



First Quarter Receipts for Fourth Quarter Sales (October - December 2018)

Alameda In Brief

Alameda's receipts from October through December were 10.2% above the fourth sales period in 2017. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 2.5%.

The CDTFA has resolved the bulk of outstanding payments that resulted from the State's software conversion. These multi-quarter adjustments temporarily spiked returns in drug stores, service stations, light industrial/printers and the City's share of the countywide use tax allocation pool.

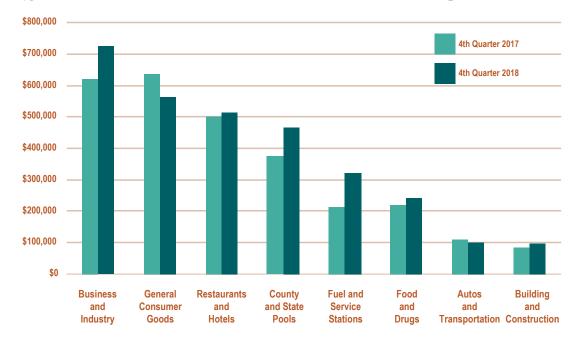
Nevertheless, higher fuel prices triggered the actual 23.7% rise in fuel-related outlets. Business to business performance continued its upward trend despite temporary declines in some sectors.

A reporting error in the family apparel category dragged down results in general retail revenues in the holiday quarter. Delayed allocations accounted for the loss in autos and transportation.

Recent voter-approved half cent transactions tax, Measure F, will become effective April 1st.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County grew 2.9% over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was up 2.3%.

SALES TAX BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUP



Top 25 Producers

N ALPHABETICAL ORDEF

McDonalds

Nob Hill Fuel

ABB Optical Group North Face Alameda Electrical Penumbra Distributors Petco Alameda Sushi Pottery Barn Outlet House Ross Arco Safeway Fuel Bed Bath & Beyond Standard Process Bron Tapes of Northern California California Chevron Trabocco **CVS Pharmacy** Ulta Beauty In N Out Burger Target Kohls

TJ Maxx

Walgreens

Webster 76

REVENUE COMPARISON

Two Quarters – Fiscal Year To Date (Q3 to Q4)

	2017-18	2018-19
Point-of-Sale	\$4,731,657	\$5,363,081
County Pool	744,859	922,684
State Pool	2,567	2,758
Gross Receipts	\$5,479,083	\$6,288,523
Cty/Cnty Share	(273,954)	(314,426)
Net Receipts	\$5,205,129	\$5,974,097



Statewide Results

The local one cent share of sales and use tax from October through December sales was 2.8% higher than 2017's holiday quarter after factoring for state reporting aberrations.

The overall increase came primarily from a solid quarter for contractor materials and equipment, expanded production by an auto manufacturer and rising fuel prices. Online fulfillment centers, new technology investment and cannabis start-ups also produced significant gains. Receipts in the six county Sacramento region grew 7.9% over last year while the remainder of the state was generally flat or exhibited only minor growth.

Notable was the 0.09% rise in tax receipts from brick and mortar retailers which is the lowest holiday gain for that sector since 2009. A 9.6% increase in receipts from online shopping which is allocated to central order desks or county pools was part of the reason. Other factors include lower prices, gift cards which move purchases to future quarters and greater gifting of non-taxable experiences and services.

The Retail Evolution Continues

A recent survey identified U.S. closures of 102 million sq. ft. of retail space in 2017 and an additional 155 million sq. ft. in 2018. Similar losses are expected in 2019 with 5,300 closures already announced. Payless Shoes, Gymboree, Performance Bicycle and Charlotte Russe are going out of business while chains including Sears, Kmart, Macy's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Nordstrom, Dollar Tree, Victoria's Secret, Chico's, Foot Locker and Lowe's have announced plans for further cuts in oversaturated markets and downsizing of stores.

Retailers are not planning the end of physical stores which continue to be important for personalized experiences and shopping entertainment. However, the shifting trends encourage reduced square footage with less overhead to better compete on prices and provide more intimate shopping encounters.

With smartphones allowing purchase and delivery of almost anything at any time of the day without leaving home, big box retailers are responding by downsizing stores and subleasing excess space to compatible businesses to help draw traffic. Locations where people congregate for entertainment, food and services have become part of the evolving strategy as has integrating retail with more convenient spots for pick-up and delivery of online orders.

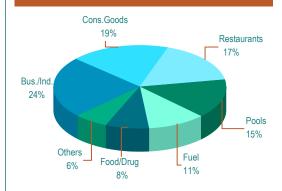
Barry Foster of HdL's EconSolutions, notes that "shifting shopping habits present challenges but also opportunities." "Smaller footprints enable expanding into smaller niche markets while mixed use projects and 18-hour environments are chances to rebuild downtowns and reinvigorate shopping centers."

With more companies using the internet to sell directly to customers from their warehouses, the trend also provides jurisdictions whose populations aren't adequate in size to support large scale retail to focus on industrial development for sales tax as well as jobs.

SALES PER CAPITA



REVENUE BY BUSINESS GROUP Alameda This Quarter



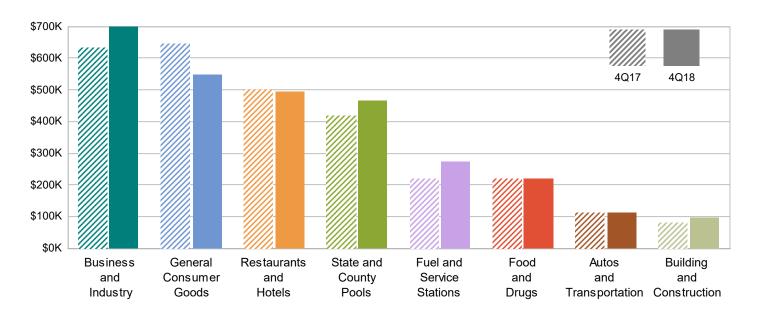
ALAMEDA TOP 15 BUSINESS TYPES *In thousands of dollars Alameda **HdL State** County Q4 '18* **Business Type** Change Change Change 8.0% **Business Services** 36.6 -18.3% -12.8% 290.8 -1.2% 4.0% 2.4% **Casual Dining** Convenience Stores/Liquor 6.3% -0.4% 41.8 2.8% **Department Stores** - CONFIDENTIAL --5.3% -3.4% **Discount Dept Stores** - CONFIDENTIAL -4.1% 3.9% - CONFIDENTIAL -**Drug Stores** 37.5% 21.9% 114.0 -41.7% -3.4% 0.5% Family Apparel **Fast-Casual Restaurants** -3.2% 50.7 3.5% 4.3% **Grocery Stores** 1056 -11.3% -8.1% -11.7% Home Furnishings 50.2 2.4% -5.7% 0.8% Light Industrial/Printers 44.3% 42 2 11.5% 9.1% — CONFIDENTIAL — Medical/Biotech -2.8% 25.9% Quick-Service Restaurants 142.9 9.7% 5.8% 6.5% 320.2 34.2% Service Stations 48.8% 28.5% **Specialty Stores** 91.5 5.4% -16.7% -10.6% **Total All Accounts** 2,576.7 8.0% 2.5% 7.0% **County & State Pool Allocation** 466.1 24.5% 18.1% 8.6% 10.2% **Gross Receipts** 3,042.8 4.6% 7.2% City/County Share (152.1) -10.2% **Net Receipts** 2,890.6 10.2%



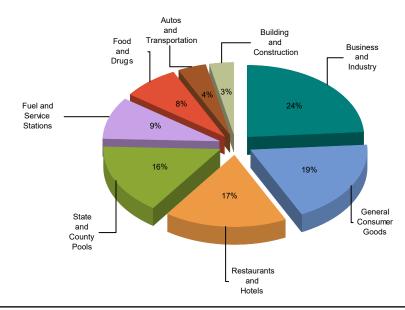
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Major Industry Group	<u>Count</u>	<u>4Q18</u>	<u>4Q17</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Business and Industry	625	699,383	632,831	66,552	10.5%
General Consumer Goods	1,578	547,274	647,332	(100,059)	-15.5%
Restaurants and Hotels	341	496,148	501,459	(5,311)	-1.1%
State and County Pools	-	466,987	419,913	47,074	11.2%
Fuel and Service Stations	21	274,859	222,144	52,715	23.7%
Food and Drugs	99	221,071	220,592	479	0.2%
Autos and Transportation	124	114,143	114,054	89	0.1%
Building and Construction	67	99,502	83,188	16,315	19.6%
Transfers & Unidentified	51	2,452	9,586	(7,135)	-74.4%
Total	2,906	2,921,817	2,851,098	70,719	2.5%

4Q17 Compared To 4Q18



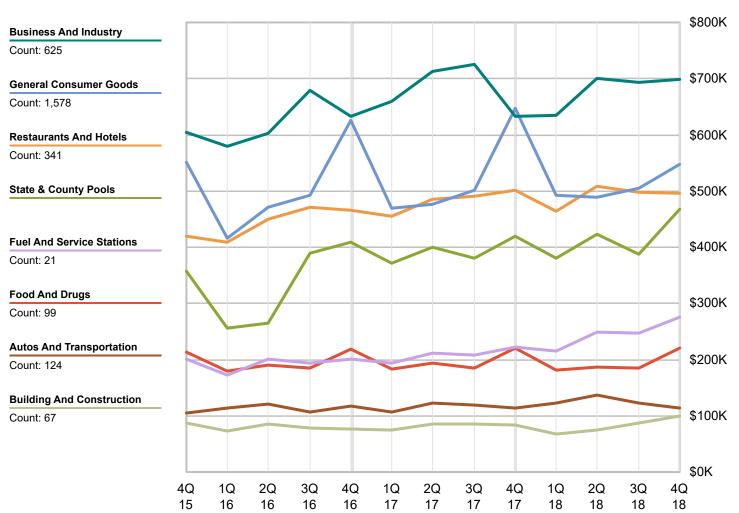
4Q18 Percent of Total



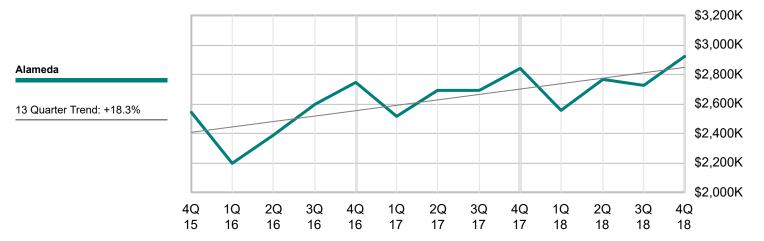


MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS - 13 QUARTER HISTORY

Sales Tax by Major Industry Group



Agency Trend



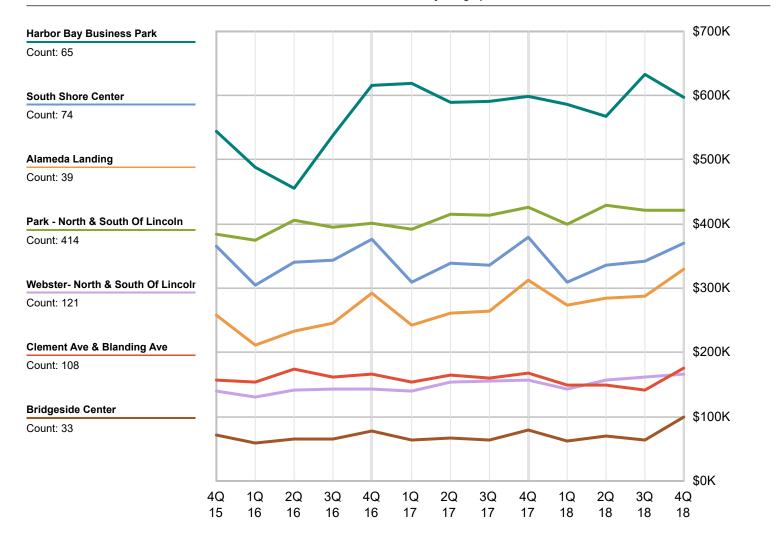
Periods shown reflect the period in which the sales occurred - Point of Sale



TOP GEOS - 13 QUARTER HISTORY

Geo Area Names

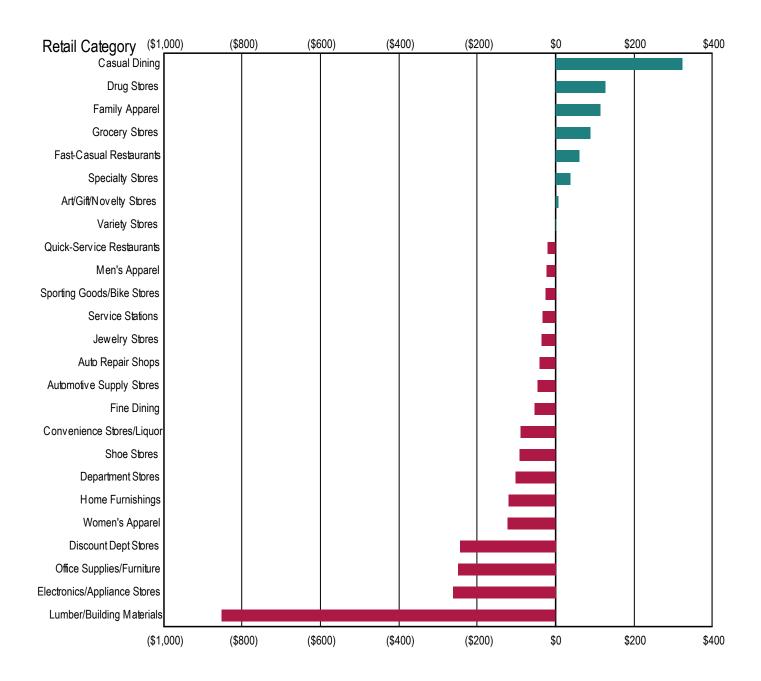
Sales Tax by Geographic areas



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



PER CAPITA SALES TAX SURPLUS/GAP COMPARISON - 4 QUARTERS ENDING 4Q 2018



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 general **starting point** in identifying new opportunities and is solely based on your jurisdiction's population. It is not market specific and does not factor in traffic patterns, demographic characteristics or potential competition within the market area but outside your jurisdiction's boundaries. For a comprehensive and detailed analysis of potential opportunities that your market can support, contact ECONSolutions@hdlcompanies.com



ALAMEDA COUNTY ALL AGENCIES SALES TAX TRENDS FOR ALL AGENCIES 40 2018 SALES

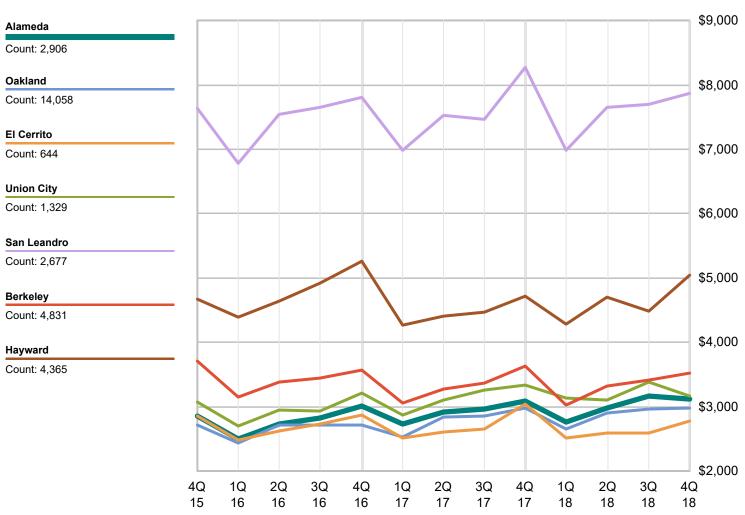
SALES TAX TRENDS FOR ALL AGENCIES - 4Q 2018 SALES

Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

Agency Name	Count	Current Year* 4Q 2018	Prior Year* 4Q 2017	Share of County Pool	Actual Receipts % Change	Adjusted* % Change
Dublin	1,431	5,602,791	4,774,708	7.0%	+ 17.3%	+ 20.3%
Piedmont	201	54,557	42,750	0.1%	+ 27.6%	+ 9.9%
Hayward	4,365	8,418,833	7,892,770	10.6%	+ 6.7%	+ 7.3%
Fremont	5,479	14,274,771	13,361,502	17.9%	+ 6.8%	+ 6.8%
Alameda Co. Uninc	2,585	2,621,963	2,589,411	3.3%	+ 1.3%	+ 4.5%
Newark	1,403	2,999,085	2,911,007	3.8%	+ 3.0%	+ 3.6%
Albany	542	672,199	718,813	0.8%	- 6.5%	+ 2.0%
Alameda	2,906	2,576,681	2,386,620	3.2%	+ 8.0%	+ 1.0%
Emeryville	852	1,970,370	2,160,850	2.5%	- 8.8%	+ 0.6%
Oakland	14,058	13,435,402	12,934,108	16.9%	+ 3.9%	- 0.1%
Livermore	2,891	7,935,268	8,026,742	10.0%	- 1.1%	- 1.9%
Berkeley	4,831	4,504,995	4,316,101	5.7%	+ 4.4%	- 2.2%
San Leandro	2,677	6,990,931	7,349,903	8.8%	- 4.9%	- 4.5%
Union City	1,329	2,410,906	2,630,326	3.0%	- 8.3%	- 5.1%
Pleasanton	3,720	5,169,168	5,633,669	6.5%	- 8.2%	- 6.6%
Totals	49,270	79,637,920	77,729,280	100.0%	+ 2.5%	+ 2.1%
Alameda Pool	14,623	14,366,011	12,171,776		+ 18.0%	+ 5.8%

AGENCY COMPARISONS

Per Capita Sales

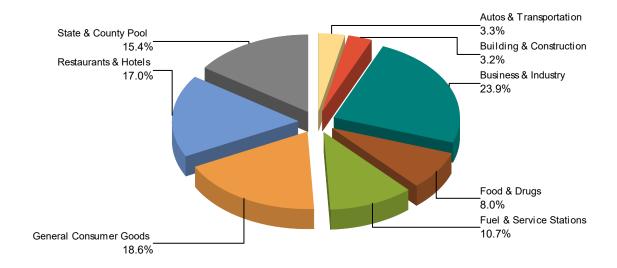


Per Capita Sales



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

City of Alameda



HdL Client Database Statewide Totals

