



# Fiscal Year 2024-25 Third Quarter Report

# FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 – THIRD QUARTER REPORT

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## Overview

This financial report provides an overview of the City of Roseville's financial status through the third quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2024-25 (July 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025) for:

- (1) the General Fund.
- (2) the major enterprise operating funds, and
- (3) revenues in other selected funds.

The tables and graphs presented in this report illustrate cumulative operating revenues and expenditures up to the third quarter and compare budgeted to actual revenues and expenditures. Additionally, the report includes forecasted revenues, historical revenue trends, explanations of significant variances, and year-end forecast assumptions.

The following factors should be considered when analyzing this information:

- **Sales and Use Tax** is the largest General Fund revenue source. The City only receives seven months of sales tax revenue by the end of the third quarter each fiscal year due to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) processing timelines. Third-quarter revenues are derived from taxable sales through January 2025, with January sales tax received in March.
- **Property Tax** is the second largest General Fund revenue source, but most of this tax is received from Placer County in the third (mid-January) and fourth (mid-May) quarters. This distribution schedule is why property tax revenue is tracking low at 55 percent, as shown in the revenues table and graph.
- **Transient Occupancy Tax** (TOT or hotel tax) for the third quarter is derived from payments received through March for hotel stays through February; therefore, the following charts only reflect eight months of TOT revenues.
- **Other Revenues**, including state reimbursements, property transfer tax, business license tax, and various fees and charges, are tracking slightly above target at 81 percent of the budget through the end of the third quarter.

## Year-End Forecast

Earlier in the fiscal year, staff identified the potential for a General Fund revenue shortfall, primarily driven by lower-than-expected sales tax revenues. Since then, conditions have improved and updated projections now suggest a more favorable year-end outlook.

As of the third quarter of FY2024-25, General Fund revenues are reflecting these improvements, trending slightly above budget estimates. The impacts of inflation, higher interest rates, shifting consumer spending habits toward areas that were constrained during the pandemic, and limited access to credit have led to lower consumption of high-cost items, such as those in the transportation and construction sectors. These factors have directly affected the growth rate of sales tax revenues (both Bradley-Burns and Measure B). Additionally, rising home and auto insurance premiums, combined with increased household costs, have reduced consumers' capacity for discretionary spending.

Although property values have increased, high interest rates have limited access to equity, further restraining spending on taxable goods. The latest sales tax forecast from the City's consultant now projects that these revenues may finish the year approximately \$800,000 above budget, despite ongoing economic uncertainty. This represents a 0.3 percent (\$338,000) increase compared to sales tax revenue received in FY2023-24.

County estimates indicate that property tax revenues will exceed projections by \$1.3 million. Hotel tax revenue is projected to end the year \$100,000 above budget. Permit fees, plan check fees, and engineering inspection fees are also expected to exceed the budget. Recreation program revenues are continuing last year's positive trend and are expected to meet the FY2024-25 budget target.

On the expenditures side, staff anticipate savings on labor as well as materials, supplies, and services, which will further boost the anticipated General Fund surplus at fiscal year-end and could range up to \$6 million. The following chart provides an overview of the forecasted year end results which range from a \$1.4 to a \$8.8 million surplus.

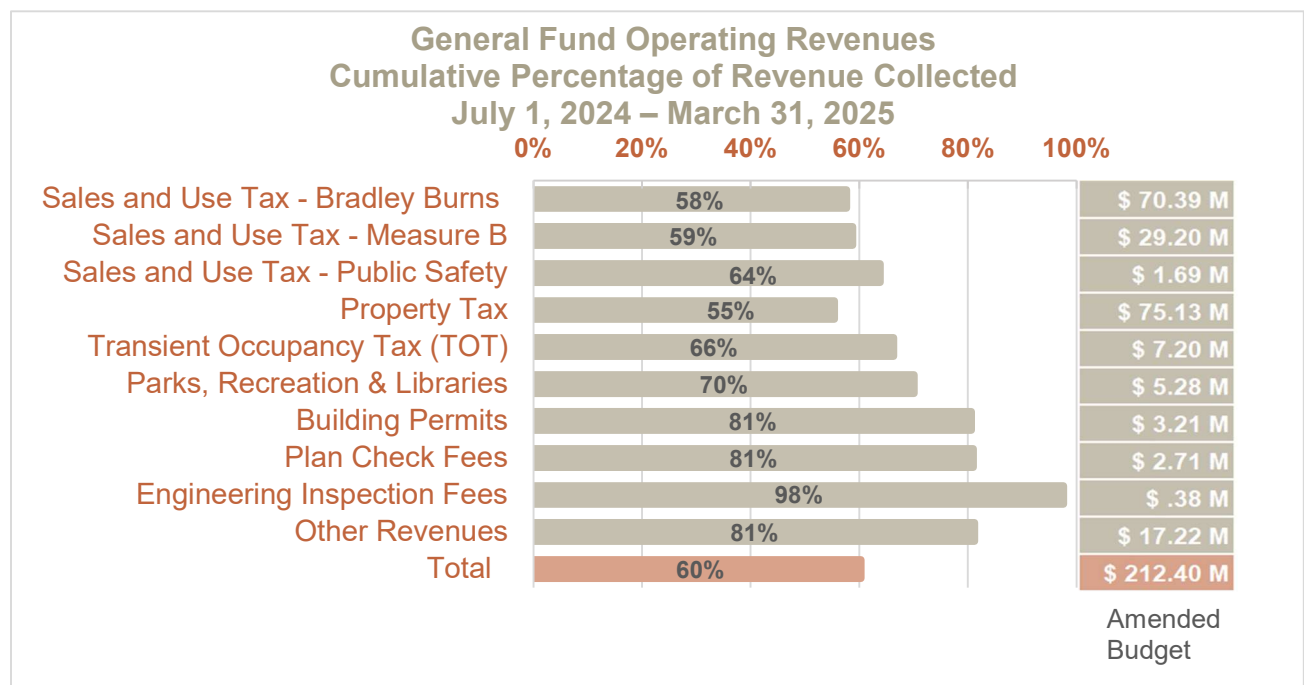
Category	Amount (in millions \$)
Sales Tax	\$0.1 to \$1.5
Property Tax	\$1.3
Department expenditure savings/other surpluses	\$0.0 to \$6.0
<b>General Fund Surplus</b>	<b>\$1.4 to \$8.8</b>

As noted in the second quarter report, staff had postponed a total of \$6.4 million in Additional Discretionary Payments (ADPs) to CalPERS, consisting of \$4.6 million appropriated in FY2023-24 and \$1.8 million in FY2024-25, due to the potential of a revenue shortfall. However, due to improved revenue outlook, the City has now proceeded with both payments. Staff will continue to keep the City Council apprised of year-end results and plans to provide the final results in early 2026.

## General Fund: Operating Revenues

The following table displays cumulative General Fund operating revenue through the third quarter and a revenue budget to actual comparison for FY2024-25.

Revenue Type	Amended Budget	Cumulative Revenues	Balance Remaining	% of Budget Collected
Sales and Use Tax – Bradley-Burns	\$ 70,385,000	\$ 40,581,321	\$ (29,803,679)	58%
Sales and Use Tax – Measure B	29,200,000	17,163,470	(12,036,530)	59%
Sales and Use Tax – State Aid for Public Safety	1,687,000	1,077,517	(609,483)	64%
Property Tax	75,126,000	41,614,506	(33,511,494)	55%
Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)	7,200,000	4,774,558	(2,425,442)	66%
Parks, Recreation & Libraries Programs	5,279,735	3,698,943	(1,580,792)	70%
Building Permits	3,212,920	2,590,755	(622,165)	81%
Plan Check Fees	2,705,700	2,190,477	(515,223)	81%
Engineering Inspection Fees	380,450	371,226	(9,224)	98%
Other Revenues	17,219,008	13,987,312	(3,231,696)	81%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 212,395,813</b>	<b>\$ 128,050,085</b>	<b>\$ 84,345,728</b>	<b>60%</b>



General Fund operating revenues collected through the third quarter are at 60 percent of the budget. This result is expected and in line with prior years due to the timing of receiving some of the more significant tax revenues. For instance, property tax is the second largest General Fund revenue source, but most of this funding is received in the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year. The following is an explanation of the notable variances:

## Bradley-Burns and Measure B Sales Tax

The City's Bradley-Burns and Measure B Sales Tax revenues through the third quarter are at 58 percent and 59 percent of their respective budgets. These revenues reflect taxable sales through January 2025. Since then, the City has received sales tax distributions through the end of May totaling \$63.9 million in Bradley-Burns Sales Tax and \$27.3 million in Measure B Sales Tax distributions.

The latest analysis and forecast by the City's sales tax consultant indicate a slight recovery of \$300,000 in sales tax revenues compared to the previous fiscal year. The slow revenue growth is primarily due to the ongoing impact of high interest rates and a shift in consumer spending towards service-related purchases, which are not taxable. The consultant's more conservative growth forecast is influenced by several factors, including broader economic risks arising from potential changes in federal policies, geopolitical instability, and trade tensions. Additionally, constraints on consumer, business, and government spending on taxable goods are contributing to the decline, with factors such as rising unemployment, increasing household costs (including insurance premiums and grocery prices), higher healthcare and education costs, and increasing energy prices.

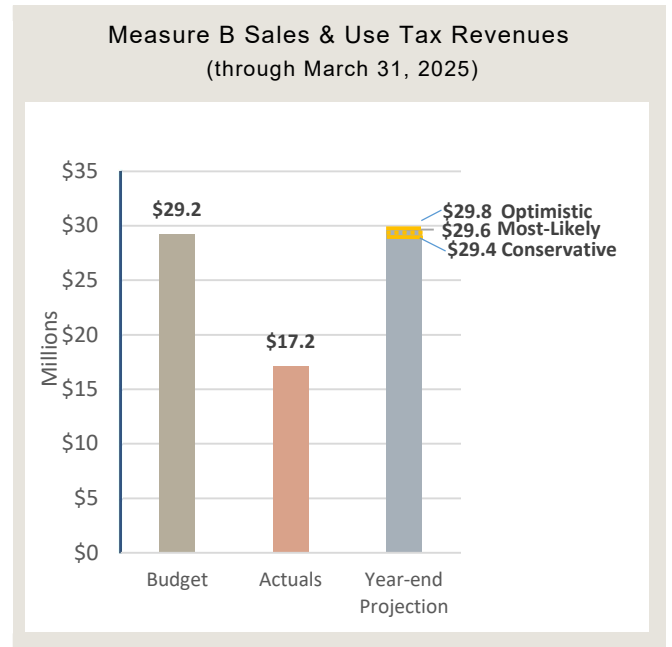
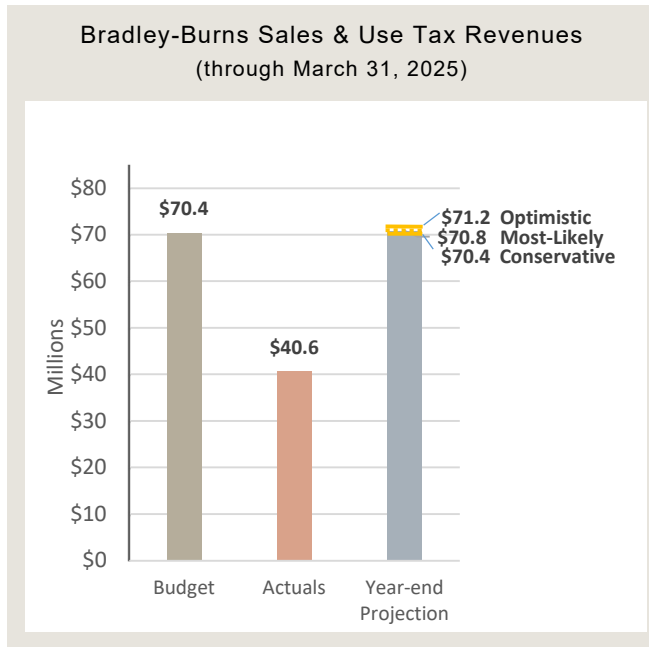
The consultant provides a year-end forecast with conservative, most-likely, and optimistic scenarios (see chart below). The most-likely forecast indicates that revenues may end the year at \$70.8 million for Bradley-Burns and \$29.6 million for Measure B, slightly exceeding the budget target.

Revenue Type	Conservative	Most-Likely	Optimistic
Sales and Use Tax - Bradley Burns	\$ 70,372,237	\$ 70,806,628	\$ 71,240,937
Sales and Use Tax - Measure B	29,365,598	29,598,338	29,831,098
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 99,737,835</b>	<b>\$ 100,404,966</b>	<b>\$ 101,072,035</b>

Assuming that sales tax ends the year under the most-likely scenario, the General Fund would end the year with a sales tax surplus of approximately \$800,000.

Budget Versus Updated Forecast	Amended Budget	Updated Forecast (Most-Likely)	Variance
Sales and Use Tax - Bradley Burns	\$ 70,385,000	\$ 70,806,628	\$ 421,628
Sales and Use Tax - Measure B	29,200,000	29,598,338	398,338
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 99,585,000</b>	<b>\$ 100,404,966</b>	<b>\$ 819,966</b>

The graphs provided below show Bradley-Burns and Measure B Sales and Use Tax revenues through March as compared to the budget and the projected year-end results.

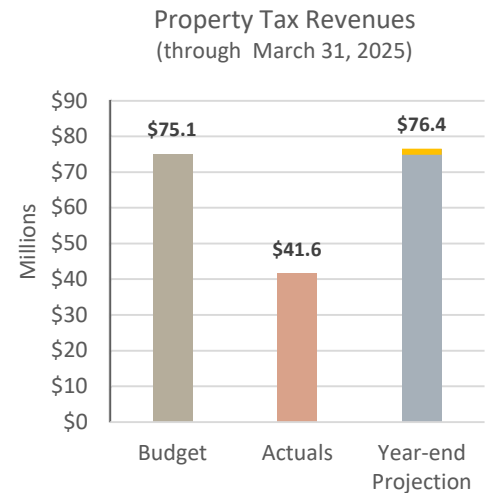


Additional Sales Tax Information: The City's sales tax consultant has prepared a detailed sales tax and business activity report (attached at the end of this report) that provides a list of the top 25 sales tax remitters, a summary of cash receipts, and sales tax data by economic category.

## Property Tax

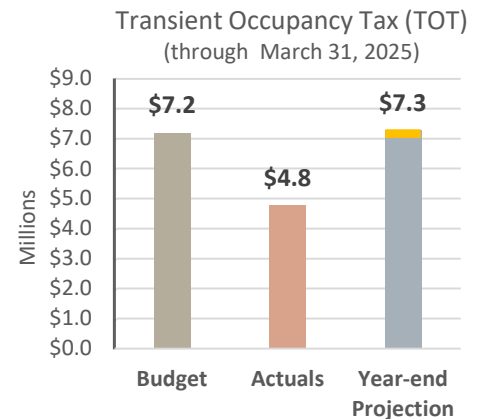
Property tax revenue for FY2024-25 is based on assessed valuation as of January 1, 2024. The City receives most of this funding in the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year, which is why it has only received \$41.6 million in revenue through the third quarter. To date, the City has received \$73.5 million.

The year-end forecast for property tax remains unchanged since the last report. According to data provided by the County Auditor-Controller's Office, staff still expect property tax collections to reach \$76.4 million, exceeding budget estimates by approximately \$1.3 million.



## Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)

The City's transient occupancy tax (TOT), or hotel tax, totaled \$4.8 million through the third quarter (July–March), in line with budget expectations. By June 2025, collections increased to \$7.3 million, surpassing the FY2024-25 budget target.



## Parks, Recreation & Libraries

### (PRL) Programs

As of the third quarter, Parks, Recreation & Libraries (PRL) program revenues reached 70 percent of the annual budget target. PRL revenues fluctuate throughout the year due to the seasonality of programming. Projections for the remainder of the fiscal year indicate that the PRL Department is on track to meet, if not slightly exceed, the fiscal year's revenue goals.

## Building Permits, Plan Check Fees, Engineering Inspection Fees

Building permit and plan check fee revenues are 6 percent above budget through the third quarter, aligning with the continued strength of development activity across the City. Engineering inspection fee revenue is currently at 98 percent of the budget, primarily driven by increased activity in utility-related infrastructure and private development inspections. Based on current development trends and the seasonal uptick typically experienced during the spring and summer months, staff anticipates that revenues across all three categories will exceed budget expectations by year-end.

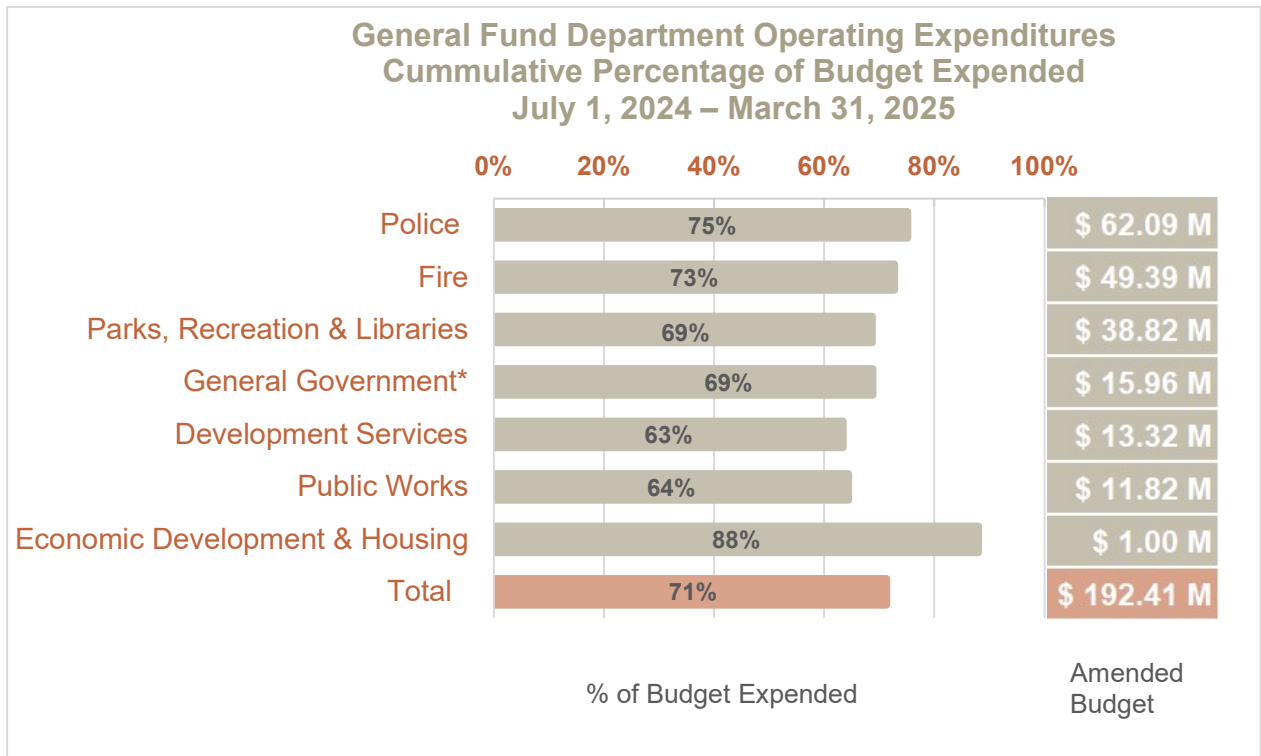
## Other Revenues

Other revenues include reimbursements from the state; development reimbursement activity; property transfer tax; business license tax; rental payments; and animal licensing, passport processing, permit franchise, and other fees. As of the end of the third quarter, revenues in this category are at 81 percent of budget estimates. Staff anticipates that revenues in this category will end the year slightly above budget.

## General Fund: Operating Expenditures

Department	Amended Budget	Cumulative Expenditures	Variance	% of Budget Expended
Police	\$ 62,088,799	\$ 46,658,203	\$ (15,430,596)	75%
Fire	49,393,426	35,932,560	(13,460,866)	73%
Parks, Recreation & Libraries	38,823,298	26,666,475	(12,156,823)	69%
General Government*	15,959,338	10,982,879	(4,976,459)	69%
Development Services	13,317,113	8,448,743	(4,868,370)	63%
Public Works	11,822,829	7,614,922	(4,207,907)	64%
Economic Development & Housing	1,000,672	880,747	(119,925)	88%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 192,405,475</b>	<b>\$ 137,184,529</b>	<b>\$ (55,220,946)</b>	<b>71%</b>

\*The General Government departments are City Council, City Manager's Office, City Attorney's Office, City Clerk, Finance, Public Affairs and Communications, and Human Resources.



General Fund spending is tracking below estimates compared to the budget at 71 percent through the third quarter of the fiscal year. This slower pace—71 percent instead of the expected 75 percent based on time elapsed—is primarily due to cost savings from unfilled positions in departments like Police, Fire, PRL, Development Services, Public Works, and others, as well as the timing of expenditures. Detailed department-specific information is provided below.

- The Police Department is on budget through the third quarter; however, year-end expenditures are projected to exceed budget due to overtime, lower-than-expected workers' compensation reimbursements, and additional SPCA charges from animal intakes beyond contract limits. Staff anticipate sufficient General Fund resources in other areas to offset this overage.
- Fire Department expenditures are tracking 2 percent lower than budget due to the timing of equipment and software purchases and planned maintenance. Expenditures are expected to meet the FY2024-25 budget target.
- PRL expenditures are 69 percent of the budget because of temporary and full-time position vacancies and the seasonality of spending related to recreation programming. Expenditures are expected to end the year under budget by approximately \$1.3 million.

- Development Services expenditures are at 63 percent of the budget through the end of the third quarter due to savings in labor costs resulting from intermittent staffing vacancies and a conservative approach to spending in materials, supplies, and services in anticipation of fluctuating development trends. Staff anticipates the department will finish the fiscal year under budget.
- Public Works is under budget through the third quarter due to several factors, including vacancies in the Engineering and Street Maintenance Divisions, higher than anticipated secondary labor recovery in the Engineering Division, and the seasonality of expenditures as Streets Maintenance operations (such as storm patrol, leaf pickup, outfall clearing) during the fall and winter months are less reliant on the purchase of materials. Although Street Maintenance activity ramps up from January through March for pothole patching, surface repairs, and spring preparation, overall expenditures remained low earlier in the year due to limited material usage. This seasonal trend is typical, and total costs are expected to be within approximately 5 percent of the estimate. The department anticipates expenditures will remain under budget through year-end.
- Combined Economic Development and Housing spending is tracking at 88 percent of the budget through the third quarter, primarily due to the timing associated with processing reimbursements for labor costs in the Housing Division. The Housing Division is budgeted in the General Fund and reimbursed from several housing-related funds (e.g., Housing Authority, Housing Choice Voucher, and Community Development Block Grant). Staff will process these reimbursements by year-end, fully reimbursing the General Fund, and anticipate the division finishing the year under budget

## Enterprise Funds: Operating Revenues

The table below displays data for operating revenue in the City's seven enterprise funds. Following the table are details on each.

**BUDGET TO CUMULATIVE REVENUE COMPARISON**  
**July 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025**

	Amended Budget	Cumulative Revenues	Balance Remaining	% of Budget Collected
Electric Operations	\$ 225,921,521	\$ 158,922,960	\$ (66,998,561)	70%
Water Operations	44,659,688	32,650,030	(12,009,658)	73%
Wastewater Operations	59,996,002	40,075,662	(19,920,340)	67%
Waste Services Operations	42,728,728	32,000,640	(10,728,088)	75%
Transit	8,708,215	553,483	(8,154,732)	6%
Transportation	1,854,457	20,311	(1,834,146)	1%
Youth Development	9,376,218	5,431,080	(3,945,138)	58%

- Electric operating revenues were below budget at 70 percent through the third quarter, reflecting a delayed insurance reimbursement for a nonroutine plant repair that is now expected by year-end. Total operating revenues are projected to exceed budget estimates by \$9.8 million. This positive variance is primarily driven by a \$7.6 million increase in utility sales revenues, largely due to higher customer usage during warmer-than-normal temperatures. In addition, wholesale sales are expected to exceed the original plan by \$1.9 million, while Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) program proceeds are likely to come in \$300,000 above budget.
- Operating revenues for the Water Utility were slightly below budget through the third quarter. Although interest income, meter and backflow device rental charges, and late fees were performing above budget, backflow device repairs, installation tap repairs, utility reconnection charges, and wheeling charges (for transporting water through City infrastructure for other agencies) remained below budget. Overall, higher consumption and new development are expected to result in Water Operations Fund revenues slightly exceeding estimates at year-end.
- Revenues in the Wastewater Operations Fund are tracking lower than the budget, primarily due to the timing of expense reimbursements from regional partners—for example, the reimbursement from Placer County is not collected until the fourth quarter. Wastewater revenues are expected to meet the budget target by the end of the fiscal year.
- Waste Services’ operating revenues ended the quarter at 75 percent of the budget. Overall, Waste Services is projected to slightly outperform revenue estimates, due to a growing customer base, higher-than-budgeted franchise hauler fees, interest revenues, and unexpected scrap sales revenue.

- Significant budget-to-actual variances in the Transit and Transportation enterprise funds are primarily due to the timing associated with their primary funding streams, with most revenues recognized in the final quarter of the fiscal year. Once the year-end revenue recognition process is complete, revenues will align with expenditures for both funds. Additionally, Roseville Transit experienced a 20 percent increase in ridership compared to the previous year, which will help offset the request for Local Transportation Funds (LTF) needed to fund the gap between revenues and expenditures.
- Revenues in the Youth Development fund are at 58 percent of the budget through the third quarter of the fiscal year. Staff estimates that revenues will end the year below the budget target. Registration is holding steady for preschool and grant-funded programs; however, Adventure Club registrations are lower than anticipated due to a second after-school program provider offering a similar service to families on school campuses. The Youth Development Fund is forecasted to end FY2024-25 with a deficit, with revenues not meeting expenditures. Staff plan to offset the gap with surplus General Fund PRL operating budget savings and additional General Fund support.

## Enterprise Funds: Operating Expenditures

The table below displays data for operating expenditures in the City’s seven enterprise funds. Following the table are details on each.

**BUDGET TO CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE COMPARISON**  
July 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025

	Amended Budget	Cumulative Expenditures	Variance	% of Budget Expended
Electric Operations	\$ 199,992,253	\$ 131,101,241	\$ (68,891,012)	66%
Water Operations	44,360,915	26,842,113	(17,518,802)	61%
Wastewater Operations	59,898,760	40,095,867	(19,802,893)	67%
Waste Services Operations	48,921,556	31,627,861	(17,293,695)	65%
Transit	8,686,560	5,394,645	(3,291,915)	62%
Transportation	1,766,204	1,185,893	(580,311)	67%
Youth Development	9,200,345	6,149,840	(3,050,505)	67%

Electric operating expenditures were below budget through the third quarter and are expected to remain under budget through the end of the year. Staff projects the utility’s total operating costs for the year will be \$8.2 million under budget. In particular, \$3.2 million of costs for planned steam

turbine maintenance were deferred to prioritize the completion of a major plant repair, and plant variable costs declined by \$1.1 million due to lower maintenance and chemical expenses during extended outages. Further projected savings include \$3.9 million from reduced public program spending, contracted services, capital project labor reimbursements, and salary savings from vacant positions.

Water Operations Fund expenditures are at 61 percent of the budget through the third quarter, reflecting position vacancies and lower spending on materials, supplies, and services. Water purchase costs are at 44 percent of the budget, as actual delivery costs have come in below estimates. Recruitment challenges for experienced staff have also contributed to salary savings and reduced training and travel expenditures. Professional services and repair and maintenance budgets are at 39 and 43 percent, respectively. Overall, expenditures are projected to remain under budget at year-end.

Expenditures in the Wastewater Operations Fund are tracking at 67 percent through the third quarter, reflecting lower-than-anticipated spending. Professional services and repair and maintenance expenses stand at 59 percent and 66 percent, respectively. Additionally, challenges in recruiting experienced staff have resulted in salary savings and reduced training and travel costs, which are currently at 56 percent through the third quarter. Utility charges at the two wastewater treatment plants are only at 58 percent due to reduced electricity consumption following energy efficiency upgrades. Despite higher than anticipated costs for chemicals, software, and fleet rent and replacement, Wastewater Operations Fund expenses are expected to finish slightly under budget by year-end.

Waste Services expenditures are tracking lower at 65 percent of the budget through the third quarter, primarily driven by vacancies in full-time positions and reduced spending on materials, supplies, and services. Fuel expenses are below expectations at 54 percent of the budget due to the efficient use of renewable natural gas (RNG) produced at the Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant. Professional services expenditures are lower than anticipated, as ongoing camera installations for residential and commercial vehicles remain in progress and pending payment. Overall, expenditures are expected to remain under budget through the end of the fiscal year.

Staff plan to recommend that the positive year-end results in all three Environmental Utilities be transferred to rehabilitation funds for current and future projects (such as the utility operations center and fleet electrification) or to rate stabilization funds to mitigate future rate increases.

Transit expenditures ended the third quarter 13 percent under budget, primarily due to the deferred timing of shelter replacement costs and the implementation of new routes, which include

printing and advertising expenses for the new transit service guides and bus shelter route maps. These items will be ordered once the new transit services are implemented.

Transportation expenditures ended the third quarter at 67 percent of budget due to the timing of professional services to update the Transportation Systems Management ordinance and engineering and environmental services. Other contributors to this variance include expenses for printing bike trail maps, training and development, and repairs and maintenance costs occurring in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

Expenses for the Youth Development Fund are at 67 percent through the third quarter of the fiscal year, as PRL staff continues to take measures to reduce operational costs to offset the significant Adventure Club revenue shortfall.

## Other Revenues: Fire Facilities, Public Facilities, and Strategic Improvement

### BUDGET TO CUMULATIVE REVENUE COMPARISON July 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025

	FY2023-24		FY2024-25		
	Actuals	Amended Budget	Cumulative Revenues	Variance	% of Budget Collected
Fire Facilities	\$ 1,524,609	\$ 2,076,253	\$ 1,450,964	625,289	70%
Public Facilities	4,859,878	6,428,644	5,124,432	1,304,212	80%
Strategic Improvement	1,825,421	3,930,534	3,085,993	844,541	79%

The table above shows revenues in the Fire Facilities, Public Facilities, and Strategic Improvement Funds through the third quarter of FY2023-24 and FY2024-25. The revenue estimates for these three funds are generally based on a multi-year trend analysis of forecasted single-family, multi-family, and commercial development, as well as prior-year revenue collections. Revenues for the Public Facilities and the Strategic Improvement Funds are above the budget estimate through March at 80 percent and 79 percent, respectively. The Strategic Improvement Fund FY2024-25 amended budget includes a one-time transfer of \$1.75 million from the General Fund FY2023-24 year-end surplus to fund projects that provide an economic benefit to the City. The Fire Facilities Fund ended the third quarter under revenue estimates at 70 percent. Staff anticipates that revenues in these three funds will end the year slightly above the budget target.



## Quarterly Report on Sales Tax and Business Activity

### Top 25 Sales Tax Remitters

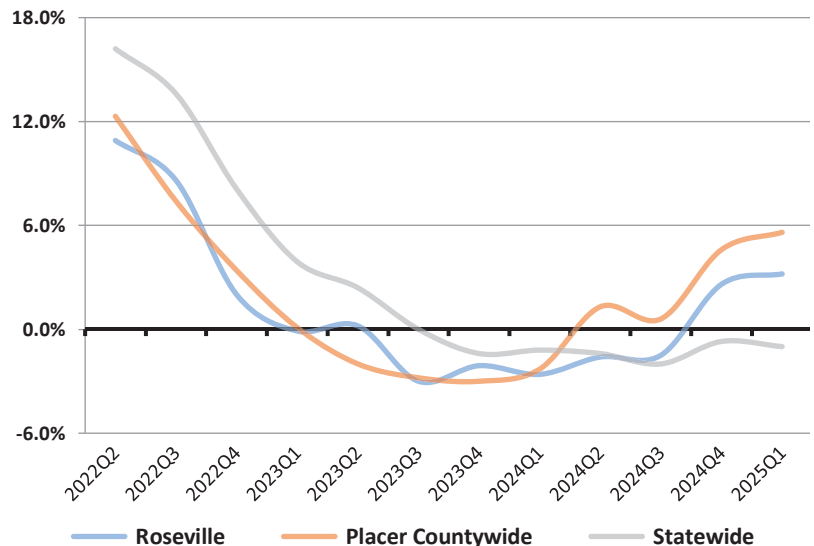
- ARCO AM/PM MINI MARTS
- AUTONATION HONDA
- BMW OF ROSEVILLE
- CARMAX AUTO SUPERSTORES
- CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS
- COSTCO WHOLESALE
- ECHOPARK AUTOMOTIVE
- FEDEX OFFICE
- FUTURE FORD
- GMC RELIABLE
- HOME DEPOT
- LEXUS OF ROSEVILLE
- MACY'S DEPARTMENT STORE
- MCKESSON MEDICAL -SURGICAL
- NIELLO ACURA
- NORDSTROM DEPARTMENT STORE
- ROBERT BOSCH SEMICONDUCTOR
- ROSEVILLE CHEVROLET
- ROSEVILLE HYUNDAI
- ROSEVILLE KIA
- ROSEVILLE TOYOTA & SCION
- SAM'S CLUB
- TARGET STORES
- VANDERBEEK MOTORS
- WAL MART STORES

### 1st Quarter 2025 in Review

California sales tax cash receipts decreased by 0.2% from the same quarter last year. In this jurisdiction sales tax cash receipts increased by 2.2% from the same quarter last year due to a increase of \$37,577,000 in Taxable Sales.

Cash Receipts	Quarter	Annual
<b>Roseville</b>	2.2%	3.2%
<b>Placer Countywide Pool</b>	7.6%	19.6%
<b>Placer Countywide</b>	5.4%	5.6%
<b>Sacramento Valley Region</b>	2.9%	0.8%
<b>Statewide</b>	-0.2%	-1.0%

### Annualized Percent Change in Sales Tax Cash Receipts



### Business Activity

- General Retail (e.g., dept. stores, misc. retail)
- Food Products (e.g., markets and restaurants)
- Transportation (e.g., new & used autos, gas stations)
- Construction (e.g., retail & wholesale construction)
- Business To Business (e.g., IT, industrial equip. etc.)

	Roseville		California	
	Quarter	Annual	Quarter	Annual
<b>TOTAL LOCAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY</b>	0.1%	0.5%	-5.3%	-3.2%
<b>COUNTYWIDE POOL ACTIVITY</b>	4.3%	17.2%	1.4%	2.7%



## News

- Economic Activity:** Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 2.1% in the first quarter of 2025. U.S. inflation ticked up to 2.8% in March of 2025, down 6.3 percentage points from its most recent peak of 9.1% in June 2022. California's headline inflation increased to 3.1% year over year as of February 2025, up from 2.7% in August of 2024. (DIR, BEA, BLS, April Finance Bulletin)
- Employment:** The U.S. unemployment rate remained the same at 4.2% in April 2025. California's unemployment rate fell 0.1 percentage point to 5.3% as of March 2025, 0.3 percentage points higher than the September 2023 rate of 5.0%. (EDD, BLS, April Finance Bulletin)
- Personal Income:** U.S. personal income increased by 4.3% for the first quarter of 2025, compared to the same quarter previous year. Compensation of employees increased by 3.9%, while personal current taxes increased by 6.6% from the previous period, resulting in a net gain of 4.0% in disposable income. (BEA)

## Roseville

### Annual Per Capita Sales Tax

Adjusted for Inflation  
(Constant 2021 \$)

