## CITY OF CAPITOLA

 SALES TAX UPDATE4Q 2021 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)

CAPITOLA


| Measure F | Measure O |
| :--- | :--- |
| TOTAL: $\$ 301,885$ | TOTAL: $\$ 301,878$ |
| 个 $14.6 \%$ | $\uparrow 14.6 \%$ |

Capitola's receipts from October through December were 15.0\% above the fourth sales period in 2020. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up $7.9 \%$.

Rising menu prices and the strong desire to dine out contributed to the growth in restaurants, and further increased by the capacity restrictions in the comparable quarter; casual dining restaurants grew $56 \%$, while quick-service only grew $10 \%$. The restaurant-hotel group has surpassed the pre-pandemic level by 0.5\%.

Service stations benefited from rising prices at the pump; the category grew $47.8 \%$ over 2020 which is about 4\%
higher than the 4th quarter of 2019. The $3 \%$ improvement for grocery stores is still not enough to reach the prepandemic level.

Apparel stores rebounded this quarter, but declines in home furnishings and sporting goods stores lessened the growth for the general consumer goods group.

The use tax allocated to the pool also decreased, resulting in a $1.2 \%$ decline in the City's allocation.

The district taxes posted solid gains with most of the top ten business types surpassing pre-pandemic levels.

Ajs Fuel Market Of Capitola
Bed Bath \& Beyond
BevMo
Capitola Coast
Capitola Shell
Chevron
CVS Pharmacy
Kohls
Macys
Nob Hill General Store
O Neill Surf Shop
Outdoor Supply
Hardware
Pizza My Heart
Ross

Royal Wholesale Electric
Santa Cruz Subaru
Santa Cruz Toyota
Shadowbrook
Sierra Utility Sales
Target
The Apothecarium
Capitola
Toyota Lease Trust
Trader Joes
Ulta Beauty
Whole Foods Market

## 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.

## REVENUE BY BUSINESS GROUP

Capitola This Calendar Year*

*ADJUSTED FOR ECONOMIC DATA

## TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES

Capitola
Business Type
Casual Dining
Grocery Stores
Service Stations
Specialty Stores
Quick-Service Restaurants
Family Apparel
Home Furnishings
Convenience Stores/Liquor
Drug Stores
Sporting Goods/Bike Stores

Q4 '21

| 1* $^{3}$ | Change |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 82.9 | $40.6 \%$ | $\uparrow$ |
| 74.9 | $3.2 \%$ | $\uparrow$ |
| 68.6 | $47.8 \%$ | $\uparrow$ |
| 55.4 | $18.1 \%$ | $\uparrow$ |
| 54.8 | $7.0 \%$ | $\uparrow$ |
| 49.5 | $7.7 \%$ | $\uparrow$ |
| 32.1 | $-7.8 \%$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 32.0 | $-5.2 \%$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 31.8 | $-5.5 \%$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 26.9 | $-18.3 \%$ | $\downarrow$ |


*n thousands of dollars

