

May 28, 2024





About HdL



CITIES, COUNTIES & SPECIAL DISTRICTS FOR

40+ YEARS

100%
EMPLOYEE
OWNED



TRIFECTA

Superior service Increased revenue Decreased costs



COMPLIANCE

HdL helps clients reduce risk by keeping current with ever-changing legislation



RESULTS

Average city growth rates are ~3%, HdL clients are 2x that!

500+

Municipal Clients

\$3billion+

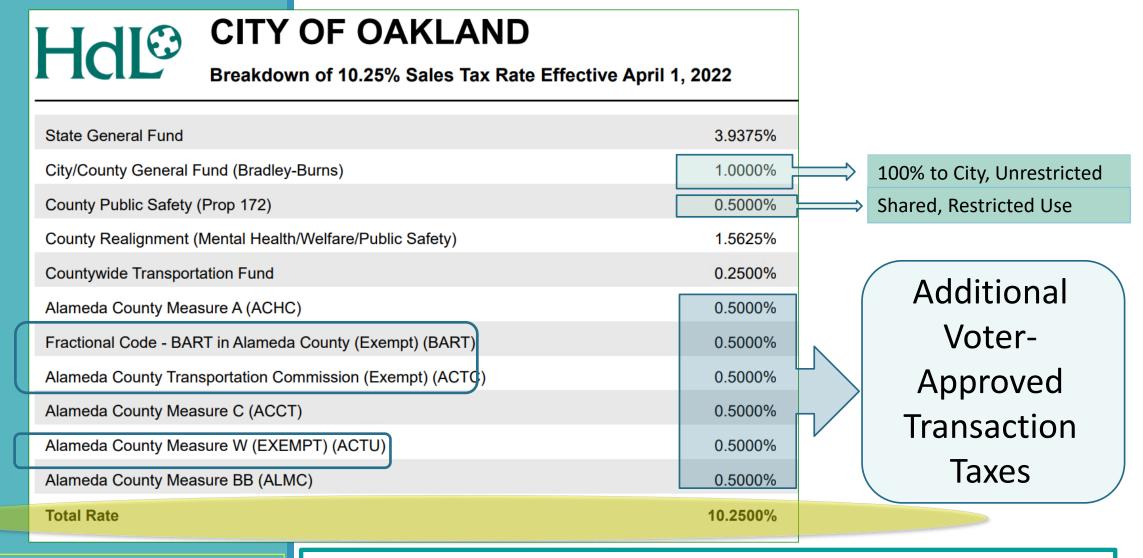
Recovered revenue

99.6%

Avg. Client Retention



Sales and Use Tax



0.50% District Tax Cap Space left for City of Oakland

* Rate above 9.25% cap: AB 1613 Transportation Tax Measure W and SB 797 PCJPB (Caltrain) Measure RR – rates are recipients of special legislation that <u>EXEMPTED</u> these countywide tax rates to not count against statewide TUT cap.

Alameda Agencies – Sales Tax Rates

ALAMEDA COUNTY 10.25%

City of Alameda 10.75%

City of Albany 10.75%

City of Emeryville 10.50%

City of Hayward 10.75%

City of Newark 10.75%

City of San Leandro 10.75%

City of Union City 10.75%

Oakland Sales Tax Rate = 10.25%

Cities listed approved local TUTs

- Six at 10.75% rates have no cap room
- Emeryville 0.25% left in cap
- Cities not listed have
 0.50% cap space



What is Sales Tax...

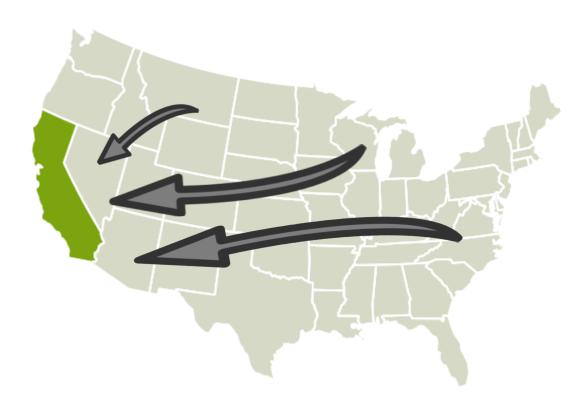
Sales tax is imposed on ALL sales of tangible personal property in California

- Tax only levied once: when purchased or used by the ultimate consumer
- The 1% city portion is distributed to the Agency of the location of the transaction.
 - Retailer buys at wholesale and pays no tax



'Use Tax' and the Pool Distribution

- Charged on goods sold to California customers from <u>out-of-state retailers</u>
- Collected but a local place of sale limited to each county



HOW IS USE TAX DISTRIBUTED?

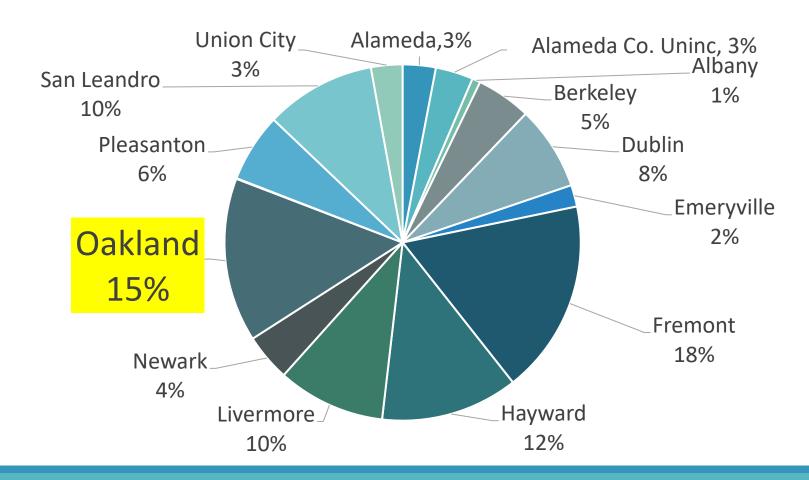
First – allocated into the county pool where the goods were delivered

Second – distributed from the pool to all county agencies, based on their <u>pro-rata</u> share of sales tax for that quarter.



What is 'Use Tax'...

HOW IS USE TAX DISTRIBUTED? Countywide Pool Pro-rata share...





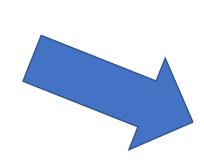


Cash Flow Timing

1st Quarter CY

Sales In

January **February** March



Revenue In

March – 27% Adv

April – 27% Adv

May − Clean Up → Then Data released June 1.



| Sales Period | 1 st Quarter | | | 2 nd Quarter | | | 3 rd Quarter | | 4 th Quarter | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| Advance/Clean-Up Payments | 27% | 46% | 27% | 27% | 46% | 27% | 27% | 46% | 27% | 27% | 46% | 27% |
| Clean- up Dates (Approx.) | | 2/22 | | | 5/23 | | | 8/24 | | | 11/28 | |
| Remittance Dates (Approx.) | 1/24 | 2/24 | 3/24 | 4/24 | 5/24 | 6/24 | 7/24 | 8/24 | 9/24 | 10/24 | 11/28 | 12/27 |



Sales Tax Influences

Interest Rates

Consumer Spending

Savings Trends

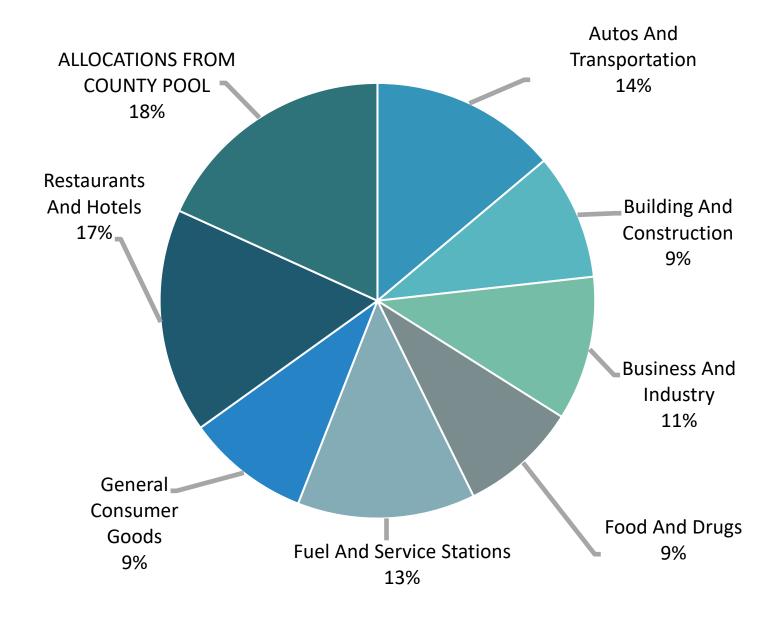
Tourism & Business Travel

AB 1228

Fast Food Minimum Wage **Gas Prices**



City of Oakland Sales Tax Industry Groups



Oakland Sales Tax Results (Oct, Nov, Dec Sales)

| Major Industry Group | <u>Count</u> | <u>4Q23</u> | 4Q22 | \$ Change | % Change |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| State and County Pools | - | 3,284,617 | 2,980,155 | 304,462 | 10.2% |
| Restaurants and Hotels | 2,041 | 2,649,805 | 2,734,549 | (84,745) | -3.1% |
| Autos and Transportation | 724 | 2,264,722 | 2,550,314 | (285,592) | -11.2% |
| Fuel and Service Stations | 141 | 1,814,193 | 2,156,550 | (342,357) | -15.9% |
| Building and Construction | 304 | 1,472,810 | 1,528,399 | (55,589) | -3.6% |
| Business and Industry | 3,651 | 1,352,702 | 1,753,215 | (400,514) | -22.8% |
| General Consumer Goods | 4,857 | 1,329,240 | 1,491,147 | (161,907) | -10.9% |
| Food and Drugs | 818 | 1,256,953 | 1,422,724 | (165,771) | -11.7% |
| Transfers & Unidentified | 886 | 31,972 | 20,806 | 11, 165 | 53.7% |
| Total | 13,422 | 15,457,013 | 16,637,861 | (1,180,848) | -7.1% |



May 2024 CITY OF OAKLAND 11

4th Quarter 2023 Statewide Sales Tax Results

| Major Industry Group | 4Q 2023 |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Autos & Transportation | -6.1% |
| Building & Construction | -1.7% |
| Business & Industry | -2.2% |
| Food & Drugs | -6.3% |
| Fuel & Service Stations | -6.3% |
| General Consumer Goods | -3.3% |
| Restaurants & Hotels | 0.9% |
| Pools | 1.0% |
| Total | -2.5% |

| Region | 4Q 2023 | |
|---------------------|---------|--|
| Bay Area | -4.8% | |
| Sacramento Region | -3.3% | |
| Far North | -2.6% | |
| Southern California | -2.0% | |
| Central Coast | -1.4% | |
| Sierras | -1.3% | |
| San Joaquin Valley | -0.1% | |
| | | |



Oakland Sales Tax - Larger Sectors

What contributed to (-7.1%) decline?

Inflation: baked into cost of many taxable goods, increases revenues

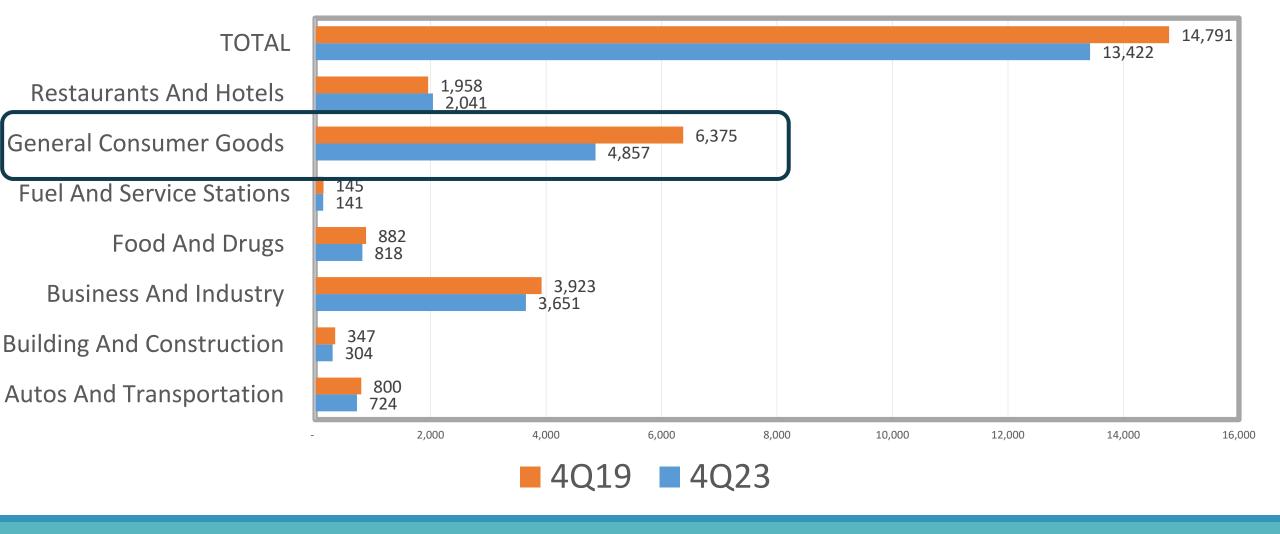
- Petroleum segment is jet fuel; price drops, lower volume tied to out of area filing, fewer planes available
- Service Stations: Gasoline prices soared in 2022
- Demand for new vehicles held up, more brands (Chevrolet, Ford) added past year

Top Performing Sectors:

| Business Type Description (Count) | 2023 | 2022 | Change |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| New Motor Vehicle Dealers (21) | 5,367,302 | 5,197,829 | 3.3% |
| Casual Dining (807) | 5,230,207 | 5,297,926 | -1.3% |
| Service Stations (110) | 4,366,804 | 5,032,355 | -13.2% |
| Quick-Service Restaurants (779) | 3,105,880 | 2,997,728 | 3.6% |
| Building Materials (50) | 2,891,615 | 2,973,652 | -2.8% |
| Petroleum Prod/Equipment (24) | 2,682,155 | 3,520,386 | -23.8% |
| Grocery Stores (208) | 2,013,642 | 2,035,775 | -1.1% |
| Contractors (196) | 1,621,702 | 1,653,849 | -1.9% |

Not in chart above – cannabis sales plunged (-26.5%); market saturation, illegal competitors





Oakland Sales Tax – Number of Seller Permits





Count: 13,422

Long Beach

Count: 13,173

Sacramento

Count: 17,493

San Francisco

Count: 28,461

Walnut Creek

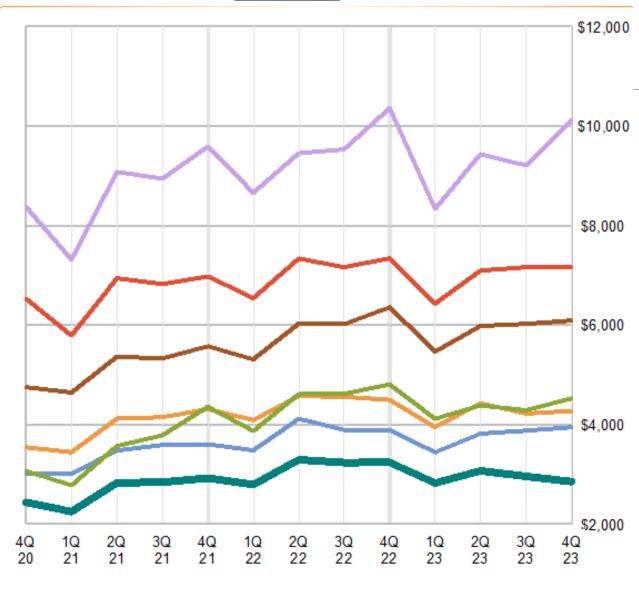
Count: 2,571

Concord

Count: 3,426

San Jose

Count: 23,425



Per Capita Sales Tax Trends



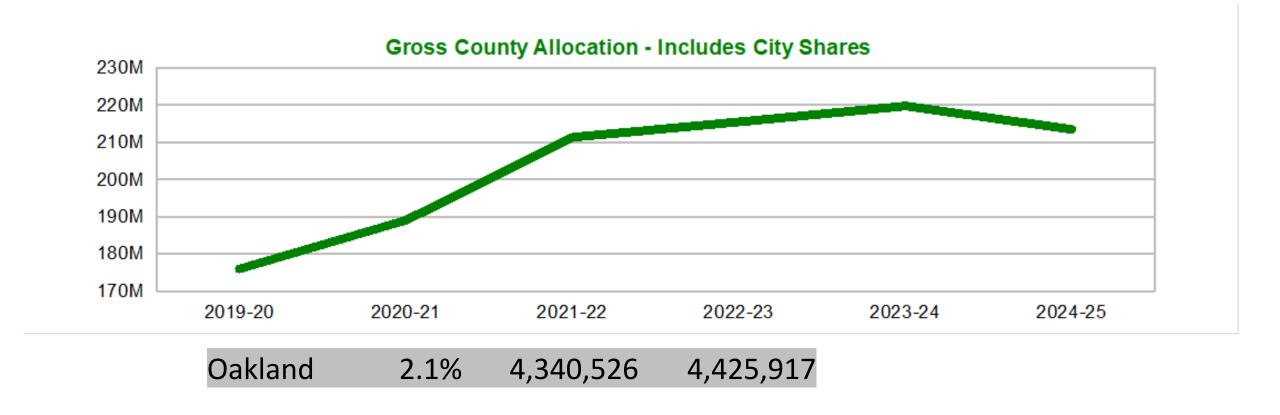
Prop 172 Tax History

- 1978 Voter pass Prop 13 limiting the amount of property tax revenue to schools and local government
- 1992 State Legislature and Governor Wilson, facing budget deficits, instructed County Auditors to shift the allocation of local property tax revenues from local government to 'educational revenue augmentation funds (ERAFs) allowing the State's General Fund to reduce support of schools
- 1993 Proposition 172 Imposed <u>0.50%</u> for public safety (Police, Fire, Sheriff, DA) to replace confiscation of ERAF property tax revenues. Codified a prior sales tax increase for public safety, so from the State's portion and effectively no change to statewide rate.

Credit: www.CaliforniaCityFinance.com/Prop172Facts.pdf



Prop 172 - Allocation



CITY OF OAKLAND



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