Third Quarter Receipts for Second Quarter Sales (April - June 2020)

## Glendale In Brief

Glendale's receipts from April through June were $22.2 \%$ below the second sales period in 2019 as payments deferred from earlier periods were collected. After adjusting for the payment issues and other reporting corrections, actual sales were down 31.9\%.

Second quarter 2020 was the economic bottoming out from the COVID-19 pandemic. With doors closed for all but a few essential businesses, general consumer goods categories reported significant declines in tax revenues.
Smaller numbers of office workers and temporary closures adversely impacted restaurants. While dealerships adapted new ways to move inventory, activity was still below year ago totals.
A drop in office supplies added to the drop in the business and industry group while less local travel and lower prices resulted in service station's decrease.
O
One bright spot was countywide pool allocations, boosted by stronger online sales and additional taxes from marketplace facilitators.
Measure S, the City's district tax generated $\$ 22,713,807$ in its fifth quarter since inception. This represents a $25 \%$ decline absent reporting adjustments.
Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Los Angeles County declined 22.7\%.

## Sales Tax by Major Business Group


*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity

## Top 25 Producers <br> In Alphabetical Order

Allen Gwynn Chevrolet
Avis Car Sales
Bloomingdale's
Calstar Mercedes
Car Pros Kia Glendale
CDW Direct
CDW Government
CVS Pharmacy
Daimler Trust
Financial Services Vehicle Trust
Glendale Dodge Chrysler Jeep
Glendale Hyundai

Glendale Subaru/ Mitsubishi
Home Depot
Hyundai Lease Titling Trust
Lexus of Glendale
New Century Honda
Pacific BMW
Ralphs
Star Auto Group
Target
Tesla Motors
Toyota Lease Trust
Toyota of Glendale Scion
Vons

REVENUE COMPARISON Four Quarters - Fiscal Year To Date (Q3 to Q2)

2018-19
2019-20

| Point-of-Sale | $\$ 40,517,798$ | $\$ 34,435,413$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| County Pool | $6,018,891$ | $7,284,079$ |
| State Pool | 20,263 | 18,129 |

Gross Receipts $\quad \$ 46,556,951 \quad \$ 41,737,620$

Measure S
\$5,241,350
\$22,923,167

## Statewide Results

Local sales and use tax receipts from April through June sales were $16.3 \%$ lower than the same quarter of 2019 after factoring for accounting anomalies and back payments from previous quarters.

This was the largest quarter to quarter decline since 2009. The drops were deepest in the San Francisco Bay Area, Central Coast and Southern California where declines in revenues from fuel, automobiles, general consumer goods and restaurants/ hotels were the most severe.

However, despite a $14.9 \%$ unemployment rate that eclipsed the previous high of $12.3 \%$ during the great recession of 2010 and temporary business closures, the drop in sales was less than previously projected by most analysts including HdL.

The high second quarter unemployment rates primarily affected lower wage service sectors which generate a smaller share of sales tax revenues. Internet connected knowledge workers continued to work but locked at home, found that they had extra cash to spend because of reduced commute and work-related expenses and few entertainment or travel options. Additionally, though much of the quarter's government relief payments were spent largely on rents, utilities and necessities, the money was not distributed proportionally to income losses thereby adding temporary discretionary income gains for some recipients.
Low interest rates and longer term lending practices allowed the extra money to be spent on previously delayed purchases such as autos and home improvements. New car registrations dropped 48.9\% in the second quarter, but sales tax receipts dropped only $15.8 \%$ as buyers who did purchase, opted for more expensive SUV's, trucks and luxury vehicles. As cabin fever set in, sales of RV's, boats and Motorcycles also began to rise.
With restaurants and many brick and mortar stores closed or restricted to limited occupancy, buyers shifted to online shopping with tax revenues from in-state fulfillment centers rising $142.7 \%$ over the
second quarter of 2019 and county pools where tax receipts from out-of-state goods are allocated, rising $28.9 \%$. Online sales accounted for $52.0 \%$ of this quarter's tax revenues from the general consumer goods group.
Working at home eventually morphed into working on home thereby boosting related improvement purchases. Grocers, cannabis, liquor and sporting goods further helped offset losses in other segments. Strong demand for warehouse and shipping technology, equipment and supplies to accommodate the increase in online shopping as well as home offices and virtual classrooms helped offset declines in the business/industrial group. Unanticipated gains in agriculture related purchases and transit spending further added to the offset.

Pandemic uncertainties, fires, childcare issues and bankruptcies are expected to result in uneven gains through 2020-21 with each jurisdiction's experience differing according to the scope and character of their individual tax bases. Overall recovery and improvement in statewide receipts is not expected to begin until 2021-22.

Sales Per Capita*


Revenue By Business Group Glendale This Quarter*

*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity

## GLENDALE TOP 15 BUSINESS TYPES**

| *In thousands of dollars Business Type | Glendale |  | County <br> Change | HdL State Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q2 '20* | Change |  |  |
| Auto Lease | 565.5 | -11.7\% | -11.9\% | -9.2\% |
| Building Materials | 227.0 | -9.4\% | 2.3\% | 7.0\% |
| Casual Dining | 289.8 | -53.5\% | -56.0\% | -53.2\% |
| Convenience Stores/Liquor | 176.4 | 8.2\% | 9.7\% | 8.4\% |
| Department Stores | 119.4 | -77.5\% | -80.6\% | -79.3\% |
| Drug Stores | 112.4 | -4.0\% | -1.9\% | 0.1\% |
| Family Apparel | 110.3 | -75.1\% | -67.2\% | -66.3\% |
| Grocery Stores | 272.1 | 0.3\% | 5.3\% | 7.8\% |
| New Motor Vehicle Dealers | 1,420.0 | -24.5\% | -19.6\% | -15.8\% |
| Plumbing/Electrical Supplies | 171.0 | -7.3\% | -15.8\% | -15.8\% |
| Quick-Service Restaurants | 252.4 | -39.6\% | -26.2\% | -22.0\% |
| Receivables/Master Outlets | 541.9 | -55.4\% | -41.6\% | -26.4\% |
| Service Stations | 255.0 | -53.1\% | -50.1\% | -45.2\% |
| Specialty Stores | 111.3 | -56.6\% | -37.8\% | -36.2\% |
| Used Automotive Dealers | 129.5 | -5.1\% | -21.1\% | -20.6\% |
| Total All Accounts | 5,960.4 | -39.5\% | -31.2\% | -24.0\% |
| County \& State Pool Allocation | 1,822.9 | 16.2\% | 31.2\% | 28.9\% |
| Gross Receipts | 7,783.3 | -31.9\% | -22.7\% | -16.3\% |

