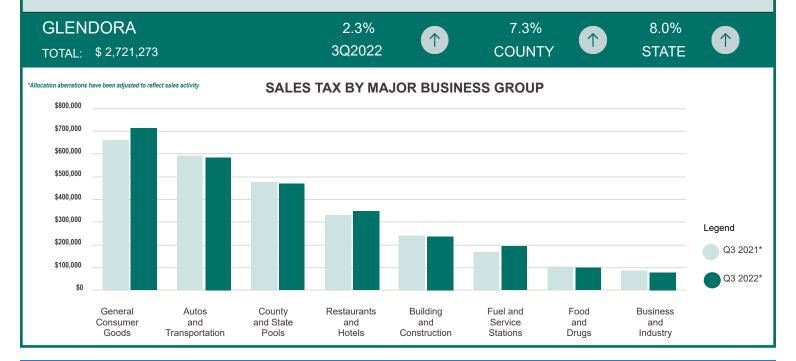
CITY OF GLENDORA

SALES TAX UPDATE

3Q 2022 (JULY - SEPTEMBER)





Measure E TOTAL: \$2,212,086



CITY OF GLENDORA HIGHLIGHTS

Glendora's receipts from July through September were 3.4% above the third sales period in 2021. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 2.3%.

The largest boost came from general consumer goods, including home furnishings. The restaurants and hotels industry performed better than one year ago due to high menu prices making up for traffic that is beginning to slow. People continued to eat out in spite of the cost of admission going up. As a result, casual dining and quick service restaurants realized gains.

Other areas that grew this quarter include service stations, automotive

supply and grocery stores.

Returns from office supplies/furniture, new and used motor vehicle dealers, auto lease, contractors, convenience stores with liquor plus the state and county pools declined which partially offset the overall gain.

The City's Transaction and Use Tax Measure E generated 81% of the Bradley Burns amount, led by solid growth from business & industry.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Los Angeles County grew 7.3% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was up 8.1%.



Glendora Arco

Home Depot

Dodge

Glendora Chrysler Jeep

TOP 25 PRODUCERS

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



STATEWIDE RESULTS

Local one cent sales and use tax for sales occurring July through September was 8% higher than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies and back payments from previous quarters. These returns mark another strong period of growth for the California spending economy.

Even as the Federal Reserve Board continued ramping up interest rates in an effort to curb the larger concern of inflation, consumers maintained purchases on multiple fronts, especially automobiles. Surprisingly, new car dealers experienced 10% gains over the comparable period in 2021. Limited inventory and demand for higher mileage vehicles including electric and hybrid models helped support growth. In addition, the increased cost of used vehicles has pushed many into the new vehicle market; in contrast, sales of recreation vehicles and auto leasing activity remained soft.

For Californians, the summer of 2022 had the highest gas prices on record; subsequently fuel and service stations receipts jumped 21%. Commuters and summer travel remained steady, yet overall consumption still trails pre-pandemic levels by approximately 13%. Although the Russia-Ukraine conflict initially caused a dramatic shift in global crude oil markets, prices have begun to pull back closer to historical norms.

Restaurants experienced a strong uptick as increased menu prices, consistent desire to dine out and strong tourism contributed to this favorable news. Just as important, theme parks, leisure-entertainment venues and hotels pushed positive momentum back to 2019 levels. With tightening profit margins and sustained labor concerns, future improvement could be slowed compared to the last two years.

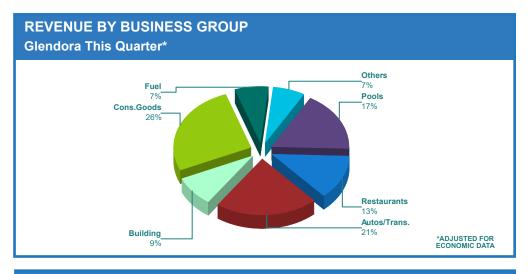
Busy contractors and plumbing-electrical

suppliers boosted the building-construction sector. Solid residential and commercial housing prices persisted despite recent interest rate hikes. Tenant improvements further support spending activity as businesses assess future office needs. With statewide new housing requirements and federal infrastructure funding on the horizon, current forecasts stay optimistic.

Steady investment in capital equipment coupled with the overall increased price of goods enhanced both business-industry and countywide use tax pool allocations.

For the second straight quarter, fuel sales linked to discount department stores propped up general consumer goods results. Otherwise, retailers experienced flat to decreased receipts as many apparel categories, home furnishings and sporting goods struggled to keep pace with the prior year. As consumers balanced summer opportunities and higher prices, in-store shopping appears to have taken a temporary back seat.

Sustained price increases and interest rate hikes certainly have consumers contemplating where to spend their dollars. However, historically low statewide unemployment rates and the recovery of the national stock markets from declines earlier this year leave modest optimism heading into 2023.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES Glendora **HdL State** County Q3 '22* **Business Type** Change Change Change New Motor Vehicle Dealers 457.3 -2.1% 11.4% 9.9% 1 Service Stations 191.5 14.6% 19.1% (18.4% 🕋 Casual Dining 156.4 6.2% (11.7% 10.1% Quick-Service Restaurants 152.8 4.2% 5.4% (4.0% Electronics/Appliance Stores 91.3 -1.9% 0.4% (3.7% Specialty Stores 69.0 6.1% 3.3% 4.0% **Grocery Stores** 55.2 1.9% 2.6% 3.0% 45.7 -4.2% -3.5% 🕡 **-1.7% J** Family Apparel 43.7 14.0% Auto Repair Shops 16.6% 10.7% -9.8% 🕡 Home Furnishings 39.7 -21.2% -6.2% 🔱 *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity *In thousands of dollars