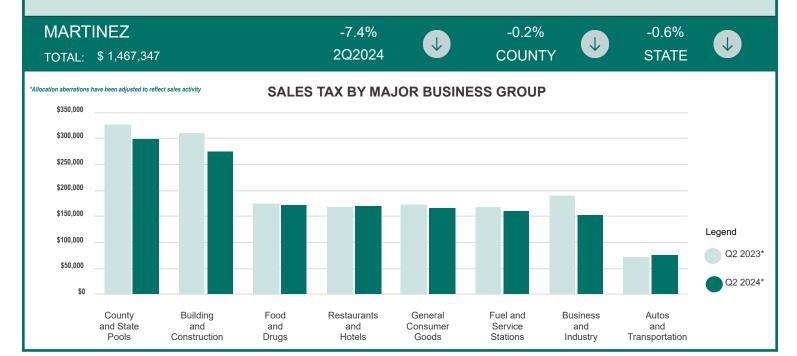
CITY OF MARTINEZ SALES TAX UPDATE

2Q 2024 (APRIL - JUNE)





Measure D TOTAL: \$1,151,899 Measure X TOTAL: \$1,151,861



-3.9%



CITY OF MARTINEZ HIGHLIGHTS

Receipts for Martinez from April through June were 11.5% below the second sales period in 2023. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were down 7.4%.

A combination of deflation for some supply prices and a decline in demand for home improvement projects pulled building-construction down 11% over the spring months. Year ago filings captured a spike in sales for some segments as light industrial activity decreased; a 20% decline emerged in the business-industry group.

Consumers remained cautious in their spending habits. Fewer trips occurred to casual dining venues. General consumer goods dwindled 4%, partially tied to sellers of fuel at some retailers. Related,

service stations 6% contraction reflected drivers paying less for gasoline at the pumps.

The City's receipts outcome weighed adversely on the formula for use tax distribution; allocations from the pool fell 9%.

Smaller payments from Measures D and X exposed vehicle related revenues. Totals fell due to a drop in car prices and transaction volumes; additionally, there were weaker material sales and construction related activity.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for the Bay Area shrank 1.7%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

7 Eleven Luck
ABC Supply Co McD
Ace Truckbox Center Muin
Alhambra Shell Nob
Build Tek Num
Chevron Plati
Cresco Equipment
Rentals Safe
CVS Pharmacy Velv

Eco Services Operations Walmart

Embarc Martinez Furber Saw

Golden Gate Petroleum

Home Depot

Les Schwab Tire Center

Lucky Supermarket
McDonald's
Muir Shell
Nob Hill Foods
Number One Concrete
Ready Mix
Platinum Motors
Quik Stop
Safeway
Velvet Cannabis

HdL® Companies



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts during the months of April through June were 0.6% lower than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. The calendar year second quarter is traditionally the beginning of the summer spending season; however, returns were relatively flat when compared to a year ago. For many California agencies, this also marks the end of the 2023-24 fiscal year, where statewide sales tax revenues were down 1.3% from the 2022-23 fiscal year.

Consistent with recent trends, autotransportation receipts fell 6.2% - the largest sector decline this quarter. Sustained high interest rates, tightened credit standards, and increased cost of insurance all converged to impact returns. While inventory-levels for many dealerships have rebounded, it's only proving to create downward pressure on prices, further constraining receipts.

Summer weather usually marks fruitful periods for building-construction, however as property owners struggle to access equity for improvements, year-over-year receipts declined. The price of lumber and other materials are now more affordable, but new projects have been sidelined by developers until financing and mortgage costs drop further.

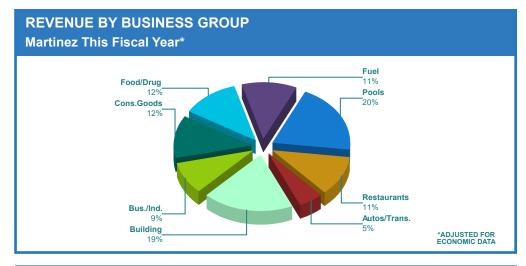
Similarly, as the price of consumer goods has cooled with moderate inflation rates, returns from multiple merchants have curtailed. Men's and women's apparel, home furnishings, electronic-appliance and specialty stores could not escape the change in shopper's preferences for lower priced items from large brick-and-mortar retailers like discount department stores.

Restaurants experienced only a modest

gain of 0.7%. As AB 1228 is enacted – state law increasing California's minimum wage at designated eateries – third party data reports that foot traffic to all such establishments decreased during this same time period. Not only are diners selecting less expensive places to eat, but many may have been pushed to limit their frequency to dine out.

Multiple of sectors experienced mild growth including allocations from the countywide use tax pool and the business-industrial group, both benefiting from online shopping, and fuel-service stations as drivers continue to hit the road even as gas prices remain elevated.

Halfway through the current calendar year, revenue trends remain slightly lower than a year ago overall. Although the Federal Reserve recently reduced the Fed Funds Rate helping temper the cost of financing, personal consumption forecasts remain insipid through the remainder of 2024. Consumers are more likely to wait for greater improvement of household economic conditions before extending themselves again, inspiring the next sales tax growth cycle.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **HdL State Martinez** County Q2 '24* **Business Type** Change Change Change -10.4% -3.0% 🕕 **Building Materials** 234.4 -7.4% 🕕 Service Stations 121.0 -5.6% 4.6% 2.3% Casual Dining 83.8 -3.0% -0.6% 0.8% Quick-Service Restaurants 66.4 1.7% 0.0% 1.2% 4.0% 0.4% **Grocery Stores** 66.2 1.6% Contractors 38.3 -17.0% -12.1% 🕕 -0.2% **Used Automotive Dealers** 28.3 -0.2% -1.1% -7.0% 0.3% 28.0 10.3% -0.5% 🕕 Convenience Stores/Liquor 25.3 -9.8% 🕕 -6.8% 🕕 Garden/Agricultural Supplies 19.5% 21.2 3.7% -8.1% Auto Repair Shops **-**4.0% **** *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity *In thousands of dollars