



# City of Chula Vista Sales Tax *Update*

Fourth Quarter Receipts for Third Quarter Sales (July - September 2013)

# Chula Vista In Brief

Receipts for Chula Vista's July through September sales were 2.6% higher than the same quarter one year ago. Actual sales activity was up 4.3% when reporting aberrations were factored out.

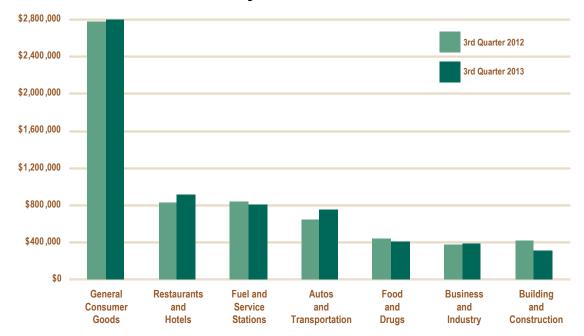
Autos and transportation posted increases from boats and motorcycles, auto supply stores, and autos sales, where the addition of a new car dealer helped boost receipts. The restaurants and hotels groups also experienced a strong sales quarter that was lifted, in part, by new eateries.

Multiple categories of general consumer goods were up including, women's apparel, electronics, home furnishings, and specialty stores. Business and industry also posted positive results from various categories.

The gains were partially offset by sales declines from service stations. Building and construction was down; however, the drop was largely due to an accounting error that resulted in a delayed payment. Double payments that inflated the comparison quarter were primarily responsible for temporarily depressing the food and drugs group.

Adjusted for aberrations, taxable sales for all of San Diego County increased 6.1% over the comparable time period, while the Southern California region as a whole was up 5.3%.

# SALES TAX BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUP



# Top 25 Producers

In Alphabetical Order

Kohls

Macys

Apple Marshalls Arco AM PM Mossy Nissan Arco AM PM Ralphs **Best Buy** Ross Chevron Sears Circle K South Bay Motorsports Costco Target Eastlake Chevron Toyota/Scion Fuller Ford/Kia Toys R Us Fuller Honda Vons Home Depot Walmart Jeromes Furniture Warehouse

## **REVENUE COMPARISON**

Two Quarters - Fiscal Year To Date

|   | 2012-13                  | 2013-14      |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Point-of-Sale                             | \$12,687,180             | \$12,747,365 |  |  |  |
| County Pool                               | 1,446,348                | 1,581,930    |  |  |  |
| State Pool                                | 4,102                    | 6,873        |  |  |  |
| Gross Receipts                            | \$14,137,629             | \$14,336,168 |  |  |  |
| Less Triple Flip*                         | \$(3,534,407) \$(3,584,0 |              |  |  |  |
|   |                          |              |  |  |  |
| *Reimbursed from county compensation fund |                          |              |  |  |  |

#### **Statewide Results**

The local share of sales and use tax revenues from the summer sales quarter was temporarily reduced by a state computer glitch that failed to fully fund receipts from sellers of building and construction supplies. Actual sales activity was up 5.8% over last year's comparable quarter after adjusting for this and other aberrations. Overall performance was generally similar throughout most regions of the state.

New and used auto sales and leases again grew at double digit rates and were the primary contributor to the quarter's statewide growth. With on-line sales remaining strong and more businesses reporting due to the state's new out-of-state reporting requirements, countywide pool allocations became the second largest portion of this quarter's overall increase. Recovering building and construction activity was also significant with a 9.7% gain after adjusting for the delayed allocations.

Gains in most other segments were relatively modest while receipts from fuel and service stations declined for the third consecutive quarter.

#### **Local Sales Tax Measures**

Ten of twelve proposals for sales tax add-ons were approved in November as voters continued to support funding local services where they have more input and control.

New taxes were approved in Antioch, Corte Madera, Huron, Larkspur, San Anselmo and Scotts Valley. Existing add-ons were either increased or extended in El Monte, Rohnert Park, San Rafael and Stockton.

This brings the total number of city transactions and use tax districts to 135 and countywide districts to 44. Additional measures are expected to appear on local ballots in 2014.

#### **Tax Rebates**

Effective January 1, AB 562 (Williams) requires public notice and hearings on economic subsidies exceeding \$100,000. Identification of beneficiaries of the subsidy, the amounts, the beginning and ending dates and promised tax and job benefits are required as are periodic up-dates.

As on-line sales divert a greater portion of tax revenues from business and consumer purchases to centralized fulfillment centers, rebates of up to 85% are being bid in exchange for being the "point of sale" for the remainder. This bill encourages deeper evaluation of agreements that are collectively transferring an alarming share of statewide local sales tax to corporate bottom lines while cutting revenues for public services.

#### **Holiday Sales Tax Shifts**

Local tax receipts from fourth quarter sales will not be seen until March but may differ from previous years. Some forecasters predicted that online shopping would account for

up to 40% of holiday sales which would transfer that portion of the tax from stores to central fulfillment centers or county allocation pools. Final tax results from holiday spending will be pushed into June based on a National Retail Federation survey that showed 80% of shoppers gave at least one gift card. Tax is not charged until a gift card is redeemed.

### SALES PER CAPITA



## CHULA VISTA TOP 15 BUSINESS TYPES

| *In thousands                  | Chula Vista |        | County | HdL State |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Business Type                  | Q3 '13*     | Change | Change | Change    |
| Automotive Supply Stores       | 119.3       | 13.2%  | 5.5%   | 5.8%      |
| Casual Dining                  | 311.8       | 11.9%  | 1.3%   | 2.8%      |
| Department Stores              | 252.7       | 0.6%   | 1.1%   | 1.6%      |
| Discount Dept Stores           | 1,311.6     | -2.5%  | -4.1%  | -8.1%     |
| Drug Stores                    | 81.0        | -2.7%  | -2.1%  | 0.0%      |
| Electronics/Appliance Stores   | 320.2       | 5.8%   | -0.5%  | 4.2%      |
| Family Apparel                 | 243.1       | 2.4%   | 6.0%   | 5.7%      |
| Grocery Stores Beer/Wine       | 81.7        | -1.4%  | -3.5%  | -2.6%     |
| Grocery Stores Liquor          | 189.9       | -18.3% | -6.9%  | -9.8%     |
| Home Furnishings               | 159.1       | 3.4%   | 8.4%   | 10.4%     |
| Lumber/Building Materials      | 212.5       | -31.9% | -15.4% | -15.8%    |
| New Motor Vehicle Dealers      | 417.9       | 18.9%  | 12.6%  | 12.8%     |
| Quick-Service Restaurants      | 410.2       | 4.6%   | 4.3%   | 4.1%      |
| Service Stations               | 797.7       | -4.0%  | -2.3%  | -1.5%     |
| Specialty Stores               | 194.4       | 5.8%   | 9.3%   | 7.7%      |
| Total All Accounts             | \$6,383.7   | 0.8%   | 2.4%   | 2.5%      |
| County & State Pool Allocation | \$818.8     | 19.3%  | 21.1%  | 12.5%     |
| Gross Receipts                 | \$7,202.4   | 2.6%   | 4.2%   | 3.5%      |