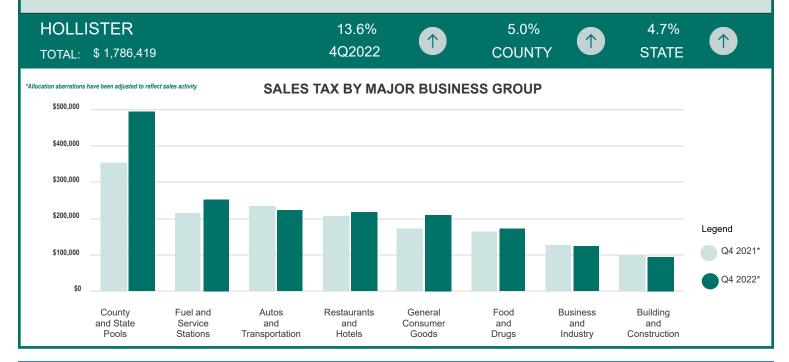
# **CITY OF HOLLISTER**

## SALES TAX UPDATE

**4Q 2022 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)** 





Measure W TOTAL: \$2,275,712 7.5%



### **CITY OF HOLLISTER HIGHLIGHTS**

December were 21.1% above the fourth sales period in 2021. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 13.6%.

Although sales tax is starting to see a gradual slowing, this quarter's results were strong. The solid gains in general consumer goods were due to new outlets opening contributed to the overall growth. The restaurant group had several new outlets boosting the receipts; casual dining was up over 9% at a time when others in the area were flat. Another group contributing to the positive results was the fuel-service station group; prices were still high during this quarter.

Hollister's receipts from October through An error in the comparable quarter deflated those results this quarter, resulting in a higher percentage growth for the city's portion of the pool.

> Measure W was boosted by the items listed above as well as an increase in purchases of vehicles and boosted online sales being delivered into the city

> Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of San Benito County grew 5.0% over the comparable time period; the Central Coast region was up 1.4%.



#### **TOP 25 PRODUCERS**

Ace Hardware & Lumber **Boot Barn Brigantino Irrigation** Chevron Gateway Arco AM PM Genesis Marketplace Greenwood Chevrolet Greenwood Ford Hollister Chevron Lucky 719 McDonald's McKinnon Lumber Nob Hill Foods

Quik Stop Ranch Gas & Food Rite Aid Ross Safeway Safeway Fuel Station Shell Gas & Mini Mart Shop N Save Star Concrete Target Teknova Verizon Wireless

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.

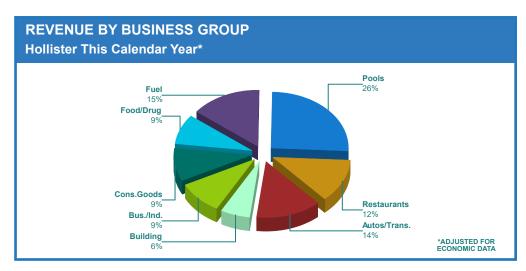
Although inventory shortages negatively impacted unit sales and leasing activity throughout 2022, year-end returns by new car dealers, especially high-end luxury and electric/hybrid brands, sustained autotransportation sector gains. In contrast, rising interest rates and higher gas prices pulled trailer-RV 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 Hollister **HdL State** County Q4 '22\* **Business Type** Change Change Change 16.2% Service Stations 250.9 15.8% (1 7.5% 1 Quick-Service Restaurants 109.1 1.5% ( 1.3% 5.7% 1 **Grocery Stores** 94.4 7.5% ( 7.4% 6.2% Casual Dining 85.2 9.5% 5.0% ( 8.1% -0.7% 🕡 -1.7% **Automotive Supply Stores** 51.5 2.6% **Building Materials** 50.9 -10.1% -10.1% 2.1% Drugs/Chemicals 50.7 -3.8% -2.7% 2.3% Garden/Agricultural Supplies 39.4 -3.3% 1.9% 🚹 -5.6% 🕕 36.7 -5.0% 7.5% Contractors 11.7% 23.9 -2.3% -15.6% 🕕 Convenience Stores/Liquor 0.9% 1 \*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity \*In thousands of dollars