# ${ }_{\text {gix }}^{\text {of }}$ Alameda 

City of Alameda Sales Tax Update

Second Quarter Receipts for First Quarter Sales (January - March 2019)

## Alameda

## In Brief

Alameda's receipts from January through March were $30.9 \%$ above the first sales period in 2018. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 16.1\%.
Continuing adjustments related to the CDTFA software conversion overstated receipts in most major business groups including the countywide use tax allocation pool. In addition, a onetime allocation was a significant factor in the overall increase.
On an actual basis, business to business sales activity posted a gain of $17 \%$ despite sluggish performance in some sectors. The $6.2 \%$ rise in restaurants outpaced regional trends with a new addition in casual dining.
Post-holiday retail was comparable to a year ago while building and construction posted solid results including temporary project-based allocations. A recent opening accounted for the $2.1 \%$ rise in food and drugs once anomalies were removed. Measure F, the City's voter-approved half cent transactions tax, became effective April ${ }^{15 t}$.
Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County declined $2.1 \%$ over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was down $0.2 \%$.

## Sales Tax by Major Business Group



Top 25 Producers
In Alphabetical Order
ABB Optical Group
Aisle 1
Alameda Electrical
Distributors
Alameda Sushi House
Bay Ship \& Yacht Co
Bran Tapes
Chevron
CVS Pharmacy
In N Out Burger
Kohls
La Penca Azul
Nob Hill Food
North Face
Penumbra

Pottery Barn Outlet
Power Engineering Contractors

## Ross

Safeway Fuel
Standard Process
Northern California
Target
TJ Maxx
Trader Joes
United States Pharmacopoeial Convention
Walgreens
Webster 76

REvEnUE COMPARISON
Three Quarters - Fiscal Year To Date (Q3 to Q1)
2017-18
2018-19

| Point-of-Sale | $\$ 6,844,482$ | $\$ 8,079,370$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| County Pool | $1,093,067$ | $1,429,023$ |
| State Pool | 4,436 | 4,345 |
| Gross Receipts | $\$ 7,941,985$ | $\$ 9,512,738$ |
| Cty/Cnty Share | $(397,099)$ | $(475,637)$ |
| Net Receipts | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 5 4 4 , 8 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 0 3 7 , 1 0 1}$ |
|  |  |  |

## Statewide Results

Local sales and use tax receipts from January through March sales were 1.0\% higher than the first quarter of 2018 after factoring out accounting anomalies and back payments from previous state reporting shortfalls. This was the lowest percentage increase since first quarter, 2010.
The growth came primarily from a solid quarter for purchases related to expanding logistics, medical and technology facilities and modest gains in building-construction supplies and restaurants. Cannabis sales produced a slight uptick in the food-drug group.
Lower fuel prices and declining general consumer good purchases offset the gains. The shift to internet purchases continued with online shopping accounting for $22.3 \%$ of the total general consumer goods segment versus $20.2 \%$ one year ago. Tax receipts from new car sales exhibited significant reductions although the drop was partially offset by an upswing in used autos and auto leases.

Regional changes ranged from a decline of $2.1 \%$ to gains as high as $4.4 \%$. However, the differences were primarily attributable to onetime projects or capital purchases and not reflective of overall economic trends.

## Slower Growth Ahead?

July marks ten years of continuous economic growth which is the longest period of U.S. economic expansion on record. However, analysts from a variety of economic segments are reporting signs that we may be leveling off.

This quarter marked the eighth consecutive comparative period decline in California new car registrations with analysts noting that higher prices and a growing supply of vehicles coming off lease are making used cars more attractive. They also note that on-demand services such as Uber and Lyft are making it easier for debt-burdened millennials to avoid buying cars altogether.

Rising restaurant menu prices, renewed competition from grocer prepared meals, and cutbacks in foreign tourism appear to be reducing restaurant patronage which in recent years was one of the state's fastest growth segments. There will be an uptick in the second quarter's fuel-related tax receipts because of that period's refinery shutdowns; lower crude oil costs are expected to produce subsequent declines.
Uncertainty over U.S. tariff and trade policies plus labor shortages are delaying some investment and business expansion decisions while reduced home sales and two quarters of declining construction permit values suggest a potential future leveling in that sector. Investment in technological advances should continue and remain strong.

Economic shifts are not the only factor leveling sales tax revenues. With an economy based on intellectual technology rather than goods and consumer priorities shifting to non-taxable services and experiences, sales tax no longer reflects 21 st century spending. Each year therefore, the portion of the economy that is taxed, shrinks.

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 | Q1 '19* | Change | Change | Change |
| Boats/Motorcycles | 55.9 | 26.4\% | 15.6\% | 0.4\% |
| Business Services | 44.9 | 50.6\% | 47.8\% | 65.3\% |
| Casual Dining | 325.0 | 19.8\% | 15.4\% | 13.3\% |
| Contractors | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 27.0\% | 4.8\% |
| Discount Dept Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 0.4\% | 2.8\% |
| Drug Stores | - CONF | ENTIAL - | 80.3\% | 37.8\% |
| Family Apparel | 157.7 | 5.6\% | 5.0\% | 7.1\% |
| Fast-Casual Restaurants | 58.2 | 15.0\% | 4.1\% | 8.5\% |
| Grocery Stores | 96.7 | 26.7\% | 11.6\% | 25.7\% |
| Home Furnishings | 43.3 | 11.7\% | -5.5\% | 3.4\% |
| Medical/Biotech | - CONF | ENTIAL - | -6.5\% | 5.8\% |
| Quick-Service Restaurants | 137.1 | 11.4\% | 9.3\% | 10.1\% |
| Receivables/Master Outlets | - CONF | ENTIAL - | na | 213.8\% |
| Service Stations | 217.4 | 3.5\% | 14.3\% | 15.7\% |
| Specialty Stores | 66.2 | 19.0\% | 20.0\% | 23.4\% |
| Total All Accounts | 2,716.3 | 28.6\% | 9.1\% | 13.5\% |
| County \& State Pool Allocation | 507.9 | 45.1\% | 23.1\% | 23.8\% |
| Gross Receipts | 3,224.2 | 30.9\% | 11.1\% | 14.9\% |
| City/County Share | (161.2) | -30.9\% |  |  |
| Net Receipts | 3,063.0 | 30.9\% |  |  |


| Major Industry Group | Count | 1Q19 | 1 Q18 | \$ Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business and Industry | 642 | 743,636 | 635,742 | 107,895 | 17.0\% |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 355 | 499,631 | 470,554 | 29,078 | 6.2\% |
| General Consumer Goods | 1,572 | 493,920 | 492,449 | 1,471 | 0.3\% |
| State and County Pools | - | 480,038 | 380,044 | 99,994 | 26.3\% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 20 | 212,788 | 214,869 | $(2,082)$ | -1.0\% |
| Food and Drugs | 96 | 184,798 | 181,029 | 3,769 | 2.1\% |
| Transfers \& Unidentified | 52 | 151,263 | (182) | 151,445 | -N/A- |
| Autos and Transportation | 123 | 122,422 | 122,739 | (317) | -0.3\% |
| Building and Construction | 65 | 88,284 | 67,368 | 20,916 | 31.0\% |
| Total | 2,925 | 2,976,781 | 2,564,612 | 412,168 | 16.1\% |

1Q18 Compared To 1Q19



CITY OF ALAMEDA
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS - 13 QUARTER HISTORY

Sales Tax by Major Industry Group

| Business And Industry |
| :--- |
| Count: 642 |
| Restaurants And Hotels |
| Count: 355 |
| General Consumer Goods |
| Count: 1,572 |
| State \& County Pools |
| Fuel And Service Stations |
| Count: 20 |
| Food And Drugs |
| Count: 96 |
| Transfers \& Unidentified |
| Count: 52 |

Agency Trend

Alameda

13 Quarter Trend: +22.1\%


CITY OF ALAMEDA
GEO AREA COMPARISONS - 13 QUARTER HISTORY

Geo Area Names
Sales Tax by Geographic areas

| Harbor Bay Business Park <br> Count: 63 <br> South Shore Center <br> Count: 72 |
| :--- |
| Alameda Landing |
| Count: 39 |



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

Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

| Agency Name | Count* | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Current Year } \\ \text { 1Q 2019 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Prior Year } \\ \text { 1Q } 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Share of County Pool | Actual Receipts \% Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { \% Change* } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alameda | 2,925 | 2,716,289 | 2,112,824 | 3.8\% | + 28.6\% | + 14.3\% |
| Piedmont | 210 | 42,149 | 37,012 | 0.1\% | + 13.9\% | + 4.8\% |
| Albany | 549 | 597,073 | 521,746 | 0.8\% | + 14.4\% | + 4.6\% |
| Dublin | 1,476 | 4,564,142 | 3,940,892 | 6.5\% | + 15.8\% | + 4.5\% |
| Berkeley | 4,804 | 3,983,544 | 3,525,965 | 5.6\% | + 13.0\% | + 3.2\% |
| Hayward | 4,411 | 7,305,258 | 6,653,648 | 10.3\% | + 9.8\% | + 3.0\% |
| Oakland | 14,232 | 12,469,126 | 10,800,514 | 17.7\% | + 15.4\% | + 0.8\% |
| Pleasanton | 3,830 | 4,849,627 | 4,108,716 | 6.9\% | + 18.0\% | - 0.8\% |
| San Leandro | 2,662 | 6,887,371 | 5,584,062 | 9.8\% | + 23.3\% | - 1.0\% |
| Alameda Co. Uninc | 2,587 | 2,229,386 | 1,982,813 | 3.2\% | + 12.4\% | - 2.2\% |
| Livermore | 2,914 | 6,721,306 | 5,876,891 | 9.5\% | + 14.4\% | - 2.4\% |
| Union City | 1,320 | 2,295,923 | 2,282,364 | 3.3\% | + 0.6\% | - $4.0 \%$ |
| Emeryville | 856 | 1,878,586 | 1,741,292 | 2.7\% | + 7.9\% | - $5.4 \%$ |
| Newark | 1,421 | 2,707,637 | 2,478,046 | 3.8\% | + 9.3\% | - 6.2\% |
| Fremont | 5,528 | 11,358,319 | 13,092,592 | 16.1\% | - 13.2\% | - 20.7\% |
| Totals | - | 70,605,733 | 64,739,376 | 100.0\% | + 9.1\% | - |
| Alameda Pool | 14,963 | 13,161,503 | 10,669,510 |  | + 23.4\% | + 7.5\% |

[^0]Per Capita Sales

| Alameda |
| :--- |
| Count: 2,925 |
| Oakland |
| Count: 14,232 |
| EI Cerrito |
| Count: 659 |
| Union City |
| Count: 1,320 |
| San Leandro |
| Count: 2,662 |
| Berkeley |
| Count: 4,804 |

Per Capita Sales


[^1]
## Hd@ CITY TO STATE COMPARISON <br> 1Q 2019

## City of Alameda



HdL Client Database Statewide Totals



[^0]:    * Value not shown for agencies without detail data

[^1]:    Periods shown reflect the period in which the sales occurred - Point of Sale

