

# CITY OF PASADENA

## SALES TAX UPDATE

### 2Q 2022 (APRIL - JUNE)



#### PASADENA

TOTAL: \$ 11,017,804

13.4%  
2Q2022



11.3%  
COUNTY

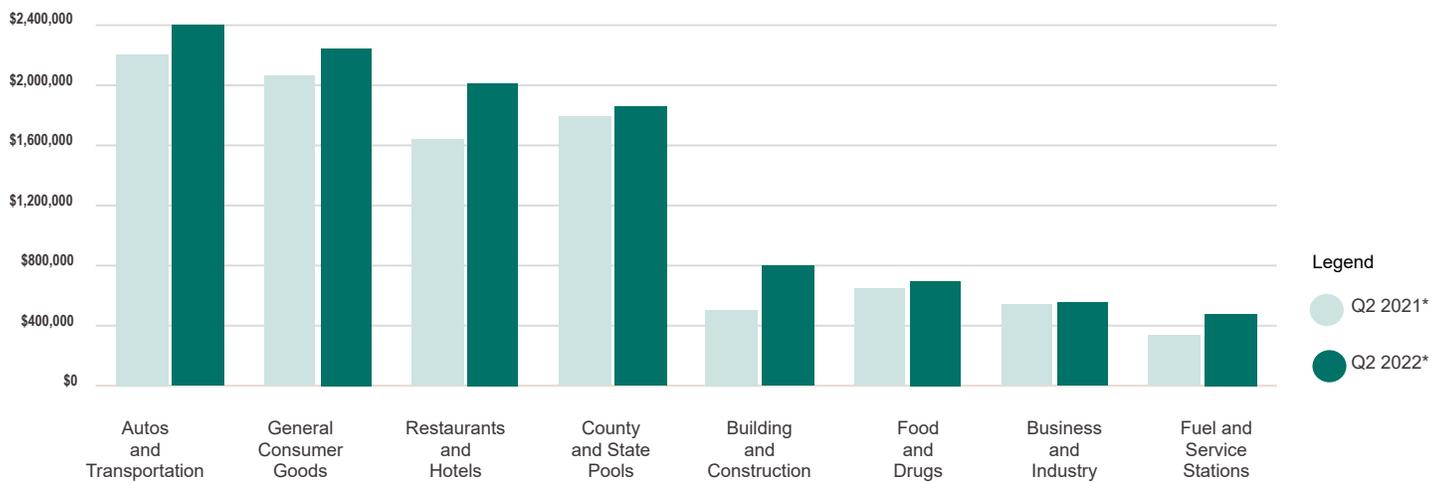


10.1%  
STATE



*\*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity*

#### SALES TAX BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUP



#### Measure I

TOTAL: \$8,027,128

↑ 12.4%



#### CITY OF PASADENA HIGHLIGHTS

Pasadena's receipts from April through June were 3.5% above the second sales period in 2021. One-time audit corrections in the year-ago quarter cash totals skewed receipts comparisons. Excluding all reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 13.4%.

Unfazed by limited inventories and record breaking prices, buyers drove new vehicle dealerships up 14%; more than doubled statewide trends. The reuse of a former warehouse site by a new materials supplier last year, along with inflated commodity prices, generated a 58% gain by the building-construction group.

The ongoing Ukraine invasion kept world crude oil escalated; local prices at the pump soared, netting a 40% spike from service stations. General consumer goods rose 9%; better filings came from home furnishings, specialty stores.

Pandemic recovery once again showed up in restaurants-hotels, which rebounded 23%; all dining sectors, hotels served more patrons.

Eateries, auto sales and building materials suppliers were key sectors that helped produced Measure I's gain as listed above. Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of the Southern California region grew 11.1%



#### TOP 25 PRODUCERS

Apple  
Audi & Bentley Leasing  
Avocado Mattress  
Best Buy  
Cadillac Pasadena  
Enterprise Rent A Car  
Ganahl Lumber  
Home Depot  
Honda of Pasadena  
Land Rover Pasadena  
Langham Huntington Hotel & Spa  
Lifesource Water System  
Macy's  
Nordstrom Rack

Pasadena Volkswagon  
Ralphs  
Ross  
Rusnak Luxury Autos  
Target  
Tesla Motors  
Thorson GMC Buick  
Total Wine & More  
Toyota of Pasadena  
United Oil  
Vons



**STATEWIDE RESULTS**

Local one cent sales and use tax for sales occurring April through June was 10% higher than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies and back payments from previous quarters. These returns mark the sixth consecutive quarter of double-digit growth since the pandemic periods in 2020, with the July-June 2022 fiscal year up 15%.

Commuters returning to offices combined with the Russia-Ukraine conflict continuing to put upward pressure on oil prices and left Californians facing the highest average price per gallon on record resulting in fuel and service station receipts 42% higher than last year. While statewide fuel consumption still trails 2019 levels, local gas prices are expected to remain high until after the summer blend period.

Led by consumer’s desire to dine out, a steady rise in tourism and business travel, higher menu prices and great weather, the restaurant sector continues to flourish. Theme parks, entertainment venues and hotels showed the strongest growth with casual dining establishments remaining solid, a trend likely to remain through 2022.

The automobile sector experienced modest gains for new car dealers and rental car vendors, however sales of used autos and leasing activity has begun to cool. Brands prioritizing full electric and hybrid models still appear to be the most attractive with consumers, however increased financing rates may cause even their activity to dampen. Tight inventories that contributed to dramatic price increases over the last 18 months are also showing signs of loosening as newer models are released

in greater numbers.

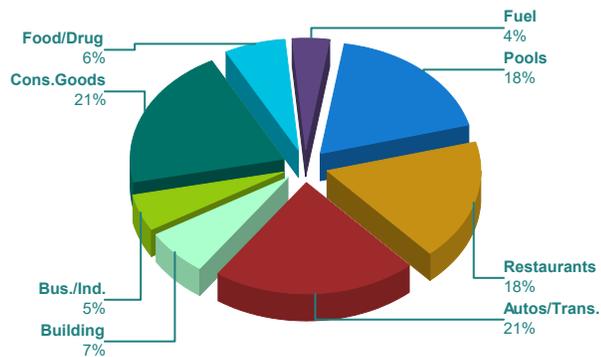
General consumer goods categories saw steady returns largely propped up by retailers also selling fuel. In comparison with the prior year when consumers were buying merchandise at a record pace, the current returns from apparel and jewelry stores grew moderately with home furnishings showing a slight decrease.

With new housing starts accelerating and residential and commercial property values rising, construction contractors remain busy. Lumber prices have softened from prior year highs leaving material suppliers with modest gains, however electrical, plumbing and energy suppliers

boosted building sector results. Increased investment in capital equipment remains an important area of growth for county pool allocations, especially as online spending for general consumer goods begins to flatten as consumers return to in-store shopping.

Overall, higher priced goods through periods of consistent demand have led to economic inflation. The Federal Reserve Board’s recent actions to curb inflation are anticipated to put downward pressure on sales of autos, building materials and financed general consumer goods, resulting in slower growth by year end and into 2023.

**REVENUE BY BUSINESS GROUP**  
Pasadena This Fiscal Year\*



\*ADJUSTED FOR ECONOMIC DATA

**TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES**

Pasadena Business Type	Q2 '22*	Change	County Change	HdL State Change
New Motor Vehicle Dealers	1,796.4	13.5% ↑	12.0% ↑	6.6% ↑
Casual Dining	936.3	17.6% ↑	20.6% ↑	17.2% ↑
Building Materials	518.1	116.2% ↑	7.5% ↑	2.9% ↑
Service Stations	473.4	40.4% ↑	38.7% ↑	36.4% ↑
Grocery Stores	387.2	10.8% ↑	5.9% ↑	5.3% ↑
Quick-Service Restaurants	367.2	6.1% ↑	6.2% ↑	5.2% ↑
Home Furnishings	359.9	60.3% ↑	-7.7% ↓	-4.5% ↓
Electronics/Appliance Stores	356.6	1.5% ↑	-4.4% ↓	-1.0% ↓
Family Apparel	281.0	0.0% ↓	-0.1% ↓	0.6% ↑
Auto Lease	246.9	-12.5% ↓	-8.9% ↓	-8.9% ↓

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\*In thousands of dollars