## ${ }_{\text {giry }}$ Alameda

| Major Industry Group | Count | 1Q15 | 1Q14 | \$ Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business and Industry | 661 | 683,212 | 777,205 | $(93,993)$ | -12.1\% |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 303 | 374,122 | 335,855 | 38,267 | 11.4\% |
| General Consumer Goods | 1,838 | 351,041 | 310,946 | 40,095 | 12.9\% |
| Food and Drugs | 92 | 185,318 | 165,779 | 19,539 | 11.8\% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 20 | 175,352 | 227,216 | $(51,863)$ | -22.8\% |
| Autos and Transportation | 124 | 105,008 | 94,303 | 10,705 | 11.4\% |
| Building and Construction | 70 | 103,231 | 59,884 | 43,347 | 72.4\% |
| Transfers \& Unidentified | 2 | 461 | 65 | 396 | 610.1\% |
| Total | 3,110 | 1,977,745 | 1,971,252 | 6,493 | 0.3\% |

1Q14 Compared To 1Q15


1Q15 Percent of Total


Sales Tax by Major Industry Group

| Business And Industry |
| :--- |
| Count: 661 |
| Restaurants And Hotels |
| Count: 303 |
| General Consumer Goods |
| Count: 1,838 |
| Food And Drugs |
| Count: 92 |

Agency Trend

Alameda

13 Quarter Trend: +26.8\%




The above graph compares per capita sales tax generated from targeted retail categories against countywide averages. A retail surplus suggests the community is capturing its local market for that category of goods plus attracting shoppers from outside the jurisdiction. A retail gap suggests the possibility that residents may have a greater demand for products in the specific category than is being satisfied by local businesses. The information is provided only as a starting point in identifying potential sources of sales tax loss and should not automatically be interpreted as an expansion or leveraging opportunity without more detailed analysis and assessment.

ALAMEDA COUNTY ALL AGENCIES
SALES TAX TRENDS FOR ALL AGENCIES - 1Q 2015 SALES
Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

| Agency Name | Count | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current Year } \\ \text { 1Q } 2015 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prior Year } \\ & \text { 1Q } 2014 \end{aligned}$ | Share of County Pool | Actual Receipts \% Change | Adjusted* <br> \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Leandro | 2,650 | 5,824,867 | 4,777,157 | 9.7\% | + 21.9\% | + 15.3\% |
| Newark | 1,352 | 2,353,574 | 2,151,897 | 3.9\% | + 9.4\% | + 11.5\% |
| Dublin | 1,375 | 3,914,507 | 3,744,830 | 6.5\% | + 4.5\% | + 11.1\% |
| Fremont | 5,481 | 8,477,204 | 8,309,018 | 14.2\% | + 2.0\% | + 9.9\% |
| Piedmont | 229 | 47,245 | 39,264 | 0.1\% | + 20.3\% | + 8.8\% |
| Alameda Co. Uninc | 2,523 | 1,937,647 | 1,686,883 | 3.2\% | + 14.9\% | + 8.6\% |
| Alameda | 3,110 | 1,977,745 | 1,971,252 | 3.3\% | + 0.3\% | + 6.5\% |
| Berkeley | 4,879 | 3,619,089 | 3,513,182 | 6.0\% | + 3.0\% | + 6.1\% |
| Livermore | 2,807 | 5,327,769 | 5,211,128 | 8.9\% | + 2.2\% | + 4.5\% |
| Union City | 1,286 | 2,080,285 | 1,952,878 | 3.5\% | + 6.5\% | + 3.8\% |
| Pleasanton | 3,584 | 4,659,866 | 4,171,247 | 7.8\% | + 11.7\% | + 3.7\% |
| Albany | 543 | 617,780 | 529,318 | 1.0\% | + 16.7\% | + 2.6\% |
| Hayward | 4,362 | 6,696,919 | 6,545,687 | 11.2\% | + 2.3\% | + 0.2\% |
| Emeryville | 891 | 1,841,933 | 1,812,917 | 3.1\% | + 1.6\% | - 1.0\% |
| Oakland | 13,256 | 10,497,620 | 10,484,770 | 17.5\% | + 0.1\% | - 2.4\% |
| Totals | 48,328 | 59,874,049 | 56,901,428 | 100.0\% | + 5.2\% | + 5.1\% |
| Alameda Pool | 12,835 | 6,426,595 | 8,868,575 |  | - $27.5 \%$ | + 0.7\% |

COMPANIES ADJUSTED FOR
ECONOMIC DATA
CITY OF ALAMEDA
AGENCY COMPARISONS

## Per Capita Sales

| Alameda <br> Count: 3,110 <br> Oakland <br> Count: 13,256 <br> San Leandro <br> Count: 2,650 <br> El Cerrito <br> Count: 658 <br> Berkeley <br> Count: 4,879 <br> Pleasanton <br> Count: 3,584 <br> Walnut Creek <br> Count: 2,833 |
| :--- |

Per Capita Sales


[^0]CITY TO STATE COMPARISON

## City of Alameda



HdL Client Database Statewide Totals


## Alameda

## In Brief

Receipts for Alameda's January through March sales were 4.0\% below the same quarter one year ago. Net of reporting aberrations, actual sales were up $5.0 \%$.
The disparity between cash receipts and local economic activity was mainly due to retroactive accounting adjustments that temporarily inflated business and industry totals in the comparison quarter.
General consumer goods and restaurant and hotel segments showed solid increases while also benefiting from new business additions. Onetime accounting adjustments generated most of the increase in the building and construction and autos and transportation categories. Food and drug sales were solidly up.
Lower prices at the pump caused the drop in the fuel and service station comparison.
Adjusted for aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County increased $4.5 \%$ over the comparable time period, while sales in the Bay Area were up 4.6\%.

Sales Tax by Major Business Group


Top 25 Producers
In Alphabetical Order

| ABB Concise | Penumbra |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alameda Electrical | Rosenblum Cellars |
| $\quad$ Distributors | Ross |
| Alameda Sushi | Safeway |
| House | Safeway Fuel Center |
| American Hydrotech | Standard Process |
| Chevron | Northern |
| Chevron | California |
| CVS Pharmacy | Target |
| Delphi Productions | TJ Maxx |
| Kohls | Trader Joes |
| La Penca Azul | United States |
| Lucky Market | Pharmacopoeial |
| Nob Hill Fuel | Convention |
| North Face | Walgreens |
|  | Webster 76 |

REVENUE COMPARISON
Three Quarters - Fiscal Year To Date

|  | 2013-14 | 2014-15 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Point-of-Sale | $\$ 5,463,195$ | $\$ 6,021,551$ |
| County Pool | 901,553 | 847,295 |
| State Pool | 3,872 | 3,762 |
| Gross Receipts | $\$ 6,368,621$ | $\$ 6,872,607$ |
| Cty/Cnty Share | $(318,431)$ | $(343,630)$ |
| Net Receipts | $\$ 6,050,189$ | $\$ 6,528,977$ |
| Less Triple Flip* | $\$(1,512,547)$ | $\$(1,632,244)$ |
|  |  |  |
| *Reimbursed from county compensation fund |  |  |

## California as a Whole

Local one cent tax receipts from sales occurring January through March rose $3.65 \%$ over 2014's comparable quarter after adjusting for reporting anomalies.

An exceptionally strong quarter for auto sales/leases and restaurants was the primary contributor to the overall increase. A rise in building-construction materials was also a factor although much of this growth came from specific office and sports facility projects in Northern California.
Gains from sales of general consumer goods were primarily in value priced clothing, home furnishings and specialty retail which includes pet supplies and cosmetics. Online shopping involving goods shipped from out of state continues to shift a major portion of the growth in general consumer goods to the countywide pools.
The statewide gains were largely offset by a $21 \%$ decline in receipts from fuel and service stations.

## Tax on Services

The Board of Equalization has released an estimate that levying sales and use tax on services would raise over $\$ 122.5$ billion in state and local revenues or enough to lower the overall tax rate to under $4 \%$.
Originally imposed in 1933 as a $21 / 2 \%$ tax with only three exemptions, the legislature has gradually exempted more and more goods from the sales tax while raising rates to compensate for the corresponding revenue loss. This and the state's shift from a manufacturing to service economy has created the nation's highest sales tax rate on the narrowest basket of goods.
Although more discussion is needed, there is interest in expanding the sales tax to services and lowering the rate to make the tax less regressive and
more competitive while providing greater flexibility in the development of local tax bases.

## Tax on Jet Fuel

The Federal Aviation Administration has ruled that sales taxes on jet fuel must only be used for airport and aviation programs. The rule applies to taxes levied after 1987 but is unclear as to transactions tax districts, Proposition 172 revenues, or revenues collected by jurisdictions without airports. Clarification will not be available until FAA review and approval of a plan that has to be submitted by the state Department of Finance by December 8, 2015.

## Tax on Marijuana

A pilot study for more effective tracking and collection of sales taxes on medical cannabis is underway in the central and northern California districts. Because current registration policy allows a "decline to state" to avoid self-incrimination, the precise number of cannabis retailers is unknown. BOE findings are expected by November 2015.

## SALES PER CAPITA



Revenue by Business Group Alameda This Quarter


## Alameda Top 15 Business TYPES

| */n thousands | Alameda |  | County | HdL State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business Type | Q1 '15* | Change | Change | Change |
| Boats/Motorcycles | 43.1 | 6.8\% | 31.8\% | 13.3\% |
| Business Services | 45.8 | -30.9\% | -19.7\% | 26.0\% |
| Casual Dining | 187.6 | 8.5\% | 11.2\% | 5.5\% |
| Discount Dept Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 5.0\% | 4.2\% |
| Drug Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 4.7\% | 10.7\% |
| Family Apparel | 70.8 | 12.3\% | 8.4\% | 9.8\% |
| Fine Dining | 33.0 | 27.7\% | 31.9\% | 16.5\% |
| Grocery Stores Liquor | 78.7 | 17.8\% | 6.2\% | 5.1\% |
| Light Industrial/Printers | 42.0 | 40.5\% | -0.4\% | 6.0\% |
| Medical/Biotech | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 9.7\% | 5.1\% |
| Plumbing/Electrical Supplies | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 31.2\% | 6.4\% |
| Quick-Service Restaurants | 111.0 | 10.7\% | 12.0\% | 10.6\% |
| Service Stations | 174.5 | -22.2\% | -24.7\% | -21.9\% |
| Specialty Stores | 53.1 | -5.9\% | 9.7\% | 9.9\% |
| Wineries | 49.8 | na | 67.7\% | 17.3\% |
| Total All Accounts | \$1,977.7 | 0.3\% | 5.2\% | 3.6\% |
| County \& State Pool Allocation | \$212.3 | -31.3\% | -28.0\% | 1.1\% |
| Gross Receipts | \$2,190.1 | -4.0\% | 0.7\% | 3.3\% |
| City/County Share | (109.5) | 4.0\% |  |  |
| Net Receipts | \$2,080.6 | -4.0\% |  |  |


[^0]:    Periods shown reflect the period in which the sales occurred - Point of Sale

