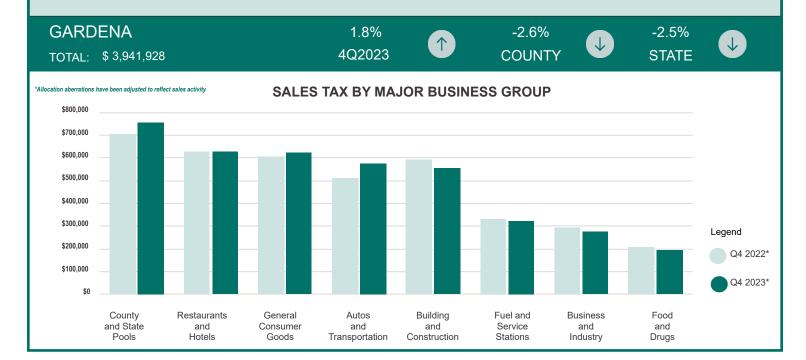
CITY OF GARDENA SALES TAX UPDATE 4Q 2023 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)





Measure G TOTAL: \$3,257,211



CITY OF GARDENA HIGHLIGHTS

Gardena's receipts from October through December were 1.3% above the fourth sales period in 2022. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 1.8%.

Statewide results in the fourth quarter of 2023 validated that customers held back on purchasing items that are more expensive and focused more on basic needs and household essentials.

The City experienced the largest boost from autos-transportation. This was the opposite of the results experienced at both the county and state level.

Other positive receipts were realized from home furnishings, quick service and fast casual restaurants, building materials, food service equipment, repair shop/ hand tools, drugs/chemicals, plus the state and county pools.

Negative returns from casual dining, contractors, heavy industrial/printers, grocery stores, and service stations combined to offset the overall quarterly gain.

Measure G, the voter-approved Transaction and Use Tax, generated 82.8% of the Bradley-Burns amount, led by the highest percentage growth from business-industry.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Los Angeles County declined 2.6% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was down 2.0%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

A&A Chevron
Arco AM PM
Beacon Roofing Supply
Chick Fil A
Commercial Scaffolding
Sales
Crenshaw Lumber Co
Enterprise Rent A Car
G & C Equipment
Finders
Gardena Electric &
Lighting
Gardena Honda
Honda Lease Trust
In N Out Burger
Marukai Market

McDonald's
Nissan of Gardena
Nissin Foods
Pam's Shell
Raising Cane's
Sam's Club w/ Fuel
Smardan Hatcher Co.
Target
Valero
Vons Fuel
Wood Oil Company

HdL® Companies



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts during the months of October through December were 2.5% lower than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. The fourth quarter is notably the highest sales tax generating quarter of the year and exhibited diminished year-over-year returns as consumers balanced higher prices and financing costs with essential household needs.

Higher interest rates impacted the autotransportation sector, especially luxury vehicles, as the group dropped 6.2%. Inventories for many dealers returned, creating downward pressure on prices, further constraining receipts. Lenders have tightened credit standards, making loan financing challenging. Improved leasing activity was the lone bright spot. With slow movement expected by the Federal Treasury setting interest rate policy, future revenue growth may stagnate.

Fuel and service stations contributed a similar downturn, as lower fuel prices reduced receipts from gas stations and petroleum providers. While this has been the trend throughout 2023, recently global crude oil prices have been on the rise and should see growth in the coming year. This decline also impacted the general consumer goods category as those retailers selling fuel experienced a similar drop.

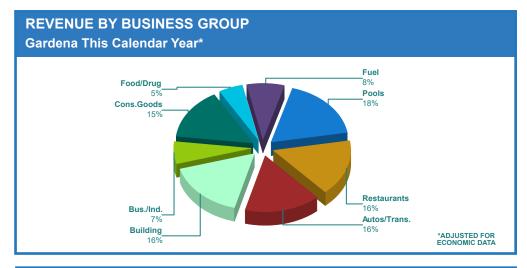
During this holiday shopping period, general consumer goods experienced lackluster sales as results pulled back 3.4%. Most sectors saw reductions with home furnishings, women's apparel, shoe and electronic-appliance stores being the most significant. Returns also marked the fourth consecutive quarter showing comparable declines. Similar to the anticipated trend of new vehicles, consumer spending may be sluggish in the near term.

Even though revenue from most major sectors slowed, restaurant sales remained steady with a modest gain of 1.0%. Results from casual dining establishments grew during the early winter period as patrons enjoyed indoor dining. However, following the greater trend of consumers looking for value, fine dining eateries experienced lower receipts. The industry is still bracing for implementation of AB 1228, a new law increasing minimum wages for 'fast food restaurants', on April 1, 2024.

Use taxes remitted via the countywide pools grew 1.0%, marking the first positive rebound after four consecutive quarters of decline. While overall online sales volume is steady,

pool collections contracted more taxes allocated directly to local agencies via in-state fulfillment and through existing retail outlets.

Statewide, calendar year 2023 ended with a 2.3% decline from 2022. Elevated inflation and interest rates led to higher cost of goods resulting in consumers not spending as much as they had prior. Following multiple years of post-pandemic tax growth assisted by federal tax policy and temporary workplace accommodations, consumers reassessed their economic conditions and limited purchases. As the Federal Reserve considers delaying softening rates, consumer spending could likely stagnate delaying a return to the normal historical growth trend in 2024.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **HdL State** Gardena County Q4 '23* **Business Type** Change Change Change 291.0 5.2% -0.4% 0.4% Quick-Service Restaurants Service Stations 274.2 -1.9% -6.4% -4.9% Casual Dining 240.1 -8.2% 2.5% (1.8% **Grocery Stores** 120.0 -8.2% -2.5% -4.6% 🕕 10.5% 0.0% 1.6% Fast-Casual Restaurants 79.5 Plumbing/Electrical Supplies 71.3 1.0% -3.6% -4.2% Auto Repair Shops 67.9 -2.7% -4.5% -3.0% Contractors 53.1 -51.4% 3.8% 1.4% 1 Light Industrial/Printers 49.8 -6.5% -2.4% -6.5% 🕕 45.7 -7.7% -6.7% Variety Stores **-**4.0% **** *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity *In thousands of dollars