

Q4 2018



City of Carpinteria Sales Tax *Update*

First Quarter Receipts for Fourth Quarter Sales (October - December 2018)

Carpinteria In Brief

Carpinteria's receipts from October through December were 4.9% above the fourth sales period in 2017 though results were inflated by numerous catch-up payments, particularly for local service stations, which had been delayed by the State's recent transition to a new software and reporting system. Adjusted for proper payment timing, actual sales were down 8.2%.

The most significant factor in this decline was a large use tax payment from a local customer for an out-of-state purchase made in the comparison year.

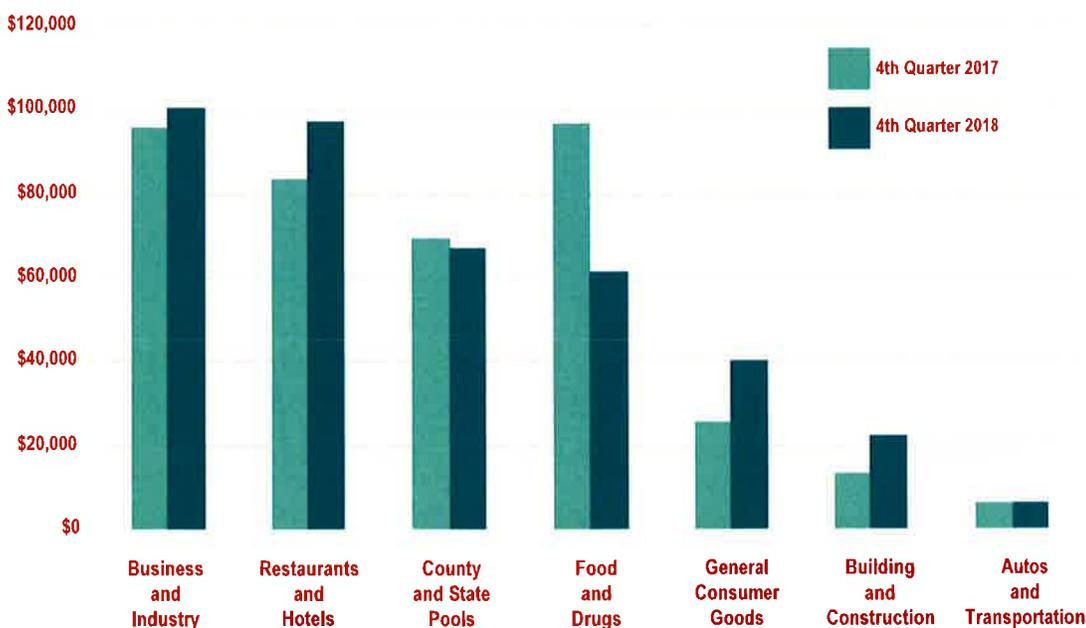
A business relocation and a suspected partial payment negatively impacted food-drugs.

A suspected misallocation by a local contracting company conversely appears to have artificially inflated building-construction results.

Drug and chemical sales were higher and benefited from the recent opening of a new local supplier. A new restaurant opening also lifted casual dining postings. Service stations benefited from higher gasoline prices at the pump and sales would have been even higher if not for a delayed payment.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Santa Barbara County grew 1.9% over the comparable time period; the Central Coast region was down 0.7%.

SALES TAX BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUP



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

32 Bar Blues	Eye of the Day
Agilent Technologies	Factory Appliance
Albertsons	Food Liaison
All Around Landscape Supply	Ipower Resale Group
Arco AM PM	McDonalds
Carpinteria 76	Nusil Technology
Carpinteria Valley Lumber	Omni Catering
Central Coast Audio Visual	Rincon Brewery
Chevron	Risdons Union 76
CVS Pharmacy	Rustys Pizza Parlor
DAC International	S & S Seeds
Dako	Smart & Final
	The Palms

REVENUE COMPARISON

Two Quarters – Fiscal Year To Date (Q3 to Q4)

	2017-18	2018-19
Point-of-Sale	\$832,723	\$961,127
County Pool	132,959	155,868
State Pool	448	491
Gross Receipts	\$966,130	\$1,117,486

Statewide Results

The local one cent share of sales and use tax from October through December sales was 2.8% higher than 2017's holiday quarter after factoring for state reporting aberrations.

The overall increase came primarily from a solid quarter for contractor materials and equipment, expanded production by an auto manufacturer and rising fuel prices. Online fulfillment centers, new technology investment and cannabis start-ups also produced significant gains. Receipts in the six county Sacramento region grew 7.9% over last year while the remainder of the state was generally flat or exhibited only minor growth.

Notable was the 0.09% rise in tax receipts from brick and mortar retailers which is the lowest holiday gain for that sector since 2009. A 9.6% increase in receipts from online shopping which is allocated to central order desks or county pools was part of the reason. Other factors include lower prices, gift cards which move purchases to future quarters and greater gifting of non-taxable experiences and services.

The Retail Evolution Continues

A recent survey identified U.S. closures of 102 million sq. ft. of retail space in 2017 and an additional 155 million sq. ft. in 2018. Similar losses are expected in 2019 with 5,300 closures already announced. Payless Shoes, Gymboree, Performance Bicycle and Charlotte Russe are going out of business while chains including Sears, Kmart, Macy's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Nordstrom, Dollar Tree, Victoria's Secret, Chico's, Foot Locker and Lowe's have announced plans for further cuts in oversaturated markets and downsizing of stores.

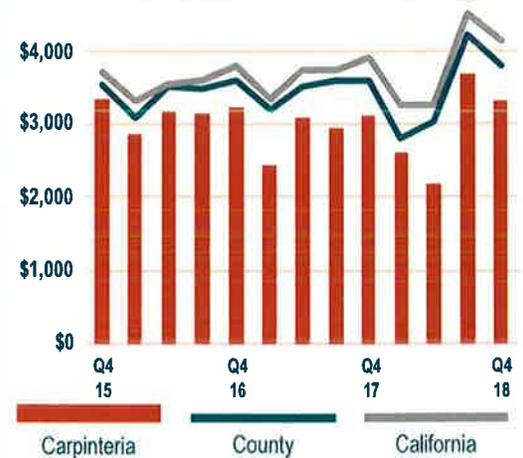
Retailers are not planning the end of physical stores which continue to be important for personalized experiences and shopping entertainment. However, the shifting trends encourage reduced square footage with less overhead to better compete on prices and provide more intimate shopping encounters.

With smartphones allowing purchase and delivery of almost anything at any time of the day without leaving home, big box retailers are responding by downsizing stores and subleasing excess space to compatible businesses to help draw traffic. Locations where people congregate for entertainment, food and services have become part of the evolving strategy as has integrating retail with more convenient spots for pick-up and delivery of online orders.

Barry Foster of HdL's EconSolutions, notes that "shifting shopping habits present challenges but also opportunities." "Smaller footprints enable expanding into smaller niche markets while mixed use projects and 18-hour environments are chances to rebuild downtowns and reinvigorate shopping centers."

With more companies using the internet to sell directly to customers from their warehouses, the trend also provides jurisdictions whose populations aren't adequate in size to support large scale retail to focus on industrial development for sales tax as well as jobs.

SALES PER CAPITA



**COUNTY OVERALL
4Q YOY RECEIPTS % CHANGE**

Major Industry Groups	Cash	Adjusted*
Autos and Transportation	7.2%	8.2%
Building and Construction	10.6%	3.8%
Business and Industry	4.0%	-2.3%
Food and Drugs	-9.1%	-2.0%
Fuel and Service Stations	20.3%	1.6%
General Consumer Goods	5.7%	4.8%
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8%	5.6%
County and State Pools	-2.9%	-6.2%
Total	5.5%	1.9%

*Accounting anomalies factored out

**REVENUE BY BUSINESS GROUP
Carpinteria This Quarter**

