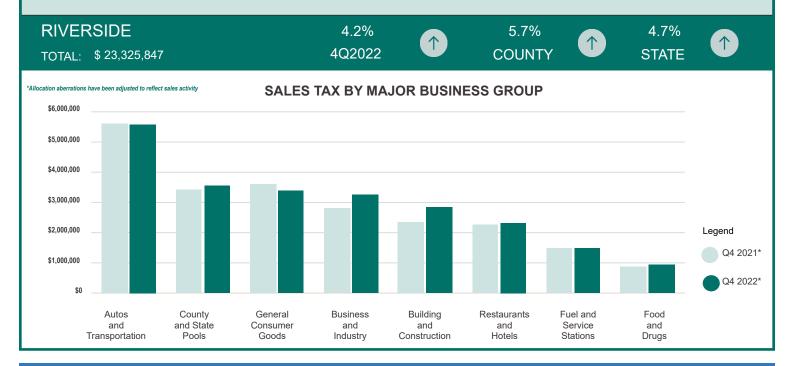
# **CITY OF RIVERSIDE** SALES TAX UPDATE **4Q 2022 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)**





Measure Z TOTAL: \$21,778,418 2.8%



## **CITY OF RIVERSIDE HIGHLIGHTS**

Riverside's receipts from October through December were 2.2% above the fourth sales period in 2021. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 4.2%.

New car dealers surpassed the countywide trend with solid sales at a time when average car pricing had reached an all-time high and financing costs were challenging. This helped to offset the sluggish sales for used vehicles and boats/motorcyles. Fuel sales volume dipped for a modest increase.

building-construction sector's strong sales in building materials, plumbing-electrical supplies, and contractor activity generated the largest gain this period. As a result, elevated mortgage rates could help boost this sector in future quarters as homeowners opt to invest maintenance or improvement projects.

Business-industry results reflect continued investment in capital equipment/supplies.

Weaker sales within retail as pricing pressures on essentials such as food and energy, moderated enthusiasm for consumer goods. Restaurants reported nominal gains during the holiday timeframe as patrons still found dining out desirable even with rising menu prices.

Measure Z delivered positive results with improved building activity from contractors and plumbing-electrical projects plus new vehicles purchased/registered in the City and service station receipts.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Riverside County grew 5.7% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was up 5.1%.



## **TOP 25 PRODUCERS**

Arco AM PM Best Buy

BMW of Riverside

Carmax

Champion Lumber Dutton Cadillac, Buick, Pontiac, GMC

Foundation Building

Materials

Fritts Ford

**Greentech Renewables** 

Home Depot

Jaguar Riverside & Land Rover Riverside

Lexus of Riverside

Moss Bros Chrysler Dodge Jeep Fiat

Nordstrom Rack Quinn CAT Company Riverside Chevrolet Riverside Honda Riverside Volkswagen Sams Club w/ Fuel Stater Bros **Target** Tesla Motors Toyota of Riverside Walmart Supercenter Walters Audi

HdL® Companies



#### **STATEWIDE RESULTS**

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts for sales during the months of October through December were 4.7% higher than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. A holiday shopping quarter, the most consequential sales period of the year, experienced solid results which lifted revenue to local agencies across the State.

Overall, general consumer goods growth was up a meager 1.8%, in large part from merchants also selling gas as prices remained elevated over last year. Otherwise, many brick and mortar retailers experienced mixed results as the phenomenal prior year activity made for an extremely difficult comparison. This was especially true for jewelry stores receipts which had soared tremendously after the pandemic as consumers diversified readily available cash into other assets.

Commuters and seasonal travelers were again burdened with gas prices above \$5 per gallon in most of the State, leaving fuelservice stations 10% higher than a year ago. However, this trend did not distract from spending at local restaurants and hotels. Increased menu prices and return-to-office workplaces enhanced gains, with the Bay Area experiencing it's greatest amount of post-pandemic rebound.

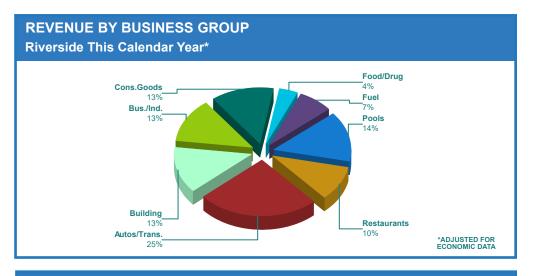
Although inventory shortages negatively impacted unit sales and leasing activity throughout 2022, year-end returns by new car dealers, especially high-end luxury and electric/hybrid brands, sustained autotransportation sector gains. In contrast, rising interest rates and higher gas prices pulled trailer-RV revenues lower. Steady housing demand and pend up construction projects delayed by supply chain interruptions have contractors contributing the majority of growth within the building-

construction sector. With rising interest rates tempering selling activity, property owners are still likely to maintain home improvement spending.

Use taxes remitted via the countywide pools rose a scant 0.3%. While national ecommerce spending behaviors climbed upward again, expansion of more in-state fulfilment centers plus retailers using existing locations to deliver goods tied to online orders shifted taxes away from pools. The offsetting effect was these dollars being directed to local agency's coffers where the goods resided. This evolving trend is anticipated to persistently weaken taxes coming from the pools in the near term.

Looking back, calendar year 2022 exhibited a 9.5% surge in tax receipts compared to 2021. Each of the eight major tax categories all reported greater returns. Most influential was inflation that drove up prices on everything from normal daily purchases to vehicles. Secondarily, all-time peak global crude oil costs had fuel seller's payments skyrocketing.

Heading into 2023, additional interest rate hikes along with consumer sentiment waning about the economy foretells minimal change coming from California's taxable sales in the months ahead.



#### TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **HdL State** Riverside County Q4 '22\* **Business Type** Change Change Change 5.0% 1 12.5% New Motor Vehicle Dealers 3,793.1 5.1% ( Service Stations 1,485.1 1.2% 4.2% ( 7.6% 35.4% Plumbing/Electrical Supplies 1,246.5 19.6% 7.2% **Building Materials** 1,136.4 9.8% -0.7% 2.1% 5.0% Quick-Service Restaurants 994.6 -0.1% 5.7% Casual Dining 934.2 4.3% 4.5% ( 8.1% **Grocery Stores** 580.1 11.1% 8.2% 6.2% -0.9% 🕕 450.8 -0.9% **-**1.0% **↓** Family Apparel 425.5 -26.3% -22.7% -18.3% **Used Automotive Dealers** -12.0% Auto Lease 410.2 -16.6% -11.0% \*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity \*In thousands of dollars