

**GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST**  
**ACTUAL: FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2020 AND FORECAST: FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023**  
**ECONOMIC FORUM'S FORECAST FOR FY 2021, FY 2022, AND FY 2023 APPROVED AT THE MAY 4, 2021, MEETING**

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST					
	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2021 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2022 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2023 FORECAST	% Change
<b>TAXES</b>												
<b>MINING TAX</b>												
3064 Net Proceeds of Minerals [2-16][3-16][1-21]	\$63,522,196	151.5%	\$50,336,904	-20.8%	\$57,157,296	13.5%	\$177,744,000	211.0%	\$76,026,000	-57.2%	\$71,067,000	-6.5%
3245 Centrally Assessed Penalties	\$1		\$17,164		\$1,684		\$14,100		\$0		\$0	
<b>TOTAL MINING TAXES AND FEES</b>	<b>\$63,522,196</b>	<b>151.4%</b>	<b>\$50,354,067</b>	<b>-20.7%</b>	<b>\$57,158,980</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>\$177,758,100</b>	<b>211.0%</b>	<b>\$76,026,000</b>	<b>-57.2%</b>	<b>\$71,067,000</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>
<b>SALES AND USE</b>												
3001 Sales & Use Tax [1-19][1-20]	\$1,142,799,766	4.8%	\$1,235,124,279	8.1%	\$1,214,701,336	-1.7%	\$1,242,518,000	2.3%	\$1,301,969,000	4.8%	\$1,385,023,000	6.4%
3002 State Share - LSST [4-16][1-19][1-20]	\$11,091,996	4.6%	\$11,937,036	7.6%	\$11,770,188	-1.4%	\$12,115,000	2.9%	\$12,694,000	4.8%	\$13,504,000	6.4%
3003 State Share - BCCR [1-19][1-20]	\$4,996,610	5.6%	\$5,318,926	6.5%	\$5,254,882	-1.2%	\$5,436,000	3.4%	\$5,696,000	4.8%	\$6,059,000	6.4%
3004 State Share - SCCRT [1-19][1-20]	\$17,481,048	5.6%	\$18,611,557	6.5%	\$18,387,225	-1.2%	\$19,026,000	3.5%	\$19,936,000	4.8%	\$21,208,000	6.4%
3005 State Share - PTT [1-19][1-20]	\$12,857,082	15.5%	\$13,704,137	6.6%	\$13,825,825	0.9%	\$14,306,000	3.5%	\$14,990,000	4.8%	\$15,946,000	6.4%
<b>TOTAL SALES AND USE</b>	<b>\$1,189,226,502</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>\$1,284,695,935</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>\$1,263,939,457</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>\$1,293,401,000</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>\$1,355,285,000</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>\$1,441,740,000</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>GAMING - STATE</b>												
3041 Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$757,790,502	3.7%	\$752,165,675	-0.7%	\$619,269,825	-17.7%	\$633,082,000	2.2%	\$709,309,000	12.0%	\$766,242,000	8.0%
<u>Tax Credit Programs:</u>												
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		-\$1,519,656		-\$337,637		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822		-\$41,943,604		-\$21,912,501		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	-\$355,000		\$0		-\$300,000		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
<b>Total - Tax Credit Programs</b>	<b>-\$74,186,822</b>		<b>-\$43,463,260</b>		<b>-\$22,550,138</b>		<b>\$0</b>		<b>\$0</b>		<b>\$0</b>	
Percent Fees - Gross Revenue: <u>After Tax Credits</u>	\$683,603,680	-0.7%	\$708,702,415	3.7%	\$596,719,687	-15.8%	\$633,082,000	6.1%	\$709,309,000	12.0%	\$766,242,000	8.0%
3032 Pari-mutuel Tax	\$3,200	-6.0%	\$3,228	0.9%	\$3,379	4.7%	\$0	-100.0%	\$3,400		\$3,500	2.9%
3181 Racing Fees	\$8,723	-12.2%	\$7,459	-14.5%	\$9,286	24.5%	\$0	-100.0%	\$9,300		\$9,500	2.2%
3247 Racing Fines/Forfeitures	\$0		\$500		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
3042 Gaming Penalties	\$415,429	-80.7%	\$22,214,808	5247.4%	\$176,184	-99.2%	\$665,000	277.4%	\$700,000	5.3%	\$700,000	0.0%
3043 Flat Fees-Restricted Slots [2-20]	\$8,270,489	1.2%	\$8,317,777	0.6%	\$8,073,138	-2.9%	\$7,668,000	-5.0%	\$8,458,000	10.3%	\$8,462,000	0.0%
3044 Non-Restricted Slots [2-20]	\$10,496,064	-1.4%	\$10,416,168	-0.8%	\$10,223,380	-1.9%	\$9,618,000	-5.9%	\$9,831,000	2.2%	\$10,292,000	4.7%
3045 Quarterly Fees-Games	\$6,390,520	-0.8%	\$6,266,332	-1.9%	\$5,439,293	-13.2%	\$5,470,000	0.6%	\$5,710,000	4.4%	\$6,068,000	6.3%
3046 Advance License Fees	\$1,000,375	-4.1%	\$1,434,605	43.4%	\$1,173,154	-18.2%	\$3,110,000	165.1%	\$4,141,000	33.2%	\$600,000	-85.5%
3048 Slot Machine Route Operator	\$32,000	-4.5%	\$32,000	0.0%	\$32,000	0.0%	\$30,000	-6.3%	\$31,500	5.0%	\$31,500	0.0%
3049 Gaming Info Systems Annual	\$36,000	0.0%	\$30,000	-16.7%	\$42,000	40.0%	\$30,000	-28.6%	\$30,000	0.0%	\$30,000	0.0%
3028 Interactive Gaming Fee - Operator	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000	0.0%	\$500,000	0.0%
3029 Interactive Gaming Fee - Service Provider	\$56,000	1.8%	\$53,000	-5.4%	\$13,000	-75.5%	\$12,000	-7.7%	\$13,000	8.3%	\$14,000	7.7%
3030 Interactive Gaming Fee - Manufacturer	\$100,000	0.0%	\$100,000	0.0%	\$75,000	-25.0%	\$75,000	0.0%	\$75,000	0.0%	\$75,000	0.0%
3033 Equip Mfg. License	\$291,520	6.0%	\$291,480	0.0%	\$286,510	-1.7%	\$289,500	1.0%	\$290,500	0.3%	\$292,000	0.5%
3034 Race Wire License	\$4,439	-63.3%	\$3,977	-10.4%	\$5,059	27.2%	\$2,100	-58.5%	\$3,200	52.4%	\$4,300	34.4%
3035 Annual Fees on Games	\$119,782	-1.2%	\$114,088	-4.8%	\$132,153	15.8%	\$151,900	14.9%	\$114,800	-24.4%	\$110,900	-3.4%
<b>TOTAL GAMING - STATE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS</b>	<b>\$785,515,041</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>\$801,951,098</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>\$645,453,361</b>	<b>-19.5%</b>	<b>\$660,703,500</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>\$739,219,700</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>\$793,434,700</b>	<b>7.3%</b>
<u>Tax Credit Programs</u>	<u>-\$74,186,822</u>		<u>-\$43,463,260</u>		<u>-\$22,550,138</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>	
<b>TOTAL GAMING - STATE: AFTER TAX CREDITS</b>	<b>\$711,328,219</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>\$758,487,838</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>\$622,903,223</b>	<b>-17.9%</b>	<b>\$660,703,500</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>\$739,219,700</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>\$793,434,700</b>	<b>7.3%</b>
<b>LIVE ENTERTAINMENT TAX (LET)</b>												
3031G Live Entertainment Tax-Gaming [5-16]	\$100,863,918	-1.4%	\$105,613,998	4.7%	\$72,175,787	-31.7%	\$3,729,000	-94.8%	\$45,450,000	1118.8%	\$94,831,000	108.6%
3031NG Live Entertainment Tax-Nongaming [5-16]	\$24,544,887	-9.0%	\$25,642,344	4.5%	\$19,159,947	-25.3%	\$1,450,000	-92.4%	\$16,000,000	1003.4%	\$23,666,000	47.9%
<b>TOTAL LET</b>	<b>\$125,408,805</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>	<b>\$131,256,342</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>\$91,335,734</b>	<b>-30.4%</b>	<b>\$5,179,000</b>	<b>-94.3%</b>	<b>\$61,450,000</b>	<b>1086.5%</b>	<b>\$118,497,000</b>	<b>92.8%</b>
<b>COMMERCE TAX</b>												
Commerce Tax [6-16]	\$201,926,513	2.1%	\$226,770,333	12.3%	\$204,983,790	-9.6%	\$224,353,000	9.4%	\$228,516,000	1.9%	\$242,314,000	6.0%
<b>TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION EXCISE TAX</b>												
Transportation Connection Excise Tax [7-16]	\$21,773,229	-5.7%	\$30,216,771	38.8%	\$19,868,720	-34.2%	\$15,302,000	-23.0%	\$17,594,000	15.0%	\$29,266,000	66.3%
<b>CIGARETTE TAX</b>												
3052 Cigarette Tax [8-16][3-20]	\$160,664,759	-11.1%	\$164,392,540	2.3%	\$156,694,742	-4.7%	\$149,659,000	-4.5%	\$145,743,000	-2.6%	\$141,549,000	-2.9%

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DESCRIPTION	FY 2018 ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2019 ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2020 ACTUAL	% Change	ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST					
							FY 2021 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2022 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2023 FORECAST	% Change
<b>TAXES - CONTINUED</b>												
MODIFIED BUSINESS TAX (MBT)												
MBT - NONFINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-NFI) [9-16][10-16][11-16][12-16][4-20]												
3069 MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$604,038,466	5.3%	\$644,970,150	6.8%	\$646,338,474	0.2%	\$658,674,000	1.9%	\$691,042,000	4.9%	\$733,510,000	6.1%
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	<u>-\$57,111,521</u>		<u>-\$44,539,863</u>		<u>-\$49,894,345</u>							
MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u>	\$546,926,945	3.1%	\$600,430,287	9.8%	\$596,444,129	-0.7%	\$658,674,000	10.4%	\$691,042,000	4.9%	\$733,510,000	6.1%
Tax Credit Programs:												
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,925,154		-\$12,064,773		-\$11,069,828		\$0		\$0		\$0	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		-\$731		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>-\$15,925,154</u>		<u>-\$12,065,504</u>		<u>-\$11,069,828</u>		\$0		\$0		\$0	
MBT - Nonfinancial: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u>	<u>\$531,001,790</u>	<u>1.0%</u>	<u>\$588,364,782</u>	<u>10.8%</u>	<u>\$585,374,301</u>	<u>-0.5%</u>	<u>\$658,674,000</u>	<u>12.5%</u>	<u>\$691,042,000</u>	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>\$733,510,000</u>	<u>6.1%</u>
MBT - FINANCIAL BUSINESSES (MBT-FI) [12-16][4-20]												
3069 MBT - Financial: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$29,088,764	4.2%	\$29,919,524	2.9%	\$35,412,610	18.4%	\$44,985,000	27.0%	\$46,063,000	2.4%	\$49,480,000	7.4%
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	<u>-\$633,954</u>		<u>-\$329,401</u>		<u>-\$875,623</u>							
MBT - Financial: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u>	\$28,454,810	3.6%	\$29,590,123	4.0%	\$34,536,987	16.7%	\$44,985,000	30.3%	\$46,063,000	2.4%	\$49,480,000	7.4%
Tax Credit Programs:												
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$50,000		\$0		-\$230,000		\$0		\$0		\$0	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>-\$50,000</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>-\$230,000</u>		\$0		\$0		\$0	
MBT - Financial: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u>	<u>\$28,404,810</u>	<u>3.6%</u>	<u>\$29,590,123</u>	<u>4.2%</u>	<u>\$34,306,987</u>	<u>15.9%</u>	<u>\$44,985,000</u>	<u>31.1%</u>	<u>\$46,063,000</u>	<u>2.4%</u>	<u>\$49,480,000</u>	<u>7.4%</u>
MBT - MINING BUSINESSES (MBT-MINING) [11-16][4-20]												
3069 MBT - Mining: <u>Before Tax Credits</u>	\$22,508,221	1.6%	\$22,520,260	0.1%	\$22,992,626	2.1%	\$22,900,000	-0.4%	\$23,704,000	3.5%	\$24,275,000	2.4%
Commerce Tax Credits [13-16]	<u>-\$71,092</u>		<u>-\$100,486</u>		<u>-\$70,648</u>							
MBT - Mining: <u>After Commerce Tax Credits</u>	\$22,437,129	1.5%	\$22,419,773	-0.1%	\$22,921,979	2.2%	\$22,900,000	-0.1%	\$23,704,000	3.5%	\$24,275,000	2.4%
Tax Credit Programs:												
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>		<u>\$0</u>	
MBT - Mining: <u>After Tax Credit Programs</u>	<u>\$22,437,129</u>	<u>1.5%</u>	<u>\$22,419,773</u>	<u>-0.1%</u>	<u>\$22,921,979</u>	<u>2.2%</u>	<u>\$22,900,000</u>	<u>-0.1%</u>	<u>\$23,704,000</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>\$24,275,000</u>	<u>2.4%</u>

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							FY 2021 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2022 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2023 FORECAST	% Change
<b>TAXES - CONTINUED</b>												
<b>TOTAL MBT - NEI, FI. &amp; MINING</b>												
TOTAL MBT: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$655,635,451	5.1%	\$697,409,933	6.4%	\$704,743,710	1.1%	\$726,559,000	3.1%	\$760,809,000	4.7%	\$807,265,000	6.1%
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568		-\$44,969,750		-\$50,840,616		-\$44,041,000		-\$44,611,000		-\$47,632,000	
TOTAL MBT: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$597,818,883	3.1%	\$652,440,183	9.1%	\$653,903,094	0.2%	\$682,518,000	4.4%	\$716,198,000	4.9%	\$759,633,000	6.1%
Tax Credit Programs:												
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154		-\$12,064,773		-\$11,299,828		-\$9,474,000		-\$11,400,000		-\$6,655,000	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		-\$731		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$15,975,154		-\$12,065,504		-\$11,299,828		-\$9,474,000		-\$11,400,000		-\$6,655,000	
TOTAL MBT: AFTER TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	\$581,843,729	1.1%	\$640,374,679	10.1%	\$642,603,266	0.3%	\$673,044,000	4.7%	\$704,798,000	4.7%	\$752,978,000	6.8%
<b>INSURANCE TAXES</b>												
3061 Insurance Premium Tax: Before Tax Credits [1-16]	\$417,497,362	8.8%	\$442,123,385	5.9%	\$458,514,238	3.7%	\$477,449,000	4.1%	\$498,494,000	4.4%	\$525,300,000	5.4%
Tax Credit Programs:												
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		-\$1,809,713		-\$24,000,000		-\$24,000,000	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		-\$1,809,713		-\$24,000,000		-\$24,000,000	
Insurance Premium Tax: After Tax Credit Programs	\$394,262,749	10.0%	\$422,512,406	7.2%	\$450,738,957	6.7%	\$475,639,287	5.5%	\$474,494,000	-0.2%	\$501,300,000	5.6%
3062 Insurance Retailatory Tax	\$170,507	-5.7%	\$309,525	81.5%	\$378,126	22.2%	\$366,900	-3.0%	\$346,900	-5.5%	\$346,900	0.0%
3067 Captive Insurer Premium Tax	\$1,267,234	17.6%	\$1,266,281	-0.1%	\$1,244,273	-1.7%	\$1,252,000	0.6%	\$1,277,000	2.0%	\$1,305,000	2.2%
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$418,935,102	8.8%	\$443,699,191	5.9%	\$460,136,638	3.7%	\$479,067,900	4.1%	\$500,117,900	4.4%	\$526,951,900	5.4%
TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		-\$1,809,713		-\$24,000,000		-\$24,000,000	
TOTAL INSURANCE TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$395,700,489	10.0%	\$424,088,212	7.2%	\$452,361,356	6.7%	\$477,258,187	5.5%	\$476,117,900	-0.2%	\$502,951,900	5.6%
<b>REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX (RPTT)</b>												
3055 Real Property Transfer Tax	\$103,390,400	23.1%	\$101,045,306	-2.3%	\$100,266,873	-0.8%	\$124,188,000	23.9%	\$125,739,000	1.2%	\$122,521,000	-2.6%
<b>GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES TAX (GST)</b>												
3051 Governmental Services Tax [14-16][2-18][5-20][2-21]	\$20,252,358	-47.5%	\$21,489,134	6.1%	\$21,307,879	-0.8%	\$100,822,000	373.2%	\$25,556,000	-74.7%	\$26,174,000	2.4%
<b>OTHER TAXES</b>												
3113 Business License Fee [15-16]	\$109,297,773	4.2%	\$110,336,678	1.0%	\$103,062,659	-6.6%	\$109,440,000	6.2%	\$109,478,000	0.0%	\$111,255,000	1.6%
3050 Liquor Tax	\$44,194,634	0.7%	\$44,790,598	1.3%	\$42,312,940	-5.5%	\$40,379,000	-4.6%	\$42,635,000	5.6%	\$44,118,000	3.5%
3053 Other Tobacco Tax [6-20]	\$16,496,006	12.3%	\$18,099,022	9.7%	\$23,200,047	28.2%	\$31,165,000	34.3%	\$32,494,000	4.3%	\$34,190,000	5.2%
4862 HECC Transfer	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%
3068 Branch Bank Excise Tax	\$2,745,343	-1.4%	\$2,802,489	2.1%	\$2,608,720	-6.9%	\$2,565,000	-1.7%	\$2,512,000	-2.1%	\$2,489,000	-0.9%
Tax Amnesty [3-21]							\$1,500,000		\$0		\$0	
TOTAL TAXES: BEFORE TAX CREDITS	\$3,923,984,113	4.6%	\$4,134,309,440	5.4%	\$3,902,074,250	-5.6%	\$4,147,041,500	6.3%	\$4,228,174,600	2.0%	\$4,517,831,600	6.9%
TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]	-\$57,816,568		-\$44,969,750		-\$50,840,616		-\$44,041,000		-\$44,611,000		-\$47,632,000	
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS	\$3,866,167,545	4.3%	\$4,089,339,690	5.8%	\$3,851,233,634	-5.8%	\$4,103,000,500	6.5%	\$4,183,563,600	2.0%	\$4,470,199,600	6.9%
Tax Credit Programs:												
Film Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-1]	\$0		-\$1,519,656		-\$337,637		-\$5,125,000		-\$5,000,000		-\$6,000,000	
Economic Development Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-2]	-\$73,831,822		-\$41,943,604		-\$21,912,501		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Catalyst Account Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-4]	-\$355,000		\$0		-\$300,000		-\$320,000		\$0		\$0	
Nevada New Markets Job Act Tax Credits [TC-3]	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		-\$1,809,713		-\$24,000,000		-\$24,000,000	
Education Choice Scholarship Tax Credits [TC-5]	-\$15,975,154		-\$12,064,773		-\$11,299,828		-\$9,474,000		-\$11,400,000		-\$6,655,000	
College Savings Plan Tax Credits [TC-6]	\$0		-\$731		\$0		-\$2,500		-\$2,500		-\$2,500	
Affordable Housing Transferrable Tax Credits [TC-7]	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		-\$3,000,000		-\$10,000,000	
Total - Tax Credit Programs	-\$113,396,589		-\$75,139,743		-\$41,625,247		-\$16,731,213		-\$43,402,500		-\$46,657,500	
TOTAL TAXES: AFTER TAX CREDITS	\$3,752,770,956	3.2%	\$4,014,199,946	7.0%	\$3,809,608,386	-5.1%	\$4,086,269,287	7.3%	\$4,140,161,100	1.3%	\$4,423,542,100	6.8%

**GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST**  
**ACTUAL: FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2020 AND FORECAST: FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023**  
**ECONOMIC FORUM'S FORECAST FOR FY 2021, FY 2022, AND FY 2023 APPROVED AT THE MAY 4, 2021, MEETING**

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2020		ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST					
	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2021 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2022 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2023 FORECAST	% Change
<b>LICENSES</b>												
3101 Insurance Licenses	\$21,002,623	7.5%	\$21,928,437	4.4%	\$23,569,572	7.5%	\$26,260,000	11.4%	\$27,749,000	5.7%	\$29,585,000	6.6%
3120 Marriage License	\$342,192	-6.2%	\$331,666	-3.1%	\$267,159	-19.4%	\$315,300	18.0%	\$315,000	-0.1%	\$302,700	-3.9%
SECRETARY OF STATE												
3105 UCC	\$1,942,182	5.6%	\$2,408,248	24.0%	\$3,057,329	27.0%	\$3,514,000	14.9%	\$2,644,000	-24.8%	\$2,660,000	0.6%
3129 Notary Fees	\$556,389	1.4%	\$523,925	-5.8%	\$464,366	-11.4%	\$545,100	17.4%	\$560,000	2.7%	\$561,700	0.3%
3130 Commercial Recordings [16-16]	\$77,057,113	3.3%	\$76,200,543	-1.1%	\$72,629,712	-4.7%	\$74,254,000	2.2%	\$73,965,000	-0.4%	\$75,247,000	1.7%
3131 Video Service Franchise	\$5,050	48.5%	\$27,900	452.5%	\$2,950	-89.4%	\$3,500	18.6%	\$3,500	0.0%	\$3,500	0.0%
3121 Domestic Partnership Registry Fee	\$0		\$47,497		\$33,998	-28.4%	\$34,300	0.9%	\$34,300	0.0%	\$34,300	0.0%
3152 Securities	\$29,322,672	3.6%	\$29,879,214	1.9%	\$30,131,586	0.8%	\$31,817,000	5.6%	\$32,132,000	1.0%	\$32,397,000	0.8%
TOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE	\$108,883,405	3.4%	\$109,087,327	0.2%	\$106,319,941	-2.5%	\$110,167,900	3.6%	\$109,338,800	-0.8%	\$110,903,500	1.4%
3172 Private School Licenses	\$214,155	0.6%	\$220,294	2.9%	\$194,318	-11.8%	\$213,500	9.9%	\$225,600	5.7%	\$231,000	2.4%
3173 Private Employment Agency	\$15,500	14.0%	\$18,600	20.0%	\$19,700	5.9%	\$20,600	4.6%	\$21,800	5.8%	\$23,100	6.0%
REAL ESTATE												
3161 Real Estate License [17-16]	\$2,469,797	5.3%	\$2,705,756	9.6%	\$2,533,241	-6.4%	\$2,675,000	5.6%	\$2,701,000	1.0%	\$2,702,000	0.0%
3162 Real Estate Fees	\$1,670	-51.6%	\$1,800	7.8%	\$1,650	-8.3%	\$1,400	-15.2%	\$1,700	21.4%	\$1,800	5.9%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	\$2,471,467	5.2%	\$2,707,556	9.6%	\$2,534,891	-6.4%	\$2,676,400	5.6%	\$2,702,700	1.0%	\$2,703,800	0.0%
3102 Athletic Commission Fees [18-16]	\$6,016,432	87.0%	\$4,333,982	-28.0%	\$4,021,180	-7.2%	\$9,000	-99.8%	\$2,873,000	31822.2%	\$3,831,000	33.3%
TOTAL LICENSES	\$138,945,774	6.1%	\$138,627,862	-0.2%	\$136,926,762	-1.2%	\$139,662,700	2.0%	\$143,225,900	2.6%	\$147,580,100	3.0%
<b>FEES AND FINES</b>												
3203 Divorce Fees	\$164,198	-4.7%	\$158,760	-3.3%	\$144,113	-9.2%	\$145,400	0.9%	\$141,100	-3.0%	\$137,300	-2.7%
3204 Civil Action Fees	\$1,249,463	-2.9%	\$1,286,607	3.0%	\$1,226,220	-4.7%	\$1,282,000	4.5%	\$1,298,000	1.2%	\$1,317,000	1.5%
3242 Insurance Fines	\$676,092	-40.7%	\$482,053	-28.7%	\$390,033	-19.1%	\$363,000	-6.9%	\$379,600	4.6%	\$379,600	0.0%
3242LC Investigative Recovery Costs - Labor Commission					\$18,000		\$19,900	10.6%	\$20,900	5.0%	\$22,000	5.3%
3103MD Medical Plan Discount Reg. Fees	\$0		\$1,500		\$0		\$500		\$0		\$0	
REAL ESTATE FEES												
3107IOS IOS Application Fees	\$7,780	15.4%	\$6,880	-11.6%	\$6,600	-4.1%	\$7,600	15.2%	\$7,500	-1.3%	\$7,400	-1.3%
3165 Land Co Filing Fees [19-16]	\$24,575	-0.5%	\$27,925	13.6%	\$19,400	-30.5%	\$27,000	39.2%	\$26,700	-1.1%	\$26,700	0.0%
3169 Real Estate Reg Fees	\$12,275	71.7%	\$9,725	-20.8%	\$14,450	48.6%	\$25,200	74.4%	\$21,900	-13.1%	\$21,900	0.0%
4741 Real Estate Exam Fees	\$601,757	27.5%	\$587,174	-2.4%	\$442,139	-24.7%	\$697,900	57.8%	\$645,300	-7.5%	\$652,700	1.1%
3178 Real Estate Accred Fees	\$109,295	6.2%	\$115,250	5.4%	\$100,475	-12.8%	\$106,800	6.3%	\$107,600	0.7%	\$108,500	0.8%
3254 Real Estate Penalties	\$102,131	7.1%	\$104,900	2.7%	\$83,050	-20.8%	\$98,600	18.7%	\$95,100	-3.5%	\$95,100	0.0%
3190 A.B. 165, Real Estate Inspectors	\$60,150	4.6%	\$58,374	-3.0%	\$62,730	7.5%	\$61,300	-2.3%	\$61,300	0.0%	\$61,300	0.0%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE FEES	\$917,963	18.7%	\$910,228	-0.8%	\$728,844	-19.9%	\$1,024,400	40.6%	\$965,400	-5.8%	\$973,600	0.8%
3066 Short Term Car Lease	\$55,601,611	6.0%	\$57,304,945	3.1%	\$45,208,997	-21.1%	\$38,104,000	-15.7%	\$45,830,000	20.3%	\$51,022,000	11.3%
3103AC Athletic Commission Licenses/Fines	\$117,035	0.4%	\$139,525	19.2%	\$135,750	-2.7%	\$159,200	17.3%	\$130,600	-18.0%	\$132,300	1.3%
3150 Navigable Water Permit Fees [3-18]	\$61,185		\$65,000	6.2%	\$65,000	0.0%	\$65,000	0.0%	\$65,000	0.0%	\$65,000	0.0%
3205 State Engineer Sales [4-18]	\$3,860,659		\$3,886,601	0.7%	\$3,731,855	-4.0%	\$3,751,000	0.5%	\$3,751,000	0.0%	\$3,751,000	0.0%
3206 Supreme Court Fees	\$229,445	13.4%	\$252,460	10.0%	\$205,770	-18.5%	\$195,200	-5.1%	\$196,900	0.9%	\$211,700	7.5%
3115 Notice of Default Fee	\$806,743	-11.4%	\$591,061	-26.7%	\$487,642	-17.5%	\$241,700	-50.4%	\$428,300	77.2%	\$423,300	-1.2%
3271 Misc Fines/Forfeitures [5-18]	\$2,764,378	14.5%	\$3,495,166	26.4%	\$1,671,151	-52.2%	\$2,561,000	53.2%	\$1,831,000	-28.5%	\$1,839,000	0.4%
TOTAL FEES AND FINES	\$66,448,771	11.7%	\$68,573,906	3.2%	\$54,013,376	-21.2%	\$47,912,300	-11.3%	\$55,037,800	14.9%	\$60,273,800	9.5%

**GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST**  
**ACTUAL: FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2020 AND FORECAST: FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023**  
**ECONOMIC FORUM'S FORECAST FOR FY 2021, FY 2022, AND FY 2023 APPROVED AT THE MAY 4, 2021, MEETING**

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018 ACTUAL	%	FY 2019 ACTUAL	%	FY 2020 ACTUAL	%	ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST					
							FY 2021 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2022 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2023 FORECAST	% Change
<b>USE OF MONEY AND PROP</b>												
<b>OTHER REPAYMENTS</b>												
4403 Forestry Nurseries Fund Repayment (05-M27)	\$20,670		\$20,670		\$20,670		\$20,670		\$20,670		\$20,670	
4408 Comp/Fac Repayment	\$23,744		\$13,032		\$13,032		\$13,032		\$13,032		\$13,032	
4408 CIP 97-C26, Capitol Complex Conduit System, Phase I	\$62,542		\$62,542		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
4408 CIP 97-S4H, Advance Planning Addition to Computer Facility	\$9,107		\$9,107		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - State Microwave Communications System [1-18]	\$57,900		\$57,900		\$57,900		\$57,900		\$266,915		\$266,915	
4408 EITS Repayment - Cyber Security Resource Enhancement [2-19]			\$124,406		\$201,079		\$178,351		\$124,406		\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - Wide-Area Network Upgrade [3-19]			\$499,724		\$499,724		\$499,723		\$223,808		\$0	
4408 EITS Repayment - Enterprise Cloud Application [1-22]							\$0		\$448,209		\$448,209	
4408 EITS Repayment - Firewall Replacement [2-22]							\$0		\$677,636		\$677,636	
4409 Motor Pool Repay - LV	\$125,000		\$125,000		\$125,000		\$125,000		\$125,000		\$125,000	
<b>TOTAL OTHER REPAYMENTS</b>	<b>\$298,963</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>\$912,381</b>	<b>205.2%</b>	<b>\$917,405</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>\$894,676</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>	<b>\$1,899,676</b>	<b>112.3%</b>	<b>\$1,551,462</b>	<b>-18.3%</b>
<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>												
3290 Treasurer	\$9,146,057	155.6%	\$18,212,970	99.1%	\$20,026,728	10.0%	\$7,651,000	-61.8%	\$7,804,000	2.0%	\$13,531,000	73.4%
3291 Other	\$115,117	163.2%	\$206,181	79.1%	\$177,821	-13.8%	\$19,300	-89.1%	\$23,300	20.7%	\$27,300	17.2%
<b>TOTAL INTEREST INCOME</b>	<b>\$9,261,175</b>	<b>155.6%</b>	<b>\$18,419,152</b>	<b>98.9%</b>	<b>\$20,204,550</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>\$7,670,300</b>	<b>-62.0%</b>	<b>\$7,827,300</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>\$13,558,300</b>	<b>73.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL USE OF MONEY &amp; PROP</b>	<b>\$9,560,138</b>	<b>146.7%</b>	<b>\$19,331,533</b>	<b>102.2%</b>	<b>\$21,121,955</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>\$8,564,976</b>	<b>-59.4%</b>	<b>\$9,726,976</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>\$15,109,762</b>	<b>55.3%</b>
<b>OTHER REVENUE</b>												
3059 Hoover Dam Revenue	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%	\$300,000	0.0%
<b>MISC SALES AND REFUNDS</b>												
4794 GST Commissions and Penalties / DMV [20-16]							\$0		\$0		\$0	
3047 Expired Slot Machine Wagering Vouchers	\$9,482,546	8.4%	\$10,372,316	9.4%	\$10,821,026	4.3%	\$8,775,000	-18.9%	\$9,401,000	7.1%	\$10,430,000	10.9%
3107 Misc Fees [3-18]	\$497,111	31.6%	\$418,804	-15.8%	\$410,057	-2.1%	\$556,100	35.6%	\$620,700	11.6%	\$569,600	-8.2%
3109 Court Admin Assessments [21-16][6-18][7-20]	\$1,551,956		\$1,672,413	7.8%	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
3114 Court Administrative Assessment Fee	\$2,095,971	1.4%	\$2,144,139	2.3%	\$1,831,501	-14.6%	\$1,555,000	-15.1%	\$1,857,000	19.4%	\$2,015,000	8.5%
3168 Declare of Candidacy Filing Fee	\$35,075	81.7%	\$36,842	5.0%	\$20,405	-44.6%	\$25,000	22.5%	\$35,000	40.0%	\$25,000	-28.6%
3202 Fees & Writs of Garnishments	\$1,740	-1.4%	\$6,500	273.6%	\$1,295	-80.1%	\$800	-38.2%	\$800	0.0%	\$700	-12.5%
3220 Nevada Report Sales	\$4,895	16.3%	\$11,265	130.1%	\$3,450	-69.4%	\$6,900	100.0%	\$7,500	8.7%	\$7,500	0.0%
3222 Excess Property Sales	\$3,400	-7.7%	\$9,516	179.9%	\$6,446	-32.3%	\$3,800	-41.1%	\$6,300	65.8%	\$6,300	0.0%
3240 Sale of Trust Property	\$864	-91.2%	\$3,511	306.3%	\$573	-83.7%	\$600	4.7%	\$600	0.0%	\$600	0.0%
3243 Insurance - Misc	\$397,998	8.5%	\$354,889	-10.8%	\$364,448	2.7%	\$368,600	1.1%	\$368,600	0.0%	\$368,600	0.0%
3274 Misc Refunds	\$51,085	-96.6%	\$37,467	-26.7%	\$30,139	-19.6%	\$34,000	12.8%	\$33,400	-1.8%	\$33,400	0.0%
3276 Cost Recovery Plan [7-18][8-20]	\$9,839,249	-3.7%	\$10,438,523	6.1%	\$10,588,533	1.4%	\$10,962,842	3.5%	\$8,810,553	-19.6%	\$8,288,051	-5.9%
<b>TOTAL MISC SALES &amp; REF</b>	<b>\$23,961,888</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>\$25,506,185</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>\$24,077,873</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>\$22,288,642</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>\$21,141,453</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>	<b>\$21,744,751</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
3255 Unclaimed Property	\$26,723,929	3.3%	\$20,964,747	-21.6%	\$31,198,989	48.8%	\$30,781,000	-1.3%	\$27,800,000	-9.7%	\$27,728,000	-0.3%
<b>TOTAL OTHER REVENUE</b>	<b>\$50,985,818</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>\$46,770,931</b>	<b>-8.3%</b>	<b>\$55,576,862</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>\$53,369,642</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>\$49,241,453</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>	<b>\$49,772,751</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: BEFORE TAX CREDITS</b>	<b>\$4,189,924,613</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>\$4,407,613,671</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>\$4,169,713,203</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>	<b>\$4,396,551,118</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>\$4,485,406,729</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>\$4,790,568,013</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL COMMERCE TAX CREDITS [13-16]</b>	<b>-\$57,816,568</b>		<b>-\$44,969,750</b>		<b>-\$50,840,616</b>		<b>-\$44,041,000</b>		<b>-\$44,611,000</b>		<b>-\$47,632,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER COMMERCE TAX CREDITS</b>	<b>\$4,132,108,045</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>\$4,362,643,921</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>\$4,118,872,587</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>\$4,352,510,118</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>\$4,440,795,729</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>\$4,742,936,013</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
<b>TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS:</b>												
<b>FILM TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-1]</b>	\$0		-\$1,519,656		-\$337,637		-\$5,125,000		-\$5,000,000		-\$6,000,000	
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-2]</b>	-\$73,831,822		-\$41,943,604		-\$21,912,501		\$0		\$0		\$0	
<b>CATALYST ACCOUNT TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-4]</b>	-\$355,000		\$0		-\$300,000		-\$320,000		\$0		\$0	
<b>NEVADA NEW MARKET JOBS ACT TAX CREDITS [TC-3]</b>	-\$23,234,613		-\$19,610,979		-\$7,775,281		-\$1,809,713		-\$24,000,000		-\$24,000,000	
<b>EDUCATION CHOICE SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDITS [TC-5]</b>	-\$15,975,154		-\$12,064,773		-\$11,299,828		-\$9,474,000		-\$11,400,000		-\$6,655,000	
<b>COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN TAX CREDITS [TC-6]</b>	\$0		-\$731		\$0		-\$2,500		-\$2,500		-\$2,500	
<b>AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRANSFERRABLE TAX CREDITS [TC-7]</b>	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		-\$3,000,000		-\$10,000,000	
<b>TOTAL- TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS</b>	<b>-\$113,396,589</b>		<b>-\$75,139,743</b>		<b>-\$41,625,247</b>		<b>-\$16,731,213</b>		<b>-\$43,402,500</b>		<b>-\$46,657,500</b>	
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE: AFTER TAX CREDITS</b>	<b>\$4,018,711,456</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>\$4,287,504,178</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>\$4,077,247,340</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>	<b>\$4,335,778,905</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>\$4,397,393,229</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>\$4,696,278,513</b>	<b>6.8%</b>

**GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST**  
**ACTUAL: FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2020 AND FORECAST: FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023**  
**ECONOMIC FORUM'S FORECAST FOR FY 2021, FY 2022, AND FY 2023 APPROVED AT THE MAY 4, 2021, MEETING**

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018 ACTUAL	%	Change	FY 2019 ACTUAL	%	Change	ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST					
							FY 2020 ACTUAL	%	Change	FY 2021 FORECAST	%	Change

**NOTES:**

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

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

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

- [2-16] S.B. 483 extends the June 30, 2015, sunset (approved in S.B. 475 (2013)) by one year to June 30, 2016, on the Net Proceeds of Minerals (NPM) tax, which continues the payment of taxes in the current fiscal year based on the estimated net proceeds for the current calendar year with a true-up against actual net proceeds for the calendar year in the next fiscal year. The one-year extension of the sunset is estimated to yield \$34,642,000 in FY 2016. There is no estimated tax payment in FY 2017 with the one-year extension of the prepayment of NPM taxes.
- [3-16] S.B. 483 extends the June 30, 2015, sunset (approved in S.B. 475 (2013)) by one-year to June 30, 2016, that eliminates health and industrial insurance deductions allowed against gross proceeds to determine net proceeds for the purpose of calculating the Net Proceeds of Minerals (NPM) tax liability. These deduction changes are effective for the NPM tax payments due in FY 2016. The health and industrial insurance deduction changes are estimated to generate \$4,221,000 in additional revenue in FY 2016.
- [4-16] S.B. 483 makes the 0.35% increase in the Local School Support Tax (LSST) permanent. The 0.35% increase generates additional revenue from the 0.75% General Fund Commission assessed against LSST proceeds before distribution to school districts in each county, which is estimated to generate \$1,387,300 in FY 2016 and \$1,463,400 in FY 2017.
- [5-16] S.B. 266 makes changes to the structure of the tax base and tax rate for the Live Entertainment Tax (LET) in NRS Chapter 368A that is administered by the Gaming Control Board for live entertainment at licensed gaming establishments and the Department of Taxation for live entertainment provided at non-gaming establishments. Under existing law, the tax rate is 10% of the admission charge and amounts paid for food, refreshments, and merchandise, if the live entertainment is provided at a facility with a maximum occupancy of less than 7,500 persons, and 5% of the admission charge only, if the live entertainment is provided at a facility with a maximum occupancy equal to or greater than 7,500 persons. S.B. 266 removes the occupancy threshold and establishes a single 9% tax rate on the admission charge to the facility only. The tax rate does not apply to amounts paid for food, refreshments, and merchandise unless that is the consideration required to enter the facility for the live entertainment. S.B. 266 adds the total amount of consideration paid for escorts and escort services to the LET tax base and makes these activities subject to the 9% tax rate. The bill provides that the exemption from the LET for certain nonprofit organizations applies depending on the number of tickets sold and the type of live entertainment being provided. S.B. 266 establishes an exemption for the following: 1.) the value of certain admissions provided on a complimentary basis; 2.) a charge for access to a table, seat, or lounge or for food, beverages, and merchandise that are in addition to the admission charge to the facility; and 3.) certain license and rental fees of luxury suites, boxes, or similar products at a facility with a maximum occupancy of more than 7,500 persons. The provisions of S.B. 266 also make other changes to the types of activities that are included or excluded from the tax base as live entertainment events subject to the 9% tax rate. The provisions of S.B. 266 are effective October 1, 2015. The amounts shown reflect the estimated net change from the provisions of S.B. 266 on the amount of the LET collected from the portion administered by the Gaming Control Board and the Department of Taxation separately and the combined impact. The changes to the LET are estimated to reduce LET-Gaming collections by \$19,165,000 in FY 2016 and by \$26,551,000 in FY 2017, but increase LET-Nongaming collections by \$15,483,000 in FY 2016 and \$25,313,000 in FY 2017. The combined net effect on total LET collections is estimated to be reduction of \$3,682,000 in FY 2016 and \$1,238,000 in FY 2017.
- [6-16] S.B. 483 establishes the Commerce Tax as an annual tax on each business entity engaged in business in the state whose Nevada gross revenue in a fiscal year exceeds \$4,000,000 at a tax rate based on the industry in which the business is primarily engaged. The Commerce Tax is due on or before the 45th day immediately following the fiscal year taxable period (June 30th). Although the Commerce Tax collections are received after the June 30th end of the fiscal year tax period, the proceeds from the Commerce Tax will be accrued back and accounted for in that fiscal year, since that fiscal year is not officially closed until the third Friday in September. The Commerce Tax provisions are effective July 1, 2015, for the purpose of taxing the Nevada gross revenue of a business, but the first tax payment will not be made until August 14, 2016, for the FY 2016 annual taxable business activity period.
- [7-16] A.B. 175 requires the collection of an excise tax by the Nevada Transportation Authority or the Taxicab Authority, as applicable, on the connection of a passenger to a driver affiliated with a transportation network company, a common motor carrier of passengers, or a taxicab equal to 3% of the fare charged to the passenger. The excise tax becomes effective on passage and approval (May 29, 2015) for transportation network companies and August 28, 2015, for common motor carrier and taxicab companies. The first \$5,000,000 in tax proceeds from each biennium are required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund and the estimate for FY 2016 reflects this requirement.
- [8-16] S.B. 483 increases the cigarette tax per pack of 20 by \$1.00 from 80 cents per pack (10 cents to Local Government Distribution Fund, 70 cents to State General Fund) to \$1.80 per pack (10 cents to Local Government Distribution Fund, \$1.70 to State General Fund), effective July 1, 2015. The \$1.00 per pack increase is estimated to generate \$96,872,000 in FY 2016 and \$95,391,000 in FY 2017.
- [9-16] S.B. 483 permanently changes the structure and tax rate for the Modified Business Tax on General Business (nonfinancial institutions) by exempting quarterly taxable wages (gross wages less allowable health care expenses) paid by an employer to employees up to and including \$50,000 per quarter and taxable wages exceeding \$50,000 per quarter are taxed at 1.475%. The taxable wages exemption threshold was \$85,000 per quarter for FY 2014 and FY 2015 with a 1.17% tax rate on quarterly taxable wages exceeding \$85,000, based on S.B. 475 (2013). These provisions in S.B. 475 were scheduled to sunset effective June 30, 2015, at which time the tax rate would have been 0.63% on all taxable wages per quarter. The provisions in S.B. 483 are effective July 1, 2015. The estimated net increase in MBT-NFI tax collections from the 1.475% tax rate on quarterly taxable wages exceeding \$50,000 compared to the Economic Forum May 1, 2015, forecast, based on the 0.63% tax rate on all quarterly taxable wages before accounting for the estimated impact of any other legislatively approved changes to the MBT-NFI is \$268,041,000 for FY 2016 and \$281,443,000 for FY 2017.
- [10-16] A.B. 389 deems the client company of an employee leasing company to be the employer of the employees it leases for the purposes of NRS Chapter 612 (unemployment compensation). Under these provisions, the wages of employees leased from employee leasing companies by client companies will no longer be reported on an aggregated basis under the employee leasing company. The wages of the employees will now be reported on a disaggregated basis under each client company. Instead of the \$50,000 quarterly exemption applying to the employee leasing company, it will now apply to each client company. These provisions are effective October 1, 2015. The wages paid to employees being reported on a disaggregated basis for each client company versus an aggregated basis for the employee leasing company is estimated to reduce MBT-NFI collections by \$2,758,000 in FY 2016 and \$3,861,000 in FY 2017.
- [11-16] S.B. 483 requires businesses subject to the Net Proceeds of Minerals (NPM) tax in NRS Chapter 362 to pay a 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages paid by the employer to the employees, which is identical to the Modified Business Tax (MBT) paid by financial institutions under NRS Chapter 363A. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. This change is estimated to reduce MBT-NFI tax collections by \$10,884,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017. The mining companies paying the 2% tax rate on all taxable wages are estimated to generate \$17,353,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017 for the MBT-Mining. This change is estimated to yield a net increase in General Fund revenue of \$6,469,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.
- [12-16] S.B. 103 exempts from the definition of "financial institution" in NRS Chapter 363A any person who is primarily engaged in the sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance, which makes such a person subject to the Modified Business Tax on General Business (nonfinancial institutions) in NRS Chapter 363B at 1.475% on quarterly taxable wages exceeding \$50,000 and not the 2.0% tax on all quarterly taxable wages. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. MBT-FI is estimated to be reduced by \$891,000 in FY 2016 and \$936,000 and the MBT-NFI is estimated to be increased by \$278,000 in FY 2016 and \$291,000 in FY 2017. The net decrease in General Fund revenue is estimated to be \$613,000 in FY 2016 and \$645,000 in FY 2017.
- [13-16] S.B. 483 provides for a credit against a business's Modified Business Tax (MBT) due during the current fiscal year not to exceed 50% of the Commerce Tax paid by the business for the preceding fiscal year. The credit can be taken against any or all of the four quarterly MBT payments for the current fiscal year, but any amount of credit not used cannot be carried forward and used in succeeding fiscal years. The total estimated Commerce Tax credits against the MBT are estimated to be \$59,913,000 in FY 2017, but this estimated credit amount was not allocated separately to the MBT-NFI, MBT-FI, and MBT-Mining.



**GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST**  
**ACTUAL: FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2020 AND FORECAST: FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023**  
**ECONOMIC FORUM'S FORECAST FOR FY 2021, FY 2022, AND FY 2023 APPROVED AT THE MAY 4, 2021, MEETING**

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018 ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2019 ACTUAL	% Change	FY 2020 ACTUAL	% Change	ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST					
							FY 2021 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2022 FORECAST	% Change	FY 2023 FORECAST	% Change
[14-16]	S.B. 483 requires 100% of the proceeds from the portion of the Governmental Services Tax (GST) generated from the 10% depreciation schedule change, approved in S.B. 429 (2009), to be allocated to the State General Fund in FY 2016. In FY 2017, 50% of the proceeds will be allocated to the State General Fund and 50% to the State Highway Fund. Under S.B. 483, 100% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change is required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2018 and going forward permanently.											
[15-16]	S.B. 483 makes the \$100 increase in the Business License Fee (BLF) from \$100 to \$200 permanent for the initial and annual renewal, that was scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2015, (as approved in A.B. 475 (2013)) for all types of businesses, except for corporations. The initial and annual renewal fee for corporations, as specified in S.B. 483, is increased from \$200 to \$500 permanently. These provisions are effective July 1, 2015. The changes to the BLF are estimated to generate additional General Fund revenue of \$63,093,000 in FY 2016 and \$64,338,000 in FY 2017 in relation of the Economic Forum May 1, 2015, forecast with all business types paying a \$100 annual fee.											
[16-16]	S.B. 483 permanently increases the fee for filing the initial and annual list of directors and officers by \$25 that is required to be paid by each business entity organizing under the various chapters in Title 7 of the NRS, effective July 1, 2015. The \$25 increase in the initial and annual list filing fee is estimated to increase Commercial Recordings Fee revenue by \$2,751,000 in FY 2016 and \$2,807,000 in FY 2017.											
[17-16]	A.B. 475 changes the initial period from 24 to 12 months and the renewal period from 48 to 24 months for a license as a real estate broker, broker-salesperson, or salesperson and also changes the period for other licenses from 48 to 24 months, effective July 1, 2015. Existing licenses issued before July 1, 2015, do not need to be renewed until the expiration date required under statute prior to July 1, 2015. This change in the licensing period is estimated to reduce Real Estate License Fee revenue by \$1,693,400 in FY 2016 and \$1,404,200 in FY 2017.											
[18-16]	A.B. 476 increases the current 6% license fee on the gross receipts from admission charges to unarmed combat events, that is dedicated to the State General Fund, by 2% to 8% with 75% of the proceeds from the 8% fee deposited in the State General Fund and 25% retained by the Athletic Commission to fund the agency's operations. A.B. 476 repeals the two-tiered fee based on the revenues from the sale or lease of broadcast, television and motion picture rights that is dedicated to the State General Fund. A.B. 476 allows the promoter of an unarmed combat event a credit against the 8% license fee equal to the amount paid to the Athletic Commission or organization sanctioned by the Commission to administer a drug testing program for unarmed combatants. These provisions are effective June 9, 2015, based on the passage and approval effective date provisions of A.B. 476. These changes are estimated to reduce Athletic Commission Fee revenue by \$600,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017.											
[19-16]	A.B. 478 increases certain fees relating to application or renewals paid by developers for exemptions to any provisions administered by the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry, and requires that all fees collected for this purpose be kept by the Division, effective July 1, 2015. This requirement for the Division to keep these fees is estimated to reduce Real Estate Land Company filing fees by approximately \$152,600 in FY 2016 and \$153,300 in FY 2017.											
[20-16]	A.B. 491 (2013) required the proceeds from the commission retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles from the amount of Governmental Services Tax (GST) collected and any penalties for delinquent payment of the GST to be transferred to the State General Fund in FY 2015 only. A.B. 491 specified that the amount transferred shall not exceed \$20,813,716 from commissions and \$4,097,964 from penalties in FY 2015. A.B. 490 amended the commissions amount to \$23,724,000 and the penalties amount to \$5,037,000. This results in an estimated net increase in General Fund revenue of \$3,849,320 in FY 2015 from GST Commissions and Penalties.											
[21-16]	Estimated portion of the revenue generated from Court Administrative Assessment Fees to be deposited in the State General Fund (pursuant to subsection 9 of NRS 176.059), based on the legislatively approved projections and the authorized allocation for the Court Administrative Assessment Fee revenues (pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 176.059) for FY 2016 and FY 2017.											
<b>FY 2018: Note 1 represents legislative actions approved during the 2015 Legislative Session.</b>												
[1-18]	Section 51 of S.B. 514 allows the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to the State General Fund for the repayment of special appropriations that were made to the Division for the replacement of the state's microwave communications system. The legislatively approved repayment from the Division to the State General Fund is \$57,900 per year between FY 2018 and FY 2021, with increased repayments between FY 2022 and FY 2028.											
<b>FY 2018: Notes 2 through 7 represent legislative actions approved during the 2017 Legislative Session.</b>												
[2-18]	A.B. 486 requires 25% of the proceeds from the portion of the Governmental Services Tax (GST) generated from the 10% depreciation schedule change, approved in S.B. 429 (2009), to be allocated to the State General Fund in FY 2018 and FY 2019, with the remaining 75% deposited in the State Highway Fund. Under A.B. 486, 100% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change is required to be deposited in the State Highway Fund beginning in FY 2020 and going forward permanently. Estimated to generate \$19,367,000 in FY 2018 and \$19,573,500 in FY 2019.											
[3-18]	S.B. 512 removes fees for the issuance of certain permits relating to the usage of piers, docks, buoys, or other facilities on navigable bodies of water in this state from NRS 322.120, and instead requires that the State Land Registrar of the Division of State Lands of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources establish these fees by regulation, effective July 1, 2017. The bill requires that the first \$65,000 of the proceeds from these permit fees be deposited in the State General Fund in each fiscal year, with any proceeds in excess of \$65,000 to be used by the State Land Registrar to carry out programs to preserve, protect, restore, and enhance the natural environment of the Lake Tahoe Basin.											
[4-18]	S.B. 514 requires that certain fees collected by the State Engineer of the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources relating to services for the adjudication and appropriation of water be deposited in the State General Fund. Estimated to generate \$3,467,000 per year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.											
[5-18]	S.B. 515 requires that certain penalties received by the Securities Division of the Secretary of State's Office be deposited in the State General Fund, instead of the Secretary of State's Office's operating budget, effective July 1, 2017. Estimated to generate \$117,256 per fiscal year in FY 2018 and FY 2019.											
[6-18]	Estimated portion of the revenue generated from Court Administrative Assessment Fees to be deposited in the State General Fund (pursuant to subsection 9 of NRS 176.059), based on the legislatively approved projections and the authorized allocation for the Court Administrative Assessment Fee revenues (pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 176.059) for FY 2018 and FY 2019. Estimated to generate \$1,328,228 in FY 2018 and \$1,080,780 in FY 2019.											
[7-18]	Adjustment to the Statewide Cost Allocation amount included in the Legislature Approves budget after the May 1, 2017, approval of the General Fund revenue forecast by the Economic Forum.											
<b>FY 2019: Notes 1 through 3 represent legislative actions approved during the 2017 Legislative Session.</b>												
[1-19]	Senate Bill 415 (2017) required the submission of a question on the November 2018 General Election ballot seeking approval to amend the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 to provide an exemption from the State 2% sales and use tax for certain feminine hygiene products. This ballot question was approved by the voters and, therefore, the sales tax exemption for these products will be effective January 1, 2019, until December 31, 2028.											
[2-19]	S.B. 415 also provides that if the ballot question is approved by the voters, identical exemptions for these products from the Local School Support Tax and other state and local taxes would become effective January 1, 2019, and would also expire on December 31, 2028. These exemptions will reduce the amount of the commission that is kept by the Department of Taxation and deposited in the State General Fund for collection of these taxes.											
[2-19]	Section 39 of A.B. 518 provides General Fund appropriations of \$497,625 in FY 2018 and \$306,690 in FY 2019 to the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to enhance the state's cyber security resources. The legislatively approved repayment of these appropriations is 25 percent of the amounts appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2019 (for the FY 2018 appropriation) and in FY 2020 (for the FY 2019 appropriation).											
[3-19]	Section 40 of A.B. 518 provides a General Fund appropriation of \$1,998,895 in FY 2018 to the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration to increase the bandwidth and connectivity of the State's wide area network. The legislatively approved repayment of this appropriation is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2019.											

**GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST**  
**ACTUAL: FY 2018 THROUGH FY 2020 AND FORECAST: FY 2021 THROUGH FY 2023**  
**ECONOMIC FORUM'S FORECAST FOR FY 2021, FY 2022, AND FY 2023 APPROVED AT THE MAY 4, 2021, MEETING**

DESCRIPTION	FY 2018 ACTUAL	%	Change	FY 2019 ACTUAL	%	Change	ECONOMIC FORUM MAY 4, 2021, FORECAST					
							FY 2021 FORECAST	%	Change	FY 2022 FORECAST	%	Change

**FY 2020: Notes 1 through 8 represent legislative actions approved during the 2019 Legislative Session.**

- [1-20] A.B. 445 requires a marketplace facilitator, defined as a person who facilitates the sale of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller in the state of Nevada, to collect and remit sales and use taxes on certain sales that are facilitated on behalf of the marketplace seller, effective October 1, 2019. Estimated to generate \$16,459,000 in FY 2020 and \$21,945,000 in FY 2021 for the State 2% rate. This requirement is also estimated to increase collections for the General Fund Commissions by \$668,000 in FY 2020 (LSST: \$160,000; BCCRT: \$72,000; SCCRT: \$252,000; PTT: \$184,000) and \$892,000 in FY 2021 (LSST: \$214,000; BCCRT: \$96,000; SCCRT: \$336,000; PTT: \$246,000).
- [2-20] S.B. 535 removes the requirement that an amount equal to \$2 per slot machine collected from quarterly restricted and non-restricted slot machine fees be allocated to the Account to Support Programs for the Prevention and Treatment of Problem Gambling. Estimated to generate \$1,303,100 in FY 2020 (Non-restricted: \$1,149,400; Restricted: \$153,700) and \$1,298,800 in FY 2021 (Non-restricted: \$1,143,900; Restricted: \$154,900).
- [3-20] A.B. 535 increases the existing license fee on wholesale dealers of cigarettes, which is currently distributed between the State General Fund and local governments, and establishes new license fees for manufacturers, wholesale dealers of other tobacco products, and tobacco retailers. This bill requires all license fee proceeds to be retained by the Department of Taxation to administer and enforce the cigarette and OTP statutes. This action to require the license fees on wholesale dealers of cigarettes to be retained by the Department is estimated to reduce General Fund revenue by less than \$10,000 per year in FY 2020 and FY 2021; thus, no adjustment is made to the forecast.
- [4-20] S.B. 551 permanently repeals the provisions requiring the Modified Business Tax (MBT) tax rates on nonfinancial institutions (MBT-NFI), financial institutions (MBT-FI), and mining companies (MBT-Mining) to be reduced by the Department of Taxation if actual collections from these taxes, in combination with collections from the Commerce Tax and Branch Bank Excise Tax and tax credits taken against the MBT, are more than 4% above the Economic Forum's May forecast in any even-numbered fiscal year.  
  
 As a result of the passage of this bill, the rates for the MBT-NFI, which was to be reduced to 1.378% for all taxable wages in excess of \$50,000 per calendar quarter, and the MBT-FI and MBT-Mining, which were to be reduced to 1.853% for all taxable wages, effective July 1, 2019, will remain at the current rates of 1.475% (for the MBT-NFI) and 2% (for the MBT-FI and MBT-Mining), on and after that date. Estimated to generate \$48,166,000 in FY 2020 (MBT-NFI: \$44,101,000; MBT-FI: \$2,335,000; MBT-Mining: \$1,730,000) and \$49,998,000 in FY 2021 (MBT-NFI: \$45,827,000; MBT-FI: \$2,420,000; MBT-Mining: \$1,751,000).
- [5-20] S.B. 541 requires 25% of the proceeds from the portion of the Governmental Services Tax (GST) generated from the 10% depreciation schedule change, approved in S.B. 429 (2009), to be allocated to the State General Fund on a permanent basis, effective July 1, 2019. The remaining 75% portion of these proceeds are to be deposited in the State Highway Fund. Estimated to generate \$21,954,000 in FY 2020 and \$22,321,000 in FY 2021.
- [6-20] S.B. 263 specifies that alternative nicotine products and vapor products, including e-cigarettes and their components, are subject to the 30 percent wholesale tax on other tobacco products, effective January 1, 2020. Estimated to generate \$3,699,000 in FY 2020 and \$7,931,000 in FY 2021.
- [7-20] Estimated portion of the revenue generated from Court Administrative Assessment Fees to be deposited in the State General Fund (pursuant to subsection 9 of NRS 176.059), based on the legislatively approved projections and the authorized allocation for the Court Administrative Assessment Fee revenues (pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 176.059) for FY 2020 and FY 2021. Estimated to generate \$351,220 in FY 2020 and \$270,166 in FY 2021.
- [8-20] Adjustment to the Statewide Cost Allocation amount included in the Legislatively Approved budget after the May 1, 2019, approval of the General Fund revenue forecast by the Economic Forum.

**FY 2021: Notes 1 through 3 represent legislative actions approved during the 31st Special Session (July 2020).**

- [1-21] S.B. 3 requires the advance payment on the net proceeds of minerals (NPM) tax in FY 2021 based on the estimated net proceeds for the current calendar year 2021. This additional NPM tax payment in FY 2021 is estimated to generate \$54,500,000 from the General Fund portion of the tax due on the estimated net proceeds for calendar year 2021 based on the consensus estimate prepared by the Department of Taxation, Budget Division, and the Fiscal Analysis Division. The provisions of S.B. 3 also apply to FY 2022 and FY 2023, but the NPM tax reverts back to the former method (tax due based on actual mining activity from the preceding calendar year) of taxing net proceeds on July 1, 2023.
- [2-21] S.B. 3 requires 100% of the proceeds from the portion of the Governmental Services Tax (GST) generated from the 10% depreciation schedule change, approved in S.B. 429 (2009), to be allocated to the State General Fund in FY 2021 only. Beginning in FY 2022, the distribution reverts to 75% of the additional revenue generated from the GST 10% depreciation schedule change deposited in the State Highway Fund and 25% deposited in the State General Fund, as approved in S.B. 541 (2019). Estimated to generate an additional \$71,346,000 in FY 2021 for the State General Fund, based on the consensus estimate prepared by the Budget Division and the Fiscal Analysis Division.
- [3-21] S.B. 3 requires the Department of Taxation to establish and conduct a tax amnesty program by which taxpayers may pay a fee, tax, or assessment required to be paid to the Department without incurring any penalties or interest that would otherwise be required as a result of the unpaid fee, tax, or assessment. This program is required to be conducted by the Department for a period of not more than 90 calendar days and must be concluded no later than June 30, 2021. Estimated to generate \$14,000,000 to the State General Fund and \$7,000,000 to the Distributive School Account (DSA) in FY 2021 based on the consensus estimate prepared by the Department of Taxation, Budget Division, and the Fiscal Analysis Division.

**FY 2022: Notes 1 and 2 represent legislative actions approved during the 2019 Legislative Session.**

- [1-22] Section 1 of A.B. 512 provides a General Fund appropriation of \$2,138,800 in FY 2020 to the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration for the implementation of an enterprise cloud electronic mail and business productivity application. The legislatively approved repayment of this appropriation is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2022.
- [2-22] Section 2 of A.B. 512 provides a General Fund appropriation of \$4,186,202 in FY 2020 to the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration for the replacement of firewalls. The legislatively approved repayment of this appropriation is 25 percent of the amount appropriated per year, beginning in FY 2022.

**TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE**

- [TC-1] Pursuant to S.B. 165 (2013), the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) could issue up to \$20 million per fiscal year for a total of \$80 million for the four-year pilot program in transferrable tax credits that may be used against the Modified Business Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and Gaming Percentage Fee Tax. The provisions of the film tax credit program were amended in S.B. 1 (28th Special Session (2014)) to reduce the total amount of the tax credits that may be approved by GOED to a total of \$10 million.

Pursuant to A.B. 492 (2017), a total of \$10 million per year in film tax credits may be awarded by GOED beginning in FY 2018, in addition to any remaining amounts from S.B. 1 of the 28th Special Session (2014). Any portion of the \$10 million per fiscal year that is not approved by GOED may be carried forward and made available during the next or any future fiscal year. The amounts shown for FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 are based on information provided by GOED.



