

SECTION S

Public Power and Irrigation Districts' Gross Revenue Tax

BASIC PROVISIONS AND TAX BASE

Every public corporation and political subdivision of the state, organized primarily to provide electricity or irrigation and electricity and which sells electricity at retail within incorporated cities or villages, pays a tax equal to five percent of the gross revenue derived during the preceding calendar year from retail sales of electricity within such incorporated city or village, less an amount equivalent to the amount paid by such public corporation in lieu of taxes in the 1957 calendar year with respect to its properties in such city or village. In addition, the public power districts are allowed to deduct the city occupation tax from the gross revenue tax.

Statutory Reference and Description	Actual Tax Expenditure Cost NA = Not Available
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DEDUCTIONS

Section 70-651.03

Public power districts are allowed to deduct from the gross revenue tax remitted to county treasurers an amount equivalent to the amount paid by such public corporation in lieu of taxes in the 1957 calendar year with respect to its properties in such county's cities or villages from which it derives its gross revenues.	\$1,022,156*
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Section 70-651.05

Public power districts are allowed to deduct from the gross revenue tax remitted to county treasurers the city occupation tax.	\$698,246*
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*This may not be considered a true tax expenditure since the public power districts still pay the fixed in lieu of taxes and the city occupation taxes in addition to the (net) gross revenue tax (tax amounts per 2007 Certificate of Taxes Levied Reports).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department of Revenue Property Assessment Division has no recommendations.