





Third Quarter Receipts for Second Quarter Sales (April - June 2017)

Alameda In Brief

Alameda's receipts from April through June were 39.1% above the same sales period in 2016. Accounting anomalies in both the current and year-ago periods coming from the building-construction and general consumer goods groups skewed comparisons. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 12.3%.

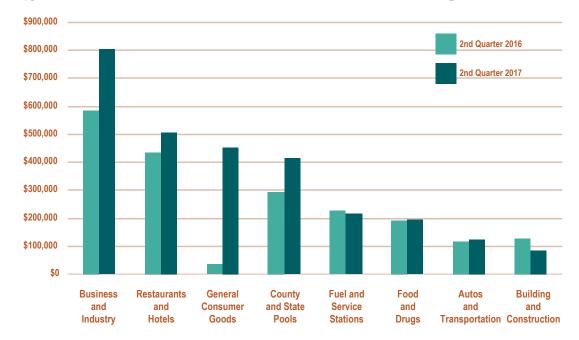
Overall receipts rose in business and industry which saw a large activity increase by one segment of that group; recently-added retailers and a payment correction also account for this gain. A 38% increase in the City's share of the countywide use tax pool allocation also contributed to the positive outcome.

Consumer's ongoing preferences for dining out showed up in improved revenues across restaurants and hotels. Fast casual eateries contained a double payment; casual dining was aided by recently opened venues and retroactive adjustments which provided onetime cash.

A vendor audit generated a negative correction, decreasing fuel and service stations tax returns; after removing this irregularity, taxes rose modestly due to higher petroleum prices.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County grew 3.8% over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was up 2.5%.

SALES TAX BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUP



Top 25 Producers

N ALPHABETICAL ORDER

McDonalds

ABB Concise Nob Hill Fuel Alameda Electrical North Face Distributors Penumbra Alameda Sushi Pottery Barn Outlet House Ross Center for the Collaborative S & C Electric Classroom Safeway Chevron Safeway Fuel **CVS Pharmacy** Standard Process In N Out Burgers Target Jk3 Nautical TJ Maxx Enterprises Trader Joes Kohls Walgreens La Penca Azul

Webster 76

REVENUE COMPARISON

Four Quarters - Fiscal Year To Date

| | 0045.40 | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | |
| Point-of-Sale | \$7,973,044 | \$9,495,238 | |
| County Pool | 1,288,578 | 1,580,480 | |
| State Pool | 4,990 | 5,273 | |
| Gross Receipts | \$9,266,612 | \$11,080,991 | |
| Cty/Cnty Share | (463,331) | (554,050) | |
| Net Receipts | \$8,803,281 | \$10,526,941 | |
| Less Triple Flip* | \$(1,274,852) | \$0 | |
| *D -: 1 C | | C 1 | |

*Reimbursed from county compensation fund



California Overall

Local government's one-cent share of statewide sales and use tax from transactions occurring April through June was 3.2% higher than the same quarter of 2016 after payment aberrations are factored out.

The largest percentage increases were from the countywide allocation pools, building supplies and rising fuel prices. Auto sales and restaurants continued to post solid gains. Except for value priced apparel and dollar stores, most categories of general consumer goods were down or flat with the growth in online shopping shifting tax receipts to in-state distribution centers or to the countywide allocation pools.

Receipts from business and industrial transactions were lower than last year's comparable quarter because of declines in new alternative energy projects. Agricultural and new technology related purchases exhibited healthy gains as did sales of warehouse and construction equipment. Most other categories were down from 2016.

Where does the Money Go?

E-commerce, technology and changing consumer preferences have retailers undergoing a dizzying transformation as they compete for customers through online websites, mobile apps, home delivery, social media, pop-up/flex stores and pick-up lockers as well as traditional brick and mortar businesses.

The changes in how goods are inventoried, sold and delivered has created some confusion in allocating local sales and use tax. However, it still involves three basic principles:

- Location where the sale is negotiated
- Location of goods at time of sale
- Ownership of goods being sold

Place of sale continues to be California's primary rule for allocating local sales tax. If the inventory is owned by the seller and is located in-state, the tax goes to the location that participates in the sale, either by receiving the order or

shipping the goods. If the order is taken outside the state but the seller owns the inventory and delivers the goods from inside California, the tax is allocated to the jurisdiction where the warehouse is located. Otherwise, the tax is shared by all agencies in the county where the goods are shipped on a pro-rata basis through the county allocation pools.

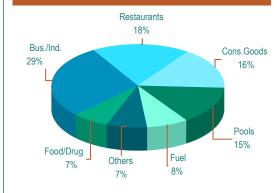
Ownership of the goods being sold is also a factor. In order for an agency to receive a direct allocation of local tax for goods shipped from a California fulfillment center, the location must be the retailer's place of business and not owned or operated by a separate legal entity. If the retailer has no place of business in California, the only opportunity for local tax is an indirect allocation through the countywide pools

For jurisdictions with transactions tax overrides, that tax goes to the place of purchase rather than the place of the seller. For example, the sales tax on the purchase of an automobile goes to the seller's location. However, the transactions tax, if any, goes to the jurisdiction where the buyer's vehicle is registered.

SALES PER CAPITA



REVENUE BY BUSINESS GROUP Alameda This Quarter

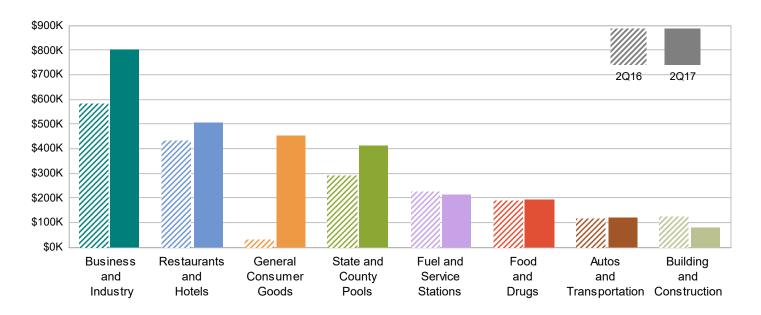


ALAMEDA TOP 15 BUSINESS TYPES *In thousands of dollars Alameda **HdL State** County Q2 '17* **Business Type** Change Change Change Boats/Motorcycles 51.9 -3.1% -2.7% 4.5% CONFIDENTIAL -**Business Services** 25.0% 7.2% **Casual Dining** 18.1% 3.3% 2.4% 300.7 **Discount Dept Stores** — CONFIDENTIAL — 4.7% 3.2% **Drug Stores** 55.7 0.9% -0.2% 0.8% — CONFIDENTIAL – **Electrical Equipment** -16.4% 3.3% 85.1 -3.7% 5.1% 4.0% Family Apparel **Fast-Casual Restaurants** 16.9% 7.3% 9.7% 51.7 **Grocery Stores** 956 0.9% 1.6% 2.1% Home Furnishings - CONFIDENTIAL 71.8% 0.4% - CONFIDENTIAL -7.5% Medical/Biotech 3.0% — CONFIDENTIAL — Plumbing/Electrical Supplies 12.0% 4.0% Quick-Service Restaurants 129.1 9.2% 5.9% 5.8% 216.7 Service Stations -4.8% 12.6% 8.6% **Specialty Stores** 63.0 -0.7% -1.6% 1.0% **Total All Accounts** 2,386.2 38.7% 4.9% 6.4% County & State Pool Allocation 413.9 41.4% 6.9% -9.9% 2,800.2 39.1% **Gross Receipts** 5.2% 4.1% City/County Share (140.0)-39.1% **Net Receipts** 2,660.2 39.1%

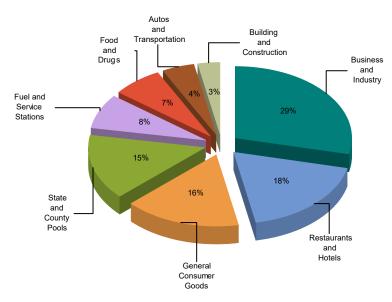
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

| Major Industry Group | Count | <u>2Q17</u> | <u>2Q16</u> | \$ Change | % Change |
|---------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Business and Industry | 651 | 803,683 | 584,626 | 219,057 | 37.5% |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 316 | 507,817 | 435,934 | 71,883 | 16.5% |
| General Consumer Goods | 1,741 | 452,877 | 35,556 | 417,321 | -N/A- |
| State and County Pools | - | 413,946 | 292,663 | 121,283 | 41.4% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 20 | 216,893 | 227,789 | (10,896) | -4.8% |
| Food and Drugs | 98 | 194,004 | 192,316 | 1,688 | 0.9% |
| Autos and Transportation | 127 | 125,018 | 117,669 | 7,349 | 6.2% |
| Building and Construction | 71 | 83,369 | 126,295 | (42,926) | -34.0% |
| Transfers & Unidentified | 4 | 2,586 | (210) | 2,796 | -N/A- |
| Total | 3,028 | 2,800,192 | 2,012,637 | 787,555 | 39.1% |

2Q16 Compared To 2Q17



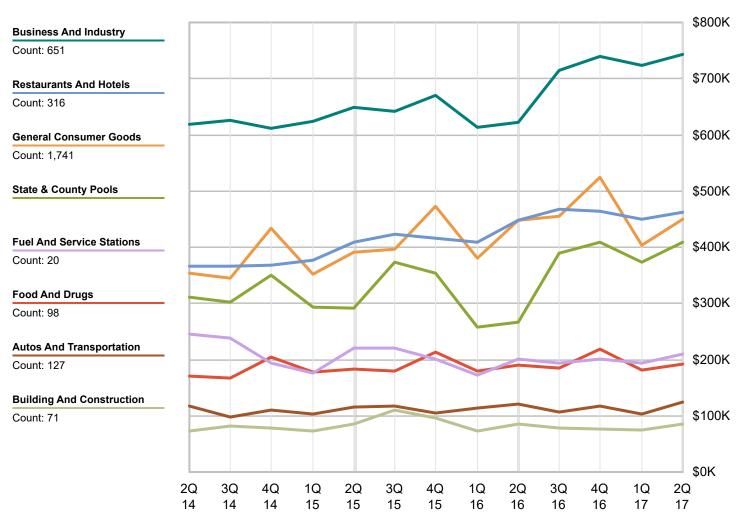
2Q17 Percent of Total



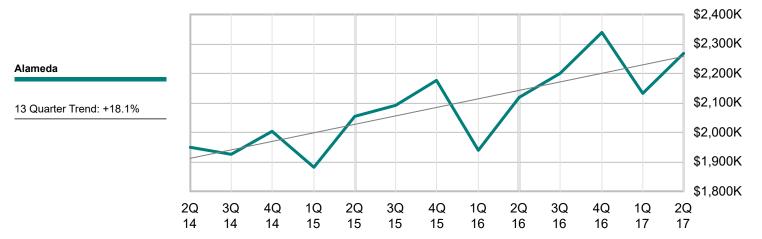


MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS - 13 QUARTER HISTORY

Sales Tax by Major Industry Group



Agency Trend



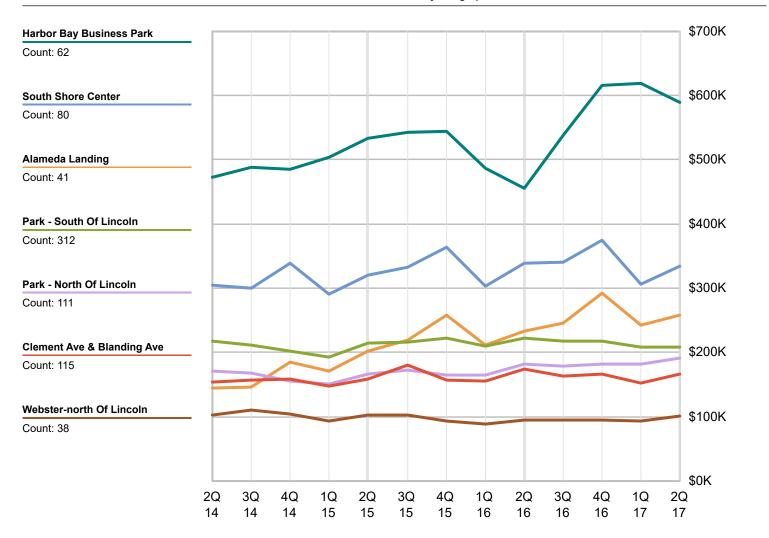
Periods shown reflect the period in which the sales occurred - Point of Sale



GEO AREA COMPARISONS - 13 QUARTER HISTORY



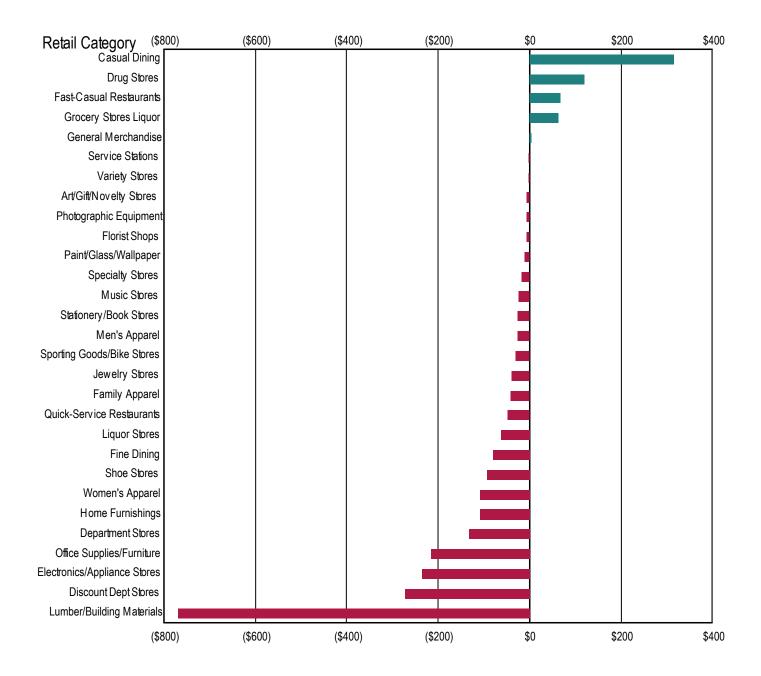
Sales Tax by Geographic areas



^{*} Periods Shown Reflect the Period in Which the Sales Occurred - Point of Sale



PER CAPITA SALES TAX SURPLUS/GAP COMPARISON - FISCAL YEAR 2016-17



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

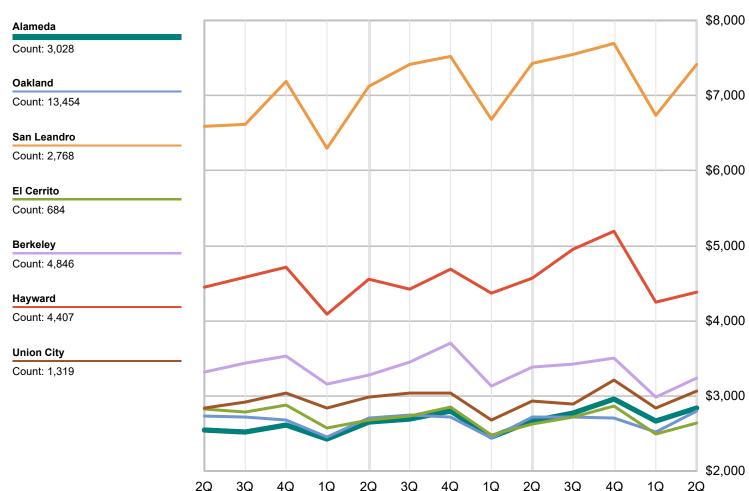
SALES TAX TRENDS FOR ALL AGENCIES - 2Q 2017 SALES

Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

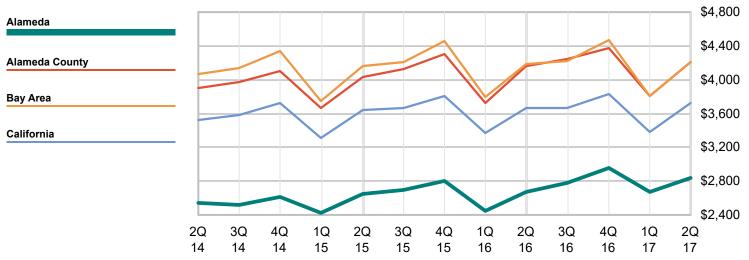
| Agency Name | Count | Current Year* 2Q 2017 | Prior Year* 2Q 2016 | Share of County Pool | Actual Receipts % Change | Adjusted* % Change |
|-------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Livermore | 2,912 | 7,267,831 | 6,425,561 | 10.2% | + 13.1% | + 12.9% |
| Alameda | 3,028 | 2,386,246 | 1,719,974 | 3.3% | + 38.7% | + 7.1% |
| Union City | 1,319 | 2,441,947 | 2,253,879 | 3.4% | + 8.3% | + 5.1% |
| Oakland | 13,454 | 12,308,356 | 11,363,102 | 17.3% | + 8.3% | + 4.0% |
| Piedmont | 216 | 39,682 | 38,582 | 0.1% | + 2.8% | + 2.3% |
| Alameda Co. Uninc | 2,562 | 2,218,280 | 2,171,469 | 3.1% | + 2.2% | + 2.1% |
| Dublin | 1,469 | 4,310,523 | 4,428,992 | 6.0% | - 2.7% | + 1.3% |
| Newark | 1,449 | 2,774,456 | 2,685,410 | 3.9% | + 3.3% | + 1.2% |
| Pleasanton | 3,686 | 5,309,428 | 5,148,335 | 7.4% | + 3.1% | + 0.9% |
| Fremont | 5,581 | 12,056,595 | 10,953,947 | 16.9% | + 10.1% | + 0.6% |
| San Leandro | 2,768 | 6,660,043 | 6,698,876 | 9.3% | - 0.6% | + 0.2% |
| Emeryville | 902 | 1,971,399 | 1,988,933 | 2.8% | - 0.9% | - 0.3% |
| Hayward | 4,407 | 7,034,912 | 7,345,606 | 9.9% | - 4.2% | - 3.1% |
| Berkeley | 4,846 | 4,032,454 | 4,205,757 | 5.7% | - 4.1% | - 3.3% |
| Albany | 546 | 500,035 | 575,460 | 0.7% | - 13.1% | - 14.4% |
| Totals | 49,145 | 71,312,188 | 68,003,885 | 100.0% | + 4.9% | + 2.0% |
| Alameda Pool | 14,221 | 12,409,158 | 11,546,969 | | + 7.5% | + 15.5% |

AGENCY COMPARISONS

Per Capita Sales

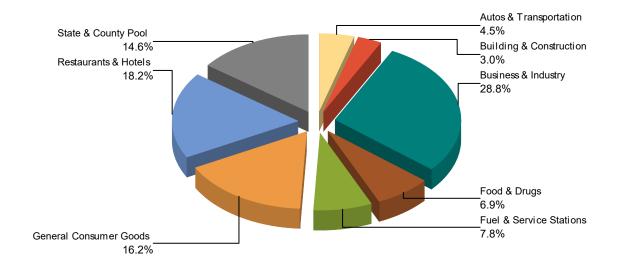


Per Capita Sales



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

City of Alameda



HdL Client Database Statewide Totals

