City of Boulder Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report December, 2011

Issued February 22, 2012

This report provides information and analysis related to total 2011 sales and use tax collections. Results are for actual sales activity through the month of December, the tax on which is received by the city in the subsequent month. Any questions should be directed to Eric Nickell, Budget Director, at (303) 441-3007 or nickelle@bouldercolorado.gov.

REVENUE COMPARISONS TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN PRIOR YEAR

Table 1 lists the categories of sales and use tax collected by the City of Boulder. It illustrates the percent change in the various areas for December YTD 2011 over the same time period in 2010. As reflected in Table 1, <u>Total</u> sales and use tax has <u>increased</u> from the 2010 base by 5.73%.

TABLE 1
ACTUAL REVENUE

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	4.88%	81.09%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	21.24%	9.91%
Construction Use Tax	(5.78%)	6.68%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	13.45%	2.50%
Refunds	-11.21%	-0.18%
Total Sales & Use Tax	5.73%	100.00%

Although we still struggle to return to pre-recession trends, Table 2 also illustrates that recent collections may be getting closer to recovering some of the losses experienced during the recent recession.

TABLE 2
3 YEAR DECEMBER YTD COMPARISON

	Perc	ent Increase/(Decrea	ise)
Category	2009	2010	2011
Retail Sales Tax	(4.69%)	6.87%	4.88%
Business/Consumer Use Tax (incl. vehicles)	6.44%	(13.90%)	19.59%
Construction Use Tax	83.98%	(12.06%)	(5.78%)
Total	0.72%	2.64%	5.73%

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

- Retail Sales Tax Actual retail receipts are up by 4.88%.
- Business/Consumer Use Tax This category tends to be volatile in nature and the short-term results do not necessarily reflect trends. But after two years of negative results in this category, we are hopeful that the December YTD increase of 21.24% is an indication that business confidence is improving and, combined with temporary changes to Federal tax policy, will result in continuing strength in business investments.
- Construction Use Tax This category is down by 5.78% December YTD. This is primarily due to the fact that the 2010 comparison amounts included several large CU projects and a significant project at NIST. These large 2010 projects were one-time in nature and the scope of construction use tax revenue in 2011 was expected to be slightly lower than that collected in 2010.
- Motor Vehicle Use is up by 13.45%

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CATEGORIES

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

Retail Sales Tax – December YTD increased by 4.88%. The weakness in December had no single source. This weakness mirrors national trends. According to the Commerce Department (National) retail sales inched up only 0.1 percent in December. Many retailers said they had to offer steep discounts in December to attract holiday shoppers.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
17.88%	(4.71%)	8.00%	5.83%	4.35%	1.76%	1.07%	9.90%	6.29%	2.00%	11.27%	(0.29%)

Food Stores - Retail sales tax revenue for food stores is up by 9.91% YTD. The relatively high percent increase is partially due to a timing issue.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
24.77%	1.59%	(9.54%)	4.78%	0.11%	9.51%	(2.31%)	36.68%	9.33%	18.24%	17.64%	15.88%

Sales at **Eating Places** are both an important revenue source (Eating Places comprise 12.79% of retail sales/use tax) and are usually a significant indicator of the health of the economy in the city. This discretionary category is correlated with unemployment (disposable income) and consumer confidence. Total December YTD retail tax at Eating Places is up by 8.47%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
9.77%	3.08%	9.75%	7.16%	10.16%	10.25%	10.36%	8.31%	11.19%	5.68%	9.68%	5.84%

Apparel Store retail sales are up by 28.39% YTD. This increase includes the first eight full months of returns from the new Nordstrom Rack store located in the TwentyNinth Street area.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
6.63%	0.96%	9.89%	21.04%	17.05%	36.03%	37.68%	32.21%	38.71%	31.21%	25.22%	4.10%

General Retail is up by 4.95% YTD.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
7.10%	0.84%	11.14%	10.01%	6.31%	2.77%	6.05%	(1.21%)	17.23%	(0.58%)	0.32%	-0.29%

Utilities (primarily retail sales tax on natural gas and electricity) are down by 2.94% YTD. Tax on Public Utilities comprises approximately 5.00% of total sales and use tax revenue. The negative results earlier in the year appear to be reversing.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(10.66%)	(0.54%)	(8.33%)	(11.26%)	(0.99%)	(5.68%)	(7.29%)	4.43%	8.33%	(0.26%)	9.45%	0.69%

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. As a newly emerging industry with no significant previous year history, comparison of current tax receipts to prior year data will not yield much useful information. Instead, monthly sales tax revenue remitted by these businesses in 2011 is presented below. Total December YTD retail sales tax revenue collected in this category is \$760,149. This industry represents less than one half one percent of total sales and use tax collections.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ĺ	\$55,982	\$68,348	\$58,134	\$71,721	\$58,248	\$59,149	\$54,333	\$72,572	\$74,069	\$66,031	\$51,004	\$70,553

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

TABLE 3

2011 RET	AIL SALES TAX
(% Change in Com	parable YTD Collections)
STRENGTHS:	WEAKNESSES:
Food Stores up by 9.91%	■ UHGID down by 2.54%
Eating Places up by 8.47%	 Computer Related Business down by 15.41% (use
 Apparel Stores up by 28.39% 	tax in this category up by 71.38%)
 Home Furnishings up by 6.66% 	■ The Meadows down by 1.21%
 General Retail up by 4.95% 	 Gunbarrel Industrial down by 25.68%
 Automotive Trade up by 7.34% 	 Transportation/Utilities down by 2.96%
 Consumer Electronics up by 39.08% 	 Building Material/Retail down by 1.87%
■ Downtown up by 6.77%	
 North 28th St Commercial up by 0.34% 	
Univ. of Colorado up by 5.01%	
■ Basemar up by 10.56%	
■ BVRC (excl 29 th St) up by 4.75%	
■ TwentyNinth St up by 4.28%	
■ Table Mesa up by 1.37%	
 All Other Boulder up by 13.38% 	
Metro Denver up by 17.04%	
 Gunbarrel Commercial up by 6.09% 	
• Out of State up by 7.36%	
Pearl Street Mall up by 5.71%	
 Boulder Industrial up by 9.36% 	

2011 USE TAX (% Change in YTD Comparable Collections)							
STRENGTHS:	WEAKNESSES						
 Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 13.45% Computer Related Business Use Tax up by 71.38% (sales tax in this category down by 15.41%) 	Construction Use Tax down by 5.78%						

ACCOMMODATION TAX

Authorized by a vote of the people in November of 2010, Accommodation Tax increased from 5.50% to 7.50% on January 1, 2011. Therefore, the following chart provides information on both the December YTD increase in base revenue (the comparison at 5.50%) and revenue associated with the increase in rate.

	2010	2011	% Change
Tax at 5.50%	\$2,903,716	\$3,336,543	7.60%
Additional 2.00% Tax		\$1,279,275	
Total Accommodation Tax	\$3,269,618	\$4,797,280	

ADMISSIONS TAX

Admissions Tax increased by 3.87%.

REVIEW OF VARIOUS ECONOMIC PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The economy appears to have stabilized somewhat and continues to expand at a very moderate pace. Even though City of Boulder sales and use tax revenue has been relatively strong for 2011 most predictions forecast a weakening in the rate of increase in 2012 from those strong 2011 increases, particularly in retail sales tax, and the future remains uncertain. The following information discusses some of the positive events and the continuing negative pressures that will impact City of Boulder sales and use tax revenue. Staff will continue to monitor actual results and economic events and modify revenue projections as necessary.

The February 15th Boulder *County Business Report* states "It's official: Trader Joe's selects Boulder" By Beth Potter

California-based Trader Joe's said Tuesday that it planned to open a new store in Boulder in 2013 at 1906 28th St., currently the home of an Applebee's restaurant. It's not clear if Applebee's plans to relocate. The spot is part of the Twenty Ninth Street retail district.

A new building of about 14,000 square feet is expected to be built for the new store, according to a press statement from Trader Joe's. The store will feature a festive decor of cedar covered walls, Hawaiian motifs and art that celebrates the local neighborhood, Trader Joe's said.

The new grocery store is expected to draw customers from around the region, said Kate Honea, marketing

manager at Twenty Ninth Street.

Trader Joe's bills itself as a "unique, neighborhood grocery store" with more than 1,000 items under its own private label. The company filed documents to operate in Colorado about a month ago. Trader Joe's has not filed an application with the city to sell liquor.

The Vectra Bank index points to economic growth according to the February 10, 2012 Boulder County Business Report:

DENVER - Small businesses in Colorado could see economic growth in 2012, despite the continued lackluster performance of the U.S. economy, said Jeff Thredgold, a corporate economist for Vectra Bank Colorado.

"Most of Colorado's 2012 economic growth will be generated internally, as the overall U.S. economy will provide little boost," Thredgold said in an analysis of Vectra Bank's latest Colorado Small Business Index released Thursday afternoon.

The Vectra Bank Colorado Small Business Index for Colorado measured 116.0 in January, up from a revised 112.0 in December. A lower index number is associated with less favorable business conditions for Colorado's small businesses. The index uses a 100-point scale, with 1997 as its base calendar year.

Colorado's unemployment rate was 7.9 percent in January, slightly down from December's unemployment rate of 8 percent. Total statewide employment grew by 24,400 jobs in the last year, according to the index.

The lower unemployment rate in January indicates more job creation, greater income gains and higher retail sales, according to the index. But it also means small businesses have less access to new workers.

January's 7.9 percent unemployment rate compares favorably to an unemployment rate of 8.9 percent for the same month a year ago, according to the index.

An article titled "Economy to be Slow but Steady" by Beth Potter in the Jan 27, 2012 *Boulder County Business Report* also discusses the outlook for the Boulder economy:

BOULDER - The Boulder Valley economy should see slow but steady improvement in 2012, although potential funding cuts at federal labs may create a dark spot on the horizon. That was the word from Richard Wobbekind, University of Colorado, Boulder economist, and four community leaders who presented the Boulder Economic Council's 2012 economic forecast Thursday.

Boulder is slightly ahead of the curve of the rest of the state in several statistical areas, Wobbekind said. In addition, federal labs based in the city and the heavy emphasis on research at the University of Colorado have created a strong base for funding that has been somewhat resistant to economic factors at play in other parts of the country, panelists said.

There's uncertainty about how future federal budgets may be used to fund federal labs in the future, however, Schmidt said. An estimated \$1.5 billion annually goes into the Colorado economy from the 16,000 direct and indirect jobs created by labs such as UCAR, the National Center for Atmospheric Research, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Boulder.

At the same time, companies laid off some employees in the professional services and information

Hiring and capital expenditures had readings of 52.7 and 52.8 respectively, up from 46.8 and 46.7 last quarter. Thirty percent of respondents said they planned to hire in the coming quarter, and another 45 percent said they planned to hold steady. "You put these numbers together and that means that 75 percent of businesses are either planning to hire or remain stable — they aren't letting employees go," Wobbekind said. "I think that's very bullish in terms of the employment picture."

Many economic indicators released in the last quarter suggest the nation's slow recovery is being sustained, and that's improving the outlook of business leaders, the release said

"As we see these metrics come in, business people start to feel better about the economy going forward and that there is going to be sustained growth," he said.

An article in the November 5, 2011 *Camera* reports the positive news that some large voids in Twenty Ninth's Street's central plaza have been filled.

When bankrupt Borders Group Inc. shuttered its stores earlier this year, Boulder's Twenty Ninth Street was left with a 22,000-square-foot hole in a section of the mall already hampered by vacancies. In addition to S.A. Elite – Sports Authority's technical apparel-focused boutique... mall officials quietly inked leases on the second level and two of the restaurants, said JT Fulton, property manager. Starlight Diner and Lounge, a 1950s-style diner, will occupy the former location of the similarly themed Ruby's Diner; the Boulder Loft, a café and dance club for teens, took the former Railyard Restaurant & Saloon space; and Bodacious Beauty, Lynda.com and Aspen Tan are completing tenant finishes on three second-floor spaces. Fulton said he also plans to have a tenant secured for the former Purple Martini locale. "We're getting close to where we're 100 percent occupancy," he said.

Nordstrom's Rack opened for business in Boulder on April 28, 2011. The store occupies a 39,000 square foot space and opened with 100 employees. May 2011 was the first full month of sales from this newly opened store.

The January 31, 2012 report from the *Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index* indicates that consumer confidence has slightly decreased:

The Conference Board *Consumer Confidence Index*®, which had increased in December, retreated in January. The Index now stands at 61.1 (1985=100), down from 64.8 in December. The Present Situation Index declined to 38.4 from 46.5. The Expectations Index edged down to 76.2 from 77.0 in December.

Says Lynn Franco, Director of The Conference Board Consumer Research Center: "Consumer Confidence retreated in January, after large back-to-back gains in the final two months of 2011. Consumers' assessment of current business and labor market conditions turned more downbeat and is back to November 2011 levels. Regarding the short-term outlook, consumers are more upbeat about employment, but less optimistic about business conditions and their income prospects. Recent increases in gasoline prices may have consumers feeling a little less confident this month."

According to the December 20, 2011 publication of *Focus Colorado: Economic and Revenue Forecast* by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff:

The economy has stabilized and continues to expand at a modest pace. Although the business climate continues to improve, job growth is being restrained by weakness in the real estate and financial markets, slow wage growth, higher commodity prices, and general uncertainty about the direction of the economy. The greatest risk to the forecast is the European debt crisis and its potential impact on the U.S and global financial markets.

The latest State Legislative Council forecast (issued December 2011) for percentage change in various statewide economic indicators follows:

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Unemployment Rate	8.9%	8.6%	8.3%	7.8%	7.2%
Personal Income	3.8%	5.4%	2.9%	4.3%	5.6%
Wage and Salary Income	1.5%	3.7%	4.5%	5.3%	6.0%
Retail Trade Sales	6.6%	6.0%	5.5%	5.2%	6.3%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	1.9%	4.1%	3.7%	3.4%	3.2%

Slightly different forecasts of similar data, from the *Colorado Outlook - December 20, 2011 Economic Forecast* by the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting, include the following:

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Unemployment Rate	8.9%	8.5%	8.6%	8.2%	7.3%
Personal Income	3.8%	5.3%	3.5%	5.1%	5.7%
Wage and Salary Income	1.5%	3.9%	2.8%	3.8%	5.0%
Retail Trade Sales	6.3%	6.3%	3.6%	4.9%	5.5%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	1.9%	3.5%	2.3%	3.0%	3.4%

In this report, the Colorado Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting points out some of the reasons why their forecasts for 2012 and 2013 have deteriorated:

Personal savings have declined – The personal saving rate – the share of personal saving, as a percentage of disposable income – has been generally trending downward since the early 1980's, when it was around ten percent. The personal saving rate was above 7.5 percent briefly at the end of 2009, but has trended downward since. Personal saving is important because it affects the amount of resources available for investment as well as spending patterns. Higher saving in the present often results in increased spending in later periods, as investment helps the economy grow and create jobs, and it gives households a greater sense of financial well-being.

Consumer spending has remained relatively strong despite high unemployment, weak home prices, modest income growth, and elevated gas and food prices. Nationally, retail trade sales were up 6.8 percent in November over year ago levels. Based on national data, it appears that some of the spending has been supported by borrowing and lower savings. For example, total non-revolving credit, which includes car loans, increased \$7.3 billion in October to \$1.7 trillion. Credit card debt also increased, though more modestly. Unless income and job growth picks up, the aforementioned headwinds will make it difficult for consumers to sustain their current level of spending.

technology sectors when the latest economic recession hit, and the re-hiring curve so far in the recovery has been slower than it was in previous recoveries, Wobbekind said. Such jobs make up an estimated 23 percent of the total employment picture in the region, Wobbekind said. IBM Corp. is a good example of a local company that has professional services jobs, he said.

"We're very dependent on high-tech jobs," Wobbekind said. "We have the stability of the labs and the university, but those are not areas of big growth."

On the national front, economists are concerned about the growing wealth gap between more educated people and less educated people, Wobbekind said. The gap is expected to continue to grow, both locally and nationally, he said.

According to an article by Beth Potter in the Jan 6-19 *Boulder County Business Report*, retailers are expecting growth in the coming year.

Retail sales are expected to increase 2 percent to 3 percent across Boulder and Broomfield counties in 2012, and across the state, according to Christopher Howes, president of the Colorado Retail Council, an industry trade group in Denver.

Such a gain sounds pretty good, given the lackluster economy of the past few years, until you take inflation into account, Howes said. That means that 2012 may be a make-or-break year for retailers to convince shoppers to continue to use stores rather than buy online, he said.

Downtown Boulder expects to see stronger retail growth in 2012, according to Sean Maher, executive director of Downtown Boulder Inc. New and stronger tenants have taken virtually all of the spaces on the Pearl Street Mall vacated by struggling retailers and restaurants, Maher said. Ongoing hotel occupancy in downtown Boulder is the highest it has ever been, he said. And East Pearl Street in the blocks near the walking mall has seen a resurgence of shopping and restaurants. "There's very little vacancy downtown, and for 2012, we'll see modest growth," Maher said.

A January 3, 3012 article in the *Boulder County Business Report* indicates improving confidence for the local economy:

BOULDER - Colorado's business leaders have regained their confidence as the year 2012 begins, according to the most recent Leeds Business Confidence Index, which was released Tuesday, Jan. 3, by the University of Colorado Boulder's Leeds School of Business.

Respondents' optimism has dramatically increased since the last report was issued at the start of the fourth quarter of 2011, the report's author, CU professor and economist Richard Wobbekind, said in the press release about the index.

"The first quarter index is much more positive than the fourth quarter index of 2011, and that's obviously a good thing," said Wobbekind, executive director of the Leeds School's Business Research Division. "It portends high levels of activity in all of the categories, including most importantly sales and profits and capital expenditures and hiring plans. There's quite a bit of enthusiasm being exhibited in this survey."

The reading of the index was 54.7, up from 47.3 in the third quarter. An index reading of 50 is neutral. Readings greater than 50 indicate positive expectations and lower than 50 indicate negative expectations. Indexes were up in all categories, which include industry sales and profits, capital expenditures and hiring plans, and national and state economic growth.

	DECEMBER YTD Actual							
Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	2010	2011	% Change	% of Total				
Sales Tax	71,473,106	74,960,833	4.88%	81.09%				
Business Use Tax	7,554,695	9,159,513	21.24%	9.91%				
Construction Use Tax	6,550,964	6,172,383	-5.78%	6.68%				
Motor vehicle	2,034,941	2,308,692	13.45%	2.50%				
Refunds	-183,234	-162,690	-11.21%	-0.18%				
Total Sales and Use Tax	87,430,472	92,438,731	5.73%	100.00%				

Total Sales and Ose Tax	67,430,472	72,430,731	3.73/0	100.0070
		DECEMBE	R YTD Actual	
Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	2010	2011	%Change	% of Total
Food Stores	11,130,533	12,241,084	9.98%	13.24%
Eating Places	10,930,482	11,838,300	8.31%	12.81%
Apparel Stores	2,690,372	3,426,738	27.37%	3.71%
Home Furnishings	2,597,165	2,766,830	6.53%	2.99%
General Retail	19,279,577	19,948,416	3.47%	21.58%
Transportation/Utilities	7,503,572	7,332,332	-2.28%	7.93%
Automotive Trade	5,362,610	5,942,804	10.82%	6.43%
Building Material-Retail	2,962,221	2,903,474	-1.98%	3.14%
Construction Use Tax	5,892,474	5,221,591	-11.39%	5.65%
Construction Sales Tax	506,689	549,488	8.45%	0.59%
Consumer Electronics	1,862,241	2,492,290	33.83%	2.70%
Computer Related Business Sector	4,968,083	5,700,245	14.74%	6.17%
All Other	11,927,687	12,237,830	2.60%	13.24%
Refunds	-183,234	-162,690	-11.21%	-0.18%
Total Sales and Use Tax	87,430,472	92,438,731	5.73%	100.00%

	DECEMBER YTD Actual							
Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	2010	2011	% Change 0	% of Total				
North Broadway	1,243,521	1,378,410	10.85%	1.49%				
Downtown	5,876,454	6,281,046	6.88%	6.79%				
Downtown Extension	425,482	489,163	14.97%	0.53%				
UHGID (the "hill")	1,150,748	1,100,879	-4.33%	1.19%				
East Downtown	576,321	639,204	10.91%	0.69%				
N. 28th St. Commercial	4,531,911	4,427,738	-2.30%	4.79%				
N. Broadway Annex	451,574	561,198	24.28%	0.61%				
University of Colorado	1,010,538	1,031,911	2.12%	1.12%				
Basemar	1,684,609	1,896,447	12.57%	2.05%				
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	16,624,239	17,495,044	5.24%	18.93%				
29th Street	6,497,161	6,809,744	4.81%	7.37%				
Table Mesa	2,362,838	2,409,862	1.99%	2.61%				
The Meadows	876,674	872,671	-0.46%	0.94%				
All Other Boulder	4,140,424	4,375,583	5.68%	4.73%				
Boulder County	1,212,360	1,233,498	1.74%	1.33%				
Metro Denver	6,051,998	4,315,154	-28.70%	4.67%				
Colorado All Other	231,596	226,668	-2.13%	0.25%				
Out of State	9,370,490	11,391,942	21.57%	12.32%				
Airport	19,168	18,600	-2.96%	0.02%				
Gunbarrel Industrial	4,244,038	5,460,565	28.66%	5.91%				
Gunbarrel Commercial	1,043,591	1,112,854	6.64%	1.20%				
Pearl Street Mall	2,379,092	2,513,510	5.65%	2.72%				
Boulder Industrial	7,417,989	8,155,246	9.94%	8.82%				
Unlicensed Receipts	1,269,846	1,257,308	-0.99%	1.36%				
County Clerk	2,034,941	2,308,692	13.45%	2.50%				
Public Utilities	4,886,105	4,838,482	-0.97%	5.23%				
Refunds	-183,234	-162,690	-11.21%	-0.18%				
Total Sales and Use Tax	87,430,472	92,438,731	5.73%	100.00%				

	DECEMBER YTD Actual						
Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	2010	2011	% Change in Taxable Sales				
Total Food Service Tax	503,280	548,488	8.98%				
Accommodations Tax	3,269,618	4,797,280	7.60%				
Admissions Tax	564,432	586,303	3.87%				
License Fees	31,000	26,400	-14.84%				
Trash Tax	2,156,925	1,721,951	-20.17%				

COMPARISON OF YEAR-TO-DATE ACTUAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 2011 TO COMPARABLE PERIOD I

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SALES TAX BY CATEGORY

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71,473,106 74,960,833

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	MBER YTD A				MBER YTI				
2010	2011	% Change	Standard Industrial Code	2010	2011	% Change			
154,598	177,877	15.06%	Food Stores	10,975,934	12,063,207	9.91%			
105,590	96,593	-8.52%	Eating Places	10,824,892	11,741,706	8.47%			
57,429	46,301	-19.38%	Apparel Stores	2,632,944	3,380,437	28.39%			
18,231	16,106	-11.66%	Home Furnishings	2,578,934	2,750,724	6.66%			
1,945,359	1,755,867	-9.74%	General Retail	17,334,217	18,192,548	4.95%			
326,226	367,473	12.64%	Transportation/Utilities	7,177,346	6,964,859	-2.96%			
2,079,448	2,418,720	16.32%	Automotive Trade	3,283,162	3,524,084	7.34%			
13,458	9,979	-25.85%	Building Material-Retail	2,948,762	2,893,495	-1.87%			
5,892,474	5,221,591	-11.39%	Construction Use Tax	0	0	na			
0	0	na	Construction Sales Tax	506,689	549,488	8.45%			
109,925	55,219	-49.77%	Consumer Electronics	1,752,315	2,437,071	39.08%			
1,725,586	2,957,303	71.38%	Computer Related Business	3,242,497	2,742,942	-15.41%			
3,712,275	4,517,558	21.69%	All Other	8,215,412	7,720,272	-6.03%			
16,140,600	17,640,588	9.29%	Total Sales and Use Tax	71,473,106	74,960,833	4.88%			
USE TA	X BY CATEO	GORY		SALES T	AX BY CAT	ΓEGORY			
DECE	MBER YTD A	Actual		DECE	MBER YTI) Actual			
2010	2011	% Change	Geographic Code	2010	2011	% Change			
52,747	84,589	60.37%	North Broadway	1,190,774	1,293,820	8.65%			
263,629	288,373	9.39%	Downtown	5,612,824	5,992,673	6.77%			
60,445	14,813	-75.49%	Downtown Extension	365,036	474,351	29.95%			
76,905	54,317	-29.37%	UHGID (the "hill")	1,073,843	1,046,562	-2.54%			
43,226	62,559	44.72%	East Downtown	533,094	576,645	8.17%			
225,377	106,379	-52.80%	N. 28th St. Commercial	4,306,534	4,321,360	0.34%			
18,688	75,144	302.10%	N. Broadway Annex	432,886	486,053	12.28%			
39,463	12,226	-69.02%	University of Colorado	971,076	1,019,686	5.01%			
56,632	96,502	70.40%	Basemar	1,627,977	1,799,945	10.56%			
431,384	533,270	23.62%	BVRC	16,192,855	16,961,774	4.75%			
93,634	131,856	40.82%	29th Street	6,403,527	6,677,888	4.28%			
27,311	42,293	54.86%	Table Mesa	2,335,527	2,367,569	1.37%			
12,561	19,005	51.30%	The Meadows	864,112	853,666	-1.21%			
1,805,596	1,728,444	-4.27%	All Other Boulder	2,334,828	2,647,139	13.38%			
374,575	366,197	-2.24%	Boulder County	837,784	867,301	3.52%			
3,037,838	787,437	-74.08%	Metro Denver	3,014,160	3,527,717	17.04%			
53,204	47,178	-11.33%	Colorado All Other	178,392	179,491	0.62%			
495,280	1,863,882	276.33%	Out of State	8,875,209	9,528,061	7.36%			
3,474	1,743	-49.83%	Airport	15,695	16,857	7.41%			
3,008,176	4,542,034	50.99%	Gunbarrel Industrial	1,235,862	918,531	-25.68%			
6,913	13,054	88.81%	Gunbarrel Commercial	1,036,677	1,099,801	6.09%			
37,419	38,150	1.95%	Pearl Street Mall	2,341,672	2,475,360	5.71%			
2,895,318	3,209,065	10.84%	Boulder Industrial	4,522,671	4,946,181	9.36%			
814,868	966,866	18.65%	Unlicensed Receipts	454,978	290,442	-36.16%			
2,034,941	2,308,692	13.45%	County Clerk	0	0	na			
450.000	246 500	4.4.150	D 11' TI-11'-1	4 71 7 113	4.501.050	2 - 1 0 /			

Public Utilities

Total Sales and Use Tax

TOTAL CITY SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS															
REVENUE CATEGORY	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	% Change in Taxable Sales
RETAIL SALES TAX	2004	4,394,136	4,170,467	5,327,051	4,339,594	4,461,055	5,340,555	4,333,128	4,749,658	5,542,805	4,450,731	4,518,629	6,602,036	58,229,844	1.45%
Rate 3.41%	2005	4,255,041	4,453,370	5,232,389	4,353,026	4,576,864	5,535,196	4,494,079	5,013,379	5,550,916	4,541,790	4,769,700	6,932,929	59,708,680	2.54%
	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%
Change from prior year (Month)		17.88%	-4.71%	8.00%	5.83%	4.35%	1.76%	1.07%	9.90%	6.29%	2.00%	11.27%	-0.29%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		17.88%	5.67%	6.56%	6.38%	5.97%	5.11%	4.54%	5.25%	5.38%	5.05%	5.57%	4.88%		
CONSUMER USE TAX	2004	980,229	665,018	899,453	742,692	724,614	866,974	810,874	922,401	941,990	728,634	750,971	1,181,776	10,215,625	-1.39%
(includes Motor Vehicle)	2005	827,887	507,036	951,085	1,016,614	1,103,592	1,001,048	864,720	788,465	1,094,030	758,937	968,467	1,248,300	11,130,180	8.95%
	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%
Rate Chg 3.41%>3.56%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)		81.40%	-16.46%	13.30%	3.63%	28.41%	23.30%	54.55%	21.74%	14.82%	-6.52%	46.11%	3.27%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		81.40%	29.42%	23.23%	18.77%	20.47%	21.04%	24.96%	24.62%	23.32%	20.36%	22.30%	19.59%		
CONSTRUCTION USE TAX	2004	210,383	336,148	387,487	490,426	229,416	181,732	204,851	155,409	212,299	119,283	238,459	283,087	3,048,978	-10.50%
Rate 3.41%	2005	912,585	782,540	287,865	461,878	456,073	913,197	186,408	235,308	282,503	276,247	288,104	514,975	5,597,684	83.59%
	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%
Change from prior year (Month)		5.29%	15.92%	11.73%	-33.55%	850.37%	-81.67%	-67.18%	-2.61%	95.22%	34.59%	-56.46%	-11.38%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		5.29%	8.38%	9.14%	-1.59%	113.90%	9.23%	-8.37%	-7.85%	-3.15%	-1.57%	-5.28%	-5.78%		
TOTAL FOR MONTH & CHANGE	····	~~~~~		······································											
	2004	5,584,748	5,171,633	6,613,991	5,572,712	5,415,085	6,389,261	5,348,853	5,827,468	6,697,093	5,298,647	5,508,059	8,066,899	71,494,448	0.47%
Rate 3.41%	2005 2006	5,995,513 5,618,198	5,742,946 5,493,878	6,471,340 7,235,148	5,831,518 5,530,696	6,136,529 6,184,096	7,449,441 7,685,145	5,545,207 5,985,709	6,037,152 6,275,424	6,927,449 7,554,500	5,576,974 6,238,056	6,026,271 5,891,030	8,696,204 10,197,046	76,436,545 79,888,928	6.91% 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	8,709,206	8,535,348	6,892,523	7,758,275	8,809,664	6,783,855	6,911,347	10,272,095	92,601,421	5.69%
Less Refunds	2004	-1,343	-10,505	-636	-872	-5,963	-151	-1,299	-4,643	-244	-27,318	-5,758	-4,330	-63,061	
	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		-2,013	-729	-9,326	-14,547	-14,440	-677	0	-5,963	0	-5,015	-91,001	ļ
	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	2004	5,583,406	5,161,128	6,613,354	5,571,840	5,409,121	6,389,110	5,347,554	5,822,825	6,696,849	5,271,329	5,502,301	8,062,569	71,431,386	1.01%
Rate 3.41%	2005	5,995,266	5,676,902	6,470,431	5,828,852	6,134,882	7,439,361	5,542,145	6,032,946		5,575,388	6,026,271	8,691,446	76,340,493	6.87%
B : 01 0 440/ 5	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		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		6,760,988	6,788,999	10,235,967	88,091,731	5.76%
D-1-2 440/	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		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 2011	5,851,665 7,255,806	6,339,447 6,061,763	7,319,826 8,000,739	6,383,330 6,595,647	6,315,288 8,709,206	9,758,926 8,535,348	7,215,834 6,885,348	7,040,127 7,758,275	8,002,092 8,809,664	6,639,102 6,783,693	6,253,092 6,911,347	10,311,744 10,131,896	87,430,472 92,438,731	2.64% 5.73%
% Change (month)	2011	24.00%	-4.38%	9.30%	3.33%	37.91%	-12.54%	-4.58%	10.20%	10.09%	2.18%	10.53%	-1.74%	32,730,731	3.13%
% Change (YTD)		24.00%	9.24%	9.26%	7.80%	13.70%	7.60%	5.81%	6.36%	6.83%	6.39%	6.73%	5.73%		
<u> </u>															