

CITY OF COSTA MESA FINANCE DEPARTMENT INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO:

DISTRIBUTION

FROM:

CAROL MOLINA, FINANCE DIRECTOR

DATE:

MAY 9, 2023

SUBJECT:

SALES TAX INFORMATION – 4TH QUARTER (OCT. 2022- DEC. 2022)

Attached are the Fourth Quarter Sales Tax Receipts Report (Oct. thru Dec. 2022). Sales tax receipts continued to steadily grow. Actual sales were up 1.6% from the same timeframe the year before. This was mainly due to increased sales of general consumer goods such as apparel, appliance stores, and jewelry stores. Despite the decline in home sales activity, owners of existing properties remain focused on home renovations. As a result, the building and construction sector also continued strong returns. Due to the shift from consumers spending less on tangible items and more on experiences, spending on travel and leisure is expected to increase and restaurants have maintained increased consumer demand even though menu prices have significantly increased.

Staff continues to manage and monitor the City's revenues, and work with HDL to spot trends in the economy, as it relates to the City's sales tax performance.

Please feel free to reach out to me directly if you have any questions.

Carol Molina

Finance Director

Attachments Distribution:

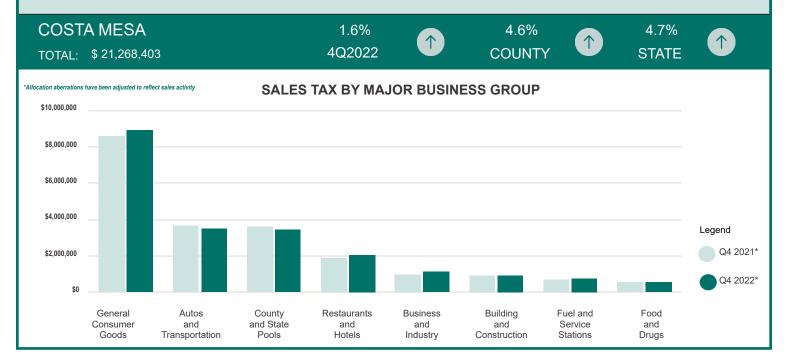
City Council Members (7)
Planning Commissioners (7)
Department Directors and Staff
Finance and Pension Advisory Committee (9)
Chamber of Commerce

CITY OF COSTA MESA

SALES TAX UPDATE

4Q 2022 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)







CITY OF COSTA MESA HIGHLIGHTS

Costa Mesa's receipts from October through December were 1.4% below the fourth sales period in 2021. However, multiple reporting aberrations temporarily skewed the results. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 1.6%.

Steady growth during the normal 'holiday shopping period' from women's apparel, jewelry, specialty, and electronic-appliance stores pushed the general consumer goods sector higher. Restaurants also continued a streak of strong gains with casual dining and quick services establishments both jumping 7% over last year.

Business and industrial vendors displayed solid sales activity as increased cost of goods plus the need for inventory and products surged with the overall economy. Weaker returns from multiple new and used car dealers partially offset the growth, largely due to softening demand as a result of higher financing rates and new locations opening in neighboring jurisdictions. Furthermore, a decline in allocations from the countywide use tax pool hurt results as more tax revenue from online activity was directed to local place of sales.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Orange County grew 4.6% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was up 5.1%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

Apple

Audi Fletcher Jones

Best Buy

Bloomingdale's

Carmax

Cartier

Chanel

Christian Dior

Connell Chevrolet

Eurocar

Ganahl Lumber

Company

Gucci

Hermes

Home Depot

IKEA

Louis Vuitton

Macy's

Nordstrom

Orange Coast Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram Fiat

Pirch

South Coast Toyota

Target

Tesla Motors

Tiffany & Co

Tourneau

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 returnto-office workplaces enhanced gains, with the Bay Area experiencing it's greatest amount of post-pandemic rebound.

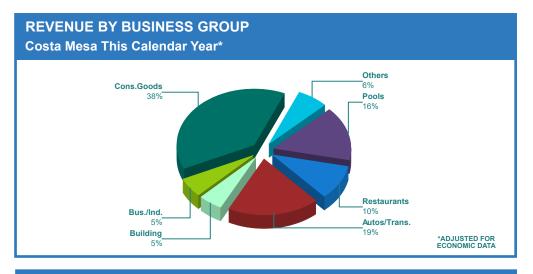
Although inventory shortages negatively impacted unit sales and leasing activity throughout 2022, year-end returns by new car dealers, especially high-end luxury and electric/hybrid brands, sustained autotransportation sector gains. In contrast, rising interest rates and higher gas prices pulled trailer-RV 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 **Costa Mesa** County **HdL State Business Type** Change Q4 '22* Change Change Family Apparel 2,275.8 0.0% -0.4% -0.9% New Motor Vehicle Dealers 1,950.4 -5.4% 17.5% 12.5% 1 Jewelry Stores 1,429.4 6.6% 0.1% -7.5% Department Stores 1,360.6 -9.1% (-7.2% -6.3% Casual Dining 986.2 7.0% 5.2% 8.1% **Used Automotive Dealers** 975.9 -4.8% -19.0% -18.4% 🕕 8.0% 1.4% Women's Apparel 864.2 -3.8% 46.3% 10.8% Electronics/Appliance Stores 799.8 14.9% 🕋 Home Furnishings 777.9 0.6% -1.4% -6.9% 🕕 5.5% Service Stations 734.3 0.4% 7.5% 1 *In thousands of dollars *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity