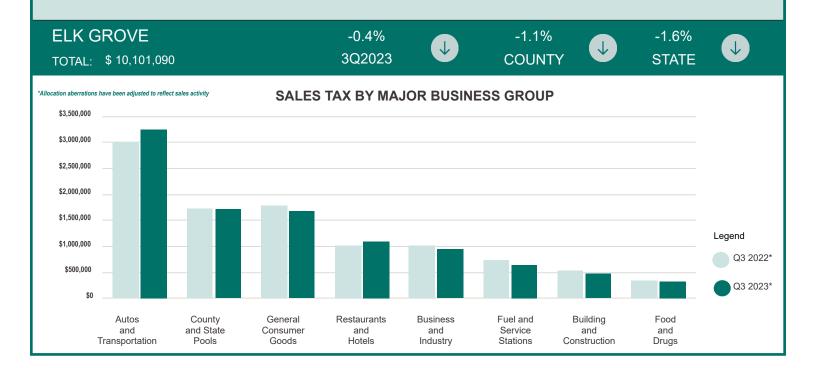
CITY OF ELK GROVE SALES TAX UPDATE

3Q 2023 (JULY - SEPTEMBER)





TOTAL: 8,538,195





CITY OF ELK GROVE HIGHLIGHTS

Elk Grove's receipts from July through September were 1.1% above the third sales period in 2022. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were down 0.4%.

The City experienced mixed results with some strong gains helping to offset the lower returns. Auto sales soared as new vehicles were snapped up with improved inventory. Many dealers have returned to offering incentives, and this sector outperformed regional and state results, although results varied depending on the local dealership.

All restaurant segments reported solid sales, helped by a newer quick service outlet. Some operators have reported that gains may be due to menu price increases rather than more customers. Fuel-service station payments suffered the third quarter of double-digit declines after price spikes to fill-up at the pump last year. This affects retailers that sell fuel in the general consumers group as shoppers also pulled back on discretionary purchases for lower receipts. Reductions included electronics and home furnishing retailers. There is cautious optimism for the holiday season based on early retail forecasts.

Voter approved Measure E collected the second quarter of receipts with general consumer goods, automotive and restaurant sales the top groups.



Elk Grove Hyundai

Elk Grove Subaru

Elk Grove Toyota

Elk Grove Volkswagen

Elk Grove Kia

TOP 25 PRODUCERS

Apple Enterprise Rent A Car Audi Elk Grove Grantline Arco Best Buy Home Depot Chevron Kohls Costco Maita Chevrolet Elk Grove Acura Niello BMW Nissan/Mazda of Elk Elk Grove Buick GMC Grove Elk Grove Chrysler Slakey Brothers Dodge Jeep Ram Elk Grove Ford **Target** Flk Grove Honda Walmart

HdL® Companies



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts for sales during the months of July through September were 1.6% lower than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. The third quarter of the calendar year continued with a challenging comparison to prior year growth and stagnating consumer demand in the face of higher prices of goods.

Fuel and service stations contributed the greatest overall decline as lower fuel prices at the pump reduced receipts from gas stations and petroleum providers. While global crude oil prices have stabilized, they remained 15% lower year-over-year. This decline also impacted the general consumer goods category as those retailers selling fuel experienced a similar drop. Despite OPEC and Russia production cuts having upward pressure on pricing, global demand during the winter months has softened.

Along with merchants selling gas, many consumer categories other general were also down from the 2022 quarter, confirming consumers pulling back on purchases. Home furnishings and electronic-appliances were a couple of the largest sectors with the biggest reductions. As inflation and higher prices were the main story a year ago, currently it appears to be a balancing act between wants and needs, leaving meek expectations for the upcoming holiday shopping season.

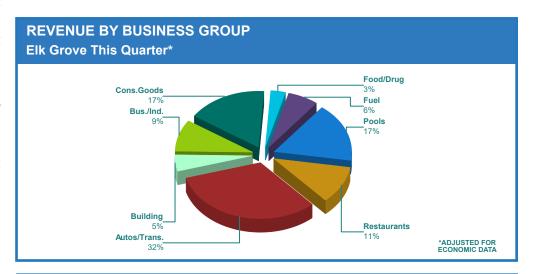
Even following a long, wet first half of 2023, spending at building and construction suppliers moderately slowed. The current high interest rate environment did not help the summer period and still represents the largest potential headwind for the industry with depressed commercial development, slowing public infrastructure projects and new housing starts waiting for more profitable financial conditions.

Despite continued increases of new car registrations, revenue from the autostransportation sector slipped 2.6%. The improved activity remains mostly attributed to rental car agencies restocking their fleets. Like other segments, elevated financing costs are expected to impede future retail volume.

Use taxes remitted via the countywide pools dipped 3.0%, marking the fourth consecutive quarter of decline. While overall online sales volume is steady, pool collections dropped with the offsetting effect of more taxes allocated directly to local agencies via in-state fulfillment generated at large warehouses and through existing retail outlets.

Restaurants remained an economic bright spot through summer exhibiting a 2.6% gain. As tourism, holiday and business travel are all expected to have recovered in 2024, the industry is bracing for implementation of AB 1228 - new CA law setting minimum wages for 'fast food restaurants'.

With one more quarterly result to go in 2023, the recent trend of a moderate decline appears likely before a recovery in 2024. Initial reports from the holiday shopping season reflect a 3% bump in retail sales compared to 2022. Lingering consumer confidence may have also received welcome news as the Federal Reserve considers softening rates by mid-2024.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **HdL State Elk Grove** County Q3 '23* **Business Type** Change Change Change 3.0% -2.4% 🕕 New Motor Vehicle Dealers 2,783.2 8.6% Service Stations -7.8% **-7.4% ↓** 637.3 -11.8% 🕕 Casual Dining 557.1 5.3% 3.3% (2.8% Quick-Service Restaurants 400.0 10.2% 3.6% (2.7% 1.7% 1.8% **Grocery Stores** 181.5 2.3% Specialty Stores 162.0 0.6% -2.5% -2.0% Family Apparel 149.6 2.5% 3.2% 3.1% -13.0% -18.0% -14.1% 🕕 Electronics/Appliance Stores 143.8 Fast-Casual Restaurants 3.2% 117.0 4.1% 3.3% 3.3% -20.8% Boats/Motorcycles 109.3 -10.6% *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity *In thousands of dollars