

City of Boulder

Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report

April, 2013

Issued June 11, 2013

This report provides information and analysis related to 2013 April YTD sales and use tax collections.

Results are for actual sales activity through the month of April, 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 pattellc@bouldercolorado.gov.

REVENUE COMPARISONS TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN PRIOR YEAR

As reflected in Table 1, actual Sales and Use Tax has increased from the 2012 base by 4.92%. Table 1 lists actual revenue which includes Construction Use Tax from the Boulder Junction area for both comparative years.

**TABLE 1
ACTUAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE**

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	6.19%	79.41%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	11.78%	9.44%
Construction Use Tax	(12.14%)	8.35%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	8.54%	2.80%
Total Sales & Use Tax	4.92%	100.00%

ANALYSIS OF YEAR-TO-DATE RESULTS

- Retail Sales Tax – YTD retail receipts are up by 6.19%. A significant 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.
- Business/Consumer Use Tax – YTD revenue is up by 11.78%. Strength in business-to-business sales makes up the majority of this increase. There was also significant audit revenue collected during the months of January and February.
- Construction Use Tax – This category is down by 12.14%. Excluding Boulder Junction projects, Construction Use Tax is up by 26.72%. This increase is due primarily due to construction use tax paid in February for large projects (CU and a large private sector multi-family development) and another large project at CU in April. It is likely that the number of large projects at CU will slow down in the future.
- Motor Vehicle Use Tax is up by 8.54%.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CATEGORIES

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

Retail Sales Tax – April YTD retail sales tax revenue was up by 6.19% from that received in 2012. Again, much of this increase was due to business-to-business sales. Consumer retail results were much less robust.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
3.61%	13.56%	6.18%	1.94%

Food Stores - Retail sales tax revenue for food stores is up by 0.42% YTD. A portion of the weak performance is due to timing issues where the vendor files 13 tax returns per year and the extra return does not fall into the same month each year.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
(7.02%)	19.74%	(7.91%)	1.24%

Sales at **Eating Places** are both an important revenue source (Eating Places comprise approximately 13.00% of sales/use tax) and are usually a significant indicator of the health of the economy in the city. This discretionary category is often correlated with unemployment (disposable income) and consumer confidence. Total April YTD retail tax at Eating Places is up by 1.80%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
2.24%	1.15%	2.18%	(1.55%)

Apparel Store retail sales are up by 0.33% YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
9.08%	(3.08%)	(1.11%)	1.76%

General Retail is up by 7.67% YTD. A significant portion of the increase is due to business-to-business sales and will not reoccur on a monthly basis.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
15.69%	14.60%	2.18%	0.28%

Utilities (primarily retail sales tax on natural gas and electricity) are up by 6.12% YTD. Tax on Public Utilities comprises approximately 5.00% of total sales and use tax revenue.

Three factors appear to be impacting tax on natural gas and electricity sales: 1) base rates have increased, natural gas cost (impacting the “fuel cost adjustment”) used for heating and for the generation of electricity have leveled out and may be increasing, and 3) conservation may be impacting the volume of usage.

Even when natural gas prices do eventually increase, this category may not increase substantially 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
(0.18%)	2.82%	3.18%	26.98%

MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SALES TAX

In response to the interest expressed in this emerging industry, this section has been added to the monthly revenue report. Monthly sales tax revenue, and the percentage change from the same time period in 2012, is presented below. Total YTD retail sales tax revenue collected in this category is \$291,614, up by 19.51% from 2012. This industry represents less than one half one percent of total sales and use tax collections.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
\$66,591	\$70,084	\$81,364	\$73,574
24.94%	15.64%	27.19%	11.21%

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

TABLE 2

2013 RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable YTD Collections)	
<p>STRENGTHS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Food Stores up by 0.42% ▪ Eating Places up by 1.80% ▪ Apparel Stores up by 0.33% ▪ General Retail up by 7.67% ▪ Transportation/Utilities up by 7.62% ▪ Automotive Trade up by 15.49% ▪ Building Material Retail up by 1.72% ▪ Computer Related Business up by 58.96% ▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) up by 3.25% ▪ TwentyNinth St up by 1.52% ▪ Table Mesa up by 2.98% ▪ All Other Boulder up by 14.72% ▪ Metro Denver up by 7.45% ▪ Out of State up by 17.41% ▪ Gunbarrel Industrial up by 56.92% ▪ Gunbarrel Commercial up by 8.47% ▪ Pearl Street Mall up by 4.78% ▪ Boulder Industrial up by 19.93% ▪ Public Utilities up by 5.41% 	<p>WEAKNESSES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Home Furnishings down by 1.32% ▪ Consumer Electronics down by 25.08% ▪ Univ. of Colorado down by 3.01% ▪ Downtown down by 3.99% ▪ UHGID (the “hill”) down by 5.72% ▪ N. 28th St. Commercial down by 7.73% ▪ Basemar down by 1.96% ▪ The Meadows down by 16.26%

2013 USE TAX (% Change in YTD Comparable Collections)	
<p>STRENGTHS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 8.54% ▪ Business Use Tax up by 11.78% 	<p>WEAKNESSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction Use Tax down by 12.14% (when adjusted to exclude dedicated Boulder Junction tax, up by 26.72%)

ACCOMMODATION TAX

Total year 2013 Accommodation Tax revenue is up by 6.53% from the same period in 2012.

ADMISSIONS TAX

Total year 2013 Admission Tax revenue is up by 8.78% from the same period in 2012.

REVIEW OF VARIOUS ECONOMIC DATA & PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The *March 2013 Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast* by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff forecast is generally positive:

The recovery in Colorado’s economy is among the most vibrant in the nation. Consistent improvement in the labor and real estate markets, growth in consumer spending, a rebound in manufacturing activity, and increasing strength in the business and financial sectors point to a gradually maturing recovery in the private sector. Federal fiscal policy will weigh down

economic growth in the short run, but healthier growth should resume later this year. However, the recovery will still require loose monetary policy, and a fragile global economy remains a risk to the outlook.

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.

According to a June 7, 2013 article in the *Denver Post*, Colorado's gross domestic product increased 2.1 percent in 2012.

Colorado's economy accelerated last year, but not enough to allow it to break out from running in the middle of the pack among states. Real gross domestic product, which is adjusted for inflation, rose 2.1 percent in Colorado last year, up from the 1.7 percent pace measured in 2011. "It was the third straight year of growth for the state," bureau spokeswoman Jeannine Aversa said.

GDP measures the value of all the final spending on goods and services in an economy by consumers, businesses and governments. It also includes investments and net foreign trade.

The GDP growth rate averaged across all 50 states was 2.5 percent last year, with Colorado's growth rate ranking 22nd. By contrast, Colorado had the fifth-fastest rate of job growth in 2012.

The sector making the strongest contribution to GDP growth last year in Colorado, as well as in 21 other states, was durable-goods manufacturing. Wholesale and retail trade were key contributors to overall growth, as were finance and insurance; information; and professional, technical and scientific services. Real estate, rental and leasing provided the biggest drag on GDP growth last year in Colorado. As the second-largest sector for economic output after the government, the sector's weight was felt.

Colorado's per-capita real GDP in 2012 was \$46,242, 15th out of 50 states and above the U.S. average of \$42,784.

The University of Colorado and aerospace industries are anticipating negative financial implications relating to the pending federal sequester, according to the May 29, 2013 *Boulder County Business Report*:

BOULDER - Large public and private universities haven't yet felt the major impacts of federal budget cuts known as sequestration - but they will soon, said Stein Sture, vice chancellor for research at the University of Colorado-Boulder.

Speaking as part of a panel on the aerospace industry at Wednesday's Boulder Economic Summit at CU's Wolf Law Building, Sture said those schools are projected to see about a \$20 million cut in federal research money by the end of the year alone, about half of which will come from the aerospace and space science disciplines.

The private sector of the aerospace industry finds itself in a similar situation, according to Cary Ludtke, vice president and general manager of Ball Aerospace & Technology Corp.'s Operational Space strategic business unit.

"We continue to grow," Ludtke said of Ball. "We're on track for another record year, be it 1 percent bigger than last year's record. I don't think we've seen the other foot fall on sequestration yet, though. We're not immune to that."

While the aerospace panelists were concerned about how looming budget cuts could affect

projects such as the development of suborbital space vehicles, another overarching theme of the panel discussion was the strengths the aerospace industry enjoys in Colorado, and in Boulder County in particular.

Aside from the military component in the aerospace realm in Colorado were several statistics supplied by moderator Vicky Lea, aviation and aerospace industry manager for the Metro Denver Economic Development Corp. Among them were that Colorado has the second-largest aerospace economy in the nation based on the more than 400 companies and 166,660 people employed in space-related jobs in the state. Another was the fact that 54 percent of the aerospace companies in the state employ fewer than 10 people each, an indication of the innovation being fueled in Colorado.

A May 29, 2013 article from the *Associated Press* discusses a continuing increase in U.S. Confidence in the economy:

WASHINGTON - Home prices are surging, job growth is strengthening and stocks are setting record highs. All of which explains why Americans are more hopeful about the economy than at any other point in five years.

Investors on Tuesday celebrated the latest buoyant reports on consumer confidence and housing prices, which together suggest that growth could accelerate in the second half of 2013.

Greater confidence could spur people to spend more and help offset tax increases and federal spending cuts. And the fastest rise in home prices in seven years might lead more Americans to put houses on the market, easing supply shortages that have kept the housing recovery from taking off.

Tuesday's report from the Conference Board, a private research group, showed that consumer confidence jumped in May to a reading of 76.2, up from 69 in April. That's the highest level since February 2008, two months after the Great Recession officially began.

A separate report showed that U.S. home prices jumped nearly 11 percent in March compared with a year ago, the sharpest 12-month increase since April 2006. Prices rose year over year in all 20 cities in the Standard & Poor's/ Case-Shiller home price index.

The economic news helped send the Dow Jones industrial average up 106 points to close at a record. The Dow has rocketed nearly 18 percent this year. And the Standard & Poor's 500 stock index is on track for its seventh straight monthly gain, the longest winning streak since 2009.

Surging stock prices and steady home-price increases have allowed Americans to regain the \$16 trillion in wealth they lost to the Great Recession. Higher wealth tends to embolden people to spend more. Some economists have said the increase in home prices alone could boost consumer spending enough to offset a Social Security tax increase that has reduced paychecks for most Americans this year.

The Conference Board survey said consumers are also more optimistic about the next six months. That should translate into greater consumer spending, substantial growth in hiring and faster economic growth in the second half of 2013, said Thomas Feltmate, an economist with TD Economics.

The Conference Board found that optimism is growing mostly among those earning more than the median household income of roughly \$50,000. For those households, the confidence index jumped to 95.1 from 85.3.

According to the *Boulder County Business Report* on May 17, 2013, local and state jobless rates show a decline:

The unemployment rate in Boulder County decreased to 5.1 percent in April, compared with 5.4 percent in March, according to a labor report released Friday by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. The jobless rate in Broomfield County improved to 6.4 percent, down from 6.8 percent in March, the report said.

Boulder County has 171,782 people employed and 9,190 people looking for work, according to the report. Broomfield County has 29,687 workers and 2,030 looking for jobs.

Colorado's jobless rate decreased two-tenths of one percentage point, to 6.9 percent. The state added 11,600 jobs from March to April, for a total of 2,362,700 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private-sector payroll jobs increased by 11,600, and government employment was unchanged.

An April 2, 2013 article regarding the most recent Leeds business confidence survey in the *Boulder County Business Report* shows surging confidence.

The confidence of Colorado business leaders has surged going into the second quarter of 2013, according to the most recent Leeds Business Confidence Index, or LBCI, released Tuesday by the University of Colorado-Boulder's Leeds School of Business.

With waning uncertainty giving way to a stabilizing economy, the second-quarter index posted a reading of 58.1, a sharp increase from last quarter's 51.3 reading. Expectations measured positive - at 50 or higher - for all of the metrics measured by the index. They include hiring and capital expenditures, the state and national economies, and industry sales and profits.

For the first time, index participants were asked about sequestration in addition to other factors that could derail economic growth. Respondents expressed more concerns about the potential for tax policy and consumer confidence to have negative impacts than the federal spending cuts that took effect on March 1. Also, many respondents indicated that the European debt crisis poses no risk to their businesses.

"When we get significant upticks, like we saw in this quarter, it really does give us quite a bit of optimism that businesses are seeing overall improvements in the marketplace," said economist Richard Wobbekind, executive director of the Business Research Division.

"It's really important to note that this is the 10th anniversary of the Leeds Business Confidence Index, so we have a pretty long track record looking at the economy and we have had significant and consistent participation from our panelists over the decade."

Significantly, according to Wobbekind, the hiring plans index recorded the greatest surge among all of the LBCI components, increasing to 57.5 from 49.3 for the second quarter.

The capital expenditures index rose to 56.9 from 50.1.

Confidence in the state economy, which increased to 62.1 from 55.5 last quarter, outstrips that of the national economy. The state economy reading is the highest it's been in the past year.

Confidence in the national economy tipped the scale from negative to positive territory in the second quarter of 2013, increasing to 50.4. Last quarter, the reading was 47. The outpacing of confidence in Colorado's economy compared with the national economy is a 32-quarter trend,

based on the index's results.

Business leaders' sales expectations for the second quarter shot up to 62.3 from 54.4 for the first quarter. Also, second-quarter confidence in profits rose to 59.4, up several points from 51.6 last quarter.

An article in the January 23, 2013 *Boulder County Business Report* finds good economic signs aplenty:

The hope and hype about the area's strengthening economy appears to be justified, as business leaders are optimistic heading into 2013 following strong performances in 2012, according to a panel at the Boulder County Business Report's CEO Roundtable on Wednesday.

Local companies are expanding and looking to invest, banks are lending again and several economic indicators show the area economy has made up the ground lost since the 2008 recession.

"The short version is, the state's doing better than the nation is, Boulder's doing better than the state is, and at this point, in terms of the economic cycle of job recovery, Boulder is back to where it was in terms of peak employment prior to the recession," said economist Richard Wobbekind, executive director of the Business Research Division at the University of Colorado's Leeds School of Business.

Banks have adjusted to new regulations, have money to lend and are able to work with a greater range of clients, said Patrick O'Brien, Guaranty Bank and Trust Co.'s market president.

Retail sales in the area also have solidified, according to Kim Campbell, an executive with Macerich Co. (NYSE: MAC), the company that owns the Twenty Ninth Street and FlatIron Crossing retail centers. "On a sales-per-square-foot basis, our sales at both properties are at an all-time high," Campbell said.

Trends in residential and commercial real estate also give hope.

Home prices are rising, and the biggest current problem is a lack of inventory, said Lew Kingdom, Wright Kingdom Real Estate's managing broker.

In downtown Boulder, rents are high enough that new redevelopment projects are economically viable, said Bill Reynolds, president of W.W. Reynolds Cos. in Boulder.

A survey of employers conducted by the city of Boulder with the help of the Boulder Economic Council found that about two-thirds of companies in Boulder are planning to expand in the very near term, said Clif Harald, executive director of the BEC.

The following projections are included in the March 18, 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%	7.4%	7.0%	6.8%
Personal Income	6.1%	4.4%	2.2%	5.6%	5.9%
Wage and Salary Income	4.3%	4.7%	3.4%	5.4%	5.7%
Retail Trade Sales	6.8%	6.0%	4.9%	5.7%	6.5%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	3.7%	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%

The March 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%	7.5%	7.0%	6.2%
Personal Income	6.1%	4.5%	3.6%	5.2%	5.4%
Wage and Salary Income	4.3%	5.1%	4.1%	4.8%	4.7%
Retail Trade Sales	7.7%	5.5%	4.3%	5.0%	5.3%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	3.7%	1.9%	2.8%	2.4%	2.7%

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.

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	APRIL YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	22,846,527	24,261,570	6.19%	79.41%
Business Use Tax	2,580,229	2,884,133	11.78%	9.44%
Construction Sales/Use Tax	2,902,290	2,549,883	-12.14%	8.35%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	788,197	855,514	8.54%	2.80%
Total Sales and Use Tax	29,117,244	30,551,100	4.92%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	APRIL YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
Food Stores	4,089,375	4,130,220	1.00%	13.52%
Eating Places	3,983,787	4,045,181	1.54%	13.24%
Apparel Stores	1,045,058	1,048,242	0.30%	3.43%
Home Furnishings	731,542	723,105	-1.15%	2.37%
General Retail	5,847,701	6,074,402	3.88%	19.88%
Transportation/Utilities	2,422,449	2,623,158	8.29%	8.59%
Automotive Trade	1,903,152	2,153,685	13.16%	7.05%
Building Material-Retail	889,999	912,081	2.48%	2.99%
Construction Firms Sales/Use Tax	2,670,634	2,122,268	-20.53%	6.95%
Consumer Electronics	745,621	582,551	-21.87%	1.91%
Computer Related Business Sector	1,250,442	2,141,449	71.26%	7.01%
All Other	3,537,483	3,994,757	12.93%	13.08%
Total Sales and Use Tax	29,117,244	30,551,100	4.92%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	APRIL YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	438,444	420,918	-4.00%	1.38%
Downtown	1,880,490	1,893,755	0.71%	6.20%
Downtown Extension	236,147	228,749	-3.13%	0.75%
UHGID (the "hill")	360,291	331,759	-7.92%	1.09%
East Downtown	204,262	182,986	-10.42%	0.60%
N. 28th St. Commercial	1,441,669	1,390,476	-3.55%	4.55%
N. Broadway Annex	141,745	141,225	-0.37%	0.46%
University of Colorado	610,855	337,368	-44.77%	1.10%
Basemar	658,432	841,112	27.74%	2.75%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	6,321,406	5,563,362	-11.99%	18.21%
29th Street	2,346,916	2,315,627	-1.33%	7.58%
Table Mesa	749,709	773,299	3.15%	2.53%
The Meadows	283,831	239,979	-15.45%	0.79%
All Other Boulder	1,523,371	1,834,351	20.41%	6.00%
Boulder County	277,157	291,423	5.15%	0.95%
Metro Denver	869,044	839,922	-3.35%	2.75%
Colorado All Other	56,669	58,827	3.81%	0.19%
Out of State	3,252,126	3,529,867	8.54%	11.55%
Airport	4,643	35,178	657.66%	0.12%
Gunbarrel Industrial	1,355,431	1,843,502	36.01%	6.03%
Gunbarrel Commercial	350,384	380,162	8.50%	1.24%
Pearl Street Mall	755,014	793,719	5.13%	2.60%
Boulder Industrial	2,321,786	2,885,100	24.26%	9.44%
Unlicensed Receipts	295,392	851,623	188.30%	2.79%
County Clerk	788,197	855,514	8.54%	2.80%
Public Utilities	1,593,830	1,691,295	6.12%	5.54%
Total Sales and Use Tax	29,117,244	30,551,100	4.92%	100.00%

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	APRIL YTD Actual		
	2012	2013	% Change in Taxable Sales
Total Food Service Tax	193,551	187,815	-2.96%
Accommodations Tax	1,187,564	1,265,061	6.53%
Admissions Tax	181,547	197,494	8.78%
Trash Tax	430,459	448,313	4.15%

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

USE TAX BY CATEGORY

SALES TAX BY CATEGORY

APRIL YTD Actual			Standard Industrial Code	APRIL YTD Actual		
2012	2013	% Change		2012	2013	% Change
14,579	38,257	162.42%	Food Stores	4,074,796	4,091,964	0.42%
63,979	54,905	-14.18%	Eating Places	3,919,808	3,990,277	1.80%
7,469	7,262	-2.77%	Apparel Stores	1,037,589	1,040,980	0.33%
1,126	2,349	108.61%	Home Furnishings	730,416	720,756	-1.32%
593,006	416,629	-29.74%	General Retail	5,254,695	5,657,772	7.67%
42,887	62,277	45.21%	Transportation/Utilities	2,379,562	2,560,881	7.62%
822,684	905,876	10.11%	Automotive Trade	1,080,468	1,247,809	15.49%
2,396	9,255	286.27%	Building Material-Retail	887,603	902,826	1.72%
2,576,335	2,022,695	-21.49%	Construction Use Tax	0	0	na
0	0	na	Construction Sales Tax	94,299	99,573	5.59%
8,609	30,405	253.18%	Consumer Electronics	737,012	552,146	-25.08%
777,297	1,389,342	78.74%	Computer Related Business	473,145	752,107	58.96%
1,360,350	1,350,277	-0.74%	All Other	2,177,133	2,644,481	21.47%
6,270,717	6,289,530	0.30%	Total Sales and Use Tax	22,846,527	24,261,570	6.19%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY

SALES TAX BY CATEGORY

APRIL YTD Actual			Geographic Code	APRIL YTD Actual		
2012	2013	% Change		2012	2013	% Change
26,960	15,232	-43.50%	North Broadway	411,484	405,686	-1.41%
76,279	161,547	111.78%	Downtown	1,804,211	1,732,208	-3.99%
630	23,450	3622.22%	Downtown Extension	235,517	205,299	-12.83%
12,605	3,967	-68.53%	UHGID (the "hill")	347,686	327,792	-5.72%
28,836	19,311	-33.03%	East Downtown	175,426	163,675	-6.70%
19,029	77,874	309.24%	N. 28th St. Commercial	1,422,640	1,312,602	-7.73%
8,382	22,368	166.86%	N. Broadway Annex	133,364	118,857	-10.88%
263,022	7	-100.00%	University of Colorado	347,834	337,362	-3.01%
47,807	242,475	407.20%	Basemar	610,624	598,638	-1.96%
1,049,687	120,159	-88.55%	BVRC	5,271,719	5,443,203	3.25%
96,523	31,008	-67.88%	29th Street	2,250,394	2,284,620	1.52%
10,310	11,849	14.93%	Table Mesa	739,399	761,450	2.98%
4,164	5,781	38.83%	The Meadows	279,668	234,198	-16.26%
708,017	898,947	26.97%	All Other Boulder	815,354	935,404	14.72%
23,965	23,547	-1.74%	Boulder County	253,192	267,877	5.80%
136,559	52,893	-61.27%	Metro Denver	732,485	787,029	7.45%
9,384	2,584	-72.46%	Colorado All Other	47,285	56,243	18.94%
734,195	573,479	-21.89%	Out of State	2,517,931	2,956,388	17.41%
-209	27,897	-13447.85%	Airport	4,852	7,281	50.06%
1,091,289	1,429,013	30.95%	Gunbarrel Industrial	264,142	414,489	56.92%
2,211	2,514	13.70%	Gunbarrel Commercial	348,173	377,648	8.47%
9,560	12,622	32.03%	Pearl Street Mall	745,454	781,097	4.78%
773,170	1,027,815	32.94%	Boulder Industrial	1,548,616	1,857,285	19.93%
330,181	615,439	86.39%	Unlicensed Receipts	-34,789	236,184	-778.90%
788,197	855,514	8.54%	County Clerk	0	0	na
19,965	32,240	61.49%	Public Utilities	1,573,865	1,659,055	5.41%
6,270,717	6,289,530	0.30%	Total Sales and Use Tax	22,846,527	24,261,570	6.19%

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,261,570	-68.79%
Change from prior year (Month)		3.61%	13.56%	6.18%	1.94%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		3.61%	8.48%	7.58%	6.19%	-15.86%	-32.87%	-41.81%	-50.24%	-56.87%	-61.15%	-64.39%	-68.79%		
CONSUMER USE TAX (includes Motor Vehicle)	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%
RateChg3.56%>3.41%	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	866,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,739,647	-68.49%
Change from prior year (Month)		48.28%	-0.81%	13.86%	-11.30%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		48.28%	23.65%	20.13%	11.02%	-18.36%	-33.39%	-41.05%	-48.66%	-54.63%	-61.29%	-64.03%	-68.49%		
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,549,883	-60.76%
Change from prior year (Month)		90.08%	-44.54%	-5.46%	14.62%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		90.08%	-19.63%	-17.76%	-12.14%	-21.41%	-29.57%	-39.51%	-42.45%	-47.46%	-52.13%	-58.38%	-60.76%		
TOTAL FOR MONTH & CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (MONTH & YTD)															
Rate 3.41%	2006	5,618,198	5,493,878	7,235,148	5,530,696	6,184,096	7,685,145	5,985,709	6,275,424	7,554,500	6,238,056	5,891,030	10,197,046	79,888,928	4.52%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	2007	6,175,081	5,936,481	8,005,615	6,147,768	6,855,311	8,001,120	7,660,252	7,304,754	8,299,420	6,766,951	6,788,999	10,240,982	88,182,732	5.73%
Ratechg3.56%>3.41%	2008	6,345,513	6,443,800	7,863,654	6,455,459	6,553,206	7,881,753	6,341,889	7,297,691	7,868,423	6,590,347	5,962,862	9,078,475	84,683,070	0.26%
Rzte3.41%	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,551,100	-68.21%
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,551,100	-68.21%
% Change (month)		13.96%	-0.87%	6.55%	1.01%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
% Change (YTD)		13.96%	5.98%	6.18%	4.92%	-16.66%	-32.67%	-41.53%	-49.48%	-55.95%	-60.54%	-63.91%	-68.21%		