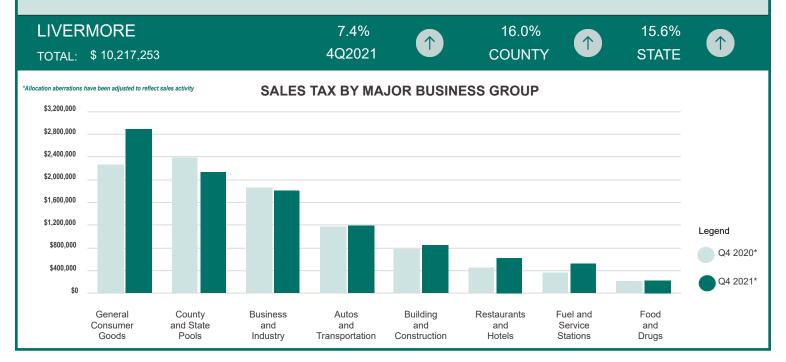
CITY OF LIVERMORE

SALES TAX UPDATE

4Q 2021 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)







CITY OF LIVERMORE HIGHLIGHTS

Livermore's receipts from October through December were 17.4% above the fourth sales period in 2020. Late payment of taxes owed for prior quarters inflated cash comparisons. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 7.4%.

This solid percentage gain signifies the continued rebound from the pandemic impacts of a year ago, especially during the normal 'holiday shopping period'. Strong returns from multiple retailers including family/women's apparel, shoe and specialty stores were largely responsible for the general consumer growth.

With fully opened location choices, receipts from casual dining venues returned to pre-pandemic levels; quick service restaurants had a 15% recovery.

A rise in gas prices, caused by more commuters and the higher cost of crude oil globally, boosted revenue from service stations, a trend not likely to change for some time. Languishing supply chain and manufacturing interruptions limited inventory availability, thus, new motor vehicle dealerships declined 10%. However, strong activity in other segments boosted the overall autostransportation figures up 1%.

For business-industry, light industrial and electrical equipment seller's offset decreases from heavy industrial and rental companies that had bigger sales in the year-ago quarter.

The final implementation of taxpayer reporting changes and a deceleration in online spending lowered the use tax allocation from the county pool.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

Audi Livermore
Burberry Limited
Coach/Kate Spade

Costco

Form Factor

Gillig

Gucci Outlet Home Depot

JA Momaney Services

Jifco

Land Rover Jaguar Livermore

Livermore Ford/Lincoln/ Alfa/Maserati

Livermore Subaru Livermore Toyota

Lowes

Mobile Modular Management Porsche Livermore Safeway Target

Toyota Material

Handling

True Religion Brand Jeans

US Foodservice

Vans Walmart

Waxie Sanitary Supply

HdL® Companies



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts for sales during the months of October through December were 15% 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, and the strong result was a boon to local agencies across the State. Consumers spent freely as the economy continued its rebound from the pandemic and as robust labor demand reduced unemployment and drove up wages.

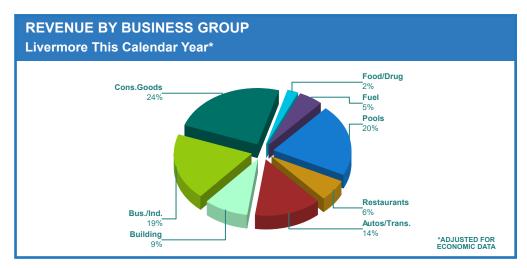
Brick and mortar retailers did exceptionally well as many shoppers returned to physical stores rather than shopping online as the COVID crisis waned. This was especially true for traditional department stores that have long been among the weakest categories in retail. Discount department stores, particularly those selling gas, family and women's apparel and jewelry merchants also experienced strong sales. Many retailers are now generating revenue that is nearly as much, or even higher, than pre-pandemic levels.

Sales by new and used car dealers were also much higher than a year ago. The inventory shortage has resulted in higher prices that have more than offset the decline in unit volume in terms of revenue generation for most dealerships. Restaurants and hotels were only moderately lower than last quarter, with both periods being the highest in the State's history. Increased menu prices coupled with robust demand to dine out are largely responsible for these gains. These are impressive results for a sector that does not yet include the positive impact that will occur later this year as international travel steadily increases at major airports. Conference business, an important revenue component for many hotels, is also still in the early stages of recovery.

Building material suppliers and contractors were steady as growing residential and commercial property values boosted demand, particularly in the Southern California, Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley regions. Although anticipated interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve could dampen the short-term outlook for this sector, industry experts believe limited selling activity will inspire increased upgrades and improvements by existing owners. With demand remaining tight and calls for more affordable housing throughout the state, the long-term outlook remains positive.

The fourth quarter, the final sales period of calendar year 2021, exhibited a 20% rebound

in tax receipts compared to calendar year 2020. General consumer goods, restaurants, fuel and auto-transportation industries were the largest contributors to this improvement. However, the future growth rate for statewide sales tax revenue is expected to slow markedly. Retail activity has now moved past the easy year-over-year comparison quarters in 2021 versus the depths of the pandemic bottom the year before. Additional headwinds going into 2022 include surging inflation, a dramatic jump in the global price of crude oil due to Russia's war in Ukraine and corresponding monetary tightening by the Federal Reserve. This is expected to result in weakening consumer sentiment and continued, but decelerating, sales tax growth into 2023.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **HdL State** Livermore County **Business Type** Change Change Q4 '21* Change Family Apparel 1,073.7 42.9% (29.8% 27.2% -10.1% 🕕 15.5% New Motor Vehicle Dealers 669.0 67.4% Service Stations 507.5 42.4% 54.1% (53.8% **Building Materials** 374.6 7.1% -0.6% 2.3% Casual Dining 346.5 58.7% 59.5% 66.4% Contractors 323.4 13.2% 8.5% 5.3% 270.5 -33.7% Heavy Industrial 13.2% 5.6% 27.6% Shoe Stores 241.5 27.1% 13.0% Women's Apparel 210.6 54.4% 47.0% 🚹 41.5% 1 Quick-Service Restaurants 191.2 14.7% 12.3% 12.1% 1 *In thousands of dollars *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity