### NEVADA COMMISSION ON SCHOOL FUNDING

**Property Tax** 

July 19, 2024





### **PROPERTY TAX** Revenue Model

### **FUNDING** Target Update



### **FUNDING** Target Update

### **PROPERTY TAX** Revenue Model



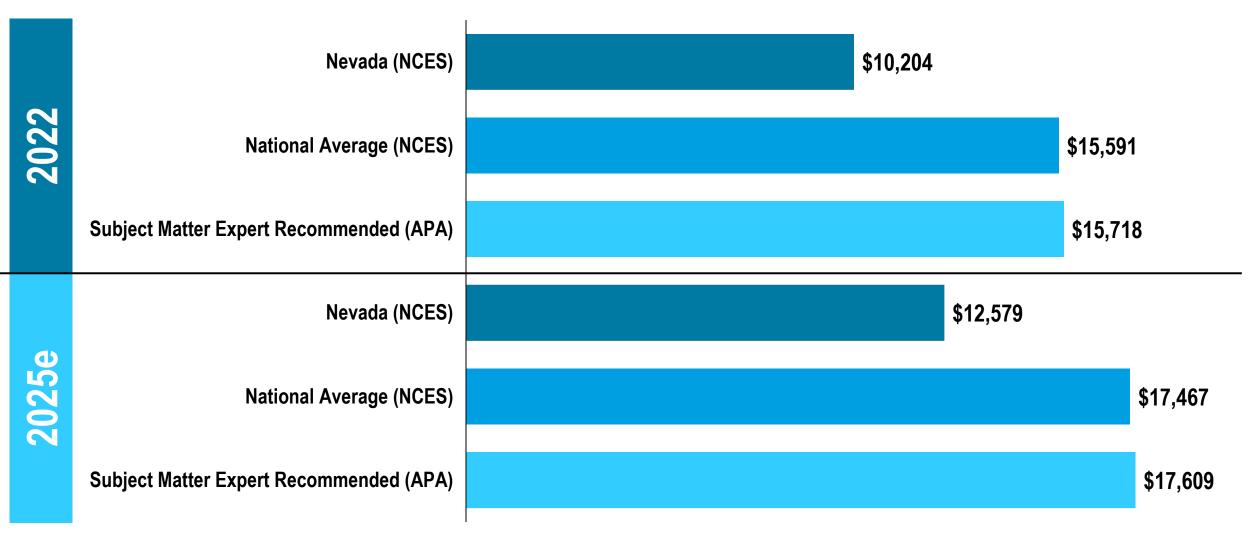
### **Per Pupil Funding Comparison**



Note: Aggregate funding and per pupil funding figures are preliminary estimates and subject to change.



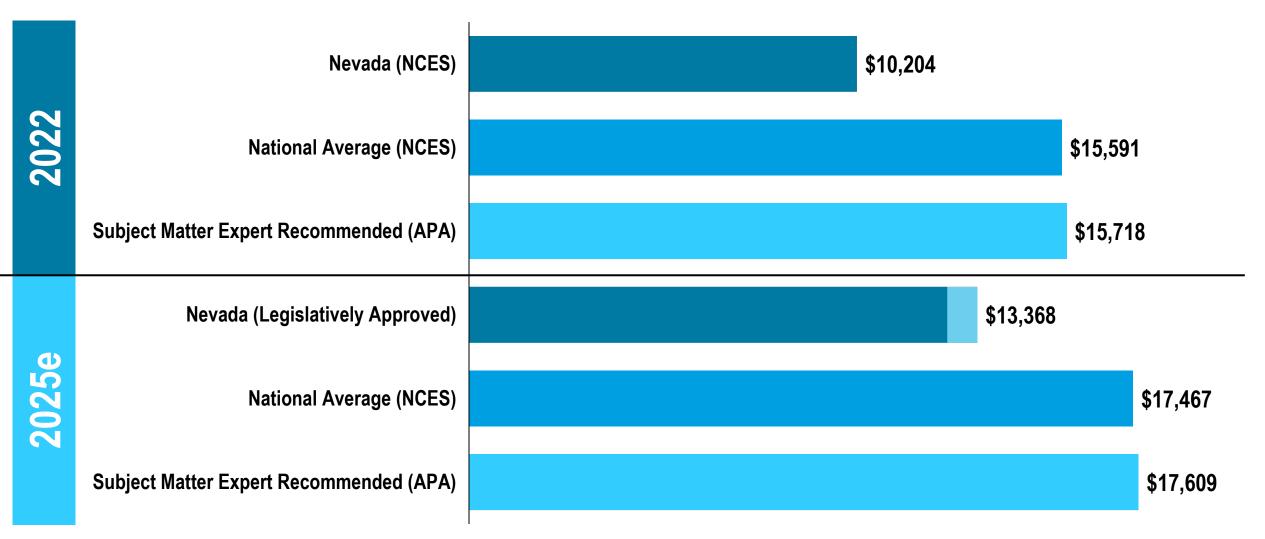
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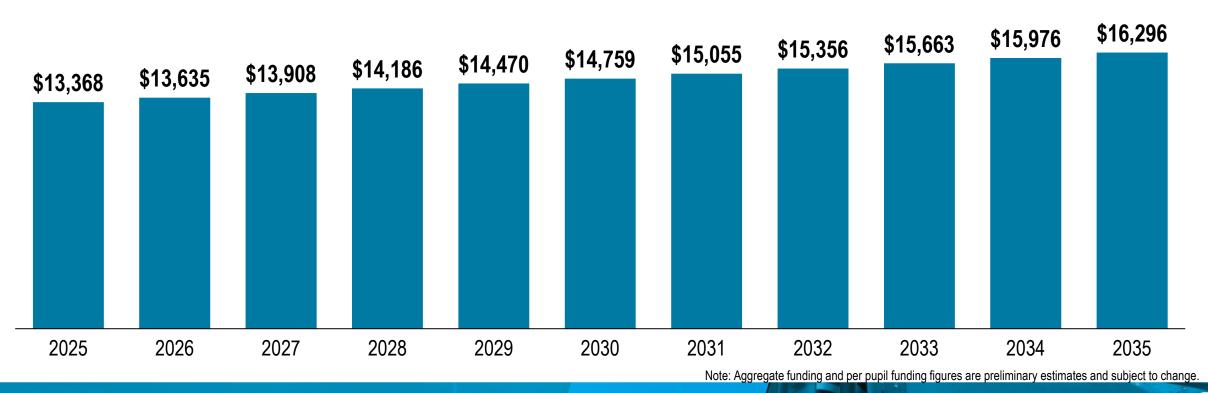
#### **NEVADA COMMISSION ON SCHOOL FUNDING**

APPLIED ANALYSIS

### **National Average Per Pupil Funding**

10-Year Phase In

Nevada Status Quo

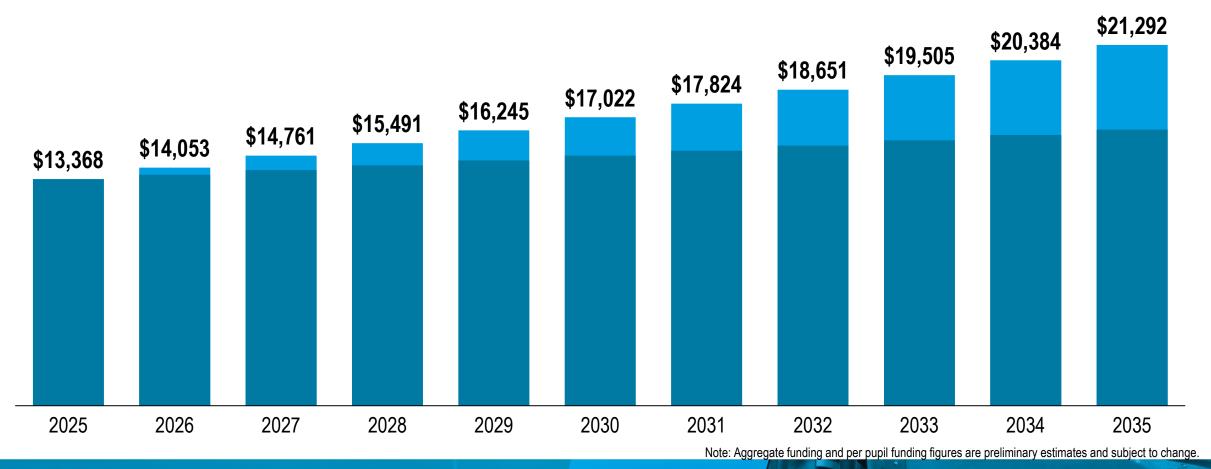


ANALYSIS

### **National Average Per Pupil Funding**

10-Year Phase In

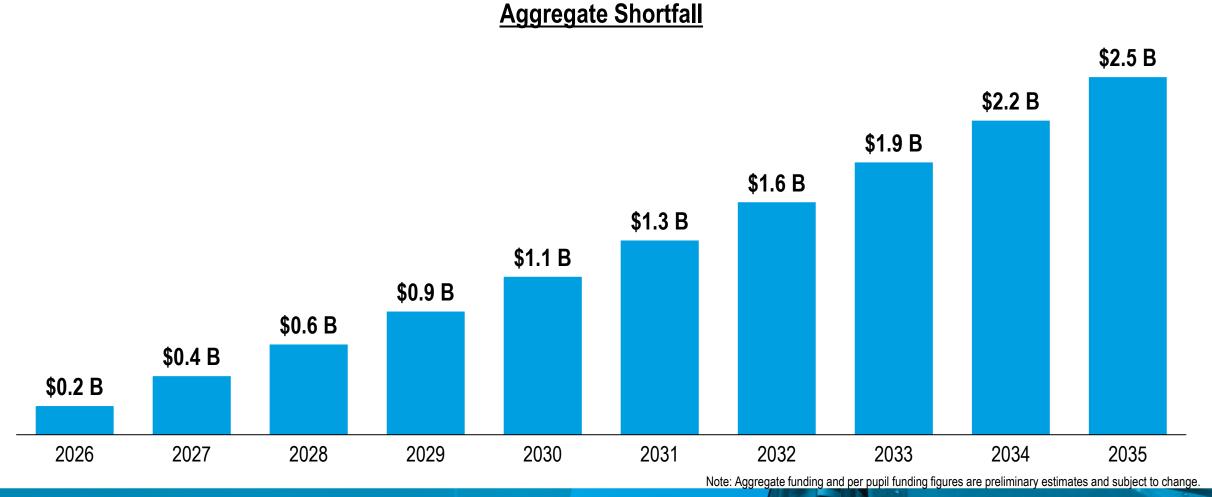
Per Pupil Funding to Reach National Average



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### **National Average Funding Level**

10-Year Phase In



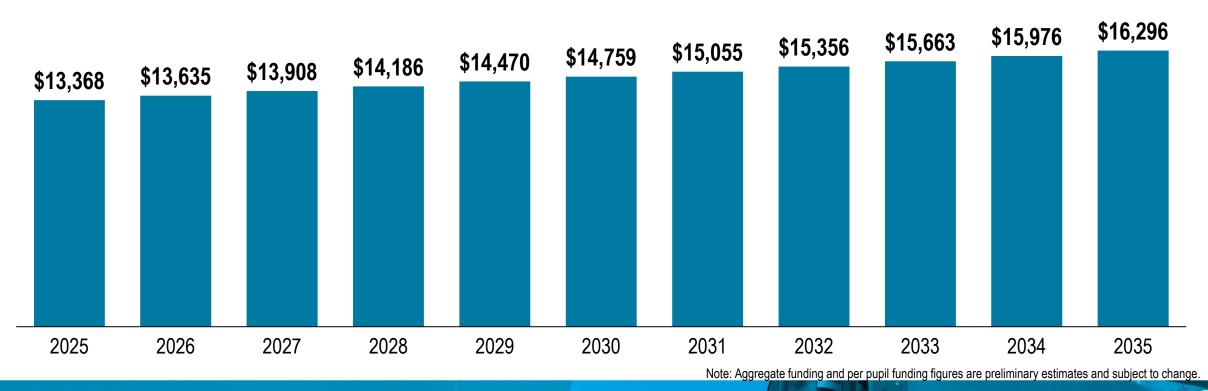
#### NEVADA COMMISSION ON SCHOOL FUNDING

APPLIED ANALYSIS

### **APA Per Pupil Funding**

10-Year Phase In

#### Nevada Status Quo

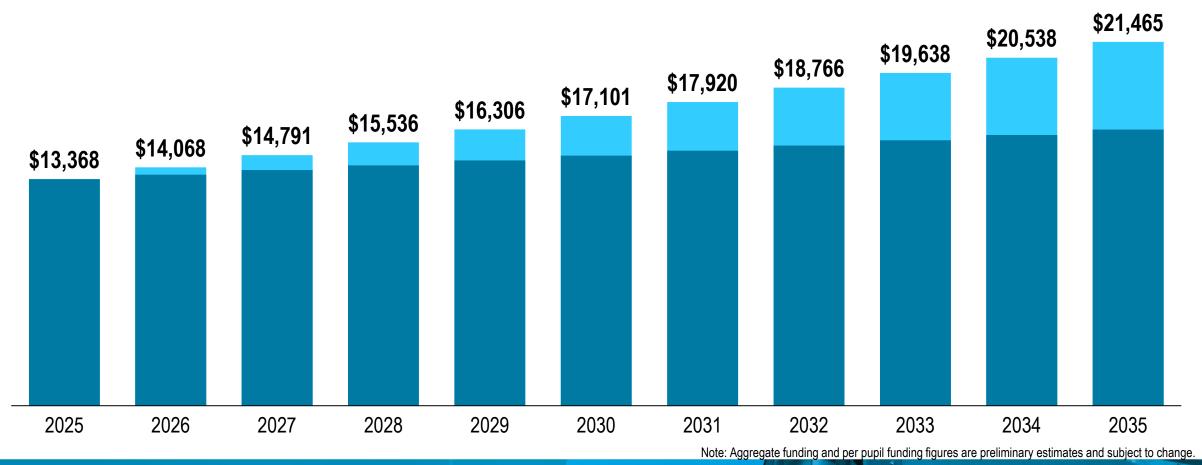


APPLIED ANALYSIS

### **APA Per Pupil Funding**

10-Year Phase In

Per Pupil Funding to Reach APA Funding



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### **APA Funding Level**

10-Year Phase In



APPLIED ANALYSIS



### **FUNDING** Target Update

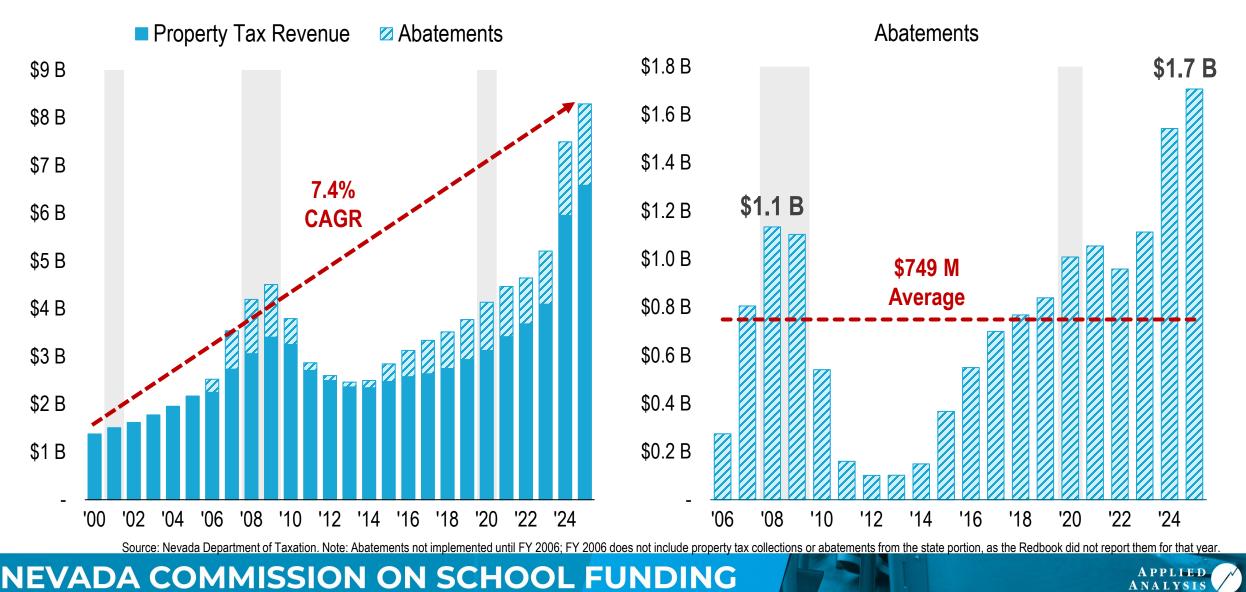
### **PROPERTY TAX** Revenue Model



Property Tax Revenue \$9 B \$8 B \$7 B \$6 B 6.5% CAGR \$5 B \$4 B \$3 B \$2 B \$1 B '18 '20 '22 '24 '00 '02 '04 '06 '08 '10 '12 '14 '16

Source: Nevada Department of Taxation. Note: Abatements not implemented until FY 2006; FY 2006 does not include property tax collections or abatements from the state portion, as the Redbook did not report them for that year

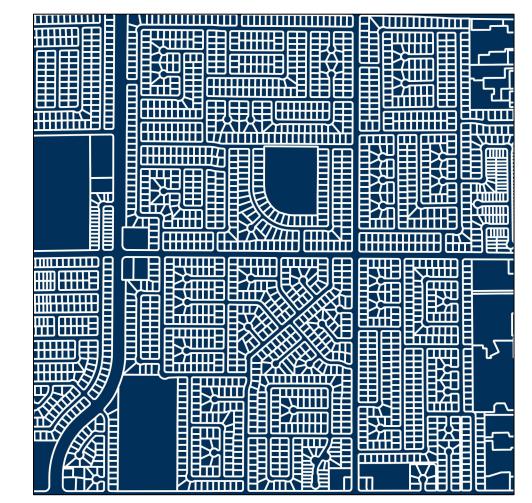




**NEVADA COMMISSION ON SCHOOL FUNDING** 

### Property Tax Revenue Projection Model

- Based on data from more than 1 million parcels in Nevada
- Depreciation factor is determined by the construction year of improvements at the parcel level
- Tax abatements are determined by the taxes paid during the previous year at the parcel level
- The model mirrors ad valorem tax calculation methodologies used by county treasurers throughout the state to calculate property tax bills every year
- The model evaluates a variety of scenarios involving abatements, depreciation and other factors to project statewide property tax revenues through Fiscal Year 2035





### PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX OBJECTIVES

- Determine incremental revenue generation from property tax reform to abatements (e.g., capping, phasing out, eliminating)
- Determine incremental revenue production related to depreciation (e.g., capping, phasing out, eliminating)
- Identify the impacts associated with changing assessment methodology from full cash value (land) and depreciated cost to a market-based valuation method



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Determine revenue impacts associated with raising property tax rates alone



### PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX OBJECTIVES

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Determine revenue impacts associated with raising property tax rates alone



Tax Abatements

- In 2005, the Nevada State Legislature enacted property tax caps that potentially abate property taxes paid by property owners
- Tax cap factors are calculated for each county based on the higher of:
  - 10-year average of annual assessed value growth by county
  - Consumer Price Index growth multiplied by two
- The maximum tax cap factor is limited by property type and ownership:
  - 3 percent cap for owner-occupied residential properties and qualifying rental properties
  - 8 percent cap for all other property types
  - Cannot be less than zero



### Tax Abatement Impact

Tax abatement illustration for an owner-occupied single-family residence with 3 percent tax cap

	Year 1	Year 10	Year 20	Year 30	
TAXES AS ASSESSED	\$1,000	\$1,423	\$2,107	\$3,119	
TAX ABATEMENT	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$118</b>	<b>\$118 \$353 \$</b>		
TAXES DUE	\$1,000	\$1,305	\$1,754	\$2,357	
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE ON ASSESSED VALUE	\$3.14 per \$100 of AV	\$2.88 per \$100 of AV	\$2.61 per \$100 of AV	\$2.37 per \$100 of AV	
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE ON TAXABLE VALUE	1.1% of TV	1.0% of TV	0.9% of TV	0.8% of TV	

Note: Assumes 4 percent annual growth in assessed taxes and 3 percent tax cap.



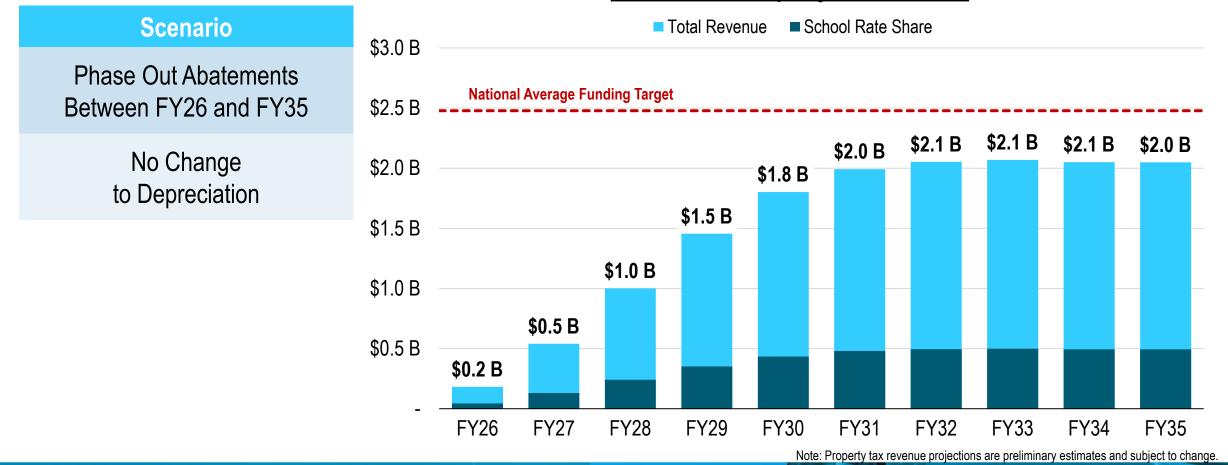


# Property Tax Modeling Scenarios - Abatements



Phase Out Tax Abatements

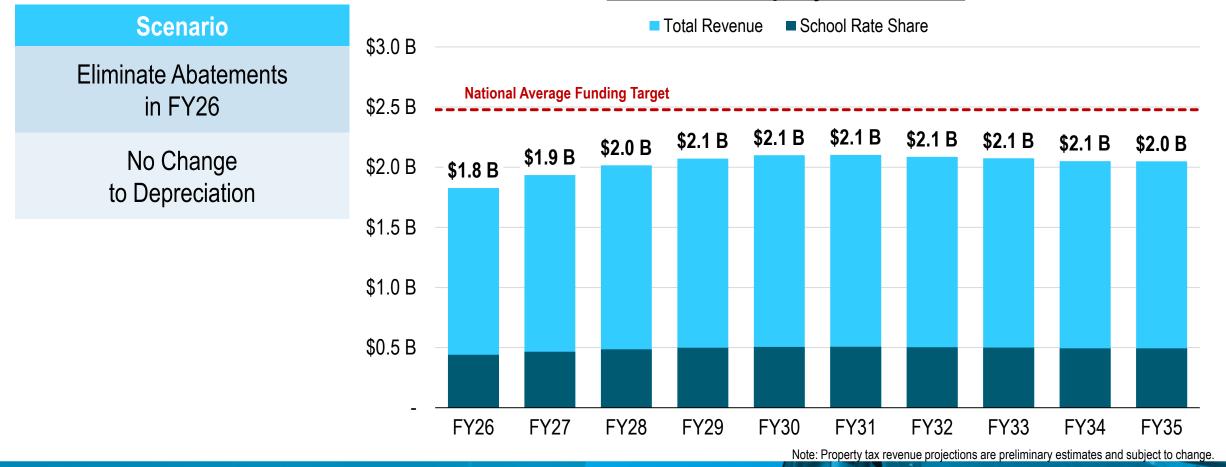
#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**





Eliminate Tax Abatements

#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**





### PRIMARY PROPERTY TAX OBJECTIVES

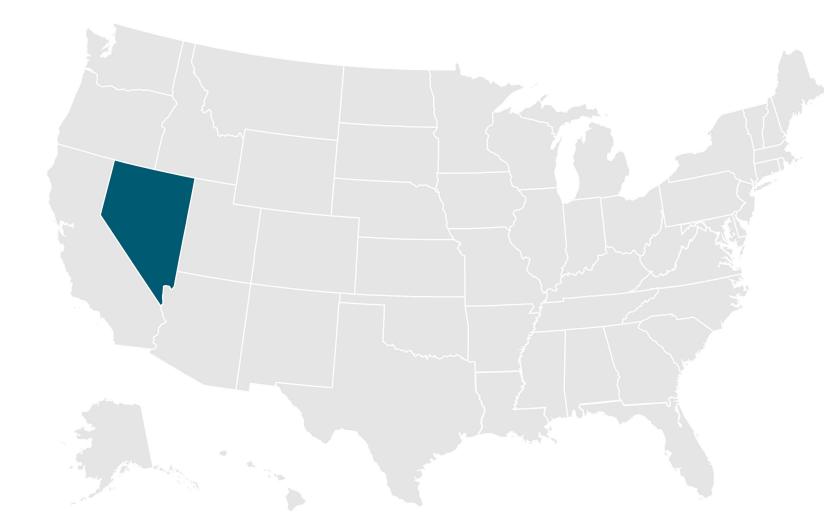
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Determine revenue impacts associated with raising property tax rates alone





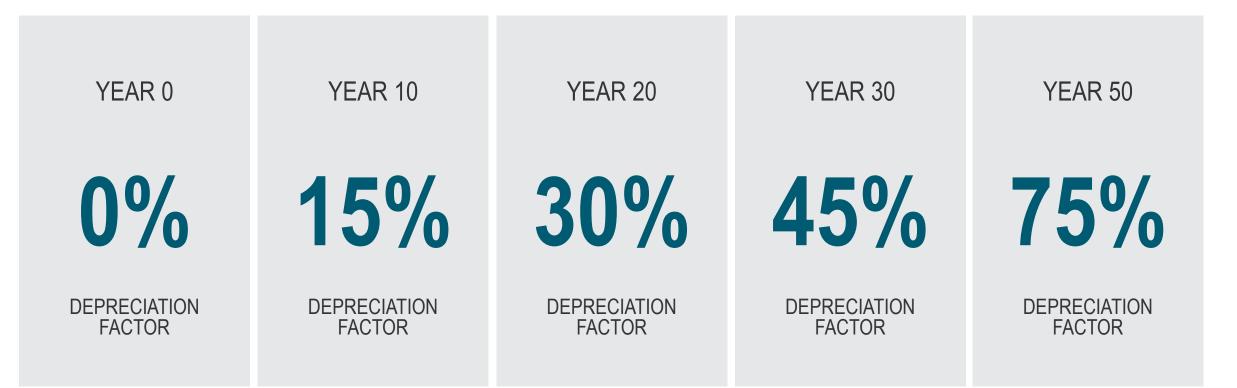
# **NEVADA** 1 of 50

STATES THAT APPLIES A DEPRECIATION FACTOR TO IMPROVEMENTS



Depreciation

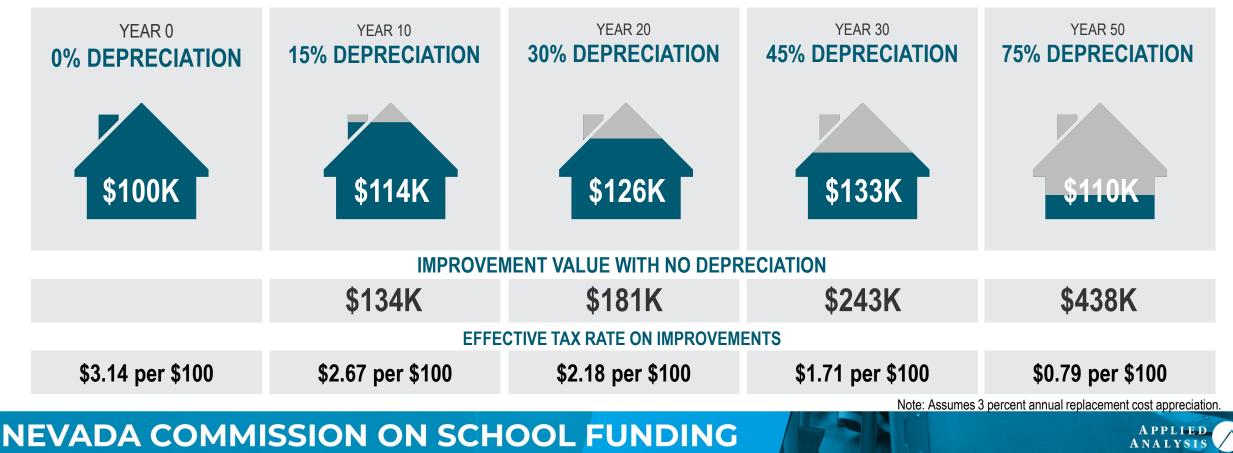
In Nevada, the assessed value of improvements includes a statutory depreciation factor of 1.5 percent for every year after construction for up to 50 years.



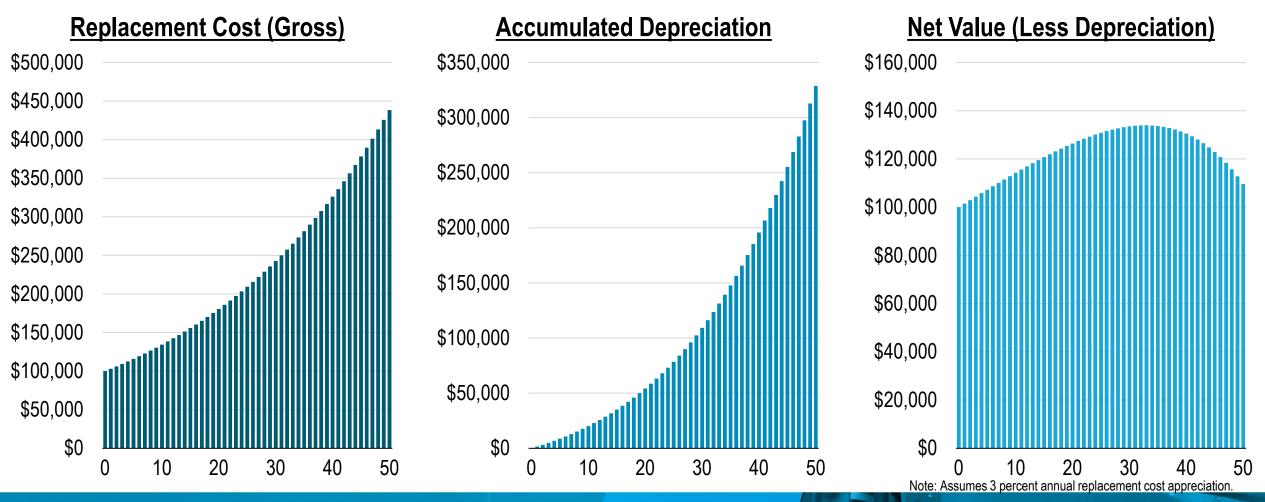


Depreciation

For a property with improvements valued at \$100,000 in replacement costs, the depreciation factor reduces the assessed improvement value significantly over the life of the property.



Depreciation







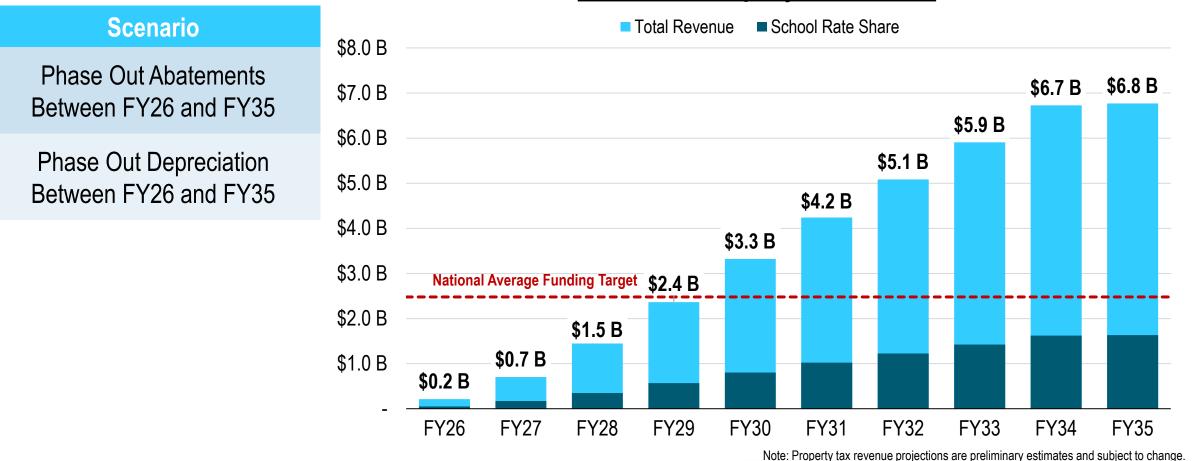
AbatementsDepreciation



**Depreciation and Tax Abatements** 

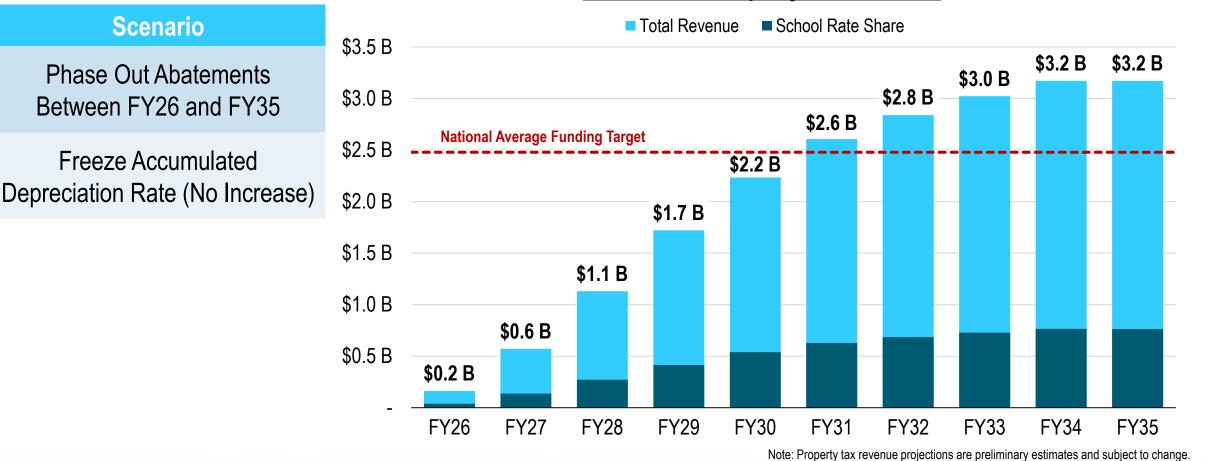
#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**

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**Depreciation and Tax Abatements** 

#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**





**Depreciation and Tax Abatements** 

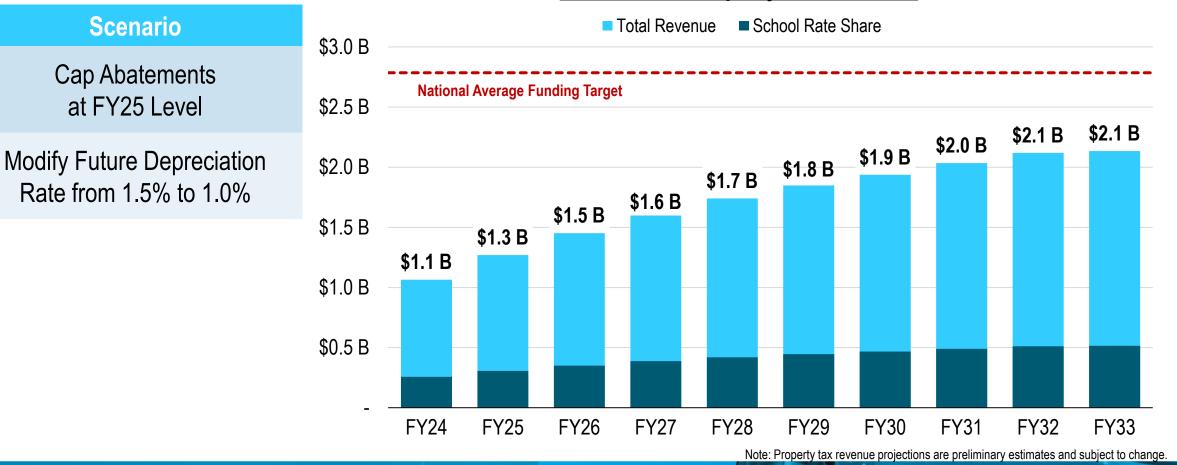
#### **Scenario** Total Revenue School Rate Share \$8.0 B \$7.4 B \$7.3 B \$7.0 B Eliminate Abatements \$6.7 B \$7.0 B \$6.4 B in FY26 \$6.1 B \$5.8 B \$6.0 B \$5.4 B **Eliminate Depreciation** \$5.0 B \$5.0 B \$4.6 B in FY26 \$4.0 B \$3.0 B National Average Funding Target \$2.0 B \$1.0 B **FY26** FY27 FY28 **FY29** FY30 **FY31 FY32 FY33 FY34 FY35**

#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**

Note: Property tax revenue projections are preliminary estimates and subject to change.

ANALYSIS

**Depreciation and Tax Abatements** 



#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**



**Depreciation and Tax Abatements** 

#### **Scenario** Total Revenue School Rate Share \$4.5 B Cap Abatements \$3.9 B \$3.9 B \$4.0 B \$3.7 B at FY25 Level \$3.5 B \$3.5 B \$3.3 B \$3.1 B Modify Future Depreciation \$3.0 B \$2.8 B \$2.6 B Rate from 1.5% to 0.5% National Average Funding Targe \$2.3 B \$2.5 B \$2.0 B \$2.0 B \$1.5 B \$1.0 B \$0.5 B **FY24** FY25 FY26 **FY27 FY28 FY29** FY30 **FY31 FY32 FY33**

#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**

#### NEVADA COMMISSION ON SCHOOL FUNDING



Note: Property tax revenue projections are preliminary estimates and subject to change.



# **Property Tax Modeling Scenarios** - Abatements Depreciation - Assessment Rate



Assessment Rate

- Property taxes are calculated based on the assessed value of a property
- To determine a property's assessed value, its taxable value is multiplied by the statewide assessment rate
- The assessment rate in Nevada is 35 percent

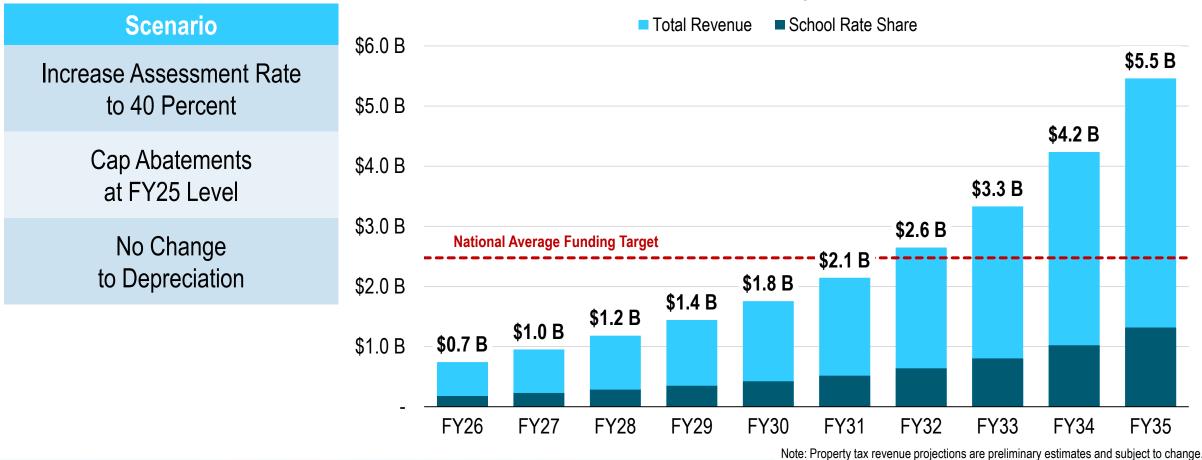


**S**ASSESSED VALUE OF THE PARCEL



### **Increase Assessment Rate**

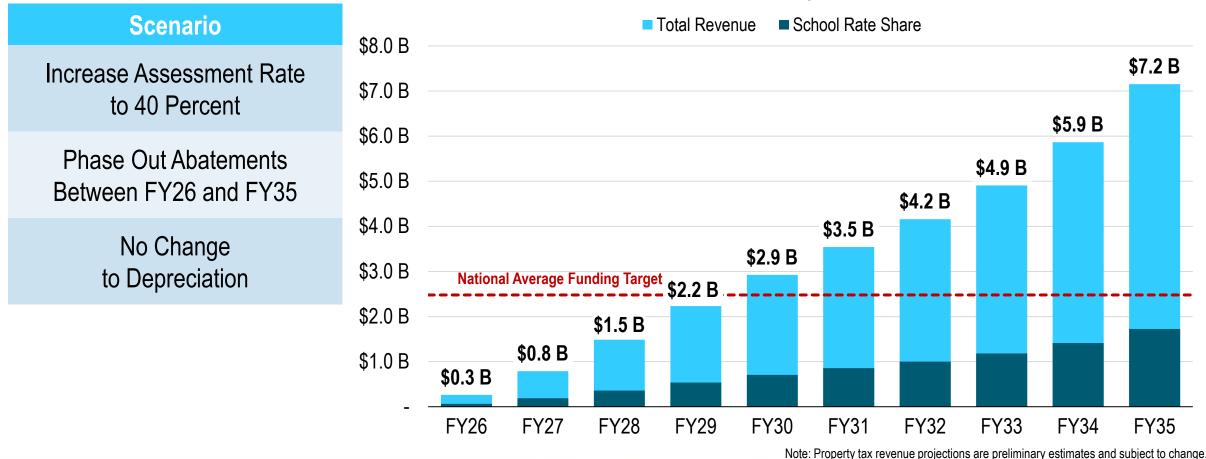
#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**





### **Increase Assessment Rate**

#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue**





Summary

Scenario Summaries					
ABATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS	Phase Out Abatements Between FY26 and FY35	Eliminate Abatements in FY26	Cap Abatements at FY25 Level	Phase Out Abatements Between FY26 and FY35	
DEPRECIATION ADJUSTMENTS	No Change	No Change Modify Future Depreciation Rate from 1.5% to 1.0%		Freeze Accumulated Depreciation Rate (No Increase)	
ASSESSMENT RATE ADJUSTMENTS	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	
INCREMENTAL REVENUE IN YEAR 10	\$2.0 Billion	\$2.0 Billion	\$2.1 Billion	\$3.2 Billion	
SCHOOL OPER. RATE REVENUE IN YEAR 10	\$494 Million	\$494 Million	\$515 Million	\$765 Million	

#### **NEVADA COMMISSION ON SCHOOL FUNDING**

ANALYS

### Summary

Scenario Summaries					
ABATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS	Cap Abatements at FY25 Level	Cap Abatements at FY25 Level	-		
DEPRECIATION ADJUSTMENTS	Modify Future Depreciation Rate from 1.5% to 0.5%	Increase AssessmentPhase Out DepreciationRate to 40 PercentBetween FY26 and FY35		Eliminate Depreciation in FY26	
ASSESSMENT RATE ADJUSTMENTS	No Change	No Change No Change		No Change	
INCREMENTAL REVENUE IN YEAR 10	\$3.9 Billion	\$5.5 Billion	\$6.8 Billion	\$7.4 Billion	
SCHOOL OPER. RATE REVENUE IN YEAR 10	\$944 Million	\$1.3 Billion	\$1.6 Billion	\$1.8 Billion	

#### NEVADA COMMISSION ON SCHOOL FUNDING



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Identify the impacts associated with changing assessment methodology from full cash value (land) and depreciated cost to a market-based valuation method

### Determine revenue impacts associated with raising property tax rates alone



### Market-Based vs. Taxable Value

The table below illustrates the property tax revenue potential of the aggregated value of property based on a range of taxable-tomarket value ratios.

Market-Based Valuation Revenue Scenarios						
TAXABLE-TO-MARKET VALUE RATIO	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%
TAXABLE VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY	\$584 Billion					
MARKET VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY	\$584 Billion	\$649 Billion	\$730 Billion	\$834 Billion	\$973 Billion	\$1.2 Trillion
INCREMENTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE (COMBINED)	-	\$732 Million	\$1.6 Billion	\$2.8 Billion	\$4.4 Billion	\$6.6 Billion
INCREMENTAL SCHOOL OPERATING TAX REVENUE	-	\$170 Million	\$383 Million	\$657 Million	\$1.0 Billion	\$1.5 Billion

Source: Nevada Department of Taxation, Applied Analysis. Note: Assumes property tax rate of \$3.22 per \$100 of assessed value



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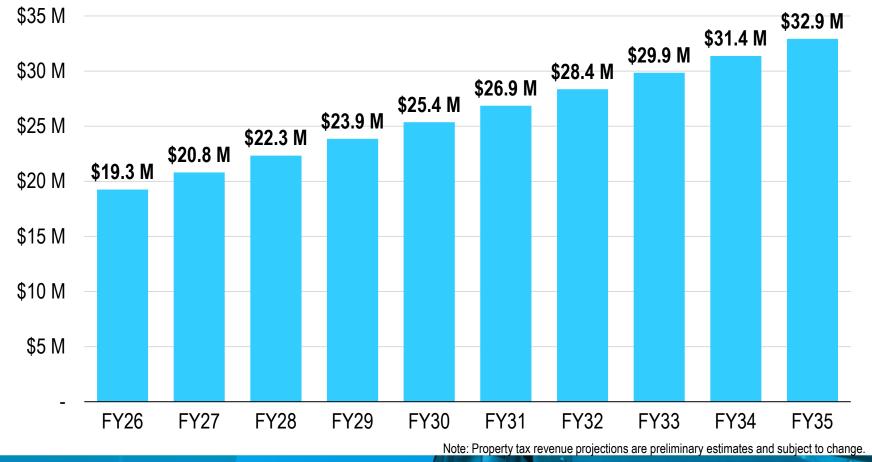


### **Increase Property Tax Rate**

Raise Property Tax Rate by 1 Cent

- The property tax potential from raising the tax rate by 1 cent is about \$19 million per year statewide
- The revenue potential of raising the property tax rate is limited by existing tax caps

#### Incremental Property Tax Revenue – Without Tax Abatement



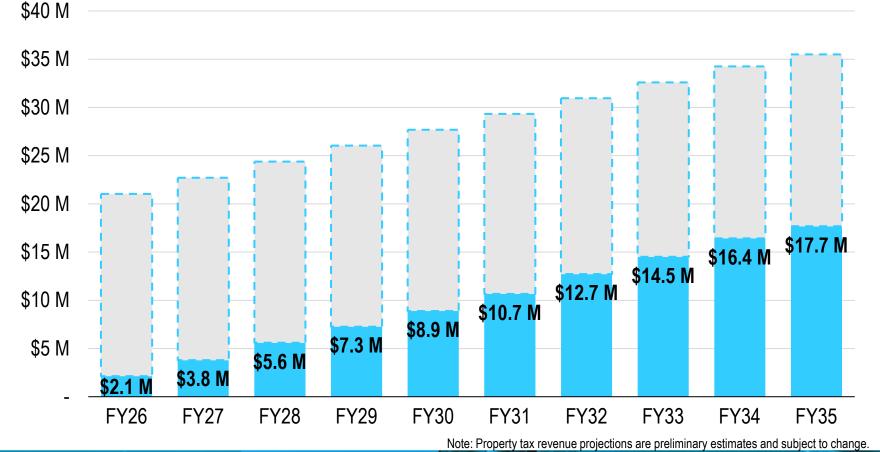
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### **Increase Property Tax Rate**

Raise Property Tax Rate by 1 Cent

- The property tax potential from raising the tax rate by 1 cent is about \$19 million per year statewide
- The revenue potential of raising the property tax rate is limited by existing tax caps
- Under existing tax caps, the majority of new revenue from a tax rate increase would be abated

#### **Incremental Property Tax Revenue – With Tax Abatement**





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