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





Measure M TOTAL: \$2,658,903



CITY OF MANTECA HIGHLIGHTS

Manteca's receipts from October through December were flat compared to the fourth sales period in 2022. Excluding reporting aberrations, receipts for the period were down 4.4%.

The biggest drag on receipts came from the use tax pool. During the period, several other agencies saw their receipt total jump from both one-time and ongoing business transactions. This increased the pool share for those agencies at the expense of Manteca and the others.

The slide in transportation spending extended for a seventh straight quarter. Meanwhile, construction activity dipped again as projects were completed but not

replaced with as many new starts.

On a positive note, gas stations and restaurants both posted modest gains this period. Statewide, most gas stations posted declines.

Measure M ended 2023 down in all four quarters. Most of the major business groups posted declines for much of the year with the exception of the restauranthotel group and the business-industry group.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of San Joaquin County grew 1.6% over the comparable period while those of the San Joaquin Valley were flat.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

5.11 Tactical Series
A&A Gas & Food Mart

Amazon MFA

American Modular Systems

Arco AM PM

Bass Pro Shops Outdoor

World

Blue Compass RV

Burlington

Cabral Chrysler Jeep Dodge Ram Fiat

Chevron

Chick Fil A Core & Main

Costco

Country Kia

Diamond Gas & Food

Mart

Great Wolf Lodge

Home Depot

JM Equipment Company

Kohls

Living Spaces Furniture

Manteca Ford

Ross

Target

TJ Maxx

Walmart Supercenter

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.

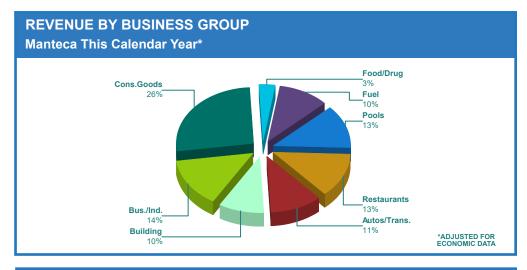
During this holiday shopping period, general consumer goods experienced lackluster sales as results pulled back 3.4%. Most sectors saw reductions with home furnishings, women's apparel, shoe and electronic-appliance stores being the most significant. Returns also marked the fourth consecutive quarter 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 Manteca** County Q4 '23* **Business Type** Change Change Change -3.0% 🕡 -4.9% 🕕 Service Stations 491.5 1.4% Quick-Service Restaurants 259.4 -3.2% 0.7% 0.3% Casual Dining 182.2 1.5% (1.1% (1.8% Family Apparel 167.5 4.2% 3.6% -0.4% 🕕 5.8% Sporting Goods/Bike Stores 4.0% -7.2% 137.5 Contractors 122.8 9.1% 4.7% 1.3% **Grocery Stores** 100.1 -3.2% -4.6% -4.6% -3.3% 🕡 -2.2% 🕕 Specialty Stores 94.6 -6.2% 75.2 -1.2% -2.3% 🕕 **Automotive Supply Stores** -1.0% 74.2 2.7% 1.3% ኅ Electronics/Appliance Stores **-7.7% ↓** *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity *In thousands of dollars