

RESOLUTION NO. 24-028, Series of 2024

TITLE: A RESOLUTION TO ADDRESS THE FINANCIAL IMPACT TO THE TOWN IF THE PURCHASE OF FOOD FOR HOME CONSUMPTION IS EXEMPT FROM THE TOWN'S SALES TAX

RECITALS

1. *There is currently a petition being circulated in the Town of Parker to significantly cut the Town's sales tax by eliminating the sales tax on food purchased for home consumption.*

a. On February 9, 2024, the Town Clerk of the Town of Parker (the "Town Clerk") received a Petitioners' Committee Affidavit (the "Affidavit") signed by five (5) registered voters of the Town (the "Committee") to commence the initiative process under the Town of Parker's Home Rule Charter (the "Charter") to adopt an ordinance that would exempt the purchase of food for home consumption from the Town's sale tax (the "Proposed Ordinance").

b. Under Section 4.03.030 of the Parker Municipal Code (the "Town Code"), "food for home consumption" means food purchased for domestic consumption, which food is subject to the Town sales tax.

c. On February 13, 2024, the Town Clerk notified the Committee that the form of the petition that the Committee submitted with the Affidavit was approved (the "Petition") and that the Committee had until Monday, August 12, 2024, to submit the required signatures. Under the Charter the required number of signatures on the Petition is 6,820 signatures, which number is based on 15% of the total number of registered electors of the Town thirty (30) days prior to the first signature on the Petition.

d. If the signed Petition is submitted to the Town Clerk by August 12, 2024, the Town Clerk has 10 days to determine the sufficiency of the Petition signatures, by comparing the signatures against the Douglas County Clerk and Recorder voter registration list for the Town.

e. If the Town Clerk determines that there are sufficient signatures on Petition, the Parker Town Council has thirty (30) days to either adopt the Proposed Ordinance or submit the Proposed Ordinance to a Town-wide election that must be held between thirty (30) days and ninety (90) days after final action by the Town Council as provided in the Town Charter.

f. If the Committee submits sufficient signatures by July 1, 2024, the Proposed Ordinance will appear on the ballot for the November 5, 2024, general election.

g. If the Committee submits sufficient signatures after July 1, 2024, the Town will be required to call a special election for voters to consider the Proposed Ordinance, which will cost the Town an estimated \$69,000.

2. ***In 1981, landowners voted to incorporate the Town of Parker and voted to tax themselves to provide services that were not being adequately provided by Douglas County, including law enforcement, roads, parks, open space, trails, and basic municipal services.***

a. On September 26, 1980, a petition was submitted by property owners to the Douglas County District Court to incorporate the Town of Parker to provide municipal services within the area to be incorporated as the Town of Parker, because existing services provided by Douglas County were inadequate and could be better provided by the proposed Town of Parker.

b. On February 24, 1981, the election to incorporate the Town was held.

c. On August 11, 1981, Town citizens voted to tax themselves to provide services and approved a 1% sales tax that specifically included food purchased for home consumption (the “Tax on Groceries”), which went into effect on January 1, 1982.

d. The following year, Town citizens voted to tax themselves to fund a police department and municipal court and approved an additional 1.5% sales tax that specifically included the Tax on Groceries. The 1.5% sales tax went into effect on January 1, 1983, resulting in a combined sales tax of 2.5% collected by the Town between January 1, 1983, to April 3, 1990.

e. On April 3, 1990, Town citizens voted to further tax themselves by approving a citizen initiative to increase the sales tax by an additional 0.5% to be set aside in the Town of Parker Permanent Park and Recreation Fund (the “Park and Recreation Fund”), to be used exclusively for park and recreation purposes. This 0.5% sales tax also specifically included the Tax on Groceries.

f. Since 1990, the Town had been collecting a combined 3% sales tax, which includes the Tax on Groceries.

g. Between February 24, 1981, to the date of this Resolution, the population of the Town increased from approximately 285 to approximately 67,000, exponentially increasing the demand for Town Services, which is defined in Section 5 of this Resolution.

3. ***The Town’s 3% sales tax, which includes the Tax on Groceries, is paid by both Town residents, as well as nonresidents.***

a. Grocery stores in the Town of Parker draw business not only from Town residents, but portions of unincorporated Douglas County, Arapahoe County, Aurora, Elizabeth, Franktown, Lone Tree, Castle Rock, and the surrounding areas (the “Trade Area”) as described in **Exhibit A**, which is attached hereto and incorporated by this reference.

b. The current population of the Trade Area is approximately 188,000.

c. Nonresidents within the Trade Area enjoy Town Services, including the use of Town roads, parks, trails, open space, recreational and cultural facilities and programs, and other Town amenities.

d. Nonresidents within the Trade Area pay for Town Services by shopping in Parker and paying the Tax on Groceries when shopping at grocery stores located within the Town.

e. Approximately 50% of the Tax on Groceries is paid by nonresidents. In 2023 nonresidents paid approximately \$6.6 million, of which 2.5% was used to pay for Town Services and 0.5% was deposited into the Park and Recreation Fund.

f. Eliminating the Tax on Groceries will result in the loss of a major source of tax revenue from nonresidents who shop in Parker, and a corresponding increase in the cost of Town Services to residents of the Town or a significant reduction in the services provided by the Town.

4. *The majority of the revenue collected by the Town to pay for Town Services comes from 2.5% of the 3% sales tax collected by the Town, because the revenue generated by 0.5% of the sales tax is restricted by the Charter to the Park and Recreation Fund.*

a. The Town's 3% sales tax includes 2.5%, which is part of the Town's General Fund and can be used to fund Town Services, and 0.5%, which is revenue deposited in the Park and Recreation Fund as required by the Charter. Unlike the 2.5%, the 0.5% sales tax cannot be used for Town Services and is restricted and can only be used for parks and recreation capital projects and programs.

b. The amount of the 3% sales tax collected by the Town in 2023 was \$67 million. The total amount paid into the General Fund was \$55.8 million. The total amount paid into the Park and Recreation Fund was \$11.2 million.

c. In 2023, 69.9% of the Town General Fund revenue came from the 2.5% sales tax.

5. *The revenue from 2.5% sales tax, which includes the Tax on Groceries, is used to pay for "Town Services," which include the services described in this Section.*

a. Town Services are paid from the General Fund. In 2023, the General Fund expenditures were \$66.3 million. The remaining 2023 expenditures were in the Capital and Special Revenue Funds that are legally restricted and not available for Town Services. **Exhibit B**, which is attached hereto and incorporated by this reference, shows the 2023 year-end budget data for the General Fund and compares it with all funds Townwide. Chart 1 shows the sales tax assessed on food for home consumption (2.5% of the total 3.0%) relative to all other General Fund revenues. The 2.5% of sales tax is programmed exclusively in the General Fund. Chart 2 shows all expenditures for key Town services paid out of the General Fund. Charts 3 and 4 show the Town's revenues and expenditures, respectively, across all funds, and are provided for the sake of comparison to the General Fund. The remaining 0.5% of sales tax is used exclusively by the Park and

Recreation Fund. The total sales tax assessed on food for home consumption for both the General Fund and Park and Recreation Fund is reflected in the “Grocery Tax” category in Chart 3. The following subsections are a breakdown of General Fund expenditures for Town Services in 2023.

b. 34.2% was spent on public safety. Public safety includes law enforcement services, including the Parker Police Department’s police personnel, facilities, vehicles, dispatch center, and evidence storage needed to maintain the safety of the public. Public safety also includes building inspection services, which ensure that buildings are constructed up to the Town Code to ensure safety.

c. 24.9% was spent on public works. Public works includes the installation, maintenance, repair, and operation of Town roads, bridges, traffic signals and signs, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters. Additionally, public works includes the personnel, equipment and facilities to perform services that impact the Town’s infrastructure, such as development engineering, inspection and review services, stormwater management, traffic management, snow plowing, and street sweeping. Finally, public works includes the management of capital improvement projects, which involves the building, altering, repairing, improving or demolishing of any public structure or building, or other public improvements of any kind to any public real property.

d. 18.0% was spent on general government. General government expenditures include:

(i) The Town Manager’s Office and related administrative personnel that provide direction on day-to-day operations, overseeing and implementing organization policies, laws, and Town ordinances, promote economic activity to broaden the tax base and increase primary employment in the Town, provide Town Council support, implement Town Council and organizational goals, appoint department directors, and oversee development and submission of the annual budget to manage the Town and keep the Town successful and safe;

(ii) The Community Events Division that coordinates and plans events within the Town, including events hosted by the Town and events hosted by other organizations, to enhance the character of the community and create family-friendly opportunities, such as Parker Days, the Fourth of July Celebration, the Farmer’s Market, and holiday decorations on Mainstreet;

(iii) Municipal Court personnel and facilities, including the Judge, as well as legal support to prosecute violations of the Town’s criminal and civil codes;

(iv) The Finance Department and related personnel that are responsible for development of the annual budget and long-range financial plans, assisting Town leadership with policy decisions that may impact Town finances, and for developing and implementing policies and procedures that protect all Town assets;

(v) The Information Technology Division and related personnel that provide computer maintenance and replacement, software management, network administration, network security, data backup and recovery, geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping, end user and technical support for all Town departments; and

(vi) The Human Resources Department and related personnel that manage employee compensation and benefits administration, recruitment, hiring and new employee orientation, employee relations, training and development of employees, personnel policy development and interpretation, personnel records tracking and retention, and risk management.

e. 11.8% was spent on parks, forestry and open space (which subsidizes the amount funded through the Parker Park and Recreation Fund by filling budget gaps). Please see Section 7 for a more complete discussion of parks, forestry, and open space expenditures;

f. 4.7% was spent on debt services;

g. 2.7% was transferred to the Cultural Fund. The Cultural Fund supports the operation of Parker Arts, including the PACE Center, the Schoolhouse, and Ruth Chapel, and the cultural programming offered by the Town, which includes access to unique gathering spaces, exhibits, concerts, theater, educational programming, children's camps, and classes that address a variety of topics in the arts, culture, history, and science;

h. 2.4% was spent on community development. Community development includes managing commercial and residential development in the Town, through the application of national, state and local zoning and building standards in order to ensure that the Town develops in a desirable way that offers opportunities for balanced growth, economic development, and community-friendly amenities, including parks and open space; and

i. 1.3% was paid for economic development. Economic development includes attracting and retaining businesses in the Town, with the aim of creating and maintaining a vibrant and resilient economy that supports the residents of the Town by having convenient access to jobs, goods, and services at businesses located within the Town's boundaries.

j. Town Services are currently provided by 329 full-time employees, 606 part-time employees and 1,495 volunteers (collectively referred to as "Town Personnel").

k. The Tax Cut will significantly strain Town Services, including the ability of the Town to retain the Town Personnel that provide Town Services.

6. *The 0.5% Tax on Groceries allocated to the Park and Recreation Fund provides funding for parks, recreation, and open space services.*

a. The Town funds parks, recreation, and open space projects, including capital projects and land acquisitions, through the Park and Recreation Fund. A full list of projects that have been completed using these funds is included in **Exhibit C**, and a list of ongoing and planned projects is included in **Exhibit D**, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

b. The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Department and related personnel manage over 398 acres of Town-owned parkland, 41 miles of trails, 14 parks, and 1,144 acres of open space. Personnel for this department also oversee four recreation facilities, including the Parker Recreation Center and the Fieldhouse, and coordinate a full range of adult and youth activities, which include aquatics classes, enrichment educational classes, fitness and wellness, sports, therapeutic recreation, and special events. Parks, forestry, and open space activities also include the purchase of parkland, open space and construction of permanent improvements for parks, ballfields and trails throughout the Town, as well as recreational facilities, and the personnel to maintain and operate these facilities.

7. *The elimination of the Tax on Groceries (the “Tax Cut”) will result in a permanent loss of revenue for Town Services and the Park and Recreation Fund.*

a. Eliminating the Tax on Groceries from the 2.5% sales tax will result in a significant loss of revenue, which will result in permanent cuts in Town Services for residents.

(i) The General Fund revenue generated from Tax on Groceries in 2023 was \$11.0 million. This analysis was completed by comparing Douglas County sales tax returns with Town of Parker sales tax returns for retailers that sell groceries. The gross sales were calculated for these retailers, and the difference in the taxable sales from these retailers is food for home consumption.

(ii) The same analysis was completed for 2020, 2021, and 2022. Tax on Groceries for the comparison years was \$9.0 million, \$9.0 million, and \$10.3 million respectively.

(iii) Tax on Groceries averaged 13.6% of General Fund revenue for years 2021 through 2023.

(iv) The estimated loss of revenue for 2025 is \$11.7 million; the loss of revenue for 2026 to 2035 is estimated to be \$143.3 million; and the loss of revenue for 2036 to 2050 is estimated to be \$279.3 million.

See **Exhibits E-1** and **E-2**, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

b. Eliminating the Tax on Groceries from the 0.5% sales tax will result in a significant loss of revenue to the Park and Recreation Fund, which will lead to a permanent cut in parks and recreation programs.

(i) The Park and Recreation Fund revenue generated from Tax on Groceries in 2023 was \$2.2 million. This analysis was completed by comparing Douglas County sales tax returns with Town of Parker sales tax returns for retailers that sell groceries. The gross sales were calculated for these retailers, and the difference in the taxable sales from these retailers is food for home consumption.

(ii) The same analysis was completed for 2020, 2021, and 2022. Tax on Groceries for the comparison years was \$1.8 million, \$1.8 million, and \$2.1 million respectively.

(iii) Tax on Groceries averaged 14.9% of Park and Recreation Fund revenue for years 2021 through 2023.

(iv) The estimated loss of revenue for 2025 is \$2.3 million; for 2026 to 2035 the estimated loss of revenue is \$28.6 million; and for 2036 to 2050 the estimated loss of revenue is \$55.8 million.

See Exhibits E-1 and E-2.

c. Eliminating the Tax on Groceries will result in a significant loss of revenue from nonresidents who shop in the Town. The estimated collective loss of revenue to both the General Fund and the Park and Recreation Fund for 2025 is \$7 million; for 2026 to 2035 the estimated loss of revenue is \$86 million; and for 2035 to 2050 the estimated loss of revenue is \$167.5 million.

d. The Proposed Ordinance does not provide any replacement revenue to offset the significant loss of revenue for Town Services and the Park and Recreation Fund.

8. *The unplanned Tax Cut of the Proposed Ordinance does not include any replacement revenue for Town Services and the Park and Recreation Fund.*

a. The two primary sources of continuing tax revenue for Town Services and the Park and Recreation Fund are the Town's 3% sales tax and property tax of 2.602 mills (the "Property Tax").

b. When considering that the Town only uses the 2.5% of the 3% sales tax for Town Services, the Town has one of the lowest municipal sales taxes for large and mid-sized municipalities in Colorado, which sales tax rates range from a low of 2.5% to a high of 4.5% as described in **Exhibit F**, which is attached hereto and incorporated by this reference. **Exhibit G**, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, also features the sales tax and property tax assessed by each of the 50 largest municipalities in Colorado.

c. If the lost revenue from the Tax Cut were to be replaced by an increase in the Town's general sales tax, the sales tax would need to be increased to 3.7%. Any increase to the Town's sales tax would require approval through a vote of Parker citizens.

d. The amount of the Property Tax generated in 2023 was \$2.7 million or approximately \$113.32 for a single-family residence valued at \$650,000.

e. The Town also has one of the lowest municipal property taxes for large and mid-sized municipalities in Colorado, which property taxes range from a low of 0.920 mills to a high of 15.633 mills, which does not include the City and County of Denver with 26.946 mills, as described in Exhibit F.

f. If the lost revenue from the Tax Cut were to be replaced by an increase on the Town's property tax, the tax would need to be increased from 2.602 mills to 12.343 mills. This tax increase would be shouldered solely by the residents of the Town. Any increase to the Town's property tax would require approval through a vote of Parker citizens.

9. *A comparison of Tax on Groceries in other cities/towns.*

a. According to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, there are approximately 273 municipalities in the State of Colorado, of which 102 municipalities are home rule and 171 are statutory towns/cities. The percentage of municipalities that collect a tax on groceries is 64% of all municipalities, a total of 174 in all. However, 75% (a total of 76) of home rule municipalities, like the Town of Parker, collect a tax on groceries and 57% (98 in total) of statutory cities/towns collect a tax on groceries. A list of municipalities that assess sales tax on groceries is found on Exhibit G.

b. Statutory towns have a population of 2000 or less and statutory cities have a population of more than 2000. Statutory towns and cities only have the authority granted to them by the State Legislature. The Town of Parker is a home rule municipality and under the state constitution is granted the full right of self-government in both local and municipal affairs, including taxation to generate revenue to provide Town Services.

c. Most municipalities that do not have a tax on groceries have higher taxes overall. For example, the City of Aurora does not have a tax on groceries, but has a sales tax of 3.53%, a separate tax of 8.75% on the sale of marijuana, an occupational privilege tax, admissions tax, and a property tax mill levy of 8.407 mills. When compared to the Town of Parker, the Town has a 3% sales tax (of which only 2.5% is available for Town Services), does not tax marijuana (which is prohibited in the Town), and has a minimal property tax mill levy of only 2.602 mills.

10. *The 0.5% restricted sales tax, including the portion subject to the Tax on Groceries, has funded significant parks and recreation projects through the Park and Recreation Fund.*

a. The Town has collected the 0.5% sales tax since July 1, 1990, following the approval of this sales tax increase by the voters of the Town.

b. The Town has collected \$135.5 million revenue from the restricted 0.5% sales tax since 1990, which revenue was deposited in the Park and Recreation Fund as required by the Charter.

c. The Park and Recreation Fund has been used to pay for the acquisition of parkland and other permanent park and recreation programs and facilities, operation and maintenance of park and recreation programs and facilities, and debt service on bonds and other debt obligations issued to acquire land, open space and to construct park and recreation facilities.

d. Representative projects paid for out of the Park and Recreation Fund include O'Brien Park playground renovation, O'Brien Park Pool renovation, USMC CPL David M. Sonka Dog Park and Disc Golf Course, Discovery Park and Ice Trail, East-West Trail, and Jordan Road undercrossing, High Plains Trail and Bridge, recreation pickleball courts, and Trails at Crowfoot pickleball courts. The complete list of projects is described in Exhibit C.

e. Several of the projects described in Exhibit C would not have been possible without the collection of the 0.5% tax which included the Tax on Groceries.

f. The future projects listed in Exhibit D may be in doubt if the Tax on Groceries is eliminated.

11. *The Town offers financial incentives to attract and distribute grocery stores throughout the Town to make grocery stores more accessible to Town residents.*

a. On July 17, 1989, the Town Council adopted a program called the Enhanced Sales Tax Incentive Program (the "ESTIP Program"). The purpose of the ESTIP Program was to attract new businesses by sharing new sales taxes, including Tax on Groceries, generated by a new business with the owner of the new business. The new sales taxes that were shared with the new business were used to pay for public improvements, such as streets, curb, gutter, and sidewalks that were needed to support the new business.

b. On December 14, 2009, the Town Council replaced the ESTIP Program with the Tax and Fee Assistance Program (the "TAP Program") to further diversify the types of businesses that the Town wanted to attract for the benefit of its residents. The TAP Program also provides for the sharing of sales taxes, including the Tax on Groceries, for public improvements needed to support the new business, but also to generate new employment opportunities in the Town.

c. The ESTIP Program, the TAP Program, and other sales-tax-sharing programs of the Town, which relied primarily on the sharing of the Tax on Groceries were previously used to attract Costco, Super Target, King Soopers at Cottonwood, and King Soopers at Stroh Ranch.

d. On February 5, 2024, the Town entered into an agreement under the Shopping Center Assistance Program (the "SAP Program") to share the Tax on Groceries to attract a Whole Foods Store. The developer of the Whole Foods project, which also

includes other retail users, is relying on the sharing of the Tax on Groceries to finance the construction of the public improvements needed to support the development of the Whole Foods project, including stabilizing a drainageway, installing sidewalk and traffic signal improvements. The Whole Foods project may not be constructed in the Town, if the Tax on Groceries is eliminated.

e. Cutting the Tax on Groceries from the Town sales tax may eliminate the Town's future ability to attract grocery stores that are needed in underserved areas of the Town. Future grocery projects include the real property located west of the Kohl's shopping center and the real property located at Chambers Road and Hess Road.

f. The ability of the Town to offer financial incentives, such as the sharing of the Tax on Groceries, allows the Town to diversify retail development by attracting new businesses, which in turn creates employment opportunities for Town residents and increases revenue that the Town needs to provide Town Services. The ESTIP Program was, and the TAP and SAP Programs are, particularly beneficial for park and recreation programs, because the 0.5% sales tax is not shared with the owner of the new business. All three programs discussed above have a maximum payment or timeline for the sharing of sales taxes, whichever comes first. The Town collects the sales tax remittances and shares back a portion of the taxes with the owner of the business. The Town does not issue payments for these programs unless sales tax is collected from the new business.

12. *If the purpose of the Proposed Ordinance is to provide tax relief, there are alternatives to eliminating the Tax on Groceries.*

a. Low-income households that are eligible for food assistance, such as through the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, are already exempt from paying the Tax on Groceries.

b. The demographics of the Town of Parker and the Trade Area reveal that most of the Taxes on Groceries are paid by those that do not qualify as low income.

c. Instead of eliminating Tax on Groceries it may be more cost effective to target tax relief to low-and moderate-income households through rebates or similar mechanisms, rather than through elimination of the Tax on Groceries.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Town Council hereby adopts the Recitals contained in the Resolution.

Section 2. The Town Council reviewed the Proposed Ordinance and considered the impact on the Town, and its residents, as described in the Recitals.

Section 3. The Town Council hereby directs that the information contained in the Recitals be shared with the residents of the Town of Parker to the extent allowed by the applicable law.

RESOLVED AND PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO

John Diak, Mayor Pro Tem

ATTEST:

Chris Vanderpool, Town Clerk

EXHIBIT A

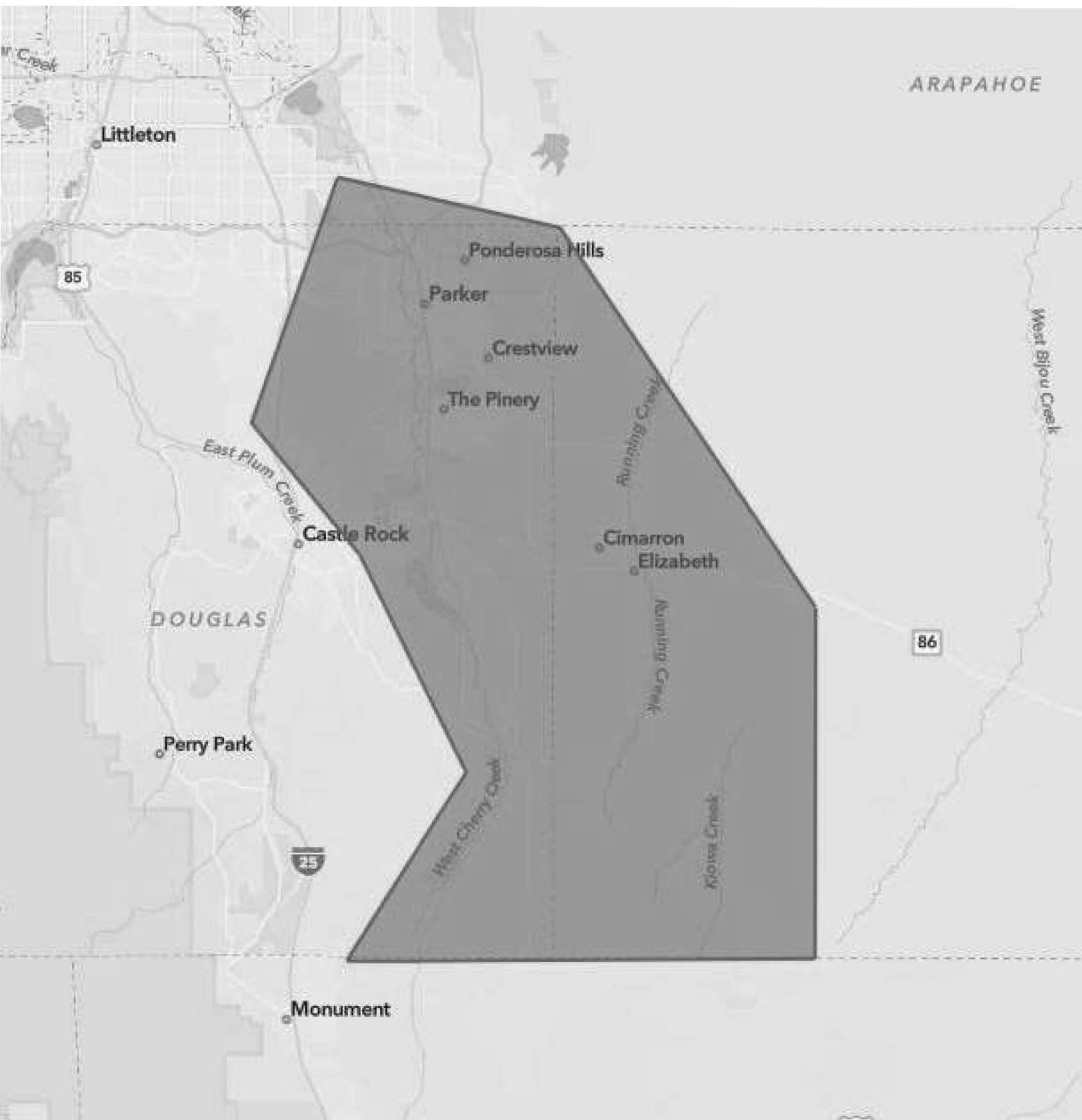
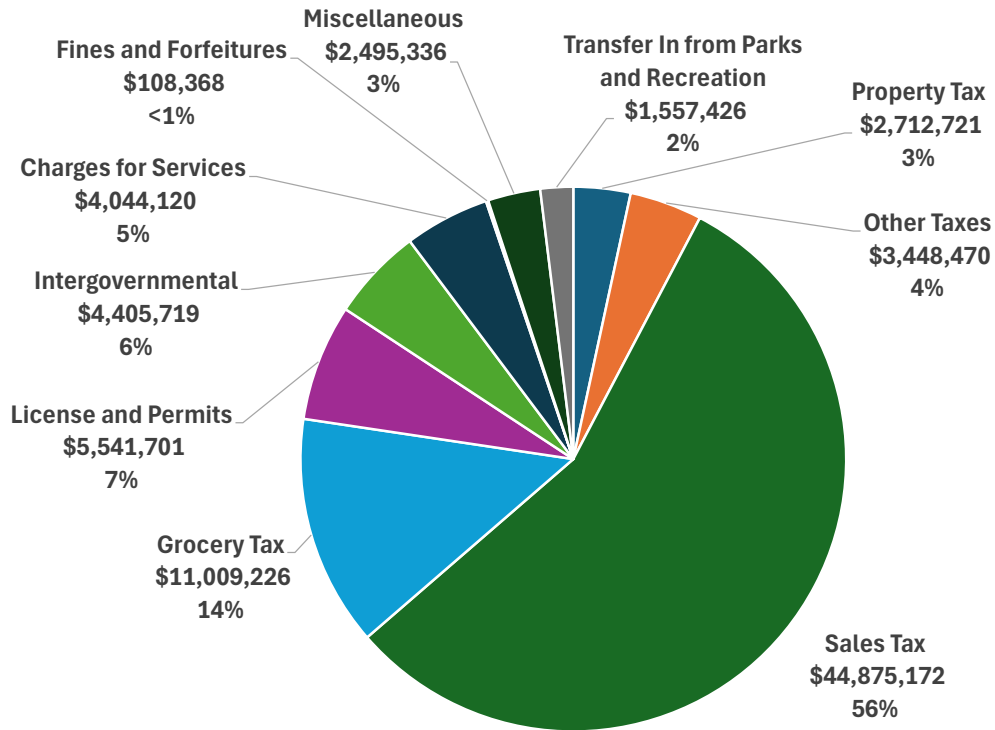


Exhibit B

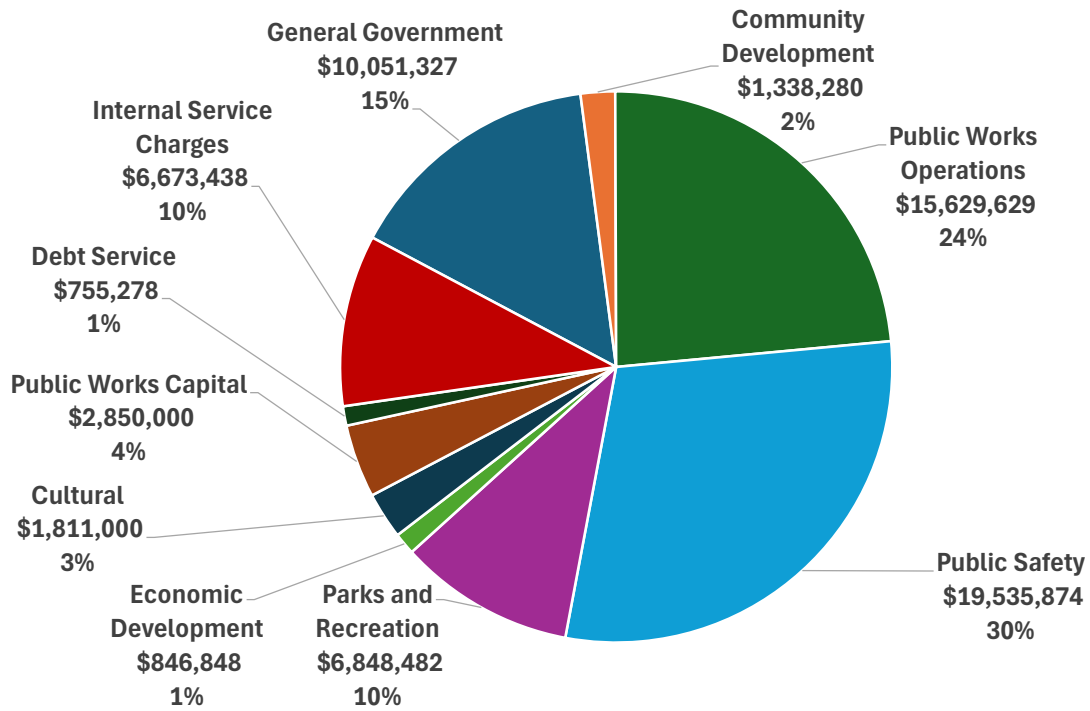
2023 revenue and expenditure actuals, General Fund vs. all other funds

Chart 1. General Fund – Revenues



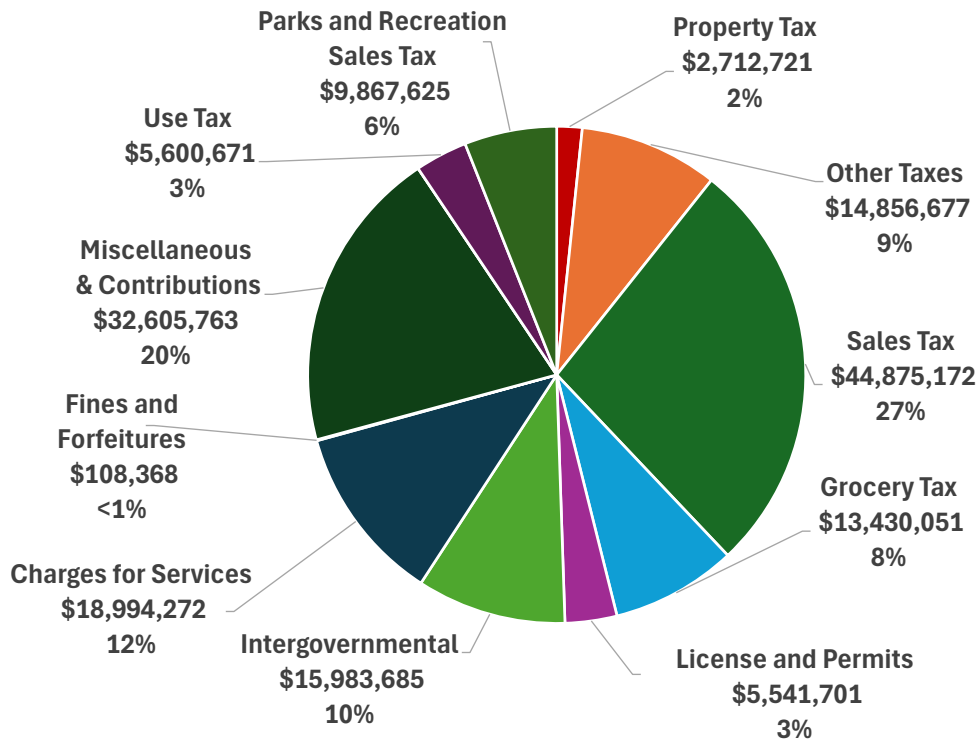
Total 2023 Year-End General Fund Revenues: \$80,198,259

Chart 2 – General Fund – Expenditures



Total 2023 Year-End General Fund Expenditures: \$66,340,156

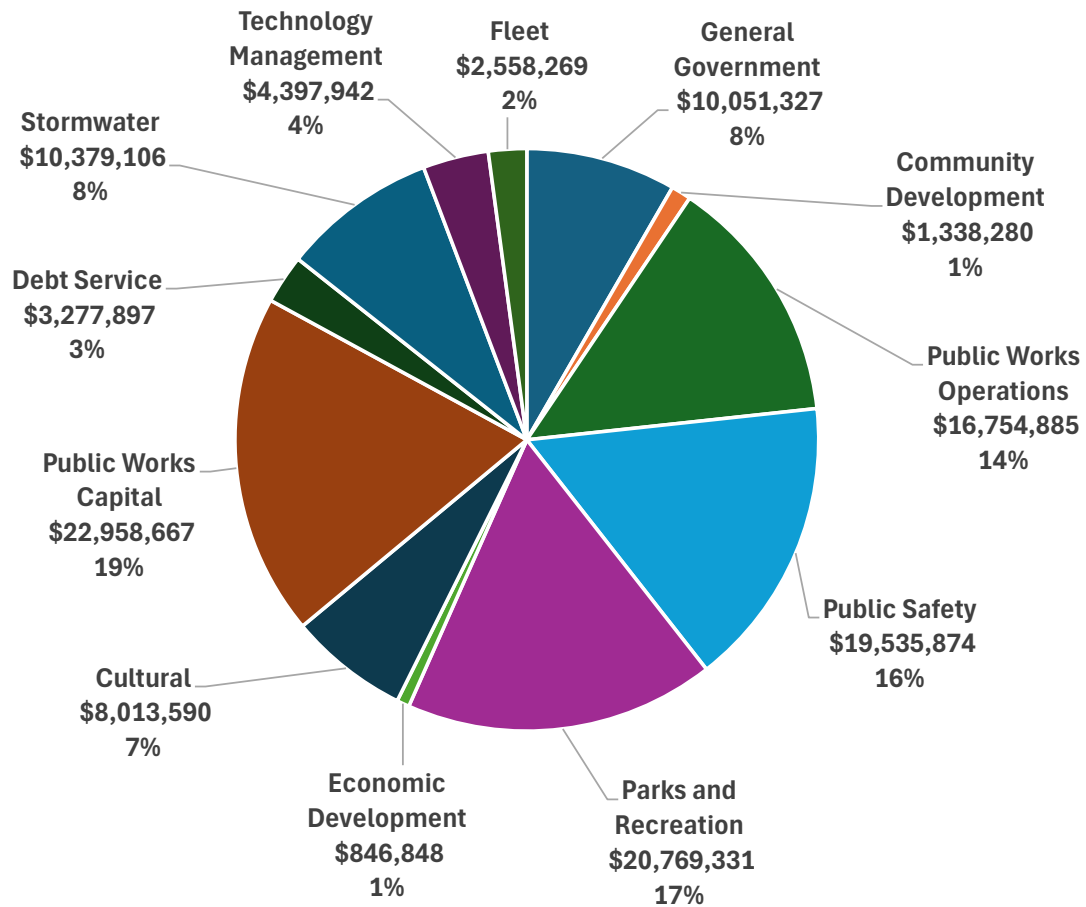
Chart 3 – All Funds, Townwide (Town total budget) – Revenues*



Total 2023 Year-End Townwide Revenues, All Funds: \$164,576,706*

**Excludes transfers from other funds*

Chart 4 – All Funds, Townwide (Town total budget) – Expenditures*



Total 2023 Year-End Townwide Expenditures, All Funds: \$120,882,016*

**Excludes transfers to other funds*

EXHIBIT C

1990-2023 PROJECTS AND ACQUISITIONS:

20 Mile / Rail Bender Skate Park
Auburn Hills Park - Soccer Field and Trail Connection
Bainbridge property open space
Bar CCC Park - Land, batting cage, parking lot, Trail Head
Bradbury Ranch open space
Challenger Park open space - Land, Fence
Chambers Rd Box Culvert Lighting/Trails Development
Cherry Creek Trail - Land and improvements
Cheyenne 20x30 Shelters (2)
Civic Park Plaza
Clarke Farms Open Space
Compark/E-470 Trail
Concrete Replacement - Townwide Trails
Country Meadows Open Space
David M Sonka Dog Park/Disc Golf Land and Improvements North of Pine Drive
East West Trail and Jordan Undercrossing
Field house property and improvements
Gregg parcel open space/flood plain
Hidden River Trail
Hood House at Preservation Park (75% of total Hood House)
Iron Horse Park and Improvements
Land next to field-house property
Living Wheel park
Marana 8x10 Shelter (3)
Newlin Gulch Trail
Norton Farms Open Space and Trail Head
O'Brien North - land north of existing O'brien Park
O'Brien Outdoor Pool and Improvements
O'Brien Park - Land, basketball court, gazebo plaza, playground improvements, irrigation
Overlook at Cherry Creek
Parker Recreation Center land and Improvements
Peppy Blue Dot Ranch
Pergola Sulphur Gulch Trail Crossing
Preservation Park trail connection and fence
PSCO Trail Connection
Rampart Station (Pine Grove) open space
Ray J. Harvie Open Space and Improvements
Reata North Filing 3, tract M - open space/trails
Reata West Park
Reuter Hess Reservoir
Recreation Center Pickleball Courts (formally hockey rinks)
Rowley Downs Trail Connection
Safeway tract A open space/flood plain

Salisbury Park - Land, Development, Improvements, Equestrian Area, Concrete Replacement, A
Smith Farm
Smith Property - 9432 Motsenbocker
Stonegate open space
Stroh Ranch Soccer Park - Land, parking lot, improvements
Sulphur Gulch Trail and Trail Crossing
Tallman Gulch Trails
Tallman Meadows Park - Fence
Trails at Crowfoot Pickleball Cabana and Courts
Trailside Apartments open space
Trevey property open space
Twenty Mile House site land
Willow Park open space

EXHIBIT D

2024 PROJECTS IN PROGRESS:

Cottonwood Trailhead Shade Shelter
High Plains Trail Connection
Lemon Gulch Reach 1
Newlin Gulch Trail Connection
O'Brien Park Streetscape on South Side
PSCO Corridor Trail
Reuter Hess Reservoir
Salisbury Park North Design

PROJECTS AFTER 2024:

Auburn Hills Shelter at Soccer Field
Bar CCC Park (Parking Lot Improvement and LED Lighting Upgrade)
Fieldhouse Parking Lot Reconstruction
Iron Horse Park Renovation/Convert to Synthetic Turf
Kinney Creek Trail
McCabe Meadows Parking Lot Reconstruction
Newlin Meadows HOA Trail Connection
O'Brien Ballfield LED Upgrade
O'Brien Park Lot Reconstruct
O'Brien Park North Development
Railbender Park LED Lighting Upgrade
Railbender Playground Renovation
Railbender Skate Deck Renovations
Railbender Tennis Court Resurfacing
Reata West Improvements, 2nd Rec Center
Recreation Center Pickleball Court resurface
Reuter Hess Reservoir
Salisbury East Playground
Salisbury Equestrian Rink LED Lighting Upgrade
Salisbury Multi-Purpose Field Convert to Synthetic Turf
Salisbury Park Ballfield LED Light Upgrade
Salisbury Park Fields Parking Lot/Entry Reconstruction
Salisbury Park North Development
Salisbury West Playground Renovation
Second Norwell Outdoor Fitness Station Area
Stroh Park Renovation Playground Renovation/Convert to Synthetic Turf
Tallman Meadows Park Lot Reconstruction
Tallman Park Convert to Synthetic Turf
Tallman Playground Renovation

EXHIBIT E-1

Retailers in Town of Parker Analyzed for Food for Home Consumption Sales

Percent of Total Grocery Sales in Parker	Retailer Type	% of Taxes Remitted Related to Grocery
46%	General Merchandise	46%
51%	Grocery	76%
3%	Pharmacy/Convenience/Other	30%

General Merchandise

Costco Wholesale
Dollar Tree Stores Inc
Five Below Inc Store
Murdoch's Ranch & Home Supply
Target Store
Tuesday Morning
Walmart Supercenter

Grocery

Advanced Fresh Concepts Francshise Corp
Desi Mandi LLC
Dream Dinners Parker
Factor75
Green Chef
Hello Fresh
King Soopers (3 store locations)
Konark Grocers
LDF Inc/Longmont Dairy Farm
Mountain Man Nut and Fruit Company
Purple Carrot
Royal Crest Dairy Inc
Safeway Store
Schwan Food Company Inc
Spices N Beyond
Sprouts Farmers Market
The Juice Plus Company
Thrive Market Inc
Tonys Meats Inc
Trader Joes
Vitamin Cottage Natural Food Markets
Weight Watchers North America Inc

Pharmacy/Convenience/Other

7 Eleven Store (7 store locations)
Alta (1 location, now closed)
Black Rock Coffee Bar
Circle K (4 store locations)
Compark Convenience
CVS Pharmacy (2 store locations)
English Tealeaves
Everyday (2 store locations)
GNC
Max Muscle Parker
Kneaders Bakery & Cafe
Kunjani Coffea (2 store locations)
Loaf N Jug (2 store locations)
Murphy Express (2 store locations)
Panera Bread
Paris Baguette
Papa Murphy's Pizza (2 store locations)
Parker Farmer's Market
Parker Gas Mart
Parker Gas 'N Snack
Styria Bakery
The Honey Baked Ham Co LLC
Tsquare/Convenience Store
Twin Star Energy LLC (2 store locations)
Walgreens (2 store locations)
The Local

Sales Tax Collected from Food Sold for Home Consumption at Town of Parker Grocery Retailers

EXHIBIT E-2

Item	2020 Actuals	2021 Actuals	2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	Average 2021-2023 % of Revenue	2024 Budget*	2025 Projected	2026-2035 Projected	2036-2050 Projected
A. Town of Parker - taxable sales at grocery retailers	\$ 617,793,666	\$ 671,887,921	\$ 753,688,888	\$ 784,510,025					
B. Douglas County - taxable sales at grocery retailers located in Parker (excl. food for home consumption)	\$ 257,586,945	\$ 313,384,273	\$ 342,874,695	\$ 344,974,265					
C. Town of Parker - taxable sales on food for home consumption (A minus B)	\$ 360,206,720	\$ 358,503,649	\$ 410,814,193	\$ 439,535,760		\$ 448,587,767	\$ 466,531,267	\$ 5,731,864,767	\$ 11,169,589,600
D. Town of Parker - taxable sales at grocery retailers, all funds (3.0%) (C*3%)*	\$ 10,806,202	\$ 10,755,109	\$ 12,324,426	\$ 13,186,073		\$ 13,457,633	\$ 13,995,938	\$ 171,955,943	\$ 335,087,688
E. Town of Parker - taxable sales at grocery retailers, General Fund only (2.5%) (C*2.5%)*	\$ 9,005,168	\$ 8,962,591	\$ 10,270,355	\$ 10,988,394		\$ 11,216,367	\$ 11,665,021	\$ 143,317,996	\$ 279,281,399
F. Budget, General Fund sales tax only*	\$ 40,923,358	\$ 48,213,675	\$ 53,544,102	\$ 55,847,386		\$ 58,575,000	\$ 60,918,000	\$ 748,446,606	\$ 1,458,485,480
G. Budget, General Fund, all revenue*	\$ 62,124,889	\$ 68,319,219	\$ 74,938,460	\$ 79,467,931		\$ 80,896,476	\$ 84,132,335	\$ 1,033,660,975	\$ 2,014,277,951
H. Parker taxable sales at grocery retailers as % of General Fund sales tax revenue (E/F)*	22.0%	18.6%	19.2%	19.7%	19.1%	19.1%	19.1%	19.1%	19.1%
I. Parker taxable sales at grocery retailers as % of General Fund total revenue (E/G)*	14.5%	13.1%	13.7%	13.8%	13.6%	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%
J. Town of Parker - taxable sales at grocery retailers, Parks and Recreation Fund only (0.5%) (C' \$	1,801,034	\$ 1,792,518	\$ 2,054,071	\$ 2,197,679		\$ 2,241,266	\$ 2,330,917	\$ 28,637,947	\$ 55,806,289
K. Parks and Recreation Fund - sales tax	\$ 8,184,751	\$ 9,642,735	\$ 10,708,820	\$ 11,169,477		\$ 11,704,516	\$ 12,172,697	\$ 149,555,361	\$ 291,436,038
L. Parks and Recreation Fund - all revenue	\$ 11,261,974	\$ 12,102,424	\$ 14,520,641	\$ 13,894,227		14,091,376	\$ 14,655,031	\$ 180,053,651	\$ 350,867,563
M. Parker taxable sales at grocery retailers as % of Parks and Recreation Fund sales tax revenue (J	22.0%	18.6%	19.2%	19.7%	19.1%	19.1%	19.1%	19.1%	19.1%
N. Parker taxable sales at grocery retailers as % of Parks and Recreation Fund total revenue (J/	16.0%	14.8%	14.1%	15.8%	14.9%	15.9%	15.9%	15.9%	15.9%

*2024 Budget and projected figures taken from Rows H and I averaged from data from 2021 through 2023.

Exhibit F

Sales and property tax rates for top 50 Colorado municipalities, including sales taxes assessed on groceries

City	Population (7/2022 est.)	Home rule	Sales tax assessed on groceries	Baseline sales tax	Sales tax assessed on groceries %	Muni property tax mill levy (2/24)
Denver**	712,637	Yes	No	4.81%		26.946
Colorado Springs	485,143	Yes	No	3.07%		3.579
Aurora	391,281	Yes	No	3.75%		8.407
Fort Collins	171,848	Yes	Yes	4.35%	2.25%*	9.797
Lakewood	154,631	Yes	No	3.00%		4.280
Thornton	143,708	Yes	Yes	3.75%	3.75%	10.210
Arvada	123,232	Yes	Yes	3.46%	3.46%	4.310
Westminster	115,178	Yes	Yes	3.85%	3.85%	3.650
Pueblo	112,282	Yes	No	3.70%		15.633
Greeley	110,186	Yes	Yes	4.11%	3.46%*	11.274
Centennial	106,818	Yes	No	2.50%		5.010
Boulder	105,650	Yes	Yes	3.86%	3.86%	11.648
Longmont	99,779	Yes	Yes	3.53%	3.53%	13.420
Castle Rock	79,084	Yes	Yes	4.00%	4.00%	0.920
Loveland	77,913	Yes	No	3.00%		11.047
Broomfield**	76,155	Yes	Yes	4.15%	4.15%	11.457
Grand Junction	67,601	Yes	No	3.39%		8.000
Commerce City	64,970	Yes	No	4.50%		2.550
Parker	61,617	Yes	Yes	3.00%	3.00%	2.602
Littleton	44,732	Yes	No	3.75%		2.000
Brighton	41,120	Yes	Yes	3.75%	3.75%	6.650
Northglenn	38,434	Yes	Yes	4.00%	3.00%*	11.597
Windsor	38,283	Yes	Yes	3.65%	3.65%	12.030
Erie	34,082	No	Yes	3.50%	3.50%	14.137
Englewood	33,668	Yes	No	3.80%		8.062
Wheat Ridge	31,208	Yes	Yes	3.50%	3.50%	1.830
Lafayette	30,890	Yes	Yes	3.87%	3.87%	15.883
Fountain	30,007	No	No	3.40%		15.100
Evans	22,924	Yes	Yes	4.50%	4.50%	3.536
Montrose	21,064	Yes	Yes	3.88%	3.88%	0.000
Golden	20,904	Yes	Yes	3.00%	3.00%	18.340
Durango	19,458	Yes	Yes	3.50%	3.50%	5.007
Louisville	19,394	Yes	Yes	3.78%	3.78%	6.559
Firestone	18,041	No	No	3.60%		6.805
Johnstown	17,934	No	Yes	3.50%	3.50%	23.947
Canon City	17,421	No	Yes	3.00%	3.00%	2.892
Frederick	16,531	No	No	3.50%		6.555
Greenwood Village	15,291	Yes	No	3.00%		2.932
Lone Tree	14,588	Yes	No	2.50%		0.000
Federal Heights	14,348	Yes	Yes	4.00%	4.00%	0.680
Fruita	13,625	No	No	3.00%		10.146
Steamboat Springs	13,284	Yes	Yes	4.50%	4.50%	2.000
Sterling	13,077	Yes	Yes	3.00%	3.00%	14.027
Castle Pines	12,879	Yes	No	3.75%		16.500
Superior	12,240	No	Yes	3.46%	3.46%	12.127
Fort Morgan	11,640	No	Yes	4.00%	4.00%	13.254
Wellington	11,624	No	Yes	3.00%	3.00%	12.439
Berthoud	11,574	No	Yes	4.00%	4.00%	9.072
Monument	10,820	No	No	3.50%		5.000
Severance	10,757	No	No	3.00%		12.635
Timnath	#N/A	Yes	Yes	3.00%	3.00%	6.688

*Assesses a different sales tax rate on groceries versus general merchandise.

**Combined city and county government. Broomfield levy is for city functions only.

Source for 'Population' data: Colorado Department of Local Affairs, State Demography Office.

Exhibit G

Municipalities Assessing Sales Tax on Groceries by Incorporation Type

Category	Total count	Assesses sales tax on groceries
Home Rule Municipalities	102	76
Statutory Towns/Cities	170	98
Other	1	1
Total	273	175

Municipality	Type	Assesses sales tax on groceries
Aguilar	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Akron	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Alamosa	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Alma	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Antonito	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Arriba	Statutory Town/City	No
Arvada	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Aspen	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Ault	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Aurora	Home Rule Municipality	No
Avon	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Basalt	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Bayfield	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Bennett	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Berthoud	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Bethune	Statutory Town/City	No
Black Hawk	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Blanca	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Blue River	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Bonanza	Statutory Town/City	No
Boone	Statutory Town/City	No
Boulder	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Bow Mar	Statutory Town/City	No
Branson	Statutory Town/City	No
Breckenridge	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Brighton	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Brookside	Statutory Town/City	No
Broomfield	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Brush	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Buena Vista	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Burlington	Home Rule Municipality	No
Calhan	Statutory Town/City	No
Campo	Statutory Town/City	No
Canon City	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Carbonate	Statutory Town/City	No
Carbondale	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Castle Pines	Home Rule Municipality	No
Castle Rock	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Cedaredge	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Centennial	Home Rule Municipality	No
Center	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Central City	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Cheraw	Statutory Town/City	No

Exhibit G

Municipalities Assessing Sales Tax on Groceries by Incorporation Type

Cherry Hills Village	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Cheyenne Wells	Statutory Town/City	No
Coal Creek	Statutory Town/City	No
Cokedale	Statutory Town/City	No
Collbran	Statutory Town/City	No
Colorado Springs	Home Rule Municipality	No
Columbine Valley	Statutory Town/City	No
Commerce City	Home Rule Municipality	No
Cortez	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Craig	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Crawford	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Creede	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Crested Butte	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Crestone	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Cripple Creek	Statutory Town/City	No
Crook	Statutory Town/City	No
Crowley	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Dacono	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
De Beque	Statutory Town/City	No
Deer Trail	Statutory Town/City	No
Del Norte	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Delta	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Denver	Home Rule Municipality	No
Dillon	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Dinosaur	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Dolores	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Dove Creek	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Durango	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Eads	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Eagle	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Eaton	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Eckley	Statutory Town/City	No
Edgewater	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Elizabeth	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Empire	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Englewood	Home Rule Municipality	No
Erie	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Estes Park	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Evans	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Fairplay	Statutory Town/City	No
Federal Heights	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Firestone	Statutory Town/City	No
Flagler	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Fleming	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Florence	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Fort Collins	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Fort Lupton	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Fort Morgan	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Fountain	Home Rule Municipality	No
Fowler	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Foxfield	Statutory Town/City	No
Fraser	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Frederick	Statutory Town/City	No
Frisco	Home Rule Municipality	Yes

Exhibit G

Municipalities Assessing Sales Tax on Groceries by Incorporation Type

Fruita	Home Rule Municipality	No
Garden City	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Genoa	Statutory Town/City	No
Georgetown	Territorial Charter Municipality	Yes
Gilcrest	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Glendale	Home Rule Municipality	No
Glenwood Springs	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Golden	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Granada	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Granby	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Grand Junction	Home Rule Municipality	No
Grand Lake	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Greeley	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Green Mtn Falls	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Greenwood Village	Home Rule Municipality	No
Grover	Statutory Town/City	No
Gunnison	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Gypsum	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Hartman	Statutory Town/City	No
Haswell	Statutory Town/City	No
Haxtun	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Hayden	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Hillrose	Statutory Town/City	No
Holly	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Holyoke	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Hooper	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Hot Sulphur Springs	Statutory Town/City	No
Hotchkiss	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Hudson	Statutory Town/City	No
Hugo	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Idaho Springs	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Ignacio	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Iliff	Statutory Town/City	No
Jamestown	Statutory Town/City	No
Johnstown	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Julesburg	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Keenesburg	Statutory Town/City	No
Kersey	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Keystone	Home Rule Municipality	No
Kim	Statutory Town/City	No
Kiowa	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Kit Carson	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Kremmling	Statutory Town/City	Yes
La Jara	Statutory Town/City	Yes
La Junta	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
La Salle	Statutory Town/City	Yes
La Veta	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Lafayette	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Lake City	Statutory Town/City	No
Lakeside	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Lakewood	Home Rule Municipality	No
Lamar	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Larkspur	Home Rule Municipality	No
Las Animas	Statutory Town/City	Yes

Exhibit G

Municipalities Assessing Sales Tax on Groceries by Incorporation Type

Leadville	Statutory Town/City	No
Limon	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Littleton	Home Rule Municipality	No
Lochbuie	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Log Lane Village	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Lone Tree	Home Rule Municipality	No
Longmont	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Louisville	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Loveland	Home Rule Municipality	No
Lyons	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Manassa	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Mancos	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Manitou Springs	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Manzanola	Statutory Town/City	No
Marble	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Mead	Statutory Town/City	No
Meeker	Statutory Town/City	No
Merino	Statutory Town/City	No
Milliken	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Minturn	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Moffat	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Monte Vista	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Montezuma	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Montrose	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Monument	Statutory Town/City	No
Morrison	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Mountain View	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Mountain Village	Home Rule Municipality	No
Mt. Crested Butte	Home Rule Municipality	No
Naturita	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Nederland	Statutory Town/City	Yes
New Castle	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Northglenn	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Norwood	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Nucla	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Nunn	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Oak Creek	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Olathe	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Olney Springs	Statutory Town/City	No
Ophir	Home Rule Municipality	No
Orchard City	Statutory Town/City	No
Ordway	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Otis	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Ouray	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Ovid	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Pagosa Springs	Home Rule Municipality	No
Palisade	Statutory Town/City	No
Palmer Lake	Statutory Town/City	No
Paoli	Statutory Town/City	No
Paonia	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Parachute	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Parker	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Peetz	Statutory Town/City	No
Pierce	Statutory Town/City	Yes

Exhibit G

Municipalities Assessing Sales Tax on Groceries by Incorporation Type

Pitkin	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Platteville	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Poncha Springs	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Pritchett	Statutory Town/City	No
Pueblo	Home Rule Municipality	No
Ramah	Statutory Town/City	No
Rangely	Statutory Town/City	No
Raymer	Statutory Town/City	No
Red Cliff	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Rico	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Ridgway	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Rifle	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Rockvale	Statutory Town/City	No
Rocky Ford	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Romeo	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Rye	Statutory Town/City	No
Saguache	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Salida	Statutory Town/City	Yes
San Luis	Statutory Town/City	No
Sanford	Home Rule Municipality	No
Sawpit	Statutory Town/City	No
Sedgwick	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Seibert	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Severance	Statutory Town/City	No
Sheridan Lake	Statutory Town/City	No
Sheridan	Home Rule Municipality	No
Silt	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Silver Cliff	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Silver Plume	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Silverthorne	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Silverton	Statutory Town/City	No
Simla	Statutory Town/City	No
Snowmass Village	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
South Fork	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Springfield	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Starkville	Statutory Town/City	No
Steamboat Springs	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Sterling	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Stratton	Statutory Town/City	No
Sugar City	Statutory Town/City	No
Superior	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Swink	Statutory Town/City	No
Telluride	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Thornton	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Timnath	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Trinidad	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Two Buttes	Statutory Town/City	No
Vail	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Victor	Statutory Town/City	No
Vilas	Statutory Town/City	No
Vona	Statutory Town/City	No
Walden	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Walsenburg	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Walsh	Statutory Town/City	Yes

Exhibit G

Municipalities Assessing Sales Tax on Groceries by Incorporation Type

Ward	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Wellington	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Westcliffe	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Westminster	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Wheat Ridge	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Wiggins	Statutory Town/City	Yes
Wiley	Statutory Town/City	No
Williamsburg	Statutory Town/City	No
Windsor	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Winter Park	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Woodland Park	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Wray	Home Rule Municipality	Yes
Yampa	Statutory Town/City	No
Yuma	Home Rule Municipality	Yes