Retail Impacts: Everyone Everywhere Everyday

Greater Grays Harbor Inc. June 7, 2019



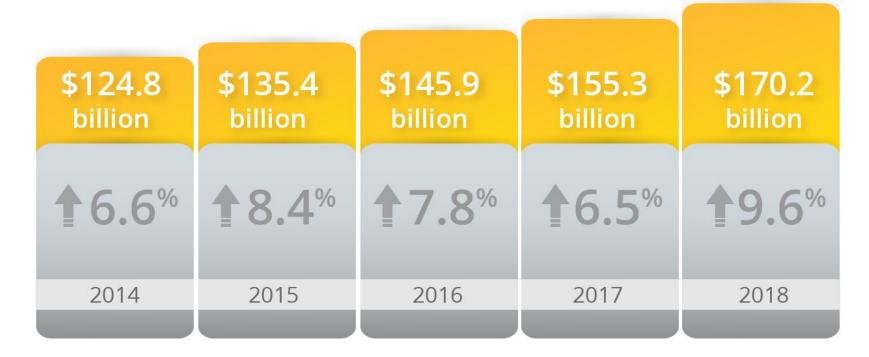


Retail is a Big Deal

- Nation's largest private sector employer
- Supports one in every four jobs
- □ Employs \$42 million
- Contributes \$2.6 trillion to annual GDP

Statewide snapshot of taxable retail sales 2014 - 2018





Highest taxable retail sales: top 10 counties January - December 2018





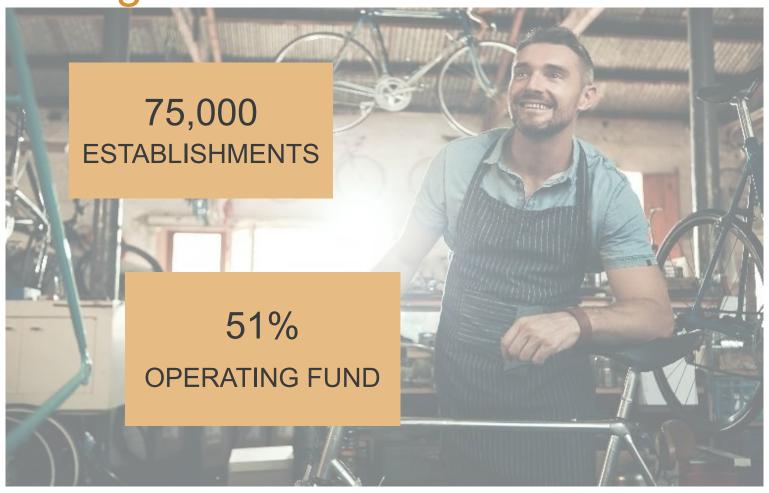


Grays Harbor County

		ALL TAXABLE RETAIL SALES			TRS FOR RETAILING INDUSTRY (NAICS 44 & 45)		
COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CAL-2017	CAL-2018	PERC CHANGE	CAL-2017	CAL-2018	PERC CHANGE
01	ADAMS	\$293,878,821	\$326,108,536	10.97%	\$103,127,827	\$114,945,249	11.46%
02	ASOTIN	\$312,991,998	\$337,456,294	7.82%	\$188,792,586	\$196,611,778	4.14%
03	BENTON	\$3,905,643,498	\$4,166,740,559	6.69%	\$1,983,072,039	\$2,111,186,338	6.46%
04	CHELAN	\$2,025,062,380	\$2,159,601,649	6.64%	\$765,621,231	\$806,403,417	5.33%
05	CLALLAM	\$1,219,057,427	\$1,322,743,578	8.51%	\$608,134,293	\$653,782,680	7.51%
06	CLARK	\$7,198,126,484	\$7,914,504,312	9.95%	\$3,152,771,698	\$3,373,571,690	7.00%
07	COLUMBIA	\$68,008,164	\$101,797,088	49.68%	\$15,277,210	\$17,296,201	13.22%
08	COWLITZ	\$1,725,568,353	\$1,876,119,985	8.73%	\$893,085,071	\$952,488,758	6.65%
09	DOUGLAS	\$922,721,905	\$1,011,121,197	9.58%	\$424,481,077	\$445,121,976	4.86%
10	FERRY	\$50,242,895	\$60,817,571	21.05%	\$22,895,614	\$25,547,290	11.58%
11	FRANKLIN	\$1,534,638,802	\$1,655,850,035	7.90%	\$759,635,372	\$832,919,358	9.65%
12	GARFIELD	\$32,314,866	\$32,390,472	0.23%	\$7,290,129	\$7,736,499	6.12%
13	GRANT	\$1,877,193,497	\$2,489,444,199	32.62%	\$710,599,672	\$848,876,029	19.46%
14	GRAYS HARBOR	\$ <mark>1,044,286,441</mark>	<mark>\$1,145,818,471</mark>	<mark>9.72%</mark>	\$466,180,284	<mark>\$508,144,124</mark>	<mark>9.00%</mark>
15	ISLAND	\$1,129,101,003	\$1,239,790,175	9.80%	\$412,510,281	\$455,616,480	10.45%







Washington Grown Retailers



















98% of retail is small business



Retail Apocalypse



What Happened?

- Over expansion
- Bankruptcy of leveraged buyouts
- Great recession fallout
- Changing consumer buying habits
- Rise of e-commerce

Retail Renaissance



Retail Renaissance

- Low unemployment
- Strong consumer confidence
- Investment in stores, brands and employees
- Consumer responsiveness
- Retail sales to increase 3.8% and 4.4%

5 Trends Reshaping Retail

- Omni-Channel
- Digital Transformation
- Experiential Retail
- Social Media Strategies
- Chore vs Cherish

Regulation vs Profitability



Taxes

Capital Gains Tax Bills HB 2156 & SB 5961

- □ HB 2156 would have imposed a Capital Gains Tax of 9.9%
- □ SB 5961 would have imposed a Capital Gains Tax of 8.9%

WR Position: Opposed; High Priority Both bills failed to pass

B&O Services Tax Bill HB 2158

□ HB 2158 will increase B&O Tax on Services from 20% to 66% - impacting 62,770 businesses

WR Position: Opposed; High Priority

Bill passed – Effective January 1, 2020



Taxes cont.

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) Bill SB 5998

- □ Establishes a graduated real estate excise tax. Increases tax from 1.28% to 3%
 - □ 1.28% Property selling for \$500,000 to \$1.5 million
 - 2.75% Property selling for \$1.5 million to \$3 million
 - 3% Property selling for more than \$3 million

WR Position: Opposed; High Priority

Bill passed – Effective January 1, 2020

Non-Resident Sales Tax Exemption to Yearly Remit Program Bill SB 5997

SB 5997 turns the non-resident sales tax exemption into a once a year remittance program. Impacts \$850 million in sales.

WR Position: Opposed; High Priority

Bill passed – Effective July 28, 2019

Marketplace Fairness

Remote Sellers Sales Tax Collection Bill SB 5581

SB 5581, known as the "Wayfair" bill, requires remote sellers to collect and remit sales tax if they have more than \$100,000 in gross receipts or at least 200 transactions.

WR Position: Supported; High Priority

Bill passed – Effective March 14, 2019

Please check with individual states if you are a remote seller.



Labor Legislation



Employee Scheduling Bills HB 1491 & SB 5717

HB 1491 & SB 5717 would have required retailers, food service and hospitality employers to provide employees with schedules 14 days in advance and impose penalties if there are changes.

WR Position: Opposed; High Priority

Both bills failed to pass

Independent Contractor Bills HB 1515 & SB 5513

HB 1515 & SB 5513 would have designated independent contractors as employees requiring employers to pay workers comp, unemployment insurance, paid sick leave and paid family leave.

WR Position: Opposed; High Priority

Both bills failed to pass



Data Privacy

Data Privacy Bills HB 1854 & SB 5376

HB 1854 & SB 5376 would have imposed onerous requirements on every business in every industry regardless of size to assess their customer and employee data files. It would have created a private right of legal action for every business.

WR Position: Opposed; High Priority

Both bills failed to pass



THANK YOU

- Renée Sunde, President/CEO (360) 200-6450rsunde@washingtonretail.org
- Mark Johnson, Senior Vice President of Policy & Government Affairs (360) 704-0048
 mjohnson@washingtonretail.org