

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



# SALES TAX REPORT MAY 2023

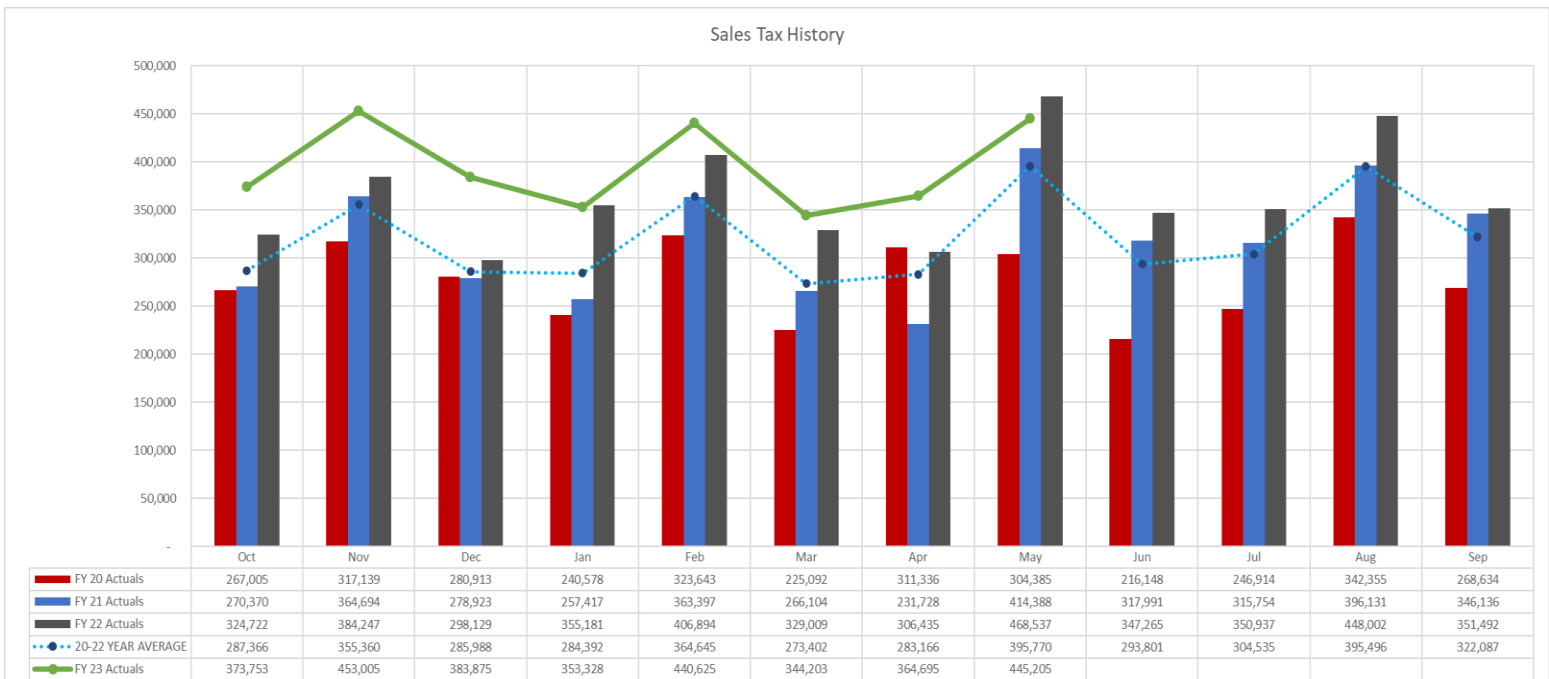
# Leon Valley May 2023 Sales Tax Report

## Background

The sales tax information is provided monthly by the Texas Comptroller. The sales tax information is reported 2 months in arrears; therefore, this report reflects March actual sales tax figures.

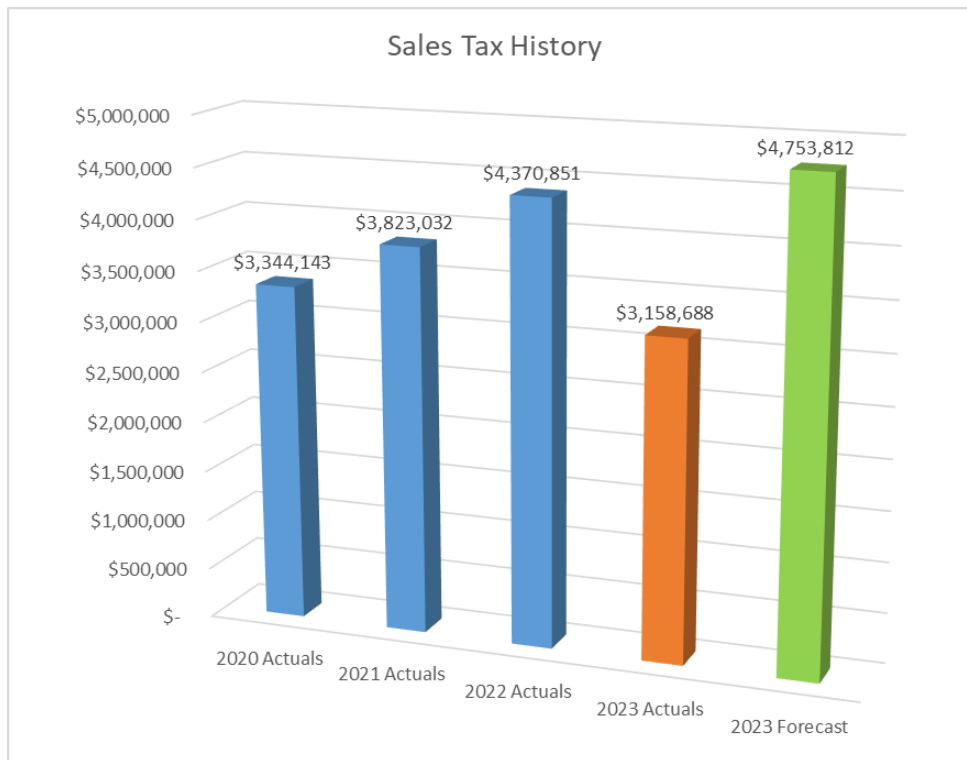
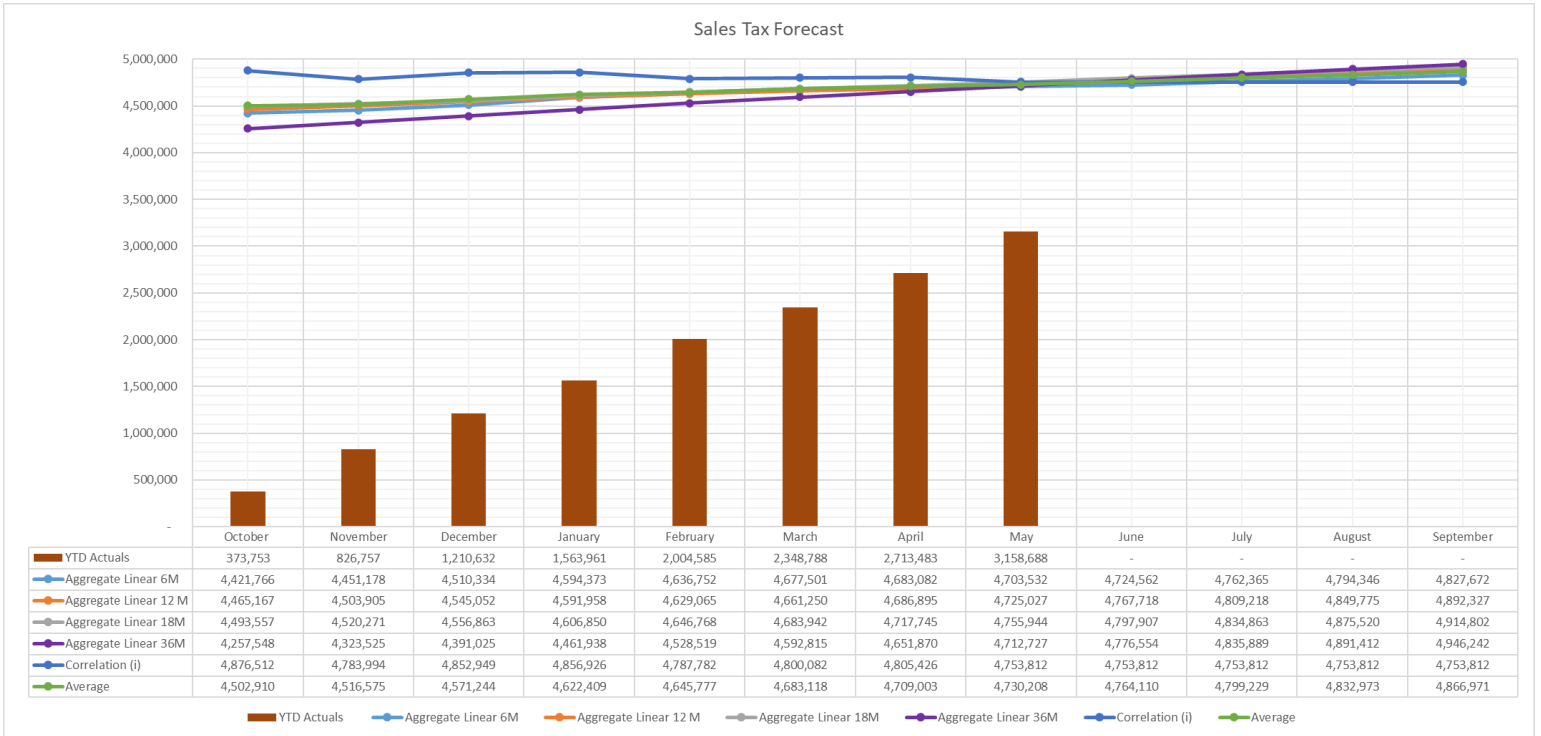
The city collected \$445,205 for March 2023. This amount continues the trend of above average collections. However, this amount is \$23,332 or 4.98% lower compared to the same month last year. The total through the period is \$285,533 or 9.9% higher than the same period last year. The collection for this month is also higher than the 3-year average of \$395,7750.

	FY 23 Actuals	FY 22 Actuals	FY 21 Actuals	FY 20 Actuals	20-22 YEAR AVERAGE
Oct	373,753	324,722	270,370	267,005	287,366
Nov	453,005	384,247	364,694	317,139	355,360
Dec	383,875	298,129	278,923	280,913	285,988
Jan	353,328	355,181	257,417	240,578	284,392
Feb	440,625	406,894	363,397	323,643	364,645
Mar	344,203	329,009	266,104	225,092	273,402
Apr	364,695	306,435	231,728	311,336	283,166
May	445,205	468,537	414,388	304,385	395,770
Jun		347,265	317,991	216,148	293,801
Jul		350,937	315,754	246,914	304,535
Aug		448,002	396,131	342,355	395,496
Sep		351,492	346,136	268,634	322,087
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,158,688</b>	<b>4,370,851</b>	<b>3,823,032</b>	<b>\$ 3,344,143</b>	<b>\$3,846,009</b>

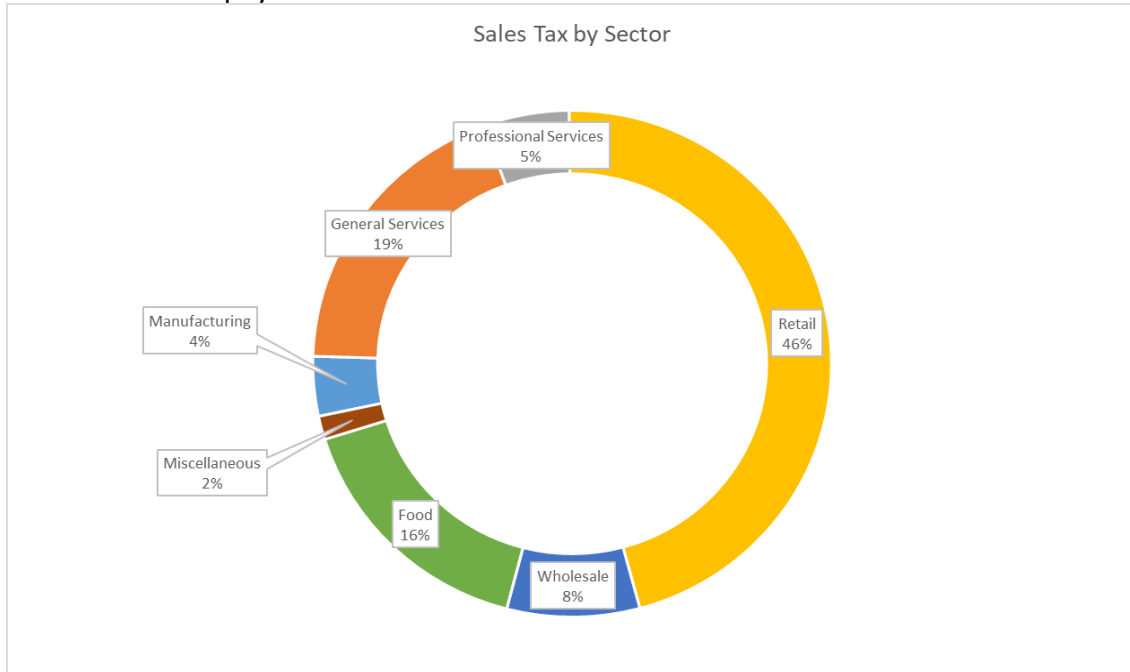


# Forecast

As a result of the higher-than-average sales tax collections, the forecast model is showing a higher forecast than the previous year's collections. Currently the projection for Sales Tax for FY 23 is between 4.7 and 4.8 million dollars. Other economic factors such as inflation and federal monetary policy will have a direct impact on sales tax activity.



The City's core sectors of retail, general services, and food represent about 80% of collections in any given month. The graph shows the average distribution for the City of Leon Valley. Monthly, staff reviews the confidential report from the state to ensure there are no major variances in the City's core sales tax sectors and taxpayers.



## Major Economic Factors

### US INFLATION

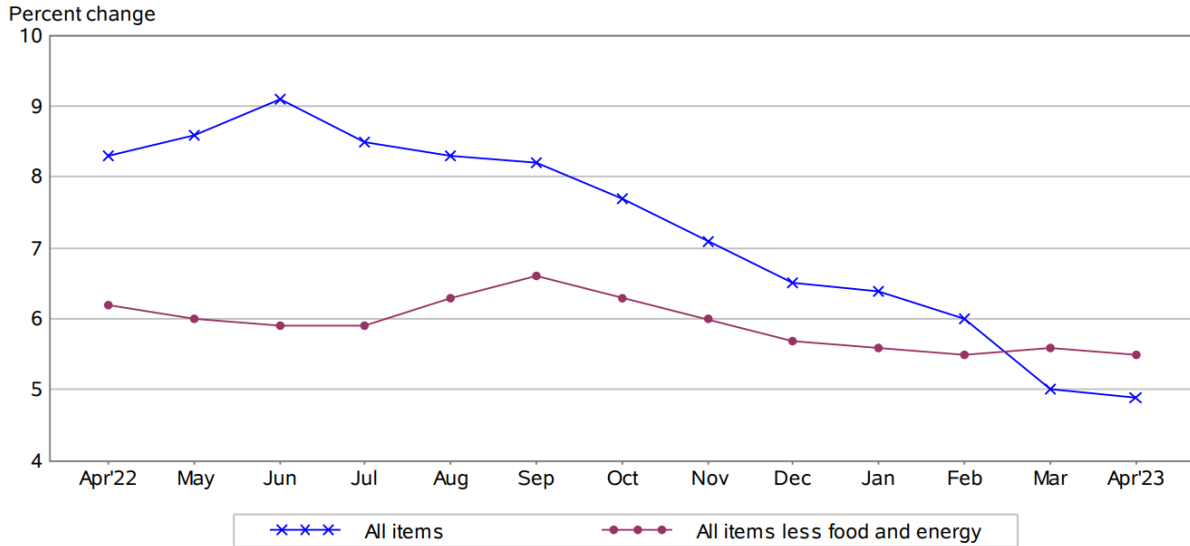
The all items index increased 4.9 percent for the 12 months ending April; this was the smallest 12-month increase since the period ending April 2021. The all items less food and energy index rose 5.5 percent over the last 12 months. The energy index decreased 5.1 percent for the 12 months ending April, and the food index increased 7.7 percent over the last year. <sup>1</sup>

If inflation in the overall economy continues to stay above the targeted 2% and wages do not increase, then spending on discretionary goods or non-essential products will decline. The city does not collect sales tax on most food and energy commodities, which are considered necessities.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cpi.pdf>

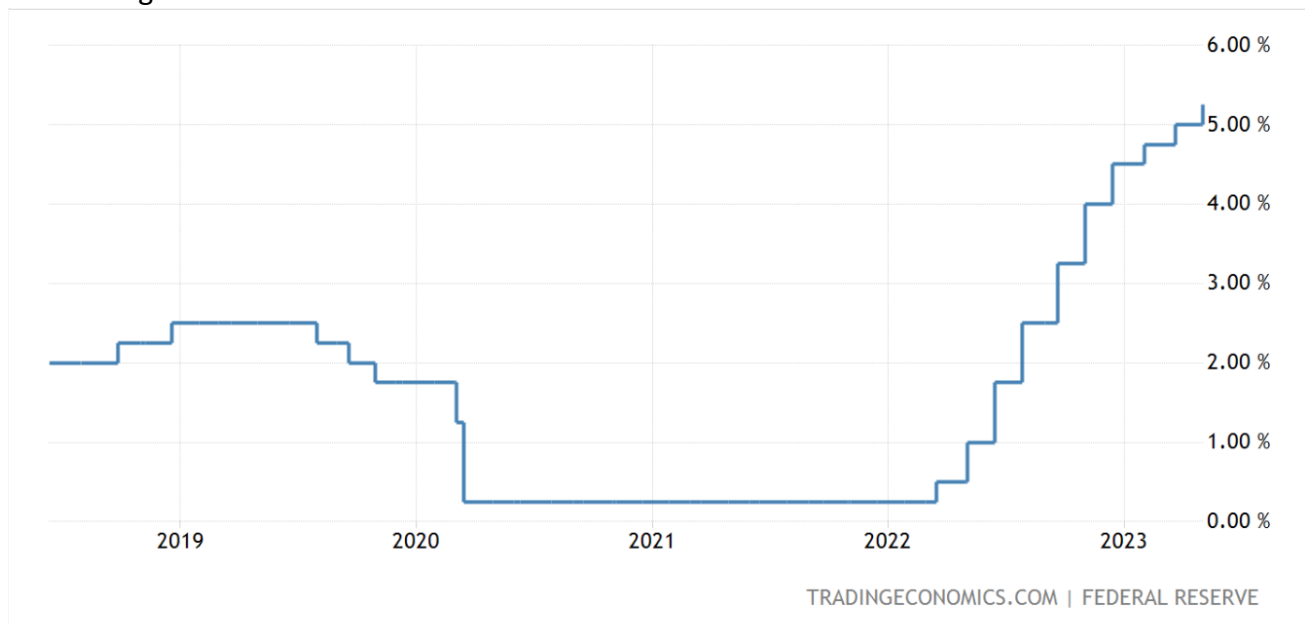


**Chart 2. 12-month percent change in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), not seasonally adjusted, Apr. 2022 - Apr. 2023**



### US Montney Policy

At the start of the pandemic, the Federal Reserve lowered the interest rate banks pay to between 0.0% and 0.25%. This was done to make it easier and cheaper for banks to loan money out to the public and to avoid an economic recession or depression. However, as the country returned to pre pandemic activities the Federal Reserve increased interest rates, throughout 2022. The Federal Reserve has continued to raise rates into 2023 with an additional 0.25% in February, March, and May to help lower the soaring inflation.<sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup> <https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/interest-rate>



Federal Reserve rate increases will decrease the amount of money available to spend on discretionary items as consumers will pay more in interest payments. An increase in rates has a direct impact on economic output, as increasing rates are meant to limit the amount of available money in the economy. Further, increases in rates cause businesses to reconsider capital investments and growth as borrowing costs rise.

### Leon Valley and the San Antonio Metro Area

Leon Valley ranked 9<sup>th</sup> for collections for the month of January. Overall, the Metro area saw a decrease of 1.15%. Staff will continue to monitor the sales tax collections in the Metro area, decreases across the board could be to the economic factors noted above.

City	Net Payment This Period	Comparable Payment Prior Year	% Change
San Antonio	\$ 44,794,275	\$ 45,057,715	-0.58%
Schertz	\$ 1,762,662	\$ 1,636,273	7.72%
Live Oak	\$ 1,122,936	\$ 1,107,713	1.37%
Helotes	\$ 1,084,194	\$ 1,654,262	-34.46%
Selma	\$ 1,066,571	\$ 1,009,475	5.65%
Windcrest	\$ 731,792	\$ 755,600	-3.15%
Universal City	\$ 640,228	\$ 628,241	1.90%
Cibolo	\$ 632,799	\$ 570,613	10.89%
Leon Valley	\$ 445,205	\$ 468,537	-4.97%
Alamo Heights	\$ 221,759	\$ 229,377	-3.32%
Balcones Heights	\$ 183,905	\$ 192,588	-4.50%
Castle Hills	\$ 164,302	\$ 165,916	-0.97%
Kirby	\$ 73,330	\$ 61,915	18.43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 52,923,957</b>	<b>\$ 53,538,225</b>	<b>-1.15%</b>

