



GOVERNOR'S FINANCE OFFICE OCTOBER 14, 2026 ECONOMIC FORUM FISCAL YEARS 2027–2029

Budget Division

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STATE 2% SALES AND USE TAX

Spending and prices support sales

- Consumer demand remains resilient.
 - U.S. real spending rose 0.6% in August, alongside a 0.9% increase in current-dollar spending.
- Inflation remains elevated at 3.4%.
 - Higher prices for taxable goods can lift nominal receipts even when purchase volumes grow more slowly.
- Taxable sales in the following NAICS categories: restaurants (722), general merchandise (455), vehicles/parts (441), clothing/accessories (458), building materials (444), furniture/electronics/appliances (449), and computing/data-processing (518) will continue to grow in the near future.

Observed data: BEA and BLS, August 2026.

Nevada sales growth extends beyond tourism

Observed indicator	Period	Year-over-year change
Nevada taxable sales	July 2026	+20.03%
Restaurant taxable sales	July 2026	+7.47%
Las Vegas visitor volume	August 2026	-4.3%
Las Vegas convention attendance	January–August 2026	+10.5%

GFO interpretation: tourism weakness does not describe the full taxable base.

Sources: Nevada Department of Taxation, July 2026; LVCVA, August 2026



Growth required in FY2027

Collection period	FY2026 actual	FY2027 actual / forecast	Growth
July	\$141.59M	\$171.33M actual	+21.00%
August–June	\$1,785.37M	\$1,959.99M forecast	+9.78%
Full fiscal year	\$1,926.96M	\$2,131.31M forecast	+10.60%

July helps, but the remaining eleven months still require 9.78% growth.

Source: retained normalized Two Pct actuals.

Why we retain the growth path

- **Consumer-spending index** restaurants (NAICS 722), general merchandise (455), vehicles/parts (441), clothing/accessories (458), building materials (444), and furniture/electronics/appliances (449).

Reporting month, 2026	All taxable sales YoY growth	Six-category basket YoY growth
March	17.33%	8.59%
April	9.06%	1.54%
May	9.14%	5.87%
June	15.88%	6.91%
July	20.03%	7.62%
March–July combined	14.25%	6.10%

Source: Nevada's Department of Taxation Reports on Taxable Sales.



County	July 2026 Taxable Sales	July 2025 Taxable Sales	% Change
CARSON CITY	\$ 150,986,813.85	\$ 142,306,922.76	6.10
CHURCHILL	\$ 43,654,131.69	\$ 35,870,809.52	21.70
CLARK	\$ 5,694,837,638.64	\$ 5,051,206,900.98	12.74
DOUGLAS	\$ 117,493,845.45	\$ 109,050,642.31	7.74
ELKO	\$ 192,536,397.61	\$ 158,741,599.50	21.29
ESMERALDA	\$ 6,205,039.55	\$ 3,379,025.23	83.63
EUREKA	\$ 61,209,802.49	\$ 39,674,706.25	54.28
HUMBOLDT	\$ 192,928,136.76	\$ 71,546,209.98	169.66
LANDER	\$ 30,414,132.00	\$ 24,303,633.66	25.14
LINCOLN	\$ 5,019,756.65	\$ 4,417,064.57	13.64
LYON	\$ 125,803,268.09	\$ 84,328,414.44	49.18
MINERAL	\$ 15,120,727.27	\$ 4,489,097.01	236.83
NYE	\$ 105,278,816.15	\$ 91,357,366.41	15.24
PERSHING	\$ 26,227,302.92	\$ 21,018,662.06	24.78
STOREY	\$ 429,608,793.06	\$ 105,042,118.30	308.99
WASHOE	\$ 1,214,487,317.48	\$ 1,081,317,579.15	12.32
WHITE PINE	\$ 57,853,754.54	\$ 28,307,601.18	104.38
STATE	\$ 8,469,665,674.20	\$ 7,056,358,353.31	20.03%

Source: Nevada's Department of Taxation July's Report on Taxable Sales.

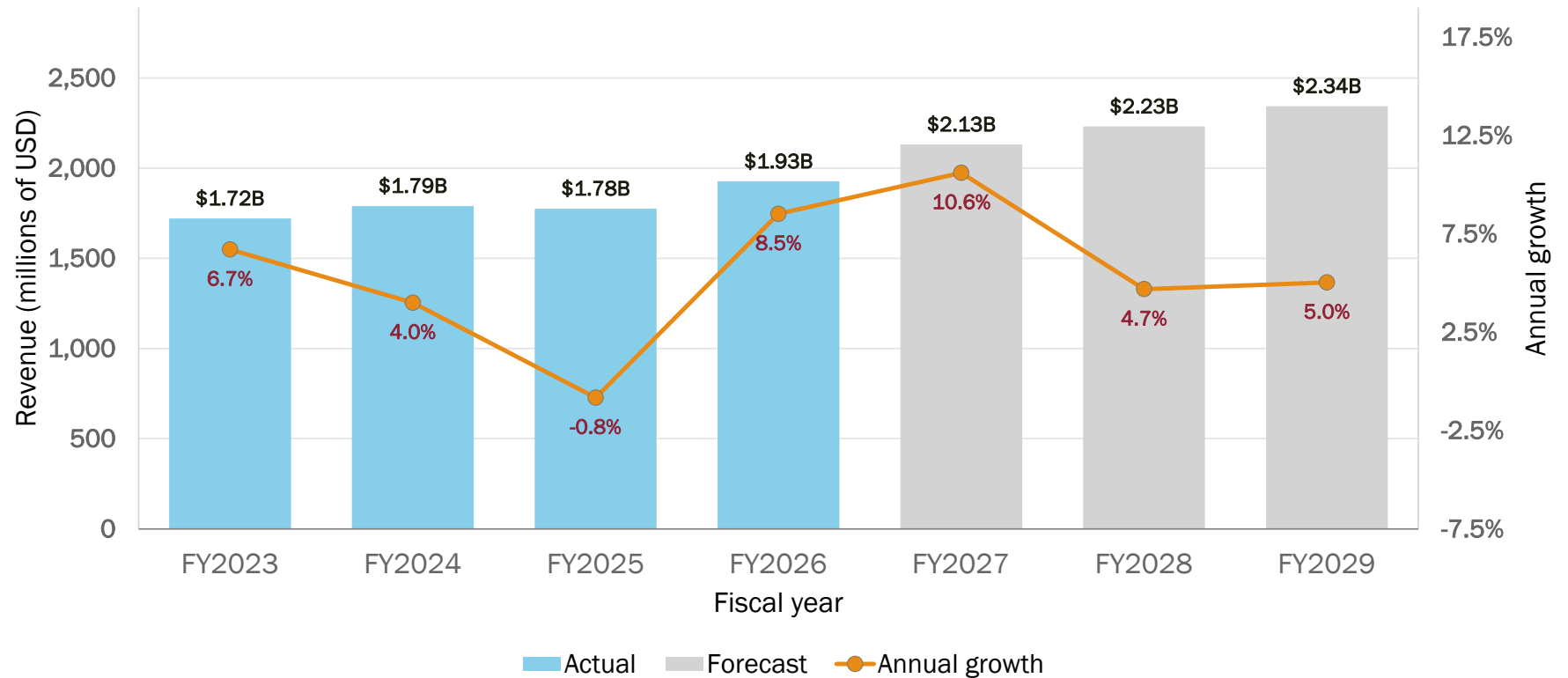
Gasoline prices

EIA national gasoline measure	Dollars per gallon
2025 annual average	\$3.10
September 2026 average	\$4.48
2027 forecast annual average	\$3.56

Source: [EIA October 6, 2026 release](#); [Short-Term Energy Outlook](#). The figures refer to the October vintage reviewed.



State 2% Sales and Use Tax



Source: retained nominal two pct collections and GFO forecast. FY2027–FY2029: forecast.

LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX - GAMING

Why we assume a gradual recovery

- Collections fell from \$127.00 million in FY2024 to \$88.93 million in FY2026. That decline argues against assuming a quick return to the earlier peak.
- Average spending among *show and entertainment* spenders rose from \$322.24 in 2024 to \$338.44 in 2025.
- We assume modest nominal recovery while attendance remains uncertain.
- Higher ticket prices could support nominal receipts even with weak attendance.
- The opening of the new Hard Rock casino in the second half of 2027 would help boost this revenue source.

Sources: normalized Gaming LET actuals and LVCVA 2025 Visitor Profile. Recovery rates: GFO judgment.

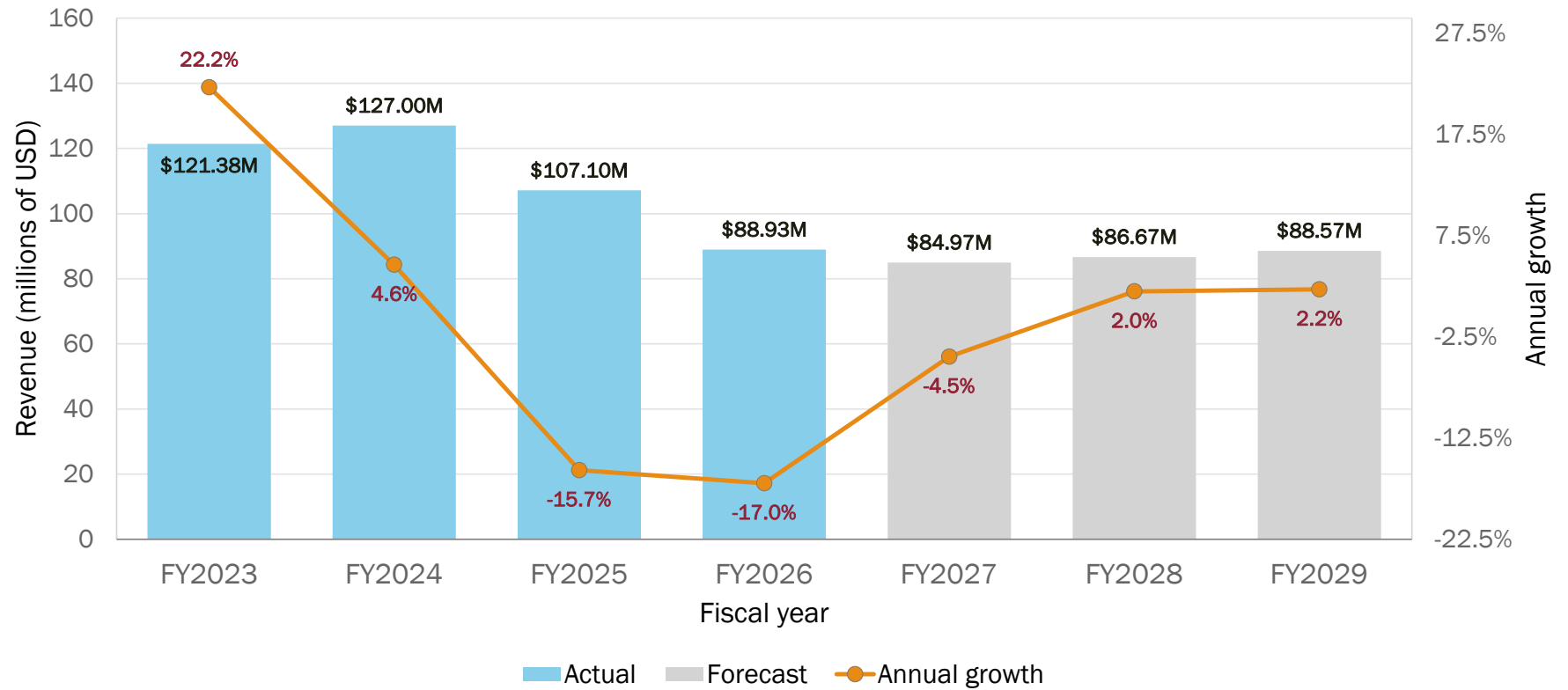


Super Bowl Spillover Review

Collection period	FY2023	FY2024
January	\$7.8M	\$7.2M
February	\$10.1M	\$10.4M
March	\$12.5M	\$9.4
January-March	\$30.4M	\$27M



Live Entertainment Tax / Gaming



Source: retained normalized gaming let collections and GFO forecast. FY2027–FY2029: forecast.

LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX - NON-GAMING

Why we add temporary event allowances

- The 2024 Super Bowl event period showed unusually high collections.
 - February receipts reached \$29.51 million, but that amount also includes other activity and collection timing.
- Confirmed championship events create identifiable opportunities for taxable admissions in FY2027, FY2028, and FY2029.
- We add an allowance for each event year and reduce it for historical-event influence already in the baseline. This limits overlap without treating the historical spike as a measured event effect.



Super Bowl Spillover Review

Collection Period	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
January	3.6M	2.9M	17.6M	11.97M
February	5.2M	29.5M	9.95M	7.9M
March	11.3M	7.5M	16.3M	16.7M
January-March	20.1M	39.9M	43.9M	36.5M

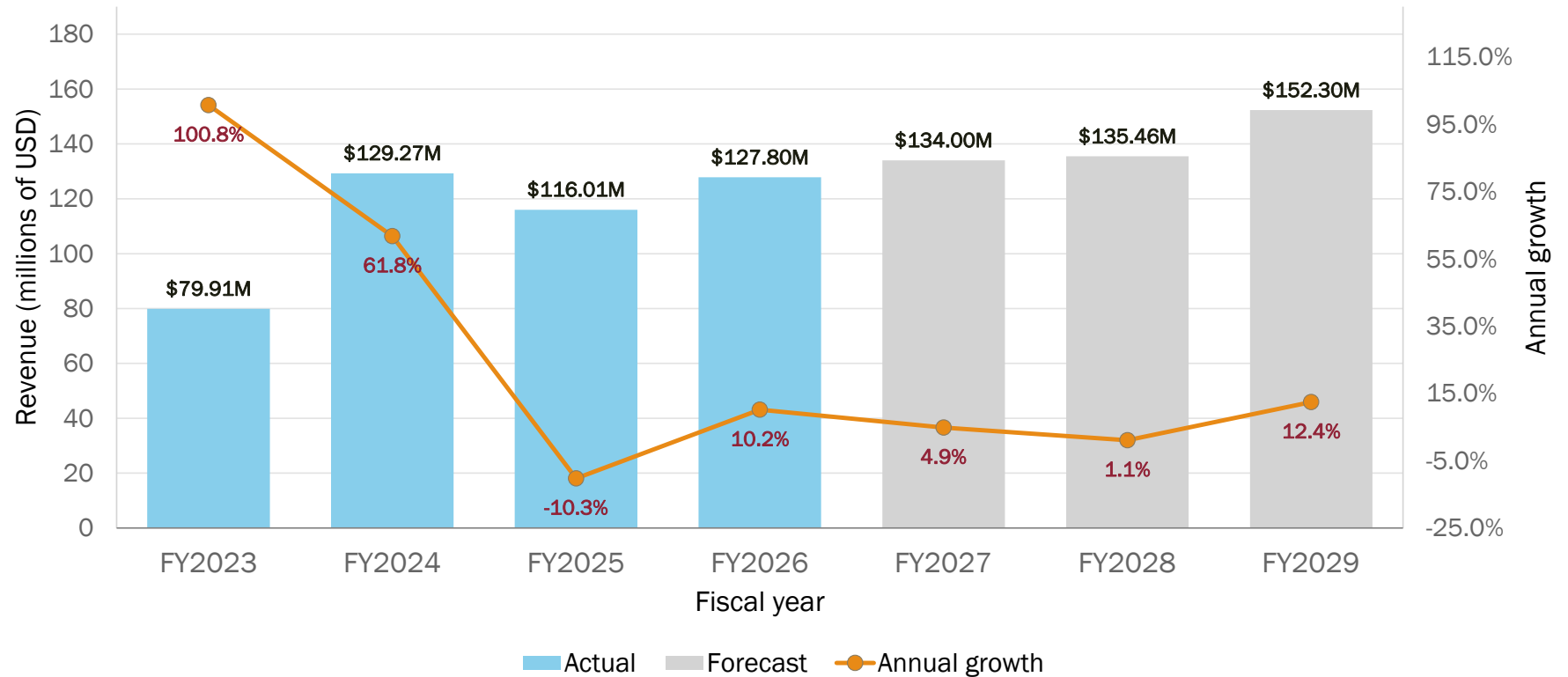


How we set each event allowance

Fiscal year / event	Adopted assumption	Allowance
FY2027 · CFP championship	45% of a \$19M benchmark	\$8.55M
FY2028 · Men's Final Four	60,000 packages × \$750 × 9%	\$4.05M
FY2029 · Super Bowl	Nominal judgment benchmark	\$19.00M



Live Entertainment Tax / Non-Gaming



Source: retained normalized non-gaming let collections and GFO forecast. FY2027-FY2029: forecast.

GAMING PERCENTAGE FEES

Why we retain a decline and flat recovery

- Tourism softness creates downside risk, but visitor counts alone do not determine collections.
 - Wagering per player and the share retained by casinos also matter (Baccarat Hold).
 - New casinos and major events could support later years.
- Monthly gaming gains can be concentrated. August statewide *Gaming win* rose 3.14%, while *Baccarat win* rose 36.46%. We do not assume that concentration will persist.

Sources: GCB August 2026 reports and retained gross fee actuals.

Spending intensity, game mix, and hold

FY2026 vs FY2025	Change
Las Vegas visitation	-3.89%
Combined visitation	-2.66%
Statewide gaming win	+2.59%
Strip gaming win	+1.96%
Strip slot coin-in	+5.12%
Retained gross percentage-fee collections	+4.95%



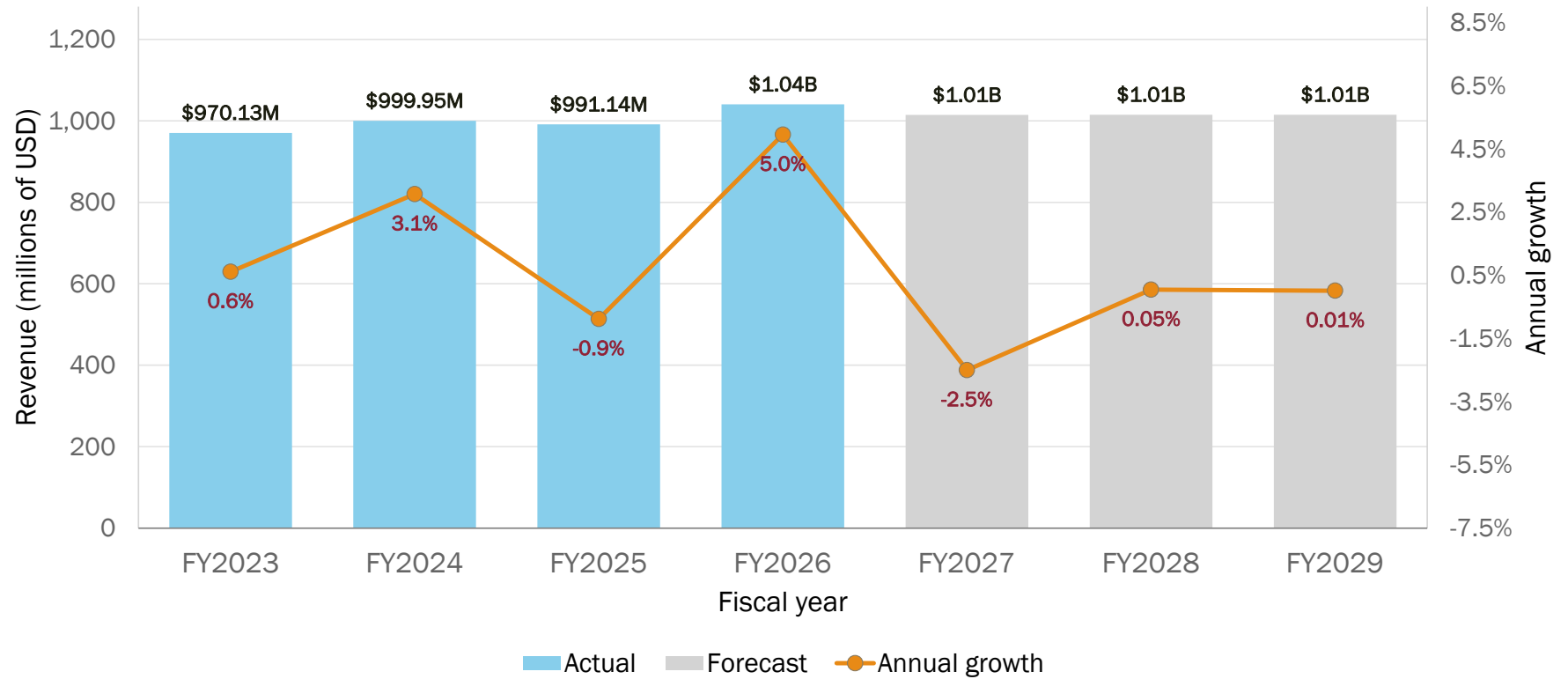
Historical Super Bowl comparison

February 2024 vs February 2023	Change
Las Vegas visitation	+9.49%
Statewide gaming win	+8.50%
Strip gaming win	+12.38%
Strip table-game drop	+34.77%
Strip table-game win	+30.37%
Strip slot win	-2.45%
Following March gross fee collections	-9.56%

- Slots accounted for approximately 67.9% of statewide FY2026 gaming win. The Strip accounted for approximately 55.8% of statewide win. These are gaming-win shares, not gross tax-collection shares.



Gaming Percentage Fees / Gross



Source: retained gross percentage-fee collections before credits and GFO forecast. FY2027–FY2029: forecast.

INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX

Why we retain strong premium-tax growth

- Gross collections show sustained expansion.
 - FY2026 revenue grew 7.60%, and the final quarter grew 11.50%, providing a strong starting level.
- Premium-price pressure supports further growth.
 - Approved 2027 individual health-plan rate increases are 17.0% on-exchange and 10.9% for exclusively off-exchange carriers.
 - Higher rates raise taxable premium dollars when coverage is maintained.
 - Enrollment losses or movement to cheaper plans can offset that increase.
- Higher home insurance premiums are expected due to persistent extreme weather events and insurers opting out from the market.

Premium rates and tax growth

Evidence	Period / scope	Change
Gross IPT collections	FY2026 actual	+7.60%
Gross IPT collections	FY2026 Q4 actual	+11.50%
Approved health-plan rates	2027 individual on-exchange	+17.0%
Approved health-plan rates	2027 exclusively off-exchange	+10.9%

Rate increases support the direction of growth, but do not determine statewide IPT growth.

Sources: retained gross actuals; Nevada Division of Insurance, October 1, 2026



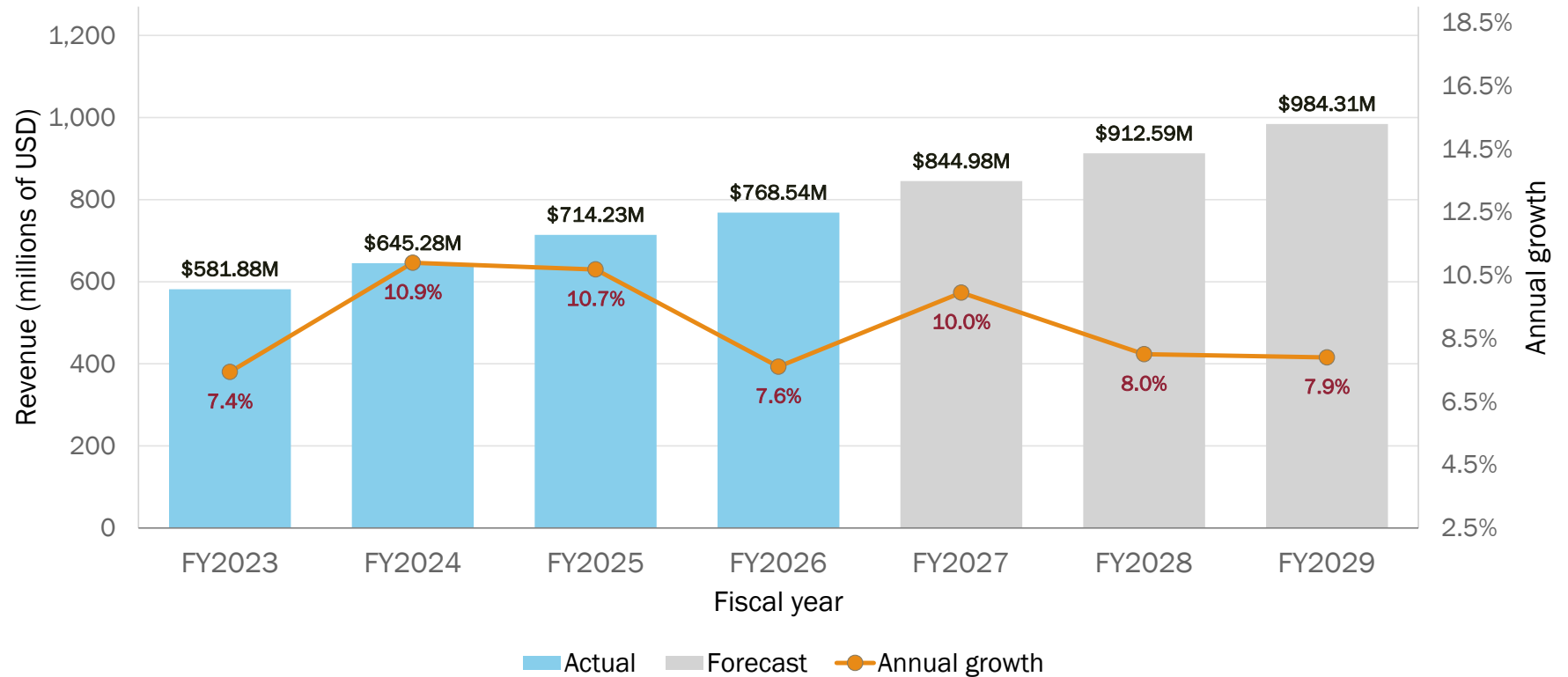
Nevada Insurance Market

2023 statement category	Written premiums	Approximate market share
Health	\$10.25 billion	39%
Property and casualty	\$8.56 billion	33%
Life, accident, and limited health	\$7.15 billion	28%

Source: The Nevada Division of Insurance's [2025 Insurance Market Report](#)



Insurance Premium Tax / Gross



Source: retained combined taxation and insurance division gross IPT and GFO forecast. FY2027–FY2029: forecast.

MODIFIED BUSINESS TAX - GENERAL BUSINESS

Why we selected 3% annual growth

- Jobs and wages support a growing payroll base. Nevada covered employment rose 2.0% and average weekly wages rose 2.1% in early 2026.
- Health deductions temper that growth. A national employer survey projects 8.2% higher benefit costs in 2027, potentially increasing eligible deductions from taxable wages.
- We select 3% as a moderate revenue assumption. It allows growth from FY2026 while avoiding extrapolation of the latest quarter's 8.29% increase.

Observed payroll indicators: BLS. Published health-cost projection: employer survey.



Payroll growth and deductions

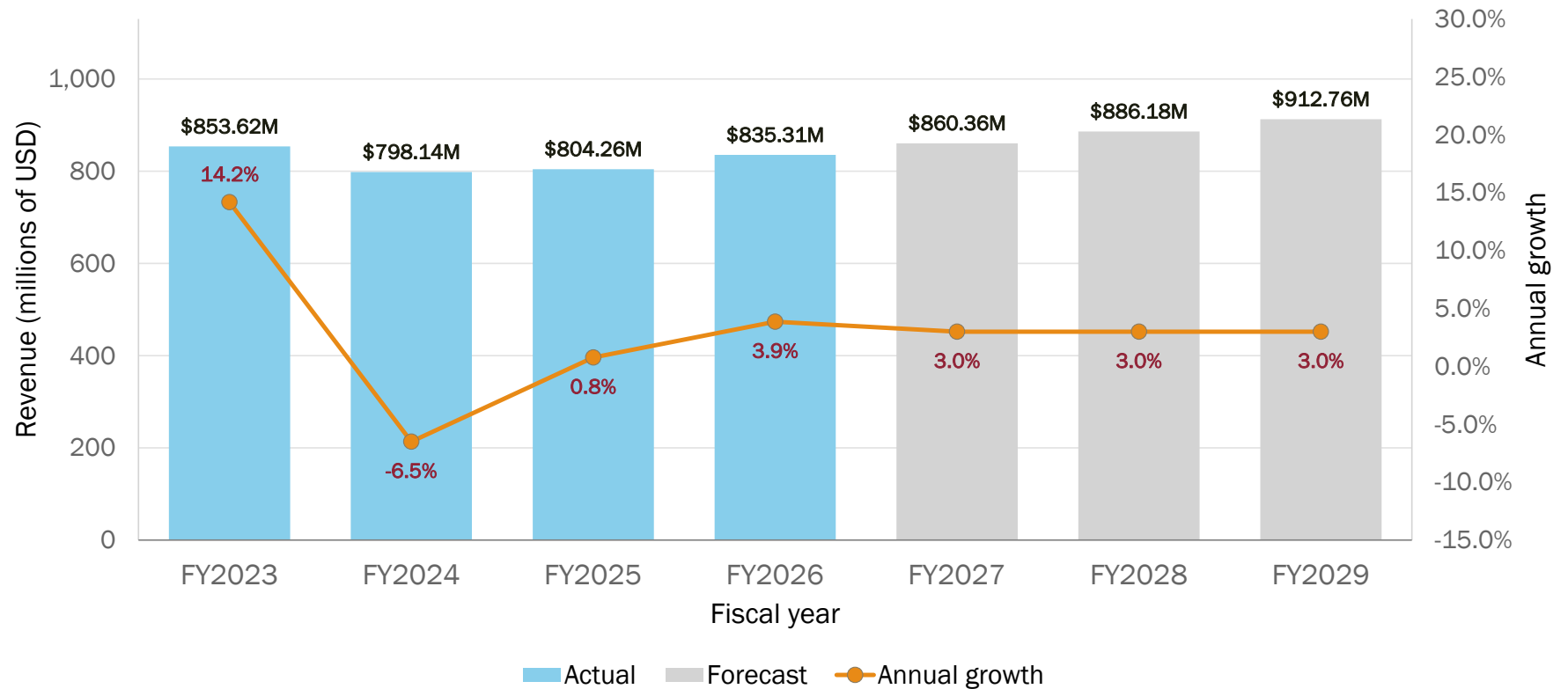
Evidence	Basis	Growth
MBT General Business Gross	FY2026 actual	+3.86%
MBT General Business Gross	FY2026 Q4 actual	+8.29%
Nevada covered employment	March 2026 year-over-year	+2.0%
Nevada average weekly wages	Q1 2026 year-over-year	+2.1%
Employer health-benefit cost	National 2027 survey projection	+8.2%

These indicators support the 3% GFO assumption; they do not determine it mechanically.

Sources: retained gross actuals; BLS, September 4; [employer survey](#), September 2, 2026



MBT General Business / Gross



Source: retained MBT general business before credits and GFO forecast. FY2027-FY2029: forecast.

REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX

Financing and transaction evidence

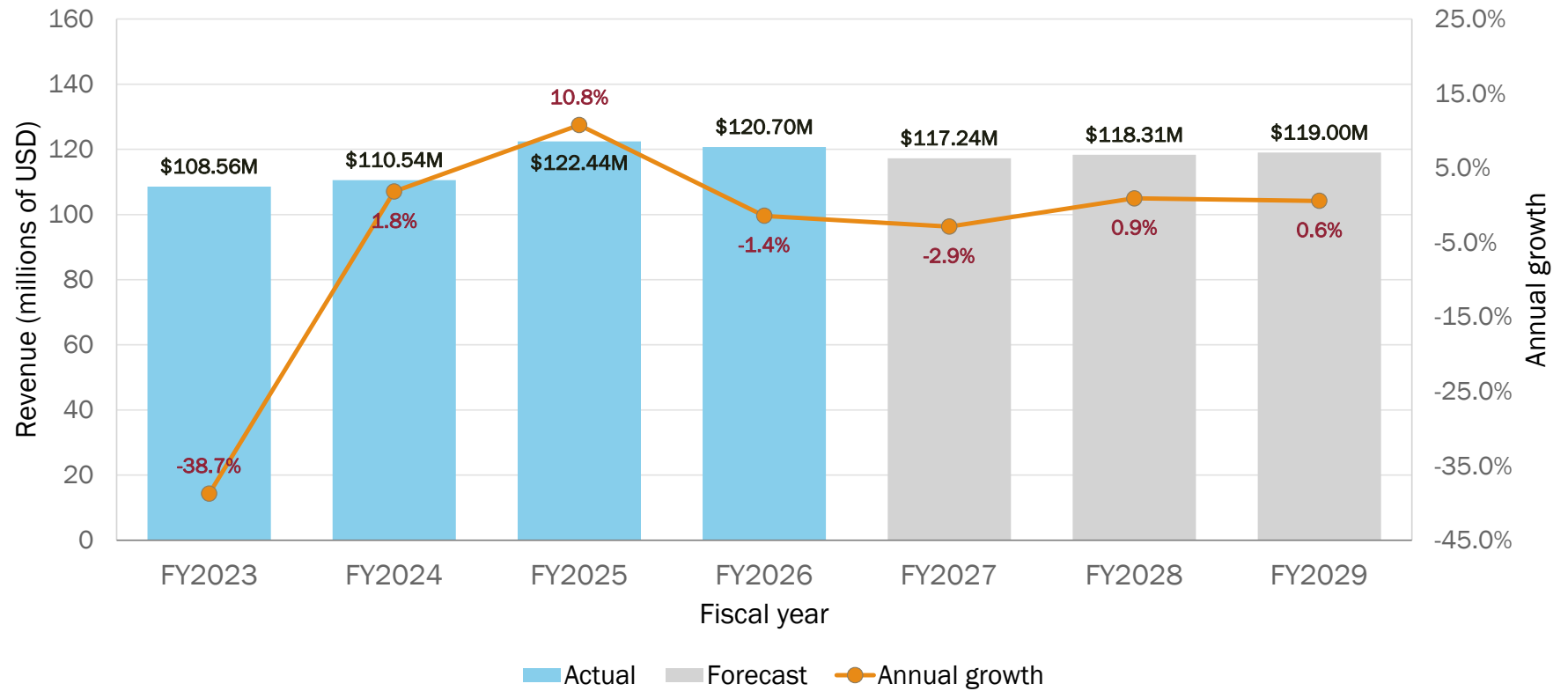
Observed indicator	Period / area	Reading
10-year Treasury yield	July 1, 2026	4.48%
10-year Treasury yield	October 6, 2026	5.27%
30-year fixed mortgage average	October 1, 2026 · U.S.	7.28%
Single-family MLS transaction value	September 2026 · Southern NV	–10.3% YoY

Sources: U.S. Treasury; Freddie Mac; LVR September 2026 release

Observed financing pressure and weaker turnover explain the limited recovery assumption.



Real Property Transfer Tax



Source: retained normalized state general fund rptt collections and GFO forecast. FY2027–FY2029: forecast.

THANK YOU

Forecast Summary

Revenue target	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
SUT / TwoPct	\$2,131,313,244.44	\$2,231,313,663.58	\$2,343,567,873.59
LET Gaming	\$84,967,698.75	\$86,667,052.73	\$88,573,727.89
LET Non-Gaming	\$133,995,985.23	\$135,455,738.91	\$152,296,428.32
Gaming Percentage Fees	\$1,014,251,640.83	\$1,014,744,175.76	\$1,014,894,537.35
Insurance Premium Tax	\$844,979,714.14	\$912,586,852.71	\$984,314,166.14
MBT General Business	\$860,364,326.22	\$886,175,256.01	\$912,760,513.69
Real Property Transfer Tax	\$117,236,007.05	\$118,306,077.97	\$118,997,032.46

Nominal USD, rounded to cents. Gross targets are identified in their revenue sections. No combined total.

SUT 2% FY2025 Reallocation.

Month	Original USD	Model input USD	Difference USD	Treatment
July	145,064,574.12	145,064,574.12	0.00	Fixed
August	142,581,121.54	142,581,121.54	0.00	Fixed
September	152,954,036.81	152,954,036.81	0.00	Fixed
October	141,547,306.32	141,547,306.32	0.00	Fixed
November	69,494,133.67	141,507,496.43	72,013,362.76	Redistributed
December	162,339,649.76	165,609,368.28	3,269,718.52	Redistributed
January	136,056,331.90	133,048,890.27	-3,007,441.63	Redistributed
February	140,058,535.47	131,167,735.68	-8,890,799.79	Redistributed
March	153,036,220.72	161,085,076.19	8,048,855.47	Redistributed
April	150,906,962.53	147,635,253.25	-3,271,709.28	Redistributed
May	147,803,673.28	153,067,739.97	5,264,066.69	Redistributed
June	233,431,214.01	160,005,161.27	-73,426,052.74	Redistributed
FY2025 total	1,775,273,760.13	1,775,273,760.13	0.00	Preserved



Sources

Evidence	Primary source
Forecast and actuals	Approved forecast CSV, judgment log, and retained source snapshots. Exact links appear in each section's speaker notes.
Two Pct context	Nevada Taxation taxable sales; BEA August spending; BLS August CPI; September Federal Reserve projections; LVCVA tourism reports.
Event calendar and tax	CFP 2027 event page; NCAA future Final Four calendar; LVCVA 2029 Super Bowl announcement; Nevada Taxation LET guidance.

Full citations and source links are in the speaker notes.

Evidence vintage through October 7, 2026; verification completed October 8, 2026.

Sources continued

Evidence	Primary source
Payroll and premiums	BLS Nevada Q1 2026 Employment and Wages; September 2026 employer health-benefit survey; Nevada Division of Insurance October 1 rate announcement.
Property financing	U.S. Treasury daily yields; Freddie Mac PMMS archive; Las Vegas REALTORS September 2026 release distributed by Nevada Business.

Full citations and source links are in the speaker notes.

Evidence vintage through October 7, 2026; verification completed October 8, 2026.