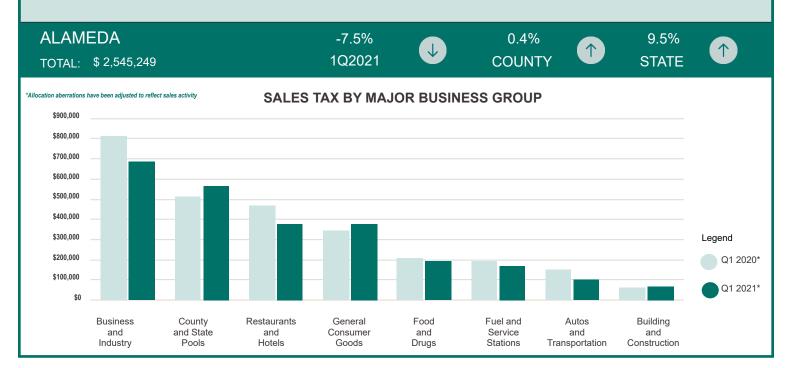


CITY OF ALAMEDA SALES TAX UPDATE

1Q 2021 (JANUARY - MARCH)





Measure F TOTAL: \$1,720,801 2.0%



CITY OF ALAMEDA HIGHLIGHTS

Alameda's receipts from January through March were 21.0% above the first sales period in 2020; inflated by payments missing from the comparable quarter. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were down 7.5%.

Spikes and onetime allocations in the comparable year, along with slowing in some sectors resulted in the business/industry group decline of 15%. Restaurants and hotel returns plummeted again as the coronavirus crisis curtailed travel activity and on-premises dining options. Service stations receipts were still down this guarter with low prices and fewer drivers.

General consumer goods posted 11% gains related to the temporary closure of some stores in the comparable year.

E-commerce spending didn't slow down, even after accounting for expected change in taxpayer return filing that pulled some use taxes out of the countywide pool, the City's allocation was up 10%.

Voter approved Measure F was boosted by the strong online sales as well as the surge in new and used motor vehicle sales.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County grew 0.4% over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was up 0.8%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

ABB Optical Group Nob Hill Food **Abbott Diabetes** Care Aisle 1 Alameda Electrical **Distributors** Chevron Chipotle Clear Com **CVS Pharmacy** Diamond Auto Sales In N Out Burger Kohls Main Street Supply

Penumbra Petco Pottery Barn Outlet Ross Safeway Safeway Fuel Sushi House **Target** TJ Maxx **Trader Joes** Walgreens Webster 76

HdL® Companies



STATEWIDE RESULTS

The local one cent sales and use tax from sales occurring January through March, was 9.5% higher than the same quarter one year ago after factoring for accounting anomalies and back payments from previous quarters.

Shelter-In-Place directive began one year ago which had the impact of immediate store and restaurant closures combined with remote/work from home options for employees which significantly reduced commuting traffic and fuel sales. When comparing to current period data, percentage gains are more dramatic. Furthermore, this pandemic dynamic combined with the Governor's Executive Order of last spring allowing for deferral of sales tax remittances explained why non-adjusted cash results were actually up 33%.

These initial recovery gains were not the same everywhere. Inland regions like Sacramento, San Joaquin Valley, Sierras, Far North and the Inland Empire area of Southern California performed much stronger than the Bay Area, Central Coast and metro areas of Southern California.

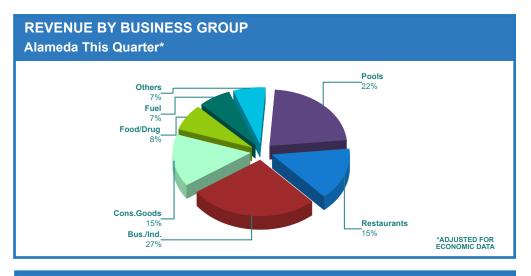
Within the results, solid performance by the auto-transportation and building-construction industries really helped push receipts higher. Weak inventories and scarcity for products increased the taxable price of vehicles (new & used), RV's, boats and lumber which appeared to be a major driving force for these improved returns. Even though e-commerce sales activity continued to rise, brick and mortar general consumer retailers also showed solid improvement of 11% statewide.

An expected change occurred this quarter as a portion of use tax dollars previously distributed through the countywide pools was redirected to specific local jurisdictions. Changes in business structure required a taxpayer to determine where merchandise was inventoried at the time orders were made. Therefore, rather than apportion sales to the county pool representing where the merchandise was shipped, goods held in California facilities required allocations be made to the agency where the warehouse resides. With this modification, the business and industry category jumped 18% inclusive of steady gains by fulfillment centers, medical-biotech and garden-agricultural suppliers. Even after the change noted, county pools surged 18% which demonstrated consumers continued desire to make purchases online.

Although indoor dining was available in

many counties, the recovery for restaurants and hotels still lagged other major categories. Similarly, while commuters and travelers slowly began returning to the road, the rebound for gas stations and jet fuel is trailing as well. Both sectors are expected to see revenues climb in the coming quarters as commuters and summer tourism heats up.

Looking ahead, sustained growth is anticipated through the end of the 2021 calendar year. As a mild head wind, pent up demand for travel and experiences may begin shifting consumer dollars away from taxable goods; this behavior modification could have a positive outcome for tourist areas within the state.



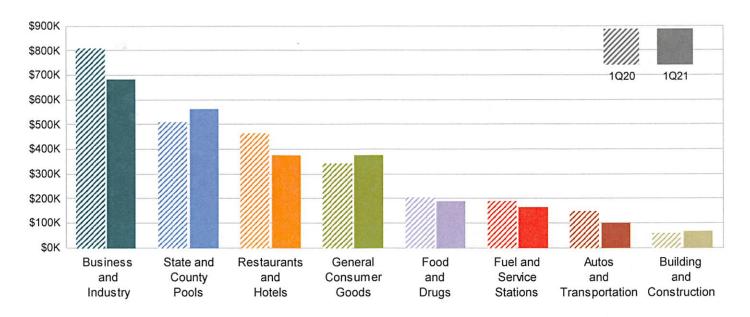
TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **HdL State Alameda** County Q1 '21* **Business Type** Change Change Change -25.2% -18.9% Casual Dining 210.1 -21.6% Service Stations 167.5 -13.4% -10.7% -4.0% Quick-Service Restaurants 112.4 -8.5% -6.9% 1.1% **Grocery Stores** 94.7 -14.6% -15.2% -6.2% 33.3% 12.2% 20.5% Family Apparel 70.7 Specialty Stores 56.7 -2.1% 2.0% 9.0% Fast-Casual Restaurants 52.2 6.7% -4.4% 1.1% 20.0% 9.5% 19.3% Home Furnishings 41.3 Convenience Stores/Liquor 38.3 6.8% 13.1% 11.1% 5.1% 36.8% Boats/Motorcycles 31.0 -57.0% *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity *In thousands of dollars



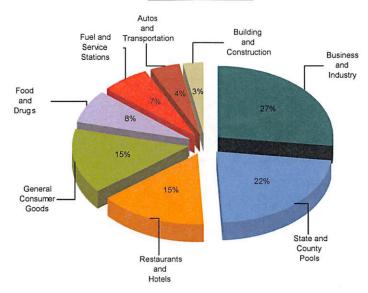
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

| Major Industry Group | Count | <u>1Q21</u> | <u>1Q20</u> | \$ Change | % Change |
|---------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Business and Industry | 641 | 686,704 | 809,362 | (122,658) | -15.2% |
| State and County Pools | | 564,460 | 511,347 | 53,113 | 10.4% |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 362 | 378,669 | 466,759 | (88,091) | -18.9% |
| General Consumer Goods | 1,468 | 376,595 | 345,795 | 30,800 | 8.9% |
| Food and Drugs | 105 | 192,722 | 207,589 | (14,868) | -7.2% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 18 | 169,416 | 193,829 | (24,412) | -12.6% |
| Autos and Transportation | 123 | 103,603 | 150,686 | (47,083) | -31.2% |
| Building and Construction | 59 | 69,812 | 64,472 | 5,340 | 8.3% |
| Transfers & Unidentified | 57 | 3,269 | 2,840 | 428 | 15.1% |
| Total | 2,833 | 2,545,249 | 2,752,679 | (207,430) | -7.5% |

1Q20 Compared To 1Q21



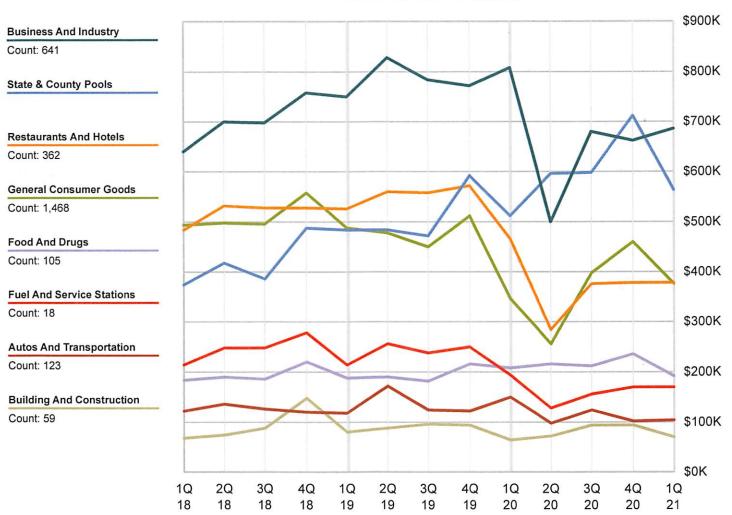
1Q21 Percent of Total

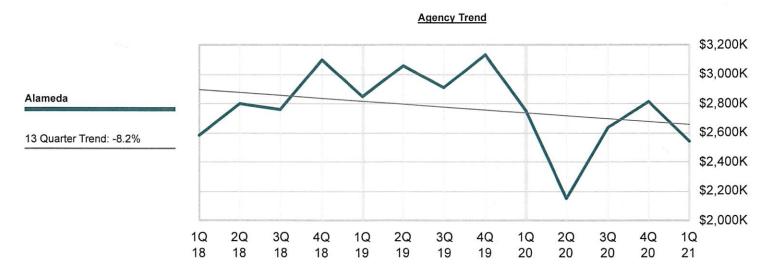




MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS - 13 QUARTER HISTORY







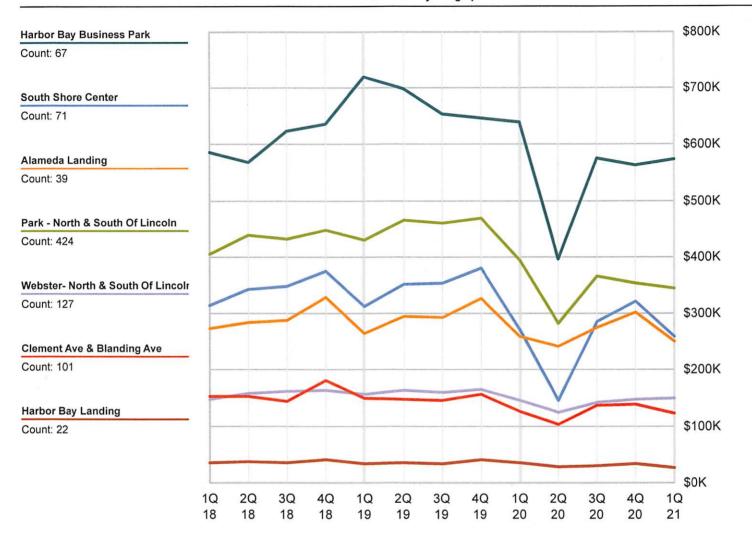
Periods shown reflect the period in which the sales occurred - Point of Sale



GEO AREA COMPARISONS - 13 QUARTER HISTORY



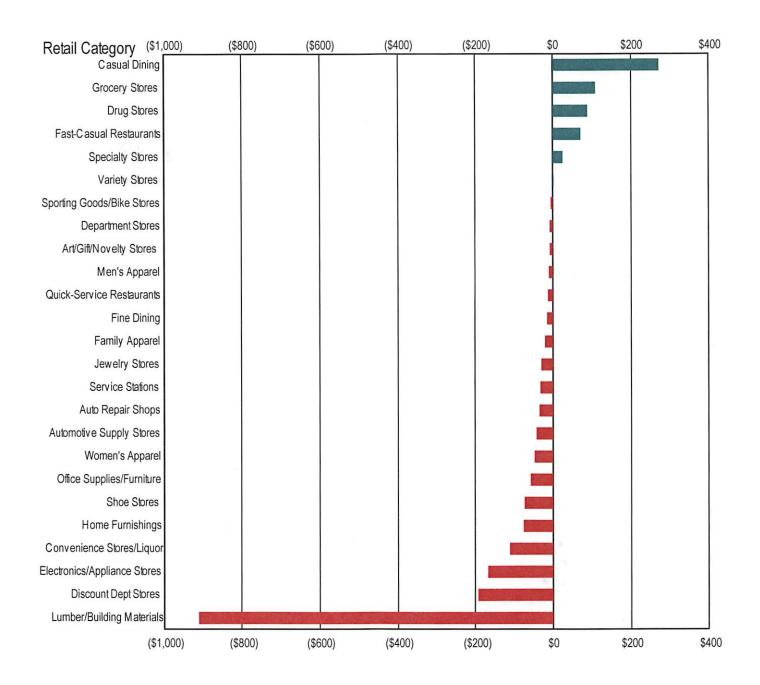
Sales Tax by Geographic areas



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



PER CAPITA SALES TAX SURPLUS/GAP COMPARISON - 4 QUARTERS ENDING 1Q 2021



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



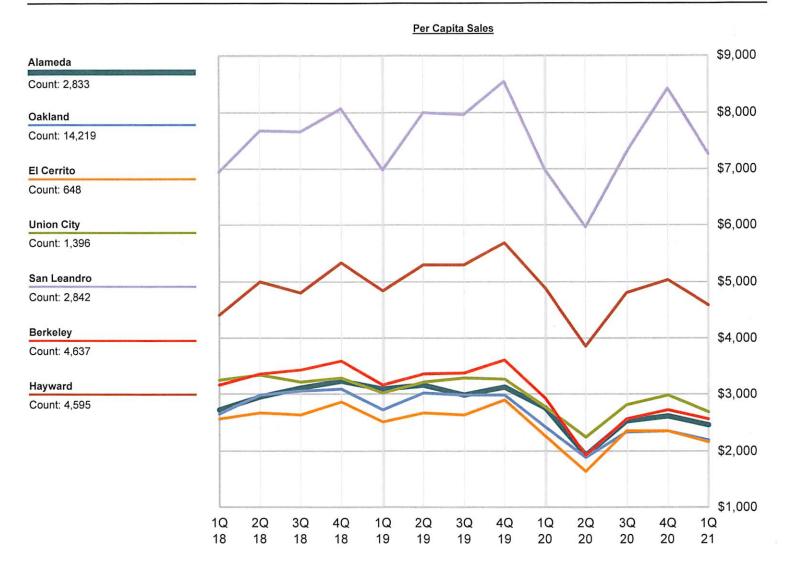
ALAMEDA COUNTY ALL AGENCIES SALES TAX TRENDS FOR ALL AGENCIES 40 2004 041 50

SALES TAX TRENDS FOR ALL AGENCIES - 1Q 2021 SALES

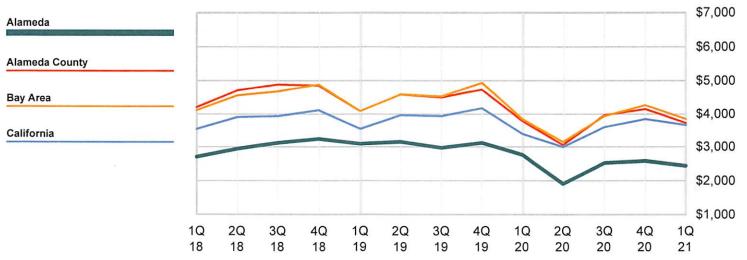
Agency allocations reflect "point of sale" receipts

| Agency Name | Count | Current Year 1Q 2021 | Prior Year 1Q 2020 | Share of County Pool | Actual Receipts % Change | Adjusted % Change |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Piedmont | 190 | 45,691 | 13,441 | 0.1% | +239.9% | + 22.5% |
| Dublin | 1,469 | 4,520,383 | 2,828,754 | 7.1% | + 59.8% | + 11.6% |
| Fremont | 5,633 | 11,012,312 | 8,206,716 | 17.4% | + 34.2% | + 8.1% |
| San Leandro | 2,842 | 6,534,298 | 5,464,270 | 10.3% | + 19.6% | + 3.3% |
| Albany | 556 | 514,870 | 415,645 | 0.8% | + 23.9% | + 1.9% |
| Alameda Co. Uninc | 2,759 | 2,188,962 | 1,514,561 | 3.5% | + 44.5% | + 1.6% |
| Livermore | 2,928 | 6,211,478 | 5,674,922 | 9.8% | + 9.5% | + 1.3% |
| Pleasanton | 3,587 | 4,383,495 | 3,494,495 | 6.9% | + 25.4% | - 2.3% |
| Union City | 1,396 | 2,004,074 | 1,720,846 | 3.2% | + 16.5% | - 3.8% |
| Newark | 1,449 | 2,639,876 | 2,287,765 | 4.2% | + 15.4% | - 4.4% |
| Hayward | 4,595 | 7,046,564 | 6,335,294 | 11.1% | + 11.2% | - 7.2% |
| Oakland | 14,219 | 9,729,397 | 7,967,655 | 15.4% | + 22.1% | - 8.7% |
| Alameda | 2,833 | 2,095,067 | 1,708,189 | 3.3% | + 22.6% | - 11.6% |
| Emeryville | 848 | 1,391,515 | 1,298,575 | 2.2% | + 7.2% | - 15.6% |
| Berkeley | 4,637 | 3,049,044 | 2,655,601 | 4.8% | + 14.8% | - 17.0% |
| Totals | 49,940 | 63,367,026 | 51,586,729 | 100.0% | + 22.8% | - 2.1% |
| Alameda Pool | 17,528 | 16,791,588 | 14,519,095 | | + 15.7% | + 10.7% |

AGENCY COMPARISONS

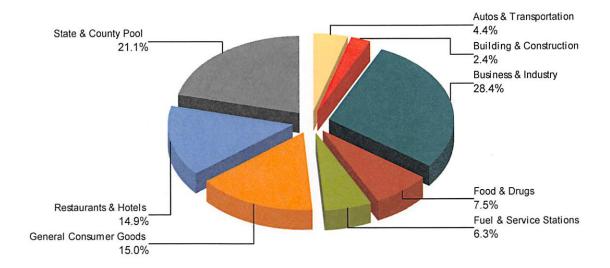


Per Capita Sales



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

City of Alameda



HdL Client Database Statewide Totals

