# ${ }_{\text {gix }}^{\text {of }}$ Alameda 

## City of Alameda Sales Tax Update

Second Quarter Receipts for First Quarter Sales (January - March 2016)

## Alameda

## In Brief

Alameda's receipts from January through March were $13.9 \%$ below 2015's first sales quarter.
Onetime reporting aberrations caused or exaggerated declines in multiple business and industry segments. Similar aberrations affected building and construction results. All other major industry groups reported increases though net of accounting adjustments, actual sales in the fuel and service stations group dipped.
New business additions helped to lift restaurant and hotel and general consumer goods results as gains for both easily outpaced county and region trends. A large negative adjustment that cut use tax amounts in the countywide use tax pool a year ago inflated use tax pool comparison.
Autos and transportation and food and drug segments reported solid sales increases.
Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County grew $3.6 \%$ over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was up 3.3\%.

Sales Tax by Major Business Group


## Top 25 Producers <br> In Alphabetical Order

Alameda Electrical Penumbra Distributors
Alameda Sushi House
Bed Bath \& Beyond
Cheuron (2)
CVS
Delphi Productions
In N Out Burgers
Kohls
La Penca Azul
McDonalds
Nob Hill Fuel
North Face
Officemax

Petco
Ross
Safeway
Safeway Fuel
Standard Process
Target
TJ Maxx
Trader Joes
Walgreens
Webster 76

Revenue Comparison
Three Quarters - Fiscal Year To Date

|  | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Point-of-Sale | $\$ 6,021,551$ | $\$ 6,253,070$ |
| County Pool | 847,295 | 996,528 |
| State Pool | 3,762 | 4,376 |
| Gross Receipts | $\$ 6,872,607$ | $\$ 7,253,975$ |
| Cty/Cnty Share | $(343,630)$ | $(362,699)$ |
| Net Receipts | $\$ 6,528,977$ | $\$ 6,891,276$ |
| Less Triple Flip* | $\$(1,632,244)$ | $\$(1,274,852)$ |
|  |  |  |

## California Overall

The local one-cent share of the statewide sales and use tax was $3.1 \%$ higher than the year-ago quarter after excluding payment aberrations.
Gains in the countywide use tax pools were the largest contributor to the increase due to the growing impact of online purchases from out-of-state sellers and the corresponding shift of tax revenues from brick and mortar retail stores to fulfillment centers that process orders online. Not surprisingly, areas with concentrations of young, affluent buyers saw the highest online sales growth and the weakest general consumer goods results.
Solid results from auto sales and leases, transportation rentals, contractor supplies and restaurants also contributed to the overall increase.

The $5.6 \%$ gain in the business-industry sector was bolstered by onetime receipts for equipment purchases related to alternative energy projects.
Most general consumer goods categories were flat or down, except for specialty stores, electronics-appliance stores and home furnishings, consistent with the trend of consumers buying more from online retailers.

Gains from most other segments were relatively modest, while lower prices at the pump caused an $11.4 \%$ decline in fuel tax revenues, extending the decline to a sixth consecutive quarter.

## Robust Growth in Online Sales

National surveys reveal that consumers buy online to avoid crowds, save time and find better bargains. Online shopping also benefits buyers in rural areas with fewer shopping options.
Total online spending comprised $12.8 \%$ of all general consumer goods purchases in 2015, up from $3.4 \%$ in 2000.

According to Forrester Research, Amazon accounted for $60 \%$ of total online sales growth in 2015.

Though the online share of overall sales
remains relatively modest, the year-overyear growth rate indicates a major shift in retailing is well underway. In response, more and more traditional brick and mortar retailers are opening online sales channels in recognition of this growing trend largely powered by younger buyers.
Department store chains have been particularly hard hit as Amazon has expanded its offerings to include apparel and fashion merchandise. Media reports indicate Macy's recently suffered its worse quarterly sales since the recession, while Nordstrom, J.C. Penney and Kohl's all reported lower sales. Each of these chains has established a solid web presence in a fight to retain market share.

## Online General Consumer Goods YOY Percentage Growth



Sales Per Capita


Revenue By Business Group Alameda This Quarter


## Alameda Top 15 Business TYpes

| *In thousands of dollars | Alameda |  | County | HdL State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business Type | Q1 '16* | Change | Change | Change |
| Boats/Motorcycles | 48.2 | 11.7\% | -16.0\% | 4.5\% |
| Business Services | 41.0 | -10.4\% | -8.4\% | -7.2\% |
| Casual Dining | 206.5 | 8.5\% | 3.9\% | 5.7\% |
| Discount Dept Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -3.2\% | -0.3\% |
| Drug Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |
| Family Apparel | 75.6 | 6.7\% | 3.9\% | -0.7\% |
| Fine Dining | 30.0 | -1.0\% | 8.1\% | 7.0\% |
| Fulfillment Centers | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 54.5\% | 33.7\% |
| Grocery Stores Liquor | 80.2 | 2.0\% | 2.9\% | 1.6\% |
| Home Furnishings | 41.4 | 54.8\% | 8.3\% | 3.0\% |
| Medical/Biotech | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -26.8\% | 7.9\% |
| Plumbing/Electrical Supplies | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -9.8\% | -7.8\% |
| Quick-Service Restaurants | 140.6 | 24.9\% | 8.0\% | 6.4\% |
| Service Stations | 186.4 | 5.3\% | -10.4\% | -9.3\% |
| Specialty Stores | 56.0 | 2.3\% | 5.9\% | 3.5\% |
| Total All Accounts | 1,619.9 | -18.1\% | 2.9\% | 1.8\% |
| County \& State Pool Allocation | 266.3 | 25.4\% | 57.5\% | 14.1\% |
| Gross Receipts | 1,886.2 | -13.9\% | 8.2\% | 3.2\% |
| City/County Share | (94.3) | 13.9\% |  |  |
| Net Receipts | 1,791.9 | -13.9\% |  |  |


| Major Industry Group | Count | 1Q16 | 1Q15 | \$ Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 309 | 416,509 | 375,719 | 40,790 | 10.9\% |
| General Consumer Goods | 1,839 | 382,267 | 351,071 | 31,197 | 8.9\% |
| Business and Industry | 665 | 257,182 | 682,133 | $(424,951)$ | -62.3\% |
| Food and Drugs | 93 | 184,541 | 182,033 | 2,508 | 1.4\% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 19 | 183,974 | 177,836 | 6,138 | 3.5\% |
| Autos and Transportation | 124 | 115,427 | 103,602 | 11,825 | 11.4\% |
| Building and Construction | 77 | 72,261 | 104,889 | $(32,628)$ | -31.1\% |
| Transfers \& Unidentified | 5 | 7,738 | 461 | 7,277 | -N/A- |
| Total | 3,131 | 1,619,899 | 1,977,745 | $(357,846)$ | -18.1\% |

1Q15 Compared To 1Q16


1Q16 Percent of Total


Sales Tax by Major Industry Group


Agency Trend

## Alameda

13 Quarter Trend: +22.5\%



ADJUSTED FOR
CITY OF ALAMEDA
PER CAPITA SALES TAX SURPLUS/GAP COMPARISON - 4 QUARTERS ENDING 1Q 2016


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 2016 SALES
Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

| Agency Name | Count | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current Year } \\ \text { 1Q } 2016 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prior Year } \\ & \text { 1Q } 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Share of County Pool | Actual Receipts \% Change | Adjusted* <br> \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hayward | 4,864 | 7,097,440 | 6,696,919 | 11.5\% | + 6.0\% | + 9.1\% |
| San Leandro | 2,687 | 5,939,572 | 5,824,867 | 9.6\% | + 2.0\% | + 6.7\% |
| Livermore | 2,846 | 5,613,340 | 5,327,769 | 9.1\% | + 5.4\% | + 5.8\% |
| Fremont | 5,581 | 9,381,814 | 8,477,204 | 15.2\% | + 10.7\% | + 4.1\% |
| Albany | 559 | 527,054 | 617,780 | 0.9\% | - 14.7\% | + 3.6\% |
| Newark | 1,375 | 2,508,000 | 2,353,574 | 4.1\% | + 6.6\% | + 3.4\% |
| Emeryville | 905 | 1,680,171 | 1,841,933 | 2.7\% | - $8.8 \%$ | + 2.3\% |
| Dublin | 1,415 | 4,023,753 | 3,914,507 | 6.5\% | + 2.8\% | + 0.9\% |
| Oakland | 13,319 | 10,504,899 | 10,497,620 | 17.1\% | + 0.1\% | + 0.2\% |
| Berkeley | 4,944 | 3,893,027 | 3,619,089 | 6.3\% | + 7.6\% | - 0.1\% |
| Alameda Co. Uninc | 2,563 | 2,501,806 | 1,937,647 | 4.1\% | + 29.1\% | - 3.1\% |
| Union City | 1,309 | 1,940,488 | 2,080,285 | 3.2\% | - 6.7\% | - 3.3\% |
| Pleasanton | 3,632 | 4,317,477 | 4,659,866 | 7.0\% | - 7.3\% | - $4.9 \%$ |
| Piedmont | 226 | 38,788 | 47,245 | 0.1\% | - 17.9\% | - 11.7\% |
| Alameda | 3,132 | 1,619,899 | 1,977,745 | 2.6\% | - 18.1\% | - 15.9\% |
| Totals | 49,357 | 61,587,530 | 59,874,049 | 100.0\% | + 2.9\% | + 2.0\% |
| Alameda Pool | 12,897 | 10,164,319 | 6,426,595 |  | + 58.2\% | + 14.4\% |

COMPANIES ADJUSTED FOR ECONOMIC DATA

| Alameda |
| :--- |
| Count: 3,132 |
| Oakland |
| Count: 13,319 |
| San Leandro |
| Count: 2,687 |
| El Cerrito |
| Count: 659 |
| Berkeley |
| Count: 4,944 |
| Hayward |
| Count: 4,864 |
| Union City |
| Count: 1,309 |

Per Capita Sales


[^0]
## City of Alameda



HdL Client Database Statewide Totals



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

