

# Foreign Direct Investment Information

## WHY NEVADA ???



Nevada consistently ranks at the top of business surveys as one of the most business-friendly states in the United States. It is not surprising that entrepreneurs choose to start up in Nevada and CEOs of multi-national companies choose to incorporate or place operations in Nevada.



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## **Section 1**

# **Nevada- Your Business Opportunity**

Welcome to a **brighter** Nevada.

Founded on Independence, Opportunity and Natural Resources.

Driven by Innovation, Diversity, and Renewable Energy.



# Nevada's Business Case

*“In the end, the business basics are what really matter: proximity to suppliers and strong linkages, proximity to customers, an adequate supply of skilled labor, adoption of technological innovation, and well-maintained and efficient infrastructure. “*



# Nevada - Your Business Opportunity:

Advantages that make Nevada popular for business opportunities:

## 1. **Corporate/Business Advantages**

- Tax structure, consistent tax & business policies
- Low cost to incorporate and business friendly environment
- Incentive programs

## 2. **Geographic Location & Resources**

- Proximity to large markets (megaregions)
- Excellent infrastructure (transportation & logistics)
- Natural resources

## 3. **Education, Workforce and Lifestyle**

- Excellent education system that collaborates with the business sector
- Accessible and efficient workforce

# Tax Structure Comparison – Major Tax Categories:

## Nevada vs. Representative States in the Region:



- Western Region
- Mid-West Region
- Eastern Region

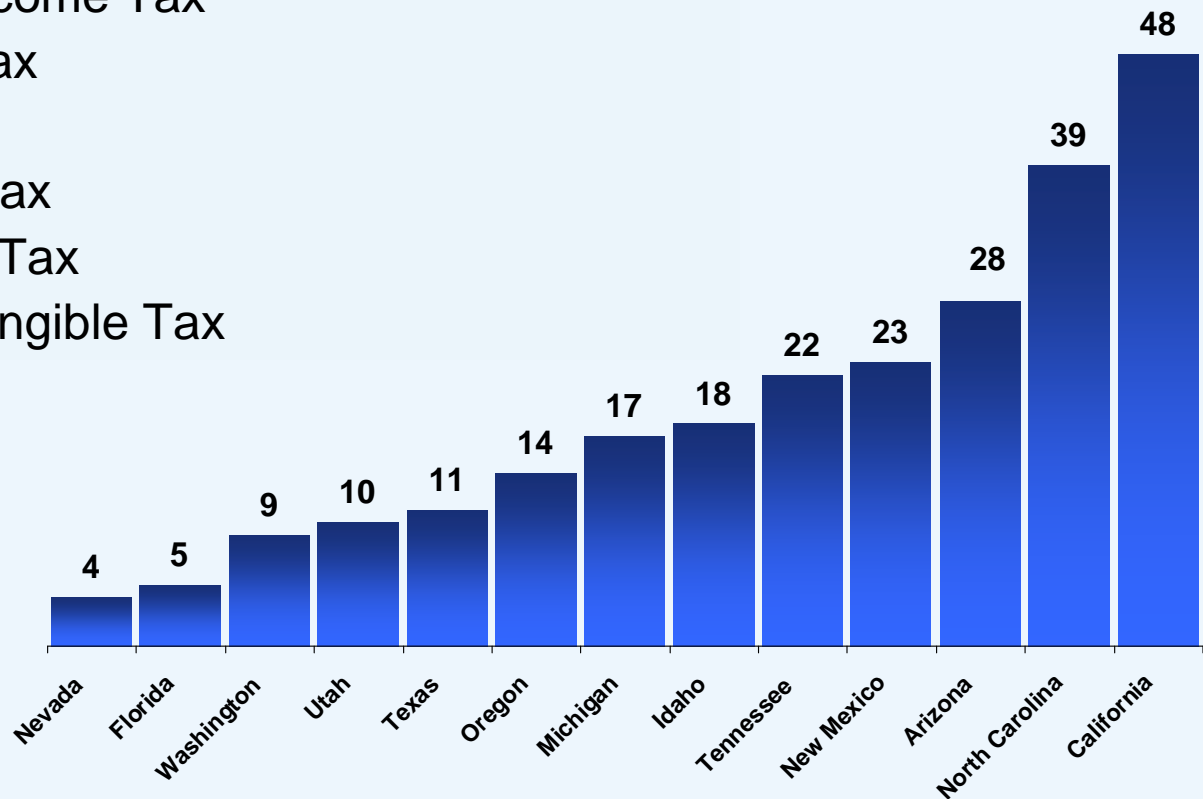
State	Corporate Income Tax	Personal Income Tax	Sales Tax
Nevada	No	No	✓
California	✓	✓	✓
Arizona	✓	✓	✓
Utah	✓	✓	✓
Oregon	✓	✓	✓
Idaho	✓	✓	✓
Washington	No	No	✓
New Mexico	✓	✓	✓
Texas	No	No	✓
Florida	✓	No	✓
North Carolina	✓	✓	✓
Tennessee	✓	No	✓
Michigan	✓	✓	✓

# Nevada's Corporate & Business Advantages:

**Nevada's Tax Structure** is one of the least burdensome in the nation:

- NO Corporate Income Tax
- NO Personal Income Tax
- NO Inventory Tax
- NO Unitary Tax
- NO Franchise Tax
- NO Inheritance Tax
- NO Special Intangible Tax

State of Nevada was ranked # 4 best state in the Tax Foundation's 2011 State Business Tax Climate Index.



# Best & Worst U.S. States for Doing Business:

**Chief Executive's** sixth annual survey asked 543 CEOs to grade each state based on the following criteria:

- Taxation & Regulation,
- Workforce Quality
- Living Environment.

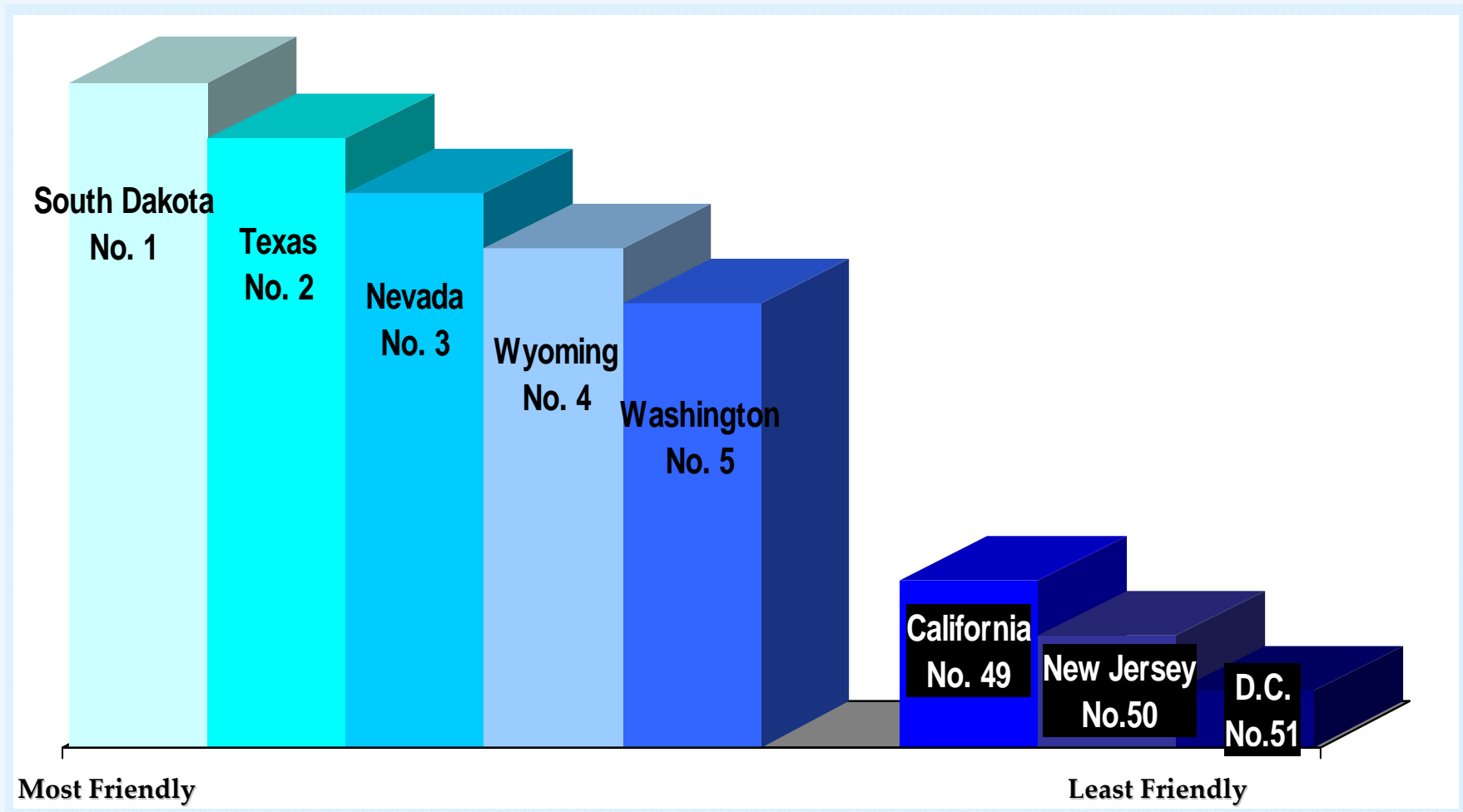
State of Nevada was ranked **# 5** based on given criteria.



Name of State:	Nevada
Ranking	5
Gross State Product (\$ per capita)	127,213
Civilian Labor Force	1,375,100
Employment	1,196,600
Population Growth Rate	1.04%

Source <http://www.chiefexecutive.net/media/usbestandworststates/2010>

# Entrepreneur Friendly States:



Source: Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council. Factors in ranking included taxes and regulatory cost, government spending, property rights, health cares, energy cost, among others -2010.

# State Incentive Programs:

- **Sales & Use Tax Abatement** – on eligible machinery and equipment; under abatement rate would be 2%
- **Sales Tax Deferral** – setting up interest free payment plan for taxes in the equal monthly payments over 60 months period (5Yrs)
- **Modified Business Tax (Payroll Tax) Abatement** –50% for 4 Yrs on new jobs
- **Personal Property Tax Abatement** – up to 50% abatement of personal property tax for up to 10 years on eligible equipment

In addition to tax incentives, the State of Nevada offers training program incentives:

- **Train Employees Now (TEN)** - training administered and conducted in partnership with Nevada's community colleges
- **On the Job Training** – administered by Nevada Department of Employment Training and Rehabilitation (DETR)
- **Job Placement** - Nevada Job Connect recruitment and employee search/job placement services are available at no cost to the employer



# International Service – Foreign Trade Zones:

FTZ are restricted-access sites considered outside the U.S. Customs territory, but physically located in the U.S.

## **Benefits of FTZ:**

- Allows foreign and domestic merchandise to be admitted for operations such as storage, exhibition, assembly, manufacture and processing, without being subject to formal U.S. Customs entry procedures, duties or excise taxes.
- With no inventory, corporate income, or personal income taxes, Nevada's FTZ offers an attractive incentives.

## **Nevada's Foreign Trade Zones:**

- [FTZ Northern Nevada, Reno/Sparks:](#) - at nearly 1,300 acres is one of the largest in the nation and has been approved for Alternative Site Framework which allows most of the metro region to be designated an FTZ in approximately 30 days.
- [FTZ Southern Nevada, Las Vegas:](#) - is one of the most cost-effective and best situated for storing and distributing goods in the West.

# International Service – EB5 Visa Program:

The immigrant investor, or EB-5, program is a highly beneficial permanent residence option for foreign investors.

## **Basic Criteria:**

The foreign investor may invest:

- in a commercial enterprise – owned by investor or by other parties, or
- in a government approved Regional Center

that will create/preserve 10 full time jobs for US workers.

The amount of investment is:

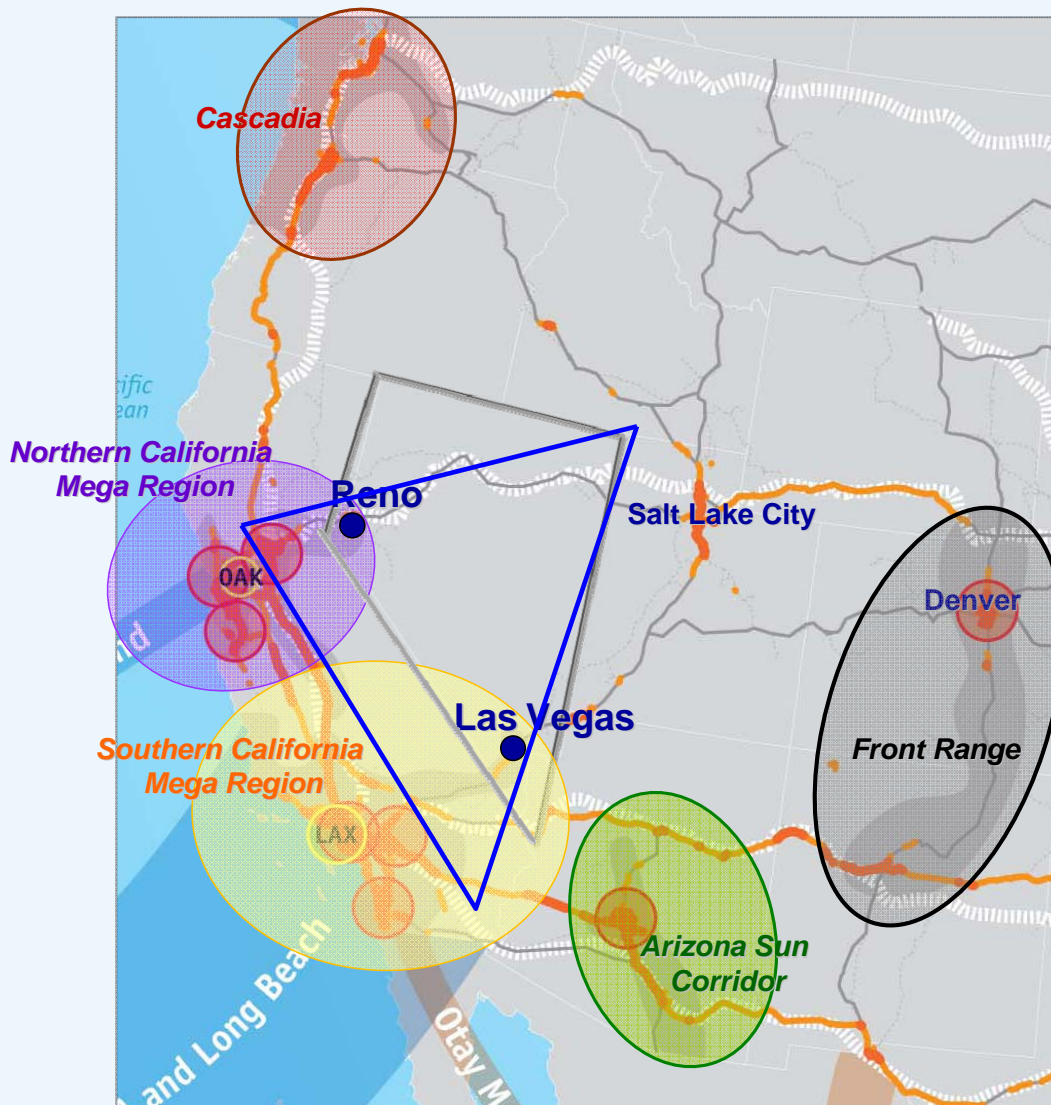
- \$500,000 in targeted rural or high unemployment areas
- \$1 million in other areas

### **Important Note:**

Investor has to be able to document the lawful source of investment funds, whether his or her own or funds given to him or her as a gift. The permanent residence obtained by the investor is conditional for two years and can be made permanent upon satisfying USCIS at the end of the two years that the investment proceeds have not been withdrawn and the requisite jobs have been created.

For detailed information and program criteria, contact a local Regional Center - Nevada EB5 Regional Center: Clark County, Nevada Regional Economic Development Center (NREDC), or Las Vegas Regional Center .

# Geographic Location - Proximity to Major Markets



Source: <http://www.america2050.org/>

## Location:

- Centrally located to major western cities including San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake City, Las Vegas, and Los Angeles.

## Megaregions:

- As a part of **Northern California** and **Southern California Megaregion** Nevada has easy access to California's markets without California's tax burden.
  - combined 12% of US GDP is represented in these two regions.
- Because of its central location, Nevada also has access to megaregions of northwest – **Cascadia**, **Arizona Sun Corridor** and **Front Range** megaregion.

*(Megaregions - metropolitan area that expanded creating interlocking economic systems)*

# Infrastructure – Transportation Network

Nevada is strategically located with an extensive transportation network



## Highway Structure:

- **I-80 corridor** – servicing east-west traffic
- **US 395 corridor** – servicing north-south traffic
- **US 50 corridor** - connects to the US 395 corridor
- **US 95 corridor** – connecting the I-80 corridor and the US50 corridor and the I-15
- **Electric Highway** – an existing network of chargers along I-80 to get EVs from the Bay Area to Tahoe. NV Energy is working to extend this electric highway into Reno.

## Airports:

- **McCarran Intl. Airport (Las Vegas)**  
6th busiest airport in the Northern America
- **Reno-Tahoe Intl. Airport**  
strategically located between major ports of San Francisco and Los Angeles, this airport is an official diversion airport for all CA Bay Area airports.

## Railroad:

- **Transcontinental Railroad** – has quick access to the ports in the San Francisco Bay area and provides efficient rail cargo distribution.

# Infrastructure – Logistics & Distribution Network:

- The logistics industry provides a complete transportation network, and international logistics services support to key business sectors.
- More than 50 carriers serve Nevada, offering transcontinental, fast-freight and van-line shipping to major markets that are within one or two day truck transit range:

## ★ Reno area:

Logistics and distribution are the largest segment of the Greater Reno-Tahoe economy and it's ranked **"4-Star Logistics Metro"** by *2006 Logistics Quotient, Expansion Management and Logistics today.*

## ★ Las Vegas area:

Las Vegas is a **"net-importer"** more freight arrives than leaves, making the shipping cost to other cities very low.



City	Reno	Las Vegas
	Highway Miles	Highway Miles
Denver, CO	1,044	745
Los Angeles, CA	475	271
Phoenix, AZ	753	289
Portland, OR	586	1,189
Sacramento, CA	135	562
Salt Lake City, UT	526	423
San Diego, CA	575	327
San Francisco, CA	231	570
Seattle, WA	721	1,261

**One and two day trucking service from Nevada to major markets**

# Workforce & Employment:

## Nevada is a Right to Work State:

Right to Work Law secures the right of employees to decide for themselves whether or not to join or financially support a union. However, employees who work in the railway or airline industries are not protected by a Right to Work law, and employees who work on a federal enclave may not be.

### ✓ **Policy on Union Membership, Organization, etc.**

- No person shall be denied the opportunity to obtain or retain employment because of non-membership in a labor organization.

### ✓ **Prohibited Activity**

- Agreements prohibiting employment because of non-membership in labor organization; strike or picketing to force or induce employer to make agreement; compelling person to join labor organization, strike, or leave employment; conspiracy to cause discharge or denial of employment or to induce refusal of work on basis of membership

# Workers' Compensation:

Nevada law requires all business owners to obtain and maintain workers' compensation coverage:

- ***Employers may obtain workers' compensation insurance from a private insurance company*** authorized to provide workers' compensation in Nevada by the Division of Insurance (DOI).
- If qualified, an employer ***may be self-insured*** through an approval process overseen by the DOI.
- For smaller businesses there are ***associations of self-insured employers*** - groups of employers (generally in the same type of business) which are members of the association.

# Education – Key to Success:

- **Excellent public & private K-12 education:** - include several charter schools such as *Davidson Academy*, and *Carrier Technical Academies* and *Advanced Technologies Academy*
- **Higher education:** – Individuals\* who relocate to Nevada for the primary purpose of fulltime employment are eligible for in-state registration fees at the Nevada System of Higher Education:
  - University of Nevada, Reno
  - University of Nevada, Las Vegas
  - College of Southern Nevada
  - Nevada State College
  - Truckee Meadows Community College
  - Western Nevada College
  - Sierra Nevada College
- **Millennium Scholarship Program:** Qualifying high school graduates in Nevada are eligible to receive the scholarship towards their cost of education at any Nevada public college or university, as well as certain Nevada not-for-profit universities.

\*Spouses and dependent children may be deemed eligible residents for tuition purposes.

# Education - Quality K-12 Education:

## The Davidson Academy of Nevada:

- A free public school for profoundly gifted middle and high school students.
- The mission of The Davidson Academy is to provide an advanced educational opportunity matched to their abilities, strengths and interests.
- Located on the University of Nevada, Reno campus gives the opportunity for students to access university courses for advanced studies.
- To learn more visit: <http://www.davidsonacademy.unr.edu/>

## Advanced Technologies Academy:

- A Clark County School District Magnet School.
- Magnets have their roots in the concept of district-wide specialty schools.
- Academy is based upon the concept of Academics plus Technology where students are attending A-TECH study one of eight specialized program areas based upon the integration and use of technology.
- To learn more visit: <http://www.atech.org/>

# Higher Education – University of Nevada Reno (UNR):

## The College of Engineering:

- Developed nationally recognized research and outreach programs
- One of the best graduate schools in the nation and also ranks in the top 5% of the 4,000 four-year colleges and universities (*U.S. News and World Report*).

**Research and Facilities:** - maintains a number of laboratories and research centers, including Computer Networking Laboratory , Software Engineering Laboratory, Electric Drives Lab, Sustainable Energy Laboratory, Renewable Energy Center

## Department of Mechanical Engineering:

- Accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering Technology (ABET), Inc.

## The Great Basin Center for Geothermal Energy :

- Conducting research on geothermal energy as viable energy source

Renewable Energy Center, UNR and College of Engineering, UNR are conducting research in collaboration with Sierra Nevada Co. and Desert Research Institute to develop a transportable, renewable-energy, power generating system to produce and supply energy. ([http://www.unr.edu/silverandblue/archive/2010/fall/NSB\\_Fall\\_2010\\_16-25\\_Web.pdf](http://www.unr.edu/silverandblue/archive/2010/fall/NSB_Fall_2010_16-25_Web.pdf))



# Higher Education – University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV):

## The Howard R. Hughes College of Engineering:

- Provides research and academic programs to more than 1,600 undergraduate and graduate students.

**Research and Facilities:** - maintains a number of laboratories and research centers, including maintains a number of laboratories and research centers, including Center for Energy Research, Center for Materials and Structures, Energy Materials Interaction Technology Initiative of Nevada.

## The Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies:

- Provides support multi-disciplinary research teams, provide expertise to solve complex environmental problems, and develop innovative environmental monitoring technology.

UNLV and a number of committed community members are developing a Solar Solution Center that will establish UNLV as a national center of excellence – a solar research hub of the Southwest.

([http://issuu.com/university.of.nevada.las.vegas/docs/unlv\\_magazine\\_fall\\_2009](http://issuu.com/university.of.nevada.las.vegas/docs/unlv_magazine_fall_2009))

# Higher Education – Desert Research Institute (DRI):

- Conducts cutting-edge applied research in air, land and life, and water quality across Nevada, the United States and on every continent.
- For higher education students, DRI provides a learning environment strongly focused on collaborative, interdisciplinary research:
  - Atmospheric Sciences Graduate Program
  - Graduate Program of Hydrologic Sciences at UNR (rank top 10 by US News & World Report)
  - GreenPower Program and more
- DRI is also committed to Nevada's K-12 education system and the professional development of its teachers. DRI emphasizes "teaching the teachers" so they can bring real world knowledge back into their classrooms.

The DRI Clean Technologies and Renewable Energy Center is focused on wind energy application, bio-mass energy systems research and development

# Millennium Scholarship Program:

In 1999, the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship initiative was enacted into law by the Nevada Legislature, creating the Millennium Scholarship trust fund to be administered by the State Treasurer.



Qualifying high school graduates in Nevada are eligible to receive the scholarship towards their cost of education at any Nevada public college or university, as well as certain Nevada not-for-profit universities.

# World Class Research Institutes:

Nevada has some of the world finest research institutes:

- UNLV Harry Reid Research & Technology Park
- Nevada Cancer Institute
- Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health
- The Nevada Neuroscience Institute
- Desert Research Institute (DRI)
- Renewable Energy Center - UNR



# Why Nevada?

## Corporate Advantages:

✓ It is one of the top states in which to operate because of its well-established reputation for business-friendly laws and tax structure, an accessible regulatory environment, legal system that works in favor of business, and economic development incentive programs.

## Geographic Location - Proximity to Major Markets

✓ Nevada has easy access to California's markets, a superior infrastructure – logistic & distribution network, telecommunications and utilities.

## Lifestyle Advantages:

✓ Strong quality educational institutions, available professional and cost-effective workforce.

✓ Fast-paced cities, comfortable, family-based communities, arts, culture, dependable public services, and diverse recreational opportunities.

# Nevada Commission on Economic Development

[www.DiversifyNevada.com](http://www.DiversifyNevada.com)

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## **Section 2**

# **Taxes and Incentives**

# Low Tax Environment



## TAX CLIMATE

The outstanding tax climate in Nevada is one of the best reasons to do business in the state. This tax structure also clearly distinguishes Nevada as offering a business environment very few states can match.

### In Nevada there is:

- **No** Corporate Income Tax
- **No** Personal Income Tax
- **No** Franchise Tax on Income
- **No** Inheritance or Gift Tax
- **No** Unitary Tax
- **No** Estate Tax
- Competitive Sales and Property Tax Rates
- Minimal Employer Payroll Tax

## STATE INCENTIVES

In addition to the minimal tax environment, Nevada has programs to reduce the amount of taxes that it does impose. We offer sales tax abatement and deferral programs, payroll tax abatements and property tax abatements to qualifying companies. Since the state doesn't collect corporate income taxes, we don't offer complicated and misleading tax credits like many other states.

**For more detailed information about these programs, please see the following overviews:**

### **Sales and Use Tax Abatement**

Sales and use tax abatements are available for purchases of capital equipment. An application for abatement must be made in advance to the Commission or, if the purchase has been made, within 60 days after the date on which the tax was due. If application for abatement is approved, the taxpayer is eligible for a refund of the tax paid (NRS 372.297 (2)).

### **Sales and Use Tax Deferral**

Sales and use tax deferrals are available for purchases of capital equipment. An application for deferral must be made in advance to the Commission or, if the purchase has been made, within 60 days after the date on which the tax was due. If the application for a deferment is approved, the taxpayer is eligible for a refund of the tax paid (NRS 372.397(2)).

### **Personal Property Tax Abatement**

Partial abatement from personal property taxes is available to companies who locate or expand their business in Nevada. The applicant must apply for abatement not more than one year before the business begins to develop for expansion or operation in Nevada. Applications are due at least 15 working days prior to the Commission meeting.

### **Modified Business Tax Abatement**

A modified business tax (excise tax) is imposed on each employer at the rate of 0.63 percent of the wages as defined in NRS 612.190, paid by the employer during a calendar quarter with respect to employment. Effective July 1, 2005, a partial abatement of tax

during the initial period of operation is available. Qualifying employers may apply for an abatement of 50 percent of the tax otherwise due during the first four years of its operations.

### **Train Employees Now (TEN)**

The Nevada Train Employees Now Program provides short-term, skills based intensive job training to assist new and expanding firms to reach productivity quickly. A customized program is designed covering recruitment, hiring and job training for Nevada residents. It is the State's policy to support firms demonstrating a human-relations commitment through a meaningful wage and fringe benefit policy.

### **Property Tax Abatement for Recycling**

Partial abatement for real property taxes for recycling is available to companies who locate or expand their business in Nevada. The applicant must apply for abatement not more than one year before the business begins to develop for expansion or operation in Nevada. Applications are due at least 15 working days prior to the Commission meeting.

### **Intellectual Property Development**

Partial abatement of sales tax, modified business tax and personal property tax is available to intellectual property development companies who locate or expand their business in Nevada. The applicant must apply for abatement not more than one year before the business begins to develop for expansion or operation in Nevada. Applications are due at least 30 working days prior to the Commission meeting.

Source: Nevada Commission on Economic Development, January 2011

## Incentives

*All links open in Adobe Acrobat in a new window*

- [Minimum State Requirements for Urban Areas](#)
- [Minimum State Requirements for Rural Areas](#)
- [Minimum State Requirements for Expansions](#)
- [Minimum State Requirements for Urban Recycling and Intellectual Property](#)
- [Minimum State Requirements for Rural Recycling and Intellectual Property](#)
- [Financial Incentives for Energy Efficiency](#) - This summary table provides a snapshot of government and utility financial incentives that promote energy efficiency in the United States.
- [Financial Incentives for Renewable Energy](#) - This summary table provides a snapshot of government, utility, and non-profit financial incentives that promote renewables in the United States.

## Property

## Taxes

*All links open in Adobe Acrobat in a new window*

[Nevada Property Tax Rates by County](#)

## Calculating Real Property Taxes

The formula for calculating real property tax is as follows:

Taxable Value x Level of Assessment = Assessed Value  
Assessed Value x Tax Rate = Total Real Property Tax

For more information, please see [How Property Taxes are Calculated](#).

## Calculating Personal Property Taxes

Using the Cost Conversion Factor tables in the [Personal Property Manual](#), use the following formula to calculate the assessed value. The assessed value is the value on which taxes are calculated.

Actual Cost x Cost Index (for appropriate year) = Cost of Replacement

Cost of Replacement x Percent Good = Taxable Value

Taxable Value x .35 = Assessed Value

Assessed Value x Tax Rate = Total Personal Property Tax

For more information on state incentives or taxes, contact our Economic Development Department at **1.800.824.8856**.

## Comparisons

### Tax

### Comparisons

*All links open in Adobe Acrobat in a new window*

- Arizona vs Nevada
  - [Based on \\$25 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$50 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$100 million in net profit](#)
- California vs Nevada
  - [Based on \\$25 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$50 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$100 million in net profit](#)
- Colorado vs Nevada
  - [Based on \\$25 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$50 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$100 million in net profit](#)
- Idaho vs Nevada
  - [Based on \\$25 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$50 million in net profit](#)

- [Based on \\$100 million in net profit](#)
- New Mexico vs Nevada
  - [Based on \\$25 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$50 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$100 million in net profit](#)
- Oregon vs Nevada
  - [Based on \\$25 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$50 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$100 million in net profit](#)
- Utah vs Nevada
  - [Based on \\$25 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$50 million in net profit](#)
  - [Based on \\$100 million in net profit](#)
- [Washington vs Nevada](#)

## **Company Paid Taxes**

### **Payroll taxes**

Effective July 1, 2009 - **SB429 changes the tax rate for general business employers and created a tiered system.**

- If the sum of all taxable wages, after health care deductions, paid by the employer does not exceed \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, the amount of tax is 0.5% of the sum of those wages (0.005).
- If the sum of all the wages paid by the employer exceeds \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, the tax is \$312.50 plus 1.17% of the amount the wage exceeds \$62,500.

For example: if the sum of all wages for the 12/09 quarter is \$101,000. The tax is \$312.50 plus \$450.45 (0.0117 x \$38,500 which

is the amount exceeding \$62,500) = total tax due is \$762.95. For more information please visit the [Nevada Department of Taxation](#).

### **Inventory Tax**

Nevada has NO Inventory Tax on inventories held for sale within Nevada or for interstate transit.

### **Company Paid Unemployment**

New employers pay Unemployment Insurance (UI) taxes at a rate of 3 percent of taxable wages until they are eligible for experience rating. The employer retains this rate for a period of 14 to 17 calendar quarters (depending on the quarter in which he becomes subject to the law), after which his rate will be determined under the "Experience Rating" system.

Once you are eligible for experience rating, your rate is determined by two factors:

- Your reserve ratio, which is a measure of your previous experience with unemployment (See page 17 of the Nevada Unemployment Compensation Program employer handbook); and
- The reserve ratio schedule in effect. The administrator establishes, by regulation, the schedule to be in effect for each calendar year. Changes to the schedule are made according to the trust fund balance, economic conditions, and forecasts. The law provides for an annual test of the trust fund for a guideline. The balance should be sufficient to pay benefits for one full year, disregarding any additional income (Department of Labor recommends sufficient funds to pay benefits for 1-2 years).

## Business Tax Climate Index Rankings

State	Overall Rank	Corporate Tax	Individual Income Tax	Index Rank		
				Sales Tax	Unemployment Insurance Tax	Property Tax
Nevada	4	3	6	43	40	17
Arizona	34	22	23	48	2	6
California	49	33	48	49	14	16
Colorado	15	12	16	29	17	15
Idaho	18	17	29	12	48	2
New Mexico	33	31	20	45	16	1
Oregon	14	45	46	4	37	5
Utah	9	6	13	27	24	3
Washington	11	32	1	50	25	19

Source: [Tax Foundation's State Business Tax Climate Index](#), 2011 rankings

Note: Rankings do not average across to total

## Business Tax Index

State	State Tax Score		State Rankings			
	Rank	Tax Score	Personal Income Tax <i>Ranking/Rate</i>	Capital Gains Tax <i>Ranking/Rate</i>	Corporate Income Tax <i>Ranking/Rate</i>	Corporate Capital Gains Tax <i>Ranking/Rate</i>
Nevada	3	12.257	1/0.000	1/0.000	1/0.000	1/0.000
Arizona	17	33.286	16/4.540	17/4.540	25/6.968	26/6.968
California	48	50.126	48/10.550	49/10.550	42/8.840	43/8.840
Colorado	10	26.855	17/4.630	18/4.630	8/4.630	10/4.630
Idaho	39	42.710	41/7.800	42/7.800	29/7.600	30/7.600
New Mexico	25	35.846	19/4.900	9/2.450	29/7.600	30/7.600
Oregon	43	45.833	50/11.000	51/11.000	32/7.900	33/7.900
Utah	23	35.330	20/5.000	21/5.000	9/5.000	11/5.000
Washington	5	15.570	1/0.000	1/0.000	1/0.000	1/0.000

### State Rankings

State	State & Local Property Tax <i>Ranking/Rate</i>	Adjusted Unemployment Tax <i>Ranking/Rate</i>
Nevada	19/2.82	40/3.25
Arizona	24/2.98	3/0.86

California	16/2.74	2/0.80
Colorado	20/2.84	12/1.11
Idaho	11/2.34	48/4.98
New Mexico	5/1.67	37/2.81
Oregon	26/3.01	43/4.02
Utah	14/2.56	51/6.39
Washington	17/2.77	44/4.04

Source: [Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council](#), 2010 rankings



# Sales and Use Tax Abatement

State of Nevada  
NRS 360.750, 374.357

Partial sales and use tax abatements are available for purchases of capital equipment. The abatement reduces the applicable tax rate to 2%. An application for abatement must be made in advance to the Commission or, if the purchase has been made, within 60 days after the date on which the tax was due. If the application for abatement is approved, the taxpayer is eligible for a refund of the tax paid (NRS 372.297 (2)).

**Eligible Goods** are capital goods which an allowance for depreciation is authorized pursuant to the US Internal Revenue code, Section 179, as described in Publication 534, Depreciation under “Qualifying Property,” and which directly provides jobs within the State of Nevada as a result of the use of the capital goods by the purchaser.

**Ineligible Goods** are capital goods purchases including, but not limited to: buildings or their structural components, equipment utilized by a public utility, equipment used for medical treatment, and machinery and equipment used in construction, gaming, and mining industries.

**Objectives.** The purchases are consistent with the Commission’s State Plan for Industrial Development and Diversification. The overall objectives of the State Plan for Economic Diversification and Development include:

- Diversification from the gaming and hospitality industry;
- Exporting a majority of goods or services outside the economic region;
- Attraction of basic industries such as manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, and back-office operations—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC;
- Attraction of business facilities and services such as corporate headquarters, research and development operations, and producer services—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC; and
- Expansion of existing basic businesses and industries as described above.

**The Company’s Responsibilities.** The company will provide a medical insurance plan for all employees including an option for dependent health insurance coverage. The company will also pay at least 25% of the employee premium cost. The business is expected to register pursuant to the laws of Nevada and to obtain all licenses and permits required by Nevada and the county, city or town in which the business operates. The applicant commits to maintaining the business in Nevada for 5 years. Abatement is voidable if business fails to comply with any of the terms of the agreement. Audits will be done by the Nevada Department of Taxation after 2 and 5 years to ensure compliance.

**Eligibility.** The Commission on Economic Development will look for the following criteria when reviewing the applicant’s eligibility for abatement. Two of the following three criteria must be met

**Wage Requirement.** The company’s average hourly wage at the Nevada facility must equal or exceeds 100% of the county average hourly wage or statewide average hourly wage, whichever is less. The statewide average hourly wage established for FY 2012 is \$19.83. The FY 2012 countywide average wages are available in a separate document.

## **Mission:**

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## **Criteria (2 of 3):**

- *The average hourly wage for the fiscal year.*
- *The number of full-time permanent jobs by the fourth quarter of operation in Nevada, and continue to employ the minimum.*
- *The capital investment required for the type of business or expansion based on county/city population.*

[www.DiversifyNevada.com](http://www.DiversifyNevada.com)

**Vision:**

*Founded on principles of innovation, sustainability and inclusiveness, Nevada's economic platform will be driven by renewable energy, future-based technology and human ingenuity to promote new business opportunity in every community.*

**Number of Jobs Required.** For counties or cities with a population of more than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively requires a minimum of 75 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the fourth quarter of operation and continue to employ at least the minimum. For counties or cities with a population of less than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively requires a minimum of 15 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the fourth quarter of operation and continue to employ at least the minimum. For an expansion, the company must increase the number of employees on the payroll by 10% or six employees, whichever is greater.

**Capital Investment Requirement.** For counties or cities with a population of more than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively a capital investment of \$1 million is required. For counties or cities with a population of less than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively a capital investment of \$250,000 is required.

As a condition of approval, applicant agrees in writing to supply upon request copies of all necessary records for the Commission's director to verify the applicant meets all requirements.

The Commission on Economic Development reserves the right to grant or deny certification on a case-by-case basis.

If an applicant is approved, the taxpayer is eligible for tax abatements for two years. The start date begins when the first piece of equipment is delivered to the designated facility or taxes are paid on the equipment.

If a business is not maintained in this state for five years after tax abatement approval, the company will repay to the Department of Taxation the amount of the abatement allowed before the failure to comply. Interest will be repaid on the amount due at the rate most recently established pursuant to NRS 99.040, or portion thereof, from the last day of the month following the period payment would have been made had the abatement not been granted, until the date of the actual tax payment. The Nevada Department of Taxation can determine the business has substantially complied with the requirements.

Applicant should allow a minimum of 30 working days prior to the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting for application processing. Those requiring special review and consideration may require a longer period of time to complete the certification process.

The applicant will register with the Department of Taxation on a separate form if an account has not been established.

Upon certification, the Commission will immediately forward the application for abatement to the Nevada Department of Taxation – the administrator for tax abatements. The Tax Department's Revenue Division will determine what purchases qualify for abatement, verify the sale, the price paid, and the date of sale. ■



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# Sales and Use Tax Deferral

State of Nevada  
NRS 360.750, 372.397

Sales and use tax deferrals are available for purchases of capital equipment. An application for deferral must be made in advance to the Commission or, if the purchase has been made, within 60 days after the date on which the tax was due. If the application for a deferment is approved, the taxpayer is eligible for a refund of the tax paid (NRS 372.397(2)).

**Eligible Goods** are capital goods that an allowance for depreciation is authorized pursuant to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, Section 179, as described in Publication 534, Depreciation under "Qualifying Property," and will directly provide jobs within the State of Nevada as a result of the use of the capital goods by the purchaser.

**Ineligible Goods** are capital goods purchases including, but not be limited to: buildings or their structural components, equipment utilized by a public utility, equipment used for medical treatment, and machinery and equipment used in gaming or mining.

**Objectives.** The purchases are consistent with the Commission's State Plan for industrial development and diversification. The overall objectives of the State Plan for Economic Diversification and Development include:

- Diversification of the gaming and hospitality industry;
- Exporting a majority of goods or services outside the economic region;
- Attraction of basic industries such as manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, and back-office operations—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC;
- Attraction of business facilities and services such as corporate headquarters, research and development operations, and producer services—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC; and
- Expansion of businesses and industries as described above. Expansions must include increase in the number of employees and increase in the square footage of existing facility.

**The Company's Responsibilities.** The company will provide a medical insurance plan for all employees including an option for dependent health insurance coverage. The company will also pay at least 25% of the employee premium cost. The business is expected to register pursuant to the laws of Nevada and to obtain all licenses and permits required by Nevada and the county, city or town in which the business operates. The applicant commits to maintaining the business in Nevada for 5 years. Abatement is voidable if business fails to comply with any of the terms of the agreement. Audits will be done by the Nevada Department of Taxation after 2 and 5 years to ensure compliance.

**Eligibility.** The Commission on Economic Development shall certify the applicant's eligibility for deferment if:

**Number of Jobs Required.** The purchase will provide a minimum of 10 permanent jobs in Nevada.

**Wage Requirement.** The company's average hourly wage for employees at the

## **Mission:**

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## **Criteria (2 of 3):**

- *The average hourly wage for the fiscal year.*
- *The number of full-time permanent jobs by the fourth quarter of operation in Nevada, and continue to employ the minimum.*
- *The capital investment required for the type of business or expansion based on county/city population.*

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Nevada facility will equal or exceed 80% of the average statewide hourly wage established by the Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. The average hourly wage established for FY 2012 is \$19.83 and 80% is \$15.86.

**Minimum Purchase.** A minimum of \$100,000 capital equipment purchase is required for a tax deferral.

If the sales price is:

- At least \$100,000 but less than \$350,000, the tax must be paid within 12 months
- At least \$350,000 but less than \$600,000, the tax must be paid within 24 months
- At least \$600,000 but less than \$850,000, the tax must be paid within 36 months
- At least \$850,000 but less than 1,000,000, the tax must be paid within 48 months
- \$1,000,000 or more, the tax must be paid within 60 months

The Commission on Economic Development reserves the right to grant or deny certification on a case-by-case basis.

Applicant should allow a minimum of 30 working days prior to the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting for application processing. Those requiring special review and consideration may be granted a longer period of time to complete the certification process.

Upon certification, the commission will immediately forward the application for deferment to the Nevada Department of Taxation – the administrator for tax deferrals. The Tax Department's Revenue Division will determine what purchases qualify for deferral, verify the sale, the price paid, the date of sale, and assign the applicable period for payment of the deferred tax. A security bond equal to the tax deferred is required.

The applicant will register with the Department of Taxation on a separate form if an account has not been established.

Upon certification, the Commission will immediately forward the application for abatement to the Nevada Department of Taxation ■



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# Personal Property Tax Abatement

State of Nevada  
NRS 360.750, 361.0687

Partial abatement from personal property taxes is available to companies who locate or expand their business in Nevada. The abatement can be up to 50% of the taxes due for up to 10 years. The applicant must apply for abatement not more than one year before the business begins to develop for expansion or operation in Nevada. Applications are due at least 30 working days prior to the Commission meeting.

**Objectives.** The company is consistent the Commission on Economic Development's State Plan for Industrial Development and Diversification. The overall objectives of the State Plan for Economic Diversification and Development include:

- Diversification from the gaming and hospitality industry;
- Exporting a majority of goods or services outside the economic region;
- Attraction of basic industries such as manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, and back-office operations—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC;
- Attraction of business facilities and services such as corporate headquarters, research and development operations, and producer services—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC; and
- Expansion of existing basic businesses and industries as described above.

**Eligible Goods** are capital goods which an allowance for depreciation is authorized pursuant to the US Internal Revenue code, Section 179, as described in Publication 534, Depreciation under "Qualifying Property," and which directly provides jobs within the State of Nevada as a result of the use of the capital goods by the purchaser.

**Ineligible Goods** are capital goods purchases including, but not limited to: buildings or their structural components, equipment utilized by a public utility, equipment used for medical treatment, and machinery and equipment used in construction, gaming, and mining industries.

**The Company's Responsibilities.** The company will provide a medical insurance plan for all employees including an option for dependent health insurance coverage. The company will also pay at least 25% of the employee premium cost. The business is expected to register pursuant to the laws of Nevada and to obtain all licenses and permits required by Nevada and the county, city or town in which the business operates. The applicant commits to maintaining the business in Nevada for 5 years. Abatement is voidable if business fails to comply with any of the terms of the agreement. Audits will be done by the Nevada Department of Taxation after 2 and 5 years to ensure compliance.

**Eligibility.** The Commission on Economic Development will look for the following criteria when reviewing applicant's eligibility for abatement. Two of the following three criteria are required:

**Wage Requirement.** The company's average hourly wage at the Nevada facility must equal or exceeds 100% of the county average hourly wage or statewide

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## **Criteria:**

- *The average hourly wage for the fiscal year.*
- *The number of full-time permanent jobs by the fourth quarter of operation in Nevada, and continue to employ the minimum.*
- *The capital investment required for the type of business or expansion based on county/city population.*

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average hourly wage, whichever is less. The statewide average hourly wage established for FY 2012 is \$19.83. The FY 2012 countywide average wages are available in a separate document. For new businesses, compliance with this criteria is required.

**Number of Jobs Required.** For counties/cities with a population of more than 100,000/60,000 a minimum of 75 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada is required by the fourth quarter of operation and continues to employ at least the minimum. For counties/cities with a population of less than 100,000/60,000 a minimum of 15 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada is required by the fourth quarter of operation and continues to employ at least the minimum. For an expansion, the company must increase the number of employees on the payroll by 10% or six employees, whichever is greater.

**Capital Investment Requirement.** For counties/cities with a population of more than 100,000/60,000, the business will make a capital investment of \$50 million if the business is an industrial or manufacturing business or at least \$5 million if the business is not an industrial or manufacturing business. For counties/cities with a population of less than 100,000/60,000, the business will make a capital investment of \$5 million if the business is an industrial or manufacturing business or at least \$500,000 if the business is not an industrial or manufacturing business. For new businesses, the parameter is required. In cases of expansion, the capital investment must equal at least 20% of the value of tangible property possessed by the business.

If a business is not maintained at the approved level in this state for 5 years after tax abatement approval, the company will repay to the Department of Taxation the amount of the abatement allowed before the failure to comply. Interest will be repaid on the amount due at the rate most recently established pursuant to NRS 99.040, or portion thereof, from the last day of the month following the period payment would have been made had the abatement not been granted, until the date of the actual tax payment. The Nevada Department of Taxation will determine if the business has substantially complied with the requirements.

As a condition of approval, applicant agrees in writing to supply upon request copies of all necessary records for the Commission's director to verify the applicant meets all requirements.

The Commission on Economic Development reserves the right to grant or deny certification on a case-by-case basis.

The applicant will register with the Department of Taxation on a separate form if an account has not been established.



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# Modified Business Tax Abatement

State of Nevada  
NRS 363B.120

A modified business tax is imposed on each employer at the rate of 1.17% on wages over \$62,500 after health care deductions per quarter. Wages are as defined in NRS 612.190, paid by the employer during a calendar quarter with respect to employment.

A partial abatement of the tax during the initial period of operation is available. Qualifying employers may apply for an abatement of 50 percent of the tax otherwise due during the first four years of its operations.

**Objectives.** The business is consistent with the Commission's State Plan for Industrial Development and Diversification. The overall objectives of the State Plan for Economic Diversification and Development include:

- Diversification from the gaming and hospitality industry;
- Exporting a majority of goods or services outside the economic region;
- Attraction of basic industries such as manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, and back-office operations—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC;
- Attraction of business facilities and services such as corporate headquarters, research and development operations, and producer services—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC; and
- Expansion of existing basic businesses and industries as described above.

**The Company's Responsibilities.** The company will provide a medical insurance plan for all employees including an option for dependent health insurance coverage. The company will also pay at least 25% of the employee premium cost. The business is expected to register pursuant to the laws of Nevada and to obtain all licenses and permits required by Nevada and the county, city or town in which the business operates. The applicant commits to maintaining the business in Nevada for 5 years. Abatement is voidable if business fails to comply with any of the terms of the agreement. Audits will be done by the Nevada Department of Taxation after 2 and 5 years to ensure compliance.

**Eligibility.** The Commission on Economic Development will review the following criteria when regarding the applicant's eligibility for abatement. Two of the follow three criteria must be met:

**Wage Requirement.** The company's average hourly wage at the Nevada facility must equal or exceed 100% of the county average hourly wage or statewide average hourly wage, whichever is less. The statewide average hourly wage established for FY 2012 is \$19.83. The FY 2012 countywide average wages are available in a separate document.

**Number of Jobs Required.** For counties or cities with a population of more than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively requires a minimum of 75 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the fourth quarter of operation and continue to employ at least the minimum. For counties or cities with a population of less than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively requires a minimum of 15 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the

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## **Criteria—2 of 3 required:**

- *The average hourly wage for the fiscal year.*
- *The number of full-time permanent jobs by the fourth quarter of operation in Nevada, and continue to employ the minimum.*
- *The capital investment required for the type of business or expansion based on county/city population.*

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fourth quarter of operation and continue to employ at least the minimum. For an expansion, the company must increase the number of employees on the payroll by 10% or six employees, whichever is greater.

**Capital Investment Requirement.** For counties or cities with a population of more than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively a capital investment of \$1 million is required. For counties or cities with a population of less than 100,000 or 60,000 respectively a capital investment of \$250,000 is required.

As a condition of approval, applicant agrees in writing to supply upon request copies of all necessary records for the Commission's director to verify the applicant meets all requirements.

The Commission on Economic Development reserves the right to grant or deny certification on a case-by-case basis.

If an applicant is approved, the taxpayer is eligible for tax abatements for four years. The start date begins when the first qualified employee is hired at the designated facility.

If a business is not maintained at the approved level in this state for five years after tax abatement approval, the company will repay to the Department of Taxation the amount of the abatement allowed before the failure to comply. Interest will be repaid on the amount due at the rate most recently established pursuant to NRS 99.040, or portion thereof, from the last day of the month following the period payment would have been made had the abatement not been granted, until the date of the actual tax payment. The Nevada Department of Taxation may determine the business has substantially complied with the requirements.

Applicant should allow a minimum of 30 working days prior to the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting for application processing. Those requiring special review and consideration may require a longer period of time to complete the certification process.

The applicant will register with the Department of Taxation on a separate form if an account has not been established.

Upon certification, the Commission will immediately forward the application for abatement to the Nevada Department of Taxation – the administrator for tax abatements. ■



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# Train Employees Now

State of Nevada  
NRS 231.068, 231.147

The Nevada *Train Employees Now* Program provides short-term, skills-based intensive job training to assist new and expanding firms to reach productivity quickly. A customized program is designed covering recruitment, hiring and job training for Nevada residents.

Each training program is designed jointly by the firm and state agencies. Major elements of the program include the development of a job applicant list, programming, materials, and classroom training. State agencies involved are the Commission on Economic Development, Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR) and the Nevada System of Higher Education. Training providers include local community colleges, private post-secondary institutions, or others identified by the applicant.

## Program Benefits

1. Assistance with employee screening;
2. The employer determines the goals and objectives of the training;
3. Most direct training costs are eligible for reimbursement, including:
  - Consumable materials and equipment;
  - Rental of tools and equipment;
  - Rental of training site;
  - Instructor salaries and benefits;
  - Travel and per diem for limited number of instructors and trainees (if applicable).

## Eligibility

- Businesses must hire a minimum of 10 trainees to participate. Trainees must be Nevada residents. Generally the ceiling expenditure per trainee is \$1,000.
- Wages for jobs considered for training must exceed 80% of the statewide average annual hourly wage (Current statewide average hourly wage is \$19.83 and 80% equals \$15.86)
- Businesses must provide health insurance with option for dependents.
- Training is provided only for full-time, primary jobs created by companies locating or undertaking a significant expansion in Nevada.
- Existing businesses must prove growth by significantly increased employment or other factors indicating new investment and job creation.
- Grants are available for short-term customized training for new employees.
- Classroom training is limited to 30 days of training, with the exception of published community college courses, and must be completed within a 180-day period.
- Training must commence within the first 90 days after approval by the Commission, with a written request to the executive director, an extension maybe granted up to an additional 90 days. If the deadline is not met, the Commission, after review and reconsideration, may reallocate the monies to other companies seeking funding during the fiscal year.
- The program can fund up to 75% of total eligible costs. The company is required to contribute at least 25% of total eligible costs.

## Mission:

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## Criteria:

- *The average hourly wage for the fiscal year.*
- *The number of full-time permanent jobs by the fourth quarter of operation in Nevada, and continue to employ the minimum.*
- *The capital investment required for the type of business or expansion based on county/city population.*

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- Businesses must attempt to leverage other state and federal training resources wherever feasible.
- Businesses (or parent company) must have a proven business history.
- Businesses must commit to Nevada for five years. Businesses that fail to meet program criteria as set out in their application, may be required to return all or a portion of the funds.
- Companies that receive *Train Employees Now* funding are required to provide to the Commission a report regarding the employees trained with these funds. (Current work status, "trainees" hourly wage and company employment counts.)
- Training providers that receive *Train Employees Now* funding will provide to Commission staff and the Commission a report of all companies and their funding and training status on a quarterly basis during the training period. Records must be maintained for possible Legislative review.
- Payment will be made incrementally to the community college as training progresses.
- An audit of completion shall be submitted to the Commission by the community college within 90 days of the completion of training.
- Detailed course descriptions of the training program as well as other information such as the number of trainees, training days and hours of instruction will be included in the Train Employees Now application.

**Note:** Applications for program development and related costs will be evaluated by a local post-secondary educational institution before final payment is rendered. If approved, these training monies will be granted to the appropriate educational institution, NOT to the business. ■



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# Property Tax Abatement for Recycling

State of Nevada  
NRS 701A.210

Partial abatement of real and personal property taxes for recycling is available to companies who locate or expand their business in Nevada. The abatement can be up to 50% of the tax due up to 10 years. The applicant must apply for abatement not more than one year before the business begins to develop for expansion or operation in Nevada. Applications are due at least 30 working days prior to the Commission meeting.

The business must either recycle at least 50% of the product onsite or primarily generate electricity from recycled material. Recycled material includes industrial, domestic, agricultural or municipal waste as defined by NRS 701A.210(4). The primary purpose must be for the conservation of energy or the substitution of other sources of energy for fossil fuel.

**Objectives.** The business is consistent with the Commission's State Plan for Industrial Development and Diversification. The overall objectives of the State Plan for Economic Diversification and Development include:

- Diversification from the gaming and hospitality industry;
- Exporting a majority of goods or services outside the economic region;
- Attraction of basic industries such as manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, and back-office operations—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC;
- Attraction of business facilities and services such as corporate headquarters, research and development operations, and producer services—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC; and
- Expansion of existing basic businesses and industries as described above.

**The Company's Responsibilities.** The company will provide a medical insurance plan for all employees including an option for dependent health insurance coverage. The company will also pay at least 25% of the employee premium cost. The business is expected to register pursuant to the laws of Nevada and to obtain all licenses and permits required by Nevada and the county, city or town in which the business operates. The applicant commits to maintaining the business in Nevada for 5 years. Abatement is voidable if business fails to comply with any of the terms of the agreement. Audits will be done by the Nevada Department of Taxation after 2 and 5 years to ensure compliance.

**Eligibility.** The Commission on Economic Development will look for the following criteria when reviewing applicant's eligibility for abatement. Two of the following three must be met:

**Wage Requirement.** The company's average hourly wage at the Nevada facility must equal or exceeds 100% of the county average hourly wage or statewide average hourly wage, whichever is less. For new businesses, compliance with this criteria is required. The statewide average hourly wage established for FY 2012 is \$19.83. The FY 2012 countywide average wages are available in a separate document.

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## **Criteria:**

- *The average hourly wage for the fiscal year.*
- *The number of full-time permanent jobs by the fourth quarter of operation in Nevada, and continue to employ the minimum.*
- *The capital investment required for the type of business or expansion based on county/city population.*

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*Founded on principles of innovation, sustainability and inclusiveness, Nevada's economic platform will be driven by renewable energy, future-based technology and human ingenuity to promote new business opportunity in every community.*

**Number of Jobs Required.** For counties/cities with a population of more than 100,000/60,000 a minimum of 75 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada is required by the fourth quarter of operation and continues to employ at least the minimum. For counties/cities with a population of less than 100,000/60,000 a minimum of 15 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada is required by the fourth quarter of operation and continues to employ at least the minimum. For an expansion, the company must increase the number of employees on the payroll by 10% or six employees, whichever is greater.

**Capital Investment Requirement.** For counties/cities with a population of more than 100,000/60,000, the business will make a capital investment of \$50 million if the business is an industrial or manufacturing business or at least \$5 million if the business is not an industrial or manufacturing business. For counties/cities with a population of less than 100,000/60,000, the business will make a capital investment of \$5 million if the business is an industrial or manufacturing business or at least \$500,000 if the business is not an industrial or manufacturing business. For new businesses, compliance with this criteria is required. In cases of expansion, the capital investment must equal at least 20% of the value of tangible property possessed by the business.

If a business is not maintained at the approved level in this state for 5 years after tax abatement approval, the company will repay to the Department of Taxation the amount of the abatement allowed before the failure to comply. Interest will be repaid on the amount due at the rate most recently established pursuant to NRS 99.040, or portion thereof, from the last day of the month following the period payment would have been made had the abatement not been granted, until the date of the actual tax payment. The Nevada Department of Taxation will determine if the business has substantially complied with the requirements.

As a condition of approval, applicant agrees in writing to supply upon request copies of all necessary records for the Commission's director to verify the applicant meets all requirements.

The Commission on Economic Development reserves the right to grant or deny certification on a case-by-case basis.

The applicant will register with the Department of Taxation on a separate form if an account has not been established.

Upon certification, the Commission will immediately forward the application for abatement to the Nevada Department of Taxation – the administrator for tax abatements. ■



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# Intellectual Property Development

State of Nevada  
NRS 360.750(2)(g)

Partial abatement of sales tax, modified business tax and personal property tax is available to intellectual property development companies who locate or expand their business in Nevada. The applicant must apply for abatement not more than one year before the business begins to develop for expansion or operation in Nevada. Applications are due at least 30 working days prior to the Commission meeting.

The business must further the development and refinement of intellectual property, a patent or copyright into a commercial product.

**Objectives.** The business is consistent with the Commission's State Plan for Industrial Development and Diversification. The overall objectives of the State Plan for Economic Diversification and Development include:

- Diversification from the gaming and hospitality industry;
- Exporting a majority of goods or services outside the economic region;
- Attraction of basic industries such as manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, and back-office operations—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC;
- Attraction of business facilities and services such as corporate headquarters, research and development operations, and producer services—all of which shall create primary jobs as defined in the NAC; and
- Expansion of existing basic businesses and industries as described above.

**The Company's Responsibilities.** The company will provide a medical insurance plan for all employees including an option for dependent health insurance coverage. The company will also pay at least 25% of the employee premium cost. The business is expected to register pursuant to the laws of Nevada and to obtain all licenses and permits required by Nevada and the county, city or town in which the business operates. The applicant commits to maintaining the business in Nevada for 5 years. Abatement is voidable if business fails to comply with any of the terms of the agreement. Audits will be done by the Nevada Department of Taxation after 2 and 5 years to ensure compliance.

**Eligibility.** The Commission on Economic Development will look for the following criteria when reviewing applicant's eligibility for abatement. Two of the following three must be met:

**Wage Requirement.** The company's average hourly wage at the Nevada facility must equal or exceeds 100% of the county average hourly wage or statewide average hourly wage, whichever is less. For new businesses, compliance with this criteria is required. The statewide average hourly wage established for FY 2012 is \$19.83. The FY 2012 countywide average wages are available in a separate document.

**Number of Jobs Required.** A minimum of 10 full-time permanent jobs in Nevada by the fourth quarter of operation and continues to employ at least the minimum.

## **Mission:**

*The Nevada Commission on Economic Development promotes a robust, diversified and prosperous economy, enriching the quality of life for Nevada citizens by stimulating business expansion and retention, encouraging entrepreneurial enterprise, attracting new businesses and facilitating community development to enable economic growth and prosperity.*

## **Criteria:**

- *The average hourly wage for the fiscal year.*
- *The number of full-time permanent jobs by the fourth quarter of operation in Nevada, and continue to employ the minimum.*
- *The capital investment required for the type of business or expansion based on county/city population.*

[www.DiversifyNevada.com](http://www.DiversifyNevada.com)

**Vision:**

*Founded on principles of innovation, sustainability and inclusiveness, Nevada's economic platform will be driven by renewable energy, future-based technology and human ingenuity to promote new business opportunity in every community.*

**Capital Investment Requirement.** The business will make a capital investment of \$500,000

If a business is not maintained at the approved level in this state for 5 years after tax abatement approval, the company will repay to the Department of Taxation the amount of the abatement allowed before the failure to comply. Interest will be repaid on the amount due at the rate most recently established pursuant to NRS 99.040, or portion thereof, from the last day of the month following the period payment would have been made had the abatement not been granted, until the date of the actual tax payment. The Nevada Department of Taxation will determine if the business has substantially complied with the requirements.

As a condition of approval, applicant agrees in writing to supply upon request copies of all necessary records for the Commission's director to verify the applicant meets all requirements.

The Commission on Economic Development reserves the right to grant or deny certification on a case-by-case basis.

The applicant will register with the Department of Taxation on a separate form if an account has not been established.

Upon certification, the Commission will immediately forward the application for abatement to the Nevada Department of Taxation – the administrator for tax abatements. ■



808 West Nye Lane  
Carson City, Nevada 89703  
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## Incentive Programs: Business Location Assistance Urban County/City Populations >100,000/60,000

The intent is to favorably alter business location decisions by creating tax incentives for companies locating operations in Nevada. A minimum of two of the three parameters are required by statute—capital investment, job creation and wages. Program standards set forth in NRS 360.750.

Incentives and Criteria	Sales & Use Tax Abatement	Sales and Use Tax Deferral	Personal Property Tax Abatement	Modified Business Tax Abatement	Train Employees Now (TEN) Grant
	NRS 374.357	NRS 372.397	NRS 361.0687	NRS 363B.120	NRS 231.068
	Sales tax abatement on capital equipment purchases - rate reduced to 2%	A sales/use tax deferral on capital equipment	An abatement not to exceed 50% over a maximum of 10 years	An abatement of 50% for 4 years	Training grants with 25% company match (generally \$1,000 per eligible employee)
<b>Capital Investment</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	<b>Minimum \$100,000 or more capital equipment</b>	<b>\$50,000,000 (Industrial) \$5,000,000 (Other)</b> (This parameter required.)	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	<b>No minimum requirement</b>
<b>Number of Primary Jobs Created<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>75</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Minimum Hourly Wage Level<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$19.83</b>	<b>\$15.86</b> (80% of state average wage)	<b>\$19.83</b> (This parameter required.)	<b>\$19.83</b>	<b>\$15.86<sup>3</sup></b> (80% of state average wage)
<b>Other Requirements</b>					
Health Insurance <sup>4</sup>	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Nevada Business Licenses & Permits	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Business Commitment Term <sup>5</sup>	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	
Comments		Surety bond in the amount of tax deferred.			Training administered and conducted in partnership with community college

1. Primary Jobs are those where the revenue generated to pay the employees is generated from outside the economic region (NAC 360.474(3)).

2. The average hourly wage that is paid by the business is at least 100% of the average statewide hourly wage or the average countywide hourly wage, which ever is less, as established by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. See separate sheet for current countywide average wages.

3. To be eligible for the grant, each employee must be paid at least 80% of the statewide or countywide average wage, whichever is less.

4. The business will provide a health insurance plan for all employees that includes an option for health insurance coverage for dependents of the employees and the company will cover at least 25% of the employee premium.

5. Audits are conducted by the Department of Taxation at 2 and 5 years after the abatement is active. If the company has not complied with contract requirements, claw backs commence.



## Incentive Programs: Recycling & Intellectual Property Urban County/City Populations >100,000/60,000

The intent is to favorably alter business location decisions by creating tax incentives for companies locating operations in Nevada. A minimum of two of the three parameters are required by statute—capital investment, job creation and wages. Program standards set forth in NRS 360.750.

Incentives and Criteria	Recycling Property Tax Abatement	Intellectual Property Development
	NRS 701A.210	NRS 360.750(2)(g)
	Up to 50% abatement for up to 10 years on real and personal property for qualified recycling businesses	Eligibility applies to sales & use tax abatement, modified business tax abatement and personal property tax abatement
<b>Capital Investment</b>	<b>\$50,000,000 (Industrial) \$5,000,000 (Other)</b> (This parameter required)	<b>\$500,000</b>
<b>Number of Primary Jobs Created<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>75</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Minimum Hourly Wage Level<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$19.83</b> (This parameter required)	<b>\$19.83</b>
<b>Other Requirements</b>		
Health Insurance <sup>3</sup>	Required	Required
Nevada Business Licenses & Permits	Required	Required
Business Commitment Term <sup>4</sup>	At least 5 years	At least 5 years
Comments	50% of product components recycled on site OR must primarily generate electricity from recycled material	Business must further development and refinement of intellectual property, a patent or copyright into a commercial product

1. Primary Jobs are those where the revenue generated to pay the employees is generated from outside the economic region.

2. The average hourly wage that is paid by the business is at least 100% of the average statewide hourly wage or the average countywide hourly wage, which ever is less, as established by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. See separate sheet for current countywide average wages.

3. The business will provide a health insurance plan for all employees that includes an option for health insurance coverage for dependents of the employees and the company will cover at least 25% of the employee premium.

4. Audits are conducted by the Department of Taxation at 2 and 5 years after the abatement is active. If the company has not complied with contract requirements, claw backs commence.



## Incentive Programs: Business Location Assistance Rural County/City Populations <100,000/60,000

The intent is to favorably alter business location decisions by creating tax incentives for companies locating operations in Nevada. A minimum of two of the three parameters are required by statute—capital investment, job creation and wages. Program standards set forth in NRS 360.750.

Incentives and Criteria	Sales & Use Tax Abatement	Sales and Use Tax Deferral	Personal Property Tax Abatement	Modified Business Tax Abatement	Train Employees Now (TEN) Grant
	NRS 374.357	NRS 372.397	NRS 361.0687	NRS 363B.120	NRS 231.068
	Sales tax abatement on capital equipment purchases - rate reduced to 2%	A sales/use tax deferral on capital equipment	An abatement not to exceed 50% over a maximum of 10 years	An abatement of 50% for 4 years	Training grants with 25% company match (generally \$1,000 per eligible employee)
<b>Capital Investment</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>Minimum \$100,000 or more capital equipment</b>	<b>\$5,000,000 (Industrial) \$500,000 (Other)</b> (This parameter required.)	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>No minimum requirement</b>
<b>Number of Primary Jobs Created<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Minimum Hourly Wage Level<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$19.83</b>	<b>\$15.86</b> (80% of state average wage)	<b>\$19.83</b> (This parameter required.)	<b>\$19.83</b>	<b>\$15.86<sup>3</sup></b> (80% of state average wage)
<b>Other Requirements</b>					
Health Insurance <sup>4</sup>	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Nevada Business Licenses & Permits	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Business Commitment Term <sup>5</sup>	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	
Comments		Surety bond in the amount of tax deferred.			Training administered and conducted in partnership with community college

1. Primary Jobs are those where the revenue generated to pay the employees is generated from outside the economic region (NAC 360.474(3)).

2. The average hourly wage that is paid by the business is at least 100% of the average statewide hourly wage or the average countywide hourly wage, which ever is less, as established by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. See separate sheet for current countywide average wages.

3. To be eligible for the grant, each employee must be paid at least 80% of the statewide or countywide average wage, whichever is less.

4. The business will provide a health insurance plan for all employees that includes an option for health insurance coverage for dependents of the employees and the company will cover at least 25% of the employee premium.

5. Audits are conducted by the Department of Taxation at 2 and 5 years after the abatement is active. If the company has not complied with contract requirements, claw backs commence.



## Incentive Programs: Recycling & Intellectual Property Rural County/City Populations <100,000/60,000

*The intent is to favorably alter business location decisions by creating tax incentives for companies locating operations in Nevada. A minimum of two of the three parameters are required by statute—capital investment, job creation and wages. Program standards set forth in NRS 360.750.*

Incentives and Criteria	Recycling Property Tax Abatement	Intellectual Property Development
	NRS 701A.210	NRS 360.750(2)(g)
	Up to 50% abatement for up to 10 years on real and personal property for qualified recycling businesses	Eligibility applies to sales & use tax abatement, modified business tax abatement and personal property tax abatement
<b>Capital Investment</b>	<b>\$5,000,000 (Industrial)</b> <b>\$500,000 (Other)</b> (This parameter required)	<b>\$500,000</b>
<b>Number of Primary Jobs Created<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Minimum Hourly Wage Level<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$19.83</b> (This parameter required)	<b>\$19.83</b>
<b>Other Requirements</b>		
Health Insurance <sup>3</sup>	Required	Required
Nevada Business Licenses & Permits	Required	Required
Business Commitment Term <sup>4</sup>	At least 5 years	At least 5 years
Comments	50% of product components recycled on site OR must primarily generate electricity from recycled material	Business must further development and refinement of intellectual property, a patent or copyright into a commercial product

1. Primary Jobs are those where the revenue generated to pay the employees is generated from outside the economic region.

2. The average hourly wage that is paid by the business is at least 100% of the average statewide hourly wage or the average countywide hourly wage, which ever is less, as established by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. See separate sheet for current countywide average wages.

3. The business will provide a health insurance plan for all employees that includes an option for health insurance coverage for dependents of the employees and the company will cover at least 25% of the employee premium.

4. Audits are conducted by the Department of Taxation at 2 and 5 years after the abatement is active. If the company has not complied with contract requirements, claw backs commence.



## Incentive Programs: Expansion Assistance

The intent is to enable Nevada's existing businesses to remain competitive and continue to grow by creating tax incentives for company expansion projects. A minimum of two of the three parameters are required by statute—capital investment, job creation and wages. Program standards set forth in NRS 360.750.

Incentives and Criteria	Sales & Use Tax Abatement	Sales and Use Tax Deferral	Personal Property Tax Abatement	Modified Business Tax Abatement	Real Property Tax Abatement for Recycling	Train Employees Now (TEN) Grant
	NRS 374.357	NRS 372.397	NRS 361.0687	NRS 363B.120	NRS 701A.210	NRS 231.068
	Sales/use tax abatement on capital equipment purchases - rate reduced to 2%	A sales/use tax deferral on capital equipment	An abatement not to exceed 50% over a maximum of 10 years	An abatement of 50% for 4 years	An abatement not to exceed 50% over a maximum of 10 years	Training grants with 25% company match (generally \$1,000 per eligible employee)
<b>Capital Investment</b>	20% of the value of tangible property possessed by business	Minimum \$100,000 or more capital equipment	20% of the value of tangible property possessed by business	20% of the value of tangible property possessed by business	20% of the value of tangible property possessed by business	No minimum requirement
<b>Number of Primary Jobs Created<sup>1</sup></b>	10% or 6 whichever is greater	10	10% or 6 whichever is greater	10% or 6 whichever is greater	10% or 6 whichever is greater	Minimum of 10
<b>Minimum Hourly Wage Level<sup>2</sup></b>	\$19.83	\$15.86 (80% of state average wage)	\$19.83	\$19.83	\$19.83	\$15.86 (80% of state average wage)
<b>Other Requirements</b>						
Health Insurance <sup>4</sup>	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Nevada Business Licenses & Permits	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Business Commitment Term <sup>5</sup>	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	At least 5 years	
Comments		Surety bond in the amount of tax deferred.			50% of product components recycled on site OR must primarily generate electricity from recycled material	Training administered and conducted in partnership with community college.

1. Primary Jobs are those where the revenue generated to pay the employees is generated from outside the economic region (NAC 360.474(3)).

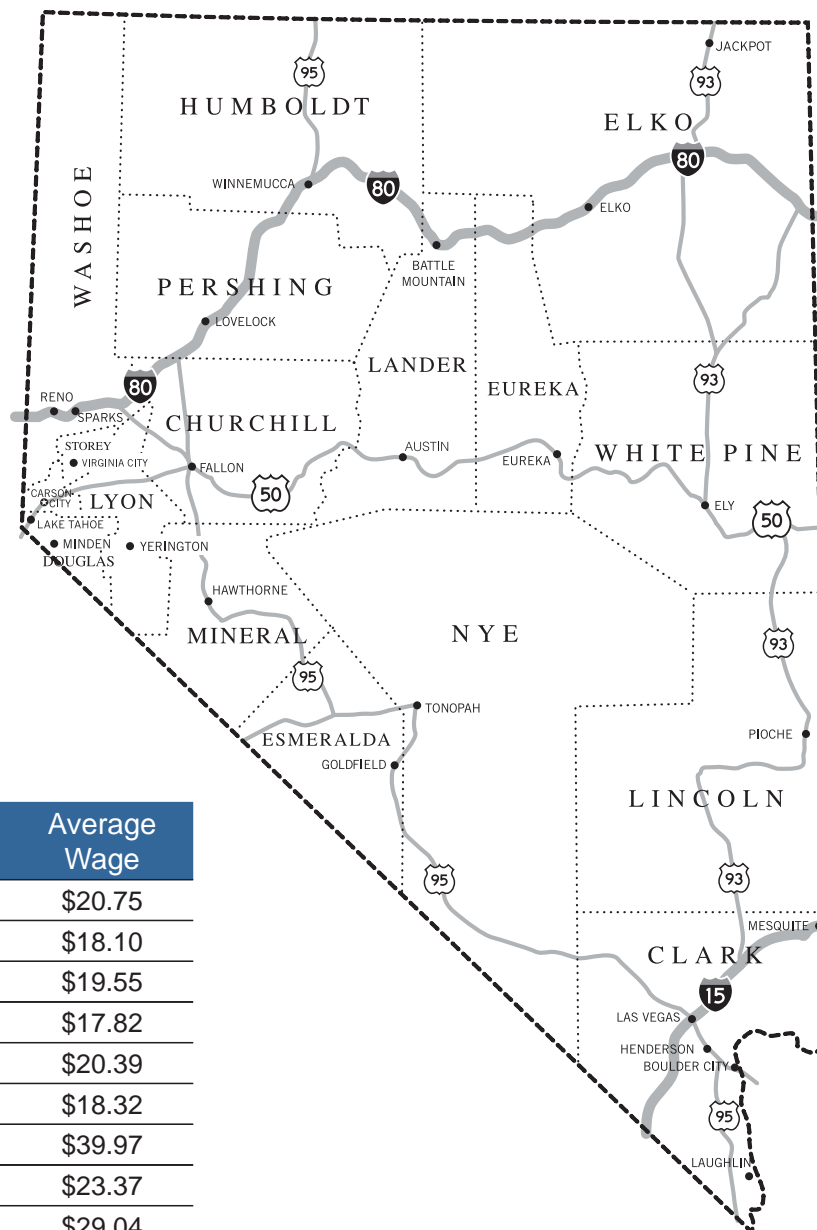
2. The average hourly wage that is paid by the business is at least 100 percent of the average statewide hourly wage or the average countywide hourly wage, whichever is less, as established by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. See separate sheet for current countywide average wages.

3. To be eligible for the grant, each employee must be paid at least 80% of the statewide or countywide average wage, whichever is less.

4. The business will provide a health insurance plan for all employees that includes an option for health insurance coverage for dependents of the employees and the company will cover at least 25% of the employee premium.

5. Audits are conducted by the Department of Taxation at 2 and 5 years after the abatement is active. If the company has not complied with contract requirements, claw backs commence.

# Statewide Average Wage by County

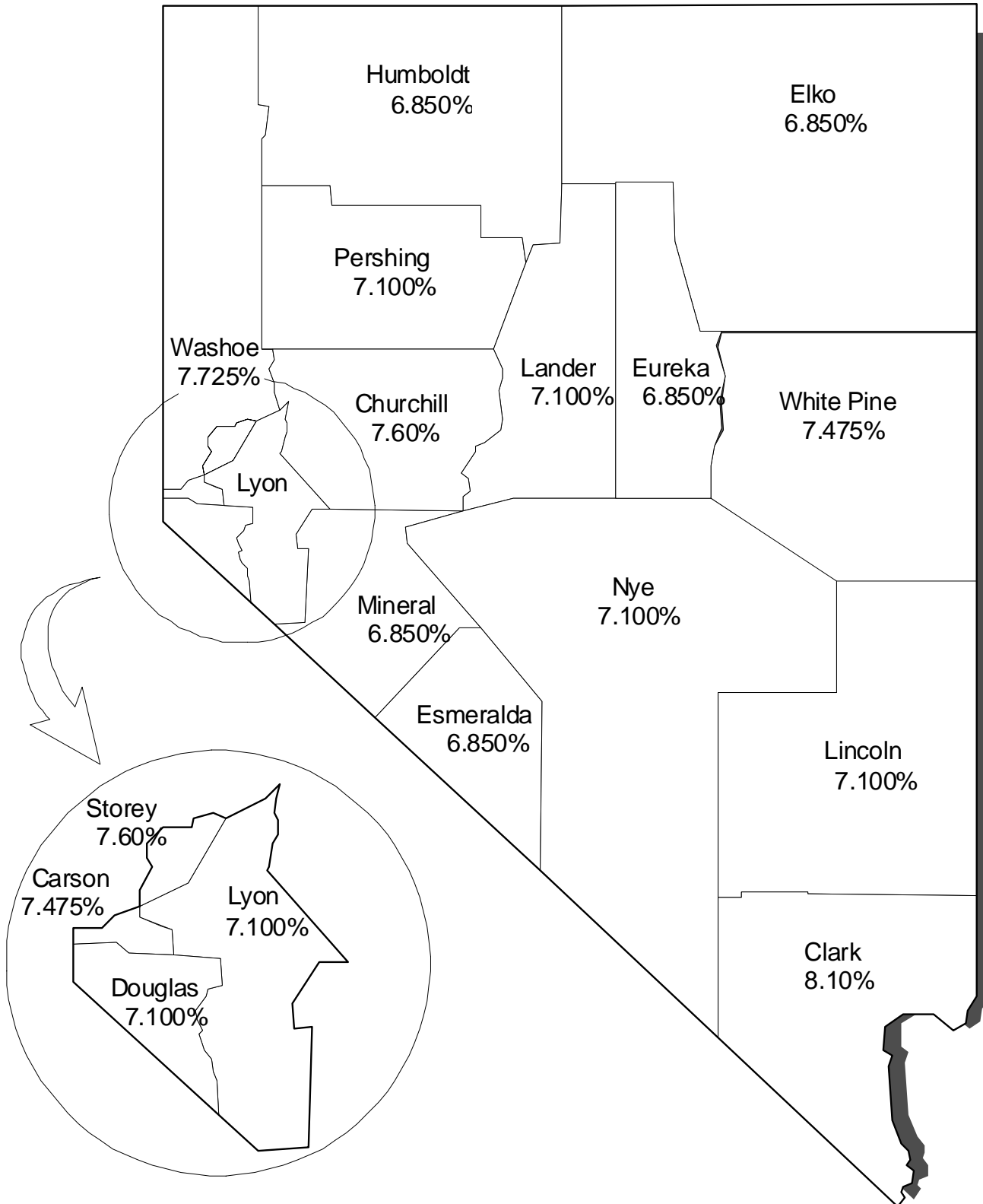


County	Average Wage
Carson City	\$20.75
Churchill	\$18.10
Clark	\$19.55
Douglas	\$17.82
Elko	\$20.39
Esmeralda	\$18.32
Eureka	\$39.97
Humboldt	\$23.37
Lander	\$29.04
Lincoln	\$14.78
Lyon	\$16.82
Mineral	\$18.82
Nye	\$21.54
Pershing	\$20.05
Storey	\$21.43
Washoe	\$19.91
White Pine	\$20.73
Statewide	\$19.83

The average hourly wage figures are computed by the Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation to assist the Commission in administering tax abatement programs in accordance with NRS 360.750 and NRS 361.0687 for fiscal year 2012.

**Nevada Commission on Economic Development**  
 808 West Nye Lane • Carson City, NV 89703  
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# COUNTY MAP OF NEVADA



All rates effective 07/01/09

# NEVADA CITY LIST

Acoma.....Lincoln	Cordero Mine.....Humboldt	Gilbert.....Esmeralda	Lucky Nugget.....Elko	Patrick.....Washoe	Stateline.....Clark
Acton.....Clark	Corn Creek.....Clark	Gillis (site).....Mineral	Ludwig (site).....Lyon	Patsville.....Elko	Stateline.....Douglas
Adaven.....Nye	Cornucopia.....Elko	Gillis Camp (site).....Mineral	Lund.....White Pine	Pequop.....Elko	Stateline.....Esmeralda
Adelaide.....Humboldt	Cortez Mine.....Lander	Gillis Spring (site).....Mineral	Luning.....Mineral	Petersons Station.....Lander	Steamboat Springs.....Washoe
Alamo.....Lincoln	Cottonwood Cove.....Clark	Gilman Springs.....Lander	Lux.....Lyon	Pine Grove.....Lyon	Stewart.....Carson City
Alazon.....Elko	Cottonwood Toll Station.....Elko	Glenbrook.....Douglas	Magnus (site).....Mineral	Pioche.....Lincoln	Stillwater.....Churchill
Alkali.....Esmeralda	Coyote Hole.....Esmeralda	Glendale.....Clark	Majors Place.....White Pine	Pittman.....Clark	Stonehouse.....Pershing
Altenburg Hill.....Lander	Crescent Valley.....Eureka	Goldconda.....Humboldt	Manhattan.....Nye	Placerites (site).....Pershing	Sulphur.....Humboldt
Alunite.....Clark	Crescent.....Clark	Gold Acres.....Lander	Marietta.....Mineral	Pleasant Valley.....Washoe	Summit Lake.....Humboldt
Amargosa Valley.....Nye	Crescent.....Lincoln	Gold Bar (site).....Nye	Mark Twain Estates.....Storey	Poker Brown (site).....Pershing	Sun Valley.....Washoe
Anderson.....Washoe	Crestline.....Lincoln	Gold Butte.....Clark	Marla Bay.....Douglas	Poker Brown Camp.....Pershing	Sunnyside.....Nye
Antone's Station (site).....Mineral	Crow Springs.....Esmeralda	Gold Hill.....Storey	Mason.....Lyon	Porter Station.....Churchill	Sunridge.....Douglas
Arabia (site).....Pershing	Crystal Bay.....Washoe	Gold Point.....Esmeralda	Mazuma (site).....Pershing	Potts (site).....Nye	Sutcliffe.....Washoe
Arden.....Clark	Crystal.....Clark	Goldbanks (site).....Pershing	McCarran.....Storey	Preston.....White Pine	Sutor (site).....Clark
Arlemont.....Esmeralda	Curran.....Nye	Golden (site).....Nye	McCarran Field.....Clark	Pritchards Station (site).....Nye	Sutro (site).....Lyon
Arthur.....Elko	Currie.....Elko	Golden Valley.....Washoe	McCoy.....Lander	Pronto.....Humboldt	Sweetwater.....Lyon
Ascalon (site).....Pershing	Darrough Hot Springs.....Nye	Goldfield.....Esmeralda	McDermitt.....Humboldt	Pyramid (site).....Washoe	Tahoe Village.....Douglas
Ash Springs.....Lincoln	Daveytown.....Humboldt	Goldquartz.....Lander	McGill.....White Pine	Queen Valley.....Mineral	Talapoosa.....Lyon
Atlanta.....Lincoln	Dayton.....Lyon	Goodsprings.....Clark	McLeans.....Esmeralda	Quinn River Crsng.....Humboldt	Tecoma.....Elko
Aura.....Elko	Deedhorse Wells (site).....Mineral	Halfway House (site).....Pershing	Meadow Valley.....Elko	Rabbit Hole.....Pershing	Tempiute.....Lincoln
Aurora (site).....Mineral	Deep Creek.....Elko	Halleck.....Elko	Mercury.....Nye	Rachel.....Lincoln	Tenabo.....Lander
Austin.....Lander	Deer Lodge.....Lincoln	Hawthorne.....Mineral	Merrimac Mining Dist.....Elko	Ragtown.....Churchill	Tenmile (site).....Pershing
Babbitt.....Mineral	Deeth.....Elko	Hazen.....Churchill	Metalic City.....Mineral	Ramsey (site).....Lyon	Thacker Ranch Stage.....Pershing
Baker.....White Pine	Del Monte (site).....Mineral	Helene.....Lincoln	Metropolis.....Elko	Ravenel.....Lyon	Thompson.....Lyon
Bard.....Clark	Delamar.....Lincoln	Henderson.....Clark	Midas.....Elko	Rawhide (site).....Mineral	Toano.....Elko
Basalt.....Mineral	Delano.....Elko	Hercules.....Churchill	Middlegate.....Churchill	Rebel Creek.....Humboldt	Tokop.....Esmeralda
Battle Mountain.....Lander	Delphi (site).....Lyon	Hicks Station (site).....Nye	Midway.....Mineral	Red House.....Humboldt	Tollhouse.....Humboldt
Beatty.....Nye	Denio Junction.....Humboldt	Highland Ranches.....Storey	Mill City.....Pershing	Redlich (site).....Mineral	Tonopah.....Nye
Beleville.....Mineral	Denio.....Humboldt	Hiko.....Lincoln	Millers.....Esmeralda	Reese River.....Lander	Topaz Lake.....Douglas
Belmont (site).....Nye	Derby.....Washoe	Hilltop.....Lander	Mina.....Mineral	Regent (site).....Mineral	Topaz Ranch Estates.....Douglas
Beowawe.....Eureka	Desert.....Churchill	Holbrook Junction.....Douglas	Minden.....Douglas	Reno.....Washoe	Toulon (site).....Pershing
Berlin (site).....Nye	Devils Throat.....Clark	Hooten Well.....Lyon	Miriam.....Churchill	Reno-Stead.....Washoe	Tracy.....Washoe
Betty O'Neil.....Lander	Diamond Valley.....Eureka	Hudson (site).....Lyon	Moapa.....Clark	Rhodes (site).....Mineral	Trinity.....Churchill
Big Canyon (site).....Washoe	Dinner Station.....Elko	Humboldt City (site).....Pershing	Mogul.....Washoe	Rhyolite (site).....Nye	Tungsten.....Pershing
Black Rock.....Esmeralda	Dixie Valley.....Churchill	Humboldt House.....Pershing	Moho.....Mineral	Ridgeview Estates.....Douglas	Tuscarora.....Elko
Black Springs.....Washoe	Duckwater.....Nye	Huntington Valley.....Elko	Montello.....Elko	Rio Tinto.....Elko	Tybo (site).....Nye
Blair Junction.....Esmeralda	Dun Glen (site).....Pershing	Huxley.....Churchill	Montezuma.....Esmeralda	Ripley.....Clark	Unionville.....Pershing
Blair.....Esmeralda	Dyer.....Esmeralda	Imlay.....Pershing	Morgan.....Lyon	Riverside.....Clark	Ursine.....Lincoln
Blue Diamond.....Clark	Eagle Valley Mining.....Lincoln	Incline Village.....Washoe	MoundHouse.....Lyon	Roach.....Clark	Valey (site).....Pershing
Bolivia.....Churchill	Eagleville (site).....Mineral	Indian Springs.....Clark	Mount Charleston.....Clark	Rochester (site).....Pershing	Valmy.....Humboldt
Boomtown.....Washoe	East Las Vegas.....Clark	Ione.....Nye	Mount Rose.....Washoe	Rockland.....Lyon	Verdi.....Washoe
Booth Town.....Washoe	Eastgate.....Churchill	Ivanhoe Mining District.....Elko	Mountain City.....Elko	Rose Valley.....Lincoln	Vernon.....Pershing
Boulder City.....Clark	Easton (site).....Washoe	Jack Creek.....Elko	Mt. Airy.....Lander	Round Mountain.....Nye	Victor.....Churchill
Broken Hills (site).....Mineral	Echo Bay.....Clark	Jackpot.....Elko	Mt. Montgomery.....Mineral	Roundhill.....Douglas	Victoria.....Elko
Bronte (site).....Washoe	Echo Dam.....Lincoln	Jacobs Well.....Pershing	Mustang.....Storey	Rowe.....Lyon	Virgin Valley.....Clark
Bullfrog (site).....Nye	Eddyville.....Mineral	Jacobsville.....Lander	Narrows.....Clark	Rox.....Lincoln	Virginia City Highlands.....Storey
Bullion.....Elko	Edgemont.....Elko	Jarbidge.....Elko	Nelson.....Clark	Ruby Valley.....Elko	Virginia City.....Storey
Bullionville.....Lincoln	Elbow, The (site).....Lyon	Jean.....Clark	New Empire.....Carson City	Ruth.....White Pine	Virginia Foothills.....Washoe
Bunkerville.....Clark	Elburz.....Elko	Jessup.....Churchill	New Pass Mine.....Lander	Rye Patch.....Pershing	Vista.....Washoe
Byron.....Clark	Elgin.....Lincoln	Jiggs.....Elko	New Washoe City.....Washoe	Ryndon.....Elko	Vya (site).....Washoe
Cactus Springs.....Clark	Elko.....Elko	Johnnie Mine.....Nye	Nightingale (site).....Pershing	Salt Wells.....Churchill	Wabaska.....Lyon
Cal Nev Ari.....Clark	Ellison Ranch.....Humboldt	Johnson Lane.....Douglas	Nivloc.....Esmeralda	San Antonio (site).....Nye	Wadsworth.....Washoe
Caliente.....Lincoln	Ellsworth (site).....Nye	Joseco.....Lincoln	Nixon.....Washoe	San Jacinto.....Elko	Walker Lake.....Mineral
Callahan Ranch (site).....Washoe	Ely.....White Pine	Juan.....Clark	Nolan (site).....Mineral	Sand Pass.....Washoe	Walker's Hot Springs.....Douglas
Camp Douglas (site).....Mineral	Empire.....Washoe	Jungo.....Humboldt	Nordyke.....Lyon	Sand Springs.....Churchill	Washoe City.....Washoe
Candelaria Mine.....Mineral	Eureka.....Eureka	Kennedy (site).....Pershing	North Battle Mountain.....Lander	Sand Valley.....Clark	Weed Heights.....Lyon
Cape Horn Overland.....Lander	Fairview.....Churchill	Kingsbury Grade.....Douglas	North Fork.....Elko	Sandy.....Clark	Weeps.....Lyon
Carlin.....Elko	Falais.....Churchill	Kingsbury.....Douglas	North Las Vegas.....Clark	Schurz.....Mineral	Weepah.....Esmeralda
Carp.....Lincoln	Fallon.....Churchill	Kingston.....Lander	Nyala.....Nye	Scossa (site).....Pershing	Wellington.....Lyon
Carroll Station.....Lander	Farrel (site).....Pershing	Klondike.....Esmeralda	Oasis.....Elko	Scotty's Junction.....Nye	Wells.....Elko
Carson City.....Carson City	Fay.....Lincoln	La Panta (site).....Mineral	Old Bullion.....Elko	Searchlight.....Clark	Wendover.....Elko
Carters Station.....Douglas	Fenelon.....Elko	La Plata.....Churchill	Old Telegraph Stn.....Churchill	Seven Troughs (site).....Pershing	West Wendover.....Elko
Carver's Station.....Nye	Ferber Mining District.....Elko	Lages.....White Pine	Old Washoe City.....Washoe	Shantytown.....Elko	West Wood.....Douglas
Caselon.....Lincoln	Fernley.....Lyon	Lake Mead Area.....Clark	Olinghouse.....Washoe	Sharp's Ranch.....Nye	Western Hills.....Elko
Cave Creek.....Elko	Finlay.....Lincoln	Lakeridge.....Douglas	Oliver Park.....Douglas	Silver City.....Lyon	Westgate.....Churchill
Centerville.....Douglas	Fish Lake Valley.....Esmeralda	Lakeville.....Carson City	Oreana.....Pershing	Silver Hill.....Churchill	White Plains.....Churchill
Central Ely.....White Pine	Fish Lake Valley.....Nye	Lamoille.....Elko	Oro City (site).....Mineral	Silver Park.....Lincoln	White Rock.....Elko
Chalk Wells.....Churchill	Fish Springs.....Douglas	Lander.....Lander	Orovada.....Humboldt	Silver Peak.....Esmeralda	White.....Clark
Charleston Park.....Clark	Fitting (site).....Pershing	Lane City.....White Pine	Oseola (site).....White Pine	Silver Springs.....Lyon	Wichman.....Lyon
Charleston.....Elko	Flanigan.....Washoe	Las Vegas.....Clark	Overland Mail Stn.....Churchill	Simon (site).....Mineral	Wild Horse Crossing.....Elko
Cherry Creek.....White Pine	Fletcher (site).....Mineral	Last Chance.....Elko	Overland Stage Stn.....Churchill	Simpson.....Lyon	Wild Horse.....Elko
Chichester Estates.....Douglas	Fold Creek.....Elko	Lathrop Wells.....Nye	Overton.....Clark	Skyland.....Douglas	Wilkins.....Elko
Chief Mining District.....Lincoln	Foothill.....Douglas	Laughlin.....Clark	Owyhee.....Elko	Sloan.....Clark	Willard (site).....Pershing
China Camp (site).....Mineral	Fort Churchill.....Lyon	Leadville (site).....Washoe	Packard (site).....Pershing	Smith.....Lyon	Williams Gravel Mine.....Washoe
Churchill.....Lyon	Fort Halleck.....Elko	Ledlie.....Lander	Pahrnagat Mining.....Lincoln	Smoke Creek (site).....Washoe	Willow Creek.....Pershing
Clan Alpine.....Churchill	Franktown.....Washoe	Lee.....Elko	Pahrump.....Nye	Smoke Creek Station.....Washoe	Willowbend.....Douglas
Clifton.....Lyon	Fredericks.....Lyon	Lehman Caves.....White Pine	Painted Rock.....Storey	Sod House.....Humboldt	Win Haven.....Douglas
Coaldale.....Esmeralda	Frenchman.....Churchill	Leimon Valley.....Washoe	Paradise Valley.....Humboldt	Sodaville.....Mineral	Winnemucca.....Humboldt
Cold Springs.....Churchill	Gabbs.....Nye	Lewis.....Lyon	Palamino Valley.....Washoe	Sonoma (site).....Lyon	Wonder.....Churchill
Cold Springs.....Washoe	Galena.....Lander	Lida.....Esmeralda	Palisade.....Eureka	Spanish Springs.....Washoe	Woolsey (site).....Pershing
Columbus.....Esmeralda	Gardnerville Ranchos.....Douglas	Lockes.....Nye	Palmetto.....Esmeralda	Sparks.....Washoe	Yankee Blade.....Lander
Como Mining District.....Lyon	Gardnerville.....Douglas	Lockwood.....Storey	Pamlico (site).....Mineral	Spring City.....Humboldt	Yerington.....Lyon
Contract.....Elko	Genoa.....Douglas	Logan.....Lincoln	Panaca.....Lincoln	Spring Creek.....Elko	Yomba.....Nye
Conway Stage Station.....Lyon	Gerlach.....Washoe	Logandale.....Clark	Panther Valley.....Washoe	Spring Valley.....Pershing	Zenobia (site).....Washoe
Copper Basin.....Lander	Getchell Mine.....Humboldt	Lovelock.....Pershing	Paradise Valley.....Humboldt	Springdale (site).....Nye	Zephyr Cove.....Douglas
Copper Canyon.....Lander	Geysers Ranch.....Lincoln	Lower Rochester (site).....Pershing	Paradise Well.....Humboldt	Sprucemont.....Elko	
Copperhead.....Churchill		Lucky Boy (site).....Mineral	Parman.....Churchill	Stagecoach.....Lyon	

# NEVADA CITY LIST BY COUNTY

## Carson City

Carson City  
Lakeview  
New Empire  
Stewart

## Churchill

Bolivia  
Chalk Wells  
Clan Alpine  
Cold Springs  
Copperoid  
Desert  
Dixie  
Dixie Valley  
Eastgate  
Fairview  
Falais  
Fallon  
Frenchman  
Hazen  
Hercules  
Huxley  
Jessup  
La Plata  
Middlegate  
Miriam  
Old Telegraph Stn  
Overland Mail Stn  
Overland Stage Stn  
Parman  
Porter Station  
Ragtown  
Salt Wells  
Sand Springs  
Silver Hill  
Stillwater  
Trinity  
Victor  
Westgate  
White Plains  
Wonder

## Clark

Acton  
Alunite  
Arden  
Bard  
Blue Diamond  
Boulder City  
Bunkerville  
Byron  
Cactus Springs  
Cal Nev Ari  
Charleston Park  
Corn Creek  
Cottonwood Cove  
Crescent  
Crystal  
Devils Throat  
East Las Vegas  
Echo Bay  
Glendale  
Gold Butte  
Goodsprings  
Henderson  
Indian Springs  
Jean  
Juan  
Lake Mead Area  
Las Vegas  
Laughlin  
Logandale  
McCarran Field  
Mesquite  
Moapa  
Mount Charleston  
Narrows  
Nelson  
North Las Vegas  
Overton  
Pittman  
Ripley  
Riverside  
Roach  
Sandy  
Sandy Valley  
Searchlight  
Sloan  
Stateline  
Sutor  
Virgin Valley

White

## Douglas

Carters Station  
Centerville  
Chichester Estates  
Fish Springs  
Foothill  
Gardnerville  
Gardnerville Ranchos  
Genoa  
Glenbrook  
Holbrook Junction  
Johnson Lane  
Kingsbury  
Kingsbury Grade  
Lakeridge  
Marla Bay  
Minden  
Oliver Park  
Ridgeview Estates  
Roundhill  
Skyland  
Stateline  
Sunridge  
Tahoe Village  
Topaz Lake  
Topaz Ranch Estates  
Wally's Hot Springs  
West Wood  
Willowbend  
Win Haven  
Zephyr Cove

## Elko

Alazon  
Arthur  
Aura  
Bullion  
Carlin  
Cave Creek  
Charleston  
Contract  
Cornucopia  
Cottonwood Toll Station  
Currie  
Deep Creek  
Death  
Delano  
Dinner Station  
Edgemont  
Elburz  
Elko  
Fenelon  
Ferber Mining District  
Fold Creek  
Fort Halleck  
Halleck  
Huntington Valley  
Ivanhoe Mining District  
Jack Creek  
Jackpot  
Jarbidge  
Jiggs  
Lamoille  
Last Chance  
Lee  
Lucky Nugget  
Meadow Valley  
Merrimac Mining Dist  
Metropolis  
Midas  
Montello  
Mountain City  
North Fork  
Oasis  
Old Bullion  
Owyhee  
Patsville  
Pequop  
Rio Tinto  
Ruby Valley  
Ryndon  
San Jacinto  
Shantytown  
Spring Creek  
Sprucemont  
Tecoma  
Toano  
Tuscarora  
Victoria  
Wells

Wendover  
West Wendover  
Western Hills  
White Rock  
Wild Horse  
Wild Horse Crossing  
Wilkins

## Esmeralda

Alkali  
Arlemont  
Black Rock  
Blair  
Blair Junction  
Coaldale  
Columbus  
Coyote Hole  
Crow Springs  
Dyer  
Fish Lake Valley  
Gilbert  
Gold Point  
Goldfield  
Klondike  
Lida  
McLeans  
Millers  
Montezuma  
Nivloc  
Palmetto  
Silver Peak  
Stateline  
Tokop  
Weepah

## Eureka

Beowawe  
Crescent Valley  
Diamond Valley  
Eureka  
Palisade

## Humboldt

Adelaide  
Cordero Mine  
Daveytown  
Denio  
Denio Junction  
Ellison Ranch  
Getchell Mine  
Golconda  
Jungo  
McDermitt  
Orovada  
Paradise Valley  
Paradise Well  
Pronto  
Rebel Creek  
Red House  
Sod House  
Spring City  
Sulphur  
Summit Lake  
Tollhouse  
Valmy  
Winnemucca  
Quinn River Crsng

## Lander

Altenburg Hill  
Austin  
Battle Mountain  
Betty O'Neil  
Cape Horn Overland  
Carroll Station  
Copper Basin  
Copper Canyon  
Cortez Mine  
Galena  
Gilman Springs  
Gold Acres  
Goldquartz  
Hilltop  
Jacobsville  
Kingston  
Lander  
Ledlie  
McCoy  
Mt. Airy  
New Pass Mine  
North Battle Mountain  
Petersons Station

Reese River  
Tenabo  
Yankee Blade

## Lincoln

Acoma  
Alamo  
Ash Springs  
Atlanta  
Bullionville  
Caliente  
Carp  
Caselton  
Chief Mining District  
Crescent  
Crestline  
Deer Lodge  
Delamar  
Eagle Valley Mining  
Echo Dam  
Elgin  
Fay  
Finlay  
Geyser Ranch  
Helene  
Hiko  
Joseco  
Logan  
Pahranagat Mining  
Panaca  
Pioche  
Rachel  
Rose Valley  
Rox  
Silver Park  
Tempiute  
Ursine

## Lyon

Churchill  
Clifton  
Como Mining District  
Conway Stage Station  
Dayton  
Delphi (site)  
Elbow, The (site)  
Fernley  
Fort Churchill  
Fredricks  
Hooten Well  
Hudson (site)  
Lewis  
Ludwig (site)  
Lux  
Mason  
Morgan  
MoundHouse  
Nurdyke  
Pine Grove  
Ramsey (site)  
Ravenel  
Rockland  
Rowe  
Silver City  
Silver Springs  
Simpson  
Smith  
Sonoma (site)  
Stagecoach  
Sutro (site)  
Sweetwater  
Talapoosa  
Thompson  
Wabuska  
Weed Heights  
Weeks  
Wellington  
Wichman  
Yerington  
**Mineral**  
Antone's Station (site)  
Aurora (site)  
Babbitt  
Basalt  
Beleville  
Broken Hills (site)  
Camp Douglas (site)  
Candelaria Mine  
China Camp (site)  
Deadhorse Wells (site)  
Del Monte (site)  
Eagleville (site)

Eddyville  
Fletcher (site)  
Gillis (site)  
Gillis Camp (site)  
Gillis Spring (site)  
Hawthorne  
La Panta (site)  
Lucky Boy (site)  
Luning  
Magnus (site)  
Marietta  
Metalic City  
Midway  
Mina  
Moho  
Mt. Montgomery  
Nolan (site)  
Oro City (site)  
Pamlico (site)  
Queen Valley  
Rawhide (site)  
Redlich (site)  
Regent (site)  
Rhodes (site)  
Schurz  
Simon (site)  
Sodaville  
Walker Lake

## Nye

Adaven  
Amargosa Valley  
Beatty  
Belmont (site)  
Berlin (site)  
Bullfrog (site)  
Carver's Station  
Currant  
Darrough Hot Springs  
Duckwater  
Ellsworth (site)  
Fish Lake Valley  
Gabbs  
Gold Bar (site)  
Golden (site)  
Hicks Station (site)  
Ione  
Johnnie Mine  
Lathrop Wells  
Lockes  
Manhattan  
Mercury  
Nyala  
Pahrump  
Potts (site)  
Pritchards Station (site)  
Rhyolite (site)  
Round Mountain  
San Antonio (site)  
Scotty's Junction  
Sharp's Ranch  
Springdale (site)  
Sunnyside  
Tonopah  
Tybo (site)  
Yomba

## Pershing

Arabia (site)  
Ascalon (site)  
Dun Glen (site)  
Farrel (site)  
Fitting (site)  
Goldbanks (site)  
Halfway House (site)  
Humboldt City (site)  
Humboldt House  
Imlay  
Jacobs Well  
Kennedy (site)  
Lovelock  
Lower Rochester (site)  
Mazuma (site)  
Mill City  
Nightingale (site)  
Oreana  
Packard (site)  
Placerites (site)  
Poker Brown (site)  
Poker Brown Camp  
Rabbitohle  
Rochester (site)

Rye Patch  
Scossa (site)  
Seven Troughs (site)  
Spring Valley  
Stonehouse  
Tenmile (site)  
Thacker Ranch Stage  
Toulon (site)  
Tungsten  
Unionville  
Valery (site)  
Vernon  
Willard (site)  
Willow Creek  
Woolsey (site)

## Storey

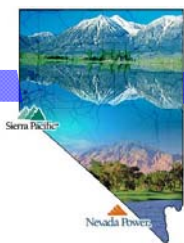
Gold Hill  
Highland Ranches  
Lockwood  
McCarran  
Mark Twain Estates  
Mustang  
Painted Rock  
Virginia City  
Virginia City Highlands

## Washoe

Anderson  
Big Canyon (site)  
Black Springs  
Boomtown  
Border Town  
Bronte (site)  
Callahan Ranch  
Cold Springs  
Crystal Bay  
Derby  
Easton (site)  
Empire  
Flanigan  
Franktown  
Gerlach  
Golden Valley  
Incline Village  
Leadville (site)  
Lemmon Valley  
Mogul  
Mount Rose  
New Washoe City  
Nixon  
Old Washoe City  
Olinghouse  
Palamino Valley  
Panther Valley  
Patrick  
Pleasant Valley  
Pyramid (site)  
Reno  
Reno-Stead  
Sand Pass  
Smoke Creek (site)  
Smoke Creek Station  
Spanish Springs  
Sparks  
Steamboat Springs  
Sun Valley  
Sutcliffe  
Tracy  
Verdi  
Virginia Foothills  
Vista  
Vya (site)  
Wadsworth  
Washoe City  
Williams Gravel Mine  
Zenobia (site)

## White Pine

Baker  
Central Ely  
Cherry Creek  
Ely  
Lages  
Lane City  
Lehman Caves  
Lund  
Majors Place  
McGill  
Osceola (site)  
Preston  
Ruth



## INFORMATION ABOUT

# California – Nevada Business Cost Comparison

Business costs and taxes will vary based on specific locations. Based on \$25 million in net profit.

Taxes	California	Nevada
State Corporate Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	8.84% x \$25M net profits	No
Personal Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	1% to 10.3%	No
Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	1.5% Payroll >\$150K (SF)	0% - 1.17%
Property Tax – *Real & ^Personal <sup>4</sup>	* 1.1% of Full Cash Value (FCV) ^Personal - see # 4	*3.15% of Assessed Value (AV) ^Personal - see # 4
Franchise Tax	Yes	No
Capital Gains Tax <sup>5</sup>	Up to 10.55%	No
Unemployment Insurance Tax	1.5%-6.2%	.25%-5.4%
Unitary Tax <sup>6</sup>	Yes	No
Gross Receipts Tax <sup>7</sup>	\$1.01- \$5.07 per \$1,000 (LA)	No

### Nevada's 2011 Business Tax Climate Ranks 4th

The Index compares the states in five areas of taxation that impact business: corporate taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and property taxes. Neighboring states ranked as follows: California (49th), Oregon (14th), Idaho (18<sup>th</sup>), Utah (9th), Arizona (34<sup>th</sup>), Washington (11<sup>th</sup>), Colorado (15<sup>th</sup>), and New Mexico (33<sup>rd</sup>)

Source: Tax Foundation

[www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html](http://www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html)

Business Costs	California	Nevada
Monthly Lease Rates <sup>8</sup> - 250K sq ft Industrial	\$127,500 (Los Angeles)	\$72,500 (Reno)
Monthly Payroll Tax - \$400K Annual Payroll	\$313 <sup>9</sup> (San Francisco)	\$146 <sup>10</sup> (Reno)
Monthly Property Tax <sup>11</sup> - \$25M FCV/AV	\$22,917	\$22,969
Monthly Utility Costs <sup>12</sup> - 400K kwh per month	\$39,988 Southern Cal Edison	\$37,541 (Reno)

## Workman's Compensation Costs

Description	California Rate**	Nevada Rate - *See note below
Class 2915 - Veneer Products Mfg	\$7.56	\$5.21
Class 3632 - Machine Shop NOC	\$5.23	\$3.63
Class 8017 - Store: Retail NOC	\$4.19	\$2.06
Class 8810 - Clerical NOC	\$0.59	\$0.60

NOC = Not Otherwise Classified

**California Source:** California Dept of Insurance – 2011 Compensation Rate Comparisons (\*\*Average of top insurers' base rates)  
<http://www.insurance.ca.gov/0100-consumers/0010-buying-insurance/0080-compare-premiums/0010-workers-comp-rate-comp/index.cfm>

**Nevada Source:** National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) – [www.ncci.com](http://www.ncci.com) – Rates effective 3/1/11

The rates listed for each state are calculated manual rates and may include loss cost multipliers and assessments.

\*Note: Nevada also has a payroll cap: \$36,000 of reportable payroll per employee, per employer, per year. However, no adjustment was made to Nevada's rates to compensate for its payroll limitation on workers' compensation premium.

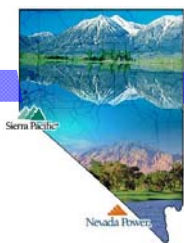
<http://www.nvenergy.com/economicdevelopment>



## INFORMATION ABOUT

1. A company with net profits of \$25,000,000 will pay 8.84% or \$2,210,000 per year in California corporate income tax. **Nevada has no corporate income tax.** (Source: Tax Administration 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp_inc.pdf))
2. Personal income taxes affect businesses significantly because roughly 90% of businesses file taxes as individuals (e.g. sole proprietorships and partnerships). (Sources: U.S. Small Business Administration; Federation of Tax Administrators 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind_inc.pdf)) **Nevada has no personal income tax.**
3. **Payroll Expense Taxes in California:** San Francisco - 1.5% of payroll greater than \$150,000 – San Francisco is the only city in California that taxes payroll. (Source: San Francisco Treasurer's Office <http://www.sftreasurer.org/index.aspx?page=23>)  
See # 9 below for payroll tax example  
**Payroll Expense Taxes In Nevada:** If the sum of all taxable wages, **after health care deductions**, paid by the employer doesn't exceed \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, there is no tax on those wages. If the sum of all wages exceeds \$62,500, the tax is 1.17% of the amount the wage exceeds \$62,500. (Source: State of Nevada Legislation Bill AB561 effective July 1, 2011)  
- See # 10 below for payroll tax example
4. **California Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 1.1% of full cash value (1% allowed by Proposition 13, plus the addition of other allowable taxes. Proposition 13 limits annual increases in the value of real property to the previous year's California Consumer Price Index for all items, up to a maximum of 2%. (Sources: Legislative Analyst's Office [http://www.lao.ca.gov/reports/2011/calfacts/calfacts\\_010511.aspx](http://www.lao.ca.gov/reports/2011/calfacts/calfacts_010511.aspx); Area Development Online Research Desk – March 2011 <http://www.areadevelopment.com/stateResources/california/california-basic-business-taxes2011-3302.shtml>)  
**Note:** ^ In California, **Business Personal Property** assessment increases are not limited to only two percent per year. Rather, personal property, or "business property," is assessed annually at its fair market value as of the lien date. <http://library.findlaw.com/1998/Jun/1/130340.html>  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 3.15%\* of the assessed value, (Assessed value is equal to 35% of the taxable value, which is new replacement cost, less depreciation) \*No distinction between personal & business property tax.  
**Nevada Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** \$3.66 per \$100 of assessed value. (Source: Nevada Taxpayers Association [www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf](http://www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf) - See # 11 below for property tax examples
5. "...access to capital is an enormous obstacle for businesses, and state capital gains taxes affect the economy by directly reducing the rate of return on investment and entrepreneurship. (Source: Small Business Survival Index 2010 <http://www.sbecouncil.org/uploads/SBSIIIndexFinal.pdf>) **Nevada has no capital gains tax.**
6. **A unitary tax** is a state corporate income tax on worldwide income. An explanation of the California unitary tax, effective on 1/1/2011 is found here along with other business taxes: <http://www.areadevelopment.com/stateResources/california/california-basic-business-taxes2011-3302.shtml>  
*For an in-depth look at unitary taxes see this report:* <http://www.ncsl.org/documents/standcomm/sccommc/CombinedReportingFinalDraft.pdf> **Nevada has no unitary tax.**
7. **Gross Receipts Tax:** Los Angeles - \$1.01-\$5.07 per \$1K of gross receipts (Source: City of Los Angeles <http://www.ci.la.ca.us/finance/finA6a.htm>; [http://www.ci.la.ca.us/finance/pdf/TaxRateTable\\_2011.pdf](http://www.ci.la.ca.us/finance/pdf/TaxRateTable_2011.pdf))
8. Based on average industrial rates for Reno/Sparks, Nevada (\$0.29\* per square foot per month) and Los Angeles, California (\$0.51\* per square foot per month) for 250,000 square feet of industrial warehouse space.  
(California Source: Cushman & Wakefield [http://www.cushwake.com/cwmb1q11/PDF/ind\\_greaterla\\_1q11.pdf](http://www.cushwake.com/cwmb1q11/PDF/ind_greaterla_1q11.pdf)  
Nevada Source: NAI Alliance Industrial Market Report 2010 End of Year <http://www.naialliance.com/Portals/124/Q4%202010%20Market%20Report.pdf>;  
\*Taxes, Insurance and maintenance charges are not included in the rates.
9. **San Francisco Payroll Tax Example:** Company annual payroll of \$400,000 minus \$150,000 = \$250,000 X 1.5% = \$3,750 annual payroll tax ÷ 12 = \$312.50 monthly payroll tax.
10. **Nevada Payroll Tax Example:** This is assuming \$100,000 in wages per quarter - 1.17% x \$37,500, the amt exceeding \$62,500 = \$438.75 ÷ 3 = \$146.25 per month. - See # 3 for formula.
11. **California Business Real Property Tax Example:** Assuming a full cash value of \$25,000,000 x .011 (1.1%) = \$275,000 ÷ 12 = \$22,916.66 per month  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Example:** \$25,000,000 X .35 = \$8,750,000 assessed value x .0315 = \$275,625 ÷ 12 = \$22,968.75 per month - See # 4 for sources
12. Based on a small industrial user of 400,000 kWh per month. Average rates taking into account summer and winter usage. (Source: Edison Electric Institute – Industrial Rates in effect January 1, 2011)

(Rev. 6/11)



## INFORMATION ABOUT

# Arizona – Nevada Business Cost Comparison

Business costs and taxes will vary based on specific locations. Based on \$25 million in net profit.

Taxes	Arizona	Nevada
State Corporate Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	6.968% x \$25M net profits	No
Personal Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	2.59% - 4.54%	No
Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	No	0% - 1.17%
Property Tax- *Real & ^Personal <sup>4</sup>	*20% of Full Cash Value in '10 & ^See #4	*3.15% of Assessed Value ^Personal - see # 4
Franchise Tax	No	No
Capital Gains Tax <sup>5</sup>	2.59% - 4.54%	No
Unemployment Ins Tax	.02% - 5.86%	.25% - 5.4%
Transaction Privilege Tax <sup>6</sup>	Yes	No

### Nevada's 2011 Business Tax Climate Ranks 4th

The Index compares the states in five areas of taxation that impact business: corporate taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and property taxes. Neighboring states ranked as follows: California (49th), Oregon (14th), Idaho (18<sup>th</sup>), Utah (9th), Arizona (34<sup>th</sup>), Washington (11<sup>th</sup>), Colorado (15<sup>th</sup>), and New Mexico (33<sup>rd</sup>)

Source: Tax Foundation

[www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html](http://www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html)

Business Costs	Arizona	Nevada
Monthly Lease Rates <sup>7</sup> - 250K sf Industrial	\$135,000 (Phoenix)	\$72,500 (Reno)
Monthly Payroll Tax <sup>8</sup> - \$400K Annual Payroll	No	\$146
Monthly Property Tax <sup>9</sup> - \$25M FCV/AV	\$57,181	\$22,969
Monthly Utility Costs <sup>10</sup> - 400K kwh per month	\$30,688 APS (Phoenix)	\$37,541 NV Energy (Reno)

## Workman's Compensation Costs

Description	Arizona Rate	Nevada Rate – *See note below
Class 2915 - Veneer Products Mfg	\$5.52	\$5.21
Class 3632 - Machine Shop NOC	\$3.83	\$3.63
Class 8017 - Store: Retail NOC	\$2.30	\$2.06
Class 8810 – Clerical NOC	\$0.28	\$0.60

**NOC = Not Otherwise Classified**

Source: National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) – [www.ncci.com](http://www.ncci.com) – Rates effective 3/1/11

The rates listed for each state are calculated manual rates and may include loss cost multipliers and assessments.

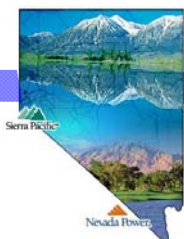
\*Note: Nevada also has a payroll cap: \$36,000 of reportable payroll per employee, per employer, per year. However, no adjustment was made to Nevada's rates to compensate for its payroll limitation on workers' compensation premium.



## INFORMATION ABOUT

1. A company with net profits of \$25,000,000 will pay 6.968% or \$1,742,000 per year in Arizona corporate income tax. (Source: Tax Administration 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp_inc.pdf)) **Nevada has no corporate income tax.**
2. Personal income taxes affect businesses significantly because roughly 90% of businesses file taxes as individuals (e.g. sole proprietorships and partnerships). (Sources: U.S. Small Business Administration; Federation of Tax Administrators 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind_inc.pdf)) **Nevada has no personal income tax.**
3. **Nevada's Payroll Tax:** If the sum of all taxable wages, **after health care deductions**, paid by the employer doesn't exceed \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, there is no tax on those wages. If the sum of all wages exceeds \$62,500, the tax is 1.17% of the amount the wage exceeds \$62,500. (Source: State of Nevada Legislation Bill AB561 effective July 1, 2011)
4. **Arizona Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 20%\* of the full cash value of the property. (Assessed value is equal to 20% of the full cash value ÷ 100 x the tax rates set in August – a sum of county, city, school & special district rates.)  
**Note:** The first \$66,440 value of business real property is exempt from tax)  
**Arizona Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** Personal property is considered to be movable and not permanently attached to real estate. Based on original cost and age of all personal property in your possession as of December 31st of the prior year, the County Assessor will calculate the current replacement cost new, less depreciation (Full Cash Value) of each item. The Assessed Value is based on the Full Cash Value after application of the \$66,440 exemption, if qualified. The tax rates for the county and local governmental jurisdictions in which the business operates are applied to the Assessed value.  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 3.15%\* on assessed value (Assessed value is equal to 35% of the taxable value, which is new replacement cost, less depreciation) \*No distinction between residential & business.  
**Nevada Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** \$3.66 per \$100 of assessed value.  
(Arizona Sources: Maricopa County Arizona (Phoenix) Dept of Finance <http://www.maricopa.gov/finance/PDF/Tax/TaxRateBklt2010.pdf>;  
Maricopa County Assessor <http://www.maricopa.gov/assessor/FaqAll.aspx>;  
Maricopa County Industrial Development Authority [http://www.mcida.com/cm/content/property\\_taxes\\_in\\_general.asp](http://www.mcida.com/cm/content/property_taxes_in_general.asp)  
Nevada Source: Nevada Taxpayers Association [www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf](http://www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf)  
- See # 9 below for examples
5. "...access to capital is an enormous obstacle for businesses, and state capital gains taxes affect the economy by directly reducing the rate of return on investment and entrepreneurship.(Source: Small Business Survival Index 2010 <http://www.sbecouncil.org/uploads/SBSIIIndexFinal.pdf>) **Nevada has no capital gains tax.**
6. **Transaction Privilege Tax:** If you are selling a product or engaging in a service subject to transaction privilege tax, you will most likely need to obtain the state transaction privilege tax (TPT) license from the Arizona Department of Revenue (commonly referred to as a sales tax, resale, wholesale, vendor or tax license) **and a transaction privilege tax or business/occupational license from the city(ies) in which you are based and/or operate.** (Source: <http://www.azdor.gov/Business.aspx>;  
<http://www.azdor.gov/Portals/0/TPTRates/201004.pdf>) **Nevada has no transaction privilege tax.**
7. Based on average industrial rates for Reno/Sparks, Nevada (\$0.29 per square foot per month\*) and Phoenix, Arizona (\$0.54 per square foot per month\*) for 250,000 square feet of industrial warehouse space. (Nevada Source: NAI Alliance Industrial Market Report 2010 End of Year <http://www.naialliance.com/Portals/124/Q4%202010%20Market%20Report.pdf>; Arizona Source: CB Richard Ellis- 1Q 2011 Market Analysis <http://www.cbre.com/USA/US/AZ/Phoenix/profile.htm?pageid=17>)  
\*Taxes, insurance and maintenance charges are not included in the rates.
8. **Nevada's Payroll Tax Example:** This is assuming \$100,000 in wages per quarter - 1.17% x \$37,500, the amt exceeding \$62,500 = \$438.75 ÷ 3 = \$146.25 per month. - See # 3 for formula.
9. **Arizona Business Real Property Tax Example:** : \$25,000,000 minus \$66,440 = \$24,933,560 x .20 = \$4,986,712 ÷ 100 = \$49,867.12 x \$13.76\* = \$686,171.57 ÷ 12 = \$57,180.96 per month (\*Average of taxes from various taxing districts)  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Example:** \$25,000,000 x .35 = \$8,750,000 assessed value x an assumed tax rate of \$.0315\* = \$275,625 ÷ 12 = \$22,968.75 per month (\*Average of State and local taxes) See # 4 for sources.
10. Based on an industrial user of 400,000 kWh per month and average rates taking into account summer and winter usage. (Source: Edison Electric Institute – Industrial Rates in effect January 1, 2011)

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## INFORMATION ABOUT

# Colorado – Nevada Business Cost Comparison

Business costs and taxes will vary based on specific locations. Based on \$25 million in net profit.

Taxes	Colorado	Nevada
State Corporate Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	4.63% x \$25M net profits	No
Personal Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	4.63%	No
Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	No	0% - 1.17%
Property Tax - *Real & ^Personal <sup>4</sup>	*^29% of Actual Market Value (AMV)	*3.15% of Assessed Value (AV) ^Personal - see # 4
Franchise Tax <sup>5</sup>	No	No
Capital Gains Tax <sup>6</sup>	Yes	No
Unemployment Ins Tax <sup>7</sup>	1.0% - 11.02%	.25%-5.4%
Unitary Tax <sup>8</sup>	Yes	No

### Nevada's 2011 Business Tax Climate Ranks 4th

The Index compares the states in five areas of taxation that impact business: corporate taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and property taxes. Neighboring states ranked as follows: California (49th), Oregon (14th), Idaho (18<sup>th</sup>), Utah (9th), Arizona (34<sup>th</sup>), Washington (11<sup>th</sup>), Colorado (15<sup>th</sup>), and New Mexico (33<sup>rd</sup>)

**Source:** Tax Foundation

[www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html](http://www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html)

Business Costs	Colorado	Nevada
Monthly Lease Rates <sup>9</sup> - 250K sq ft Industrial	\$107,500 (Denver)	\$72,500 (Reno)
Monthly Payroll Tax - \$400K Annual Payroll	No	\$146 <sup>10</sup> (Reno)
Monthly Property Tax <sup>11</sup> - \$25M AMV/AV	\$45,639	\$22,969
Monthly Utility <sup>12</sup> - 400K kwh per month	\$29,257 PSC (Denver)	\$37,541 NV Energy (Reno)

## Workman's Compensation Costs

Description	Colorado Rate	Nevada Rate - *See note below
Class 2915 - Veneer Products Mfg	\$3.66	\$5.21
Class 3632 - Machine Shop NOC	\$3.03	\$3.63
Class 8017 - Store: Retail NOC	\$1.47	\$2.06
Class 8810 – Clerical NOC	\$0.16	\$0.60

**NOC = Not Otherwise Classified**

**Source:** National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) – [www.ncci.com](http://www.ncci.com) – Rates effective 3/1/11

The rates listed for each state are calculated manual rates and may include loss cost multipliers and assessments.

**\*Note:** Nevada also has a payroll cap: \$36,000 of reportable payroll per employee, per employer, per year. However, no adjustment was made to Nevada's rates to compensate for its payroll limitation on workers' compensation premium.

<http://www.nvenergy.com/economicdevelopment>

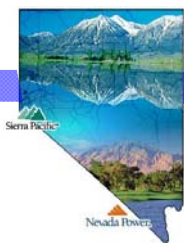
Economic Development, NV Energy - 1.775.834.3636 or 1.800.824.8856



## INFORMATION ABOUT

1. A company with net profits of \$25,000,000 will pay 4.63% or **\$1,157,500 per year in Colorado corporate income tax** (Source: Tax Administration 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp_inc.pdf))  
**Nevada has no corporate income tax.**
2. Personal income taxes affect businesses significantly because roughly 90% of businesses file taxes as individuals (e.g. sole proprietorships and partnerships). (Source: U.S. Small Business Administration; Tax Foundation 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind_inc.pdf))  
**Nevada has no personal income tax.**
3. **Nevada's Payroll Tax:** If the sum of all taxable wages, **after health care deductions**, paid by the employer **doesn't exceed** \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, there is **no tax** on those wages. If the sum of all wages **exceeds** \$62,500, the tax is 1.17% of the amount the wage exceeds \$62,500. (Source: State of Nevada Legislation Bill AB561 effective July 1, 2011)  
See # 10 below for payroll tax example.
4. **Colorado Business Real and Personal Business Property Tax Rates:** Average \*29% of the actual market value. (Actual market value x 29% = assessed value x tax rates of various entities (mill levy) = taxes due.)  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 3.15%\* of assessed value. (Assessed value is equal to 35% of the taxable value, which is new replacement cost, less depreciation) \*No distinction between personal & business property tax.  
**Nevada Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** \$3.66 per \$100 of assessed value. (Colorado Source: Colorado, Division of Property Taxation <http://dola.colorado.gov/dpt/publications/docs/brochures/2011Business%20and%20Industry.pdf>; Denver Assessor's Office <http://denvergov.org/assessor/CalculatingYourPropertyTaxes/tabid/378142/Default.aspx>  
**Nevada Source:** Nevada Taxpayers Association [www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf](http://www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf))  
See # 11 below for property tax examples.
5. **The corporate franchise tax** is a tax on the privilege or right to do business in a state and is based on net income.  
**Nevada has no franchise tax.**
6. "...access to capital is an enormous obstacle for businesses, and state capital gains taxes affect the economy by directly reducing the rate of return on investment and entrepreneurship. (Source: Small Business Survival Index 2010 <http://www.sbecouncil.org/uploads/SBSIIndexFinal.pdf>) Guide to capital gains taxes and other taxes in Colorado: <http://www.smithphillips CPA.com/taxrates2.php>  
**Nevada has no capital gains tax.**
7. **Unemployment Insurance Tax:** (Colorado Source: <http://www.greeleytribune.com/article/20110122/BUSINESS/701229914>)  
**Nevada Source:** [https://uitax.nvdetr.org/crphml/ui\\_information.htm#Unemployment\\_Insurance\\_Rates](https://uitax.nvdetr.org/crphml/ui_information.htm#Unemployment_Insurance_Rates))
8. **Unitary Tax:** Corporations doing business in Colorado, as well as other states, must apportion to Colorado that portion of their net income derived from sources within Colorado. These corporations may choose to utilize either Colorado Income Tax Act or the Multi-State Tax Compact as the basis to determine their Colorado income.  
<http://www.upstatecolorado.org/documents/Taxes/Business%20Taxes.pdf>  
*For an in-depth look at unitary taxes see this report:*  
<http://www.ncsl.org/documents/standcomm/sccomfc/CombinedReportingFinalDraft.pdf>  
**Nevada has no unitary tax.**
9. Based on standard industrial rates for Reno/Sparks, Nevada (\$0.29 per square foot per month\*) and Denver, Colorado (\$0.43 per square foot per month\*) for 250,000 square feet of industrial warehouse space.  
(Nevada Source: NAI Alliance Industrial Market Report 2010 End of Year <http://www.naialliance.com/Portals/124/Q4%202010%20Market%20Report.pdf>;  
**Colorado Source:** Wray Associates Commercial Real Estate <http://www.wrayassociates.net/denver-commercial-real-estate/>)  
\*Taxes, Insurance and maintenance charges are not included in the rates.
10. **Nevada's Payroll Tax Example:** This is assuming \$100,000 in wages per quarter – 1.17% x \$37,500, the amt exceeding \$62,500 = \$438.75 ÷ 3 = \$146.25 per month. - See # 3 for formula.
11. **Colorado Business Real & Personal Property Tax Example:** Business property (real and personal) with an actual market value of \$25,000,000 x .29 = \$7,250,000 assessed value x combined county, city, school district & water/sanitation tax rates (assuming .075541 mill levy) = \$547,672 ÷ 12 = \$45,639 monthly property tax.  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Example:** \$25,000,000 x .35 = \$8,750,000 assessed value x .0315 = \$275,625 ÷ 12 = \$22,968.75 monthly property tax. - See # 4 for sources.
12. Based on an industrial user of 400,000 kWh per month and average rates taking into account summer and winter usage.  
(Source: Edison Electric Institute – Industrial Rates in effect January 1, 2011)

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## INFORMATION ABOUT

# Idaho – Nevada Business Cost Comparison

**Business costs and taxes will vary based on specific locations. Based on \$25 million in net profit.**

Taxes	Idaho	Nevada
State Corporate Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	7.6% x \$25M net profits	No
Personal Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	1.6%-7.8%	No
Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	No	0% - 1.17%
Property Tax – *Real & ^Personal <sup>4</sup>	*1.2% of Market Value ^Personal - see # 4	*3.15% of Assessed Value ^Personal - see # 4
Franchise Tax	Yes	No
Capital Gains Tax <sup>5</sup>	7.8%	No
Unemployment <sup>6</sup> Ins Tax	.96%-6.8%	.25%-5.4%
Unitary Tax <sup>7</sup>	Yes	No

### **Nevada's 2011 Business Tax Climate Ranks 4th**

The Index compares the states in five areas of taxation that impact business: corporate taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and property taxes. Neighboring states ranked as follows: California (49th), Oregon (14th), Idaho (18<sup>th</sup>), Utah (9th), Arizona (34<sup>th</sup>), Washington (11<sup>th</sup>), Colorado (15<sup>th</sup>), and New Mexico (33<sup>rd</sup>)

**Source:** Tax Foundation

[www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html](http://www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html)

Business Costs	Idaho	Nevada
Monthly Lease Rates <sup>8</sup> - 250K sf Industrial	\$85,000 (Boise)	\$72,500 (Reno)
Monthly Payroll Tax <sup>9</sup> - \$400K Annual Payroll	No	\$146
Monthly Property Tax <sup>10</sup> - \$25M MV/AV	\$25,000	\$22,969
Monthly Utility Costs <sup>11</sup> - 400K kwh per month	\$18,216 Idaho Power (Boise)	\$37,541 NV Energy (Reno)

## Workman's Compensation Costs

Description	Idaho Rate	Nevada Rate - *See note below
Class 2915 - Veneer Products Mfg	\$4.49	\$5.21
Class 3632 - Machine Shop NOC	\$4.97	\$3.63
Class 8017 - Store: Retail NOC	\$2.18	\$2.06
Class 8810 – Clerical NOC	\$0.27	\$0.60

**NOC = Not Otherwise Classified**

**Source:** National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) – [www.ncci.com](http://www.ncci.com) – Rates effective 3/1/11

The rates listed for each state are calculated manual rates and may include loss cost multipliers and assessments.

**\*Note:** Nevada also has a payroll cap: \$36,000 of reportable payroll per employee, per employer, per year. However, no adjustment was made to Nevada's rates to compensate for its payroll limitation on workers' compensation premium.

<http://www.nvenergy.com/economicdevelopment>

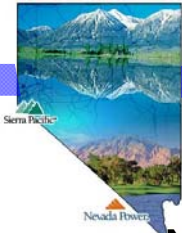
Economic Development, NV Energy - 1.775.834.3636 or 1.800.824.8856



## INFORMATION ABOUT

1. A company with net profits of \$25,000,000 will pay 7.6% or **\$1,900,000 per year in Idaho corporate income tax.** (Source: Tax Administration 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp_inc.pdf))  
**Nevada has no corporate income tax.**
2. Personal income taxes affect businesses significantly because roughly 90% of businesses file taxes as individuals – examples: sole proprietorships and partnerships. (Source: U.S. Small Business Administration; Tax Foundation 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind_inc.pdf)) **Nevada has no personal income tax.**
3. **Nevada's Payroll Tax:** If the sum of all taxable wages, **after health care deductions**, paid by the employer **doesn't exceed** \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, there is **no tax** on those wages. If the sum of all wages **exceeds** \$62,500, the tax is 1.17% of the amount the wage exceeds \$62,500. (Source: State of Nevada Legislation Bill AB561 effective July 1, 2011) - See # 9 below.
4. **Idaho Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 1.2%\* of the market value of the property.  
**Idaho Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** Multiply the full retail purchase price (including freight, installation, etc.) by the factor for the appropriate year; before using the factor remember to move the decimal two places to the left. This will provide the indicated market value for assessment purposes.  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 3.15%\* of the assessed value of the property. (Assessed value is equal to 35% of the taxable value, which is new replacement cost, less depreciation) \*No distinction between personal & business property tax.  
**Nevada Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** \$3.66 per \$100 of assessed value.  
(Idaho Sources: Idaho State Dept of Commerce [http://commerce.idaho.gov/assets/content/docs/45906\\_QuickTaxSheet\\_LH.pdf](http://commerce.idaho.gov/assets/content/docs/45906_QuickTaxSheet_LH.pdf); Idaho State Tax Commission <http://tax.idaho.gov/i-1109.cfm> Nevada Sources: Nevada Taxpayers Association [www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf](http://www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf) Nevada Dept of Taxation [http://tax.state.nv.us/property\\_tax.htm](http://tax.state.nv.us/property_tax.htm))  
See # 10 below for examples.
5. "...access to capital is an enormous obstacle for businesses, and state capital gains taxes affect the economy by directly reducing the rate of return on investment and entrepreneurship. (Source: Small Business Survival Index 2010; Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council <http://www.sbecouncil.org/businesstaxindex2011/report.pdf>) **Nevada has no capital gains tax.**
6. **Unemployment Insurance Tax:** (Idaho Source: <http://www.thomasandthorngren.com/an-early-look-at-ui-tax-rates-for-2011>)  
**Nevada Source:** [https://uitax.nvdetr.org/crphml/ui\\_information.htm#Unemployment\\_Insurance\\_Rates](https://uitax.nvdetr.org/crphml/ui_information.htm#Unemployment_Insurance_Rates))
7. **A unitary tax** is a state corporate income tax on worldwide income. Although they are unpopular with corporations, unitary taxes are instituted by governments to foil firms that use creative accounting techniques to transfer their income to states or countries with low income-tax rates. *For an in-depth look at unitary taxes see this report:* <http://www.ncsl.org/documents/standcomm/sccomfc/CombinedReportingFinalDraft.pdf> **Nevada has no unitary tax.**
8. Based on average industrial rates for Reno/Sparks, Nevada (\$0.29 per square foot per month\*) and Boise, Idaho (\$0.34 per square foot per month\*) for 250,000 sf of industrial warehouse space. (Nevada Source: NAI Alliance Industrial Market Report 2010 End of Year <http://www.naialliance.com/Portals/124/Q4%202010%20Market%20Report.pdf>;  
Idaho Source: Commercial Northwest Property Management <http://commercialnw.wordpress.com/2011/05/20/boise-commercial-real-estate%E2%80%942011/>) \*Taxes, Insurance and maintenance charges not included.
9. **Nevada's Payroll Tax Example:** This is assuming \$100,000 in wages per quarter – 1.17% x \$37,500, the amt exceeding \$62,500 = \$438.75 ÷ 3 = \$146.25 per month. - See # 3 for formula.
10. **Idaho Business Real Property Example:** Assuming a market value (MV) of \$25,000,000 x .012 (1.2%) = \$300,000 ÷ 12 = \$25,000 property tax per month. (Note: Idaho also levies an **occupancy tax** on properties that have not been previously occupied. The amount is the value of the building prorated for the part of the year after 1<sup>st</sup> occupancy, multiplied by the property tax rate.)  
**Nevada Business Real Property Example:** \$25,000,000 X .35 = \$8,750,000 assessed value (AV) x .0315 = \$275,625 ÷ 12 = \$22,968.75 property tax per month. See # 4 for sources.
11. Based on an industrial user of 400,000 kWh per month and average rates taking into account summer and winter usage. (Source: Edison Electric Institute – Industrial Rates in effect January 1, 2011)

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## INFORMATION ABOUT

# New Mexico – Nevada Business Cost Comparison

Business costs and taxes will vary based on specific locations. Based on \$25 million in net profit.

Taxes	New Mexico	Nevada
State Corporate Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	4.8%-7.6% x \$25M in net profit	No
Personal Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	1.7% - 4.9%	No
Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	No	0% - 1.17%
Property Tax - *Real & ^Personal <sup>4</sup>	*33% of Assessed Value (AV) ^Personal – See # 4	*3.15% of Assessed Value (AV) ^Personal – See # 4
Franchise Tax	\$50 per year	No
Capital Gains Tax <sup>5</sup>	Yes	No
Unemployment Ins Tax <sup>6</sup>	.05% - 5.4%	.25% - 5.4%
Gross Receipts Tax <sup>7</sup>	5.13% - 8.87%	No

### Nevada's 2011 Business Tax Climate Ranks 4th

The Index compares the states in five areas of taxation that impact business: corporate taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and property taxes. Neighboring states ranked as follows: California (49th), Oregon (14th), Idaho (18<sup>th</sup>), Utah (9th), Arizona (34<sup>th</sup>), Washington (11<sup>th</sup>), Colorado (15<sup>th</sup>), and New Mexico (33<sup>rd</sup>)

**Source:** Tax Foundation

[www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html](http://www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html)

Business Costs	New Mexico	Nevada
Monthly Lease Rates <sup>8</sup> - 250K sf Industrial	\$147,500 (Albuquerque)	\$72,500 (Reno)
Monthly Payroll Tax <sup>9</sup> - \$400K Annual Payroll	No	\$146
Monthly Property Tax <sup>10</sup> - \$25M AV/AV	\$32,352 (Albuquerque)	\$22,969 (Reno)
Monthly Utility Costs - 400K kwh per month	\$23,800 <sup>11</sup>	\$37,541 <sup>12</sup> NV Energy (Reno)

## Workman's Compensation Costs

Description	New Mexico Rate	Nevada Rate - *See note below
Class 2915 - Veneer Products Mfg	\$3.29	\$5.21
Class 3632 - Machine Shop NOC	\$3.17	\$3.63
Class 8017 - Store: Retail NOC	\$1.55	\$2.06
Class 8810 – Clerical NOC	\$0.27	\$0.60

**NOC = Not Otherwise Classified**

**Source:** National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) – [www.ncci.com](http://www.ncci.com) – Rates effective 3/1/11

The rates listed for each state are calculated manual rates and may include loss cost multipliers and assessments.

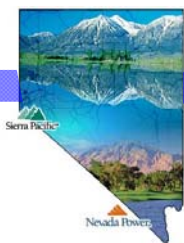
**\*Note:** Nevada also has a payroll cap: \$36,000 of reportable payroll per employee, per employer, per year. However, no adjustment was made to Nevada's rates to compensate for its payroll limitation on workers' compensation premium.



## INFORMATION ABOUT

1. A company with net profits of \$25,000,000 will pay a maximum of 7.6% or \$1,900,00 per year in New Mexico corporate income tax. (**Source:** Tax Administration 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp_inc.pdf))  
**Nevada has no corporate income tax.**
2. Personal income taxes affect businesses significantly because roughly 90% of businesses file taxes as individuals – examples: sole proprietorships and partnerships. (**Source:** U.S. Small Business Administration Office; The Tax Foundation 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind_inc.pdf)) **Nevada has no personal income tax.**
3. **Nevada's Payroll Tax:** If the sum of all taxable wages, **after health care deductions**, paid by the employer doesn't exceed \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, there is no tax on those wages. If the sum of all wages exceeds \$62,500, the tax is 1.17% of the amount the wage exceeds \$62,500. (**Source:** State of Nevada Legislation Bill AB561 effective July 1, 2011) See # 9.
4. **New Mexico Business Real Property Tax:** Rates vary substantially and depend on property type and location. The assessed value, sometimes referred to as the full value, of the property is divided by 3 to get the taxable value. The taxable value is then multiplied by the mil rate (the taxes from special taxing districts) to determine yearly taxes.  
**New Mexico Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** Business personal property for which the owner has claimed depreciation is taxable. (**New Mexico Sources:** New Mexico Taxation & Revenue Dept <http://www.tax.state.nm.us/oos/PropertyTaxFAQ.pdf>; Area Development Online Research Desk Feb/Mar 2010 [www.areadevelopment.com/stateResources/newMexico/NewMexico-Basic-Business-Taxes2010-41526.shtml](http://www.areadevelopment.com/stateResources/newMexico/NewMexico-Basic-Business-Taxes2010-41526.shtml); Albuquerque Metropolitan Area Profile [http://abq.org/uploads/files/ABQBusinessLocationProfile\\_2011.pdf](http://abq.org/uploads/files/ABQBusinessLocationProfile_2011.pdf))  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average is 3.15%\* of assessed value. (Assessed value is equal to 35% of the taxable value, which is new replacement cost, less depreciation) \*No distinction between personal & business property tax. See # 10 below for examples.  
**Nevada Business Personal Property Tax:** \$3.66 per \$100 of assessed value.  
(**Nevada Sources:** Nevada Taxpayers Association [www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf](http://www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf); Nevada Dept of Taxation [http://tax.state.nv.us/property\\_tax.htm](http://tax.state.nv.us/property_tax.htm))
5. "...access to capital is an enormous obstacle for businesses, and state capital gains taxes affect the economy by directly reducing the rate of return on investment and entrepreneurship. (**Sources:** Small Business Survival Index 2010; Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council <http://www.sbecouncil.org/businessstaxindex2011/report.pdf>)  
**Nevada has no capital gains tax.**
6. **Unemployment Insurance Tax: (New Mexico Source:**  
[www.adp.com/tools-and-resources/compliance-connection/state-taxes/~media/Compliance/fastwagetaxfacts/2011/2011FastFactsNM.ashx](http://www.adp.com/tools-and-resources/compliance-connection/state-taxes/~media/Compliance/fastwagetaxfacts/2011/2011FastFactsNM.ashx)  
**Nevada Source:** [https://uitax.nvdetr.org/crhtml/ui\\_information.htm#Unemployment\\_Insurance\\_Rates](https://uitax.nvdetr.org/crhtml/ui_information.htm#Unemployment_Insurance_Rates))
7. **The gross receipts tax:** The total rate is a combination of rates imposed by the State, counties, municipalities....the combined gross receipts tax rate can change in January and July of every year... (**Source:** State of New Mexico Taxation and Revenue <http://www.tax.newmexico.gov/Tax-Library/Pages/Frequently-Asked-Questions.aspx#Gross-Receipts-Tax>)  
**Nevada has no gross receipts tax.**
8. Based on average industrial rates for Reno/Sparks, Nevada (\$0.29\* per square foot per month) and Albuquerque, New Mexico (\$0.59\* per square foot per month) for 250,000 square feet of industrial warehouse space.  
(**Nevada Source:** NAI Alliance Industrial Market Report 2010 End of Year <http://www.naialliance.com/Portals/124/Q4%202010%20Market%20Report.pdf>)  
**New Mexico Source:** Albuquerque Metro Area Profile [http://abq.org/uploads/files/ABQBusinessLocationProfile\\_2011.pdf](http://abq.org/uploads/files/ABQBusinessLocationProfile_2011.pdf))  
\*Taxes, Insurance and maintenance charges are not included in the rates.
9. **Nevada's Payroll Tax Example:** This is assuming \$100,000 in wages per quarter - 1.17% x \$37,500, the amount exceeding \$62,500 = \$438.75 ÷ 3 = \$146.25 per month. - See # 3 for formula.
10. **New Mexico Business Real Property Tax Example:** Assuming \$25,000,000 is the assessed value ÷ 3 = \$8,333,333 x an assumed mill rate of .046587 (46.587 ÷ 1,000) = \$388,225 ÷ 12 = \$32,352 monthly property tax.  
**For a property tax calculator for Bernalillo County (Albuquerque), go to:** <http://www.bernco.gov/property-tax-search>  
Enter **218** in the Number field, enter **Gold** in the Street field, click on the **Property Tax Calculator radio button**, Click **Search**. Click the **Parcel ID**. Enter **\$25,000,000** in the **Market Value** field, for Type choose **Commercial**, Click **Calculate**. This will give you the **Estimated Annual Tax**. - **Note:** The address and market value used are for illustrative purposes only – you may use your own address(es) and market value(s) for research.  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Example:** \$25,000,000 taxable value x .35 = \$8,750,000 assessed value x .0315 = \$275,625 ÷ 12 = \$22,968.75 per month - See # 4 for sources.
11. **New Mexico Utility Source:** US Energy Information Administration - Average industrial rates in effect February 1, 2011 – Based on an industrial user of 400,000 kWh per month. [http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/table5\\_6\\_a.html](http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/table5_6_a.html)
12. **Nevada Utility Source:** Edison Electric Institute – Industrial Rates in effect January 1, 2011  
Based on an industrial user of 400,000 kWh per month and average rates taking into account summer and winter usage.

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## INFORMATION ABOUT

# Utah – Nevada Business Cost Comparison

Business costs and taxes will vary based on specific locations. Based on \$25 million in net profit.

Taxes	Utah	Nevada
State Corporate Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	5% x \$25M Net Profits	No
Personal Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	5%	No
Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	No	0% - 1.17%
Gross Receipts Tax <sup>4</sup>	*.63% - 1.25%	No
Property Tax – *Real & ^Personal <sup>5</sup>	*1.1% of Fair Market Value (FMV) ^Personal – See # 4	*3.15% of Assessed Value (AV) ^Personal – See # 4
Franchise Tax <sup>6</sup>	5%	No
Capital Gains Tax <sup>7</sup>	5%	No
Unemployment Ins Tax	.4% - 9.4%	.25% - 5.4%
Unitary Tax <sup>8</sup>	Yes	No

### Nevada's 2011 Business Tax Climate Ranks 4th

The Index compares the states in five areas of taxation that impact business: corporate taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and property taxes. Neighboring states ranked as follows: California (49th), Oregon (14th), Idaho (18<sup>th</sup>), Utah (9th), Arizona (34<sup>th</sup>), Washington (11<sup>th</sup>), Colorado (15<sup>th</sup>), and New Mexico (33<sup>rd</sup>)

Source: Tax Foundation

[www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html](http://www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html)

Business Costs	Utah	Nevada
Monthly Lease Rates <sup>9</sup> - 250K sf Industrial	\$115,000 (Salt Lake City)	\$72,500 (Reno)
Monthly Payroll Tax <sup>10</sup> - \$400K Annual Payroll	No	\$146
Monthly Property Tax <sup>11</sup> - \$25M FMV/AV	\$22,917	\$22,969
Monthly Utility Costs <sup>12</sup> - 400K kwh per month	\$25,190 PacifiCorp (SLC)	\$37,541 NV Energy (Reno)

## Workman's Compensation Costs

Description	Utah Rate	Nevada Rate - *See note below
Class 2915 - Veneer Products Mfg	\$2.32	\$5.21
Class 3632 - Machine Shop NOC	\$1.95	\$3.63
Class 8017 - Store: Retail NOC	\$1.16	\$2.06
Class 8810 – Clerical NOC	\$0.13	\$0.60

**NOC = Not Otherwise Classified**

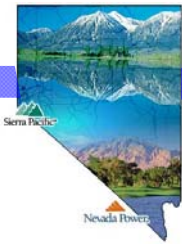
Source: National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) – [www.ncci.com](http://www.ncci.com) – Rates effective 3/1/11

The rates listed for each state are calculated manual rates and may include loss cost multipliers and assessments.

\*Note: Nevada also has a payroll cap: \$36,000 of reportable payroll per employee, per employer, per year. However, no adjustment was made to Nevada's rates to compensate for its payroll limitation on workers' compensation premium.

<http://www.nvenergy.com/economicdevelopment>

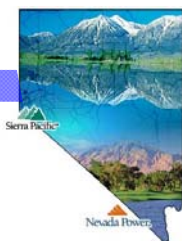
Economic Development, NV Energy - 1.775.834.3636 or 1.800.824.8856



## INFORMATION ABOUT

1. A company with net profits of \$25,000,000 will pay 5% or \$1,250,000 per year in Utah corporate income tax. **Nevada has no corporate income tax.** (Source: Tax Administration 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp_inc.pdf) )
2. Personal income taxes affect businesses significantly because roughly 90% of businesses file taxes as individuals (e.g. sole proprietorships and partnerships). (Sources: U.S. Small Business Administration Office; Tax Foundation 2011 [http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind\\_inc.pdf](http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/ind_inc.pdf)) **Nevada has no personal income tax.**
3. **Nevada's Payroll Tax:** If the sum of all taxable wages, **after health care deductions**, paid by the employer doesn't exceed \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, there is no tax on those wages. If the sum of all wages exceeds \$62,500, the tax is 1.17% of the amount the wage exceeds \$62,500. (Source: State of Nevada Legislation Bill AB561 effective July 1, 2011) See # 10 below.
4. **Utah's Gross Receipts Tax:** Utah imposes a gross receipts tax on corporations not subject to its corporate franchise or income taxes – \*gross receipts from \$10 million+ to \$1billion+  
(Source: Utah State Legislature [http://le.utah.gov/~code/TITLE59/htm/59\\_08\\_010400.htm](http://le.utah.gov/~code/TITLE59/htm/59_08_010400.htm))
5. **Utah Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 1.1%\* of 100% of fair market value.  
(Utah Source: [http://www.edcutah.org/documents/BandEComplete\\_001.pdf](http://www.edcutah.org/documents/BandEComplete_001.pdf))  
**Utah Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** 100% of Fair Market Value. Personal Property is taxed based on its taxable value as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. In order to value personal property, the Utah State Tax Commission provides personal property classification schedules which are used by all county assessors in Utah.  
(Utah Source: Utah Property Tax Division <http://propertytax.utah.gov/schedules/instructions.html>;  
<http://www.propertyshark.com/mason/info/Property-Taxes/UT/>)  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 3.15%\* of assessed value. (Assessed value is equal to 35% of the taxable value, which is new replacement cost, less depreciation) \*No distinction between personal & business property tax.  
See # 11 below for examples.  
**Nevada Business Personal Property Tax:** \$3.66 per \$100 of assessed value.  
(Nevada Source: Nevada Taxpayers Association [www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf](http://www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf);
6. **Utah Corporate Franchise Tax:** A tax on the privilege or right to do business in Utah, and is based on net income. Every corporation must file a return and pay the tax each calendar or fiscal year, regardless of whether or not a profit was made or business was conducted. The tax rate is computed at 5% of net income with a \$100 minimum tax, whichever is greater.  
(Source: Utah State Tax Commission <http://tax.utah.gov/business/corporate-tax#11>) **Nevada has no franchise tax.**
7. "...access to capital is an enormous obstacle for businesses, and state capital gains taxes affect the economy by directly reducing the rate of return on investment and entrepreneurship.(Source: Small Business Survival Index 2010; Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council <http://www.sbecouncil.org/businessstaxindex2011/report.pdf>; US Tax Center [www.irs.com/state-and-local-taxes-on-capital-gains/](http://www.irs.com/state-and-local-taxes-on-capital-gains/)) **Nevada has no capital gains tax.**
8. **A unitary tax** is a state corporate income tax on worldwide income. Although they are unpopular with corporations, unitary taxes are instituted by governments to foil firms that use creative accounting techniques to transfer their income to states or countries with low income-tax rates. *For an in-depth look at unitary taxes see this report:*  
<http://www.ncsl.org/documents/standcomm/sccomfc/CombinedReportingFinalDraft.pdf> **Nevada has no unitary tax.**
9. Based on standard industrial rates for Reno/Sparks, Nevada (\$0.29 per square foot per month\*) and Salt Lake City, Utah (\$0.46 per square foot per month\*) for 250,000 square feet of industrial warehouse space. (Nevada Source: NAI Alliance Industrial Market Report 2010 End of Year <http://www.naialliance.com/Portals/124/Q4%202010%20Market%20Report.pdf>)  
(Utah Source: Cushman Wakefield [http://www.cushwake.com/cwmbms1q11/PDF/ind\\_saltlakecity\\_1q11.pdf](http://www.cushwake.com/cwmbms1q11/PDF/ind_saltlakecity_1q11.pdf))  
\*Taxes, Insurance and maintenance charges are not included in the rates.
10. **Nevada's Payroll Tax Example:** This is assuming \$100,000 in wages per quarter - 1.17% x \$37,500, the amt exceeding \$62,500 = \$438.75 ÷ 3 = \$146.25 per month. - See # 3 for formula.
11. **Utah Business Real Property Tax Example:** Assuming a fair market value of \$25,000,000 x .011 (1.1%) = \$275,000 ÷ 12 = \$22,916.67 per month  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Example:** \$25,000,000 X .35 = \$8,750,000 assessed value x .0315 = \$275,625 ÷ 12 = \$22,968.75 per month - See # 5 for sources.
12. Based on an industrial user of 400,000 kWh per month and average rates taking into account summer and winter usage. (Source: Edison Electric Institute – Industrial Rates in effect January 1, 2011)

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# Oregon– Nevada Business Cost Comparison

Business costs and taxes will vary based on specific locations. Based on \$25 million in net profit.

Taxes	Oregon	Nevada
State Corporate Income Tax <sup>1</sup>	6.6% - below \$250K 7.9% - above \$250K	No
Personal Income Tax <sup>2</sup>	5% - 11%	No
Payroll Tax <sup>3</sup>	.9% - 5.4%	0% - 1.17%
Property Tax - *Real & ^Personal <sup>4</sup>	*\$15.69/\$1000 Net Assessed Value (NAV) ^Personal – See # 4	*3.15% of Assessed Value (AV) ^Personal – See # 4
Excise Tax	\$150 - \$100,000	No
Capital Gains Tax <sup>5</sup>	5% - 11%	No
Unemployment Ins Tax <sup>6</sup>	.9% - 5.4%	.25% - 5.4%
Unitary Tax	No	No

### Nevada's 2011 Business Tax Climate Ranks 4th

The Index compares the states in five areas of taxation that impact business: corporate taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and property taxes. Neighboring states ranked as follows: California (49th), Oregon (14th), Idaho (18<sup>th</sup>), Utah (9th), Arizona (34<sup>th</sup>), Washington (11<sup>th</sup>), Colorado (15<sup>th</sup>), and New Mexico (33<sup>rd</sup>)

Source: Tax Foundation

[www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html](http://www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/22661.html)

Business Costs	Oregon	Nevada
Monthly Lease Rates <sup>7</sup> - 250K sf Industrial	\$110,000 (Portland)	\$72,500 (Reno)
Monthly Payroll Tax <sup>8</sup> - \$400K Annual Payroll	\$300 (Calculated at the lowest rate of .9%)	\$146
Monthly Property Tax <sup>9</sup> - \$25M NAV/AV	\$32,688	\$22,969
Monthly Utility Costs <sup>10</sup> - 400K kwh per month	\$27,313 PGE (Portland)	\$37,541 NV Energy (Reno)

## Workman's Compensation Costs

Description	Oregon Rate	Nevada Rate - *See note below
Class 2915 - Veneer Products Mfg	\$7.69	\$5.21
Class 3632 - Machine Shop NOC	\$4.89	\$3.63
Class 8017 - Store: Retail NOC	\$2.59	\$2.06
Class 8810 – Clerical NOC	\$0.26	\$0.60

**NOC = Not Otherwise Classified**

Source: National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) – [www.ncci.com](http://www.ncci.com) – Rates effective 3/1/11

The rates listed for each state are calculated manual rates and may include loss cost multipliers and assessments.

\*Note: Nevada also has a payroll cap: \$36,000 of reportable payroll per employee, per employer, per year. However, no adjustment was made to Nevada's rates to compensate for its payroll limitation on workers' compensation premium.

<http://www.nvenergy.com/economicdevelopment>



## INFORMATION ABOUT

- Examples:** A company with net profits below \$250,000 (assuming \$240,000) will pay 6.6% or \$15,840 per year in Oregon corporate income tax. Those with net profits above \$250,000 (assuming \$25,000,000) will pay \$16,500 plus 7.9% of the amount over \$250,000, this equals **\$1,971,750** per year in Oregon corporate income tax. (**Source:** [http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/BUS/corp\\_tax\\_changes\\_2009.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/BUS/corp_tax_changes_2009.shtml); **1/26/2010 - Special Ballot Measure 67 in Oregon:** Increased the \$10 minimum corporate tax to \$150; some corporations with over \$500,000 in Oregon revenues will pay minimum tax of approximately 0.1% of Oregon revenues. It also limits tax to \$150 for S corporations and partnerships. Sole proprietors are not impacted by this measure. *It raised the tax rate some corporations pay on profits by 1.3 percentage points until 2011; the increase then drops to 1 percentage point and as of 2013, applies only to profits over \$10 million. **Corporations pay minimum tax or profits tax, not both.*** The ballot measure also increased filing fees by \$50 for Oregon businesses and by \$225 for out of state businesses. **Nevada has no corporate income tax.**
- 1/26/2010 - Special Ballot Measure 66 in Oregon:** Raised the personal income tax levels as follows: The tax rate increased 1.8 percentage points on the amount of taxable income between \$250,000 and \$500,000 and 2 percentage points on the amount above \$500,000 for couples filing a joint return. For individual filers, the rate increases begin at \$125,000 and \$250,000 respectively. (**Sources:** Oregon Dept of Revenue [http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/measures\\_66\\_67\\_pass.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/measures_66_67_pass.shtml); Tax Foundation <http://www.taxfoundation.org/publications/show/24834.html> ) **Nevada has no personal income tax.**
- Special Payroll Tax Offsets authorized by Oregon Legislature:** Collected using the unemployment insurance tax system. They are included as part of the UI Tax rate, but the money is **not** deposited in the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. Special Payroll Tax Offsets are used to fund various state programs. (**Source:** [www.oregon.gov/EMPLOY/TAX/spec\\_offset\\_940\\_oddyear.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/EMPLOY/TAX/spec_offset_940_oddyear.shtml))  
**Payroll Taxes In Nevada:** If the sum of all taxable wages, after health care deductions, paid by the employer doesn't exceed \$62,500 for the calendar quarter, there is no tax on those wages. If the sum of all wages exceeds \$62,500, the tax is 1.17% of the amount the wage exceeds \$62,500. (**Source:** State of Nevada Legislation Bill AB561 effective July 1, 2011) See # 8 below.
- Oregon Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average statewide mill rate of \$15.69/\$1000\* of net assessed value. (Mill rates in the Portland Metro Area are the highest and average \$17.50/\$1000 of net assessed value. <http://www.jolynne.com/property-tax-portland.html>)  
**Oregon Business Personal Property Tax Rate:** 100% of Real Market Value  
(**Oregon Sources:** Oregon Dept of Revenue [www.oregon.gov/DOR/PTD/property.shtml#Tax\\_Rates](http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/PTD/property.shtml#Tax_Rates); [www.oregon.gov/DOR/STATS/docs/303-405-09/303-405-09.pdf?ga=t](http://www.oregon.gov/DOR/STATS/docs/303-405-09/303-405-09.pdf?ga=t); Oregon Legislature [www.leg.state.or.us/comm/lro/2009\\_oregon\\_property\\_tax.pdf](http://www.leg.state.or.us/comm/lro/2009_oregon_property_tax.pdf); [www.oregon4biz.com/The-Oregon-Advantage/Costs/](http://www.oregon4biz.com/The-Oregon-Advantage/Costs/))  
**Nevada Business Real Property Tax Rate:** Average 3.15%\* on assessed value. (Assessed value is equal to 35% of the taxable value, which is new replacement cost, less depreciation) \*No distinction between residential & business - See # 9 for examples.  
**Nevada Business Personal Property Tax:** \$3.66 per \$100 of assessed value.  
(**Nevada Source:** Nevada Taxpayers Association [www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf](http://www.nevadataxpayers.org/pdf/property-tax-2009-10.pdf))
- "...access to capital is an enormous obstacle for businesses, and state capital gains taxes affect the economy by directly reducing the rate of return on investment and entrepreneurship. (**Source:** Small Business Survival Index 2010; Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council <http://www.sbecouncil.org/businessindex2011/report.pdf>; US Tax Center [www.irs.com/state-and-local-taxes-on-capital-gains/](http://www.irs.com/state-and-local-taxes-on-capital-gains/) ) **Nevada has no capital gains tax.**
- Oregon has eight UI tax schedules:** Schedule 8 collects the most tax revenue, Schedule 1 the least. Each year the Employment Department analyzes the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and using mathematical formulas written into Oregon law, determines the tax rate for the coming year. (**Source:** State of Oregon: [http://www.oregon.gov/EMPLOY/TAX/2010\\_Tax\\_Rates.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/EMPLOY/TAX/2010_Tax_Rates.shtml))
- Based on average industrial rates for Reno/Sparks, Nevada (\$0.29\* per square foot per month) and Portland, Oregon (\$0.44\* per square foot per month) for 250,000 sf of industrial warehouse space. (**Nevada Source:** NAI Alliance Industrial Market Report 2010 End of Year <http://www.naialliance.com/Portals/124/Q4%202010%20Market%20Report.pdf>)  
**Oregon Source:** <http://kiddermathews.com/downloads/research/industrial-market-research-portland-2011-1q.pdf>)  
\*Taxes, Insurance and maintenance charges are not included in the rates.
- Nevada Payroll Tax Example:** This is assuming \$100,000 in wages per quarter - 1.17% x \$37,500, the amt exceeding \$62,500 = \$438.75 ÷ 3 = \$146.25 per month. - See # 3 for formula.  
**Oregon Payroll Tax Example:** This is assuming \$400,000 in annual payroll x 0.9% (.009) = \$3,600 ÷ 12 = \$300 per month.
- Nevada Business Real Property Tax Example:** Assuming an assessed value of \$25,000,000 x .35 = \$8,750,000 assessed value x .0315 = \$275,625 ÷ 12 = \$22,968.75 per month – See # 4 for sources.  
**Oregon Business Real Property Tax Example:** Assuming a net assessed value of \$25,000,000 ÷ \$1,000 x \$15.69 = \$392,250 ÷ 12 = \$32,687.50 per month. - See # 4 for sources.
- Based on an industrial user of 400,000 kWh per month and average rates taking into account summer and winter usage. (**Source:** Edison Electric Institute – Industrial Rates in effect January 1, 2011)

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## **Section 3**

# **Foreign Trade**



## Nevada Commission on Economic Development > Foreign Trade Zones

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### Foreign Trade Zones

Foreign trade zones in Las Vegas and Reno allow firms to bring foreign goods or raw materials for manufacturing and/or assembling into the United States without formal customs entry or payment of customs duties and government excise taxes until products leave the zone. If the final product is exported from the United States, no U.S. Customs duty or excise tax is levied. If the final product is imported into the United States, fees are only due at the time of transfer on the product or its parts, whichever is lower.

#### **Merchandise entering a foreign trade zone may be:**

Assembled Manipulated Repaired  
Cleaned Manufactured Salvaged  
Destroyed Processed Sampled  
Displayed Re-labeled Stored  
Mixed Repackaged Tested

#### **Southern Nevada**

##### **Foreign Trade Zone #89**

Nevada International Trade Corporation  
P.O. Box 98076  
Las Vegas, NV 89193-8076  
**Tel:** 702-361-3422  
**Fax:** 702-361-1446  
**Email:** nitcoftz@aol.com

#### **Northern Nevada**

##### **Foreign Trade Zone #126**

Griffin Transport Services, Inc.  
1095 Spice Island Drive, Suite 100  
Sparks, NV 89431  
**Tel:** 775-331-8010  
**Fax:** 775-331-6745  
**Email:** info@griffintransport.com

## **Alternative Site Framework for Foreign Trade Zones in Nevada**

An FTZ is an area within the United States that the government treats as though it is outside the country or the U.S. Customs territory. Therefore, companies can import merchandise into one without going through formal customs entry procedures or paying import duties. Once merchandise has moved into an FTZ, companies can display or re-package goods, repair or destroy damaged ones, assemble component parts into finished products and re-export either the parts or finished products

Companies that use FTZ status have many business benefits including: relief from inverted tariffs; duty exemption on re-exports; duty elimination on waste, scrap and yield loss; weekly entry savings; improved cash flow; lower inventory costs; security and quality assurance; distribution savings; and duty deferral.

The Northern Nevada Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ #126) has received approval to establish an Alternative Site Framework (ASF) that will provide a new benefit for businesses that relocate within the FTZ region. The ASF will allow any new companies that locate to northern Nevada to secure FTZ status for warehousing and distribution operations within approximately 30 days from the time an application is accepted for filing. This is a much faster time frame than was previously available. FTZ #126 is the first zone in Nevada to secure this option.

FTZ#126 was recently approved for ASF covering the greater Northern Nevada metropolitan areas within Washoe, Storey, Lyon, Churchill, Carson, and Douglas counties. This includes the cities of Reno, Sparks, Fernley, Fallon, Carson, Gardnerville, and Minden. We are the first FTZ in Nevada and one of the first in the nation to obtain ASF approval. This designation will enable potential zone users to receive expedited approval for space activation, as well as providing significant flexibility in site or facility selection, enabling both you and your facility to apply for FTZ at the same time. FTZ approval can be rec'd in approximately 30 days virtually anywhere in within the region, enabling companies to quickly take full advantage of an FTZ strategy.

## **Section 4**

# **Immigrant Investor Program**



## **Nevada Commission on Economic Development > EB-5 Immigrant Investor Visa Program**

### **EB-5 Immigrant Investor Visa Program**

#### **Overview**

To stimulate economic activity, create jobs for U.S. workers, while simultaneously affording foreign entrepreneurs the opportunity to become permanent residents, Congress created a separate EB-5 program in 1993—the Immigrant Investor Pilot Program. This program sets aside 3,000 green cards each year for foreign investors who invest in “designated regional centers.”

The EB-5 regional center program does not require the company in which the investor put his or her money to itself employ 10 U.S. workers. Instead, it is enough if 10 or more jobs are created directly or indirectly as a result of the investment. This program also differs from the regular EB-5 visa provisions in that it permits private and governmental agencies to be certified as regional centers.

Presently, Nevada has two federally certified regional centers—the Nevada Regional Economic Development Center and the Clark County Regional Center. The capital investment requirement for any EB-5 investor, inside or outside of a regional center is \$1 million. The capital investment requirement for an investor in a “targeted employment area” or rural area is \$500,000.

President Obama signed legislation extending the program until September 30, 2012.

#### **Advantages to the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program**

##### **No quota backlogs**

*There are multi-year backlogs for many employment or family-based green card categories.*

##### **No sponsor needed**

*Investors use their own personal funds and do not require a sponsorship from an employer or family member.*

##### **Approved regional center investment programs**

*Many of the approved EB-5 regional centers allow investors to invest in pre-arranged programs for only \$500,000 plus administrative fees.*

##### **Permanent residency lifestyle**

*Investors may enter a limited partnership with few or no day-to-day responsibilities for their investment program—allowing foreign investors to live and work in the U.S. in any capacity.*

**For more information on the EB-5 Visa or Immigrant Investor Pilot Program and a list of Nevada's USCIS-approved Regional Centers, visit:  
[www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov)**

## **Section 5**

### **Foreign Company's in Nevada**



## **Foreign Held Companies in Nevada** And their Headquarter Countries

### **Australia**

Aristocrat Technologies

ENVIRO SWIM U.S.A.

Hydro Conduit Corp.

Minelab Usa

Monier Lifetile

Peter Lik Group USA

Tailor Aquaponics World Wide, Inc

### **Austria**

Digital Instinct

Wolford Boutiques

### **Belgium**

Harrington Industrial Plastics LLC

### **Canada**

Agnico- Eagle Limited

Anachemia Science

Bald Mountain Mines

Barrick Gold Corporation

Cirque Du Soleil INC.

Cortez Gold Mines

Cunningham Lindsey US INC

Etiquettesystems.com Inc

FDM4 America Inc

Foliot Furniture Pacific Inc

Four Seasons Hotel

Future Electronics Inc  
Gemcom USA INC  
Glamis Marigold Mining Company  
GoldCorp  
Golder Associates  
Harris Rebar  
Inter-Tel/ Mitel  
Kennecott Rawhide Mining Company  
Kinross Gold Corporation  
Ledcor Construction  
Minefinders USA Inc  
Mitel Networks  
Pacific Rim Mining Corporation  
Racan Industries  
Shred- It  
Smart-Tek Solutions Inc.  
Stantec INC  
Sunrise Dental Laboratory  
Telus Enterprise Solutions Corp  
Tropicana Las Vegas & Casino  
Turquoise Ridge  
Versacold  
Yukon-Nevada Gold Corp

## **Denmark**

AVK

Dantherm Filtration

Micro Matic - Denmark

Skagen Designs Ltd.

## **England**

Aggregate Industries INC

AMEC Earth & Environmental

AMEC Industrial & Infrastructure

Anderson Drilling  
Armourcourt Surface Finishings  
BPB Gypsum  
Burberry Ltd.  
Candlewood Suites  
Corestaff Services  
Creative Technology  
Ferguson Enterprises INC  
Ferguson Fire & Fabrication  
Ferguson Heating & Cooling  
Firth Rixon Viking  
French Connection  
Graff Diamonds USA  
Halcrow Yolles  
Holiday Inn  
Holiday Inn Express  
Holiday Inn Express Hotels & Suites  
Jared The Galleria of Jewelry  
JB Robinson Jewelry  
Jimmy Choo  
Kay Jewelers  
Madame Tussauds  
Staybridge Suites  
WSP Flack & Kurtz  
Yellow Book USA

## **Finland**

ATEC

## **France**

Baccarat Crystal

Bureau Veritas

Cartier Inc.

Gexpro  
Hermes International  
Schneider Electric  
ServisairGermany  
Robert Bosch Tool Corporation  
Cyanco Company  
Siemens Energy & Automation  
Rittal Corporation  
Hella Mining  
Turner Construction Company  
DB Schenker  
Louis and Company  
Atronic Americas, LLC  
Storopack INC.  
Chemetall Foote Corp  
Boehringer- Ingelheim  
Kassbohrer All Terrain Vehicles, INC  
Thyssen Krupp  
Starstedt INC.  
Veka West, INC

**Israel**

Ormat Technologies Inc.

**Italy**

Gianni Versace  
Bulgari  
A/X Armani Exchange Las Vegas  
Boutique Giorgio Armani Las Vegas  
Emporio Armani  
Diesel INC  
Salvatore Ferragamo  
Enel Geothermal LLC  
Olympic Tracks

## **Ireland**

Strangford Lough Brewing Company

## **Japan**

Firestone

Canon Business Solutions, INC

JFC International INC

Komatsu America Corporation

Nishimoto Trading Company of America

Mikimoto America & Co. LTD

Ebara International Corporation

Fukijikura USA, INC

Konami Gaming INC

AB Tube Processing

AMON, INC

Asahi Seiko

Fuji Japanese Restaurant

Geisha Steak House

Hamada, INC

Hikari Kanko Guide Service

JCM American Corporation

JCTS, INC

Japan Travel Bureau International Inc.

Jipangu International

JPI Tour Service

Las Vegas VIP Service

Makita USA

MIKOHN Signs & Graphics

Mizuno's Teppan Dining

Molten USA

Nevada Ready- Mix

Nevada Japan Conference, INC

Nikkiso Cryo Inc.

Panasonic Systems Integration

Super-hair Salon

Starr Travel, INC

Taiyo America

Trans Orbit USA

Aruze Gaming of America

USA Tsubaki

Vegas Tourist Service, INC

Viva Services, LLC

Watabe USA

Yajima USA

Yokohama Okadaya Corp.

Konika Minolta

### **Korea**

IBC TECH NEVADA INC

### **Mexico**

Mexicana Airlines

Interceramic Tile & Stone Gallery

### **Netherlands**

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc

DSM Food Specialties

Bakemark USA

EP Minerals, INC

Univar USA INC

### **New Zealand**

Advanced Retail Mgmt. System

### **Phillippines**

BPI Express Remittance Corp

Philippine National Bank

Philippine Airlines

Jollibee Foods Corporation

SOURCEONE COMPANIES LLC

## **South Africa**

SHADE & Hail Net Systems

## **Scotland**

Aggreko INC

Coats & Clark Inc.

Sports Turf Services Inc.

## **Singapore**

Polyvision

Vicor International

## **Spain**

Acciona Energy

Lladro USA INC

Service Point USA Inc

## **Switzerland**

Saflok

Abb INC

UBS Financial Services INC

Teuscher Chocolates of Switzerland

Morrow Equipment Company LLC

Lee Hecht Harrison

Belimo Aircontrols USA INC

SGS North America INC

Alliedpro

Kuehne & Nagel INC

## **Sweden**

Duxiana

Assa Abloy Hospitality INC

Interlock USA, Inc

Securitron Magnalock Corporation

Impac Medical Systems INC

Securitas Security Services USA

TAC Americas

## **Section 6**

# **Infrastructure and Support**



## Nevada Commission on Economic Development > Infrastructure & Utilities

### Infrastructure & Utilities



Businesses in Nevada enjoy many advantages over those in neighboring states, but perhaps the most important one is reliable and affordable utility services.

#### Electric/Gas Utility

Nevada's two investor-owned electric utilities: Nevada Power Co. and Sierra Pacific Power Company (and its holding company, Sierra Pacific Resources), merged in 1999 and continued their business under the name NV Energy.

NV Energy serves 2.4 million Nevadans -- and a state tourist population of approximately 40 million annually. A 54,500-square-mile Nevada service territory stretches north to south from Elko to Laughlin.

Additionally, the company serves more than 46,000 electric customers in the Lake Tahoe-area of California.

NV Energy has 10 natural gas fired generating plants, two coal-fired generating plants and is co-developing a wind generating facility, a geothermal facility and a waste heat recovery plant. With its purchase power agreements, NV Energy – on a per-customer basis – leads the nation in the use of solar and geothermal renewable resources.

Hoover Dam provides about 355 megawatts to the Nevada Power system.

#### Telecommunications

In addition to energy supply, businesses in the area have access to all major long distance and wireless carriers, as well as six interstate fiber optic networks. Carriers provide a wide array of telecommunications services that include local and long distance calling, video conferencing, Web hosting and other data transport services.

Nevada's early adoption of fiber optic technology, including expansive networks of ISDN and other large volume digital transmission infrastructures - along with digital switching - have made the state one of the most sought-after locations in the West.

In addition, several institutions offer specialized training in communications technology:

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas, is home to one of the U.S. Department of Energy's Cray supercomputers, which has the capability of performing more than 11 billion functions in one second.

The SuperNAP (Network Access Point), a 407,000 square-foot data center in Las Vegas serves as the world's most powerful data center.

AT&T continues to build service offerings in rural areas to keep up with business growth;

The Truckee Meadows has complete SONET Fiber Optic technology.



## Nevada Commission on Economic Development > Technology

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### Technology



Technological advancements have changed the face of industry, and Nevada recognizes an aggressive commitment to science, engineering and technology must be sustained. Innovative organizations that contribute renewable clean energy find the nurturing environment in Nevada to prosper and develop new technologies, thanks to Nevada's business-friendly environment and skillful workforce. Such conditions have been critical to Nevada's success in building renewable technology and professional industry and to preserving the state's status as a key player in the innovation economy.

### Nevada's strength lies in its sectors

#### Renewable Energy

With a growing number of companies and a priority focus on renewable resources, clean energy is the fastest-growing industry in the state of Nevada. The state's abundant natural resources, high tech companies and progressive research centers make it an ideal location for clean energy businesses. The state has an aggressive renewable portfolio standard (RPS) that requires all public utilities to generate 25% of their electricity from renewable energy resources by 2025, with at least 6% from solar energy through 2016-2025. This commitment ensures that new technologies are created to improve the efficiency and value of renewable technologies to provide secure, consistent, affordable power to the residents of Nevada. Nevada's utilities already have a good start on utilizing a diverse mix of energy sources to serve customers, most notably geothermal generation, and electricity generated by solar, wind, wood and water.

#### Biotechnology

Anchored by the University of Nevada, biotechnology hubs are growing in Reno and Las Vegas. Nevada works to enhance and expand biotechnology education programs by providing cutting edge professional development for instructors, by improving curriculum, by creating a system that promotes the sharing of information and through commercializing technologies. Nevada is home to Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories, Charles River Laboratories, Merck Manufacturing, Aventis Pharmaceuticals and others.

Several organizations are focused on helping the state meet the needs of innovative companies, from workforce to education, capital to sites for research and development activities.

#### LINKS

- Nevada's Center for Entrepreneurship and Technology
- Technology Business Alliance of Nevada
- Nevada Institute for Renewable Energy Commercialization
- Nevada Technology Council
- Nevada Alliance for Defense, Energy and Business
- Nevada Science and Technology Corridor
- Advanced Technology Program (ATP)
- Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCOR)





## Nevada Commission on Economic Development > Transportation

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### Welcome to Transportation



Situated at the hub of the 11-state western region, Nevada is an ideal location for companies seeking cost-effective, rapid access to major markets both domestic and international.

With an excellent infrastructure and its location, Nevada provides a central access to major markets in United States and World.

Nevada is the Western Region transportation link. The Nevada transportation infrastructure is multi-modal and includes: highways, railways, airports that enable companies to gain quicker access to markets and reduce bottom-line costs.

With a market area of 51 million people within one day's drive, firms can take advantage of Nevada's low costs of taxation and operation and still easily ship to a multitude of states including California, the world's sixth largest marketplace.

**Roads / Trucking:** From Nevada cities, truck shipments arrive overnight throughout the West, including the important consumer and port cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco. More than 150 carriers serve Nevada, offering transcontinental, fast freight and van-line shipping to all major markets.

**Railroads:** Union Pacific Railroad Company is the largest freight railroad serving Nevada, operating more than 1,200 miles of line. Union Pacific crosses both northern and southern Nevada. Burlington Northern Santa Fe has also been authorized to operate over the tracks in northern Nevada.

**Airports:** Nevada's major airports - The Las Vegas International Air Cargo Center at McCarran International Airport and the air cargo facilities at Reno/Tahoe International Airport have positioned both cities as major West Coast air-truck distribution centers. Complete customs services are available at both McCarran and Reno/Tahoe, making them as crucial to business and international trade as they are to tourism. Both cities are considered "inland ports of entry" where efficient services allow foreign goods to quickly clear customs. In addition, regional airports in Elko, Ely and Laughlin also handle freight.

**Warehousing and Distribution:** Nevada is also home to the West's fastest-growing warehousing and distribution center industry, providing Nevada businesses with unsurpassed access to advanced logistical services.



## Nevada Commission on Economic Development > Workforce Talent & Education

### Workforce Talent & Education



The success of a business largely depends on the skills of its employees. Nevada's workforce consists of skilled labor and an opportunity to create and maintain a pool of talented workers.. Nevada's workforce and comprehensive training services can not only fulfill, but exceed the expectations of any employers.

### Growing Workforce

Nevada has had one of the fastest growing skilled workforces during the last decade. During the period 2002-2006, Nevada was home to a lower unemployment rate than the national average, due to dynamic growth and burgeoning economic diversification.

Nevada offers a diversified, educated, and cost-effective workforce that is ready and willing to work. Our pro-business attitude is exemplified in Nevada's right-to-work legislation.

### Highly-qualified/ Highly-skilled Workforce

Nevada's labor market provides high value to businesses, including high-tech industries and international trade; and our talent pool contains a large percentage of workers with advanced degrees. The demand for skilled labor in Nevada is answered by many customized training programs designed for the needs of the state's leading industries, such as the Train Employees Now program which provides an industry-specific employer with skilled labor in less time and at lower costs; and On-The-Job Training programs, which support the employer's desire to train their team in the work environment, and provides subsidies for employee pay during training.

### Culturally Diverse Workforce

Nevada's workforce is diverse, both culturally and linguistically. Many Nevada residents speak more than one language. Nevada has a particularly strong representation of Spanish, Indian and Chinese speaking residents.

### Educated Workforce

Nevada's renowned colleges and universities, technical institutions and community colleges provide a continuous supply of workers with higher education credentials. One of the most beneficial features of the Nevada System of Higher Education is its visionary approach to developing specific employee training programs for individual industries and companies. These alliances have even created training for a "partner" company on the specific job tasks needed for a specialized process.

We also have great programs in Nevada to help train a custom workforce to fit your needs. Check out the Silver State Works Program.

To learn more about the various state institutions of higher education, please click on your choice below:

- University of Nevada, Reno
- University of Nevada, Las Vegas
- Western Nevada College

College of Southern Nevada  
 Truckee Meadows Community College  
 Great Basin College  
 Redfield Campus  
 Desert Research Institute  
 Sierra Nevada College  
 Nevada State College  
 University of Phoenix  
 Regis University  
 Webster University  
 Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

Current Employment Statistic

Civilian Labor Force:

Area	Year	Time Period	Labor Force
Nevada	2009	December	1,369,832

High Wage Industries in Nevada in 2009

Industry	Year	Mean	Entry Level	Experience Level
Management & Technical Consulting Svc	2009	\$80,767	\$29,636	\$106,333
Scientific Research and Development Svc	2009	\$79,157	\$43,107	\$97,182
Educational Support Services	2009	\$78,908	\$30,848	\$102,939
Land Subdivision	2009	\$73,024	\$28,329	\$95,371
Specialized Design Services	2009	\$70,297	\$31,844	\$89,523
Agents and Managers for Public Figures	2009	\$70,234	\$28,080	\$91,311
Electronic Markets and Agents/Brokers	2009	\$65,590	\$29,551	\$83,609
Utilities	2009	\$64,332	\$39,918	\$76,540
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	2009	\$64,098	\$32,338	\$79,978

Fast Growing Occupations in Nevada - Projections

Occupation	2006	2016	Growth rate %
Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts	1,240	2,129	5.6
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	1,118	1,835	5.1
Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	1,143	1,874	5.1



## Nevada Commission on Economic Development > Lifestyle

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### Nevada Lifestyle



Nevada is steeped in variety. Living in the "Silver State" offers the 24-hour excitement and sophistication of urban areas, or peaceful, hometown living in one of Nevada's rural communities.

Nevada is the seventh largest and one of the least-populated states. Nevada's public lands include three national parks, two dozen state parks, and several thousand of acres of wilderness areas, national recreation areas, national forests, wildlife refuges and other protected places. With 110,540 square miles of terrain, Nevada offers a multitude of outdoor recreational opportunities.

Nevada's arts, cultural, and entertainment environment is rich and diverse. Nevada has come far from its wild and wooly past, but it celebrates its robust heritage with annual events such as the National Cowboy Poetry Gathering, the Basque Festival, and the many powwows hosted on the Indian reservations in the state—and two of the richest rodeos on the circuit—the Reno Rodeo and the National Finals Rodeo in Las Vegas.

Long known for its glittering nightlife and headlining performers, Nevada is home to an amazing wealth of musicians, dancers and artists. To showcase these riches, there are performing arts theatres and museums statewide.

Nevada is one of the few places where you can ski in the morning, play golf after lunch and have dinner at a 5-star celebrity restaurant.

**Any Addition Questions Please contact:**

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*EMPOWERING SUCCESS*

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