City of Boulder
Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report
September, 2013

Issued November 20, 2013

This report provides information and analysis related to 2013 September year to date (YTD) sales and use tax collections.

Results are for actual sales activity through the month of September, 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 7.36%. Table 1 lists actual revenue for both comparative years. Ongoing retail sales tax was up by 4.94% YTD through September 2013. A large portion of this increase was due to one-time events (covered below) that will not occur on a monthly basis. Without these items ongoing retail sales tax would have been down by nearly 5.6% for the month when compared to September of 2012.

TABLE 1

ACTUAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	4.94%	79.28%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	3.58%	8.87%
Construction Use Tax	41.52%	9.22%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	4.66%	2.62%
Total Sales & Use Tax	**7.36%**	**100.00%**

ANALYSIS OF YEAR-TO-DATE RESULTS

- Retail Sales Tax – YTD retail receipts are up by 4.94%. 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 up by 3.58%.
- Construction Use Tax – This category is up by 41.52%. 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 73.40%. This "adjusted" increase is due primarily due to a number of large one-time projects.
- Motor Vehicle Use Tax is up by 4.66%.

COMPLEXITIES IN INTERPRETING RETAIL TRENDS

When compared with the same period in 2012, several large retail categories experienced negative growth in the month of September 2013. Some of these categories also experienced minimal or negative growth in the month of August. Also, 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 September may be due to impacts of the flood, how much due to downward trends in consumer purchasing activity in general, and how much may be due to the apparent continuing increase in internet shopping, which is translating a significant portion of the spending of disposable income on goods, purchased on the internet, that would otherwise have been taxed in the City. An excerpt from comments by Richard Wobbekind related to the economics of the flood follows: "Economist Richard Wobbekind acknowledges some of the new economic activity being created in the state by last month's devastating flooding, from cleanup to infrastructure repairs to home construction and rebuilding. He's afraid, however, that the negative effects on tourism and the fact that so many homeowners who suffered damage were uninsured or underinsured will far outweigh any positive effects that disaster recovery efforts might have on the economy." His comments may apply more to areas outside the City of Boulder, but some of the issues undoubtedly also impact those inside the City. The full text of his comments is included in the Economic Data and Predictions section of this report.

The other larger trend we are experiencing 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. On the flip side, some of these projects will bring in additional population, jobs, and visitors, all of which will probably make taxable purchases that will, at least slightly, increase our continuing sales and use tax revenue "base."

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CATEGORIES

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

Retail Sales Tax – September YTD retail sales tax revenue was up by 4.94% 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. Ongoing consumer retail results continue to be somewhat less robust. Without the aforementioned audit revenue, total retail sales tax collected in the month of September would have been down by 5.59%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
3.61%	13.56%	6.18%	1.94%	3.48%	9.10%	10.98%	(1.67%)	(0.03%)

Food Stores - Retail sales tax revenue for food stores is up by 1.63% 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
(7.02%)	19.74%	(7.91%)	(1.22%)	1.18%	7.79%	5.76%	(20.65%)	(2.63%)

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 September YTD retail tax at Eating Places is up by only 1.09%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
2.24%	1.15%	2.18%	1.58%	(4.10%)	8.13%	9.95%	(4.42%)	(4.88%)

Apparel Store retail sales are down by 0.09% YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
9.08%	(3.08%)	(1.11%)	(1.73%)	6.93%	9.12%	(1.69%)	(12.11%)	(1.71%)

General Retail is up by 3.23% YTD. A significant portion of the increase in January and February is 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
15.69%	14.60%	2.18%	(0.28%)	(5.53%)	6.09%	10.20%	4.52%	(10.65%)

Utilities (primarily retail sales tax on natural gas and electricity) are up by 6.40% 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
(0.18%)	2.82%	3.18%	26.98%	21.01%	10.70%	3.98%	(2.13%)	18.96%

MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SALES TAX

Total YTD retail sales tax revenue collected in this category is $677,336 up by 20.33% 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
$66,591	$70,084	$81,364	$73,574	$69,421	$73,714	$75,094	$86,156	$81,333
24.94%	15.64%	27.19%	11.21%	(1.92%)	15.27%	25.87%	38.88%	30.19%

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

TABLE 2

2013 RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable YTD Collections)	
STRENGTHS:	WEAKNESSES:
▪ Food Stores up by 1.63% ▪ Eating Places up by 1.09% ▪ General Retail up by 3.23% ▪ Transportation/Utilities up by 9.01% ▪ Automotive Trade up by 14.44% ▪ Building Material Retail up by 11.36% ▪ Computer Related Business up by 27.34% ▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) up by 4.69% ▪ TwentyNinth St up by 7.76% ▪ Table Mesa up by 4.68% ▪ All Other Boulder up by 12.15% ▪ Metro Denver up by 2.31% ▪ Out of State up by 6.34% ▪ Gunbarrel Industrial up by 0.67% ▪ Gunbarrel Commercial up by 4.76% ▪ Pearl Street Mall up by 1.61%	▪ Apparel Stores down by 0.09% ▪ Home Furnishings down by 4.79% ▪ Consumer Electronics down by 2.19% ▪ Univ. of Colorado down by 3.04% ▪ Downtown down by 2.54% ▪ UHGID (the "hill") down by 4.34% ▪ N. 28th St. Commercial down by 4.99% ▪ The Meadows down by 8.84%

▪ Boulder Industrial up by 17.92% ▪ Public Utilities up by 6.40%	

2013 USE TAX (% Change in YTD Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: ▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 4.66% ▪ Construction Use Tax up by 41.52% (when adjusted to exclude dedicated Boulder Junction tax, up by 73.40%) ▪ Business Use Tax up by 3.58%	WEAKNESSES

ACCOMMODATION TAX

Total year 2013 Accommodation Tax revenue is up by 1.61% from the same period in 2012.

ADMISSIONS TAX

Total year 2013 Admission Tax revenue is down by 0.30% from the same period in 2012.

REVIEW OF VARIOUS ECONOMIC DATA & PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The *September 2013 Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast* by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff continues to be generally positive:

> Although Colorado's economy continues to outpace the national economy, the pace of growth slowed somewhat through the summer of 2013. The unemployment rate has begun to level off, potentially indicating a slowdown in entrepreneurial activity and farm employment. Personal income, wages and consumer spending continued to grow through the first half of the year, but at slower rates than in 2012 as households and businesses responded to changes in federal fiscal policy and economic uncertainty. Economic activity is expected to gain momentum in 2014 and 2015.
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> (However)...the economic impact of Colorado's floods is not yet known. In general, natural disasters tend to cause a sharp drop in economic activity during and immediately after the disaster, followed by a rebound to the pre-disaster trend as resources are poured into restoring and rebuilding damaged property and infrastructure. The floods will redistribute economic activity across geographic regions, between industries, and over time. In the short run, employment, income, and retail trade will increase in the construction, building materials, automobile sales and repair, lodging, and food industries at the expense of other sectors. In the long run, new investment in residential, commercial, and public infrastructure should provide a boost to economic growth.
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> Federal fiscal policy continues to constrain economic growth. Certain areas of the state will feel the effects of federal spending cuts more than others. Regions with higher concentrations of federal workers, like Colorado Springs and Boulder, will be impacted as employees are furloughed or pay is reduced.

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.

An article in the September 16, 2013 *Boulder County Business Report* discusses how the flood in mostly bad for the economy:

Economist Richard Wobbekind acknowledges some of the new economic activity being created in the state by last month's devastating flooding, from cleanup to infrastructure repairs to home construction and rebuilding. He's afraid, however, that the negative effects on tourism and the fact that so many homeowners who suffered damage were uninsured or underinsured will far outweigh any positive effects that disaster recovery efforts might have on the economy.

Wobbekind - executive director of the University of Colorado-Boulder's business research division and senior associate dean for its academic programs - was speaking Wednesday at the Longmont Area Economic Council's investor series breakfast at the Plaza Convention Center.

All of those underinsured, Wobbekind said, will end up paying for many of their losses out of their own pockets if they're able to rebuild at all, meaning less disposable income. Worker productivity could drop in many instances. Damaged businesses could lead to an overall drop in the state's level of business output and thus reduced employment.

"If I had to do a cold, calculated cost-benefit of this thing, not accounting for the stress that all these people went through, it's really going to be questionable because of how many people appear to be uninsured or underinsured," Wobbekind said. "I think that could easily wind up being a really big negative in terms of the overall effects." Wobbekind referred to the flood as a tragedy, and said it's not something he's even fond of talking about in economic terms, although he said it's something he's been asked about frequently lately.

He said the number of tourism jobs lost could eclipse 1,000 depending on the decline in visitors to places such as Rocky Mountain National Park. The tourism industry could take a $90 million hit in spending, equating to a loss of $5.8 million in state revenue.

Wobbekind was mostly upbeat, however, about the economies of Boulder County, the state and nation. While the nation is still working its way back to pre-recession employment levels, Colorado and Boulder County are both at record high levels, with 53,000 new jobs forecast for the state this year. That type of growth would be the largest for Colorado since the late 1990s, Wobbekind said. The professional business-services sector is driving much of that growth in Boulder County.

Total nonfarm wages in Colorado are at a record high, and Boulder County in 2012 rose to the top of the Colorado heap as the metropolitan statistical area with the highest wages.

While population growth in Colorado is much slower than 1990s levels, it still is among the top five states in the nation for percentage growth, one of several metrics Wobbekind outlined in showing that Colorado is outperforming the nation in the economic recovery.

One significant indicator of future growth, Wobbekind said, was that new-business entity filings with the Colorado Secretary of State's office have been running at historic rates recently, predicting more employment growth going forward. He said the pre-recession downward trend of business entity filings turned out to be a solid predictor of the recession.

Through 2019, unemployment in the state is expected to keep gradually declining to below 5 percent. "We have a pretty optimistic view of where we're going," Wobbekind said.

Nationally, Wobbekind said, he sees the federal budget deficit widening this year and next and continuing to be an issue.

An economist speaking to the *Colorado Springs Gazette* on October 24, 2013 economist offered gloomier forecast than his peers:

Federal spending cuts, including the next round of automatic budget cuts, will continue to slow the growth of the Colorado Springs, Colorado and U.S. economies next year, according to a forecast from local economist Tom Binnings.

Binnings' forecast is not as rosy as those recently issued by other economists, who predict that accelerating U.S. economic growth next year will boost both the local and state economies.

"Our forecasts tend to be more on the conservative side because we don't see the reasons for such great optimism about the national economy. The only difference between this year and next year in terms of drag on economic growth is there won't be another increase in the payroll (Social Security) tax," said Binnings, senior partner at Summit Economics LLC, a local economic research and consulting firm.

Much of the slowdown will related to the next round of cuts under sequestration - automatic federal budget cuts that were part of a budget deal reached in 2011 between Congress and President Barack Obama.

Those cuts will more than offset accelerating private-sector job growth. He expects the housing and auto sectors to remain strong, largely because of people who are rebuilding houses destroyed or damaged by recent fires and floods. And retail spending will continue to increase at an annual rate of 4 percent to 5 percent, he said.

Binnings forecasts a similar slowdown in the state's job growth - 2.4 percent this year to 2 percent next year - because of federal budget cuts expected to hit the Boulder and Colorado Springs area the hardest, since federal laboratories and the military are major drivers of the two economies.

U.S. economic growth likely won't be much different next year than this year, he said. He expects the nation's economic output to increase by about 2 percent as federal budget cuts offset some of the expected improvement in private-sector growth and keep the jobless rate above 7 percent.

The October 2, 2013 *Boulder County Business Report* indicates that the Business-confidence index has waned:

The confidence of Colorado business leaders has slightly declined going into the fourth quarter as uncertainty surrounds the government shutdown and the federal deficit increase, according to the most recent Leeds Business Confidence Index released Tuesday by the University of Colorado Boulder's Leeds School of Business.

The fourth-quarter index posted a reading of 59.3, which is a decrease from 60.5 last quarter but still near a post-recession high. Expectations measured positive - at 50 or higher - for all of the metrics measured by the index, which include the national economy, state economy, industry sales, industry profits, capital expenditures and hiring plans. These across-the-board positive standings come after the national economy and industry hiring plans categories were in negative territory just three quarters ago.

"Business leaders remained optimistic overall, despite confidence being tested by uncertainty coming out of Washington," said economist Richard Wobbekind, executive director of the Business Research Division. "Coupling business confidence with other economic metrics, Colorado looks to be on a stable growth trajectory."

Confidence in the national economy was the most significant finding revealed in this quarter's numbers, especially given underlying federal budget uncertainty, according to Wobbekind. Confidence in the national economy fell 2.6 points to 55.5 in the fourth quarter, down from 58.1 last quarter.

Confidence in the state economy, which decreased to 63.9 in the fourth quarter from 64.6 last quarter, outpaces that of the national economy. The outpacing of confidence in Colorado's economy compared with the national economy is a 34-quarter trend, based on LBCI results.

Business leaders' sales expectations for the fourth quarter came in at 62, down from 63.7 for the third quarter, while the profits metric increased slightly. The capital expenditures index fell to 57.4 for the fourth quarter, down from 59.3 for the third quarter. The hiring plans index decreased to 57.8, down from 58.9 last quarter.

According to the *Confidence Board, Consumer Confidence Survey* published October 29, 2013: Consumer Confidence Decreased Sharply in October

The Conference Board *Consumer Confidence Index*®, which had declined moderately in September, decreased sharply in October. The Index now stands at 71.2 (1985=100), down from 80.2 in September. The Present Situation Index decreased to 70.7 from 73.5. The Expectations Index fell to 71.5 from 84.7 last month.

Says Lynn Franco, Director of Economic Indicators at The Conference Board: "Consumer confidence deteriorated considerably as the federal government shutdown and debt-ceiling crisis took a particularly large toll on consumers' expectations. Similar declines in confidence were experienced during the payroll tax hike earlier this year, the fiscal cliff discussions in late 2012, and the government shutdown in 1995/1996. However, given the temporary nature of the current resolution, confidence is likely to remain volatile for the next several months."

Consumers' assessment of current conditions declined moderately. Those claiming business conditions are "good" decreased to 19.0 percent from 20.7 percent, however, those claiming business conditions are "bad" edged down to 23.0 percent from 23.9 percent. Consumers' appraisal of the job market was less favorable than last month. Those saying jobs are "plentiful" was virtually unchanged at 11.3 percent from 11.4 percent, while those saying jobs are "hard to get" increased to 35.8 percent from 33.6 percent.

Consumers' expectations, which had softened in September, decreased sharply in October. Those expecting business conditions to improve over the next six months fell to 16.0 percent from 20.6 percent, while those expecting business conditions to worsen increased to 17.5 percent from 10.3 percent.

According to the most recent *National Retail Federation* survey, published on October 16, 2013, cautious consumers are trimming their holiday budgets:

Faced with continued economic uncertainty and used to doing more with less, consumers will take a conservative approach to spending this holiday season. According to NRF's holiday consumer spending survey …., the average holiday shopper will spend $737.95 on gifts, décor, greeting cards and more, two percent less than the $752.24 they actually spent last year. NRF is forecasting holiday sales will increase 3.9 percent….

"Though the foundation for solid holiday season growth exists, Americans are questioning the stability of our economy, our government and their own finances, " said NRF President and CEO Matthew Shay. "We expect consumers to set a modest budget for gifts and other holiday related purchases as they wait and see what will become of the U.S. economy in the coming months.

When asked specifically about the overall state of the economy and how it would affect their spending plans, more than half (51.0%) of consumers said the economy would in some way impact how they spend this holiday season. Specifically, 79.5 percent plan to spend less overall, looking to cut corners and tighten budgets where they can.

Whether to comparison shop or look for deals on their mobile device while out and about, the Internet will play a crucial role for retailers and shoppers this year. The average person will complete about 39.5 percent of their shopping on retail and other company websites, up from

38.8 percent last year and the highest amount in the survey's history. Shop.org, NRF's digital division, is forecasting online holiday sales will grow between 13 and 15 percent to as much as $82 billion.

As retailers improve their mobile websites and company apps, more people are drawn to the convenience of shopping using their mobile and tablet devices. According to the survey, more than half (56.3%) of holiday shoppers say they own a smartphone, and more than one-third (34.0%) own a tablet --- both significantly higher than this time last year. Of those who own a smartphone, 53.8% will use their device to look up store hours, compare prices and purchase products; six in ten (63.2%) tablet owners will use their device to shop, compare prices and look up product information.

The following projections are included in the September 30, 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%	7.2%	6.9%	6.7%
Personal Income	6.1%	4.4%	3.9%	5.4%	5.6%
Wage and Salary Income	4.3%	4.7%	4.4%	5.1%	5.3%
Retail Trade Sales	6.8%	6.0%	3.4%	5.4%	6.5%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	3.7%	1.9%	2.9%	3.2%	3.3%

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%	6.9%	6.5%	5.9%
Personal Income	6.1%	4.2%	4.3%	5.4%	5.3%
Wage and Salary Income	4.3%	4.4%	4.8%	5.0%	5.1%
Retail Trade Sales	7.7%	5.4%	4.8%	5.4%	5.6%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	3.7%	1.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.6%

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:

> With its diverse industries and high level of human capital, Colorado's economy has continued to show that it has established a solid foundation for growth. The state's growing energy and technology-related sectors continue to provide economic vitality. A rebound of new business formation has also been a key factor. Many state economic indicators are outperforming national averages. As a result, unemployment continues to come down from its high level.
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> Though the economy is growing, it continues to be vulnerable to adverse economic events. There remain unanswered questions regarding the effects of current monetary policy on financial markets and the broader economy. Any unexpected or appreciable changes in the stance of monetary policy may disrupt financial markets in particular and slow the rebounding housing market and other interest-rate sensitive activities, such as vehicle sales and business investment.

Further, turmoil in the Middle East poses a risk through heightened economic uncertainty and additional increases in oil prices. Economic uncertainty may also arise with discussion of federal fiscal and debt issues this fall. Despite Colorado's better economic foundation, it is not insulated from these larger economic issues.

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	SEPTEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	56,256,241	59,033,481	4.94%	79.28%
Business Use Tax	6,375,696	6,603,847	3.58%	8.87%
Construction Sales/Use Tax	4,853,333	6,868,385	41.52%	9.22%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	1,866,551	1,953,523	4.66%	2.62%
Total Sales and Use Tax	**69,351,821**	**74,459,236**	7.36%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	SEPTEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	%Change	% of Total
Food Stores	9,419,717	9,612,776	2.05%	12.91%
Eating Places	9,701,141	9,813,931	1.16%	13.18%
Apparel Stores	2,652,406	2,639,751	-0.48%	3.55%
Home Furnishings	1,954,357	1,869,829	-4.33%	2.51%
General Retail	14,597,631	14,816,972	1.50%	19.90%
Transportation/Utilities	5,215,021	5,725,114	9.78%	7.69%
Automotive Trade	4,650,153	5,135,566	10.44%	6.90%
Building Material-Retail	2,434,737	2,667,649	9.57%	3.58%
Construction Firms Sales/Use Tax	4,564,705	6,093,107	33.48%	8.18%
Consumer Electronics	1,574,502	1,594,478	1.27%	6.83%
Computer Related Business Sector	4,197,788	5,083,556	21.10%	12.63%
All Other	8,389,664	9,406,506	12.12%	0.00%
Total Sales and Use Tax	**69,351,821**	**74,459,236**	7.36%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	SEPTEMBER YTD Actual			
	2012	2013	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	1,036,239	1,025,619	-1.02%	1.38%
Downtown	4,768,268	4,821,092	1.11%	6.47%
Downtown Extension	510,780	521,602	2.12%	0.70%
UHGID (the "hill")	812,693	763,737	-6.02%	1.03%
East Downtown	476,361	485,485	1.92%	0.65%
N. 28th St. Commercial	3,393,103	3,478,095	2.50%	4.67%
N. Broadway Annex	344,556	568,387	64.96%	0.76%
University of Colorado	1,056,503	776,368	-26.52%	1.04%
Basemar	1,532,051	1,803,958	17.75%	2.42%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	14,405,695	13,854,745	-3.82%	18.61%
29th Street	5,666,115	5,977,728	5.50%	8.03%
Table Mesa	1,725,130	1,807,234	4.76%	2.43%
The Meadows	630,961	583,411	-7.54%	0.78%
All Other Boulder	3,758,416	4,560,774	21.35%	6.13%
Boulder County	804,483	864,766	7.49%	1.16%
Metro Denver	2,171,330	2,898,013	33.47%	3.89%
Colorado All Other	169,310	242,384	43.16%	0.33%
Out of State	7,220,862	7,501,716	3.89%	10.07%
Airport	32,002	57,488	79.64%	0.08%
Gunbarrel Industrial	3,995,843	4,652,733	16.44%	6.25%
Gunbarrel Commercial	821,157	911,604	11.01%	1.22%
Pearl Street Mall	2,073,909	2,104,232	1.46%	2.83%
Boulder Industrial	5,962,006	7,023,818	17.81%	9.43%
Unlicensed Receipts	741,117	1,597,633	115.57%	2.15%
County Clerk	1,866,551	1,953,523	4.66%	2.62%
Public Utilities	3,376,379	3,623,091	7.31%	4.87%
Total Sales and Use Tax	**69,351,821**	**74,459,236**	7.36%	100.00%

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	SEPTEMBER YTD Actual		
	2012	2013	% Change in Taxable Sales
Total Food Service Tax	493,256	457,224	-7.30%
Accommodations Tax	4,007,944	4,072,325	1.61%
Admissions Tax	435,906	434,581	-0.30%
Trash Tax	1,293,870	921,176	-28.80%

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

USE TAX BY CATEGORY SEPTEMBER YTD Actual 2012	2013	% Change	Standard Industrial Code	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY SEPTEMBER YTD Actual 2012	2013	% Change
56,063	96,734	72.55%	Food Stores	9,363,654	9,516,042	1.63%
125,589	134,481	7.08%	Eating Places	9,575,552	9,679,450	1.09%
24,371	14,019	-42.48%	Apparel Stores	2,628,035	2,625,732	-0.09%
4,889	13,816	182.59%	Home Furnishings	1,949,468	1,856,013	-4.79%
1,243,003	1,031,328	-17.03%	General Retail	13,354,628	13,785,644	3.23%
110,474	160,397	45.19%	Transportation/Utilities	5,104,548	5,564,718	9.01%
1,938,869	2,032,813	4.85%	Automotive Trade	2,711,284	3,102,753	14.44%
54,231	16,711	-69.19%	Building Material-Retail	2,380,506	2,650,938	11.36%
4,296,205	5,810,849	35.26%	Construction Use Tax	0	0	na
0	0	na	Construction Sales Tax	268,500	282,258	5.12%
30,606	84,414	175.81%	Consumer Electronics	1,543,896	1,510,064	-2.19%
2,582,196	3,026,257	17.20%	Computer Related Business	1,615,592	2,057,299	27.34%
2,629,084	3,003,936	14.26%	All Other	5,760,580	6,402,570	11.14%
13,095,580	**15,425,754**	17.79%	**Total Sales and Use Tax**	**56,256,242**	**59,033,481**	4.94%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY SEPTEMBER YTD Actual 2012	2013	% Change	Geographic Code	SALES TAX BY CATEGORY SEPTEMBER YTD Actual 2012	2013	% Change
34,741	55,158	58.77%	North Broadway	1,001,498	970,460	-3.10%
199,868	368,867	84.56%	Downtown	4,568,400	4,452,225	-2.54%
19,947	33,685	68.87%	Downtown Extension	490,833	487,916	-0.59%
24,457	9,740	-60.18%	UHGID (the "hill")	788,235	753,997	-4.34%
48,133	43,568	-9.48%	East Downtown	428,227	441,916	3.20%
56,504	307,850	444.83%	N. 28th St. Commercial	3,336,599	3,170,245	-4.99%
3,440	235,514	6746.34%	N. Broadway Annex	341,116	332,873	-2.42%
256,345	496	-99.81%	University of Colorado	800,158	775,872	-3.04%
74,738	346,686	363.87%	Basemar	1,457,313	1,457,272	0.00%
1,444,395	285,099	-80.26%	BVRC	12,961,300	13,569,646	4.69%
214,802	103,538	-51.80%	29th Street	5,451,313	5,874,190	7.76%
31,779	34,708	9.22%	Table Mesa	1,693,351	1,772,526	4.68%
14,173	21,141	49.16%	The Meadows	616,788	562,270	-8.84%
1,612,750	2,154,318	33.58%	All Other Boulder	2,145,666	2,406,455	12.15%
81,716	98,766	20.86%	Boulder County	722,767	766,000	5.98%
249,407	931,654	273.55%	Metro Denver	1,921,924	1,966,359	2.31%
23,773	11,969	-49.65%	Colorado All Other	145,538	230,415	58.32%
879,158	757,906	-13.79%	Out of State	6,341,703	6,743,810	6.34%
16,510	36,109	118.71%	Airport	15,493	21,379	37.99%
3,106,023	3,756,986	20.96%	Gunbarrel Industrial	889,821	895,748	0.67%
6,430	58,061	802.98%	Gunbarrel Commercial	814,727	853,543	4.76%
33,131	30,518	-7.89%	Pearl Street Mall	2,040,778	2,073,714	1.61%
2,130,606	2,505,992	17.62%	Boulder Industrial	3,831,400	4,517,826	17.92%
615,962	1,199,977	94.81%	Unlicensed Receipts	125,155	397,656	217.73%
1,866,551	1,953,523	4.66%	County Clerk	0	0	na
50,241	83,922	67.04%	Public Utilities	3,326,139	3,539,169	6.40%
13,095,580	**15,425,754**	17.79%	**Total Sales and Use Tax**	**56,256,242**	**59,033,481**	4.94%

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	0	0	0	59,033,481	-24.06%
Change from prior year (Month)		3.61%	13.56%	6.18%	1.94%	3.48%	9.10%	10.98%	-1.67%	-0.03%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		3.61%	8.48%	7.58%	6.19%	5.63%	6.33%	6.95%	5.70%	4.94%	-5.46%	-13.36%	-24.06%		
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	0	0	0	8,557,370	-27.89%
Change from prior year (Month)		48.28%	-0.81%	13.86%	-11.30%	-24.76%	-6.77%	14.42%	-18.31%	39.76%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		48.28%	23.65%	20.13%	11.02%	1.55%	0.02%	1.68%	-0.90%	3.82%	-11.41%	-17.70%	-27.89%		
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	0	0	0	6,868,385	5.71%
Change from prior year (Month)		90.08%	-44.54%	-5.46%	14.62%	7.16%	93.91%	41.96%	450.09%	182.87%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		90.08%	-19.63%	-17.76%	-12.14%	-10.11%	0.68%	6.51%	28.03%	41.52%	28.94%	12.11%	5.71%		
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	7,476,254	9,660,683	7,841,262	8,894,931	10,035,006	0	0	0	74,459,236	-22.52%
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	0	0	0	74,459,236	-22.52%
% Change (month)		13.96%	-0.87%	6.55%	1.01%	-0.89%	10.87%	14.03%	8.24%	12.97%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%		
% Change (YTD)		13.96%	5.98%	6.18%	4.92%	3.73%	5.10%	6.27%	6.54%	7.36%	-3.84%	-12.05%	-22.52%		

Sales Tax Revenues Generated in *CAGID (Excluding the Mall)* by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Auto. Transport.	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2010 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	1,186	194,670	28,127	10,634	181,383	1,969	-	16,815	434,783
February	1,387	190,493	25,060	11,700	95,186	6,755	-	17,632	348,215
March	1,081	222,050	33,253	12,396	108,607	2,189	1,239	30,037	410,852
April	1,910	251,648	37,643	7,139	117,444	7,109	-	22,882	445,775
May	1,799	259,258	37,937	7,396	139,609	2,578	-	24,457	473,034
June	1,190	247,361	36,213	10,644	143,344	2,512	6	91,682	532,952
July	1,164	260,452	36,652	8,640	148,851	2,822	-	30,361	488,944
August	345	267,129	44,028	12,234	143,759	2,841	-	25,876	496,212
September	2,657	247,353	39,102	11,309	140,277	2,724	15	79,341	522,777
October	1,611	258,311	43,740	10,274	133,095	2,557	-	25,191	474,779
November	1,661	222,035	37,225	8,821	149,547	2,068	-	22,289	443,647
December	3,235	237,933	42,314	18,441	182,788	2,119	49	53,976	540,855
2010 TOTAL	19,226	2,858,692	441,293	129,630	1,683,890	38,244	1,309	440,540	5,612,824
2011 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	2,074	209,899	24,834	29,126	108,819	2,000	-	17,341	394,092
February	-	217,819	31,397	8,186	107,551	1,992	-	17,949	384,893
March	-	254,333	36,629	11,949	119,473	2,815	-	56,602	481,800
April	3,056	253,077	37,183	11,442	130,281	2,523	101	29,299	466,962
May	3,661	276,733	42,867	21,417	147,985	2,764	-	25,341	520,768
June	1,128	282,719	47,897	18,734	138,329	2,566	85	115,106	606,565
July	1,194	312,963	42,986	9,347	167,923	2,935	-	27,116	564,463
August	1,218	297,789	44,427	9,660	157,367	3,149	-	5,410	519,020
September	1,095	281,826	42,273	11,595	147,169	2,708	1	67,753	554,420
October	1,193	284,981	41,733	21,058	142,272	2,597	-	47,466	541,300
November	1,677	236,565	31,937	13,005	124,077	2,236	-	16,181	425,678
December	3,359	247,700	38,954	11,985	180,364	2,154	145	48,051	532,712
2011 TOTAL	19,655	3,156,402	463,117	177,502	1,671,611	30,438	333	473,615	5,992,673
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
2012 TOTAL	30,389	3,206,102	468,356	173,873	1,738,783	32,204	333	483,357	6,133,397
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	1,006	206,696	24,850	14,530	123,652	2,260	-	7,914	380,908
February	1,028	208,483	26,801	4,980	123,545	2,239	-	6,225	373,301
March	4,023	284,345	36,265	14,006	140,205	2,626	9	20,399	501,878
April	1,117	256,655	43,256	11,041	148,093	2,716	-	13,241	476,119
May	1,125	267,228	41,789	14,957	164,852	3,246	-	6,514	499,711
June	4,001	316,158	38,360	8,573	178,036	8,558	16	61,664	615,366
July	1,400	286,388	37,641	7,119	174,918	3,469	-	7,660	518,595
August	1,372	296,554	31,923	13,847	153,274	3,876	-	9,962	510,808
September	3,354	250,116	54,152	7,410	173,883	14,486	7	72,130	575,538
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 TOTAL	18,426	2,372,623	335,037	96,463	1,380,458	43,476	32	205,709	4,452,224

Sales and Use Tax Revenues Generated in *CAGID (Excluding the Mall)* by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Auto. Transport.	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2010 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	1,186	196,818	28,127	10,705	181,386	1,993	6,754	23,101	450,070
February	1,387	193,018	25,060	11,735	95,188	6,767	1,087	21,123	355,366
March	1,081	224,699	33,253	12,459	108,658	2,189	9,345	40,839	433,688
April	1,910	254,118	37,643	7,211	117,451	7,143	2,891	31,313	459,678
May	1,799	261,721	37,937	7,461	139,614	2,594	7,685	29,926	488,736
June	1,190	249,307	36,213	10,746	143,350	2,535	28,453	104,700	576,505
July	1,164	263,561	36,652	8,695	148,870	2,852	10,749	34,121	506,664
August	345	269,146	44,028	12,422	143,846	2,879	861	36,448	509,975
September	2,657	250,631	39,102	11,442	140,526	2,741	(1,469)	93,491	539,120
October	1,611	261,016	43,740	10,274	133,405	2,585	(395)	32,022	484,258
November	1,661	223,870	37,225	8,877	150,457	2,073	6,039	27,235	457,438
December	3,235	239,827	42,314	18,485	185,818	2,139	28,610	91,539	611,983
2010 TOTAL	19,226	2,887,730	441,293	130,513	1,688,569	38,490	100,610	565,858	5,873,483
2011 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	2,074	211,068	24,834	29,147	110,488	2,017	4,228	23,772	407,627
February	-	219,026	31,397	8,284	107,741	2,003	3,038	24,662	396,151
March	-	256,053	36,629	11,972	120,059	2,827	15,055	74,313	516,907
April	3,056	254,771	37,183	11,458	132,921	2,538	11,166	37,928	491,019
May	3,661	278,324	42,867	21,440	148,346	2,780	13,840	28,788	540,045
June	1,128	284,315	47,897	18,791	138,936	2,588	23,699	131,870	649,228
July	1,194	314,287	42,986	9,347	168,343	2,963	7,817	35,901	582,838
August	1,218	299,410	44,427	9,660	159,649	3,163	26,381	8,268	552,177
September	1,095	283,563	42,367	12,442	147,583	2,735	3,775	80,291	573,861
October	1,193	286,724	41,810	21,590	142,667	2,632	4,765	53,725	555,104
November	1,677	237,828	31,937	14,341	124,518	2,259	13,278	21,764	447,603
December	3,359	249,838	39,027	12,385	181,607	2,187	4,667	75,430	568,505
2011 TOTAL	19,655	3,175,205	463,360	180,856	1,682,856	30,693	131,708	596,712	6,281,065
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
2012 TOTAL	30,389	3,262,719	469,321	196,012	1,747,183	32,464	116,176	597,014	6,451,278
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)									
January	1,006	208,424	24,850	17,256	126,402	2,281	37,975	24,434	442,628
February	1,028	210,415	26,859	7,102	127,502	2,259	(214)	11,667	386,618
March	4,113	288,457	36,275	21,116	143,321	2,654	27,222	39,452	562,610
April	2,424	258,801	43,256	15,318	151,707	2,777	12,626	14,987	501,896
May	1,125	265,298	41,881	17,532	172,042	3,268	17,727	7,355	526,228
June	4,082	319,612	38,360	12,453	181,523	8,688	26,860	80,843	672,421
July	1,400	288,575	37,641	9,584	178,565	3,615	9,101	17,439	545,920
August	1,372	298,780	32,025	13,847	156,795	3,893	3,075	17,771	527,558
September	3,495	252,537	54,161	10,612	192,476	14,503	22,719	104,711	655,214
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 TOTAL	20,045	2,390,899	335,308	124,820	1,430,333	43,938	157,091	318,659	4,821,093

Sales Tax Revenues Generated on the *Downtown Mall* by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2010 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)							
January	2,887	61,993	18,517	8,360	29,928	3,562	125,248
February	4,915	63,679	26,728	7,068	31,386	2,829	136,605
March	5,283	81,945	30,545	8,491	45,318	185	171,768
April	3,422	75,866	29,722	7,802	43,003	4,004	163,820
May	3,576	85,387	38,919	10,357	52,906	5,221	196,365
June	4,084	95,665	41,999	9,998	61,284	7,036	220,066
July	3,947	103,856	49,875	13,606	63,089	4,229	238,601
August	3,879	104,056	46,461	13,341	62,110	8,845	238,691
September	4,917	86,231	38,978	10,526	54,647	5,814	201,202
October	3,945	91,629	47,398	11,616	51,647	7,405	213,641
November	3,574	68,609	35,638	13,757	50,133	5,863	177,575
December	6,116	71,073	47,241	30,082	95,938	7,584	258,091
2010 TOTAL	**50,545**	**989,989**	**452,021**	**145,004**	**641,389**	**62,579**	**2,341,672**
2011 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)							
January	2,910	65,957	29,095	7,855	34,487	5,040	145,344
February	3,445	70,664	28,221	7,434	35,022	4,669	149,455
March	3,953	81,375	42,432	9,151	48,677	5,177	190,818
April	3,584	76,801	37,647	9,348	45,038	4,731	177,149
May	3,961	87,915	42,068	10,307	60,908	7,346	212,506
June	4,554	89,625	46,433	10,258	63,676	7,857	222,489
July	1,483	97,097	58,311	13,679	63,350	4,492	238,414
August	4,351	108,588	48,068	12,932	64,455	7,900	246,294
September	7,474	82,235	52,979	11,161	59,355	7,930	221,207
October	4,201	95,669	54,453	11,272	46,123	6,641	218,360
November	2,549	65,522	34,524	15,082	47,903	6,506	172,084
December	6,169	79,392	60,316	29,632	96,299	9,392	281,241
2011 TOTAL	**48,633**	**1,000,841**	**534,548**	**148,110**	**665,294**	**77,681**	**2,475,360**
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 TOTAL	**54,676**	**1,277,112**	**553,212**	**147,717**	**668,472**	**76,260**	**2,777,449**
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)							
January	2,371	90,449	30,728	7,642	41,481	4,938	177,609
February	4,966	86,268	26,262	7,387	39,036	4,152	168,071
March	4,599	108,576	54,250	8,575	47,728	3,724	227,452
April	2,460	104,357	40,083	7,830	49,460	3,775	207,965
May	4,472	104,775	53,053	10,486	60,344	5,997	239,127
June	3,425	125,845	57,695	10,248	71,962	5,863	275,038
July	6,673	124,038	56,534	11,621	73,650	5,608	278,124
August	5,229	123,237	63,898	12,501	72,838	8,298	286,001
September	3,655	106,135	40,282	7,928	51,067	5,183	214,250
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 TOTAL	**37,850**	**973,680**	**422,785**	**84,218**	**507,566**	**47,538**	**2,073,637**

Sales and Use Tax Revenues Generated on The *Downtown Mall* by SIC Code

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnish.	Gen. Merchandise	Construction	All Others	GRAND TOTAL
2010 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
January	2,907	62,112	18,620	8,360	29,998	6,432	3,562	131,992
February	4,934	63,870	26,728	7,068	31,430	6,503	2,829	143,362
March	5,413	81,927	30,585	8,491	45,465	9,378	481	181,740
April	3,428	76,004	29,722	7,802	43,112	56	4,041	164,166
May	3,590	85,933	40,603	10,357	52,938	51	5,221	198,693
June	4,102	95,790	44,278	9,998	61,426	253	8,312	224,159
July	3,965	104,152	50,702	13,606	63,259	43	4,245	239,970
August	3,894	104,284	46,725	13,341	62,225	544	8,845	239,858
September	4,941	86,504	39,108	10,526	54,668	1,009	6,041	202,796
October	3,963	92,428	47,439	11,616	51,685	302	7,410	214,843
November	3,618	68,818	35,717	13,757	50,914	46	5,863	178,734
December	6,150	71,324	47,243	30,082	95,979	27	7,971	258,776
2010 TOTAL	**50904**	**993146**	**457470**	**145004**	**643101**	**24644**	**64822**	**2,379,091**
2011 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
January	2,928	66,101	29,190	7,855	34,512	201	5,040	145,827
February	3,470	70,801	28,617	7,434	35,055	252	4,669	150,297
March	3,980	81,526	42,461	9,151	48,830	1,898	6,007	193,904
April	3,596	77,090	37,727	9,348	45,072	119	4,731	177,682
May	3,967	88,058	42,266	10,307	60,947	1,320	7,346	214,210
June	4,560	89,786	47,353	10,258	63,721	4,433	8,346	228,543
July	1,483	97,575	58,723	13,679	63,427	11,762	4,492	251,142
August	4,389	108,868	48,300	12,932	64,536	677	7,900	247,602
September	7,527	83,661	54,702	11,161	59,424	3,252	8,539	228,276
October	4,242	95,879	54,514	11,272	46,196	37	6,641	218,780
November	2,586	65,737	34,570	15,082	48,036	890	6,508	173,409
December	6,234	79,779	60,332	29,632	96,423	59	11,274	283,776
2011 TOTAL	**48962**	**1004861**	**538754**	**148110**	**666178**	**24899**	**81493**	**2,513,448**
2012 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
2012 TOTAL	**55184**	**1287832**	**555044**	**147717**	**674189**	**18311**	**82826**	**2,821,103**
2013 (sales tax rate of 3.41%)								
January	2,384	90,901	31,131	7,642	41,822	1,586	6,857	182,323
February	4,983	86,618	27,557	7,387	39,312	2,291	4,270	172,418
March	4,635	108,923	54,375	8,575	47,799	20	3,847	228,174
April	2,481	105,544	40,522	7,830	49,521	1,074	3,829	210,801
May	4,537	106,528	53,177	10,486	60,409	85	6,036	241,258
June	3,446	126,332	58,360	10,248	72,037	2,944	6,796	280,163
July	6,696	124,982	56,676	11,621	74,025	746	5,706	280,452
August	5,256	123,766	64,299	12,501	72,927	2,929	8,334	290,012
September	4,312	107,396	40,456	7,928	51,124	127	7,288	218,631
October	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
2013 TOTAL	**38730**	**980990**	**426553**	**84218**	**508976**	**11802**	**52963**	**2,104,232**

Downtown Sales Tax Revenue-22

tax rate	3.26	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.56	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41
	2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**
January	281,789	303,911	303,211	350,972	346,303	377,788	340,123	434,783	394,092	370,921	380,910
February	281,926	295,159	334,033	353,475	384,949	394,061	330,622	348,215	384,893	421,972	373,299
March	347,345	386,464	405,854	457,916	513,361	453,315	406,592	410,852	481,800	533,371	501,878
April	313,658	322,834	381,409	407,402	429,910	429,364	397,041	445,775	466,962	477,947	476,121
May	363,683	369,350	391,843	444,690	490,189	493,179	451,724	473,034	520,768	529,743	499,710
June	397,239	434,006	464,057	512,487	556,969	498,498	875,333	532,952	606,565	599,729	615,366
July	335,260	382,910	406,346	447,533	454,725	470,376	438,488	488,944	564,463	487,329	518,595
August	351,333	389,941	437,412	478,646	500,591	518,891	498,282	496,212	519,020	582,984	510,808
September	352,635	434,834	493,083	510,843	567,853	489,202	437,565	522,777	554,420	564,404	571,229
October	356,878	389,818	418,157	459,707	478,372	466,288	439,390	474,779	541,300	471,178	
November	302,598	318,751	370,726	283,133	416,857	382,562	370,084	443,647	425,678	491,068	
December	435,738	507,725	541,253	646,636	565,818	484,305	427,276	540,855	532,712	602,751	
Totals	**4,120,082**	**4,535,703**	**4,947,383**	**5,353,439**	**5,705,896**	**5,457,828**	**5,412,522**	**5,612,824**	**5,992,673**	**6,133,397**	**4,447,916**
$ change from	**- 176,009**	**415,621**	**411,680**	**406,056**	**352,457**	**- 248,068**	**- 45,305**	**200,302**	**379,849**	**140,724**	
% change from	-4.1%	10.1%	9.1%	8.2%	6.6%	-4.3%	-0.8%	3.7%	6.8%	2.3%	
3 year avg ch	-2.7%	1.9%	5.0%	9.1%	8.0%	3.5%	0.5%	-0.5%	3.2%	4.3%	

Pearl Street Mall Sales Tax Revenues-26

tax rate	3.26	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.56	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41
	2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**
January	117,837	130,222	125,468	149,158	136,125	141,061	147,586	125,248	145,344	156,605	177,609
February	132,592	128,689	146,528	168,115	151,030	153,728	142,804	136,605	149,455	157,989	168,072
March	157,720	173,998	181,977	166,606	190,882	184,556	160,097	171,768	190,818	212,543	227,451
April	148,641	181,100	159,786	204,642	180,119	194,104	155,239	163,820	177,149	218,317	207,965
May	176,302	186,067	190,862	202,877	205,859	220,400	194,388	196,365	212,506	241,045	239,127
June	193,138	200,903	212,058	221,430	242,031	237,789	199,585	220,066	222,489	256,768	275,038
July	183,416	216,019	228,010	231,650	248,109	248,181	216,150	238,601	238,414	253,966	278,125
August	193,570	206,106	215,701	227,670	239,506	248,123	233,815	238,691	246,294	285,174	286,002
September	182,551	192,600	191,187	211,864	221,278	202,972	186,847	201,202	221,207	258,371	214,324
October	162,089	177,888	189,225	176,159	210,188	200,059	177,877	213,641	218,360	223,840	
November	151,473	178,919	173,394	186,045	185,961	169,230	165,869	177,575	172,084	207,925	
December	254,819	262,493	252,230	249,890	263,997	241,951	230,464	258,091	281,241	304,906	
Totals	**2,054,148**	**2,235,004**	**2,266,427**	**2,396,107**	**2,475,085**	**2,442,154**	**2,210,722**	**2,341,672**	**2,475,360**	**2,777,449**	**2,073,713**
$ change fron	**- 55,926**	**180,856**	**31,423**	**129,680**	**78,978**	**- 32,932**	**- 231,431**	**130,950**	**133,688**	**302,089**	
% change fror	-2.7%	8.8%	1.4%	5.7%	3.3%	-1.3%	-9.5%	5.9%	5.7%	12.2%	
3 year avg c	-6.6%	-0.3%	2.5%	5.3%	3.5%	2.6%	-2.5%	-1.6%	0.7%	7.9%	

CAGID and Mall Yearly Summary This chart does not factor change in sales tax rate

SALES and USE Tax Breakdown by Industry Category

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total	% change
2013	$58,775	$3,371,889	$761,861	$209,038	$1,939,309	$584,453	$6,925,325	
	1%	49%	11%	3%	28%	8%	100%	
2012	$85,573	$4,550,551	$1,024,365	$343,729	$2,421,372	$846,791	$9,272,381	**5.43%**
	1%	49%	11%	4%	26%	9%	100%	
2011	$68,617	$4,180,066	$1,002,115	$328,967	$2,349,034	$865,715	$8,794,513	**6.57%**
	1%	48%	11%	4%	27%	10%	100%	
2010	$70,130	$3,880,876	$898,763	$275,517	$2,331,670	$795,618	$8,252,575	**4.55%**
	1%	47%	11%	3%	28%	10%	100%	
2009	$60,702	$3,662,530	$877,050	$711,868	$1,953,052	$628,296	$7,893,497	**-7.96%**
	1%	46%	11%	9%	25%	8%	100%	
2008	$53,956	$3,876,669	$952,169	$337,898	$2,282,469	$1,073,446	$8,576,608	**-0.79%**
	1%	45%	11%	4%	27%	13%	100%	
2007	$95,998	$3,930,574	$915,216	$400,345	$2,392,682	$910,116	$8,644,930	**-1.59%**
	1%	45%	11%	5%	28%	11%	100%	
2006	$89,498	$3,649,151	$898,310	$411,471	$2,313,444	$1,422,740	$8,784,613	**14.67%**
	1%	42%	10%	5%	26%	16%	100%	
2005	$86,454	$3,421,618	$881,002	$389,093	$2,167,694	$715,009	$7,660,869	**7.81%**
	1%	45%	12%	5%	28%	9%	100%	
2004	$83,887	$3,141,620	$904,648	$393,012	$2,089,921	$493,110	$7,106,198	**1.35%**
	1%	44%	13%	6%	29%	7%	100%	
2003	$74,145	$2,742,867	$845,180	$389,354	$1,973,549	$986,479	$7,011,574	**-2.78%**
	1%	39%	12%	6%	28%	14%	100%	
2002	$72,607	$2,854,183	$875,150	$464,839	$2,008,573	$936,382	$7,211,734	**0.42%**
	1%	40%	12%	6%	28%	13%	100%	
2001	$76,359	$2,853,126	$972,296	$488,348	$2,064,518	$727,228	$7,181,876	**-6.11%**
	1%	40%	14%	7%	29%	10%	100%	
2000	$72,675	$2,740,325	$1,157,122	$539,287	$2,156,961	$982,496	$7,648,866	**7.74%**
	1%	36%	15%	7%	28%	13%	100%	
1999	$91,976	$2,333,744	$1,179,320	$493,423	$2,066,272	$934,543	$7,099,279	**11.62%**
	1%	33%	17%	7%	29%	13%	100%	
1998	$90,134	$2,150,351	$1,090,860	$438,127	$1,756,311	$834,265	$6,360,047	**6.35%**
	1%	34%	17%	7%	28%	13%	100%	
1997	$99,373	$2,027,812	$788,006	$423,585	$1,944,035	$697,436	$5,980,247	**5.54%**
	2%	34%	13%	7%	33%	12%	100%	
1996	$98,564	$1,895,926	$738,435	$436,004	$2,017,401	$479,907	$5,666,237	**9.99%**
	2%	33%	13%	8%	36%	8%	100%	
1995	$92,497	$1,724,770	$588,726	$392,985	$1,731,611	$620,919	$5,151,508	**6.89%**
	2%	33%	11%	8%	34%	12%	100%	
1994	$93,338	$1,518,413	$587,830	$444,251	$1,700,769	$474,921	$4,819,522	
	2%	32%	12%	9%	35%	10%	100%	

CAGID and Mall Yearly Summary this chart does not factor change in sales tax rate

SALES Tax Breakdown by Industry Category

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total	% change
2013	$56,276	$3,346,303	$757,822	$180,681	$1,888,024	$296,755	$6,525,861	
	1%	51%	12%	3%	29%	5%	100%	
2012	$85,065	$4,483,214	$1,021,568	$321,590	$2,407,255	$591,886	$8,910,578	**5.23%**
	1%	50%	11%	4%	27%	7%	100%	
2011	$68,287	$4,157,243	$997,665	$325,612	$2,336,905	$582,321	$8,468,033	**6.46%**
	1%	49%	12%	4%	28%	7%	100%	
2010	$69,771	$3,848,681	$893,314	$274,634	$2,325,279	$542,760	$7,954,439	**4.34%**
	1%	48%	11%	3%	29%	7%	100%	
2009	$59,819	$3,622,195	$875,174	$710,598	$1,951,595	$403,863	$7,623,245	**-3.50%**
	1%	48%	11%	9%	26%	5%	100%	
2008	$53,433	$3,815,239	$950,225	$334,234	$2,275,609	$471,240	$7,899,981	**-3.43%**
	1%	48%	12%	4%	29%	6%	100%	
2007	$95,798	$3,879,561	$913,775	$393,603	$2,384,296	$513,949	$8,180,981	**5.57%**
	1%	47%	11%	5%	29%	6%	100%	
2006	$89,106	$3,607,336	$897,115	$386,962	$2,295,259	$473,767	$7,749,546	**7.41%**
	1%	47%	12%	5%	30%	6%	100%	
2005	$86,019	$3,373,571	$880,079	$381,806	$2,155,216	$338,119	$7,214,809	**6.61%**
	1%	47%	12%	5%	30%	5%	100%	
2004	$83,374	$3,084,715	$903,711	$390,387	$2,086,655	$218,867	$6,767,708	**9.61%**
	1%	46%	13%	6%	31%	3%	100%	
2003	$72,545	$2,702,412	$840,575	$354,141	$1,964,846	$239,710	$6,174,230	**-3.57%**
	1%	44%	14%	6%	32%	4%	100%	
2002	$72,115	$2,796,110	$872,641	$436,777	$1,997,807	$227,529	$6,402,980	**-2.74%**
	1%	44%	14%	7%	31%	4%	100%	
2001	$73,248	$2,756,121	$970,925	$486,186	$2,043,123	$253,717	$6,583,320	**-5.92%**
	1%	42%	15%	7%	31%	4%	100%	
2000	$72,499	$2,706,001	$1,154,714	$538,703	$2,141,271	$384,115	$6,997,303	**8.35%**
	1%	39%	17%	8%		5%	69%	
1999	$90,777	$2,287,116	$1,177,775	$493,467	$2,052,375	$356,398	$6,457,908	**9.91%**
	1%	35%	18%	8%	32%	6%	100%	
1998	$88,255	$2,128,285	$1,086,634	$438,230	$1,743,427	$391,001	$5,875,832	**3.72%**
	2%	36%	18%	7%	30%	7%	100%	
1997	$96,013	$1,988,439	$777,595	$422,810	$1,917,831	$462,187	$5,664,875	**4.21%**
	2%	35%	14%	7%	34%	8%	100%	
1996	$98,211	$1,861,887	$736,297	$433,917	$1,974,989	$330,772	$5,436,073	**12.47%**
	2%	34%	14%	8%	36%	6%	100%	
1995	$90,727	$1,693,218	$588,494	$389,699	$1,699,384	$371,640	$4,833,162	**4.19%**
	2%	35%	12%	8%	35%	8%	100%	
1994	$92,912	$1,503,606	$587,463	$442,029	$1,694,284	$318,724	$4,639,018	
	2%	32%	13%	10%	37%	7%	100%	

City Wide Yearly Summary

CAGID and Mall Sales and Use Tax as a Percent of Total City Wide Sales and Use Tax

	Food Stores	Eating Places	Apparel Stores	Home Furnishings	General Merch	All Other	Total
2013	$9,419,717	$9,701,141	$2,652,406	$3,528,859	$14,597,631	$29,452,067	$69,351,821
	1%	35%	29%	6%	13%	2%	10.0%
2012	$13,060,743	$12,937,276	$3,717,039	$22,440,706	$19,948,416	$24,002,787	$96,106,967
	1%	35%	28%	2%	12%	4%	9.6%
2011	$12,241,084	$11,838,300	$3,426,738	$5,259,120	$19,948,416	$39,725,073	$92,438,731
	1%	35%	29%	6%	12%	2%	9.5%
2010	$11,130,533	$10,930,482	$2,690,372	$4,459,406	$19,279,577	$38,940,102	$87,430,472
	1%	36%	33%	6%	12%	2%	9.4%
2009	$11,160,109	$10,572,840	$2,626,020	$4,304,383	$17,515,062	$39,002,103	$85,180,517
	1%	35%	33%	17%	11%	2%	9.3%
2008	$11,204,475	$10,910,035	$2,819,260	$4,827,635	$18,101,297	$36,708,245	$84,570,947
	0%	36%	34%	7%	13%	3%	10.1%
2007	$11,205,584	$10,888,135	$2,804,311	$5,522,090	$18,040,152	$39,631,459	$88,091,731
	1%	36%	33%	7%	13%	2%	9.8%
2006	$10,392,069	$9,582,212	$2,424,694	$4,611,056	$15,402,540	$37,371,060	$79,783,631
	1%	38%	37%	9%	15%	4%	11.0%
2005	$10,046,723	$8,995,846	$2,362,366	$4,465,788	$14,587,419	$35,882,350	$76,340,492
	1%	38%	37%	9%	15%	2%	10.0%
2004	$10,148,861	$8,637,718	$2,232,147	$4,118,312	$14,123,007	$32,171,342	$71,431,387
	1%	36%	41%	10%	15%	2%	9.9%
2003	$9,052,658	$7,847,285	$2,046,951	$3,922,549	$13,185,423	$31,552,637	$67,607,503
	1%	35%	41%	10%	15%	3%	10.4%
2002	$9,294,397	$8,133,237	$2,346,305	$4,164,992	$13,572,651	$33,815,600	$71,327,182
	1%	35%	37%	11%	15%	3%	10.1%
2001	$9,312,676	$8,384,190	$2,646,021	$4,537,112	$15,553,807	$38,279,526	$78,713,332
	1%	34%	37%	11%	13%	2%	9.1%
2000	$9,080,910	$8,484,601	$3,159,262	$5,915,794	$17,887,211	$36,269,737	$80,797,515
	1%	32%	37%	9%	12%	3%	9.5%
1999	$9,207,721	$7,790,648	$3,359,914	$5,553,219	$17,008,884	$33,893,706	$76,814,092
	1%	30%	35%	9%	12%	3%	9.2%
1998	$8,932,097	$7,469,094	$3,252,729	$3,570,448	$15,736,140	$30,637,104	$69,597,612
	1%	29%	34%	12%	11%	3%	9.1%
1997	$7,739,779	$6,797,237	$2,781,018	$3,129,089	$15,439,169	$28,494,047	$64,380,339
	1%	30%	28%	14%	13%	2%	9.3%
1996	$7,611,055	$6,614,561	$2,782,149	$2,862,572	$15,111,950	$26,975,579	$61,957,866
	1%	29%	27%	15%	13%	2%	9.1%

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