

# City of Boulder

## Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report

### May, 2015

Issued July 14, 2015

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This report provides information and analysis related to 2015 Year-to-Date (YTD) sales and use tax collections. Results are for actual sales activity through the month of May, the tax on which is received by the city in the subsequent month. For clarification of any information in this report, please contact Patrick Brown, Revenue & Licensing Officer, at (303) 441-3921 or [brownp@bouldercolorado.gov](mailto:brownp@bouldercolorado.gov).

PLEASE NOTE: Pursuant to a vote in November of 2014, the sales and use tax rate changed on January 1, 2015 from 3.56% to 3.86%. The additional 0.30% tax was approved for a three year period and is earmarked for "Community Culture and Facilities." Actual dollars collected in the report may show as being higher in 2015 solely because of that tax rate increase. However, the percentage changes included in this report have been "normalized" to be able to compare the actual increase or decrease for this year compared to the same period in 2014 as if the rates were the same. This "normalized" percentage better reflects the underlying economic activity in the city and enables city staff to more readily determine if revenue targets are being met.

#### REVENUE COMPARISONS TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN PRIOR YEAR

Historically, remittances in the first half of each year have been somewhat erratic and do not provide sufficient information to extrapolate trends for taxable activity later in the year. Further, sales of recreational marijuana did not begin in any significant volume until April of 2014. Therefore, retail sales tax percentage increases shown are not indicative of a trend that will continue for the balance of the year as the amounts become "apples to apples." As reflected in Table 1, "normalized" Sales and Use Tax has increased from the comparable 2014 base by 9.10%.

**TABLE 1**  
**"NORMALIZED" ACTUAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE**  
 (Adjusted to exclude change in tax rate)

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	6.43%	77.04%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(1.63%)	9.45%
Construction Use Tax	44.68%	10.65%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	23.79%	2.85%
<b>Total Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	<b>9.10%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

As referenced above, any time a new commodity (such as recreational marijuana) becomes taxable, it generates additional revenue and increases the revenue "base," but the percentage increase in revenue may distort perception of the strength of the underlying economy. For that reason, Table 2 is presented to illustrate "normalized" sales and use tax revenue excluding revenue from the sale of recreational marijuana.

**TABLE 2**  
**"NORMALIZED "ACTUAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE, EXCLUDING REVENUE FROM**  
**THE SALE OF RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA**  
 (Adjusted to exclude change in tax rate)

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	5.21%	76.67%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(1.79%)	9.59%
Construction Use Tax	44.68%	10.84%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	23.79%	2.90%
<b>Total Sales &amp; Use Tax</b>	<b>8.14%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### COMMUNITY CULTURE AND FACILITIES TAX

For May 2015 YTD, the newly enacted Community Culture and Facilities Tax (an additional 0.30%, effective for 3 years beginning January 1, 2015) has generated \$3,925,573. This tax is dedicated to fund a variety of projects in the Civic area along the Boulder Creek Path and on University Hill as well as improvements for several culturally oriented projects. It will also fund pedestrian safety lighting improvements along Baseline Road at the entrance to Chautauqua Park.

### DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CATEGORIES

The following monthly information is provided to identify trends in the various categories. While this information is useful, it is important to remember that relatively small aberrations (like the timing of remittances by certain vendors) can make relatively large monthly variances. Particularly near the beginning of the year, limited months do not necessarily define a trend.

**Retail Sales Tax** – May YTD retail sales tax revenue was up 6.43% from that received in 2014. It is important to note that any significant sales of recreational marijuana did not begin until the second quarter of 2014. Therefore, it is expected that increases for month over month comparisons will be smaller for the remainder of 2015.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
6.50%	9.40%	8.54%	4.87%	2.81%

**Food Stores** - YTD retail sales tax revenue for food stores was up 10.60% from that received in 2014. This large increase is primarily due to companies who file thirteen four-week periods instead of reporting monthly. Companies who file thirteen four-week periods do so because of reporting purposes. Each reporting period has the same number of days in the period. Since the city reports monthly, there is one month out of the year where our report contains two filing periods.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
46.51%	8.69%	2.00%	1.77%	0.70%

Sales at **Eating Places** are both an important revenue source (Eating Places comprise approximately 12.00% of sales/use tax) and are often an indicator of the health of the economy in the city. This discretionary category is often correlated with disposable income and consumer confidence. Total May YTD retail tax at Eating Places is up by 7.71%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
4.82%	10.46%	6.98%	4.87%	11.00%

**Apparel Stores** - YTD retail sales were up by 7.23%. The significant increase in April is due to multiple circumstances. Timing was an issue with one large vendor who did not remit in April of 2014. Multiple other vendors also improved their performance during the month

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
(29.55%)	15.03%	(1.28%)	53.97%	2.21%

**General Retail** sales are up by 4.42% YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
1.97%	3.75%	3.02%	4.94%	8.42%

**Public Utilities** (primarily retail sales tax on natural gas and electricity) are down by 7.37% YTD. Tax on Public Utilities comprises approximately 5.00% of total sales and use tax revenue. Even if natural gas prices and rates increase, the direction for this category may be uncertain if conservation strategies are successful and businesses significantly cut their energy use. According to a 2006 study by the City of Boulder, commercial and industrial sector energy use makes up 83% of Boulder's energy use.

### TOTAL MARIJUANA REVENUE

The latest revenue sources for the City of Boulder are the sale of both medical and recreational marijuana. These sources represent 1.07% and 1.14% of the total sales/use tax collected respectively in 2014.

The sale of medical marijuana generates:

- 3.86% sales and use tax on product sales paid by the purchaser and/or costs of any construction materials, furniture, fixtures, or equipment paid by the business.

The sale of recreational marijuana generates:

- 7.36% sales tax on product sales paid by the purchaser (3.86% base and 3.50% additional).
- 7.36% use tax on the cost of any construction materials, furniture, fixtures, or equipment paid by the business (3.86% base and 3.50% additional).
- A 5.00% excise tax paid by the grow facility when shipping product to dispensaries and/or marijuana infused product facilities.
- A "share-back" of certain State of Colorado revenue. The State collects a 10.00% tax on recreational marijuana sales and "shares back" 15.00% of that 10.00% to each city where such revenue is generated.

A summary of all year-to-date 2015 marijuana related revenue follows:

Total May YTD Marijuana Related Revenue			
Medical marijuana:			
3.86% Sales/Use Tax	\$476,852		
Sub-total Medical marijuana revenue		\$476,852	
Recreational marijuana			
3.86% Base Sales/Use Tax	453,220		
3.50% Additional Sales/Use Tax	410,880		
5.00% Excise Tax	400,643		
State Share-back	190,513		
Sub-total Recreational Marijuana revenue		\$1,455,256	
<b>TOTAL MARIJUANA RELATED REVENUE</b>			\$1,932,108

While the City's base 3.86% sales/use tax is distributed to City funds based upon various past voter decisions, certain other revenue has been dedicated to cover incremental costs related to the sale and use of marijuana in the City of Boulder. Year-to-date collections for these dedicated revenue sources follow:

<b>Total May YTD "Incremental" Recreational Marijuana Related Revenue</b>		
3.50% Additional Sales/Use Tax	\$410,880	
5.00% Excise Tax	400,643	
State "Share-back"	190,513	
<b>TOTAL "INCREMENTAL" RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA REVENUE</b>		\$1,002,036

### Medical Marijuana Retail Sales Tax

Total May YTD sales/use tax revenue collected in this category is down by 1.32% from the same period in 2014. The percentage change by month is presented below.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
26.96%	(7.57%)	(9.21%)	(1.96%)	(16.06%)

### Recreational Marijuana Retail Sales Tax

The first remittances in 2014, related to sales of recreational marijuana, were received in the month of February. Significant retail establishments were not open until April of 2014. Therefore, increases for the first and second quarter of 2015 are not representative of future expectations due to the non-existent or low comparative base.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
na	na	82.89%	60.56%	42.84%

Significant YTD increases / decreases by sales/use tax category are summarized in Table 3.

**TABLE 3**

<b>2014 YTD RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable YTD Collections)</b>	
<b>STRENGTHS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Food Stores up by 10.60% (January had two returns for each store by a 13 period filing taxpayer)</li> <li>▪ Eating Places up by 7.71%</li> <li>▪ Apparel Stores up by 7.23%</li> <li>▪ Home Furnishings up by 3.74%</li> <li>▪ General Retail up by 4.42%</li> <li>▪ Computer Related Business up by 30.89%</li> <li>▪ All Other up by 8.25%</li> <li>▪ Recreational Marijuana up by 120.52%</li> <li>▪ Downtown up by 10.84%</li> <li>▪ UHGID (the "hill") up by 1.69%</li> <li>▪ N. 28th St Commercial up by 16.23%</li> <li>▪ University of Colorado up by 2.94%</li> <li>▪ Basemar up by 1.61%</li> <li>▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) up by 3.91%</li> <li>▪ Twenty-Ninth St up by 2.42%</li> <li>▪ The Meadows up by 15.53%</li> <li>▪ All Other Boulder up by 9.79%</li> <li>▪ Out of State up by 5.93%</li> <li>▪ Metro Denver up by 25.77%</li> <li>▪ Pearl Street Mall up by 19.15%</li> <li>▪ Gunbarrel Commercial up by 20.50%</li> <li>▪ Boulder Industrial up by 12.01%</li> </ul>	<b>WEAKNESSES:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Transportation/Utilities down by 5.75%</li> <li>▪ Automotive Trade down by 0.81%</li> <li>▪ Building Material Retail down by 0.64%</li> <li>▪ Medical Marijuana down by 1.32%</li> <li>▪ Consumer Electronics down by 7.03%</li> <li>▪ Table Mesa down by 1.30%</li> <li>▪ Public Utilities down by 7.37%</li> </ul>

<b>2014 USE TAX (% Change in YTD Comparable Collections)</b>	
<b>STRENGTHS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construction Use Tax up by 44.68% (when adjusted to exclude dedicated Boulder Junction tax in both years, up by 54.90%)</li> <li>▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 23.79% (actually down by 0.90% when adjusted to exclude "timing" difference)</li> </ul>	<b>WEAKNESSES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Business Use Tax down by 1.63%</li> </ul>

### **BUSINESS USE TAX**

May YTD Business Use Tax is down by 1.63%. This tax category can be very volatile as it is associated primarily with the amount and timing of purchase of capital assets by businesses in the city and the amount and timing of audit revenue. 2014 YTD audit revenue was over \$2 million.

### **MOTOR VEHICLE USE TAX**

May YTD Motor Vehicle Use Tax is up by 23.79%, but that increase is overstated because May 2014 revenue was not posted until June 2014. Therefore, the comparative base is understated. Adjusting for that "timing" variance would result in YTD Motor Vehicle Use Tax actually being down by 0.90%.

This tax category applies to the purchase of vehicles registered in the city. As individuals and businesses became more confident about jobs and the economy, they have replaced their vehicles and thus reduced the average age of their fleet. 2014 was a strong year for motor vehicle sales, but the rate of increase has slowed as the average age of the total vehicle fleet in the city declines and the comparative numbers from the prior year become more difficult to meet or exceed. Motor Vehicle Use Tax may have already reached that inflection point as both November and December 2014 results were negative (down 17.88% and 12.16% respectively when compared to the very strong sales in the comparative months of 2013) and May YTD Motor Vehicle Use Tax is down, on an adjusted basis, by 0.90%.

### **CONSTRUCTION USE TAX**

Construction Use Tax is up by 44.68% YTD. This is a very volatile tax category as it depends upon the number and timing of construction projects in any given period. Forecasts are based revenue from a "base" number of projects continuing indefinitely, plus revenue from large projects in the "pipeline" (based upon a review of information from the City Planning Department and the CU Capital Improvement Plan). Even when we know projects are pending, the timing of the payment of Construction Use Tax can occur in the prior or subsequent year to the planned construction date. We are currently in a period of more activity for large project construction in the City but know that this level cannot continue indefinitely. Therefore, it is important that we not commit the increases in this tax revenue to ongoing operating expenses, as it will eventually decline.

### **ACCOMMODATION TAX**

May Accommodation Tax revenue is up by 10.53% from the same period in 2014. The hotel industry in Boulder is in a state of flux. It is uncertain if/when new properties in the pipeline will open. Some upward adjustment in room and occupancy rates has occurred during the transition when the total number of rooms available in the City is down slightly. Some of the changes follow:

- America Best Value – closed March 2014 (to be converted to student housing)
- Golden Buff – closed December 2013 (to be redeveloped into two hotels)
- Boulder Outlook – closed November 2014
- Hyatt Place Depot Square – opened in April 2015
- Other Planned Properties – in concept or site review

## **ADMISSIONS TAX**

Year-to-date 2015 Admission Tax revenue is up by 14.17% from the same period in 2014. Admissions Tax collections are dependent on the number of taxable productions and events held in the City and the level of attendance at such events.

## **TRASH TAX**

May YTD Trash Tax receipts are down by 3.03%. On-going Trash Tax remittances are due on a quarterly basis. The variance is due to smaller trash collection companies variability in work levels, due primarily to larger construction projects.

## **REVIEW OF VARIOUS ECONOMIC DATA & PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE**

**According to the 3rd Quarter 2015 *Leeds Business Confidence Index* published by the University of Colorado's Leeds School of Business, expectations are tempered ahead of Q3:**

The panel of business leaders surveyed notched expectations downward ahead of Q3 2015, marking the largest decrease in confidence since Q2 2013. The index remains in positive territory (above 50) for all individual metrics of the index. The greatest optimism was in the state economy, which was also the source of the greatest decline in expectations compared to a year ago. Expectations for the national economy took the largest step back compared to a quarter ago coming on the heels of weak first-quarter real GDP growth. Hiring expectations recorded the second-largest quarterly reduction.

The Leeds Business Confidence Index, which captures Colorado business leaders' expectations for the national economy, state economy, industry sales, profits, hiring plans, and capital expenditures is at 58.3 for Q3 2015 compared to 61.7 ahead of Q2 2015. The LCBI is down 2.9 points from one year ago and 3.4 points from last quarter.

**The *Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index*® increases:**

The latest *Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index* was released June 30, 2015, based on data collected through June 18. The headline number of 101.4 was a significant increase from the May final reading of 94.6, a downward revision from May's 95.4. "Consumer confidence improved further in June, following a modest gain in May," says Lynn Franco, Director of Economic Indicators at the Conference Board. "Over the past two months, consumers have grown more confident about the current state of business and employment conditions. In addition, they are now more optimistic about the near-term future, although sentiment regarding income prospects is little changed. Overall, consumers are in considerably better spirits and their renewed optimism could lead to a greater willingness to spend in the near-term."

**The *University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index* improved in June:**

Consumers voiced in the first half of 2015 the largest and most sustained increase in economic optimism since 2004. Just as important, that same record was set by households in the top third of the income distribution as well as by the middle third and those in the bottom third of the income distribution. Moreover, the recent surveys recorded those same records when consumers were asked to evaluate prospects for the national economy, their personal finances, and buying conditions. Consumer spending will remain the driving force of economic growth in 2015. Overall the data indicate growth in consumer spending of 3.0% in 2015.

**According to the latest figures released by the *Colorado Bureau of Labor and Employment*, unemployment rates for the region changed little from March to April:**

Boulder, Broomfield, and Larimer counties all saw their rates decrease by one-tenth of a percentage point from March to April, while Weld County's rate increased by that amount.

The rate in Boulder County was 3.5% with 170,012 people employed and 6,241 looking for work. That's down from 3.6% in March and 4.2% in April 2014.

**Excerpts from the latest publication of *Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast*, from the Colorado Legislative Council Staff, follow:**

The economy is strong. Colorado's expansion grew out of a recovery into a mid-cycle expansion nearing full employment in 2014. Low oil prices are expected to slow the pace of Colorado's expansion in 2015. The expansion and inflationary pressure will be moderated over the forecast period by tightening monetary policy.

The biggest risk to expectations for Colorado's economy is the trajectory of oil prices and its impact on employment and income growth in Denver and the northern Front Range. Cutbacks in the oil industry are expected to be a moderating influence in employment, wages, and income gains in the Denver metropolitan area and the northern front range.

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	MAY YTD Actual			
	2014	2015	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	33,720,461	38,914,532	6.43%	77.04%
Business Use Tax	4,475,342	4,773,440	-1.63%	9.45%
Construction Sales/Use Tax	3,429,206	5,379,460	44.68%	10.65%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	1,074,086	1,441,603	23.79%	2.85%
<b>Total Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>42,699,095</b>	<b>50,509,035</b>	<b>9.10%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	MAY YTD Actual			
	2014	2015	%Change	% of Total
Food Stores	5,694,408	6,731,327	9.02%	13.33%
Eating Places	5,632,172	6,574,100	7.65%	13.02%
Apparel Stores	1,457,901	1,692,718	7.08%	3.35%
Home Furnishings	1,049,219	1,180,370	3.76%	2.34%
General Retail	8,002,738	9,294,137	7.11%	18.40%
Transportation/Utilities	3,607,777	3,696,336	-5.51%	7.32%
Automotive Trade	2,943,823	3,437,609	7.70%	6.81%
Building Material-Retail	1,488,122	1,605,722	-0.48%	3.18%
Construction Firms Sales/Use Tax	3,365,167	5,286,358	44.88%	10.47%
Consumer Electronics	907,218	959,035	-2.50%	1.90%
Computer Related Business Sector	2,622,952	3,202,259	12.60%	6.34%
Rec Marijuana	359,310	864,100	121.80%	1.71%
Medical Marijuana	428,173	476,852	2.71%	0.94%
All Other	5,140,116	5,508,112	-1.17%	10.91%
<b>Total Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>42,699,095</b>	<b>50,509,035</b>	<b>9.10%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	MAY YTD Actual			
	2014	2015	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	532,289	619,608	7.36%	1.23%
Downtown	2,994,983	3,557,899	9.56%	7.04%
Downtown Extension	337,202	329,132	-9.98%	0.65%
UHGD (the "hill")	491,011	538,529	1.15%	1.07%
East Downtown	377,381	321,649	-21.39%	0.64%
N. 28th St. Commercial	1,980,056	2,511,340	16.97%	4.97%
N. Broadway Annex	176,160	184,324	-3.50%	0.36%
University of Colorado	401,026	448,504	3.15%	0.89%
Basemar	906,460	1,448,407	47.37%	2.87%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	8,816,432	9,948,102	4.07%	19.70%
29th Street	3,140,923	3,472,604	1.97%	6.88%
Table Mesa	1,049,650	1,123,404	-1.29%	2.22%
The Meadows	429,373	494,876	6.30%	0.98%
All Other Boulder	2,488,635	3,460,846	28.26%	6.85%
Boulder County	414,280	424,969	-5.39%	0.84%
Metro Denver	1,103,777	3,635,044	203.73%	7.20%
Colorado All Other	119,416	267,755	106.79%	0.53%
Out of State	4,310,835	4,163,981	-10.91%	8.24%
Airport	10,240	15,206	36.95%	0.03%
Gunbarrel Industrial	3,108,505	2,809,436	-16.65%	5.56%
Gunbarrel Commercial	468,795	580,624	14.23%	1.15%
Pearl Street Mall	1,107,846	1,419,375	18.16%	2.81%
Boulder Industrial	4,268,565	4,894,098	5.74%	9.69%
Unlicensed Receipts	344,563	170,544	-54.35%	0.34%
County Clerk	1,074,086	1,441,603	23.79%	2.85%
Public Utilities	2,246,605	2,227,178	-8.57%	4.41%
<b>Total Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>42,699,095</b>	<b>50,509,035</b>	<b>9.10%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	MAY YTD Actual		
	2014	2015	% Change in Taxable
Total Food Service Tax	244,902	260,298	6.29%
Accommodations Tax	2,058,989	2,275,726	10.53%
Admissions Tax	204,661	233,654	14.17%
Trash Tax	464,169	450,107	-3.03%
Disposable Bag Fee	69,836	66,288	-5.08%
Rec Marijuana Excise Tax	77,791	400,643	415.02%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			USE << SALES	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
MAY YTD Actual				MAY YTD Actual		
2014	2015	% Change	Standard Industrial Code	2014	2015	% Change
113,369	38,541	-68.65%	Food Stores	5,581,039	6,692,786	10.60%
76,082	85,329	3.44%	Eating Places	5,556,090	6,488,771	7.71%
6,761	5,537	-24.47%	Apparel Stores	1,451,141	1,687,181	7.23%
9,142	10,460	5.52%	Home Furnishings	1,040,076	1,169,910	3.74%
676,465	999,145	36.22%	General Retail	7,326,273	8,294,991	4.42%
164,450	177,607	-0.39%	Transportation/Utilities	3,443,327	3,518,729	-5.75%
1,116,435	1,472,250	21.62%	Automotive Trade	1,827,388	1,965,359	-0.81%
8,600	11,838	26.95%	Building Material-Retail	1,479,522	1,593,883	-0.64%
3,252,213	5,139,380	45.75%	Construction Sales/ Use Tax	112,953	146,978	20.01%
13,839	58,450	289.53%	Consumer Electronics	893,378	900,585	-7.03%
1,872,303	2,136,907	5.26%	Computer Related Business	750,649	1,065,352	30.89%
2,265	10,402	323.56%	Rec Marijuana	357,046	853,698	120.52%
12,813	32,424	133.39%	Medical Marijuana	415,360	444,429	-1.32%
1,653,897	1,416,232	-21.03%	All Other	3,486,219	4,091,880	8.25%
<b>8,978,634</b>	<b>11,594,503</b>	<b>19.10%</b>	<b>Total Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>33,720,461</b>	<b>38,914,532</b>	<b>6.43%</b>

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			Geographic Code	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
MAY YTD Actual				MAY YTD Actual		
2014	2015	% Change	2014	2015	% Change	
32,171	53,375	53.02%	North Broadway	500,119	566,233	4.42%
500,989	560,563	3.20%	Downtown	2,493,994	2,997,335	10.84%
43,968	-4,365	-109.16%	Downtown Extension	293,234	333,498	4.89%
26,615	26,501	-8.17%	UHGD (the "hill")	464,396	512,027	1.69%
116,395	23,770	-81.17%	East Downtown	260,986	297,879	5.27%
31,402	55,636	63.40%	N. 28th St. Commercial	1,948,655	2,455,704	16.23%
866	3,856	310.66%	N. Broadway Annex	175,294	180,468	-5.05%
671	1,653	127.20%	University of Colorado	400,354	446,851	2.94%
91,960	551,036	452.64%	Basemar	814,500	897,371	1.61%
222,589	265,674	10.08%	BVRC	8,593,843	9,682,428	3.91%
35,070	23,458	-38.31%	29th Street	3,105,854	3,449,145	2.42%
10,670	11,529	-0.35%	Table Mesa	1,038,980	1,111,875	-1.30%
57,973	29,645	-52.84%	The Meadows	371,400	465,231	15.53%
1,142,509	1,858,386	50.02%	All Other Boulder	1,346,126	1,602,459	9.79%
61,698	79,242	18.45%	Boulder County	352,582	345,727	-9.57%
174,327	2,367,538	1152.55%	Metro Denver	929,450	1,267,505	25.77%
63,840	34,277	-50.48%	Colorado All Other	55,577	233,478	287.45%
737,760	59,923	-92.51%	Out of State	3,573,075	4,104,059	5.93%
3,315	502	-86.03%	Airport	6,924	14,704	95.86%
2,652,585	2,399,618	-16.57%	Gunbarrel Industrial	455,920	409,818	-17.10%
26,584	2,868	-90.05%	Gunbarrel Commercial	442,211	577,756	20.50%
19,712	13,663	-36.07%	Pearl Street Mall	1,088,134	1,405,712	19.15%
1,607,500	1,662,257	-4.63%	Boulder Industrial	2,661,065	3,231,840	12.01%
173,762	31,648	-83.20%	Unlicensed Receipts	170,801	138,896	-25.00%
1,074,086	1,441,603	23.79%	County Clerk	0	0	#DIV/0!
69,619	40,647	-46.15%	Public Utilities	2,176,986	2,186,531	-7.37%
<b>8,978,634</b>	<b>11,594,503</b>	<b>19.10%</b>	<b>Total Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>33,720,461</b>	<b>38,914,532</b>	<b>6.43%</b>

**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
<b>RETAIL SALES TAX</b>	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	0.04%
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	5,470,595	6,895,283	5,522,076	5,943,315	6,855,385	5,652,938	5,240,211	8,414,157	71,473,106	6.87%
	2011	5,394,367	5,132,437	6,692,597	5,630,200	5,708,608	7,016,826	5,580,953	6,531,707	7,286,644	5,765,805	5,830,545	8,390,145	74,960,833	4.88%
	2012	5,363,541	5,129,096	6,754,740	5,599,150	5,988,770	7,304,270	5,551,489	7,062,958	7,502,227	6,188,194	5,693,025	9,604,529	77,741,989	3.71%
	2013	5,557,163	5,824,808	7,171,949	5,707,649	6,197,302	7,968,604	6,161,076	6,944,797	7,500,133	6,591,707	5,934,326	9,925,508	81,485,022	4.81%
Rate 3.56%	2014	5,965,991	6,438,048	7,706,036	6,619,759	6,990,628	8,303,288	7,020,977	7,893,039	8,584,506	7,452,664	7,031,634	9,966,741	89,973,310	5.76%
Rate 3.86%	2015	6,889,039	7,636,464	9,068,947	7,527,277	7,792,804								38,914,532	-60.11%
Change from prior year (Month)		6.50%	9.40%	8.54%	4.87%	2.81%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		6.50%	8.00%	8.21%	7.38%	6.43%	-14.60%	-26.82%	-36.97%	-45.22%	-50.82%	-55.14%	-60.11%		
<b>CONSUMER USE TAX (includes Motor Vehicle)</b>	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	-6.63%
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	662,382	945,800	620,328	633,593	909,315	752,143	618,493	1,366,131	9,589,636	-13.90%
	2011	1,247,135	650,595	1,034,670	727,395	850,561	1,166,185	958,724	771,357	1,044,032	703,092	903,665	1,410,793	11,468,205	19.59%
	2012	763,425	768,580	859,971	976,451	1,212,071	1,033,899	729,829	940,127	957,894	1,417,818	737,310	1,469,940	11,867,314	3.48%
	2013	1,132,015	762,369	979,120	866,143	911,993	963,938	835,063	768,003	1,338,726	1,121,736	807,130	1,522,486	12,008,722	1.19%
Rate 3.56%	2014	924,895	901,234	1,328,607	1,727,986	666,706	2,541,847	1,056,846	1,297,348	1,409,960	1,012,343	1,011,907	1,429,435	15,309,114	22.11%
Rate 3.86%	2015	1,274,337	1,134,561	1,713,016	965,772	1,127,357								6,215,043	-62.56%
Change from prior year (Month)		27.07%	16.11%	18.91%	-48.45%	55.95%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		27.07%	21.66%	20.50%	-3.90%	3.29%	-29.16%	-37.34%	-45.12%	-51.65%	-55.45%	-58.70%	-62.56%		
<b>CONSTRUCTION USE TAX</b>	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	-13.02%
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	226,230	1,921,675	1,075,078	467,423	245,361	234,021	406,868	531,670	6,550,964	-12.06%
	2011	622,872	281,210	274,661	240,970	2,150,036	352,336	352,846	455,211	478,988	314,958	177,137	471,157	6,172,383	-5.78%
	2012	385,392	1,697,323	315,856	503,719	342,448	375,499	595,334	214,896	422,866	473,523	799,552	371,254	6,497,662	5.27%
	2013	732,539	941,380	298,613	577,351	366,959	728,141	845,123	1,182,131	1,196,147	876,749	622,491	1,511,632	9,879,257	52.04%
Rate 3.56%	2014	716,119	1,110,714	600,580	430,524	571,269	1,688,472	373,129	379,130	713,014	908,032	325,754	1,557,635	9,374,372	-9.11%
Rate 3.86%	2015	387,123	680,064	2,527,741	776,513	1,008,019								5,379,460	-47.08%
Change from prior year (Month)		-50.14%	-43.53%	288.17%	66.35%	62.74%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		-50.14%	-46.12%	36.59%	41.07%	44.68%	-3.05%	-9.64%	-15.48%	-24.63%	-33.77%	-36.53%	-47.08%		
<b>TOTAL FOR MONTH &amp; CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (MONTH &amp; YTD)</b>															
Ratechg 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	
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	6,359,207	9,762,758	7,217,482	7,044,332	8,010,061	6,639,102	6,265,572	10,311,957	87,613,706	2.51%
	2011	7,264,374	6,064,242	8,001,928	6,598,565	8,709,205	8,535,347	6,892,523	7,758,275	8,809,664	6,783,855	6,911,348	10,272,096	92,601,421	5.69%
	2012	6,512,359	7,594,999	7,930,567	7,079,320	7,543,289	8,713,668	6,876,652	8,217,981	8,882,987	8,079,535	7,229,887	11,445,723	96,106,966	3.79%
	2013	7,421,717	7,528,557	8,449,682	7,151,142	7,476,254	9,660,683	7,841,262	8,894,931	10,035,006	8,590,192	7,363,947	12,959,626	103,373,001	7.56%
Rate 3.56%	2014	7,607,004	8,449,996	9,635,223	8,778,269	8,228,603	12,533,607	8,450,951	9,569,517	10,707,479	9,373,039	8,369,295	12,953,810	114,656,795	6.24%
Rate 3.86%	2015	8,550,499	9,451,089	13,309,704	9,269,562	9,928,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,509,035	-59.37%
% Change (month)		3.67%	3.15%	27.40%	-2.61%	11.28%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
% Change (YTD)		3.67%	3.40%	12.40%	8.58%	9.10%	-15.66%	-26.85%	-36.41%	-44.52%	-50.09%	-54.20%	-59.37%		