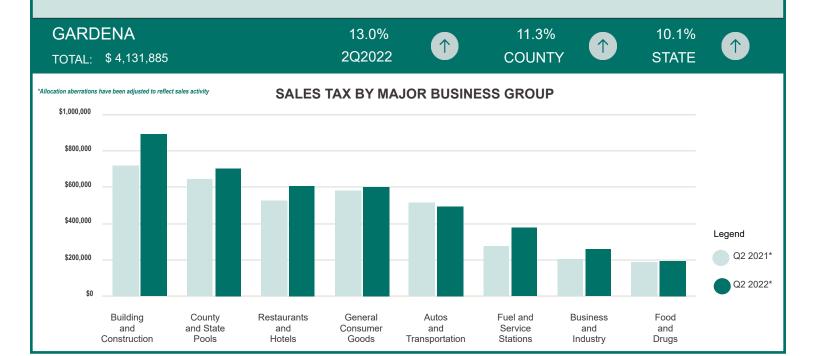
# **CITY OF GARDENA** SALES TAX UPDATE **2Q 2022 (APRIL - JUNE)**





Measure G TOTAL: \$3,116,626 15.4%



## **CITY OF GARDENA HIGHLIGHTS**

Receipts from Gardena's April through categories 16%. June sales were 8.3% higher than the same quarter last year. Actual sales activity increased 13.0% after accounting aberrations were factored out.

A strong quarter from DIYs and contractors buoved buildingconstruction 24% and was a significant factor in the overall City quarterly increase.

Because of the global cost of crude oil raising due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, higher fuel prices boosted fuelservice group returns 37%. A newer quick-service eatery opening and net higher sales raised most restaurant

Newer light and heavy industrial business additions plus a year-ago negative audit adjustment pushed business-industry group results up 27%. A larger allocation from the countywide use tax pool further added to the gains.

Voter-approved Measure G saw similar results but particularly in general consumer goods due to strong online/ ecommerce sales.

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**

76 A&A Chevron Arco AM PM Beacon Roofing Supply Chick Fil A Crenshaw Lumber Crenshaw Wholesale **Electric Supply** Enterprise Rent A Car Food 4 Less G & C Equipment Finders Corp Gardena Honda Honda Lease Trust Irg Plotters & Printers Lab Fabrication

Marukai Market McDonald's Nissan Of Gardena Pam's Shell Raising Cane's Ralphs Sam's Club Smardan Hatcher **Target** Vons Fuel Wood Oil Company

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

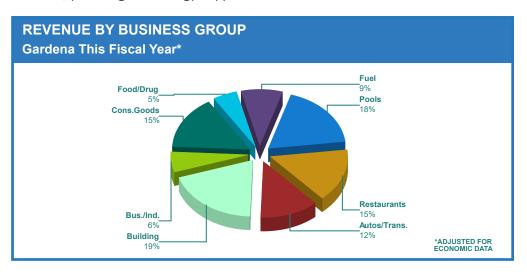
boosted building sector results. Increased investment in capital equipment remains an important area of growth for county pool allocations, especially as online spending for general consumer goods begins to flatten as consumers return to in-store shopping.

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.

1.5% (1)

1.4% 1

\*In thousands of dollars



#### **HdL State** Gardena County Q2 '22\* **Business Type** Change Change Change 32.4% 36.4% Service Stations 312.8 38.7% Quick-Service Restaurants 272.8 9.4% 6.3% ( 5.2% 1 Casual Dining 245.1 29.2% 20.6% 17.3% **Grocery Stores** 121.6 3.9% 5.9% 5.3% 13.9% Contractors 93.8 14.2% 11.4% Transportation/Rentals 78.8 -9.2% 23.7% 20.9% Fast-Casual Restaurants 73.0 -4.7% 5.6% 7.8% Light Industrial/Printers 71.6 49.2% 15.0% 11.8% Auto Repair Shops 65.6 20.3% 14.1% 16.6%

53.2

-17.4%

TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES

\*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity

**Automotive Supply Stores**