

City of Boulder

Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report

June, 2015

Issued August 20, 2015

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 June, 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.

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 4.20%.

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	5.76%	77.22%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(13.81%)	9.78%
Construction Use Tax	14.70%	10.20%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	3.36%	2.81%
Total Sales & Use Tax	4.20%	100.00%

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	4.66%	76.84%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(13.93%)	9.93%
Construction Use Tax	14.70%	10.38%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	3.36%	2.86%
Total Sales & Use Tax	3.35%	100.00%

COMMUNITY CULTURE AND FACILITIES TAX

For June 2015 YTD, the newly enacted Community Culture and Facilities Tax (an additional 0.30%, effective for 3 years beginning January 1, 2015) has generated \$4,850,144. 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 – June YTD retail sales tax revenue was up 5.76% 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, comparisons are not "apples to apples" for the first quarter.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
6.50%	9.40%	8.54%	4.87%	2.81%	3.00%

Food Stores - YTD retail sales tax revenue for food stores was up 10.19% 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	Jun
46.51%	8.69%	2.00%	1.77%	0.70%	8.22%

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 YTD retail tax at Eating Places is up by 6.48%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
4.82%	10.46%	6.98%	4.87%	11.00%	0.98%

Apparel Stores - YTD retail sales were up by 9.00%. 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	Jun
(29.55%)	15.03%	(1.28%)	53.97%	2.21%	16.20%

General Retail sales are up by 4.64% YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
1.97%	3.75%	3.02%	4.94%	8.42%	5.55%

Public Utilities (primarily retail sales tax on natural gas and electricity) are down by 6.87% 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 June YTD Marijuana Related Revenue			
Medical marijuana:			
3.86% Sales/Use Tax	\$556,018		
Sub-total Medical marijuana revenue		\$556,018	
Recreational marijuana			
3.86% Base Sales/Use Tax	559,943		
3.50% Additional Sales/Use Tax	507,632		
5.00% Excise Tax	493,223		
State Share-back	192,450		
Sub-total Recreational Marijuana revenue		\$1,753,248	
TOTAL MARIJUANA RELATED REVENUE			\$2,309,266

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:

Total May YTD "Incremental" Recreational Marijuana Related Revenue		
3.50% Additional Sales/Use Tax	\$507,632	
5.00% Excise Tax	493,223	
State "Share-back"	192,450	
TOTAL "INCREMENTAL" RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA REVENUE		\$1,193,305

Medical Marijuana Retail Sales Tax

Total June YTD sales/use tax revenue collected in this category is down by 3.86% from the same period in 2014. The percentage change by month is presented below.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
26.96%	(7.57%)	(9.21%)	(1.96%)	(16.06%)	(16.23%)

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 quarter of 2015 are not representative due to the non-existent or low comparative base.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
na	na	82.89%	60.56%	42.84%	38.64%

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

TABLE 3

2015 YTD RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable YTD Collections)	
<p>STRENGTHS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Food Stores up by 10.19% (January had two returns for each store by a 13 period filing taxpayer) ▪ Eating Places up by 6.48% ▪ Apparel Stores up by 9.00% ▪ Home Furnishings up by 3.38% ▪ General Retail up by 4.64% ▪ Building Material - Retail up by 1.83% ▪ Computer Related Business up by 20.49% ▪ All Other up by 6.70% ▪ Recreational Marijuana up by 98.11% ▪ Downtown up by 10.71% ▪ UHGID (the "hill") up by 0.92% ▪ N. 28th St Commercial up by 18.34% ▪ University of Colorado up by 0.74% ▪ Basemar up by 4.73% ▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) up by 3.18% ▪ Twenty-Ninth St up by 3.38% ▪ The Meadows up by 5.04% ▪ All Other Boulder up by 8.06% ▪ Out of State up by 1.62% ▪ Metro Denver up by 17.92% ▪ Pearl Street Mall up by 19.91% ▪ Gunbarrel Commercial up by 19.15% ▪ Boulder Industrial up by 11.61% 	<p>WEAKNESSES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transportation/Utilities down by 5.18% ▪ Medical Marijuana down by 3.86% ▪ Consumer Electronics down by 14.66% ▪ Table Mesa down by 1.32% ▪ Public Utilities down by 6.87%

2015 USE TAX (% Change in YTD Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction Use Tax up by 14.70% (when adjusted to exclude dedicated Boulder Junction tax in both years, up by 20.41%) ▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 3.36% 	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Business Use Tax down by 13.81%

BUSINESS USE TAX

June YTD Business Use Tax is down by 13.81%. 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.

MOTOR VEHICLE USE TAX

June YTD Motor Vehicle Use Tax is up by 3.36%. 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 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 during 2015 as the average age of the total vehicle fleet in the city has declined and the comparative numbers from the prior year have become more difficult to meet or exceed. Motor Vehicle Use Tax may have 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 comparative results continued to be negative through May of 2015. Comparative revenue in this category was positive for June 2015 and, if the economy remains strong, we may see revenue in this category begin to flatten out.

CONSTRUCTION USE TAX

Construction Use Tax is up by 14.70% YTD. This is a very volatile tax category as it depends upon the number and timing of construction projects in any given period. Revenue in this category assumes "base" number of projects will continue 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 payment of Construction Use Tax can occur in the prior or subsequent year to the planned construction date. We are currently in a strong period for large project construction in the City but know that this level of activity cannot continue forever. Therefore, it is important that we not commit to ongoing operating expenses from this revenue source, as it will eventually decline.

ACCOMMODATION TAX

June Accommodation Tax revenue is up by 10.74% from the same period in 2014. The hotel industry in Boulder is in a state of flux. It is uncertain 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 12.16% 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

June YTD Trash Tax receipts are down by 41.79%, primarily due to a delay in receipt of a second quarter remittance. On-going Trash Tax remittances are due on a quarterly basis. Variances also occur when smaller trash collection companies work levels vary, due primarily to pickups related to larger construction projects.

REVIEW OF VARIOUS ECONOMIC DATA & PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Because of slower than projected growth in the first half of 2015, the *National Retail Federation* has revised its 2015 forecast:

The NRF has issued a revised retail sales tax forecast for 2015, lowering its anticipated figures due to unexpected slow growth during the first half of the year. The original NRF forecast in February predicted a 4.1 percent growth in retail sales over 2014, but the new revision lowers the forecast to 3.5%.

A U.S. Department of Commerce report on June sales noted that sales were down. Excluding autos, gas, building materials and restaurants, core retail sales fell 0.1 percent in June after an increase of 0.7 percent in May. The report precipitated the NRF revision. NRF calculations found that sales during the first six months of 2015 saw 2.9 percent growth, with an anticipated increase at a more positive pace of 3.7 percent over the next five months.

Although retail sales taxes are collected and remitted on some retail purchases (primarily those with brick and mortar stores in the City or State), many go untaxed. Therefore, it important to follow trends in this sales category. IBM's annual *Online Retail Readiness Report* published in April of 2015, based upon a Forrester Research Study includes the following:

The e-commerce industry is steadily growing, faster than expected. A previous report from 2010 didn't expect the industry to top \$300 billion until 2017. By the end of this year, the industry is projected to reach nearly \$334 billion in consumer spend.

As e-commerce grows overall, holiday spending is increasing as well, though at a slower rate. A study by the National Retail Federation shows that shoppers spent more both in store and online during the 2014 holiday season (which includes November and December sales). Overall online spend amounts to just one-sixth of in-store spend, but it's increasing faster year-over-year. Online sales grew 6.8 percent over 2013, while in-store sales grew 4 percent over 2014.

Mobile shopping is on the rise...retailers are using the promotional techniques they use during the main holiday season during smaller holidays around the year, like Father's Day. We're seeing that holiday shopping retailers are investing in mobile websites and applications. We're also seeing retailers looking to find ways to bring the best of online shopping into stores. Mobile devices are the remote control of our lives, and retailers need to leverage that.

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® which had improved in June, declined in July:

The Index now stands at 90.9 (1985=100), down from 99.8 in June. The Present Situation Index decreased moderately from 110.3 last month to 107.4 in July, while the Expectations Index declined sharply to 79.9 from 92.8 in June.

Says Lynn Franco, Director of Economic Indicators at The Conference Board: “Consumer confidence declined sharply in July, following a gain in June. Consumers continue to assess current conditions favorably, but their short-term expectations deteriorated this month. A less optimistic outlook for the labor market, and perhaps the uncertainty and volatility in financial markets prompted by the situation in Greece and China, appears to have shaken consumers’ confidence. Overall, the Index remains at levels associated with an expanding economy and a relatively confident consumer.”

The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index was virtually unchanged in August from the July reading:

	Aug 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2014	M-M Change	Y-Y Change
Index of Consumer Sentiment	92.9	93.1	82.5	-0.2%	+12.6%
Current Economic Conditions	107.1	107.2	99.8	-0.1%	+7.3%
Index of Consumer Expectations	83.8	84.1	71.3	-0.4%	+17.5%

Consumer confidence was virtually unchanged in early August from the July reading, marking its highest nine month average since 2004. Renewed strength in personal finances largely offset slight declines in prospects for the national economy and buying conditions. The declines in prospects for the economy probably reflect the expected increases in interest rates, while the eventual but small impacts from falling commodity prices, the devaluation of the renminbi (official currency of the People’s Republic of China), and a weaker global economy have yet to occur (other than from declines in oil prices). The most important offset to these concerns is that consumption expenditures can be expected to expand at an annual rate of 3.0% in 2015 and 2016, prompting continuing net gains in jobs and incomes.

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	JUNE YTD Actual			
	2014	2015	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	42,023,749	48,187,598	5.76%	77.22%
Business Use Tax	6,527,302	6,100,290	-13.81%	9.78%
Construction Sales/Use Tax	5,117,678	6,364,510	14.70%	10.20%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	1,563,973	1,752,783	3.36%	2.81%
Total Sales and Use Tax	55,232,702	62,405,181	4.20%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	JUNE YTD Actual			
	2014	2015	%Change	% of Total
Food Stores	6,856,666	8,096,885	8.91%	12.97%
Eating Places	6,891,210	7,959,543	6.53%	12.75%
Apparel Stores	1,816,251	2,143,909	8.87%	3.44%
Home Furnishings	1,339,787	1,496,978	3.05%	2.40%
General Retail	10,775,112	11,856,173	1.48%	19.00%
Transportation/Utilities	4,275,166	4,415,002	-4.76%	7.07%
Automotive Trade	3,826,287	4,195,484	1.13%	6.72%
Building Material-Retail	1,858,766	2,054,716	1.95%	3.29%
Construction Firms Sales/Use Tax	4,693,664	6,037,848	18.64%	9.68%
Consumer Electronics	1,244,696	1,198,721	-11.18%	1.92%
Computer Related Business Sector	3,386,475	3,837,318	4.51%	6.15%
Rec Marijuana	494,970	1,067,575	98.92%	1.71%
Medical Marijuana	513,979	556,018	-0.23%	0.89%
All Other	7,259,674	7,489,009	-4.86%	12.00%
Total Sales and Use Tax	55,232,702	62,405,181	4.20%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	JUNE YTD Actual			
	2014	2015	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	656,411	758,508	6.57%	1.22%
Downtown	3,758,138	4,729,558	16.07%	7.58%
Downtown Extension	351,519	395,455	3.76%	0.63%
UHGD (the "hill")	573,334	625,563	0.63%	1.00%
East Downtown	465,577	409,358	-18.91%	0.66%
N. 28th St. Commercial	2,442,407	3,148,931	18.91%	5.05%
N. Broadway Annex	221,161	240,651	0.36%	0.39%
University of Colorado	573,360	490,967	-21.03%	0.79%
Basemar	1,532,055	1,680,154	1.14%	2.69%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	10,767,747	12,074,718	3.42%	19.35%
29th Street	3,848,298	4,292,424	2.87%	6.88%
Table Mesa	1,290,869	1,372,171	-1.96%	2.20%
The Meadows	511,783	542,355	-2.26%	0.87%
All Other Boulder	3,455,961	4,684,613	25.02%	7.51%
Boulder County	608,184	640,330	-2.90%	1.03%
Metro Denver	1,678,844	4,233,726	132.58%	6.78%
Colorado All Other	175,300	329,908	73.57%	0.53%
Out of State	5,491,802	5,252,502	-11.79%	8.42%
Airport	17,294	22,262	18.72%	0.04%
Gunbarrel Industrial	4,538,107	3,370,244	-31.51%	5.40%
Gunbarrel Commercial	570,408	704,662	13.94%	1.13%
Pearl Street Mall	1,394,069	1,802,127	19.22%	2.89%
Boulder Industrial	5,265,048	5,990,071	4.93%	9.60%
Unlicensed Receipts	844,072	231,484	-74.71%	0.37%
County Clerk	1,563,973	1,752,783	3.36%	2.81%
Public Utilities	2,636,980	2,629,653	-8.03%	4.21%
Total Sales and Use Tax	55,232,702	62,405,181	4.20%	100.00%

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	JUNE YTD Actual		
	2014	2015	% Change in Taxable
Total Food Service Tax	299,925	315,343	5.14%
Accommodations Tax	2,673,299	2,960,278	10.74%
Admissions Tax	273,714	306,991	12.16%
Trash Tax	882,469	513,722	-41.79%
Disposable Bag Fee	132,561	127,155	-4.08%
Rec Marijuana Excise Tax	103,083	493,223	378.47%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			USE >> SALES	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
JUNE YTD Actual			Standard Industrial Code	JUNE YTD Actual		
2014	2015	% Change		2014	2015	% Change
120,723	48,925	-62.62%	Food Stores	6,735,943	8,047,960	10.19%
87,944	105,222	10.35%	Eating Places	6,803,266	7,854,321	6.48%
7,784	6,543	-22.48%	Apparel Stores	1,808,466	2,137,367	9.00%
14,065	10,998	-27.88%	Home Furnishings	1,325,723	1,485,980	3.38%
1,666,734	1,521,692	-15.80%	General Retail	9,108,378	10,334,481	4.64%
201,522	226,915	3.85%	Transportation/Utilities	4,073,644	4,188,087	-5.18%
1,611,152	1,792,972	2.64%	Automotive Trade	2,215,136	2,402,512	0.03%
10,102	13,582	24.00%	Building Material-Retail	1,848,664	2,041,135	1.83%
4,509,870	5,806,784	18.75%	Construction Sales/ Use Tax	183,793	231,063	15.95%
18,902	64,440	214.42%	Consumer Electronics	1,225,793	1,134,281	-14.66%
2,348,603	2,481,381	-2.56%	Computer Related Business	1,037,872	1,355,936	20.49%
3,439	11,719	214.28%	Rec Marijuana	491,531	1,055,856	98.11%
13,429	34,214	134.98%	Medical Marijuana	500,550	521,805	-3.86%
2,594,684	2,092,196	-25.63%	All Other	4,664,990	5,396,813	6.70%
13,208,953	14,217,583	-0.73%	Total Sales and Use Tax	42,023,749	48,187,598	5.76%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			USE >> SALES	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
JUNE YTD Actual			Geographic Code	JUNE YTD Actual		
2014	2015	% Change		2014	2015	% Change
44,451	61,445	27.49%	North Broadway	611,960	697,063	5.05%
627,926	971,977	42.76%	Downtown	3,130,212	3,757,581	10.71%
44,601	-906	-101.87%	Downtown Extension	306,918	396,361	19.11%
27,526	28,309	-5.15%	UHGED (the "hill")	545,808	597,254	0.92%
127,596	50,318	-63.63%	East Downtown	337,981	359,040	-2.03%
43,655	71,007	50.01%	N. 28th St. Commercial	2,398,752	3,077,924	18.34%
1,970	5,015	134.78%	N. Broadway Annex	219,191	235,637	-0.85%
125,382	1,653	-98.78%	University of Colorado	447,977	489,314	0.74%
548,790	563,620	-5.28%	Basemar	983,265	1,116,534	4.73%
292,350	355,468	12.14%	BVRC	10,475,397	11,719,251	3.18%
47,905	32,429	-37.57%	29th Street	3,800,392	4,259,995	3.38%
22,014	14,561	-39.00%	Table Mesa	1,268,855	1,357,611	-1.32%
65,542	34,109	-52.00%	The Meadows	446,241	508,246	5.04%
1,710,514	2,639,567	42.32%	All Other Boulder	1,745,447	2,045,046	8.06%
122,354	144,451	8.88%	Boulder County	485,830	495,878	-5.86%
272,421	2,435,530	724.55%	Metro Denver	1,406,423	1,798,195	17.92%
66,169	47,377	-33.96%	Colorado All Other	109,130	282,530	138.77%
804,894	88,096	-89.91%	Out of State	4,686,908	5,164,406	1.62%
4,566	872	-82.39%	Airport	12,728	21,390	54.99%
3,957,819	2,829,978	-34.05%	Gunbarrel Industrial	580,289	540,266	-14.13%
27,625	3,465	-88.43%	Gunbarrel Commercial	542,783	701,197	19.15%
25,742	23,038	-17.46%	Pearl Street Mall	1,368,328	1,779,090	19.91%
1,947,789	1,975,579	-6.46%	Boulder Industrial	3,317,259	4,014,492	11.61%
603,708	38,463	-94.12%	Unlicensed Receipts	240,364	193,020	-25.94%
1,563,973	1,752,783	3.36%	County Clerk	0	0	#DIV/0!
81,668	49,376	-44.24%	Public Utilities	2,555,312	2,580,277	-6.87%
13,208,953	14,217,583	-0.73%	Total Sales and Use Tax	42,023,749	48,187,598	5.76%

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	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%
Rate 3.56%	2013	5,557,163	5,824,808	7,171,949	5,707,649	6,197,302	7,968,604	6,197,076	6,944,797	7,500,133	6,591,707	5,934,326	9,925,508	81,485,022	4.81%
Rate 3.86%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)	2015	6,889,039	7,636,464	9,068,947	7,527,277	7,792,804	9,273,066							48,187,598	-50.60%
Change from prior year (YTD)		6.50%	8.00%	8.21%	7.38%	6.43%	5.76%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
		6.50%	8.00%	8.21%	7.38%	6.43%	5.76%	-9.38%	-21.95%	-32.17%	-39.10%	-44.45%	-50.60%		
CONSUMER USE TAX (includes Motor Vehicle)	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%
Rate 3.56%	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 3.86%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)	2015	1,274,337	1,134,561	1,713,016	965,772	1,127,357	1,638,029							7,853,073	-52.69%
Change from prior year (YTD)		27.07%	16.11%	18.91%	-48.45%	55.95%	-40.57%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
		27.07%	21.66%	20.50%	-3.90%	3.29%	-10.49%	-20.83%	-30.66%	-38.91%	-43.71%	-47.82%	-52.69%		
CONSTRUCTION USE TAX	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%
Rate 3.56%	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 3.86%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)	2015	387,123	680,064	2,527,741	776,513	1,008,019	985,050							6,364,510	-37.38%
Change from prior year (YTD)		-50.14%	-43.53%	288.17%	66.35%	62.74%	-46.19%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
		-50.14%	-46.12%	36.59%	41.07%	44.68%	14.70%	6.90%	0.00%	-10.83%	-21.64%	-24.91%	-37.38%		
TOTAL FOR MONTH & CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (MONTH & YTD)															
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%
Rate 3.56%	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 3.86%	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%
% Change (month)	2015	8,550,499	9,451,089	13,309,704	9,269,562	9,928,180	11,896,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,405,180	-49.80%
% Change (YTD)		3.67%	3.15%	27.40%	-2.61%	11.28%	-12.46%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
		3.67%	3.40%	12.40%	8.58%	9.10%	4.20%	-9.62%	-21.43%	-31.45%	-38.33%	-43.41%	-49.80%		