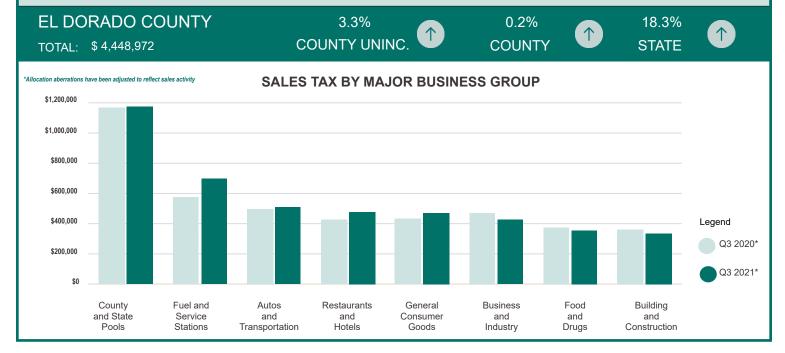
EL DORADO COUNTY UNINC.

SALES TAX UPDATE

3Q 2021 (JULY - SEPTEMBER)







EL DORADO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED HIGHLIGHTS

The unincorporated area's receipts from e-commerce shopping options with July through September were 7.4% above the third sales period in 2020. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 3.3%.

While results show a nominal gain overall from the prior year, the Caldor Fire that started in August suppressed activity at local outlets with several groups down including food and drugs, businessindustry and building-construction. In particular, both building materials and plumbing/electrical supplies activity had lower results.

Last year, the retail industry took an economic hit when mandated restrictions impacted businesses with closures. Online sales reached record highs as consumers shifted how they spent discretionary dollars. While consumers continue to value the convenience of

modest gains this quarter, a preference for in-person shopping boosted general consumer goods.

Increased consumption and prices of gasoline at the pumps have reached record levels resulting in higher fuelservice station receipts.

As the hospitality industry finds its footing again, casual eateries saw solid gains with customers eager to dine-in again and increased capacity handling the demand.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of El Dorado County grew 0.2% over the comparable time period; the Sacramento region was up 16.6%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

Arco AM PM

Broadridge Output Solutions

Cameron Park 76 Camp Richardson

Resort

Crystal View Station

CVS Pharmacy

Daimler Trust

Dawson Oil

El Dorado Truss

Express Fuel

Green Valley Arco

Holiday Quality Foods

Lees Feed & Western

Store

Meeks Building Center

Mercedes Benz of El

Dorado Hills

My Goods Market

Quik Stop

Safeway Safeway Fuel Shell Shingle Springs Honda Shingle Springs Subaru **Target** TJ Maxx Walmart

HdL® Companies



STATEWIDE RESULTS

Local one cent sales and use tax receipts for sales occurring July through September were 18% higher than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies and back payments from previous quarters. These aberrations had been much greater than normal in the last two years as the Governor's Executive Orders allowed businesses to defer some sales tax payments as a supportive measure during the pandemic. This program has now expired, and merchant remittances are more consistent, making cash receipts more reflective of underlying economic activity.

The prior year comparison quarter was the start of the pandemic recovery, and the strong growth enjoyed since continued with the recent results.

Surprisingly, one of the stronger sectors has been restaurants and hotels. Originally forecasted to take an extended amount of time to recover, statewide sales tax generated during the summer months exceeded amounts from pre-pandemic 2019. Even with the availability of indoor and outdoor dining, pent up demand resulted in long wait times to enjoy local culinary experiences. When combined with increasing restaurant tabs as the cost of food and staff wages surge, sales tax remittances are expected to continue growing. Additionally, while the industry awaits the return of foreign tourism in metropolitan areas, strong domestic travel has helped varied regions around the state especially Southern California and the Central Coast.

Receipts from general consumer goods marked a steady recovery, led by apparel retailers, jewelry, electronic/appliance and specialty outlets. Discount department stores, especially those selling gas, helped exemplify the strength of brick-and-mortar

merchants. Gains from the countywide use tax pools however, slowed to 2% compared to the high-water mark last year, which had been boosted by new tax collecting requirements imposed under AB 147 for online retailers. All things considered, when combined with positive economic trends, these are a welcome sign leading up to the holiday shopping period.

Although car dealers had expressed concerns about inventory shortages due to supply chain disruptions and computer chip shortages earlier in the year, the sale of new and used vehicles posted solid gains regardless. Higher property values and good weather contributed to strong building

materials and contractor returns. As commuting workers and travelers returned to the road with increased gas prices, fuel and service stations also experienced a dramatic recovery.

Overall growth is expected to continue through the end of the 2021 calendar year. Possible headwinds into 2022 include: pent up demand for travel and experiences shifting spending away from taxable goods; higher prices for fuel, merchandise and services displacing more of consumer's disposable income; and expected interest rate hikes resulting in more costly financing for automobiles, homes, and consumer loans.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **HdL State Unincorporated County** County **Business Type** Change Change Q3 '21* Change 17.1% 53.6% Service Stations 643.8 16.3% Casual Dining 279.9 18.5% 7.7% 68.3% **Grocery Stores** -6.8% -0.2% 199.2 -11.1% **Business Services** 138.1 9.9% 9.2% 23.9% Contractors 127.8 39.2% 23.2% 12.2% **Building Materials** 120.8 -14.6% -7.8% 5.4% 91.0 -4.3% -6.8% 13.5% Quick-Service Restaurants Garden/Agricultural Supplies 8.08 -6.2% -9.7% 1.2% Plumbing/Electrical Supplies 74.7 -36.5% -33.9% 13.7% -3.9% Specialty Stores 67.7 7.7% 21.4% *In thousands of dollars *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity