

March 19, 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



### What is Sales Tax...

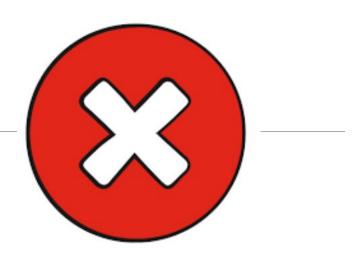
Sales tax is imposed on ALL sales of tangible personal property in California

- Tax only levied once: when purchased or used by the ultimate consumer
  - Retailer buys at wholesale and pays no tax
    - Files resale permit with supplier



### What is NOT taxed...

- Property Land and Buildings
- Utilities Gas, Electricity and Water sold in bulk or through pipes
- Merchandise Sold to the Federal Government
- Food Sold for Home Consumption
- Prescription Medicine
- Goods transmitted electronically (Music, Books, Movies, Computer Software, etc.)



And Lot's More: CDTFA

Publication 61

is 26 pages long with small print

Limitation Opportunities Every Year....

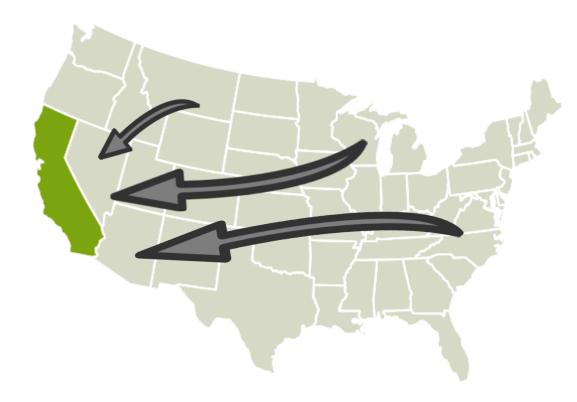
New Bills: 2024 Leg Cycle:

- AB 2061 exempt zero emission public transportation ferries
- AB 2274 tax holiday exemption, first weekend of August for school shopping



### What is 'Use Tax'...

- 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



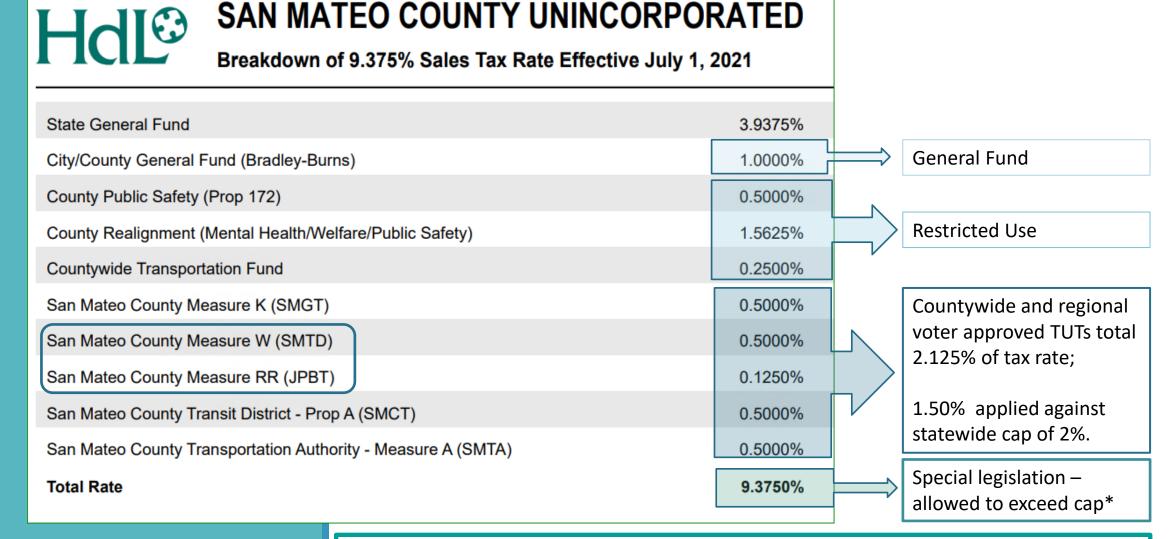
#### **HOW IS USE TAX DISTRIBUTED?**

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

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



### Tax Rate Breakdown:



0.50% District Tax Cap Space left for San Mateo Co. Uninc Area \* 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 allowed these countywide tax rates to not count against statewide TUT 2% cap.

# San Mateo Agencies – Sales Tax Rates

## SAN MATEO COUNTY 9.375%

City of Belmont 9.875%

City of Brisbane 9.875%

City of Burlingame 9.625%

City of Daly City 9.875%

City of East Palo Alto 9.875%

City of Pacifica 9.875%

City of Redwood City

9.875%

City of San Bruno 9.875%

City of San Mateo 9.625%

City of South San Francisco

9.875%

### **San Mateo County Rate:**

- Applies to all agencies within County without a local transactions tax (TUT)
- All agencies pay TUTs A, K, W, RR, etc.

### Cities listed approved local TUTs

- Eight at 9.875% rates have no cap room
- Burlingame, City of San Mateo 0.25% left
- Cities not listed have 0.50% cap space

#### **Transactions Tax Rates:**

- State law allows approval in increments of 0.125%
- Currently, County agencies can't consider an additional countywide transactions tax without new legislative authority



# Local (1%) Sales and Use Tax Allocation

#### **DIRECT ALLOCATION (JURISDICTION)**

- Generally, Sales Tax
- Retailers hold a sellers permit with registered places of business (suboutlets)
- City receives full 1% value
  - Examples auto dealers, general merchandise retailers, big box stores, restaurants, gas stations, grocers, drug stores, etc.

#### **INDIRECT ALLOCATION (POOLS)**

- Traditionally, Use Tax
- Allocated through countywide pools based on *place of use*
- Increased last 4 years due to growth in online sales & addition of marketplace facilitators
- Pool \$ distributed to all jurisdictions within each county based on their pro-rata share of 'place of sale' revenues

County of San Mateo received 11 cents for each \$1 paid into San Mateo Pool



### San Mateo Co Uninc. Sales Tax Results

		4 Qtrs Ending	4 Qtrs Ending		
Major Industry Group	Count	3Q23	3Q22	\$ Change	% Change
Autos and Transportation	148	6,280,548	5,881,894	398,654	6.8%
Fuel and Service Stations	37	5,342,234	5,486,476	(144,242)	-2.6%
State and County Pools	-	4,900,927	5,153,024	(252,097)	-4.9%
Restaurants and Hotels	291	4,589,021	3,672,037	916,983	25.0%
Business and Industry	487	967,359	949,961	17,398	1.8%
General Consumer Goods	570	962,452	864,792	97,660	11.3%
Food and Drugs	53	861,922	898,991	(37,069)	-4.1%
Building and Construction	66	451,194	433,946	17,248	4.0%
Transfers & Unidentified	45	19,030	12,599	6,431	51.0%
Total	1,697	24,374,687	23,353,721	1,020,966	4.4%

Pools Decrease: Ecommerce steady, yet taxpayer reporting changes reduced out of state inventory fulfillment



## Uninc. Area Sales Tax - Larger Sectors

# What contributed to 4.4% growth?

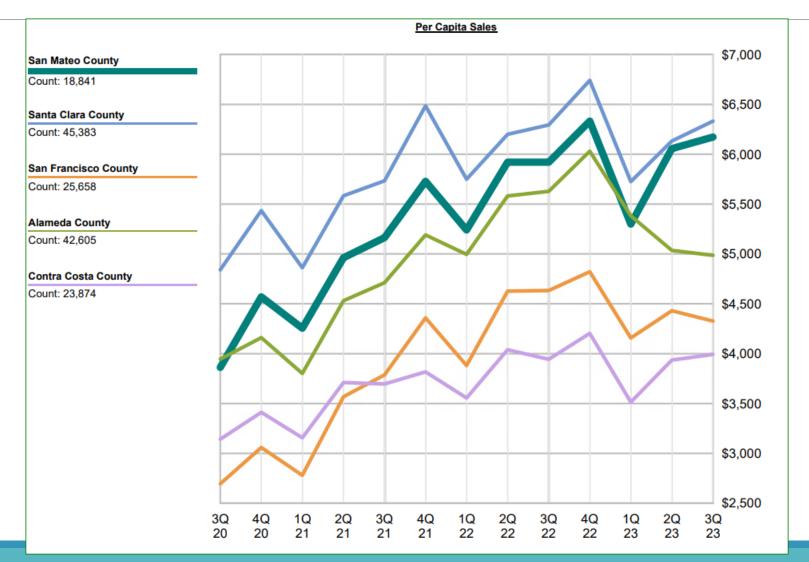
- Inflation: baked into cost of many products, taxable goods
- Preponderance of gain tied to SFO operations:
  - More passengers = > car rentals, more patrons at airport restaurants
  - Steady investment in aircraft equipment
  - Petroleum segment is jet fuel demand on the rise
- Service Stations: Gasoline prices soared in 2022

#### Top Performing Sectors:

	22Q4-23Q3	21Q4-22Q3	% Chg
Business Type Description (Count)			
Transportation/Rentals (33)	5,049,923	4,783,790	5.6%
Petroleum Prod/Equipment (14)	4,214,126	4,162,732	1.2%
Casual Dining (124)	2,538,723	2,130,688	19.2%
Service Stations (19)	1,064,188	1,266,310	-16.0%
Aircraft Sales & Service (11)	918,985	858,915	7.0%



# Regional Per Capita Sales Tax Trends





### Transaction and Use Taxes

Measure K: 0.50% rate, extended Measure A 20 years, 4/1/2013 to 3/31/3043, general purpose

Follows the goods to consumer/where goods are delivered, <u>no matter where they</u> <u>come from</u>

Assembly Bill 147 – Regulations on Out-of-State Online Retailers requiring them to collect and remit sales & use tax from all transactions.

- ✓ California's implementation of Supreme Court's decision in *South Dakota v. Wayfair*
- ✓ Effective October 1, 2019
- ✓ While many large internet retailers were already collecting, still a dramatic positive impact for agencies

- <u>Prop A:</u> 0.50% rate, effective 7/1/1982, no sunset date. SMCTD (SamTrans) transit purposes
- <u>Measure A</u>: 0.50% rate, 25 year extension, effective 1/1/2009, sunsets 12/31/2033.
   SMCTA transportation purposes
- Measure W: 0.50% rate, effective
   7/1/2019, sunsets 6/30/2049. SMCTA,
   SMCTD transportation purposes
- Measure RR: 0.125% rate, effective 7/1/2021, sunsets 6/30/2051.
   JPB Caltrain purposes



### Measure K Recent Results

		4 Qtrs Ending	4 Qtrs Ending		
Major Industry Group	<u>Count</u>	3Q23	3Q22	\$ Change	% Change
General Consumer Goods	8,977	29,229,942	29,684,905	(454,964)	-1.5%
Business and Industry	15,261	23,697,907	25,369,112	(1,671,205)	-6.6%
Autos and Transportation	2,758	18,850,278	18,091,401	758,878	4.2%
Restaurants and Hotels	2,154	14,801,288	13,291,640	1,509,648	11.4%
Building and Construction	2,196	12,661,270	12,195,068	466,202	3.8%
Fuel and Service Stations	226	10,690,699	11,183,856	(493,157)	-4.4%
Food and Drugs	608	4,923,998	4,858,517	65,481	1.3%
Transfers & Unidentified	6,615	1,653,576	1,417,188	236,387	16.7%
State and County Pools	-	0	0	0	-N/A-
Total	38,795	116,508,958	116,091,688	417,270	0.4%



# Measure K - Larger Sectors

#### **Key findings from 0.4% growth?**

#### **Broader base – countywide taxpayers**

- Residents bought new cars and trucks
- Ecommerce/online spending stayed strong (general merchandise)
- Patronage hearty at dining in and drive thru restaurants
  - Customers kept paying more for less
- Contractors were busy
- Smaller investment in medical equipment
- Building suppliers and service stations:
   Price drops

#### **Top Performing Sectors:**

AGENCY		
22Q4-23Q3	21Q4-22Q3	Change
10,058,059	9,373,735	7.3%
7,733,977	8,636,987	-10.5%
6,220,136	5,946,446	4.6%
6,192,342	6,406,041	-3.3%
6,052,776	5,273,045	14.8%
5,969,795	6,520,667	-8.4%
5,952,219	5,961,446	-0.2%
4,677,629	4,625,133	1.1%
4,582,831	3,988,493	14.9%
3,386,091	3,100,520	9.2%
	10,058,059 7,733,977 6,220,136 6,192,342 6,052,776 5,969,795 5,952,219 4,677,629 4,582,831	22Q4-23Q3 21Q4-22Q3 10,058,059 9,373,735 7,733,977 8,636,987 6,220,136 5,946,446 6,192,342 6,406,041 6,052,776 5,273,045 5,969,795 6,520,667 5,952,219 5,961,446 4,677,629 4,625,133 4,582,831 3,988,493

# Why the focus on Prop 172?

#### **For Counties**

Larger financial impact than **Bradley-Burns** 



#### SANTA CLARA COUNTY UNINCORP.

PUBLIC SAFETY 1/2 CENT (PROPOSITION 172) - TREND ANALYSIS

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
County Pro-rata Factor	0.064182	0.064152	0.065759	0.061441*	0.060694*
% Change from Prior Year	0.774%	-0.047%	2.505%	-6.566%	-1.216%
Gross County Allocation	\$230,017,141	\$258,596,494	\$301,535,609	\$297,283,997*	\$294,987,385*
% Change from Prior Year	-1.899%	12.425%	16.605%	-1.410%	-0.773%
Statewide Public Safety Revenues	\$3,598,977,307	\$4,001,640,102	\$4,696,359,948	\$4,838,527,962	\$4,860,239,645*
% Change from Prior Year	-1.612%	11.188%	17.361%	3.027	0.449%



# Hale SAN MATEO COUNTY

PUBLIC SAFETY 1/2 CENT (PROPOSITION 172) - TREND ANALYSIS

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
County Pro-rata Factor	0.024832	0.024958	0.022569	0.022653*	0.023127*
% Change from Prior Year	0.828%	0.507%	-9.572%	0.372%	2.092%
Gross County Allocation	\$88,967,424	\$97,143,693	\$106,113,497	\$109,607,174°	\$112,402,762
% Change from Prior Year	-0.228%	9.190%	9.234%	3.292%	2.551%
Statewide Public Safety Revenues	\$3,598,977,307	\$4,001,640,102	\$4,696,359,948	\$4,838,527,963*	\$4,860,239,645*
% Change from Prior Year	-1.612%	11.188%	17.361%	3.027%	0.449%



## 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



# County Monthly Cash Flow Summary

	F	Y 2022-23	
<b>Month</b>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
September	0.022653	8,342,972	
October	0.022653	8,679,296	
November	0.022653	10,444,428	
December	0.022653	8,834,596	
January	0.022653	8,532,140	
February	0.022653	11,252,716	
March	0.022653	7,718,567	
April	0.023089	7,753,788	
May	0.023089	9,862,302	<b>—</b>
June	0.023089	8,413,774	
July	0.023089	11,079,481	
August	0.023052	8,301,920	
	Total	\$109,215,981	

- Usually months when the quarterly tax returns are due – see the largest allocations
- Can also be impacted by large monthly tax remitters and the economic trends they experience
- Many counties will disburse to cities the following month



### Allocations to Cities

Agency Name	Factor	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Atherton	0.0010400	110,358	113,585	113,434
Belmont	0.0014700	155,987	160,547	160,335
Brisbane	0.0004400	46,690	48,055	47,991
Burlingame	0.0018600	197,371	203,142	202,873
Colma	0.0000000	0	0	0
Daly City	0.0070200	744,917	766,696	765,680
East Palo Alto	0.0000000	0	0	0
Foster City	0.0000000	0	0	0
Half Moon Bay	0.0002700	28,651	29,488	29,449
Hillsborough	0.0015800	167,659	172,561	172,333
Menlo Park	0.0026000	275,895	283,962	283,585
Millbrae	0.0011200	118,847	122,322	122,160
Pacifica	0.0032200	341,685	351,675	351,209
Portola Valley	0.0001700	18,039	18,567	18,542
Redwood City	0.0091100	966,694	994,958	993,639
San Bruno	0.0014600	154,926	159,455	159,244
San Carlos	0.0019200	203,738	209,695	209,417
San Mateo	0.0035400	375,642	386,625	386,112
South San Francisco	0.0046100	489,183	503,486	502,818
Woodside	0.0002600	27,590	28,396	28,359
County Share	0.9583100	101,689,625	104,662,767	104,524,064
County All	1.0000000	106,113,497	109,215,981	109,071,244

- By law, most counties keep
  95% distribute 5%
- Allocation of 5% based on each city's revenue shifted to ERAF back in 1993-94
- 9 counties with unique allocation formulas:

Alameda, Fresno, Kings,
Merced,
San Bernardino, San Diego, San
Joaquin, Solano, Yolo

Trends, Considerations and Outlook





# 3<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2023 Statewide Sales Tax Results

Major Industry Group	3Q 2023
Autos & Transportation	-2.6%
Building & Construction	-2.6%
Business & Industry	3.7%
Food & Drugs	-2.6%
Fuel & Service Stations	-7.8%
General Consumer Goods	-2.7%
Restaurants & Hotels	2.6%
Pools	-3.0%
Total	-1.5%

Region	3Q 2023
Far North	-3.1%
Bay Area	-3.0%
Southern California	-1.6%
Sacramento Region	-1.5%
San Joaquin Valley	-0.4%
Central Coast	0.0%
Sierras	2.8%



# 4q23 Topline Results

### Holiday Sales Data just received March 13

4q23 Topline Results	<u>Estimated</u>	Received	\$ Variance	% Variance
Sales Tax	\$8.14 m	\$8.54 m	\$0.40 m	4.9%
Measure K	\$30.23 m	\$30.37 m	\$0.15 m	0.5%

### Sales Tax Variance Highlights:

- San Mateo Pool rose 5%; County share higher as ecommerce holiday shopping was up
- Many restaurants (SFO based) reported better totals
- Slightly lower returns filed by jet fuel sellers, transportation rental companies



### Forecast Considerations

Inflation & Prices

Supply Chain

Credit Card Debt

Interest Rates

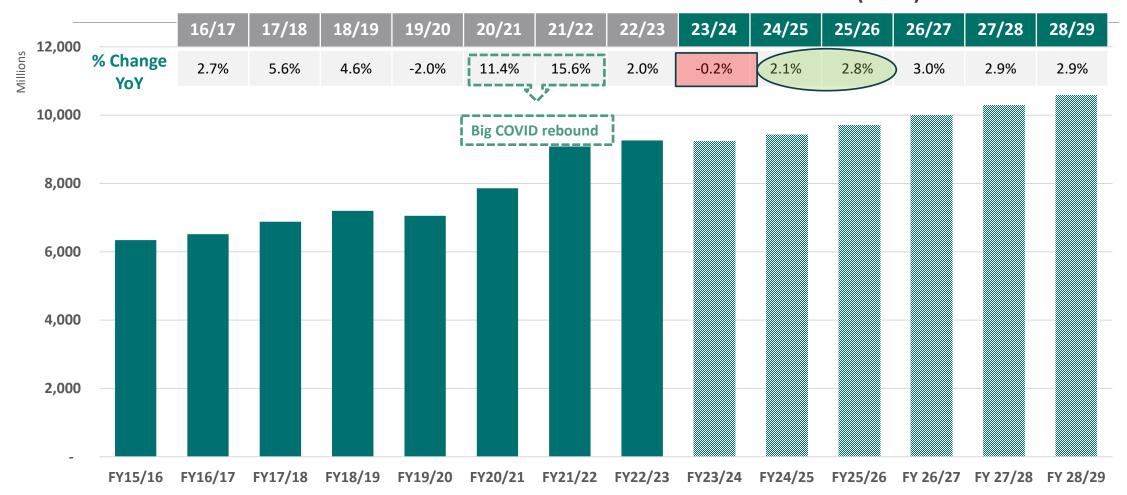
Gas Prices

Savings Trends

Consumer Spending



### HdL Statewide Trend – Annual Outlook (FY)





# **Economic Outlook Summary**

• FY 2023-24 headline is 'economic uncertainty' -

Statewide sales taxes down slightly with slow expansion in outer years

- Recession still not expected
- Inflation improving price drops to follow?
- Federal Reserve Rate decreases expected; now in latter part of 2024?
- World events influencing outlooks
- Unemployment #s still favorable; tech losses influence spending on some taxable goods
- Cost pressures
  - (e.g. new minimum wage law AB1228 for fast food restaurants effective 4/1/2024)
- Stock market, consumer confidence ebb and flow
- Sales taxes specific:
  - General retail brick and mortar now has 5 consecutive quarters of decline
  - Autos EV and luxury market has cooled
  - Large scale construction and permitting activity paused as project costs escalated
  - Not keeping up with cost of public services

# Sales Tax & Measure K Summary

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24		FY 2024-25	
HdL Forecasts:	<u>Act</u>	<u>Est</u>	<u>% Chg</u>	<u>Est</u>	<u>% Chg</u>
Sales Tax	\$34.5 m	\$33.8 m	-1.9%	\$34.7 m	2.6%
Measure K	<u>\$117.9 m</u>	<u>\$116.3 m</u>	<u>-1.4%</u>	<u>\$118.5 m</u>	<u>1.9%</u>
Combined Total	\$152.3 m	\$150.1 m	-1.5%	\$153.2 m	2.1%

### Outlook

- Uninc. Area Sales Taxes
  - FY 2023-24 B2B lower, had one time payments in prior year; fuel and auto prices decline; changes in taxpayer filing and negative audit correction cause pool allocations to fall
- Measure K Transactions Taxes
  - FY 2023-24 same explanations for B2B, fuel and autos

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