City of Boulder
Sales & Use Tax Revenue Report
December, 2010

Issued February 17, 2011

This report provides information and analysis related to sales and use tax collections for fiscal year 2010. 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 Bob Eichem, Chief Financial Officer at (303) 441-1819.

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 2010 over the same time period in 2009. As reflected in Table 1, Total sales and use tax has increased from the 2009 base by 2.64 %. For 2010 budget purposes, the City forecast was a 2.75% decrease from 2009 sales and use tax levels.

The majority of the total sales and use tax variance is due to a boost from non-recurring construction use taxes at the federal labs and Colorado University. If these non-reoccurring items were not included total sales and use taxes would have been a negative 2.45% for the year (Table 2) and would have been very close to the original projection that was used for budget purposes. The impact of this fact is included in the construction use analysis of actual versus projections found later in this report.

TABLE 1
ACTUAL REVENUE

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)	% OF TOTAL
Sales Tax	6.87%	81.75%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(18.89%)	8.64%
Construction Use Tax	(12.06%)	7.49%
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	11.63%	2.33%
Refunds	-35.43%	-0.21%
Total Sales & Use Tax	**2.64%**	**100.00%**

TABLE 2
WITHOUT NON - REOCCURRING CU and FEDERAL LAB CONSTRUCTION USE TAX REVENUE

TAX CATEGORY	% CHANGE IN REVENUE Increase/(Decrease)
Sales Tax	6.87%
Business/Consumer Use Tax	(18.89%)
Construction Use Tax	(70.30%)
Motor Vehicle Use Tax	11.63%
Refunds	-35.43%
Total Sales & Use Tax	**(2.45%)**

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS VERSUS PROJECTIONS

Although the results for 2010, are better than expected in total, further analysis is not as positive for the future and cautionary economic flags are evident.

- Retail Sales Tax – Although total retail receipts are up by 6.87%, a portion of this increase is due to increases in natural gas and electric utilities (up 11.30%) for the year. However, the tax revenue from natural gas and electricity turned negative toward the end of the year and the current trend indicates the increases will not continue into 2011. Employment and consumer confidence have major impacts on sales tax revenues. Even if employment continues to slowly increase, there appears to have been permanent changes in consumer spending habits and it is not expected that retail sales will quickly bounce back to pre-recession growth levels. Further, the end of Federal stimulus programs may result in increasingly tight state and federal budgets. Jobs could be negatively impacted in K – 12 schools, higher education, federal labs, and in local government.

- Business/Consumer Use Tax **–** This category tends to be volatile in nature and the short-term results do not necessarily reflect trends. The fact that it is down by 18.89% reflects the hoped-for improvement in the business sector had not occurred by the end of 2010. This category is monitored closely. Increasing collections often indicate economic expansion is expected to occur in the future. Decreasing collections may indicate businesses are not confident the economy will improve significantly and will not make investments in new positions or to buy new equipment.

- Construction Use Tax – Although this category is down by 12.06%, it is better than the original 2010 budget projection. The 12.06% reduction is from a very strong year in 2009. 2009 included about $4 million in one-time projects from CU and the federal labs. 2010 included an amount of approximately $4.3 million in similar one-time projects. Unfortunately, these large one-time projects are not expected to continue into the future. As an example, the current CU Capital Projects Plan anticipates only two projects in 2011 with yet to be determined funding and construction dates. If these one-time revenues had not occurred during 2010, the year to date numbers for this category would have been down even more significantly and total sales and use tax collections would be closer to the original projection of being down 2.75 percent for the year. The actual impact can be found in Table 2 above. Since it is expected that these revenues will not reoccur in the future they will not be included when completing revenue projections for future budgets.

- Motor Vehicle Use Tax (up by 11.63%) - 2010 numbers look strong only because 2009 was such a dismal year in this category.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CATEGORIES

Retail Sales Tax – As anticipated, retail activity in the City of Boulder has improved from that experienced in 2009. In reviewing the data, aberrations have an influence on monthly results and must be analyzed. Examples are February 2010, which includes a doubling up of certain food tax revenue (the timing of remittances became accurate comparisons by May); a late payment by a telecommunications provider (both Jan and Feb payments received in February) and November during which many remittances were late due to delays at the city's tax revenue processor. These types of aberrations occur usually balance out for the entire year.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(6.98%)	15.59%	5.93%	4.74%	6.81%	7.26%	6.06%	2.64%	12.51%	9.33%	10.65%	7.68%

Food Stores - Retail sales tax revenue for food stores is virtually flat, down by 0.48% for the year. The large swings in February, April, October and November are due to timing differences in the two years. The negative in December is due to a late remittance that will be included in 2011 revenue.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
6.54%	22.84%	1.15%	(16.65%)	3.71%	5.10%	1.88%	1.36%	2.31%	(8.91%)	(14.84%)	(0.80%)

Sales at **Eating Places** are both an important revenue source (Eating Places comprise about 12% of sales/use tax) and are 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 year tax at Eating Places is up by 4.20%.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0.11%	1.82%	0.86%	8.48%	2.33%	1.64%	4.92%	5.15%	2.13%	8.37%	10.01%	2.94%

Apparel Store sales are up by 1.62% for the year.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(6.57%)	2.94%	0.88%	0.82%	(0.70%)	2.82%	5.21%	1.48%	(3.22%)	17.08%	(5.01%)	3.39%

General Retail is up by 7.63%. Some of the variation between January and February is due to a late payment by a telecommunications provider (both Jan and Feb payments received in February). Some of the variations in August/September are due to timing.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(5.26%)	8.69%	0.11%	10.06%	8.27%	3.78%	8.21%	(0.85%)	14.18%	7.01%	21.20%	0.35%

Utilities (primarily natural gas and electricity) have traditionally been a very stable underpinning for the sales tax revenue base. 2009 tax revenue was down significantly but this tax source has improved in 2010, increasing by 11.30%, partially due to a new rate structure adopted by Xcel Energy earlier in the year. This category will be watched closely to determine if the negative numbers that occurred in the last two months of the year are a continuing trend downward that will impact future budget projections.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2.21%	16.27%	26.25%	16.95%	15.17%	31.01%	30.26%	21.09%	12.87%	1.49%	(12.30%)	(8.33%)

MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SALES TAX

In response to the interest expressed in this newly emerging industry, this new 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 2010 is presented below. Total year retail sales tax revenue collected in this category is $569,127. In addition, $5,851 of use tax was collected during 2010. This industry represents approximately six tenths of one percent of total sales and use tax collections.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec.
$17,271	$30,320	$41,659	$37,277	$42,875	$52,223	$38,648	$54,589	$70,710	$59,205	$55,375	$68,975

Significant increases / decreases by tax category are summarized in Table 3. Although not true in every case, in general, many of the consumer driven categories are improving while the business related categories remain flat to negative.

TABLE 3

2010 RETAIL SALES TAX (% Change in Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: ▪ Eating Places up by 4.20% ▪ Apparel Stores up by 1.62% ▪ Home Furnishings up by 1.40% ▪ General Retail up by 7.63% ▪ Transportation/Utilities up by 8.16% ▪ Automotive Trade up by 6.00% ▪ Building Materials Retail up by 5.91% ▪ Consumer Electronics up by 16.58% ▪ Computer Related Business up by 23.38% ▪ Downtown up by 3.70% ▪ UHGID (“the hill”) up by 2.74% ▪ Basemar up by 21.57% ▪ BVRC (excl 29th St) up by 2.04% ▪ TwentyNinth St up by 9.77% ▪ Table Mesa up by 3.68% ▪ All Other Boulder up by 3.77% ▪ Metro Denver up by 16.08% ▪ Gunbarrel Industrial up by 31.67% ▪ Gunbarrel Commercial up by 0.43% ▪ Out of State up by 19.61% ▪ Pearl Street Mall up by 5.92% ▪ Boulder Industrial up by 8.43% ▪ Public Utilities up by 7.75%	WEAKNESSES: ▪ Food Stores down by 0.48% (due to timing) ▪ Univ of Colorado down by 5.65% ▪ The Meadows down by 13.64% ▪ N. 28th St. Commercial down by 1.04%

2010 USE TAX (% Change in Comparable Collections)	
STRENGTHS: ▪ Motor Vehicle Use Tax up by 11.63%	WEAKNESSES ▪ Construction Use Tax down by 12.06% ▪ Computer Related Business Use Tax is down by 44.09%

OTHER TAXES
▪ Accommodations Tax is up by 6.33%. ▪ Admissions Tax is down by 2.35%

NUMBER OF BUSINESS LICENSES

The total number of business licenses issued by the city continues to increase on a year over year basis. For comparison purposes, total licenses have increased from 8,252 at the end of 2006 to 9,229 by the end of 2010 for an increase of nearly 12%. For the year of 2010, 397 new licenses were issued, and it was the first year that the City of Boulder had over 9,000 businesses licensed for tax purposes.

PROJECTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

According to the *December 2010 Economic and Revenue Forecast* by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff:

> The Colorado economy continues along a path of slow and gradual recovery. Several economic indicators have begun to signal growth. Employment in Colorado's private sector has been trending up since May. Initial claims for unemployment insurance have drifted lower, and retail spending has been increasing, albeit slowly.
>
> Despite these clear signs that the economy is expanding, there are ongoing struggles and uncertainties that will restrain the strength of the recovery in 2011 and beyond. High unemployment, constrained credit, high debt, and the struggling housing market will dampen growth over the next several years.
>
> While there has been a recent rebound in retail sales growth, there are ongoing concerns for 2011 as spending will be constrained by heavy debt, high unemployment, and slow wage growth. In addition, some sales in 2010 may have been boosted by improved consumer confidence and federal stimulus programs. These stimulus programs have largely ended.
>
> The State Legislative Council December 2011 forecast for percentage change in various economic indicators follows:

	2010	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**
Unemployment Rate	8.0%	8.4%	8.2%	7.7%
Personal Income	2.3%	3.1%	3.4%	4.6%
Wage and Salary Income	0.8%	1.4%	3.4%	5.4%
Retail Trade Sales	4.9%	3.1%	4.6%	4.3%
Denver-Boulder Inflation Rate	1.2%	1.9%	2.9%	3.1%

A January 25 article by Martin Crutsinger of the *Associated Press* discusses the latest Consumer Confidence Survey

> WASHINGTON — Consumer confidence hit an eight-month high in January. The increase suggests the rising spirits that fueled a holiday shopping boom are carrying over into the new year as people feel better about the job market.
>
> The Conference Board said Tuesday its Consumer Confidence Index climbed to 60.6 this month from 53.3 in December.
>
> While confidence is still far from the 90 that signals a healthy consumer mindset, the January improvement was better than expected. Some economists said the big tax relief package Congress passed in late December may have helped.

According to a February 3, 2011 article by Dhanya Skariachan of *Reuters*, January retail sales on the national level beat analyst estimates.

> NEW YORK – January sales at major U.S. retailers blew past analysts' expectations as shoppers braved snowstorms in an unexpected sign of consumer strength.
>
> Retailers posted a 4.2 percent increase in sales at stores open at least a year, beating Wall Street expectations for a 2.7 percent gain, according to the Thomson Reuters same-store sales index of 28 companies.
>
> The International Council of Shopping Centers expects same-store sales to rise 2.5 percent to 3 percent in February.
>
> Some cautioned against being too optimistic as unemployment remains high and the U.S. economic recovery remains uncertain.
>
> "We expect the economic environment to remain challenging." Target Corp Chief Executive Officer Gregg Steinhafel said. The discounter reported a 1.7 percent rise in sales at stores open at least a year, below the analysts' average forecast of 1.9 percent, on weak demand for pricey items such as electronics.

The level of uncertainty is further discussed in a January 28, 2011 article titled "Economists concur: rocky path ahead" by Beth Potter in the *Boulder County Business Report:*

> BOULDER - Increasingly tight state and federal budgets may very well hurt the local economy, according to a regional economist at Vectra Bank Colorado's Annual Boulder Valley Economic Forecast breakfast held Friday morning in Boulder.
>
> Upcoming state budget cuts are expected to impact higher institutions of learning such as the University of Colorado, said Phyllis Resnick, a regional economist for the Denver Regional Council of Governments and the lead economist for the center for Colorado's Economic Future at the University of Denver.
>
> Planned federal budget cuts could impact federal laboratories in Boulder County, and local governments also could face increasing fiscal pressures brought on by lower tax revenues, Resnick said - all potential downside risks for the regional economy.
>
> "The 'new normal,' ... I'm not sure we know what that means yet," Resnick said. "We're in another transitional change."
>
> On the plus side, the region continues to have a highly educated work force and numerous high-paying jobs, Resnick said. But business leaders must continue to attract new jobs in "growth sectors," to keep the economy humming, she said.
>
> "The 1990s are over, and they're not coming back," Resnick said, alluding to the state's rosy economic period through much of the last two decades. "But Colorado remains a desirable place to live."
>
> Other factors leading to uncertainty in the global economy include continued high domestic government spending, and ongoing problems in the euro zone overseas, Feiger said.

According to a January 25, 2011 article in the *Boulder County Business Report*, the Boulder Valley jobless rate has improved:

> Boulder County's unemployment rate dropped by three-tenths of 1 percent to 6.5 percent, down from 6.8 percent in November. The county's unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in December 2009.
>
> The City and County of Broomfield's unemployment rate dropped as well in December to 7.4 percent from a rate of 7.7 percent in November and 6.7 percent in December 2009.
>
> Across the state, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased two-tenths of 1 percent to 8.8 percent in November. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the national unemployment rate fell four-tenths of one percentage point to 9.4 percent in December.
>
> "Despite the rising unemployment rate, we've had over the year wage and salary employment growth in Colorado for the first time in almost two and a half years," Golombek said in a statement. "And, we've added jobs for four consecutive months."

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Tax Category	DECEMBER YTD Actual 2009	2010	% Change	% of Total
Sales Tax	66,877,613	71,473,106	6.87%	81.75%
Business Use Tax	9,314,530	7,554,695	-18.89%	8.64%
Construction Use Tax	7,449,176	6,550,964	-12.06%	7.49%
Motor vehicle	1,822,967	2,034,941	11.63%	2.33%
Refunds	-283,770	-183,234	-35.43%	-0.21%
Total Sales and Use Tax	**85,180,517**	**87,430,472**	2.64%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Industry Type	DECEMBER YTD Actual 2009	2010	%Change	% of Total
Food Stores	11,160,109	11,130,533	-0.27%	12.73%
Eating Places	10,572,840	10,930,482	3.38%	12.50%
Apparel Stores	2,626,020	2,690,372	2.45%	3.08%
Home Furnishings	2,579,235	2,597,165	0.70%	2.97%
General Retail	17,515,062	19,279,577	10.07%	22.05%
Transportation/Utilities	7,312,448	7,503,572	2.61%	8.58%
Automotive Trade	4,939,810	5,362,610	8.56%	6.13%
Building Material-Retail	2,798,787	2,962,221	5.84%	3.39%
Construction Use Tax	4,851,654	5,892,474	21.45%	6.74%
Construction Sales Tax	382,810	506,689	32.36%	0.58%
Consumer Electronics	1,725,148	1,862,241	7.95%	2.13%
Computer Related Business Sector	5,714,466	4,968,083	-13.06%	5.68%
All Other	13,285,897	11,927,687	-10.22%	13.64%
Refunds	-283,770	-183,234	-35.43%	-0.21%
Total Sales and Use Tax	**85,180,517**	**87,430,472**	2.64%	100.00%

Total Net Sales/Use Tax Receipts by Geographic Area	DECEMBER YTD Actual 2009	2010	% Change	% of Total
North Broadway	1,128,232	1,243,521	10.22%	1.42%
Downtown	5,651,714	5,876,454	3.98%	6.72%
Downtown Extension	534,774	425,482	-20.44%	0.49%
UHGID (the "hill")	1,057,749	1,150,748	8.79%	1.32%
East Downtown	549,217	576,321	4.93%	0.66%
N. 28th St. Commercial	4,452,022	4,531,911	1.79%	5.18%
N. Broadway Annex	450,875	451,574	0.16%	0.52%
University of Colorado	1,052,429	1,010,538	-3.98%	1.16%
Basemar	1,394,638	1,684,609	20.79%	1.93%
BVRC-Boulder Valley Regional Center	16,683,708	16,624,239	-0.36%	19.01%
29th Street	5,970,894	6,497,161	8.81%	7.43%
Table Mesa	2,282,088	2,362,838	3.54%	2.70%
The Meadows	1,029,395	876,674	-14.84%	1.00%
All Other Boulder	4,316,488	4,140,424	-4.08%	4.74%
Boulder County	1,184,677	1,212,360	2.34%	1.39%
Metro Denver	4,063,261	6,051,998	48.94%	6.92%
Colorado All Other	282,918	231,596	-18.14%	0.26%
Out of State	9,000,268	9,370,490	4.11%	10.72%
Airport	27,541	19,168	-30.40%	0.02%
Gunbarrel Industrial	4,544,637	4,244,038	-6.61%	4.85%
Gunbarrel Commercial	1,038,731	1,043,591	0.47%	1.19%
Pearl Street Mall	2,241,668	2,379,092	6.13%	2.72%
Boulder Industrial	7,196,875	7,417,989	3.07%	8.48%
Unlicensed Receipts	2,957,136	1,269,846	-57.06%	1.45%
County Clerk	1,822,967	2,034,941	11.63%	2.33%
Public Utilities	4,549,386	4,886,105	7.40%	5.59%
Refunds	-283,770	-183,234	-35.43%	-0.21%
Total Sales and Use Tax	**85,180,517**	**87,430,472**	2.64%	100.00%

Miscellaneous Tax Statistics	DECEMBER YTD Actual 2009	2010	% Change in Taxable Sales
Total Food Service Tax	483,132	503,280	4.17%
Accommodations Tax	3,075,024	3,269,618	6.33%
Admissions Tax	578,043	564,432	-2.35%
License Fees	26,000	31,000	19.23%
Trash Tax	1,287,440	2,156,925	67.54%

USE >< SALES

COMPARISON OF YEAR-TO-DATE ACTUAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 2010 TO COMPARABLE PERIOD IN 200

USE TAX BY CATEGORY				SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
DECEMBER YTD Actual				DECEMBER YTD Actual		
2009	2010	% Change	Standard Industrial Code	2009	2010	% Change
131,307	154,598	17.74%	Food Stores	11,028,802	10,975,934	-0.48%
184,389	105,590	-42.74%	Eating Places	10,388,451	10,824,892	4.20%
35,005	57,429	64.06%	Apparel Stores	2,591,015	2,632,944	1.62%
35,807	18,231	-49.08%	Home Furnishings	2,543,428	2,578,934	1.40%
1,409,151	1,945,359	38.05%	General Retail	16,105,912	17,334,217	7.63%
676,699	326,226	-51.79%	Transportation/Utilities	6,635,750	7,177,346	8.16%
1,842,565	2,079,448	12.86%	Automotive Trade	3,097,245	3,283,162	6.00%
14,606	13,458	-7.86%	Building Material-Retail	2,784,180	2,948,762	5.91%
4,851,654	5,892,474	21.45%	Construction Use Tax	0	0	na
0	0	na	Construction Sales Tax	382,810	506,689	32.36%
222,077	109,925	-50.50%	Consumer Electronics	1,503,070	1,752,315	16.58%
3,086,389	1,725,586	-44.09%	Computer Related Business	2,628,077	3,242,497	23.38%
6,097,023	3,712,275	-39.11%	All Other	7,188,874	8,215,412	14.28%
18,586,673	**16,140,600**	-13.16%	**Total Sales and Use Tax**	**66,877,613**	**71,473,106**	6.87%

USE TAX BY CATEGORY				SALES TAX BY CATEGORY		
DECEMBER YTD Actual				DECEMBER YTD Actual		
2009	2010	% Change	Geographic Code	2009	2010	% Change
42,361	52,747	24.52%	North Broadway	1,085,871	1,190,774	9.66%
239,191	263,629	10.22%	Downtown	5,412,522	5,612,824	3.70%
15,664	60,445	285.89%	Downtown Extension	519,110	365,036	-29.68%
12,586	76,905	511.02%	UHGID (the "hill")	1,045,162	1,073,843	2.74%
59,298	43,226	-27.10%	East Downtown	489,920	533,094	8.81%
100,382	225,377	124.52%	N. 28th St. Commercial	4,351,640	4,306,534	-1.04%
25,412	18,688	-26.46%	N. Broadway Annex	425,463	432,886	1.74%
23,172	39,463	70.30%	University of Colorado	1,029,257	971,076	-5.65%
55,492	56,632	2.05%	Basemar	1,339,146	1,627,977	21.57%
814,337	431,384	-47.03%	BVRC	15,869,371	16,192,855	2.04%
137,378	93,634	-31.84%	29th Street	5,833,516	6,403,527	9.77%
29,409	27,311	-7.13%	Table Mesa	2,252,679	2,335,527	3.68%
28,800	12,561	-56.38%	The Meadows	1,000,594	864,112	-13.64%
2,066,401	1,805,596	-12.62%	All Other Boulder	2,250,087	2,334,828	3.77%
392,275	374,575	-4.51%	Boulder County	792,401	837,784	5.73%
1,466,551	3,037,838	107.14%	Metro Denver	2,596,710	3,014,160	16.08%
156,229	53,204	-65.94%	Colorado All Other	126,689	178,392	40.81%
1,580,074	495,280	-68.65%	Out of State	7,420,193	8,875,209	19.61%
13,691	3,474	-74.63%	Airport	13,850	15,695	13.31%
3,606,052	3,008,176	-16.58%	Gunbarrel Industrial	938,585	1,235,862	31.67%
6,442	6,913	7.33%	Gunbarrel Commercial	1,032,290	1,036,677	0.43%
30,945	37,419	20.92%	Pearl Street Mall	2,210,722	2,341,672	5.92%
3,025,690	2,895,318	-4.31%	Boulder Industrial	4,171,185	4,522,671	8.43%
2,662,624	814,868	-69.40%	Unlicensed Receipts	294,512	454,978	54.49%
1,822,967	2,034,941	11.63%	County Clerk	0	0	na
173,250	170,993	-1.30%	Public Utilities	4,376,136	4,715,112	7.75%
18,586,673	**16,140,600**	-13.16%	**Total Sales and Use Tax**	**66,877,613**	**71,473,106**	6.87%

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	2003	3,872,314	3,874,955	5,055,136	4,093,068	4,264,729	5,232,316	4,167,686	4,663,992	5,171,981	4,288,213	4,246,924	5,940,175	54,871,489	-4.94%
Rate Chg 3.26%>3.41%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)		-6.98%	15.59%	5.93%	4.78%	6.61%	7.26%	6.06%	2.64%	12.51%	9.33%	10.65%	7.68%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		-6.98%	4.00%	4.73%	4.74%	5.12%	5.55%	5.62%	5.22%	6.12%	6.43%	6.76%	6.87%		
CONSUMER USE TAX	2003	798,157	517,559	836,398	877,962	786,286	962,785	656,799	819,164	914,869	635,455	1,045,632	1,052,566	9,903,632	2.87%
(includes Motor Vehicle)	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%
Rate3.41%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)		-24.41%	18.49%	-14.06%	-29.66%	24.57%	19.60%	-27.73%	-51.25%	-8.07%	1.42%	-11.45%	-14.64%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		-24.41%	-6.41%	-9.50%	-15.05%	-9.98%	-5.26%	-8.58%	-16.38%	-15.37%	-13.96%	-13.77%	-13.90%		
CONSTRUCTION USE TAX	2003	104,449	121,585	138,559	238,246	415,756	675,308	220,413	259,946	239,337	161,913	292,983	388,157	3,256,653	#REF!
Rate Chg3.26%>3.41%	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%
Change from prior year (Month)		-37.39%	116.78%	-42.16%	-53.30%	-19.13%	93.11%	49.07%	-30.89%	4.19%	4.86%	-31.27%	-63.78%		
Change from prior year (YTD)		-37.39%	-21.07%	-27.12%	-36.12%	-34.25%	1.62%	9.66%	4.10%	4.11%	4.14%	0.63%	-12.06%		
TOTAL FOR MONTH & CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (MONTH & YTD)															
	2003	4,774,920	4,514,099	6,030,093	5,209,277	5,466,771	6,870,410	5,044,897	5,743,101	6,326,188	5,085,581	5,585,538	7,380,897	68,031,774	-4.88%
Rate Chg 3.26%>3.41%	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	5,995,513	5,742,946	6,471,340	5,831,518	6,136,529	7,449,441	5,545,207	6,037,152	6,927,449	5,576,974	6,026,271	8,696,204	76,436,545	6.91%
	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%
Less Refunds	2003	-34,330	-8,827	-7,078	-134,798	-41,772	-76,328	-422	-596	-69,164	-3,779	-579	-46,599	-424,272	
	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	-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	
Adjusted total	2003	4,740,591	4,505,272	6,023,015	5,074,479	5,424,999	6,794,082	5,044,475	5,742,505	6,257,023	5,081,802	5,584,959	7,334,298	67,607,502	-5.21%
Rate Chg 3.26%>3.41%	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	6,926,603	5,575,388	6,026,271	8,691,446	76,340,493	6.87%
	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%
% Change (month)		-13.57%	16.77%	-0.24%	-6.83%	6.28%	18.81%	6.34%	-9.31%	9.39%	11.47%	4.90%	-5.01%		
% Change (YTD)		-13.57%	-0.07%	-0.13%	-1.87%	-0.37%	3.51%	3.92%	2.05%	2.91%	3.66%	3.76%	2.64%		