## Exhibit 1

 <br> \section*{give Alameda} <br> \section*{give Alameda} City of AlamedaSales Tax Update

First Quarter Receipts for Fourth Quarter Sales (October - December 2017)

## Alameda

## In Brief

Alameda's receipts from October through December were flat compared to the fourth sales period in 2016. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 1.8\%.
Restaurants posted the largest cash gain in the quarter, although ongoing payment aberrations in casual dining inflated results. Actual sales for the group were up 2.0\%. Strong growth from wireless outlets and receipts from new novelty and specialty stores helped lift the general retail group. The other retail categories were net flat.
Continual rising retail gas prices pushed service station receipts up $6.6 \%$, although the gain was about half that of statewide trends. Contractors' sales were up, reflecting a strong construction market.
The gains were offset by lower overall receipts in the business to business sector, a sharp decline in yacht sales, and a $6.5 \%$ decrease in the City's allocation from the countywide use tax pool.
Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County grew $6.9 \%$ over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was up 4.5\%.

## Sales Tax by Major Business Group



Top 25 Producers
In Alphabetical Order

| ABB Optical Group | Penumbra |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alameda Electrical | Pottery Barn Outlet |
| Distributors | Ross |
| Bay Ship \& Yacht Co | Safeway |
| Bed Bath \& Beyond | Safeway Fuel |
| Chevron | Standard Process |
| CVS Pharmacy | of Northern |
| In N Out Burgers | California |
| Kohls | Target |
| La Penca Azul | TJ Maxx |
| Neopost | Trader Joes |
| Nob Hill Fuel | Ulta Beauty |
| North Face | Walgreens |
| Officemax | Webster 76 |

## Revenue Comparison

Two Quarters - Fiscal Year To Date
2016-17 2017-18

| Point-of-Sale | $\$ 4,888,701$ | $\$ 4,731,657$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| County Pool | 794,552 | 744,859 |
| State Pool | 3,358 | 2,567 |
| Gross Receipts | $\$ 5,686,610$ | $\$ 5,479,083$ |
| Cty/Cnty Share | $(284,331)$ | $(273,954)$ |
| Net Receipts | $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 4 0 2 , 2 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 2 5 5 , 1 2 9}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## California Overall

Factored for accounting anomalies, statewide fourth quarter receipts from local government's one cent sales tax were $4.4 \%$ higher than the holiday quarter of 2016.
Rising fuel prices and solid gains from building/construction supplies, restaurants and e-commerce were the primary contributors to the overall increase. A healthy quarter for auto sales and construction equipment were additional factors. Tax revenues from general consumer goods sold through brick and mortar stores rose a modest $1 \%$ over last year's comparable quarter while receipts from online sales increased $13.2 \%$.
Performance for the inland areas of the state were generally stronger than the coastal areas which had earlier recovered from the previous downturn.

## Nexus Issue to be Revisited

In 1992, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in Quill v. North Dakota that businesses lacking a physical presence or "nexus" in a state cannot be required to collect or remit that state's taxes. This does not excuse buyers from paying a corresponding use tax but the costs of enforcement, particularly on smaller purchases, is difficult and local brick and mortar retailers are placed at a competitive disadvantage.
California has been more effective at collecting use tax than most states with an aggressive program of auditing major business purchases, requiring CPA's to report unpaid use tax on client's annual returns and requiring businesses with annual gross receipts of $\$ 100,000$ or more to register for the purposes of reporting use tax.
The State has also increased the number of out-of-state sellers required to collect sales tax through broader definitions of what constitutes physical presence including a requirement that larger internet retailers collect and remit sales tax if paying a commission for customer referrals obtained via a link on a California seller's website.

Still, the estimated revenue losses are substantial particularly for agencies with voter-approved transactions tax districts. Because of Quill, retailers are
not required to collect the tax for purchases in an adjacent jurisdiction if the retailer has no physical presence in that jurisdiction. The resulting loss to local governments projected by the State Board of Equalization in 2016-17 was $\$ 756$ Million in uncollected tax revenues and losses to the state of $\$ 697$ Million:(https://www.boe.ca.gov/ legdiv/pdf/e-commerce-2017F.pdf).
Congress has refused to act on numerous attempts to seek legislative relief over the last two decades. However, three justices - Clarence Thomas, Neil Gorsuch and Anthony Kennedy have recently expressed doubts about the Quill decision with Kennedy noting in 2015, that the ruling has produced a "startling revenue shortfall" in many states as well as "unfairness to local retailers and customers."
In January 2018, the U.S. Supreme Court agreed to hear arguments in the case of South Dakota v. Wayfair Inc. where Wayfair is challenging the State's recently adopted requirement that retailers collect and remit, or pay, sales tax on purchases made by South Dakota residents.
Oral arguments are scheduled for April with a decision expected by the end of June 2018.

## 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 '17* | Change | Change | Change |
| Boats/Motorcycles | 42.3 | -20.0\% | -12.1\% | 5.3\% |
| Business Services | 44.8 | 11.8\% | 27.0\% | 2.5\% |
| Casual Dining | 295.8 | 5.7\% | 4.6\% | 3.5\% |
| Convenience Stores/Liquor | 39.3 | 9.2\% | 8.0\% | 8.3\% |
| Discount Dept Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 4.0\% | 4.1\% |
| Drug Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -7.6\% | -10.7\% |
| Family Apparel | 97.9 | -7.6\% | 3.4\% | 2.1\% |
| Fast-Casual Restaurants | 50.5 | 10.9\% | 5.5\% | 8.9\% |
| Fulfillment Centers | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -0.6\% | 55.5\% |
| Grocery Stores | 119.1 | -0.5\% | 1.3\% | -1.5\% |
| Home Furnishings | 49.0 | -4.5\% | 0.2\% | 2.6\% |
| Medical/Biotech | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 17.8\% | 4.9\% |
| Quick-Service Restaurants | 132.1 | 1.6\% | 4.2\% | 4.9\% |
| Service Stations | 215.2 | 6.6\% | 13.1\% | 11.4\% |
| Specialty Stores | 80.6 | 18.9\% | 7.0\% | 4.4\% |
| Total All Accounts | 2,386.6 | 1.2\% | 7.0\% | 4.0\% |
| County \& State Pool Allocation | 374.4 | -6.9\% | -1.6\% | 0.8\% |
| Gross Receipts | 2,761.0 | 0.0\% | 5.7\% | 3.6\% |
| City/County Share | (138.1) | 0.0\% |  |  |
| Net Receipts | 2,623.0 | 0.0\% |  |  |


| Major Industry Group | Count | 4Q17 | 4Q16 | \$ Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business and Industry | 598 | 718,772 | 755,444 | $(36,673)$ | -4.9\% |
| General Consumer Goods | 1,675 | 537,870 | 517,346 | 20,524 | 4.0\% |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 325 | 502,298 | 477,367 | 24,931 | 5.2\% |
| State and County Pools | - | 374,424 | 402,360 | $(27,936)$ | -6.9\% |
| Food and Drugs | 98 | 220,841 | 217,969 | 2,872 | 1.3\% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 20 | 215,368 | 202,357 | 13,011 | 6.4\% |
| Autos and Transportation | 129 | 111,191 | 115,625 | $(4,434)$ | -3.8\% |
| Building and Construction | 70 | 84,227 | 70,679 | 13,548 | 19.2\% |
| Transfers \& Unidentified | 6 | $(3,949)$ | 615 | $(4,563)$ | -742.4\% |
| Total | 2,921 | 2,761,044 | 2,759,762 | 1,281 | 0.0\% |

4Q16 Compared To 4Q17



Sales Tax by Major Industry Group


Agency Trend



ADJUSTED FOR
CITY OF ALAMEDA
PER CAPITA SALES TAX SURPLUS/GAP COMPARISON - 4 QUARTERS ENDING
4Q 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 - 4Q 2017 SALES
Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

| Agency Name | Count | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Current Year* } \\ 4 Q 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Prior Year* } \\ \text { 4Q } 2016 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of County Pool | Actual Receipts \% Change | Adjusted* <br> \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fremont | 5,411 | 13,361,502 | 10,993,518 | 17.2\% | + 21.5\% | + 21.5\% |
| Livermore | 2,865 | 8,026,742 | 7,943,087 | 10.3\% | + 1.1\% | + 12.9\% |
| San Leandro | 2,681 | 7,349,903 | 6,582,650 | 9.5\% | + 11.7\% | + 12.2\% |
| Oakland | 13,381 | 12,934,108 | 11,680,797 | 16.6\% | + 10.7\% | + 9.3\% |
| Alameda Co. Uninc | 2,523 | 2,589,411 | 2,181,341 | 3.3\% | + 18.7\% | + 8.2\% |
| Newark | 1,434 | 2,911,007 | 2,653,326 | 3.7\% | + 9.7\% | + 6.6\% |
| Piedmont | 210 | 42,750 | 44,106 | 0.1\% | - 3.1\% | + 5.1\% |
| Albany | 540 | 718,813 | 566,606 | 0.9\% | + 26.9\% | + 5.0\% |
| Union City | 1,290 | 2,630,326 | 2,397,823 | 3.4\% | + 9.7\% | + 3.9\% |
| Dublin | 1,415 | 4,774,708 | 4,648,856 | 6.1\% | + 2.7\% | + 2.4\% |
| Alameda | 2,921 | 2,386,620 | 2,357,403 | 3.1\% | + 1.2\% | + 1.5\% |
| Berkeley | 4,686 | 4,316,101 | 4,224,547 | 5.6\% | + 2.2\% | - 1.5\% |
| Emeryville | 841 | 2,160,850 | 2,063,249 | 2.8\% | + 4.7\% | - 3.1\% |
| Pleasanton | 3,595 | 5,633,669 | 5,876,680 | 7.2\% | - $4.1 \%$ | - $4.3 \%$ |
| Hayward | 4,305 | 7,892,770 | 8,428,357 | 10.2\% | - $6.4 \%$ | - 9.2\% |
| Totals | 48,098 | 77,729,280 | 72,642,343 | 100.0\% | + 7.0\% | + 6.4\% |
| Alameda Pool | 13,043 | 12,171,776 | 12,322,383 |  | - $1.2 \%$ | + 9.5\% |

COMPANIES ADJUSTED FOR ECONOMIC DATA

| Alameda |
| :--- |
| Count: 2,921 |
| Oakland |
| Count: 13,381 |
| San Leandro |
| Count: 2,681 |
| El Cerrito |
| Count: 663 |
| Berkeley |
| Count: 4,686 |
| Hayward |
| Count: 4,305 |

## Per Capita Sales



[^0]
## Hdleit city to state comparison <br> CALENDAR YEAR 2017

## City of Alameda



HdL Client Database Statewide Totals



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

