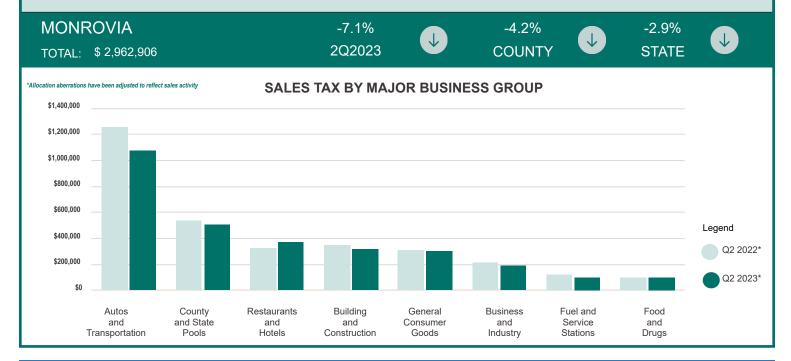
CITY OF MONROVIA

SALES TAX UPDATE

2Q 2023 (APRIL - JUNE)





Measure K TOTAL: \$1,719,732



CITY OF MONROVIA HIGHLIGHTS

Monrovia's receipts from April through June were 5.4% below the second sales period in 2022. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were down 7.1%.

The City experienced the largest drop in its biggest sector, autos-transportation. This includes new motor vehicle dealers, auto lease, and auto repair shops. Despite a surge in new car transactions, statewide sales tax receipts in this quarter experienced a small decline over the previous year.

Results from building materials, contractors, service stations, business services, drugs/chemicals, general consumer goods, convenience stores,

Monrovia's receipts from April through and the state and county pools were also June were 5.4% below the second sales down.

Returns from light industrial/printers, grocery stores, and casual, fast casual and quick service restaurants increased and combined to offset the overall quarterly loss.

The City's Transaction and Use Tax, Measure K, generated 58.2% of the Bradley Burns amount, led by the strongest performance in business-industry.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Los Angeles County declined 4.2% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was down 2.9%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

76 ABC Supply Co

BMW & Mini of

Monrovia

Chevron

Chevion

Financial Services Vehicle Trust

veriicie irust

HGreg Infiniti Monrovia

Home Depot

Interior Services

Jays Shell

Kohls

Living Spaces Furniture

Marshalls

Mikomi Sushi Monrovia

Myrtle Chevron

Petsmart

Pick A Part Auto Dismantling

Ross

Sierra Chevrolet of

Monrovia

Sierra Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram of Monrovia

Sierra Honda of Monrovia

Sierra Subaru of

Monrovia Monrovia

Superior Pool Products

TJ Maxx Trader Joe's

Vons

HdL® Companies



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts for sales during the months of April through June were 2.8% lower than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. The second quarter of the calendar year was impacted by continued wet weather and a difficult comparison with the prior year, which experienced dramatic growth.

The fuel-service stations sector contributed the most to this decline as year-over-year (YOY) falling fuel prices at the pump reduced receipts from gas stations and petroleum providers. Russia's invasion of Ukraine and other world events during this period last year, pushed the global cost of crude oil to record highs. This dynamic also carried into general consumer goods as retailers selling fuel experienced a similar drop. Recently, OPEC and Russia have maintained production cuts having upward pressure on pricing again leading to future comparative growth.

Sustained wet conditions further delayed projects, especially those from the prior quarter, hindering building-construction returns. YOY lumber price declines added to the pull back from building materials providers. Higher interest rates represent a significant headwind for the industry with potential impacts of limited commercial development activity, slowing public infrastructure projects and homeowners left unable to access equity for renovations.

Despite a significant increase in new car registrations, revenue from autostransportation fell by 1.4%. The improved activity can largely be attributed to rental car agencies restocking their fleets. However, these are wholesale transactions with sales tax charged upon rental of these vehicles. Weak demand for recreational vehicles, boats and motorcycles coupled

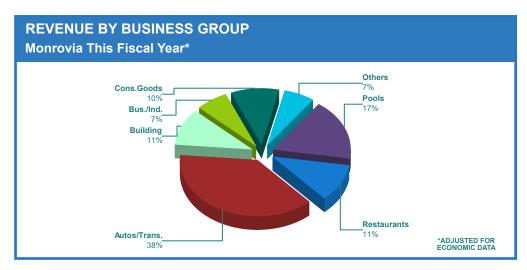
with elevated overall financing costs remain challenges going forward.

Use taxes remitted via the countywide pools decreased 0.75%, marking the third consecutive quarter of decline. While overall online sales continue to rise, pool collections dropped with the offsetting effect of more in-state fulfillment generated at large warehouses and through existing retail outlets allocated directly to local agencies.

Restaurant sales were a bright spot as the summer season began. Although menu prices have flattened after a year of sharp gains, patrons are making more restaurant trips and are favoring spending their disposable income on experiences. Better sales by office

material suppliers and enhanced investments of warehouse-farm-construction equipment contributed to improved returns for the business-industry category.

Sales tax for the remainder of 2023 appears likely to follow the recent trend of moderate declines before leveling off in early 2024. Cooling consumer confidence and greater pressure on household budgets may lead to a lackluster upcoming holiday shopping period. Furthermore, the possibility of a longer and more pronounced slowdown in economic activity exists as the Federal Reserve considers additional interest rate increases to combat high prices that are already stretching consumer wallets.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **HdL State** Monrovia County Q2 '23* **Business Type** Change Change Change -3.6% -16.2% -0.3% 🕕 New Motor Vehicle Dealers 837.2 **Building Materials** 268.6 -11.0% -4.7% -8.0% 🕕 Casual Dining 172.3 10.7% 5.7% 4.6% Auto Lease 161.1 -4.7% 2.0% 3.9% 22.3% 2.7% Quick-Service Restaurants 139.0 3.2% Family Apparel 104.8 1.8% -2.6% -1.0% Service Stations 102.1 -16.0% -21.7% -19.9% 5.4% 2.9% 1 **Grocery Stores** 65.5 3.4% 55.1 -0.2% 1.2% Specialty Stores -1.2% 41.5 -14.9% -3.6% 🕡 Auto Repair Shops 2.3% *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity *In thousands of dollars