

State of Colorado
Medical Marijuana State Sales Tax
Tax Revenue from April 2015

| County | Medical Marijuana Sales Tax (2.9%) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Adams | \$11,922 |
| Arapahoe | 38,362 |
| Boulder | 59,855 |
| Clear Creek | 3,926 |
| Denver | 418,500 |
| Eagle | 10,326 |
| El Paso | 164,229 |
| Fremont | 4,907 |
| Garfield | 11,415 |
| Jefferson | 46,460 |
| La Plata | 25,085 |
| Larimer | 34,075 |
| Montezuma | 3,292 |
| Pitkin | 2,159 |
| Pueblo | 14,904 |
| Routt | 5,918 |
| San Miguel | 1,864 |
| Summit | 6,350 |
| Weld | 12,672 |
| Remainder of State 1/ | 18,972 |
| Totals | \$895,193 |

1/ Remainder of State is comprised of the following counties:
 Alamosa, Archuleta, Chaffee, Costilla, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison,
 Las Animas, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Morgan, Ouray, Park,
 Sedgwick, and Teller.

State of Colorado
Retail Marijuana Cash Fund Sales Tax
Tax Revenue from April 2015

| County | Retail Marijuana Sales Tax (2.9%) | Retail Marijuana Additional 10% Sales Tax (This represents 85% of total 10% retail marijuana tax and is retained by the state) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Adams | \$44,220 | \$112,702 |
| Arapahoe | 67,656 | 220,719 |
| Boulder | 109,336 | 352,821 |
| Clear Creek | 12,813 | 37,371 |
| Denver | 467,578 | 1,411,465 |
| Eagle | 24,715 | 86,226 |
| Garfield | 18,009 | 56,142 |
| Gilpin | 2,769 | 9,690 |
| Gunnison | 7,593 | 22,374 |
| Jefferson | 63,009 | 182,855 |
| La Plata | 25,344 | 86,746 |
| Larimer | 55,678 | 165,170 |
| Las Animas | 11,821 | 35,276 |
| Montezuma | 6,468 | 20,373 |
| Park | 4,137 | 12,419 |
| Pitkin | 24,023 | 73,208 |
| Pueblo | 45,710 | 135,217 |
| Routt | 20,381 | 58,300 |
| San Miguel | 11,014 | 39,284 |
| Summit | 50,715 | 146,847 |
| Weld | 41,189 | 122,696 |
| Remainder of State 2/ | 83,728 | 241,346 |
| Totals | \$1,197,908 | \$3,629,248 |

2/ Remainder of State is comprised of the following counties:
 Archuleta, Chaffee, Costilla, El Paso, Grand, Lake, Mesa, Morgan,
 Ouray, Saguache, San Juan and Sedgwick.

Per §39-21-113(4), C.R.S., data derived from taxpayer returns must be combined in order to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers. It is the Department's practice to release aggregated data only when there are at least three taxpayers in a given category and none of them represents more than 80% of the total.