

City of Boulder

Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report

December, 2013

Issued February 19, 2014

This report provides information and analysis related to total year 2013 sales and use tax collections.

Results are for actual sales activity through the month of December, the tax on which is received by the city in the subsequent month. For clarification of any information in this report, please contact Cheryl Pattelli, Director of Fiscal Services, at (303)441-3246 or cpattelli@bouldercolorado.gov.

REVENUE COMPARISONS TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN PRIOR YEAR

As reflected in Table 1, Sales and Use Tax has increased from the 2012 base by 7.56%. A significant portion of this increase was due to one-time events (covered below) that will not occur on a monthly basis. Table 1 includes actual revenue for both comparative years.

TABLE 1

ACTUAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	4.81%	78.83%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(1.30%)	8.95%
Construction Use Tax	52.04%	9.56%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	10.54%	2.67%
Total Sales & Use Tax	7.56%	100.00%

ANALYSIS OF YEAR-TO-DATE RESULTS

- Retail Sales Tax – YTD retail receipts are up by 4.81%. A portion of this increase is due to business-to-business sales that are one-time retail (not use tax) and will not reoccur on a monthly basis. Another portion is due to large audit revenue collected during the month of September.
- Business/Consumer Use Tax – YTD revenue is down by 1.30%.
- Construction Use Tax – This category is up by 52.04%. Excluding Boulder Junction projects (the majority of which occurred in the 2012 “base” and are specifically dedicated to fund projects in that area), Construction Use Tax is up by 69.72%. This “adjusted” increase is due primarily due to a number of large one-time projects.
- Motor Vehicle Use Tax is up by 10.54%.

COMPLEXITIES IN INTERPRETING RETAIL TRENDS

Retail Sales Tax trends have been inconsistent. The city experienced negative performance in August and September, and December performance was not strong (up only 1.41%). Without significant audit revenue collected in the month of September, retail sales tax for the month would have been down by 4.59%. It is unknown how much of the downtrend in August and September or the weak sales in December may have been due to impacts of the flood, downward trends in consumer purchasing activity in general, and the continuing increase in internet shopping. The only significantly growth YTD has been in General Retail, Utilities (primarily the sale of natural gas and electricity), Automotive Trade, Building Materials, and Computer Related Business.

The other larger trend relates to large one-time construction projects in the City. These projects generate significant construction use tax during the year they are built. It is important to note that these projects, though generating significant revenue in 2013 and 2014, will probably not be duplicated in the continuing revenue “base” that funds City services in future years. When this building trend “blip” eventually slows down, combined sales and use tax revenue may experience much slower growth. Large increases in construction use tax revenue cannot be counted on to fund on-going expenditures in the future. Due to this, the city’s financial policy in this situation is to spend these incremental one-time revenues on one-time expenditures.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CATEGORIES

The following monthly information is provided to enable identification of trends in the various categories.

Retail Sales Tax – December YTD retail sales tax revenue was up by 4.81% from that received in 2012. A portion of this increase was due to business-to-business sales which are one-time in nature and do not occur on an ongoing basis throughout the year. Another significant portion was due to audit revenue collected during the month of September. Although increases have occurred in the months of October and November, on-going consumer retail results have not shown continued consistency in growth during the last half of the year. Therefore, no definite trend has been revealed for retail sales as we enter 2014.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
3.61%	13.56%	6.18%	1.94%	3.48%	9.10%	10.98%	(1.67%)	(0.03%)	6.52%	7.50%	1.41%

Food Stores - Retail sales tax revenue for food stores is up by 2.41% YTD. A portion of the variable performance is due to timing issues where the vendor files 13 tax returns per year and the extra return does not occur in the same month each year.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(7.02%)	19.74%	(7.91%)	(1.22%)	1.18%	7.79%	5.76%	(20.65%)	(2.63%)	5.45%	-0.45%	6.88%

Sales at **Eating Places** are both an important revenue source (Eating Places comprise approximately 13.00% of sales/use tax) and are usually an indicator of the health of the economy in the city. This discretionary category is often correlated with unemployment (disposable income) and consumer confidence. Total December YTD retail tax at Eating Places is up by 1.75%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2.24%	1.15%	2.18%	1.58%	(4.10%)	8.13%	9.95%	(4.42%)	(4.88%)	9.00%	2.90%	-0.72%

Apparel Store retail sales are up by 1.13% YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
9.08%	(3.08%)	(1.11%)	(1.73%)	6.93%	9.12%	(1.69%)	(12.11%)	(1.71%)	13.05%	8.68%	-5.43%

General Retail is up by 5.41% YTD. A significant portion of the increase in January and February was due to business-to-business sales and is not expected to reoccur on a monthly basis.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
15.69%	14.60%	2.18%	(0.28%)	(5.53%)	6.09%	10.20%	4.52%	(10.65%)	5.36%	14.14%	13.13%

Utilities (primarily retail sales tax on natural gas and electricity) are up by 6.84% YTD. Tax on Public Utilities comprises approximately 5.00% of total sales and use tax revenue.

Three, sometimes offsetting, factors appear to be impacting tax on natural gas and electricity sales: 1) base rates have increased; 2) natural gas cost (impacting the “fuel cost adjustment”) used for heating and for the generation of electricity are increasing; and 3) conservation may be impacting the volume of usage. According to an article in the June 18, 2013 *Denver Post*, the average electricity bill for the 2013

summer quarter is projected to rise almost 6 percent... when compared with the summer of 2012. In the past 12 months, the spot price of natural gas on the New York Mercantile Exchange has risen more than 47 percent. Last year the natural-gas price hit a 10-year-low. The cost of fuel is just one part of the monthly gas and electric bill, but it is directly passed to customers through the Commodity Adjustment.

Even as 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.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(0.18%)	2.82%	3.18%	26.98%	21.01%	10.70%	3.98%	(2.13%)	18.96%	13.59%	4.32%	14.65%

MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SALES TAX

Total YTD retail sales tax revenue collected in this category is \$938,328, up by 18.82% from 2012. Monthly sales tax revenue, and the percentage change from the same time period in 2012, is presented below. This industry segment represents less than one half one percent of total sales/use tax collections.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
\$66,591	\$70,084	\$81,364	\$73,574	\$69,421	\$73,714	\$75,094	\$86,156	\$81,333	\$92,875	\$80,911	\$87,205
24.94%	15.64%	27.19%	11.21%	(1.92%)	15.27%	25.87%	38.88%	30.19%	46.27%	(0.75%)	6.64%

Significant YTD increases / decreases by tax category are summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2

2013 RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable YTD Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Food Stores up by 2.41% ▪ Eating Places up by 1.75% ▪ Apparel Stores up by 1.13% ▪ General Retail up by 5.41% ▪ Transportation/Utilities up by 9.20% ▪ Automotive Trade up by 10.49% ▪ Building Material Retail up by 16.96% ▪ Computer Related Business up by 11.39% ▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) up by 6.71% ▪ TwentyNinth St up by 5.97% ▪ Table Mesa up by 4.74% ▪ All Other Boulder up by 12.80% ▪ Boulder County up by 8.30% ▪ Out of State up by 4.30% ▪ Gunbarrel Industrial up by 8.13% ▪ Gunbarrel Commercial up by 2.79% ▪ Pearl Street Mall up by 1.32% ▪ Boulder Industrial up by 15.07% ▪ Public Utilities up by 6.84% 	WEAKNESSES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Home Furnishings down by 1.07% ▪ Consumer Electronics down by 8.84% ▪ Univ. of Colorado down by 0.43% ▪ The Meadows down by 7.61% ▪ Downtown down by 2.18% ▪ UHGID (the "hill") down by 0.30% ▪ N. 28th St. Commercial down by 2.10% ▪ The Meadows down by 7.61% ▪ Metro Denver down by 0.24%

2013 USE TAX (% Change in YTD Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 10.54% ▪ Construction Use Tax up by 52.04% (when adjusted to exclude dedicated Boulder Junction tax, up by 69.72%) 	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Business Use Tax down by 1.30%

ACCOMMODATION TAX

Total year 2013 Accommodation Tax revenue is up by 7.85% from the same period in 2012.

ADMISSIONS TAX

Total year 2013 Admission Tax revenue is down by 5.19% from the same period in 2012.

REVIEW OF VARIOUS ECONOMIC DATA

The following information also looks forward to the state of the 2013 economy and discusses some of the positive events and the continuing negative pressures that will impact City of Boulder sales and use tax revenue.

The area jobless rate continues to shrink, reports the *Boulder County Business Report* on January 28, 2014:

Unemployment rates in Boulder and Broomfield counties continue to shrink in December as Colorado once again recorded its lowest rate since December 2008....

Boulder County's unemployment rate slid from 4.7 percent in November to 4.4 percent in December, more than a full percentage point below December 2012's 5.5 percent rate.

Broomfield County's jobless rate dropped from 5.5 percent in November to 5.3 percent in December... That's compared to the county's December 2012 rate of 6.6 percent.

Boulder and Broomfield counties' unemployment rates dropped for the sixth month in a row.

Articles in the January 22 and January 31, 2014 *Boulder County Business Report* cautions that the economic surge is not without its challenges:

The Front Range's economic surge will continue and grow through 2014. That doesn't mean there won't be some pitfalls and hurdles along the way. From rising interest rates to stagnant wages to lasting effects of September's flood to a lack of space for Boulder businesses to grow, there are still plenty of reasons to at least keep in check the enthusiasm surrounding the improving economy. That was the general theme at the Boulder County Business Report's CEO Roundtable focused on the economy....

Plenty of new commercial development is on the way in Boulder, but to some extent it can't keep pace with some of the economic growth that's happening now. Expanding local companies are challenged to find not only space but also, talent, from software developers to executives.

At the University of Colorado, a major piece to Boulder's economic puzzle, the economic pressures are more monetary as federal research dollars and state funding continue to decrease. On the plus side, a \$5.8 billion to the National Science Foundation's research and development budget for 2014 is expected to positively impact the region's many federal labs and the University of Colorado...

According to Phyllis Resnick, lead economist the Colorado Futures Center at Colorado State University, sales-tax revenue continues to be eroded by consumers buying goods on the Internet, which aren't taxed, she said "There are headwinds against the state sales tax. It is facing all kinds of problems. It was beefed up by the Federal Reserve stimulus (program), and people were spending more money, but we think that gravy train is about to end."

A summary of relatively positive economic news was included in a December 31, 2013 article published by the *Associated Press*. Unfortunately, several of the factors mentioned (new housing sales and increasing internet sales) do not necessarily generate sales and/or use tax for the City of Boulder.

U.S. consumer confidence jumped this month on a better outlook for hiring and overall growth, supporting other signs that show the economy could accelerate in 2014. The Conference Board said Tuesday that its index of consumer confidence rose to 78.1 in December, up from 72 in the previous month. November's figure was revised up from 70.4.

Consumer confidence is nearly back to where it was before the partial government shutdown in October. Steady job gains and a surging stock market have made Americans more optimistic about the economy and hiring both now and in the next six months.

"The upbeat consumer mood bodes well for spending in 2014," said Michael Dolega, senior economist at TD Economics. Optimism about the job market is at a five-year high. A better job market could also drive more consumer spending, which accounts for 70 percent of economic activity.

A last-minute surge of online shopping helped boost overall holiday spending, according to a MasterCard Advisors' SpendingPulse report. Sales from Nov. 1 through Dec. 24 rose 3.5 percent compared with last year, the firm said last week. While many retailers have reported disappointing holiday sales, consumers appear to be spending more at car dealers, on utilities and other services and online. Americans increased their spending in November by the most in five months, according to government data, led by big gains in auto purchases.

The consumer confidence report shows Americans are willing to spend more on large purchases. The percentage of Americans planning to buy a home in the next six months rose to the highest level since July. And the proportion of Americans planning to purchase a major appliance in the next six months rose in December from the previous month.

Better hiring is putting more money in more Americans' wallets. Employers have added an average of 200,000 jobs a month in the past four months, a big improvement from the summer. Those gains have helped push the unemployment rate to 7 percent, a five-year low.

There are some weak spots: Income rose at a slower pace than spending last month. That means Americans saved less to spend more. And existing home sales have fallen for three straight months, held back by higher prices and mortgage rates.

Still, the economy expanded at a 4.1 percent annual rate in the third quarter, the best showing in nearly two years. The healthy gain largely reflected a jump in restocking, as companies built up their inventories. That's unlikely to be repeated in the current quarter. But many economists have become more optimistic about the fourth quarter and expect growth will clock in at a solid 2.5 percent annual rate.

Although tax from eating places increased in October and November, the following information published on December 2, 2013 by *Bankrate.com* may shed some light on the reason why restaurant sales have weakened:

According to the Tax Policy Center, a worker earning a \$40,000 median wage will take home \$800 less this year than in 2012, a 2.3 percent reduction. A single high earner making \$120,000 will see his or her payroll tax bill jump more than \$2,400, a 2.5 percent cut in take-home pay. That amount could move even higher because there's an extra 0.9 percent payroll tax for the highest earners, due to the Affordable Care Act.

How are Americans making up for the money they're not getting each month? A new study from Accounting Principals of Jacksonville, Fla., shows that as a result of payroll tax increases, 20 percent of American workers are going out to bars and restaurants less often, and 19 percent are eating out for lunch less often.

The following projections are included in the December 2013 publication of *Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast* by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff:

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.0%	7.0%	6.7%	6.4%
Personal Income	7.3%	5.1%	3.9%	5.7%	6.0%
Wage and Salary Income	4.4%	5.3%	4.2%	5.3%	5.6%
Retail Trade Sales	6.8%	6.0%	4.3%	5.3%	5.4%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	3.7%	1.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%

The September 20, 2013 publication, *The Colorado Outlook*, by the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting includes the following forecast for the same financial parameters:

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.0%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%
Personal Income	7.3%	5.1%	3.6%	5.6%	5.5%
Wage and Salary Income	4.4%	5.3%	4.0%	5.2%	5.4%
Retail Trade Sales	7.7%	5.4%	4.4%	5.6%	5.5%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	3.7%	1.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%

It is important to note that "Retail Trade Sales" on the State level are not strictly consistent with the taxable retail sales tax base of the City of Boulder. The State forecasts may include gasoline and some retail services that are not included in the City of Boulder tax base.

The report from the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting includes a similar view of the Colorado economy:

Economic activity in Colorado is a primary factor determining State revenue levels. The state's human capital and entrepreneurial energy is helping growth in today's more technological and knowledge-based economy. Colorado's specialization in diverse industries is also helping its economic foundation. As with the nation, however, economic progress across the state is uneven. Further, the economy is always vulnerable to adverse, often unexpected, events that could constrain budget condition.

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	DECEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	77,741,989	81,485,022	4.81%	78.83%
Business Use Tax	9,372,954	9,251,454	-1.30%	8.95%
Construction Sales/Use Tax	6,497,662	9,879,257	52.04%	9.56%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	2,494,361	2,757,267	10.54%	2.67%
Total Sales and Use Tax	96,106,967	103,373,001	7.56%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	DECEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
Food Stores	13,060,743	13,454,838	3.02%	13.02%
Eating Places	12,937,276	13,174,730	1.84%	12.74%
Apparel Stores	3,717,039	3,774,426	1.54%	3.65%
Home Furnishings	2,733,694	2,710,604	-0.84%	2.62%
General Retail	20,402,962	20,776,166	1.83%	20.10%
Transportation/Utilities	7,022,842	7,714,987	9.86%	7.46%
Automotive Trade	6,314,939	6,979,769	10.53%	6.75%
Building Material-Retail	3,192,767	3,694,286	15.71%	3.57%
Construction Firms Sales/Use Tax	6,161,404	9,046,281	46.82%	8.75%
Consumer Electronics	2,117,292	1,981,666	-6.41%	6.85%
Computer Related Business Sector	6,355,355	7,082,053	11.43%	12.56%
All Other	12,090,656	12,983,195	7.38%	0.00%
Total Sales and Use Tax	96,106,967	103,373,001	7.56%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	DECEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	1,371,364	1,412,272	2.98%	1.37%
Downtown	6,451,278	6,527,958	1.19%	6.31%
Downtown Extension	709,812	776,616	9.41%	0.75%
UHGD (the "hill")	1,060,228	1,042,370	-1.68%	1.01%
East Downtown	650,546	703,113	8.08%	0.68%
N. 28th St. Commercial	4,695,772	4,861,434	3.53%	4.70%
N. Broadway Annex	449,011	702,410	56.43%	0.68%
University of Colorado	1,251,998	974,151	-22.19%	0.94%
Basemar	2,011,501	2,573,540	27.94%	2.49%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	19,370,696	19,401,650	0.16%	18.77%
29th Street	7,721,419	8,105,236	4.97%	7.84%
Table Mesa	2,427,029	2,537,405	4.55%	2.45%
The Meadows	891,835	847,771	-4.94%	0.82%
All Other Boulder	5,119,334	6,191,614	20.95%	5.99%
Boulder County	1,081,894	1,209,766	11.82%	1.17%
Metro Denver	3,045,355	3,725,221	22.32%	3.60%
Colorado All Other	226,118	321,703	42.27%	0.31%
Out of State	10,959,470	11,540,647	5.30%	11.16%
Airport	62,717	93,188	48.58%	0.09%
Gunbarrel Industrial	5,811,852	6,261,854	7.74%	6.06%
Gunbarrel Commercial	1,171,055	1,267,930	8.27%	1.23%
Pearl Street Mall	2,821,103	2,858,347	1.32%	2.77%
Boulder Industrial	8,491,146	9,921,949	16.85%	9.60%
Unlicensed Receipts	1,296,949	1,932,108	48.97%	1.87%
County Clerk	2,494,361	2,757,267	10.54%	2.67%
Public Utilities	4,463,122	4,825,482	8.12%	4.67%
Total Sales and Use Tax	96,106,967	103,373,001	7.56%	100.00%

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	DECEMBER YTD Actual		
	2012	2013	% Change in Taxable Sales
Total Food Service Tax	658,553	606,694	-7.87%
Accommodations Tax	5,048,277	5,444,655	7.85%
Admissions Tax	622,444	590,139	-5.19%
Trash Tax	1,712,626	1,757,807	2.64%
Disposable Bag Fee	0	136,753	

COMPARISON OF YEAR-TO-DATE ACTUAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 2013 TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN 2012

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			SALES TAX BY CATEGORY			
DECEMBER YTD Actual			DECEMBER YTD Actual			
2012	2013	% Change	Standard Industrial Code	2012	2013	% Change
80,879	162,628	101.08%	Food Stores	12,979,864	13,292,211	2.41%
158,081	172,318	9.01%	Eating Places	12,779,194	13,002,411	1.75%
43,910	59,678	35.91%	Apparel Stores	3,673,129	3,714,749	1.13%
12,409	18,372	48.05%	Home Furnishings	2,721,285	2,692,232	-1.07%
2,067,611	1,448,849	-29.93%	General Retail	18,335,350	19,327,316	5.41%
188,142	251,334	33.59%	Transportation/Utilities	6,834,700	7,463,654	9.20%
2,578,571	2,851,583	10.59%	Automotive Trade	3,736,368	4,128,185	10.49%
56,737	26,230	-53.77%	Building Material-Retail	3,136,030	3,668,055	16.96%
5,757,436	8,616,554	49.66%	Construction Use Tax	0	0	na
0	0	na	Construction Sales Tax	403,967	429,727	6.38%
48,872	96,167	96.77%	Consumer Electronics	2,068,420	1,885,500	-8.84%
3,629,702	4,046,081	11.47%	Computer Related Business	2,725,653	3,035,972	11.39%
3,742,627	4,138,184	10.57%	All Other	8,348,029	8,845,011	5.95%
18,364,977	21,887,979	19.18%	Total Sales and Use Tax	77,741,989	81,485,022	4.81%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY			SALES TAX BY CATEGORY			
DECEMBER YTD Actual			DECEMBER YTD Actual			
2012	2013	% Change	Geographic Code	2012	2013	% Change
46,359	118,719	156.09%	North Broadway	1,325,005	1,293,552	-2.37%
317,882	528,205	66.16%	Downtown	6,133,397	5,999,753	-2.18%
29,515	93,403	216.46%	Downtown Extension	680,297	683,213	0.43%
32,192	17,368	-46.05%	UHGD (the "hill")	1,028,035	1,025,002	-0.30%
73,284	83,846	14.41%	East Downtown	577,262	619,266	7.28%
102,980	365,185	254.62%	N. 28th St. Commercial	4,592,792	4,496,250	-2.10%
9,705	247,299	2448.16%	N. Broadway Annex	439,306	455,111	3.60%
274,135	503	-99.82%	University of Colorado	977,863	973,647	-0.43%
99,890	641,710	542.42%	Basemar	1,911,610	1,931,830	1.06%
1,531,968	365,597	-76.14%	BVRC	17,838,728	19,036,053	6.71%
240,940	178,071	-26.09%	29th Street	7,480,479	7,927,165	5.97%
42,788	40,166	-6.13%	Table Mesa	2,384,242	2,497,238	4.74%
16,644	39,196	135.50%	The Meadows	875,191	808,576	-7.61%
2,181,926	2,878,126	31.91%	All Other Boulder	2,937,408	3,313,488	12.80%
112,706	160,138	42.08%	Boulder County	969,188	1,049,629	8.30%
317,546	1,004,052	216.19%	Metro Denver	2,727,808	2,721,168	-0.24%
32,429	16,795	-48.21%	Colorado All Other	193,689	304,909	57.42%
1,572,366	1,749,713	11.28%	Out of State	9,387,104	9,790,933	4.30%
41,740	63,798	52.85%	Airport	20,977	29,390	40.11%
4,597,088	4,948,291	7.64%	Gunbarrel Industrial	1,214,765	1,313,563	8.13%
7,869	72,258	818.26%	Gunbarrel Commercial	1,163,186	1,195,672	2.79%
43,654	44,193	1.23%	Pearl Street Mall	2,777,449	2,814,154	1.32%
3,265,102	3,908,371	19.70%	Boulder Industrial	5,226,044	6,013,578	15.07%
802,074	1,425,380	77.71%	Unlicensed Receipts	494,876	506,728	2.39%
2,494,361	2,757,267	10.54%	County Clerk	0	0	na
77,835	140,329	80.29%	Public Utilities	4,385,287	4,685,152	6.84%
18,364,977	21,887,979	19.18%	Total Sales and Use Tax	77,741,989	81,485,022	4.81%

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	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 Chg3.56%>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%
Rate3.41%	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	6,120,225	9,739,609	81,485,022	4.81%
Change from prior year (Month)		3.61%	13.56%	6.18%	1.94%	3.48%	9.10%	10.98%	-1.67%	-0.03%	6.52%	7.50%	1.41%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		3.61%	8.48%	7.58%	6.19%	5.63%	6.33%	6.95%	5.70%	4.94%	5.09%	5.30%	4.81%		
CONSUMER USE TAX	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%
(includes Motor Vehicle)	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%
RateChg3.56%>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%
Rate3.41%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)		48.28%	-0.81%	13.86%	-11.30%	-24.76%	-6.77%	14.42%	-18.31%	39.76%	-20.88%	9.47%	3.57%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		48.28%	23.65%	20.13%	11.02%	1.55%	0.02%	1.68%	-0.90%	3.82%	0.20%	0.85%	1.19%		
CONSTRUCTION USE TAX	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%
RateChg3.56%>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%
Rate3.41%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)		90.08%	-44.54%	-5.46%	14.62%	7.16%	93.91%	41.96%	450.09%	182.87%	85.15%	-22.15%	307.17%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		90.08%	-19.63%	-17.76%	-12.14%	-10.11%	0.68%	6.51%	28.03%	41.52%	45.40%	36.58%	52.04%		
TOTAL FOR MONTH & CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (MONTH & YTD)	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 3.41%	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	10,240,982	88,182,732	5.73%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	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%
RateChg3.56%>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%
Rzte3.41%	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	7,549,846	12,773,727	103,373,001	7.56%
Less Refunds	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	-43,920	-3,832	-1,648	-4,204	-7,969	0	-12,480	-214	-183,234	
	2011	-8,569	-2,479	-1,188	-2,918	0	0	-7,175	0	0	-162	0	-140,199	-162,690	
Adjusted total	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 Chg3.41%>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	7,879,378	6,341,444	7,288,198	7,866,995	6,590,347	5,914,341	9,077,975	84,570,947	0.23%
Rate3.41%	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	6,315,288	9,758,926	7,215,834	7,040,127	8,002,092	6,639,102	6,253,092	10,311,744	87,430,472	2.64%
	2011	7,255,806	6,061,763	8,000,739	6,595,647	8,709,205	8,535,347	6,885,348	7,758,275	8,809,664	6,783,693	6,911,348	10,131,897	92,438,731	5.73%
	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	3.97%
	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	7,549,846	12,773,727	103,373,001	7.56%
% Change (month)		13.96%	-0.87%	6.55%	1.01%	-0.89%	10.87%	14.03%	8.24%	12.97%	6.32%	4.43%	11.60%		
% Change (YTD)		13.96%	5.98%	6.18%	4.92%	3.73%	5.10%	6.27%	6.54%	7.36%	7.26%	7.01%	7.56%		