## Exhibit 1



## Quarterly Sales Tax Report

## for the Period Ending

## Denember 31, 2017

$\qquad$

## City of Alameda Sales Tax Update

## Alameda

## In Brief

Alameda's receipts from July through September were 7.1\% below the third sales period in 2016. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 2.5\%.
A fund transfer that spiked returns in the comparison quarter accounted for the drop in the business and industry group. This onetime adjustment was the primary contributor to lower overall gross receipts. Nonetheless, business to business sales activity was up $5.1 \%$ once all non-recurring events were removed.
Recently opened eateries boosted quick-service and fast casual restaurants. Despite several closures, summer quarter general retail posted positive returns due to a payment deviation in electronics.
Higher fuel prices pushed up service station proceeds.
Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County grew $3.6 \%$ over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was up 3.4\%.

## Sales Tax by Major Business Group



## Top 25 Producers <br> In Alphabetical Order

| ABB Concise | Officemax |
| :--- | :--- |
| ABB Control Valves | Penumbra |
| Alameda Electrical | Pottery Barn Outlet |
| $\quad$ Distributors | Ross |
| Alameda Sushi | Safeway |
| $\quad$ House | Safeway Fuel |
| Chevron | Standard Process |
| CVS | Northern |
| In N Out Burgers | California |
| Kohls | Target |
| La Penca Azul | TJ Maxx |
| McDonald's | Trader Joes |
| Michaan's Auctions | Walgreens |
| Nob Hill Fuel | Webster 76 |
| North Face |  |

## REVENUE COMPARISON

One Quarter - Fiscal Year To Date
2016-17
2017-18

|  | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Point-of-Sale | $\$ 2,531,298$ | $\$ 2,345,038$ |
| County Pool | 394,664 | 371,133 |
| State Pool | 886 | 1,868 |
| Gross Receipts | $\$ 2,926,848$ | $\$ 2,718,040$ |
| Cty/Cnty Share | $(146,342)$ | $(135,902)$ |
| Net Receipts | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 7 8 0 , 5 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 8 2 , 1 3 8}$ |
|  |  |  |

## Statewide Trends

After factoring for accounting anomalies, local government's one-cent share of statewide sales and use tax from July through September sales was 3.9\% higher than 2016's summer quarter.

Rising fuel prices, increased demand for building-construction materials and the continuing acceleration in online shopping for merchandise shipped from out-of-state that is expanding receipts from the countywide use tax allocation pools were the primary contributors to the overall increase.
This quarter marked the anticipated leveling off of auto sales while agriculture and transit-related purchases helped boost otherwise tepid gains in business-industrial receipts. Restaurant sales exhibited healthy overall gains of $3.5 \%$ although growth rates are slowing from previous quarters.

Receipts from consumer goods sold by brick and mortar stores were up $0.7 \%$ over the previous year while revenues from online purchases grew $13.3 \%$.

## Cannabis Taxation

A 15\% excise tax on retail cannabis and cannabis products along with a cultivation tax and sales tax on recreational uses take effect on January 1, 2018.
Significant sales tax revenues are not expected until late 2018-19 as retail start-ups comply with lengthy state and local permitting processes. Although sales of medicinal cannabis became exempt in 2016 for purchasers with a state issued Medical Marijuana ID card, jurisdictions with dispensaries continue to receive sales tax from that source as most patients prefer to use a note from their physicians.
Some decline in revenues from medical dispensaries are expected as users' transition to new purchase options and because of lower prices caused by anticipated overproduction and the six month window that suppliers have to sell existing inventory grown under previous regulations.

## Sales Tax and Natural Disasters

The recent firestorm tragedies have raised questions on potential bumps in sales tax revenues from reconstruction and recovery activities.

HdL analyzed the sales tax data from the 1991 Oakland Hills, 2003 San Diego Cedar and 2007 San Diego Witch fires which involved the combined loss of over 7,700 structures. Surprisingly, there were no identifiable gains in construction and auto-related purchases within the impacted areas during the five years after each event with receipts following normal economic cycles experienced by the state as a whole.

Further analysis suggests that though the individual losses are catastrophic, purchases of replacement items are a small fraction of the impacted area's total spending and is often spread to other jurisdictions where disaster victims relocate. Tax receipts from construction spending are defused over time because of lengthy claims and permitting processes that cause up to $40 \%$ of disaster victims to relocate leaving vacant lots that are not immediately redeveloped.

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 | Q3 '17* | Change | Change | Change |
| Boats/Motorcycles | 49.2 | 1.6\% | -9.5\% | 2.6\% |
| Business Services | 52.1 | -10.3\% | 3.9\% | 110.9\% |
| Casual Dining | 278.3 | 0.6\% | 1.9\% | 2.2\% |
| Discount Dept Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 7.2\% | 6.1\% |
| Drug Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 1.4\% | 7.3\% |
| Family Apparel | 84.4 | -3.0\% | 2.7\% | 1.7\% |
| Fast-Casual Restaurants | 53.6 | 8.2\% | 9.4\% | 8.5\% |
| Fulfilment Centers | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 72.1\% | 42.6\% |
| Grocery Stores | 91.6 | -2.9\% | -0.4\% | 0.6\% |
| Home Furnishings | 46.6 | -25.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% |
| Medical/Biotech | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -16.0\% | -0.2\% |
| Plumbing/Electrical Supplies | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 21.3\% | 4.6\% |
| Quick-Service Restaurants | 131.4 | 5.8\% | 6.0\% | 4.8\% |
| Service Stations | 211.0 | 10.0\% | 10.2\% | 9.2\% |
| Specialty Stores | 67.3 | 7.0\% | 1.0\% | 2.3\% |
| Total All Accounts | 2,345.0 | -7.4\% | 3.7\% | 4.1\% |
| County \& State Pool Allocation | 373.0 | -5.7\% | 5.5\% | 4.8\% |
| Gross Receipts | 2,718.0 | -7.1\% | 3.9\% | 4.2\% |
| City/County Share | (135.9) | 7.1\% |  |  |
| Net Receipts | 2,582.1 | -7.1\% |  |  |


| Major Industry Group | Count | 3 Q17 | 3Q16 | \$ Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business and Industry | 623 | 780,735 | 1,033,266 | $(252,531)$ | -24.4\% |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 324 | 494,864 | 471,694 | 23,170 | 4.9\% |
| General Consumer Goods | 1,687 | 466,131 | 452,908 | 13,223 | 2.9\% |
| State and County Pools | - | 373,002 | 395,550 | $(22,548)$ | -5.7\% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 22 | 211,062 | 191,822 | 19,240 | 10.0\% |
| Food and Drugs | 97 | 184,134 | 186,179 | $(2,045)$ | -1.1\% |
| Autos and Transportation | 126 | 118,215 | 115,566 | 2,648 | 2.3\% |
| Building and Construction | 74 | 81,341 | 78,954 | 2,387 | 3.0\% |
| Transfers \& Unidentified | 2 | 8,555 | 908 | 7,647 | 842.3\% |
| Total | 2,955 | 2,718,040 | 2,926,848 | $(208,808)$ | -7.1\% |

3Q16 Compared To 3Q17



Sales Tax by Major Industry Group


Agency Trend



ADJUSTED FOR CITY OF ALAMEDA
PER CAPITA SALES TAX SURPLUS/GAP COMPARISON - 4 QUARTERS ENDING 3Q 2017


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 - 3Q 2017 SALES
Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

| Agency Name | Count | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Current Year* } \\ 3 Q 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prior Year* } \\ & 302016 \end{aligned}$ | Share of County Pool | Actual Receipts \% Change | Adjusted* <br> \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union City | 1,316 | 2,392,133 | 2,016,274 | 3.3\% | + 18.6\% | + 12.6\% |
| Livermore | 2,886 | 7,410,614 | 6,499,651 | 10.2\% | + 14.0\% | + 11.3\% |
| Alameda Co. Uninc | 2,564 | 2,484,535 | 2,284,207 | 3.4\% | + 8.8\% | + 7.6\% |
| Fremont | 5,470 | 11,776,312 | 10,806,399 | 16.2\% | + 9.0\% | + 6.2\% |
| Albany | 540 | 592,406 | 576,352 | 0.8\% | + 2.8\% | + 5.4\% |
| Oakland | 13,279 | 12,401,640 | 11,740,862 | 17.1\% | + 5.6\% | + 4.3\% |
| Alameda | 2,955 | 2,345,038 | 2,531,298 | 3.2\% | - 7.4\% | + 3.1\% |
| San Leandro | 2,729 | 6,865,095 | 6,827,060 | 9.5\% | + 0.6\% | + 2.7\% |
| Newark | 1,455 | 2,795,006 | 2,732,545 | 3.9\% | + 2.3\% | + 2.3\% |
| Emeryville | 886 | 1,971,083 | 1,935,078 | 2.7\% | + 1.9\% | + 0.5\% |
| Berkeley | 4,806 | 4,053,318 | 4,267,928 | 5.6\% | - 5.0\% | - 1.4\% |
| Dublin | 1,425 | 4,613,588 | 4,672,444 | 6.4\% | - 1.3\% | - 1.9\% |
| Pleasanton | 3,690 | 5,257,615 | 5,219,598 | 7.2\% | + 0.7\% | - 2.1\% |
| Piedmont | 218 | 39,438 | 38,641 | 0.1\% | + 2.1\% | - 3.8\% |
| Hayward | 4,304 | 7,527,538 | 7,815,064 | 10.4\% | - $3.7 \%$ | 9.3\% |
| Totals | 48,523 | 72,525,358 | 69,963,403 | 100.0\% | + 3.7\% | + 2.5\% |
| Alameda Pool | 13,567 | 11,478,102 | 10,908,241 |  | + 5.2\% | + 10.4\% |

COMPANIES ADJUSTED FOR ECONOMIC DATA

| Alameda |
| :--- |
| Count: 2,955 |
| Oakland |
| Count: 13,279 |
| San Leandro |
| Count: 2,729 |
| El Cerrito |
| Count: 661 |
| Berkeley |
| Count: 4,806 |
| Hayward |
| Count: 4,304 |
| Union City |
| Count: 1,316 |

## Per Capita Sales



[^0]
# Hd city to state comparison <br> 3Q 2017 

## City of Alameda


17.1\%

HdL Client Database Statewide Totals



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

