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## Quarterly Sales Tax Report

## for the Period Ending

## mene. March 31, 2017

 City of AlamedaSales Tax Update

First Quarter Receipts for Fourth Quarter Sales (October - December 2016)

## Alameda

## In Brief

Alameda's receipts from October through December were 10.3\% above the fourth sales period in 2015. Actual sales were up $8.4 \%$ after excluding reporting aberrations.
Noteworthy gains occurred across several sectors of the business and industry group, office supplies/furniture and business services were up largely due to accounting anomalies in both the current and year-ago periods.
Consumer behavior this holiday season was directed toward value oriented stores, hence, family apparel entities had higher receipts. New outlets that opened in 2016 added to the gains in home furnishings and electronics stores.
Local eateries are benefiting from regional customer preferences for restaurant meals, which yielded greater sales from casual dining and quick-service restaurants. For the first time in over a year, rising gas prices contributed to a positive returns from service stations.
Autos and transportation were aided by improved yacht sales. Fewer transactions with contractors reduced building and construction revenues.
Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County grew $4.8 \%$ over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was up 1.6\%.

## Sales Tax by Major Business Group



Top 25 Producers
In Alphabetical Order

| ABB Concise | Old Navy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alameda Electrical | Penumbra |
| $\quad$ Distributors | Pottery Barn Outlet |
| Alameda Sushi | Ross |
| House | Safeway |
| Bed Bath \& Beyond | Safeway Fuel |
| Chevron | Standard Process |
| CVS Pharmacy | Northern |
| Delphi Productions | California |
| Evensonbest | Target |
| In N Out Burgers | TJ Maxx |
| Kohls | Trader Joes |
| La Penca Azul | Walgreens |
| Nob Hill Fuel | Webster 76 |
| North Face |  |

Revenue Comparison
Two Quarters - Fiscal Year To Date

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Point-of-Sale | $\$ 4,633,171$ | $\$ 4,888,701$ |
| County Pool | 729,183 | 794,552 |
| State Pool | 5,445 | 3,358 |
| Gross Receipts | $\$ 5,367,798$ | $\$ 5,686,610$ |
| Cty/Cnty Share | $(268,390)$ | $(284,331)$ |
| Net Receipts | $\$ 5,099, \mathbf{4 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 4 0 2 , 2 8 0}$ |
| Less Triple Flip* | $\$(1,274,852)$ | $\$ 0$ |
|  |  |  |
| *Reimbursed from county compensation fund |  |  |

## Statewide Results

Statewide sales tax receipts for the fourth quarter rose $1.5 \%$ over 2015, when excluding reporting aberrations.

The largest gain was in the countywide use tax allocation pools due to the acceleration in online shopping where many of the orders are placed to, or shipped from, out-of-state fulfillment centers. Restaurant and auto sales closed the calendar year with strong results while receipts from general consumer goods were flat. Off-price apparel and dollar store gains offset declines in traditional department stores and warehouse retailers.

Business and industry receipts were down due to cutbacks in major energy projects; however, huge gains in warehouse fulfillment centers that fill in-state shipments from online orders somewhat negated the decline.
On an annual basis, the statewide gain ended $2.1 \%$ higher than calendar year 2015.

## The Shrinking, Disappearing Retail Store

Agencies dependent on traditional brick-and-mortar retail stores for a major portion of their sales tax will be facing new challenges in the coming year as merchants retrench and downsize to cope with a rapidly changing environment.
Generational preferences for experiences over merchandise, plus the growing costs of health care, education and housing, are reducing discretionary spending for taxable goods while timechallenged consumers are opting for the convenience of online shopping.
Online sales accounted for $13.0 \%$ of all general consumer goods purchased in 2016 with a $9.2 \%$ gain over calendar year 2015, while the growth in tax receipts from brick-and-mortar stores only grew $0.6 \%$. The trend has been accelerated by the growing popularity of smart phones which Amazon estimates were used by nearly $70 \%$ of its shoppers during the most recent holiday quarter.

Retailers are responding by increasing their investment in mobile shopping platforms and delivery systems while pulling back investment on brick-andmortar stores. Substantial closures are planned for 2017 while experiments with smaller stores, pick-up locations for online purchases, temporary "popup" shops and subleasing in-store space to others are on the rise.
Mall operators are turning to grocers, fitness centers, medical services and residential components to fill vacant space and attract traffic. Smaller centers and downtown areas are responding by enhancing the shopping experience with more dining and entertainment options while local governments seek voter approval for higher levies to offset shrinking tax bases.
Stores are not in danger of disappearing. The ability to see, touch and feel, along with the overall shopping experience, will always be important. But evolving trends are requiring more focused economic strategies with better data and closer collaborations. The ultimate solution may be tax rates levied against today's economy rather than the one that existed when sales tax was first imposed in 1933.

## 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 | Q4 '16* | Change | Change | Change |
| Boats/Motorcycles | 52.9 | 43.9\% | 5.6\% | 3.7\% |
| Business Services | 39.8 | 27.1\% | 17.6\% | 14.8\% |
| Casual Dining | 245.9 | 19.5\% | 1.3\% | 2.7\% |
| Department Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -4.4\% | -5.6\% |
| Discount Dept Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -1.3\% | -0.6\% |
| Drug Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 5.8\% | 10.2\% |
| Family Apparel | 106.0 | 8.8\% | 5.5\% | 4.7\% |
| Fulfillment Centers | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 35.5\% | 26.3\% |
| Grocery Stores | 119.6 | 2.8\% | 1.3\% | 3.9\% |
| Home Furnishings | 51.3 | 97.6\% | -10.7\% | 0.2\% |
| Medical/Biotech | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -20.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Office Supplies/Furniture | 44.5 | 169.6\% | -16.7\% | -9.3\% |
| Quick-Service Restaurants | 138.3 | 13.9\% | 8.4\% | 5.7\% |
| Service Stations | 202.0 | 5.8\% | -2.0\% | -1.0\% |
| Specialty Stores | 66.3 | -5.2\% | 0.9\% | 3.7\% |
| Total All Accounts | 2,357.4 | 9.9\% | 5.0\% | 2.4\% |
| County \& State Pool Allocation | 402.4 | 12.4\% | 7.3\% | 6.9\% |
| Gross Receipts | 2,759.8 | 10.3\% | 5.3\% | 3.0\% |
| City/County Share | (138.0) | -10.3\% |  |  |
| Net Receipts | 2,621.8 | 10.3\% |  |  |


| Major Industry Group | Count | 4Q16 | 4Q15 | \$ Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business and Industry | 639 | 748,800 | 676,608 | 72,192 | 10.7\% |
| General Consumer Goods | 1,735 | 527,868 | 462,489 | 65,379 | 14.1\% |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 305 | 477,367 | 416,564 | 60,803 | 14.6\% |
| State and County Pools | - | 402,360 | 357,984 | 44,376 | 12.4\% |
| Food and Drugs | 97 | 217,962 | 213,131 | 4,831 | 2.3\% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 19 | 202,357 | 191,130 | 11,227 | 5.9\% |
| Autos and Transportation | 122 | 115,625 | 102,173 | 13,452 | 13.2\% |
| Building and Construction | 77 | 66,808 | 82,566 | $(15,758)$ | -19.1\% |
| Transfers \& Unidentified | 3 | 615 | 3 | 612 | -N/A- |
| Total | 2,997 | 2,759,762 | 2,502,648 | 257,115 | 10.3\% |

4Q15 Compared To 4Q16



Sales Tax by Major Industry Group


Agency Trend

 ADJUSTED FOR


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 - 4Q 2016 SALES
Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

| Agency Name | Count | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Current Year* } \\ \text { 4Q 2016 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Prior Year* } \\ \text { 4Q } 2015 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of County Pool | Actual Receipts \% Change | Adjusted* <br> \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livermore | 2,855 | 7,943,087 | 6,674,470 | 10.9\% | + 19.0\% | + 19.6\% |
| Hayward | 4,276 | 8,428,357 | 7,476,930 | 11.6\% | + 12.7\% | + 13.1\% |
| Piedmont | 208 | 44,106 | 48,801 | 0.1\% | - 9.6\% | + 8.2\% |
| Alameda | 2,997 | 2,357,403 | 2,144,664 | 3.2\% | + 9.9\% | + 7.2\% |
| Union City | 1,282 | 2,397,823 | 2,152,968 | 3.3\% | + 11.4\% | + 6.9\% |
| Albany | 536 | 566,606 | 570,657 | 0.8\% | - 0.7\% | + 2.9\% |
| San Leandro | 2,705 | 6,582,650 | 6,588,073 | 9.1\% | - 0.1\% | + 2.4\% |
| Alameda Co. Uninc | 2,496 | 2,181,341 | 2,092,090 | 3.0\% | + 4.3\% | + 2.4\% |
| Fremont | 5,503 | 10,993,518 | 10,405,250 | 15.1\% | + 5.7\% | + 2.0\% |
| Pleasanton | 3,617 | 5,876,680 | 5,642,633 | 8.1\% | + 4.1\% | + 0.5\% |
| Dublin | 1,405 | 4,648,856 | 4,548,372 | 6.4\% | + 2.2\% | + 0.1\% |
| Oakland | 13,350 | 11,680,797 | 11,693,488 | 16.1\% | - 0.1\% | - 0.1\% |
| Newark | 1,395 | 2,653,326 | 2,640,686 | 3.7\% | + 0.5\% | - 0.5\% |
| Emeryville | 883 | 2,063,249 | 2,105,784 | 2.8\% | - 2.0\% | - 4.0\% |
| Berkeley | 4,826 | 4,224,547 | 4,409,237 | 5.8\% | - $4.2 \%$ | - $5.1 \%$ |
| Totals | 48,334 | 72,642,343 | 69,194,103 | 100.0\% | + 5.0\% | + $3.9 \%$ |
| Alameda Pool | 14,255 | 12,322,383 | 11,389,447 |  | + 8.2\% | + 9.8\% |

COMPANIES ADJUSTED FOR ECONOMIC DATA

| Alameda |
| :--- |
| Count: 2,997 |
| Oakland |
| Count: 13,350 |
| San Leandro |
| Count: 2,705 |
| El Cerrito |
| Count: 679 |
| Berkeley |
| Count: 4,826 |
| Hayward |
| Count: 4,276 |
| Union City |
| Count: 1,282 |

Per Capita Sales


Periods shown reflect the period in which the sales occurred - Point of Sale

## City of Alameda



HdL Client Database Statewide Totals


CITY OF ALAMEDA
Breakdown of 9.5\% Sales Tax Rate Effective from Jan 2016 to Dec 2016

| State General Fund (includes K-12/Community Colleges) | $4.1875 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| City/County General Fund (Bradley Burns) | $1.0000 \%$ |
| Public Safety (Prop 172) | $0.5000 \%$ |
| County Realignment (Mental Health/Welfare/Public Safety) | $1.5625 \%$ |
| Countywide Transportation Fund | $0.2500 \%$ |
| BART in Alameda County (BART) | $0.5000 \%$ |
| Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority (ACTI) | $0.5000 \%$ |
| Alameda County Essential Healthcare Services Transactions and Use Tax (ACHC) | $0.5000 \%$ |
| Alameda County Transportation Commissioin (ACTC) | $0.5000 \%$ |
| Total Rate | $\mathbf{9 . 5 0 0 0 \%}$ |



