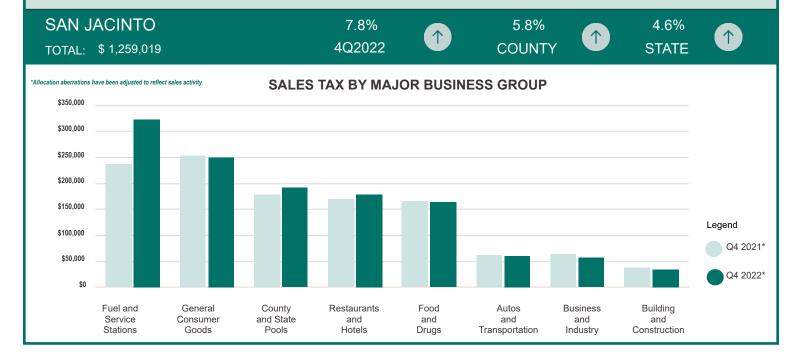
CITY OF SAN JACINTO

SALES TAX UPDATE

4Q 2022 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)





Measure V TOTAL: \$1,942,549 8.8%



CITY OF SAN JACINTO HIGHLIGHTS

San Jacinto's receipts from October through December were 4.4% above the fourth sales period in 2021. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 7.4%.

A taxpayer reporting error temporarily pushed up revenue from fuel and service stations.

New dining options resulted in increased totals from restaurantshotels.

General consumer goods reported lower receipts due to concerns with inflation, recession, and consumers tightening their wallets closely during the 4Q22 holiday season.

The food-drugs group experienced a slowdown in sales after the initial peak during the pandemic.

The business-industry sector has been

negatively impacted by the closure of restaurants and food service providers, reducing sales from agriculture-based businesses.

Building-construction faced temporary holiday dip in activity, while the autos-transportation group remained flat.

The City's share of the countywide use tax pool increased 6.4% when compared to the same period in the prior year. Measure V, the City's voterapproved transactions and use tax, generated an additional \$1,927,909 in revenue.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Riverside County grew 5.8% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was up 5.0%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

7 Eleven Arco AM PM Blazed Utopia Budology Cardenas Chevron Circle K **Del Taco** Farmer Boys Hirsch Pipe & Supply Co Interstate Steel Structures

Jack in the Box

Lca Metal Components

McDonalds

Mobil Shop N Go Food

Store

Nutrien Ag Solutions O'Reilly Auto Parts

Rite Aid

San Jacinto Fastrip San Jacinto Shell **Snap On Tools** Stater Bros T Mobile

Walgreens

Walmart Supercenter

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.

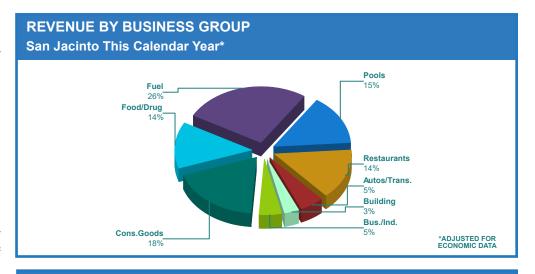
Although inventory shortages negatively impacted unit sales and leasing activity throughout 2022, year-end returns by new car dealers, especially high-end luxury and electric/hybrid brands, sustained autotransportation sector gains. In contrast, rising interest rates and higher gas prices pulled trailer-RV 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** San Jacinto County Q4 '22* **Business Type** Change Change Change 36.7% Service Stations 322.7 4.1% 1 7.5% 1 Quick-Service Restaurants 130.1 2.9% (5.1% (5.7% 1 Casual Dining 38.6 22.8% 4.4% 8.1% **Automotive Supply Stores** 30.4 4.2% 0.7% 2.6% 2.5% **Drug Stores** 28.6 3.5% 2.5% Convenience Stores/Liquor 25.8 2.8% -1.5% 0.9% Auto Repair Shops 19.4 -3.7% 3.9% (6.5% Electronics/Appliance Stores 16.3 20.2% 1.6% 10.8% -14.9% 17.4% 11.6% Contractors 15.3 12.8 2.3% Variety Stores 2.4% 1.4% 1 *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity *In thousands of dollars