

City of Boulder Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report April, 2010

Issued June 14, 2010

This report provides information and analysis related to sales and use tax collections for fiscal year 2010. Results are for actual sales activity through the month of April, the tax on which is received by the city in the subsequent month. Any questions should be directed to Bob Eichem, Finance Director at (303) 441-1819.

REVENUE COMPARISONS TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN PRIOR YEAR

Table 1 lists the categories of sales and use tax collected by the City of Boulder. It illustrates the percent change in the various areas for 2010 over the same time period in 2009. As reflected in Table 1, Total sales and use tax has decreased from the 2009 base by 1.87%. For 2010 budget purposes, the most current City forecast is a 2.75% decrease from 2009 sales and use tax levels.

**TABLE 1
ACTUAL REVENUE**

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	4.74%	82.95%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(21.01%)	9.51%
Construction Use Tax	(36.12%)	5.57%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	21.30%	2.39%
Refunds	2,351.23%	(0.42%)
Total Sales & Use Tax	(1.87%)	100.00%

RETAIL SALES TAX

Retail Sales Tax – As anticipated, retail activity in the City of Boulder appears to be slowly improving from that experienced in 2009. Although any short-term period does not necessarily indicate a trend, this report will provide monthly data by category (comparing each month to the corresponding month one year ago) to help identify longer-term trends as the year progresses.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
(6.98%)	15.59%	5.93%	4.78%

Food Stores - Retail sales tax revenue is up by 2.07% April YTD. The large swings in February and April are due to timing. This early in the year, small aberrations can make a disproportional influence on monthly results. For example, some companies use a thirteenth month accounting process. This means the taxpayer will remit two payments during one month each year. In 2010 the month was February and in 2009 it was April. When the two months are compared there is a large increase in the former and a large decrease in the latter. YTD the timing difference has now been eliminated.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
6.54%	22.84%	1.15%	-16.65%

Sales at **Eating Places** are both an important revenue source (Eating Places comprise about 13% of sales/use tax) and are a significant indicator of the health of the economy in the city. This discretionary category is highly correlated with unemployment (disposable income) and consumer confidence. Although one month does not necessarily indicate a trend, it is encouraging to note a large increase in this category during April. Tax at Eating Places is up by 3.07% YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
0.11%	1.82%	0.86%	8.48%

Apparel Store sales, though steadily improving, are still down slightly (- 0.37%) YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
(6.57%)	2.94%	0.88%	0.82%

General Retail is up by a healthy 5.79% YTD. Some of the variation between January and February is due to a late payment by a telecommunications provider (both Jan and Feb payments received in February).

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
(5.26%)	8.69%	0.11%	10.06%

Utilities (primarily natural gas and electricity) have traditionally been a very stable underpinning for the sales tax revenue base. 2009 tax revenue was down significantly but that trend appears to be turning around during 2010.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
2.21%	16.27%	26.25%	16.95%

Results in the **Computer Related Business** retail category continue to be encouraging. Although this category tends to be very volatile, the April YTD increase of 25.49% is strong. Unfortunately, a decrease of 47.15% in use tax in this category more than cancels out the retail increase.

Refunds vary greatly throughout the year. The total amount refunded YTD for 2010 is \$108,967 compared to \$4,446 for 2009.

BUSINESS/CONSUMER USE TAX

Business/Consumer Use Tax – This category also tends to be volatile in nature and the short-term results do not necessarily reflect trends. The fact that it is down by 21.01% does not yet reflect a hoped-for improvement in the business sector. Long term, another factor that is being monitored that could negatively impact this category would be a change in the mix of manufacturing and service components of the business sector. Manufacturing industries tend to generate higher use tax than industries providing services to customers. Conversely, service industries tend to generate more jobs than manufacturing.

CONSTRUCTION USE TAX

Construction Use Tax – This category is down YTD by 36.12%. 2009 included many large projects (CU, government and private sector), the scope of which are not expected to be duplicated in the near-term future. Therefore, reduced revenue for 2010 was anticipated and is not solely caused by the economy.

MOTOR VEHICLE USE TAX

Motor Vehicle Use Tax continues the positive trend begun late in 2009, increasing by 21.30%. Early in 2009, the numbers were so negative that they are not difficult to beat with the level of pent up demand that developed. These positive numbers will be more difficult to maintain as the year progresses and the comparative numbers are stronger. To date, 2010 Motor Vehicle Use Tax revenue has changed as follows:

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
14.75%	15.04%	37.24%	19.29%

Significant increases / decreases by tax category are summarized in Table 3. Although not true in every case, in general, many of the consumer driven categories are improving while the business related categories continue to lag.

TABLE 2

YTD RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Food Stores are up by 2.07% ▪ Eating Places are up by 3.07% ▪ General Retail up by 5.79% ▪ Transportation/Utilities up by 10.62% ▪ Automotive Trade up by 9.67% ▪ Building Materials – Retail up by 2.75% ▪ Computer Related Business up by 25.49% (Use Tax in this category down by 47.15%) ▪ Downtown up by 11.21% ▪ UHGID (“the hill”) up by 2.43% ▪ N. 28th St. Commercial up by 0.14% ▪ University of Colorado up by 1.84% ▪ Basemar up by 14.51% ▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) up by 3.29% ▪ TwentyNinth St up by 3.70% ▪ Metro Denver up by 4.29% ▪ Out of State up by 14.11% 	WEAKNESSES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apparel Stores down by 0.37% ▪ Home Furnishings down by 9.31% ▪ Consumer Electronics down by 8.74% ▪ Table Mesa down by 0.90% ▪ The Meadows down by 14.49% ▪ Boulder County down by 2.87% ▪ Gunbarrel Industrial down by 8.64% ▪ Gunbarrel Commercial down by 3.43 % ▪ Pearl Street Mall down by 1.37% ▪ Boulder Industrial down by 3.33%

YTD USE TAX (% Change in Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 21.30% 	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction Use Tax down by 36.12% ▪ Computer Related Business Use Tax is down by 47.15% ▪ Business/Consumer Use Tax is down by 15.05%

OTHER TAXES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accommodations Tax is up by 2.36%. ▪ Admissions Tax is up by 6.58%

PROJECTIONS FOR THE FUTURE`

The state entered the recession that began for the nation at the end of 2007. Although Colorado's economy performed better than the nation's through much of 2008, negative forces resulting from the financial crisis, housing market contraction, and slowdown in consumer spending significantly impacted the City of Boulder from the 3rd quarter of 2008 through December 2009. Job losses, a reduction in credit availability, and consumer and business confidence have limited spending. Colorado's economy appears to be slowly recovering from the recession. Although Boulder and Colorado unemployment rates are improving slightly and most economists are stating that a slow recovery has begun, it is too early to tell how quickly the business sector and employment in Boulder will improve and whether the federal government's capital infusions will have enough impact to free up the capital markets necessary for Colorado's emerging industries to succeed. Jobs are obviously the basis for the disposable income that underlies much of our tax base. Uncertainty regarding the future has resulted in consumers using disposable income to save or reduce debt rather than for consumption.

In a May 21, 2010 article, *the Boulder County Business Report* includes the following information:

- **Jobs outlook improves in Boulder Valley**

The unemployment rate in Boulder and Broomfield counties decreased in April, and the state's jobless rate dropped slightly.

The unemployment rate in Boulder County dropped to 5.9 % in April, compared to 6.4 % in March, according to data released Friday by the Colorado Department of Labor.

The area gained net jobs with 163,438 people employed out of a labor force of 173,720, compared to 161,167 people employed out of a labor force of 172,173 in March. Boulder County's unemployment rate was 7.9 % a year ago.

The unemployment rate in Broomfield County lowered to 6.7 % in April, compared to 7.4% in March. The area gained in net jobs with 28,012 people employed out of a labor force of 30,027, compared to 27,580 people employed out of a labor force of 29,778 in March. Broomfield County's unemployment rate was 7.4 % a year ago.

In Colorado, the unemployment rate was 7.8% in April compared with 7.9 % in March. The state gained net jobs with 2,451,424 people employed out of a labor force of 2,658,438 in April, versus 2,423,579 people employed out of a labor force of 2,645,600 in March. Colorado's unemployment rate was 7.9 % a year ago.

The above figures are not seasonally adjusted.

Donald J. Mares, executive director of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, observed that Colorado "is now seeing thousands of formerly discouraged job seekers who had abandoned their job search renewing their efforts."

Related to the national economy, on April 27, 2010, *Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index*® increases were reported as follows:

- The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index®, which had rebounded in March, increased further in April. The Index now stands at 57.9 (1985=100), up from 52.3 in March. The Consumer Confidence Survey® is based on a representative sample of 5,000 U.S. households. The monthly survey is conducted for The Conference Board by TNS. TNS is the world's largest custom research company. The cutoff date for April's preliminary results was April 20th.
- Says Lynn Franco, Director of The Conference Board Consumer Research Center: "Consumer confidence, which had rebounded in March, gained further ground in April. The Index is now at

its highest reading in about a year and a half (Sept. 2008, 61.4). Consumers' concerns about current business and labor market conditions eased again. And, their outlook regarding business conditions and the labor market was also more positive than last month. Looking ahead, continued job growth will be essential to sustaining positive momentum."

- Consumers' outlook was also brighter in April. The percentage of consumers expecting business conditions will improve over the next six months increased to 19.8 percent from 18.0 percent, while those expecting conditions will worsen declined to 12.6 percent from 13.6 percent.
- Consumers were also more optimistic about the job outlook. The percentage of consumers anticipating more jobs in the months ahead increased to 18.0 percent from 14.1 percent, while those anticipating fewer jobs declined to 20.0 percent from 21.4 percent. The proportion of consumers anticipating an increase in their incomes declined to 10.3 from 10.8 percent.

Projections from the March 19, 2010 edition of *Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast* published by the State of Colorado Legislative Council follow:

- Colorado's economy is slowly recovering from the "Great Recession." Job losses have diminished, and some sectors are beginning to add workers, but more employment declines are expected in the coming year. Colorado's economy is poised to be a leader as business investment recovers. The state has a well educated workforce and industries that are likely to lead the nation in this expansion, such as high technology and energy, including oil, natural gas, and newer energy sources. Still, weak real estate markets, high debt levels, and tight credit conditions will constrain investment and hiring. The state has a relatively large share of problem loans and unprofitable banks that will be a drag on the economy, and Colorado may lag the country in this recovery.
- The Legislative Council's forecast for Retail Trade Sales (Note: the tax base differs substantially from taxable retail sales in the City of Boulder):

Category	Forecast 2010	Forecast 2011	Forecast 2012
Retail Trade Sales	2.5%	3.8%	5.0%

The State of Colorado *Office of State Planning and Budgeting* March 2010 Revenue Forecast includes the following information:

- Personal Income - Colorado personal income is forecast to increase by 3.5% in 2010. This is in line with stronger forecast growth at the national level. The wage and salary component of personal income, which comprises 55% of the total, is forecast to grow at 3.2% in 2010.
- Retail Trade – The effects of the recession have had a negative effect on retail trade in the State. 2009 saw a decrease of 11.5% in retail trade activity. Weak labor market conditions, reductions in personal income, and an overall decrease in consumer confidence have played a large part in the precipitous drop. The forecast for 2010 has retail trade recovery at a slow pace of 3.6%. The modest increase is in large part due to the slow recovery in state-wide employment.
- Inflation – The U.S. Consumer price index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time. The index represents spending behavior for urban consumers and wage earners who represent roughly 87% of the total U.S. population. The index is a basket of "representative" goods and services such as food, housing, medical care, transportation and education among others. The percentage change in the CPI, period to period, is the inflation rate. The Denver-Boulder-Greeley CPI is measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics at a bi-annual frequency. As is the case at the national level, inflation expectations in Colorado are quite moderate in the near term. 2009 realized an annual deflation rate of 0.7% in Colorado. Sluggish employment growth and weak personal consumption should hold inflation below historical averages in 2010. This

OSPB forecast projects 1.5% annual inflation in Colorado during 2010, and rates of 2.1% in 2011 and 2.5% thereafter.

- Although the national recession has yet to officially be declared over, most economists believe it ended sometime during the third quarter of 2009. Colorado entered the recession later than most states and it has yet to be determined whether it will lead or lag the national recovery. The high level of unemployment, both at the national and State level, continues to be the focus of a solid recovery. A continuation of slow job growth in 2010 will constrain other state economic variables such as personal consumption and construction activity and is considered the largest risk for a rapid return to robust economic growth in Colorado.

The January 22 – February 4, 2010 issue of the *Boulder County Business Report* included the following projections:

Business leaders see 2010 recovery

- A continuing improving economy in 2010 was the consensus viewpoint from business leaders Wednesday at the Boulder Economic Council 2010 Economic Forecast, held at the UCAR Center Green Facility Auditorium.
- Local developer Stephen Tebo, who owns and operates nearly 2 million square feet of mostly commercial real estate in the Boulder Valley, said the market has been affected by difficulty in obtaining loans from the banks. That has hurt commercial real estate sales and new development, but existing real estate and leasing is holding strong in Boulder, he said. "There's a perception of a lot of vacant space, but in reality a lot of it is being quickly re-leased," Tebo said. "I do not expect an onslaught of commercial properties at deep discounts," he said. "Even those that are in foreclosure are being picked up quickly."
- Kim Campbell, senior property manager at Twenty Ninth Street and FlatIron Crossing malls, said the overall retail industry began to see a sales rebound in the fourth quarter of 2009. She predicted that "cautious optimism will prevail," and retail sales in Colorado will rise by 3 percent in 2010.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE RETAIL SALES TAX BASE!!!

Although it will not have an impact for 2010, the planned opening of a Nordstrom Rack store in the southern anchor space at Twenty Ninth Street is excellent news for 2011 and beyond. According to the May 15, 2010 issue of the *Daily Camera*:

- Nordstrom Inc., the Seattle-based upscale retailer, plans to relocate its 50-employee Nordstrom Rack store from the Flatiron Marketplace in Broomfield to the Boulder center. The new store is expected to open in the spring of 2011.
- "We've been obviously waiting to fill that space and that space is our gateway to Twenty Ninth Street," said Heather Drake, the mall's senior marketing manager. "It's such a perfect fit. It bridges age segments. It bridges price segments."

This report will be updated and will be available on approximately the tenth business day of each month.

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	APRIL YTD Actual			
	2009	2010	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	20,506,887	21,479,146	4.74%	82.95%
Business Use Tax	3,116,209	2,461,533	-21.01%	9.51%
Construction Use Tax	2,258,351	1,442,637	-36.12%	5.57%
Motor vehicle	511,076	619,918	21.30%	2.39%
Refunds	-4,445	-108,967	2351.23%	-0.42%
Total Sales and Use Tax	26,388,078	25,894,268	-1.87%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	APRIL YTD Actual			
	2009	2010	% Change	% of Total
Food Stores	3,568,501	3,634,177	1.84%	14.03%
Eating Places	3,279,974	3,356,933	2.35%	12.96%
Apparel Stores	729,922	725,629	-0.59%	2.80%
Home Furnishings	748,437	668,783	-10.64%	2.58%
General Retail	5,087,102	5,520,452	8.52%	21.32%
Transportation/Utilities	2,584,693	2,741,569	6.07%	10.59%
Automotive Trade	1,398,137	1,592,934	13.93%	6.15%
Building Material-Retail	774,507	795,171	2.67%	3.07%
Construction Use Tax	1,924,731	1,201,018	-37.60%	4.64%
Construction Sales Tax	102,050	161,388	58.15%	0.62%
Consumer Electronics	682,661	530,940	-22.22%	2.05%
Computer Related Business Sector	1,841,450	1,473,931	-19.96%	5.69%
All Other	3,670,358	3,600,308	-1.91%	13.90%
Refunds	-4,445	-108,967	2351.23%	-0.42%
Total Sales and Use Tax	26,388,078	25,894,268	-1.87%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	APRIL YTD Actual			
	2009	2010	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	338,023	365,446	8.11%	1.41%
Downtown	1,557,367	1,698,802	9.08%	6.56%
Downtown Extension	148,747	169,750	14.12%	0.66%
UHGED (the "hill")	348,894	362,705	3.96%	1.40%
East Downtown	151,602	165,706	9.30%	0.64%
N. 28th St. Commercial	1,368,655	1,367,703	-0.07%	5.28%
N. Broadway Annex	148,402	143,553	-3.27%	0.55%
University of Colorado	354,499	366,505	3.39%	1.42%
Basemar	442,468	480,577	8.61%	1.86%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	5,304,206	5,044,805	-4.89%	19.48%
29th Street	1,861,861	1,898,597	1.97%	7.33%
Table Mesa	706,095	698,491	-1.08%	2.70%
The Meadows	331,265	282,069	-14.85%	1.09%
All Other Boulder	1,463,568	1,138,292	-22.22%	4.40%
Boulder County	240,016	423,962	76.64%	1.64%
Metro Denver	1,579,394	1,327,815	-15.93%	5.13%
Colorado All Other	38,143	37,160	-2.58%	0.14%
Out of State	2,818,299	2,685,292	-4.72%	10.37%
Airport	3,533	5,031	42.40%	0.02%
Gunbarrel Industrial	1,710,118	1,188,313	-30.51%	4.59%
Gunbarrel Commercial	321,706	311,683	-3.12%	1.20%
Pearl Street Mall	610,151	621,261	1.82%	2.40%
Boulder Industrial	1,972,299	2,407,247	22.05%	9.30%
Unlicensed Receipts	381,013	362,061	-4.97%	1.40%
County Clerk	511,076	619,918	21.30%	2.39%
Public Utilities	1,681,120	1,830,491	8.89%	7.07%
Refunds	-4,445	-108,967	2351.23%	-0.42%
Total Sales and Use Tax	26,388,078	25,894,268	-1.87%	100.00%

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	APRIL YTD Actual		
	2009	2010	% Change in Taxable Sales
Total Food Service Tax	148,285	153,308	3.39%
Accommodations Tax	756,689	774,580	2.36%
Admissions Tax	169,240	180,383	6.58%
License Fees	7,350	10,875	47.96%
Trash Tax	624,879	865,897	38.57%

USE >> SALES

COMPARISON OF YEAR-TO-DATE ACTUAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 2010 TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN

USE TAX BY CATEGORY

SALES TAX BY CATEGORY

APRIL YTD Actual			Standard Industrial Code	APRIL YTD Actual		
2009	2010	% Change		2009	2010	% Change
23,252	15,364	-33.92%	Food Stores	3,545,249	3,618,813	2.07%
50,500	28,179	-44.20%	Eating Places	3,229,474	3,328,753	3.07%
2,646	1,013	-61.74%	Apparel Stores	727,276	724,616	-0.37%
18,072	6,439	-64.37%	Home Furnishings	730,365	662,343	-9.31%
344,990	503,954	46.08%	General Retail	4,742,112	5,016,499	5.79%
212,067	116,939	-44.86%	Transportation/Utilities	2,372,626	2,624,630	10.62%
517,057	626,683	21.20%	Automotive Trade	881,081	966,251	9.67%
4,158	3,662	-11.92%	Building Material-Retail	770,349	791,509	2.75%
1,924,731	1,201,018	-37.60%	Construction Use Tax	0	0	na
0	0	na	Construction Sales Tax	102,050	161,388	58.15%
151,409	46,110	-69.55%	Consumer Electronics	531,252	484,830	-8.74%
1,152,169	608,974	-47.15%	Computer Related Business	689,282	864,958	25.49%
1,484,585	1,365,753	-8.00%	All Other	2,185,772	2,234,556	2.23%
5,885,636	4,524,089	-23.13%	Total Sales and Use Tax	20,506,887	21,479,146	4.74%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY

SALES TAX BY CATEGORY

APRIL YTD Actual			Geographic Code	APRIL YTD Actual		
2009	2010	% Change		2009	2010	% Change
6,980	13,281	90.27%	North Broadway	331,043	352,164	6.38%
82,987	59,178	-28.69%	Downtown	1,474,380	1,639,624	11.21%
4,799	2,107	-56.09%	Downtown Extension	143,949	167,643	16.46%
3,176	8,598	170.72%	UHGED (the "hill")	345,718	354,107	2.43%
11,579	11,293	-2.47%	East Downtown	140,024	154,413	10.28%
30,974	28,120	-9.21%	N. 28th St. Commercial	1,337,681	1,339,583	0.14%
17,130	12,274	-28.34%	N. Broadway Annex	131,273	131,279	0.00%
7,062	12,684	79.62%	University of Colorado	347,438	353,821	1.84%
27,185	5,052	-81.42%	Basemar	415,283	475,525	14.51%
488,043	70,016	-85.65%	BVRC	4,816,162	4,974,790	3.29%
39,720	8,950	-77.47%	29th Street	1,822,142	1,889,647	3.70%
5,949	4,671	-21.49%	Table Mesa	700,147	693,820	-0.90%
4,079	2,295	-43.73%	The Meadows	327,186	279,773	-14.49%
824,208	498,916	-39.47%	All Other Boulder	639,360	639,375	0.00%
23,426	201,160	758.72%	Boulder County	216,591	222,802	2.87%
782,447	496,714	-36.52%	Metro Denver	796,947	831,101	4.29%
7,796	4,224	-45.82%	Colorado All Other	30,347	32,936	8.53%
583,552	135,299	-76.81%	Out of State	2,234,747	2,549,993	14.11%
46	243	433.98%	Airport	3,488	4,788	37.28%
1,402,969	907,708	-35.30%	Gunbarrel Industrial	307,150	280,605	-8.64%
823	1,794	118.00%	Gunbarrel Commercial	320,882	309,889	-3.43%
4,424	23,820	438.45%	Pearl Street Mall	605,727	597,442	-1.37%
615,760	1,095,859	77.97%	Boulder Industrial	1,356,539	1,311,388	-3.33%
329,609	232,234	-29.54%	Unlicensed Receipts	51,405	129,828	152.56%
511,076	619,918	21.30%	County Clerk	0	0	na
69,838	67,678	-3.09%	Public Utilities	1,611,282	1,762,812	9.40%
5,885,636	4,524,089	-23.13%	Total Sales and Use Tax	20,506,887	21,479,146	4.74%

Tax by Mo & Category

TOTAL CITY SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS															
REVENUE CATEGORY	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	% Change in Taxable Sales
RETAIL SALES TAX	2003	3,872,314	3,874,955	5,055,136	4,093,068	4,264,729	5,232,316	4,167,686	4,663,992	5,171,981	4,288,213	4,246,924	5,940,175	54,871,489	-4.94%
Rate Chg 3.26%>3.41%	2004	4,394,136	4,170,467	5,327,051	4,339,594	4,461,055	5,340,555	4,333,128	4,749,658	5,542,805	4,450,731	4,518,629	6,602,036	58,229,844	1.45%
Rate 3.41%	2005	4,255,041	4,453,370	5,232,389	4,353,026	4,576,864	5,535,196	4,494,079	5,013,379	5,550,916	4,541,790	4,769,700	6,932,929	59,708,680	2.54%
	2006	4,734,249	4,645,436	5,537,253	4,659,458	4,882,331	6,129,363	4,737,773	5,237,757	6,156,056	4,950,305	4,387,847	7,891,618	63,949,446	7.10%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	5,118,353	5,014,615	6,918,421	4,965,981	5,500,701	6,712,841	5,565,371	6,393,028	6,954,377	5,747,963	5,695,703	8,411,484	72,998,838	9.34%
Rate Chg 3.56%>3.41%	2008	5,197,400	5,105,109	6,005,946	5,331,447	5,488,450	6,572,335	5,508,796	6,258,640	6,620,535	5,382,779	5,255,155	7,443,455	70,170,045	0.35%
Rate 3.41%	2009	4,919,570	4,659,632	5,850,038	5,077,648	5,131,444	6,428,343	5,206,770	5,790,533	6,093,314	5,170,325	4,735,769	7,814,230	66,877,613	-4.69%
	2010	4,576,034	5,386,190	6,196,697	5,320,225									21,479,146	-67.88%
Change from prior year (Month)		-6.98%	15.59%	5.93%	4.78%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		-6.98%	4.00%	4.73%	4.74%	-16.22%	-33.02%	-42.37%	-50.12%	-56.31%	-60.46%	-63.63%	-67.88%		
CONSUMER USE TAX	2003	798,157	517,559	836,398	877,962	786,286	962,785	656,799	819,164	914,869	635,455	1,045,632	1,052,566	9,903,632	2.87%
(includes Motor Vehicle)	2004	980,229	665,018	899,453	742,692	724,614	866,974	810,874	922,401	941,990	728,634	750,971	1,181,776	10,215,625	-1.39%
Rate 3.41%	2005	827,887	507,036	951,085	1,016,614	1,103,592	1,001,048	864,720	788,465	1,094,030	758,937	968,467	1,248,300	11,130,180	8.95%
	2006	686,686	517,101	1,277,146	577,144	964,529	781,362	895,403	776,258	1,054,696	727,776	1,092,224	1,287,157	10,637,482	-4.43%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	763,650	574,006	975,178	888,726	733,196	858,072	975,456	652,501	923,667	732,463	716,317	1,575,908	10,369,140	-6.63%
Rate Chg 3.56%>3.41%	2008	818,034	991,472	1,109,160	669,214	736,901	1,067,769	732,334	596,399	899,934	989,683	599,876	1,253,267	10,464,043	5.35%
Rate 3.41%	2009	909,558	657,250	1,062,587	997,891	531,724	790,819	858,325	1,299,767	989,089	741,578	698,452	1,600,457	11,137,497	6.44%
	2010	687,502	778,796	913,223	701,931									3,081,452	-72.33%
Change from prior year (Month)		-24.41%	18.49%	-14.06%	-29.66%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		-24.41%	-6.41%	-9.50%	-15.05%	-25.91%	-37.75%	-46.95%	-56.65%	-61.94%	-65.14%	-67.69%	-72.33%		
CONSTRUCTION USE TAX	2003	104,449	121,585	138,559	238,246	415,756	675,308	220,413	259,946	239,337	161,913	292,983	388,157	3,256,653	#REF!
Rate Chg 3.26%>3.41%	2004	210,383	336,148	387,487	490,426	229,416	181,732	204,851	155,409	212,299	119,283	238,459	283,087	3,048,978	-10.50%
Rate 3.41%	2005	912,585	782,540	287,865	461,878	567,033	913,197	186,408	235,308	282,503	276,247	288,104	514,975	5,597,684	83.59%
	2006	197,263	331,341	420,749	294,094	337,237	774,420	352,533	261,409	343,749	559,975	410,958	1,018,272	5,302,000	-5.28%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	293,078	347,860	112,016	293,061	621,413	430,207	1,119,425	259,226	421,376	286,524	376,978	253,590	4,814,755	-13.02%
Rate Chg 3.56%>3.41%	2008	330,080	347,219	748,549	454,797	327,855	241,649	100,759	442,652	347,954	217,885	107,831	381,753	4,048,982	-12.21%
Rate 3.41%	2009	944,905	111,907	425,028	776,511	279,761	995,132	721,209	676,301	235,485	223,169	591,970	1,467,798	7,449,176	83.98%
	2010	591,599	242,591	245,829	362,619									1,442,637	-80.63%
Change from prior year (Month)		-37.39%	116.78%	-42.16%	-53.30%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		-37.39%	-21.07%	-27.12%	-36.12%	-43.16%	-59.17%	-66.09%	-70.74%	-72.08%	-73.23%	-75.88%	-80.63%		
TOTAL FOR MONTH & CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (MONTH & YTD)															
	2003	4,774,920	4,514,099	6,030,093	5,209,277	5,466,771	6,870,410	5,044,897	5,743,101	6,326,188	5,085,581	5,585,538	7,380,897	68,031,774	-4.88%
Rate Chg 3.26%>3.41%	2004	5,584,748	5,171,633	6,613,991	5,572,712	5,415,085	6,389,261	5,348,853	5,827,468	6,697,093	5,298,647	5,508,059	8,066,899	71,494,448	0.47%
Rate 3.41%	2005	5,995,513	5,742,946	6,471,340	5,831,518	6,136,529	7,449,441	5,545,207	6,037,152	6,927,449	5,576,974	6,026,271	8,696,204	76,436,545	6.91%
	2006	5,618,198	5,493,878	7,235,148	5,530,696	6,184,096	7,685,145	5,985,709	6,275,424	7,554,500	6,238,056	5,891,030	10,197,046	79,888,928	4.52%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	6,175,081	5,936,481	8,005,615	6,147,768	6,855,311	8,001,120	7,660,252	7,304,754	8,299,420	6,766,951	6,788,999	10,240,942	88,182,732	5.73%
Rate Chg 3.56%>3.41%	2008	6,345,513	6,443,800	7,863,654	6,455,459	6,553,206	7,881,753	6,341,889	7,297,691	7,868,423	6,590,347	5,962,862	9,078,475	84,683,070	0.26%
Rate 3.41%	2009	6,774,033	5,428,789	7,337,653	6,852,049	5,942,929	8,214,294	6,786,304	7,766,601	7,317,887	6,135,072	6,026,191	10,882,485	85,464,286	0.92%
	2010	5,855,134	6,407,577	7,355,749	6,384,774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,003,234	-69.57%
Less Refunds	2003	-34,330	-8,827	-7,078	-134,798	-41,772	-76,328	-422	-596	-69,164	-3,779	-579	-46,599	-424,272	
	2004	-1,343	-10,505	-636	-872	-5,963	-151	-1,299	-4,643	-244	-27,318	-5,758	-4,330	-63,061	
	2005	-246	-66,044	-909	-2,666	-1,647	-10,080	-3,062	-4,207	-846	-1,586	0	-4,757	-96,051	
	2006	-40,302	-5,272	-22,761	-363	-5,099	0	0	-7,568	-806	-5,947	-406	-16,773	-105,296	
	2007	0	-38,291	-2,013	-729	-9,326	-14,547	-14,440	-677	0	-5,963	0	-5,015	-91,001	
	2008	-978	0	-46,974	-1,409	0	-2,375	-445	-9,493	-1,429	0	-48,521	-500	-112,123	
Less Refunds	2009	-3,335	0	0	-1,111	-602	-692	-967	-3,520	-2,747	-179,087	-65,331	-26,376	-283,770	
	2010	-3,469	-68,130	-35,924	-1,444									-108,967	
Adjusted total	2003	4,740,591	4,505,272	6,023,015	5,074,479	5,424,999	6,794,082	5,044,475	5,742,505	6,257,023	5,081,802	5,584,959	7,334,298	67,607,502	-5.21%
Rate Chg 3.26%>3.41%	2004	5,583,406	5,161,128	6,613,354	5,571,840	5,409,121	6,389,110	5,347,554	5,822,825	6,696,849	5,271,329	5,502,301	8,062,569	71,431,386	1.01%
Rate 3.41%	2005	5,995,266	5,676,902	6,470,431	5,828,852	6,134,882	7,439,361	5,542,145	6,032,946	6,926,603	5,575,388	6,026,271	8,691,446	76,340,493	6.87%
	2006	5,577,896	5,488,606	7,212,388	5,530,333	6,178,998	7,685,145	5,985,709	6,267,856	7,553,694	6,232,110	5,890,624	10,180,273	79,783,631	4.51%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	6,175,081	5,898,190	8,003,602	6,147,039	6,845,984	7,986,572	7,645,812	7,304,077	8,299,420	6,760,988	6,788,999	10,235,967	88,091,731	5.76%
	2008	6,344,536	6,443,800	7,816,680	6,454,050	6,553,206	7,879,376	6,341,444	7,288,198	7,866,995	6,590,347	5,914,341	9,077,975	84,570,947	0.23%
Rate 3.41%	2009	6,770,698	5,428,789	7,337,653	6,850,938	5,942,327	8,213,602	6,785,337	7,763,080	7,315,140	5,955,985	5,960,860	10,856,109	85,180,517	0.72%
	2010	5,851,665	6,339,447	7,319,826	6,383,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,894,268	-69.60%
% Change (month)		-13.57%	16.77%	-0.24%	-6.83%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
% Change (YTD)		-13.57%	-0.07%	-0.13%	-1.87%	-19.91%	-36.13%	-45.29%	-53.00%	-58.51%	-62.12%	-65.16%	-69.60%		