAL	145,201,486	168,593,080	23,391,594	16.11%
NYE	1,526,418,911	1,726,258,576	199,839,665	13.09%
PERSHING	264,864,625	273,089,317	8,224,692	3.11%
STOREY	548,500,850	671,296,725	122,795,875	22.39%
WASHOE	14,651,621,048	15,724,520,722	1,072,899,674	7.32%
WHITE PINE	483,854,375	388,077,359	(95,777,016)	-19.79%
TOTAL	\$ 102,484,903,369	\$ 110,541,490,278 \$	8,056,586,909	7.86%

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

REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX



LEGAL CITATION

IMPOSITION AND RATE

CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

ORIGINALLY ENACTED

REVISED TO INCLUDE STATE GENERAL FUND Chapter 375.023 - 375.026 Nevada Revised Statutes.

\$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.

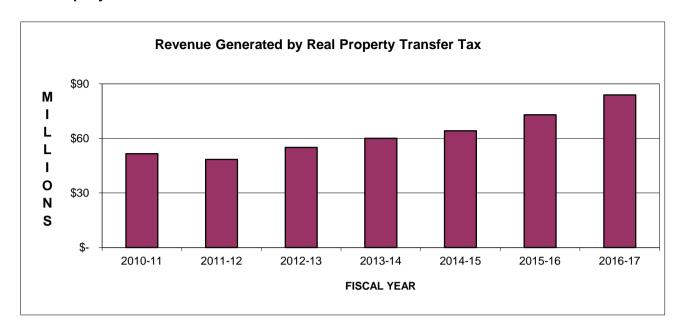
\$1.30 to the State General Fund, \$0.55 to Consolidated Tax, and \$0.10 to the Account for Low Income Housing. In addition to this, Churchill and Washoe counties distribute an additional \$0.10 for the Local Government Tax Act and Clark county distributes an additional \$.60 for the School District.

HISTORY

Added to NRS in 1967.

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

Real Property Transfer Tax General Fund Revenue



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%
2016-17	83,908,935	15.04%

General Fund Collected for Each Quarter FISCAL YEAR 16-17

July - Sept 16 1st Quarter Oct - Dec 16 2nd Quarter Jan - Mar 17 3rd Quarter April - June 17 4th Quarter Carson City \$ 271,779.65 \$ 291,680.53 \$ 309,855.55 \$ 393,213.25 Churchill \$ 79,118.33 \$ 89,671.73 \$ 75,032.00 \$ 78,768.26 Clark \$ 14,794,597.26 \$ 15,718,773.27 \$ 14,164,169.60 \$ 17,679,745.92 Douglas \$ 540,915.99 \$ 441,866.01 \$ 422,870.89 \$ 544,881.29 Elko \$ 205,053.85 \$ 201,818.33 \$ 156,766.60 \$ 199,443.82 Esmeralda \$ 4,694.97 \$ 731.02 \$ 2,109.40 \$ 1,616.48 Eureka \$ 12,535.50 \$ 2,069.49 \$ 4,082.35 \$ 6,298.58 Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 1			FISCAL 1	AR 10-17		
Carson City \$ 271,779.65 \$ 291,680.53 \$ 309,855.55 \$ 393,213.25 Churchill \$ 79,118.33 \$ 89,671.73 \$ 75,032.00 \$ 78,768.26 Clark \$14,794,597.26 \$ 15,718,773.27 \$ 14,164,169.60 \$ 17,679,745.92 Douglas \$ 540,915.99 \$ 441,866.01 \$ 422,870.89 \$ 544,881.29 Elko \$ 205,053.85 \$ 201,818.33 \$ 156,756.60 \$ 199,443.82 Esmeralda \$ 4,694.97 \$ 731.02 \$ 2,109.40 \$ 1,616.48 Eureka \$ 12,535.50 \$ 2,069.49 \$ 4,082.35 \$ 6,298.58 Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.		, ,				
Churchill \$ 79,118.33 \$ 89,671.73 \$ 75,032.00 \$ 78,768.26 Clark \$14,794,597.26 \$ 15,718,773.27 \$ 14,164,169.60 \$ 17,679,745.92 Douglas \$ 540,915.99 \$ 441,866.01 \$ 422,870.89 \$ 544,881.29 Elko \$ 205,053.85 \$ 201,818.33 \$ 156,756.60 \$ 199,443.82 Esmeralda \$ 4,694.97 \$ 731.02 \$ 2,109.40 \$ 1,616.48 Eureka \$ 12,535.50 \$ 2,069.49 \$ 4,082.35 \$ 6,298.58 Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28		General Fund	General Fund	General Fund	General Fund	
Churchill \$ 79,118.33 \$ 89,671.73 \$ 75,032.00 \$ 78,768.26 Clark \$14,794,597.26 \$ 15,718,773.27 \$ 14,164,169.60 \$ 17,679,745.92 Douglas \$ 540,915.99 \$ 441,866.01 \$ 422,870.89 \$ 544,881.29 Elko \$ 205,053.85 \$ 201,818.33 \$ 156,756.60 \$ 199,443.82 Esmeralda \$ 4,694.97 \$ 731.02 \$ 2,109.40 \$ 1,616.48 Eureka \$ 12,535.50 \$ 2,069.49 \$ 4,082.35 \$ 6,298.58 Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28						
Clark \$14,794,597.26 \$15,718,773.27 \$14,164,169.60 \$17,679,745.92 Douglas \$540,915.99 \$441,866.01 \$422,870.89 \$544,881.29 Elko \$205,053.85 \$201,818.33 \$156,756.60 \$199,443.82 Esmeralda \$4,694.97 \$731.02 \$2,109.40 \$1,616.48 Eureka \$12,535.50 \$2,069.49 \$4,082.35 \$6,298.58 Humboldt \$59,864.81 \$48,505.76 \$45,608.72 \$3,433.10 Lander \$9,949.80 \$19,446.72 \$8,280.55 \$10,033.44 Lincoln \$4,577.13 \$18,382.22 \$4,839.11 \$16,849.39 Lyon \$285,033.14 \$262,406.37 \$249,049.91 \$345,326.52 Mineral \$4,603.69 \$3,728.44 \$4,277.89 \$4,922.55 Nye \$235,091.07 \$166,017.71 \$177,148.74 \$210,220.53 Pershing \$13,345.37 \$9,950.62 \$7,288.28 \$16,805.61 Storey \$29,607.43 \$34,390.46 \$3,745.90 \$125,388.66	Carson City	\$ 271,779.65	\$ 291,680.53	\$ 309,855.55	\$ 393,213.25	
Douglas \$ 540,915.99 \$ 441,866.01 \$ 422,870.89 \$ 544,881.29 Elko \$ 205,053.85 \$ 201,818.33 \$ 156,756.60 \$ 199,443.82 Esmeralda \$ 4,694.97 \$ 731.02 \$ 2,109.40 \$ 1,616.48 Eureka \$ 12,535.50 \$ 2,069.49 \$ 4,082.35 \$ 6,298.58 Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30	Churchill	\$ 79,118.33	\$ 89,671.73			
Elko \$ 205,053.85 \$ 201,818.33 \$ 156,756.60 \$ 199,443.82 Esmeralda \$ 4,694.97 \$ 731.02 \$ 2,109.40 \$ 1,616.48 Eureka \$ 12,535.50 \$ 2,069.49 \$ 4,082.35 \$ 6,298.58 Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Clark	\$14,794,597.26	\$ 15,718,773.27	\$ 14,164,169.60	\$ 17,679,745.92	
Esmeralda \$ 4,694.97 \$ 731.02 \$ 2,109.40 \$ 1,616.48 Eureka \$ 12,535.50 \$ 2,069.49 \$ 4,082.35 \$ 6,298.58 Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Douglas	\$ 540,915.99	\$ 441,866.01	\$ 422,870.89	\$ 544,881.29	
Esmeralda \$ 4,694.97 \$ 731.02 \$ 2,109.40 \$ 1,616.48 Eureka \$ 12,535.50 \$ 2,069.49 \$ 4,082.35 \$ 6,298.58 Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Elko	\$ 205,053.85	\$ 201,818.33	\$ 156,756.60	\$ 199,443.82	
Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Esmeralda	\$ 4,694.97	\$ 731.02	\$ 2,109.40	\$ 1,616.48	
Humboldt \$ 59,864.81 \$ 48,505.76 \$ 45,608.72 \$ 3,433.10 Lander \$ 9,949.80 \$ 19,446.72 \$ 8,280.55 \$ 10,033.44 Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Eureka	\$ 12,535.50	\$ 2,069.49	\$ 4,082.35	\$ 6,298.58	
Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Humboldt	\$ 59,864.81			\$ 3,433.10	
Lincoln \$ 4,577.13 \$ 18,382.22 \$ 4,839.11 \$ 16,849.39 Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Lander	\$ 9,949.80	\$ 19,446.72	\$ 8,280.55	\$ 10,033.44	
Lyon \$ 285,033.14 \$ 262,406.37 \$ 249,049.91 \$ 345,326.52 Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Lincoln	\$ 4,577.13		\$ 4,839.11	\$ 16,849.39	
Mineral \$ 4,603.69 \$ 3,728.44 \$ 4,277.89 \$ 4,922.55 Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235 CUMULATIVE	Lyon			\$ 249,049.91		
Nye \$ 235,091.07 \$ 166,017.71 \$ 177,148.74 \$ 210,220.53 Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Mineral	\$ 4,603.69	\$ 3,728.44	\$ 4,277.89	\$ 4,922.55	
Pershing \$ 13,345.37 \$ 9,950.62 \$ 7,288.28 \$ 16,805.61 Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235 CUMULATIVE	Nye	\$ 235,091.07		\$ 177,148.74		
Storey \$ 29,607.43 \$ 34,390.46 \$ 38,745.90 \$ 125,388.66 Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235 CUMULATIVE	Pershing	\$ 13,345.37	\$ 9,950.62	\$ 7,288.28	\$ 16,805.61	
Washoe \$ 4,053,546.50 \$ 3,465,314.04 \$ 3,146,002.30 \$ 4,001,948.25 White Pine \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235 CUMULATIVE	Storey			\$ 38,745.90		
White Pine TOTAL FOR QUARTER \$ 21,182.73 \$ 19,833.95 \$ 15,498.06 \$ 18,339.75 CUMULATIVE \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235	Washoe	\$ 4,053,546.50	\$ 3,465,314.04	\$ 3,146,002.30	\$ 4,001,948.25	
QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 20,794,587 \$ 18,831,616 \$ 23,657,235 CUMULATIVE	White Pine	\$ 21,182.73	\$ 19,833.95	\$ 15,498.06	\$ 18,339.75	
CUMULATIVE	TOTAL FOR					
	QUARTER	\$ 20,625,497	\$ 20,794,587	\$ 18,831,616	\$ 23,657,235	
BY QUARTER \$ 20,625,497 \$ 41,420,084 \$ 60,251,700 \$ 83,908,935		•		•		
	BY QUARTER	\$ 20,625,497	\$ 41,420,084	\$ 60,251,700	\$ 83,908,935	

NET PROCEEDS OF MINERALS

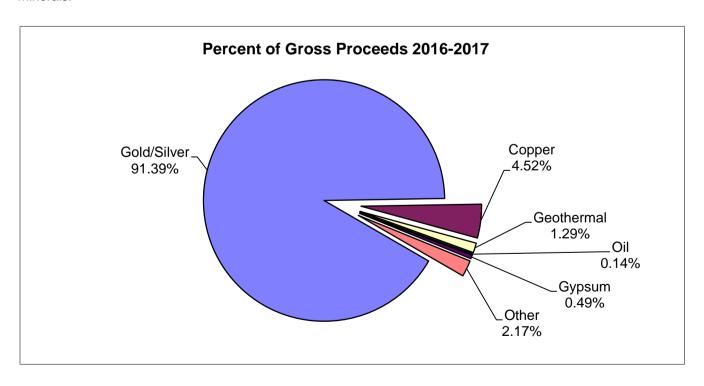
The Nevada Department of Taxation determines the tax on the net proceeds of minerals pursuant to NRS Chapter 362. Producers annually report the gross yield of each separate extractive operation as well as expenses related to the extraction, processing, transportation, and marketing of the mineral. Royalty 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. The Department certifies and bills the net proceeds tax due each year on April 20th, with final payment due by May 10th.

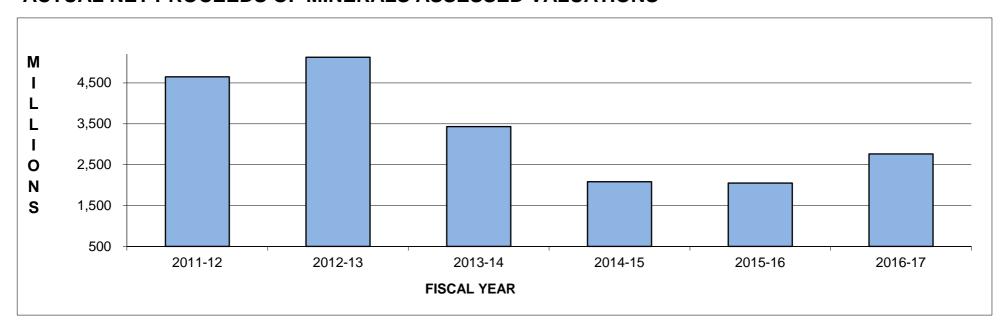
Percent of Total Gross Proceeds by Mineral Type

Mineral Type	Percent of Total Gross Proceeds 2013-2014	Percent of Total Gross Proceeds 2014-15	Percent of Total Gross Proceeds 2015-16	Percent of Total Gross Proceeds 2016-17
Gold/Silver	89.90%	90.83%	90.30%	91.39%
Copper	4.90%	4.04%	5.00%	4.52%
Geothermal	2.04%	0.80%	0.94%	1.29%
Oil	0.35%	0.37%	0.18%	0.14%
Gypsum	0.28%	0.46%	0.53%	0.49%
Other	2.53%	3.50%	3.05%	2.17%
	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



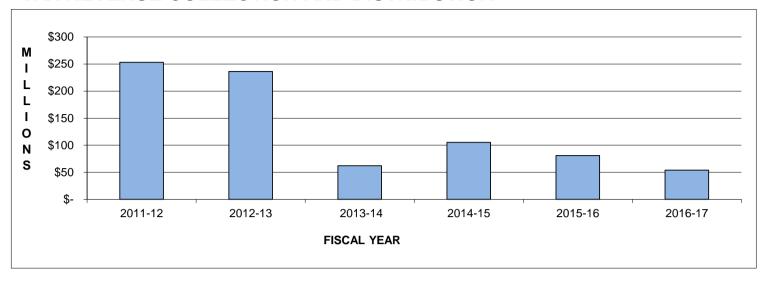
FISCAL YEAR	ACTUAL ASSESSED VALUATION*	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	ACTUAL ASSESSED VALUATION*	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2011-12	4,648,750,869	41.93%	2014-15	2,083,161,166	-39.30%
2012-13	5,126,731,918	10.28%	2015-16	2,051,175,348	-1.54%
2013-14	3,431,989,291	-33.06%	2016-17	2,759,094,689	34.51%

^{*} Based on actual calendar year reports to the Department.

COUNTY	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16		2016-17
Carson City	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$;	\$ \$	3	
Churchill	25,803,889	18,956,522	18,440,054	24,794,397	16,736,897		22,856,524
Clark	3,466,066	3,270,918	6,117,336	9,022,773	11,854,088		19,194,584
Douglas	5,110	10,524	5,600	0	0		0
Elko	354,600,652	210,332,896	160,338,052	106,068,900	113,598,205		268,891,594
Esmeralda	1,653,297	21,627,690	28,129,417	13,940,206	12,165,465		19,318,090
Eureka	1,427,152,981	1,773,550,579	884,790,192	660,206,148	577,429,126		723,145,100
Humboldt	498,889,143	601,452,083	475,362,596	387,007,813	390,911,096		530,588,705
Lander	1,910,412,698	1,848,451,694	1,486,623,934	676,524,669	650,670,413		859,877,669
Lincoln	162,949	227,691	253,721	224,246	148,201		2,408
Lyon	1,058,629	1,757,889	4,003,748	3,332,672	4,645,134		5,038,179
Mineral	24,652,787	26,803,053	74,676,703	8,149,792	9,124,214		10,322,533
Nye	281,861,442	319,397,939	164,686,457	116,132,852	147,413,904		167,917,613
Pershing	30,043,508	70,194,783	58,693,817	44,438,192	52,509,608		33,608,359
Storey	629,423	927,736	1,417,403	7,412,265	3,871,536		985,302
Washoe	11,474,884	1,625,729	4,742,762	5,093,789	3,707,380		4,512,090
White Pine	76,883,410	228,144,192	63,707,500	20,812,452	56,390,081		92,835,940
TOTAL	\$ 4,648,750,868	\$ 5,126,731,917	\$ 3,431,989,291	\$ 2,083,161,166	\$ 2,051,175,348	\$	2,759,094,689

^{**}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



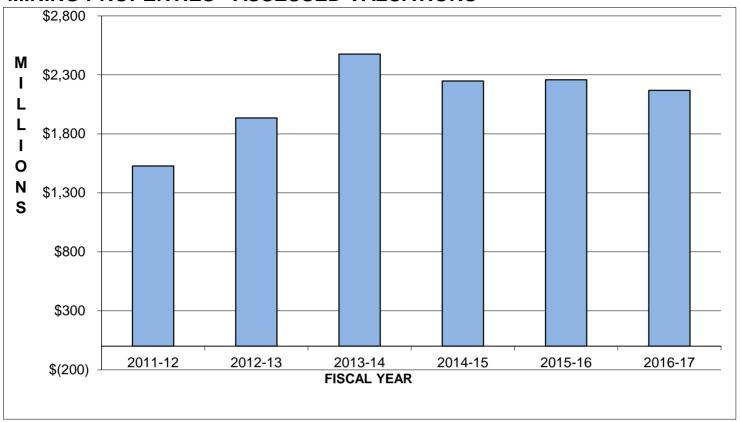
FISCAL YEAR	TAX REVENUE	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	TAX REVENUE	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
2011-12		4.41%	2014-15		
2011-12	253,311,919	4.41%	2014-15	105,222,752	69.38%
2012-13	236,267,004	-6.73%	2015-16	80,904,679	-23.11%
2013-14	62,120,899	-73.71%	2016-17	53,910,364	-33.37%

^{*}Distribution of \$53,910,364 in actual Net Proceeds for Fiscal Year 2016-17 as a result of SB 2 is detailed below.

NET PROCEEDS OF MINERALS TAX DISTRIBUTION FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017

COUNTY	Prior Year Billings	2016-17 Billings		2017-18 Projections	DIS	TOTAL STRIBUTION
Carson City	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Churchill	15,240	141,294		-		156,534
Clark	33,907	4,313		-		38,220
Douglas	-	-		-		-
Elko	-	2,699,126		-		2,699,126
Esmeralda	3,422	367,748		-		371,170
Eureka	-	6,254,096		-		6,254,096
Humboldt	(0)	3,655,202		-		3,655,202
Lander	-	8,539,710		-		8,539,710
Lincoln	-	84		-		84
Lyon	-	16,787		-		16,787
Mineral	-	61,073		-		61,073
Nye	-	2,182,865		-		2,182,865
Pershing	-	19,914		-		19,914
Storey	-	3,705		-		3,705
Washoe	-	47,134		-		47,134
White Pine	-	2,749,698		-		2,749,698
TOTAL COUNTY DISTRIBUTION	\$ 52,569	\$ 26,742,749	\$	-	\$	26,795,318
State Debt Service Fund	3,454	1,851,452		-		1,854,906
State General Fund	3,625	25,256,515		-		25,260,140
State General Fund (Penalties & Interest)	-	-	-			-
Postage	 	 				
TOTAL	\$ 59,648	\$ 53,850,716	\$	-	\$	53,910,364

MINING PROPERTIES - ASSESSED VALUATIONS



FISCAL	ASSESSED	% CHANGE FROM		ASSESSED	% CHANGE FROM
YEAR	VALUATION	PRIOR YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	VALUATION	PRIOR YEAR
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%
2013-14	\$ 2,476,438,589	27.92%	2016-17	\$ 2,169,338,249	-3.98%

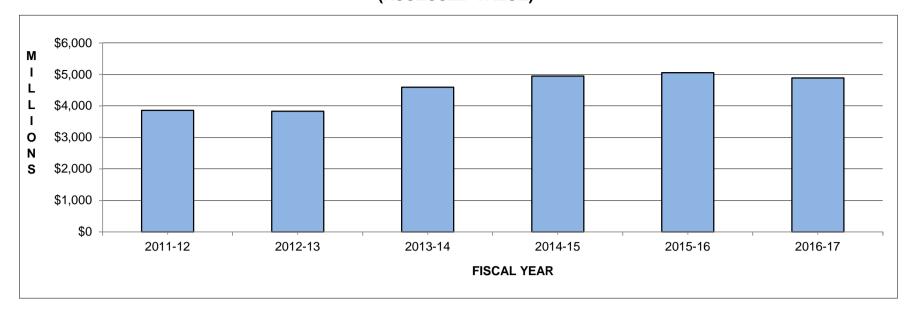
The secured, unsecured, and supplemental assessments form the values for the fiscal years above.

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.

	FISCAL	YEAF	R 2015-16		FISCAL YEAR 2016-17			
	NUMBER OF		ASSESSED		NUMBER OF		ASSESSED	
COUNTY	APPRAISALS		VALUATION		APPRAISALS		VALUATION*	
Carson City	0	\$	-		0	\$	-	
Churchill	13	\$	125,281,597		13	\$	126,378,583	
Clark	8	\$	18,014,043		7	\$	16,789,009	
Douglas	0	\$	-		0	\$	-	
Elko	30	\$	180,762,908		30	\$	202,167,712	
Esmeralda	10	\$	19,267,201		9	\$	17,363,439	
Eureka	18	\$	719,216,057		19	\$	612,273,167	
Humboldt	22	\$	268,811,562		20	\$	267,691,579	
Lander	20	\$	465,165,253		20	\$	452,656,972	
Lincoln	2	\$	236,621		2	\$	188,420	
Lyon	8	\$	17,310,496		8	\$	20,464,193	
Mineral	4	\$	14,901,006		5	\$	13,013,704	
Nye	28	\$	177,072,986		30	\$	166,586,450	
Pershing	11	\$	85,335,722		13	\$	92,612,195	
Storey	3	\$	6,985,269		3	\$	9,390,269	
Washoe	4	\$	59,230,620		5	\$	43,744,038	
White Pine	6	\$	101,630,787	_	7	\$	128,018,518	
TOTAL	187	\$	2,259,222,128	- -	191	\$	2,169,338,249	

^{*}May include adjustments for County and State Boards of Equalization through 2016.

2016 - 2017 TAX YEAR INTERSTATE AND INTERCOUNTY VALUATIONS (ASSESSED VALUE)



					% CHANGE
		% CHANGE FROM	ASSESSMENT		FROM PRIOR
ASSESSMENT YEAR	VALUATION	PRIOR YEAR	YEAR	VALUATION	YEAR
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%
2013-14	4,592,189,915	19.93%	2016-17	4,887,343,868	-3.30%

CENTRALLY ASSESSED UNITARY AND CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS TAX DISTRIBUTION FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

COUNTY		SECURED LITIES & 6-Mo CWIP	PRIVATE CARLINES	NSECURED 12- CWIP and PET	-	TOTAL TAX
Carson City	\$	1,085,841	\$ _	\$ 81,073	\$	1,166,914
Churchill	·	1,931,639	6,647	86,869	\$	2,025,156
Clark		46,520,339	14,680	2,496,023	\$	49,031,042
Douglas		1,221,175	-	76,188	\$	1,297,363
Elko		9,259,710	28,182	109,993	\$	9,397,885
Esmeralda		871,951	-	38,899	\$	910,851
Eureka		611,331	3,693	30,400	\$	645,423
Humboldt		6,523,508	13,081	85,934	\$	6,622,523
Lander		1,695,313	5,659	78,361	\$	1,779,333
Lincoln		2,332,165	11,448	29,007	\$	2,372,621
Lyon		2,950,554	5,163	169,368	\$	3,125,085
Mineral		1,690,798	-	121,793	\$	1,812,590
Nye		2,484,917	-	298,376	\$	2,783,294
Pershing		2,118,814	10,944	95,589	\$	2,225,347
Storey		3,385,366	1,180	201,197	\$	3,587,743
Washoe		11,953,915	15,072	564,430	\$	12,533,417
White Pine		830,427	-	85,035	\$	915,462
Total County Distribution	\$	97,467,763	\$ 115,748	\$ 4,648,538	\$	102,232,049
State Debt Service Fund		5,943,089	7,569	273,351		6,224,008
State General Fund - P&I		3,642	-	-		3,642
Postage		-	-	-		-
NV Dept of Energy Fund		416,127	-	13,213		429,339
TOTAL	\$	103,830,620	\$ 123,318	\$ 4,935,101	\$	108,889,039

2016-2017 Tax Year Secured Tax Roll Summary Assessed Values - Centrally Assessed Properties

Total	By County	44,146,245	89,761,675	2,551,423,414	57,278,767	393,432,427	37,981,700	48,526,953	310,901,207	54,985,158	135,405,966	116,326,132	73,864,547	125,097,360	77,766,898	103,686,304	417,029,762	72,050,414	4,709,664,929
	Ву	\$		2,															\$ 4,
ons	6 Mo. CWIP	27,663	44,214	792,659	•	35,463	•	•	286,09	ı	30,874	•	•	099	•	•	179,864	316	1,172,700
Communications	Unitary 6	1,437,799 \$	511,607	21,284,926	12,066,500	18,578,808	173,886	105,281	2,333,437	79,330	3,148,944	2,360,408	22,180	1,208,212	106,437	11,132	9,982,077	13,035	73,423,999 \$
		\$	2	- ∞	1	7	1	_	9	0	4	<u>б</u>			2	_	0	-	\$ 0
sp	6 Mo. CWIP		31,305	73,808		140,452		27,051	76,276	21,850	54,094	21,069			45,945	4,901	64,950		561,700
Railroads	Unitary	\$ -	16,604,705	38,691,322	·	75,059,213	ı	14,492,053	40,798,843	11,696,427	28,357,089	11,096,474	•	ı	24,581,461	2,621,198	34,497,211	-	298,495,997 \$
Ş	6 Mo. CWIP	444,365	232,062	4,062,018	128,200	640,481	•	65,045	237,533	38,712	72,728	342,993	15,113	15,342	275,445	23,311	888,652	ı	7,482,000 \$
Gas/Pipelines	Unitary 6	\$ 22,114,357 \$	15,846,664	321,921,775	6,380,017	234,614,912		2,478,493	189,103,945	1,926,533	35,783,244	19,110,245	752,122	763,535	13,707,845	4,741,592	153,333,725		\$ 1,022,579,004 \$
	6 Mo. CWIP	426,855	1,192,458	29,706,370	819,962	1,068,293	660,403	528,817	1,304,776	779,640	236,387	2,448,598	12,022,214	4,428,498	1,231,790	2,047,373	6,091,131	718,535	65,712,100
Electrics	Unitary (19,388,226 \$	50,533,765	1,896,456,942	37,243,568	60,390,503	14,828,190	28,125,495	74,234,140	36,009,700	62,977,769	75,888,687	50,260,951	81,504,376	36,036,171	92,993,936	168,094,568	66,108,026	2,851,075,013 \$
	6 Mo. CWIP	10,926 \$	292	684,452	69	52,251	4,185	3,054	31,385	26,742	46,737	3,726	8,576	73,249	19,190	579	51,769	14,918	\$ 1,032,100 \$
Airlines	Unitary	296,054 \$	4,764,603	237,749,142	640,451	2,852,051	22,315,036	2,701,664	2,719,885	4,406,224	4,698,100	5,053,932	10,783,391	37,103,488	1,762,614	1,242,282	43,845,815	5,195,584	388,130,316
		Carson City \$	Churchill	Clark	Douglas	Elko	Esmeralda	Eureka	Humboldt	Lander	Lincoln	Lyon	Mineral	Nye	Pershing	Storey	Washoe	White Pine	Total \$

2016-2017 TAX YEAR UNSECURED TAX ROLL SUMMARY ASSESSED VALUES CENTRALLY ASSESSED PROPERTIES

	Unsecured	Private	Property Escaping		ř	Twelve Month CWIP*	IP*		Total
	Airlines	Carlines	Taxation	Airlines	Electrics	Gas/Pipeline	Railroad	Communication	12 Mo CWIP
Carson City	\$ 92,075	- \$	-	\$ 10 \$	1,223,459	\$ 1,102,057	- \$	-	\$ 2,325,526
Churchill	1,084	252,498	•	424	2,389,456	829,890	9,731	-	3,229,501
Clark	18,621,956	573,125	•	576,281	65,208,232	9,816,792	22,943	2,795,777	78,420,024
Douglas	1,104	-	-	21	2,350,189	317,945	-	-	2,668,154
Elko	441,851	1,160,027	1	54,810	3,331,333	468,423	43,658	44,512	3,942,737
Esmeralda	•	-	-	17,924	1,347,208	-	-	-	1,365,131
Eureka	8,882	225,150	1	9,503	1,741,194	71,183	8,409	ı	1,830,289
Humboldt	64,661	631,735	•	126,440	2,922,333	537,060	23,710	269,946	3,879,488
Lander	6326	181,407	1	107,654	2,239,842	800'96	6,792	1	2,450,296
Lincoln	217	420,047	•	192,469	1,140,083	147,102	16,815	60,138	1,556,607
Lyon	8,861	166,116	1	15,407	4,437,756	971,427	6,549	ı	5,431,139
Mineral	8,112	•	•	36,182	5,563,900	37,482	•	•	5,637,564
Nye	2,927,704	ı	1	309,006	8,010,971	38,050	1	1,286	8,359,313
Pershing	22,252	380,828	•	78,336	2,428,525	683,123	14,282	1	3,204,265
Storey	1,109	40,586	1	2,481	5,868,216	241,387	1,523	ı	6,113,608
Washoe	3,016,621	526,120	-	55,641	11,442,443	2,747,672	20,189	249,998	14,515,942
White Pine	4,552	-	•	53,711	2,907,362	1	-	245	2,961,317
Total	\$25,230,400	\$4,557,639	0\$	\$1,636,300	\$124,552,500	\$18,105,600	\$174,600	\$3,421,900	\$147,890,900

*CWIP = Construction Work in Progress

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

2016-2017 TAX YEAR CENTRALLY ASSESSED UTILITIES TAX ROLL SUMMARY

	Secured Unitary	Secured 6 Mo. CWIP *	Unsecured Airline	Unsecured Carline	Unsecured PET **	Unsecured 12 Mo. CWIP*	Combined Number of	Secured Total Value	Unsecured Total Value	Combined Total Value
	Assessments	Assessments	Assessments	Assessments	Assessments	Assessments	Assessments	Assessments	Assessments	Assessments
Carson City	13	9	2	0	0	3	24	\$ 44,146,245	\$ 2,417,601	\$ 46,563,846
Churchill	24	6	1	203	0	7	244	\$ 89,761,675	\$ 3,483,083	93,244,758
Clark	22	20	8	193	0	17	293	\$ 2,551,423,414	\$ 97,615,106	2,649,038,520
Douglas	11	4	1	0	0	3	19 8	\$ 57,278,767	\$ 2,669,258	59,948,025
Elko	25	15	3	203	0	13	259	\$ 393,432,427	\$ 5,544,614	398,977,041
Esmeralda	6	3	0	0	0	3	15 8	\$ 37,981,700	\$ 1,365,131	39,346,831
Eureka	18	8	2	203	0	7	238	\$ 48,526,953	\$ 2,064,321	50,591,274
Humboldt	19	10	3	203	0	8	243	\$ 310,901,207	\$ 4,575,884	315,477,091
Lander	19	7	2	203	0	9	237	\$ 54,985,158	\$ 2,641,062	57,626,220
Lincoln	18	8	1	193	0	7	227 8	\$ 135,405,966	1,976,870	137,382,836
Lyon	25	8	2	203	0	7	245	\$ 116,326,132	\$ 5,606,117	121,932,249
Mineral	17	8	2	0	0	8	32 32	\$ 73,864,547	\$ 5,645,675	79,510,222
Nye	23	10	3	0	0	8	44 8	\$ 125,097,360	\$ 11,287,017	136,384,377
Pershing	18	7	2	203	0	9	236	\$ 77,766,898	\$ 3,607,345	81,374,243
Storey	18	9	1	203	0	9	234	\$ 103,686,304	\$ 6,155,303	109,841,607
Washoe	41	16	8	203	0	12	280	\$ 417,029,762	\$ 18,058,683	435,088,445
White Pine	13	9	1	0	0	2	25 8	\$ 72,050,414	\$ 2,965,869	75,016,283
Total	396	151	42	2,213	0	126	2,898	4,709,664,929	177,678,939	4,887,343,868

* 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, 2017, this consisted of overseeing the financial activities of 17 counties, 18 incorporated cities, 46 unincorporated towns, 17 school districts, 164 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*

		FISCA	L YEAR 2016-201	7		
	COUNTY	SCHOOL	CITIES	TOWNS	DISTRICTS	TOTAL
						_
Carson City	137,003,958	97,146,167	-	-	4,087,140	238,237,265
Churchill	71,596,964	41,622,404	29,778,817	-	1,267,210	144,265,395
Clark	6,587,742,973	4,766,418,393	2,358,747,701	14,956,548	2,068,117,493	15,795,983,108
Douglas	95,348,490	86,111,675	-	9,934,599	84,756,532	276,151,296
Elko	67,174,038	149,008,863	81,086,091	3,925,101	8,955,948	310,150,041
Esmeralda	8,927,757	2,489,589	-	865,629	-	12,282,975
Eureka	20,136,576	13,719,957	-	1,174,000	622,950	35,653,483
Humboldt	38,488,824	41,304,645	13,283,482	-	52,489,162	145,566,113
Lander	60,978,354	16,807,364	-	3,034,330	15,647,699	96,467,747
Lincoln	18,955,250	16,811,699	3,002,678	1,411,503	11,324,144	51,505,274
Lyon	66,848,021	84,429,679	23,438,542	-	20,810,731	195,526,973
Mineral	6,693,040	8,905,166	-	456,418	14,753,113	30,807,737
Nye	74,242,578	78,922,884	-	30,785,548	4,480,710	188,431,720
Pershing	15,433,493	14,400,359	2,153,178	76,075	8,565,231	40,628,336
Storey	22,094,943	8,268,787	-	-	8,568,889	38,932,619
Washoe	676,476,584	805,433,483	700,500,460	-	571,406,554	2,753,817,081
White Pine	31,592,128	17,189,887	7,730,079	261,793	34,701,217	91,475,104
Multicounty Districts	-	-	-	-	5,160,742	5,160,742
TOTALS	7,999,733,971	6,248,991,001	3,219,721,028	66,881,544	2,915,715,465	20,451,043,009

^{*} Source: Final budgets filed June 1, 2016

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information regarding this publication, contact:

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