# INFORMATIONAL MEMORANDUM 

TO:
FROM:
BY:
CC:
DATE:
SUBJECT: Sales Tax \& Misc. Revenues - $\mathbf{2 n d}^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2020
Year Over Year Sales Tax Comparison:
Schedule I-Sales Tax
in \$1,000's

| - YEAR OVER YEAR COMPARISON -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 Actual |  |  | 2020 Actual |  |  | YOY Change |  |  |  |  |  |
| -. Month --. Collected Rec'd | Construction | Other | Total |  | Other Industries | Total | Constru <br> Amount | uction \% | Othe <br> Industr <br> Amount |  | Tota <br> Amount | \% |
| Jan Mar <br> Feb Apr <br> Mar May | $\begin{array}{rr}\$ & 140 \\ 62 \\ & 102\end{array}$ | $\$ 1,225$ <br> 1,252 <br> 1,565 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,365 \\ 1,314 \\ 1,668 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 145$  <br> 138  <br>  293 | $\$ 1,313$ <br> 1,001 <br> 1,022 | $\$ 1,459$ 1,138 1,315 | $\$$ 6 75 191 | 4\%! | \$ $\begin{gathered}89 \\ (251) \\ (543)\end{gathered}$ | $7 \%$ $-20 \%$ $-35 \%$ | ${ }^{\$} \begin{gathered}94 \\ (175) \\ \text { (352) }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \% \\ -13 \% \\ -21 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Q-1 Totals | \$ 304 | 4,042 \| | \$ 4,346 | \$ 576 | 3,336 i | \$ 3,912 | \$ 272 | 89\% \| | (705) | -17\% \| | \$ (434) | $-10 \%$ |
| Apr Jun | 119 | 1,447 | 1,566 | 214 | 770 | 984 | 95 | 80\%' | (677) | -47\% | (582) | $-37 \%$ |
| May Jul | 147 | 1,356 | 1,503 | 197 | 949 | 1,146 | 51 | 34\% | (407) | -30\% | (357) | $-24 \%$ |
| Jun Aug | 204 ! | 1,647 ! | 1,851 | 202 ! | 1,017 ! | 1,220 | (1) | -1\%! | (630) | $-38 \%$ । | (631) | $-34 \%$ |
| Q-2 Totals | \$ 470 | 4,450 | \$ 4,920 | \$ 614 | 2,736 | \$ 3,350 | \$ 145 | 31\%' | $(1,714)$ | -39\% | \$(1,569) | $-32 \%$ |
| Jul Sep | 165 | 1,527 | 1,692 |  | i | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug Oct | 230 | 1,412 | 1,642 |  | ! | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep Nov | 309 ' | 1,474 | 1,783 |  | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q-3 Totals | \$ 704 | 4,413 | \$ 5,117 | \$ - | - | \$ | \$ | 0\%' | - | 0\%' | \$ | 0\% |
| Oct Dec | 310 | 1,408 | 1,717 |  | , | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov Jan | 164 | 1,514 ! | 1,677 |  | ! | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec Feb | 267 | 1,871 | 2,139 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q-4 Totals | \$ 740 | 4,793 | \$ 5,534 | \$ - | - : | \$ | \$ - | 0\% | - | 0\%; | \$ | 0\% |
| Totals | \$ 2,219 | 17,698 | \$19,916 | \$ 1,190 | 6,072 | \$ 7,263 | \$ 416 | 19\%! | $(2,419)$ | -14\% ! | \$(2,003) | -10\% |

The global COVID-19 pandemic began impacting businesses and city revenues late in the first quarter. By the end of March many businesses were closed due to the stay home orders, which continued through much of the second quarter of 2020.
Through the first half of the year, sales taxes are \$2M behind the total collected for first half of the prior year. Industries such as retail trade and services have been significantly impacted, accounting for much of the total decline. At the same time, construction sales taxes have remained strong exceed the first half of the prior year by $\$ 416 \mathrm{k}$.

## Budget to Actual Sales Tax Comparison:



The 2020 adopted budget for sales taxes is $\$ 19.911$ million, which is nearly equal to total collections for 2019. This budget has been revised to reflect a $\$ 7.6 \mathrm{M}$ anticipated impact from the COVID-19 pandemic; for a total adjusted budget of $\$ 12.3 \mathrm{M}$.


The chart above compares the prior year-to-date totals to the current year-to-date totals for the eight major categories of sales tax. Construction sales taxes are up significantly compared to the prior year; this is helping offset some declines in other categories.
The decline in Automotive is related to one-time revenues received in 2019.
Retail Trade and Services were the hardest hit categories from the economic shutdowns and reflect a combined $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ decline from the prior year.

Schedule II - YTD sales tax collections - top ten industry classifications

| Group | Name | YTD <br> Current |  | YTD <br> Prior |  |  | Dollar Diff. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \\ \text { Diff. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 236 | Construction of Buildings | \$ | 947,616 | \$ | 546,031 | \$ | 401,585 | 73.55\% |
| 452 | General Merchandise Stores | \$ | 712,051 | \$ | 917,603 | \$ | $(205,552)$ | -22.40\% |
| 722 | Food Services, Drinking Places | \$ | 602,223 | \$ | 1,011,584 | \$ | $(409,360)$ | -40.47\% |
| 444 | Building Material and Garden | \$ | 471,466 | \$ | 415,488 | \$ | 55,977 | 13.47\% |
| 423 | Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods | \$ | 402,733 | \$ | 481,138 | \$ | $(78,405)$ | -16.30\% |
| 448 | Clothing and Accessories | \$ | 380,917 | \$ | 871,694 | \$ | $(490,777)$ | -56.30\% |
| 541 | Professional, Scientific, Tech | \$ | 371,750 | \$ | 292,504 | \$ | 79,246 | 27.09\% |
| 453 | Miscellaneous Store Retailers | \$ | 346,913 | \$ | 405,508 | \$ | $(58,595)$ | -14.45\% |
| 532 | Rental and Leasing Services | \$ | 340,254 | \$ | 334,422 | \$ | 5,833 | 1.74\% |
| 443 | Electronics and Appliances | \$ | 333,279 | \$ | 493,413 | \$ | $(160,134)$ | -32.45\% |

Traditionally the top three categories have been General Merchandise, Food Services and Clothing \& Accessories. During the ongoing pandemic and the mandated economic shut-downs, many of these businesses experienced significant declines in taxable sales. Meanwhile, the Construction sector has been performing strong and is currently in the top position with nearly $\$ 950 \mathrm{k}$ of taxes collected year-to-date.

Schedule III - YTD ten largest declines (\$) in sales tax collections by industry class

| Group | Name | YTD <br> Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YTD } \\ & \text { Prior } \end{aligned}$ |  | Dollar Diff. | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { Diff. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 448 | Clothing and Accessories | \$ | 380,917 | \$ | 871,694 | \$ | $(490,777)$ | -56.30\% |
| 441 | Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealer | \$ | 197,854 | \$ | 682,519 | S | $(484,665)$ | -71.01\% |
| 722 | Food Services, Drinking Places | \$ | 602,223 | \$ | 1,011,584 | \$ | $(409,360)$ | -40.47\% |
| 721 | Accommodation | \$ | 138,924 | \$ | 354,126 | \$ | $(215,202)$ | -60.77\% |
| 452 | General Merchandise Stores | \$ | 712,051 | \$ | 917,603 | \$ | $(205,552)$ | -22.40\% |
| 443 | Electronics and Appliances | \$ | 333,279 | \$ | 493,413 | \$ | $(160,134)$ | -32.45\% |
| 511 | Publishing Industries | \$ | 59,316 | \$ | 185,320 | \$ | $(126,004)$ | -67.99\% |
| 517 | Telecommunications | \$ | 216,044 | \$ | 305,624 | \$ | $(89,581)$ | -29.31\% |
| 713 | Amusement, Gambling, and Rec | \$ | 51,862 | \$ | 138,828 | \$ | $(86,967)$ | -62.64\% |
| 423 | Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods | \$ | 402,733 | \$ | 481,138 | \$ | $(78,405)$ | -16.30\% |

The chart above shows the ten largest declines compared to the prior year.
Many of these categories were directly impacted by the economic shutdowns and changes to consumer shopping habits. The decline in the Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealer category is related to one-time revenues received in 2019 from bus deliveries.

SALES TAX SUMMARY


Gambling, Admission and Telecommunications Tax revenue totals in the charts below reflect the quarter in which the economic activity occurred (accrual basis) as opposed to when the revenue is received (cash basis). The budgets for Gambling and Admissions Taxes were revised down based on the anticipated impacts of the economic shutdowns related to the ongoing pandemic.

| Quarter <br> Earned | $2019$ <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { (c) } \\ 2020 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2020 <br> Allocated Budget | Revised COVID <br> Budget |  | INCREASE (DECREASE) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | YEAR OVER YEAR |  |  | COVID BUDGET VARIANCE |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
| Q1 | \$ 999,638 | \$ | 738,821 |  | \$ 1,116,025 | \$ | 565,434 | \$ | $(260,818)$ | -26\% | \$ 173,386 | 31\% |
| Q2 | 947,463 |  | 215,265 |  | 1,057,776 |  | 535,922 |  | $(732,198)$ | -77\% | $(320,657)$ | -60\% |
| Q3 | 1,029,502 |  |  | 1,149,366 |  | 582,326 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 | 880,337 |  |  | 982,834 |  | 497,953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Totals }}$ | \$ 3,856,941 | \$ | 954,086 | \$ 4,306,000 |  | 2,181,636 | \$ | $(993,016)$ | -51\% | \$(147,271) | 15\% |

Schedule V - Admissions Tax

| Quarter Earned | $2019$ <br> Actual |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (c) } \\ 2020 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2020 <br> Allocated <br> Budget |  | Revised <br> COVID <br> Budget |  | INCREASE (DECREASE) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Year over year | COVID Budget VArIance |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Amount |  |  | \% | Amount | \% |
| Q1 | \$ | 272,521 |  |  | \$ | 192,693 |  |  | \$ | 247,790 | \$ | 133,933 | \$ | $(79,828)$ | -29\% | \$ 58,760 | 44\% |
| Q2 |  | 251,285 |  |  |  | 632 |  | 228,481 |  | 123,497 |  | $(250,653)$ | -100\% | $(122,865)$ | -99\% |
| Q3 |  | 214,495 |  |  |  |  |  | 195,029 |  | 105,416 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 |  | 218,532 |  |  |  | 198,700 |  | 107,400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Totals }}$ | \$ | 956,833 | \$ | 193,325 | \$ | 870,000 | \$ | 470,246 | \$ | $(330,482)$ | -63\% | \$ (64,105) | 19\% |

The Telecommunications Utility Tax was not anticipated to have measurable impacts related to the coronavirus pandemic; this tax has been on a downward trend over the past few years. The trend is reflective of consumer preferences and changes in the communications industry.

Schedule VI - Telecommunications Utility Tax ${ }^{(b)}$

| Quarter <br> Earned | $2019$ <br> Actual |  | (c) <br> 2020 <br> Actual |  | $2020$ <br> Allocated Budget | INCREASE (DECREASE) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | YEAR OVER YEAR | BUDGET VARIANCE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Amount |  | \% |  | Amount | \% |
| Q1 | \$ | 236,604 |  |  | \$ | 212,349 | \$ 340,648 | \$ | $(24,255)$ | -10\% | \$ | $(128,298)$ | -38\% |
| Q2 |  | 228,313 |  |  |  | 228,598 | 328,710 |  | 286 | 0\% |  | $(100,112)$ | -30\% |
| Q3 |  | 227,053 |  |  |  | 326,897 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 |  | 255,078 |  |  | 367,246 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | \$ | 947,048 | \$ | 440,948 | \$ 1,363,500 | \$ | $(23,969)$ | -5\% | \$ | $(228,410)$ | -34\% |

(a) Gambling tax includes card games, punch boards, pull tabs and amusement games.
(b) Telecommunications Utility tax includes cellular, pager and telephone usage.
(c) Actuals reflected in Schedules IV, V and VI are amounts earned for the quarter.

