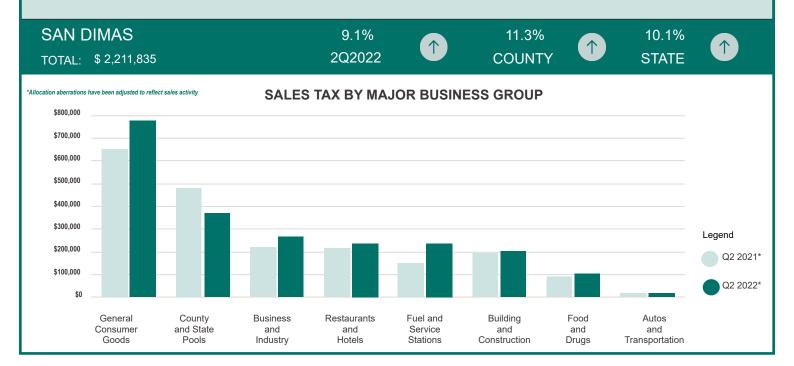
# **CITY OF SAN DIMAS**

## SALES TAX UPDATE

**2Q 2022 (APRIL - JUNE)** 







#### **CITY OF SAN DIMAS HIGHLIGHTS**

San Dimas' receipts from April through June were 23.9% below the second sales period in 2021 after a large accounting adjustment by a business-industrial supplier deflated cash results. Excluding this and other reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 9.1%.

A new business opening in San Dimas helped to lift the general consumer goods category by 19%.

Local gasoline stations also improved 56% on sky-high fuel prices, exceeding the 36% statewide trend. Business-industrial receipts also surged as investment in production and trade capacity were strong throughout the region. Restaurants and hotels continued to rebound compared to last year's Covid impaired results.

Conversely, allocations from the

countywide use-tax pool dipped 23% compared to the positive 6% local trend. This funding is appropriated among local jurisdictions based on proportional cash receipts, which were weaker in San Dimas due to the large accounting adjustment previously mentioned.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Los Angeles County grew 11.3% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was up 11.1%.



### **TOP 25 PRODUCERS**

7 Eleven AC Pro

Albertsons

Arco

Berri Brothers Gas

Station

Chevron

Costco

Extra Fuel

Incycle

**KPS Global** 

Lowes

Mikes Auto Service

Pacific Sales

Pool & Electrical

Products

Ross

Saf Com Supply

SCP Distributors

Second Image

Shell

Show Sushi

Stater Bros

Target

TJ Maxx

**Trader Joes** 

Walters Wholesale

Electric



#### **STATEWIDE RESULTS**

Local one cent sales and use tax for sales occurring April through June was 10% higher than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies and back payments from previous quarters. These returns mark the sixth consecutive quarter of double-digit growth since the pandemic periods in 2020, with the July-June 2022 fiscal year up 15%.

Commuters returning offices to combined with the Russia-Ukraine conflict continuing to put upward pressure on oil prices and left Californians facing the highest average price per gallon on record resulting in fuel and service station receipts 42% higher than last year. While statewide fuel consumption still trails 2019 levels, local gas prices are expected to remain high until after the summer blend period.

Led by consumer's desire to dine out, a steady rise in tourism and business travel, higher menu prices and great weather, the restaurant sector continues to flourish. Theme parks, entertainment venues and hotels showed the strongest growth with casual dining establishments remaining solid, a trend likely to remain through 2022.

The automobile sector experienced modest gains for new car dealers and rental car vendors, however sales of used autos and leasing activity has begun to cool. Brands prioritizing full electric and hybrid models still appear to be the most attractive with consumers, however increased financing rates may cause even their activity to dampen. Tight inventories that contributed to dramatic price increases over the last 18 months are also showing signs of loosening as newer models are released

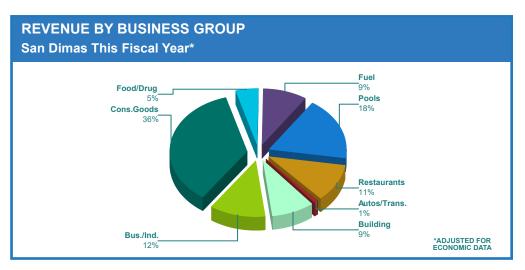
in greater numbers.

General consumer goods categories saw steady returns largely propped up by retailers also selling fuel. In comparison with the prior year when consumers were buying merchandise at a record pace, the current returns from apparel and jewelry stores grew moderately with home furnishings showing a slight decrease.

With new housing starts accelerating and residential and commercial property values rising, construction contractors remain busy. Lumber prices have softened from prior year highs leaving material suppliers with modest gains, however electrical, plumbing and energy

suppliers boosted building sector results. Increased investment in capital equipment remains an important area of growth for county pool allocations, especially as online spending for general consumer goods begins to flatten as consumers return to in-store shopping.

Overall, higher priced goods through periods of consistent demand have led to economic inflation. The Federal Reserve Board's recent actions to curb inflation are anticipated to put downward pressure on auto sales, building materials and financed general consumer goods, resulting in slower growth by year end and into 2023.



#### TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES San Dimas County **HdL State Business Type** Q2 '22\* Change Change Change Service Stations 235.3 56.5% 38.7% 36.4% 17.3% 117.4 11.2% Casual Dining 20.6% Quick-Service Restaurants 10.6% 5.2% 67.8 6.3% **Grocery Stores** 66.9 5.0% 5.9% 5.3% 15.0% Light Industrial/Printers 61.4 11.0% 11.8% Family Apparel 56.8 8.1% -0.1% 🕡 0.6% Sporting Goods/Bike Stores 49.1 30.9% -6.5% -7.4% -3.9% 🕡 Electronics/Appliance Stores 47.9 19.6% -0.8% **Business Services** 32.4 -10.9% 🕕 20.3% 12.4% Fast-Casual Restaurants 31.5 -2.9% 5.5% 1 7.8% 1 \*In thousands of dollars \*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity