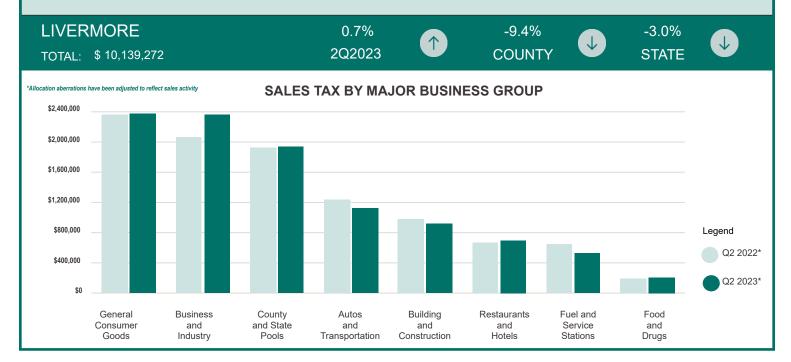
# CITY OF LIVERMORE

## SALES TAX UPDATE

**2Q 2023 (APRIL - JUNE)** 







### **CITY OF LIVERMORE HIGHLIGHTS**

Livermore's receipts from April through June were 0.9% above the second sales period in 2022. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales increased 0.7%.

In contrast to regional and state trends that posted modest declines, general consumer goods rose 1%; strong totals from family apparel and shoe stores made up for decreases in other sectors.

Receipts for the restaurant-hotel group increased 5% with takeout, delivery, drive-through and curbside sales pushing up totals.

Business-industry contains taxpayers with cyclical sales patterns; in this quarter, light-industrial companies posted an upswing of 51% to account for \$96,000 of the gain from this group. Other areas with positive tallies included transportation manufacturers and

electrical equipment suppliers.

Buyers could no longer ignore heightened interest rates; along with vehicle prices course correcting from excessive levels in the prior year, new auto dealerships filed 12% less in tax revenues.

As pump prices cooled off compared to the extraordinary highs of 2022, service station's payments contracted, down 17%. Weaker transaction volumes from plumbing/electrical companies pushed building-construction 6% lower.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Alameda County declined 9.4% over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was down 2.8%.



#### **TOP 25 PRODUCERS**

AMS Net
Audi Livermore
Bauer Compressors
Coach/Kate Spade
Costco
Gillig
Gucci Outlet

Home Depot

JA Momaney Services

Jifco

Land Rover Jaguar Livermore

Livermore Ford/Lincoln/ Alfa/Maserati Livermore Honda

Livermore Subaru Livermore Toyota

Lowes Porsche Livermore Safeway Safeway Fuel
Target
Tory Burch
Toyota Material
Handling
US Foodservice
Walmart

Waxie Sanitary Supply



### **STATEWIDE RESULTS**

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts for sales during the months of April through June were 2.8% lower than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. The second quarter of the calendar year was impacted by continued wet weather and a difficult comparison with the prior year, which experienced dramatic growth.

The fuel-service stations sector contributed the most to this decline as year-over-year (YOY) falling fuel prices at the pump reduced receipts from gas stations and petroleum providers. Russia's invasion of Ukraine and other world events during this period last year, pushed the global cost of crude oil to record highs. This dynamic also carried into general consumer goods as retailers selling fuel experienced a similar drop. Recently, OPEC and Russia have maintained production cuts having upward pressure on pricing again leading to future comparative growth.

Sustained wet conditions further delayed projects, especially those from the prior quarter, hindering building-construction returns. YOY lumber price declines added to the pull back from building materials providers. Higher interest rates represent a significant headwind for the industry with potential impacts of limited commercial development activity, slowing public infrastructure projects and homeowners left unable to access equity for renovations.

Despite a significant increase in new car registrations, revenue from autostransportation fell by 1.4%. The improved activity can largely be attributed to rental car agencies restocking their fleets. However, these are wholesale transactions with sales tax charged upon rental of these vehicles. Weak demand for recreational vehicles, boats and motorcycles coupled

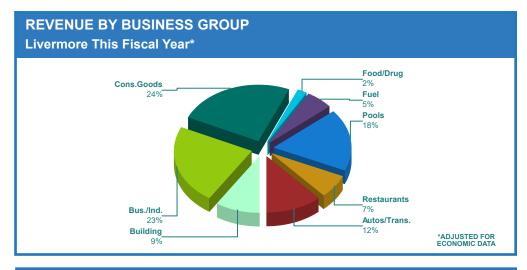
with elevated overall financing costs remain challenges going forward.

Use taxes remitted via the countywide pools decreased 0.75%, marking the third consecutive quarter of decline. While overall online sales continue to rise, pool collections dropped with the offsetting effect of more in-state fulfillment generated at large warehouses and through existing retail outlets allocated directly to local agencies.

Restaurant sales were a bright spot as the summer season began. Although menu prices have flattened after a year of sharp gains, patrons are making more restaurant trips and are favoring spending their disposable income on experiences. Better sales by office

material suppliers and enhanced investments of warehouse-farm-construction equipment contributed to improved returns for the business-industry category.

Sales tax for the remainder of 2023 appears likely to follow the recent trend of moderate declines before leveling off in early 2024. Cooling consumer confidence and greater pressure on household budgets may lead to a lackluster upcoming holiday shopping period. Furthermore, the possibility of a longer and more pronounced slowdown in economic activity exists as the Federal Reserve considers additional interest rate increases to combat high prices that are already stretching consumer wallets.



#### TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES County **HdL State** Livermore **Business Type** Change Change Q2 '23\* Change Family Apparel 835.0 7.5% 3.6% -1.0% -32.0% 🕕 -0.3% 🕕 New Motor Vehicle Dealers 746.4 -11.7% Service Stations 523.9 -16.5% -21.7% -19.9% **Building Materials** 428.5 -3.1% -7.8% -7.8% 4.6% Casual Dining 410.3 5.9% 4.5% Contractors 355.5 3.5% -1.1% -2.9% Light Industrial/Printers 283.9 51.2% -2.3% -5.7% -14.7% Heavy Industrial 252.4 -40.7% -5.9% **Shoe Stores** 240.7 8.4% 8.2% ( -0.8% 🕕 2.3% Quick-Service Restaurants 198.5 3.8% 3.2% \*In thousands of dollars \*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity