



City of Chico Sales Tax *Update*

Second Quarter Receipts for First Quarter Sales (January - March 2015)

Chico In Brief

Receipts for Chico's January through March sales were 7.4% higher than the same quarter one year ago.

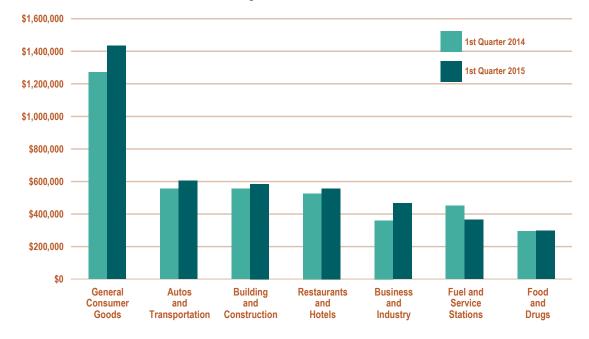
Improved sales, a new business addition, and a favorable payment adjustment boosted general consumer goods returns. Brisk sales from the business to business sector warehouse-farm-construction equipment lifted overall business and industry revenues.

A strong sales quarter from new car dealerships raised autos and transportation results while contractor material and supply sales were higher. A larger allocation from the countywide use tax pool further contributed to the increase.

The gains were partially offset by continued declining fuel prices which negatively impacted fuel and service station receipts.

Adjusted for aberrations, taxable sales for all of Butte County increased 6.4% over the comparable time period, while the Far North region as a whole was up 4.9%.

SALES TAX BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUP



Top 25 Producers

In Alphabetical Order

Kohls

Best Buy Lowes Build.Com MJB Welding Supply Chico Nissan Northgate Petroleum Hyundai Payless Building Chico State Wildcat Supply Store Peterson Tractor **Chuck Patterson** Ross Toyota Scion Safeway Dodge Costco Safeway Gas **Courtesy Motors** Sierra Nevada Auto Center Brewing Co Ed Wittmeier Ford Target Home Depot Valley Truck & Tráctor Co **Hunt & Sons** Walmart JC Penney

Wittmeier Chevrolet

REVENUE COMPARISON

Three Quarters – Fiscal Year To Date

	2013-14	2014-15
Point-of-Sale	\$12,798,450	\$13,409,724
County Pool	1,784,532	1,886,708
State Pool	8,649	8,340
Gross Receipts	\$14,591,632	\$15,304,773
Cty/Cnty Share	(729,582)	(765,239)
Net Receipts	\$13,862,050	\$14,539,534
Less Triple Flip*	\$(3,465,513)	\$(3,634,883)
*Reimbursed from county compensation fund		

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California as a Whole

Local one cent tax receipts from sales occurring January through March rose 3.65% over 2014's comparable quarter after adjusting for reporting anomalies.

An exceptionally strong quarter for auto sales/leases and restaurants was the primary contributor to the overall increase. A rise in building-construction materials was also a factor although much of this growth came from specific office and sports facility projects in Northern California.

Gains from sales of general consumer goods were primarily in value priced clothing, home furnishings and specialty retail which includes pet supplies and cosmetics. Online shopping involving goods shipped from out of state continues to shift a major portion of the growth in general consumer goods to the countywide pools.

The statewide gains were largely offset by a 21% decline in receipts from fuel and service stations.

Tax on Services

The Board of Equalization has released an estimate that levying sales and use tax on services would raise over \$122.5 billion in state and local revenues or enough to lower the overall tax rate to under 4%.

Originally imposed in 1933 as a 2 ½% tax with only three exemptions, the legislature has gradually exempted more and more goods from the sales tax while raising rates to compensate for the corresponding revenue loss. This and the state's shift from a manufacturing to service economy has created the nation's highest sales tax rate on the narrowest basket of goods.

Although more discussion is needed, there is interest in expanding the sales tax to services and lowering the rate to make the tax less regressive and more competitive while providing greater flexibility in the development of local tax bases.

Tax on Jet Fuel

The Federal Aviation Administration has ruled that sales taxes on jet fuel must only be used for airport and aviation programs. The rule applies to taxes levied after 1987 but is unclear as to transactions tax districts, Proposition 172 revenues, or revenues collected by jurisdictions without airports. Clarification will not be available until FAA review and approval of a plan that has to be submitted by the state Department of Finance by December 8, 2015.

Tax on Marijuana

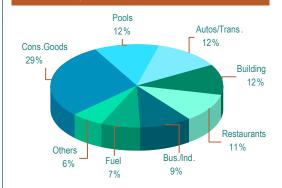
Net Receipts

A pilot study for more effective tracking and collection of sales taxes on medical cannabis is underway in the central and northern California districts. Because current registration policy allows a "decline to state" to avoid self-incrimination, the precise number of cannabis retailers is unknown. BOE findings are expected by November 2015.

SALES PER CAPITA



REVENUE BY BUSINESS GROUP Chico This Quarter



CHICO TOP 15 BUSINESS TYPES Chico **HdL State** County **Business Type** Q1 '15* Change Change Change Casual Dining 306.6 -0.4% -0.9% 6.1% **Discount Dept Stores** 482.6 3.7% 4.8% 4.2% Electronics/Appliance Stores 143.5 1.6% 5.2% -1.0% Family Apparel 24.2% 21.6% 137.5 9.6% **Grocery Stores Liquor** 160.4 0.0% 2.2% 5.0% Home Furnishings 119.2 21.9% 8.5% 8.4% -12.4% Lumber/Building Materials 249.2 -8.0% -3.1% 9.1% **New Motor Vehicle Dealers** 419.4 11.1% 11.1% Petroleum Prod/Equipment 90.6 -18.7% -21.9% -18.2% Plumbing/Electrical Supplies 23.4% 23.9% 7.0% 191.2 **Quick-Service Restaurants** 179.5 12.7% 12.2% 10.5% Service Stations 272.1 -19.3% -17.9% -21.9% **Specialty Stores** 89.1 9.3% 6.7% 9.2% Stationery/Book Stores 99.6 94.5% 22.6% -0.5% Warehse/Farm/Const. Equip. 120.1 187.5% 43.9% 21.9% **Total All Accounts** \$4,309.8 7.4% 5.8% 3.6% **County & State Pool Allocation** \$606.1 7.8% 6.2% 1.1% **Gross Receipts** \$4,915.9 7.4% 5.8% 3.3% City/County Share (245.8)-7.4%

\$4,670.1

7.4%