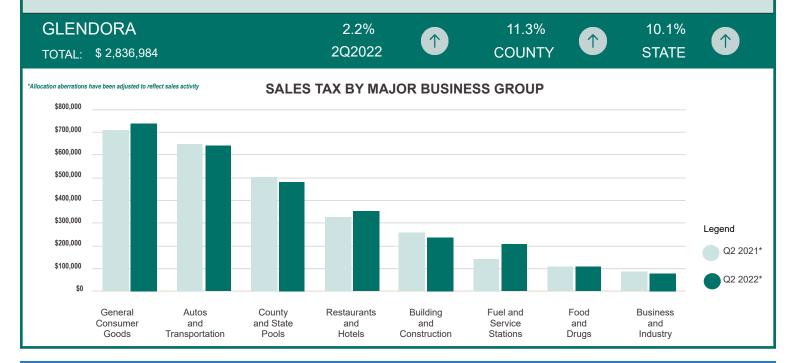
CITY OF GLENDORA

SALES TAX UPDATE

2Q 2022 (APRIL - JUNE)





Measure E TOTAL: \$2,198,911



CITY OF GLENDORA HIGHLIGHTS

Glendora's receipts from April through June were 5.0% below the second sales period in 2021. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 2.2%.

In 2Q22 gas prices were up an average of \$1.89 a gallon when compared to the year-ago period, driving up revenue from fuel-service stations. Consumer spending held up during 2Q22's inflation surge, with retail sales rising more than expected for the quarter amid rising prices across most categories.

Receipts from restaurants-hotels increased as the appetite for in-person dining remained strong in Q2. Revenue from the food-drug sector remained flat.

After heightened demand during the pandemic, sales from DIY home improvement projects have flattened out, depressing totals from buildingconstruction.

The City's share of the countywide use tax pool decreased 4.4% when compared to the same period in the prior year. Measure E, the City's voter-approved transactions and use tax, brought in an additional \$2,173,461 in revenue led by sales from general consumer goods and autos-transportation.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for the Southern California region was up 11.1% over the comparable time period.



Glendora Arco

Dodge

Glendora Chrysler Jeep

Guru Gas & Mini Mart

TOP 25 PRODUCERS

76 Home Depot **Albertsons** Home Goods Alosta Shell In N Out Burger Arco AM PM Kohls Barnes & Noble Marshalls Best Buy Petsmart Cardinaleway Hyundai Sams Club w/ Fuel of Glendora Toyota of Glendora Chevrolet of Glendora **Ulta Beauty** Chick Fil A Vons Colley Ford Walmart Fuel Zone

HdL® Companies



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 to offices 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.

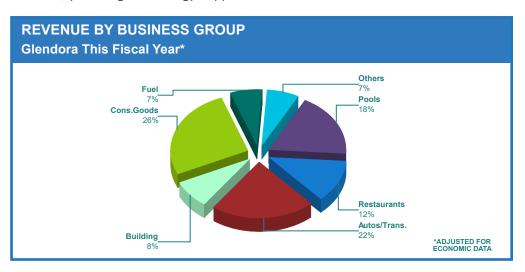
General consumer goods categories saw steady returns largely propped up by retailers also selling fuel. In comparison with the prior year when consumers were buying merchandise at a record pace, the current returns from apparel and jewelry stores grew moderately with home furnishings showing a slight 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 sales of autos, building materials and financed general consumer goods, resulting in slower growth by year end and into 2023.

*In thousands of dollars



HdL State Glendora County Q2 '22* **Business Type** Change Change Change **New Motor Vehicle Dealers** -2.0% 🕡 6.6% 518.6 12.0% (1 Service Stations 206.0 44.6% 38.7% 36.4% 12.4% Casual Dining 156.6 20.6% 17.2% Quick-Service Restaurants 151.9 3.5% 6.2% 5.2% -4.4% 🕡 -1.0% Electronics/Appliance Stores 93.5 -6.3% Specialty Stores 72.2 5.0% (3.4% (4.2% **Grocery Stores** 58.5 1.9% 5.9% 5.3% Family Apparel 47.4 -7.6% 🕡 -0.1% 0.6% 41.9 13.0% 20.3% 14.1% Auto Repair Shops 40.1 -7.7% 🕡 Home Furnishings -21.7% -4.5% 🔱

TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES

*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity