



INFORMATION ABOUT

Idaho – Nevada Business Cost Comparison

Business costs and taxes will vary based on specific locations.

Taxes	Idaho	Nevada	Taxes	Idaho	Nevada
State Corporate Income Tax ¹	7.6%	No	Franchise Tax	Yes	No
Personal Income Tax ²	1.6%-7.8%	No	Capital Gains Tax ⁵	7.8%	No
Payroll Tax ³	No	.63%	Unemployment Insurance Tax	.43%-5.4%	.25%-5.4%
Property Tax ⁴	1.14% of the Market Value	3.15% of the Assessed Value	Unitary Tax ⁶	Yes	No

Nevada's 2007 Business Tax Climate Ranks 3rd - The Index compares the states in five areas of taxation that impact business: corporate taxes; individual income taxes; sales taxes; unemployment insurance taxes; and taxes on property, including residential and commercial property. Neighboring states ranked as follows: California (47th), Oregon (10th), Idaho (31st), Utah (17th) and Arizona (25th). (Source: Tax Foundation <http://www.taxfoundation.org/research/topic/42.html>)

Business Costs	Idaho	Nevada
Annual Lease Rates ⁷	Boise - \$1,470,000	Reno - \$1,020,000
Payroll Tax costs	No	\$26,933 ⁸
Property Tax Cost ⁹	\$57,000	\$55,125
Utility Costs ¹⁰	\$20,069 Idaho Power (Boise)	\$46,184 Sierra Pacific (Reno)

Workman's Compensation Costs

Description	Idaho Rate	Nevada Rate
Class 2915 – Veneer Products Mfg	\$5.21	\$6.53
Class 3632 - Machine Shop NOC	\$5.26	\$4.78
Class 8018 – Store: Wholesale NOC	\$4.22	\$3.97
Class 8810 - Clerical Office Employees NOC	\$0.45	\$0.44

NOC = Not Otherwise Classified

Source: Department of Consumer and Business Services, September 2006

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.

1. A company with net profits of \$5,000,000 will pay 7.6% or \$380,000 per year in Idaho corporate income tax. **Nevada has no corporate income tax.** (Source: Tax Administration 2007 www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/corp_inc.html)
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 Office 2003) **Nevada has no personal income tax.** (Source: Tax Foundation 2008 <http://www.taxfoundation.org/taxdata/show/228.html>)
3. Payroll taxes for State of Nevada are .63% **minus** the cost of health benefits paid by employers. (Source: State of Nevada Legislation Bill SB523 effective June 30, 2007)
4. Average rates in Idaho are **1.14%* of the market value** of the property. Average rates in Nevada are **3.15%* of the assessed value** of the property. *No distinction between residential & business. (Source: Idaho State Tax Commission http://tax.idaho.gov/propertytax/pt_documents.htm#BudgetLevy; Nevada Dept of Taxation http://tax.state.nv.us/property_tax.htm)
5. "State capital gains taxes are a direct levy on investment and entrepreneurship, the sources of growth in the economy. High capital gain taxes restrict access to capital." (Source: Small Business Survival Index 2004) (Idaho Source: Small Business Survival Index 2006) **Nevada has no capital gains tax.**
6. 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. **Nevada has no unitary tax.**
7. Based on average industrial rates for Reno/Sparks, Nevada (\$0.34 per sf per mo.*) and Boise, Idaho (\$0.49 per sf per mo*) for 250,000 sf of industrial warehouse space.(Idaho Source: Western Real Estate Business <http://www.westernrebusines.com/articles/SEP07/highlight2.html>) (Nevada Source: Miller Industrial Properties – 2007 Q4 <http://millerindustrial.wordpress.com/>) *Taxes, Insurance and maintenance charges are not included in the rates.
8. State of Nevada payroll tax of .63% **minus** the cost of health benefits paid by employers. **Example:** Company payroll of \$4.5M minus health insurance cost (\$225,000) X .63% = \$26,933 payroll tax annually. (Source: State of Nevada Department of Taxation)
9. Business property valued at \$5M would pay **1.14% of the market value** (\$57,000) in Idaho and **3.15% of the assessed value** (\$55,125*) in Nevada. * \$5M X .35% = \$1,750,000 assessed value X 3.15% (See #4 above for Sources) **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 1st occupancy, multiplied by the property tax rate.
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 July 1, 2007)

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

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