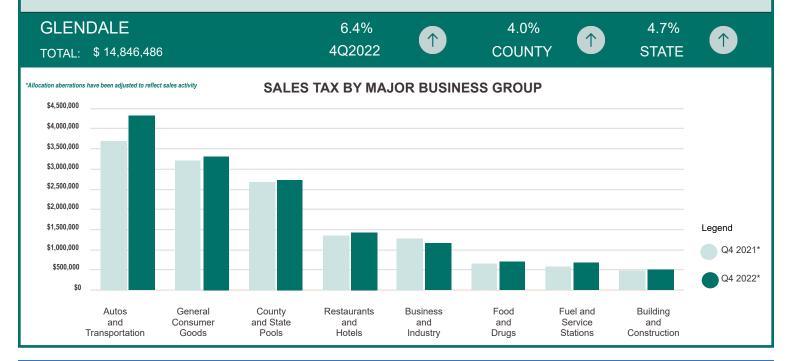
CITY OF GLENDALESALES TAX UPDATE

4Q 2022 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)





Measure S TOTAL: \$9,569,534



CITY OF GLENDALE HIGHLIGHTS

Glendale's receipts from October through December were 4.5% above the fourth sales period in 2021. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 6.4%.

Glendale's car dealerships triumphed over industry-wide inventory challenges, generating a remarkable surge in tax revenue by finding enough vehicles to sell to attain a 23.4% increase, outpacing the 12.5% statewide trend.

Furthermore, the high cost of gasoline elevated tax revenue from local service stations, while retailers of electronics and appliances also enjoyed increased sales. Moreover, the addition of a new outlet fueled growth in the specialty store category.

Finally, consumers' undiminished desire to dine out contributed to the growth in tax revenue from local restaurants.

On the downside, the expansion of a taxpayer into another jurisdiction diluted tax revenue from office supply and furniture suppliers.

Voter-approved Measure S posted nearly identical results, led by robust demand for new cars from Glendale residents.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Los Angeles County grew 4.0% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was up 5.1%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

Apple Bloomingdale's Calstar Mercedes Car Pros Kia Glendale **CDW Direct CDW** Government **Financial Services** Vehicle Trust Glendale Dodge Chrysler Jeep Glendale Nissan Glendale Subaru/ Mitsubishi Home Depot Hyundai Lease Titling Trust

Lexus of Glendale

Macy's
New Century Honda
Nordstrom
Pacific BMW
Solar Optimum
Star Auto Group
Target
Tesla Motors
Toyota Lease Trust
Toyota of Glendale
Scion
United Oil
Vons

HdL® Companies



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts for sales during the months of October through December were 4.7% higher than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. A holiday shopping quarter, the most consequential sales period of the year, experienced solid results which lifted revenue to local agencies across the State.

Overall, general consumer goods growth was up a meager 1.8%, in large part from merchants also selling gas as prices remained elevated over last year. Otherwise, many brick and mortar retailers experienced mixed results as the phenomenal prior year activity made for an extremely difficult comparison. This was especially true for jewelry stores receipts which had soared tremendously after the pandemic as consumers diversified readily available cash into other assets.

Commuters and seasonal travelers were again burdened with gas prices above \$5 per gallon in most of the State, leaving fuelservice stations 10% higher than a year ago. However, this trend did not distract from spending at local restaurants and hotels. Increased menu prices and return-to-office workplaces enhanced gains, with the Bay Area experiencing it's greatest amount of post-pandemic rebound.

Although inventory shortages negatively impacted unit sales and leasing activity throughout 2022, year-end returns by new car dealers, especially high-end luxury and electronic/hybrid brands, sustained autotransportation sector gains. In contrast, rising interest rates and higher gas prices pulled trailer-RV revenues lower. Steady housing demand and pend up construction projects delayed by supply chain interruptions have contractors contributing the majority of growth within the building-

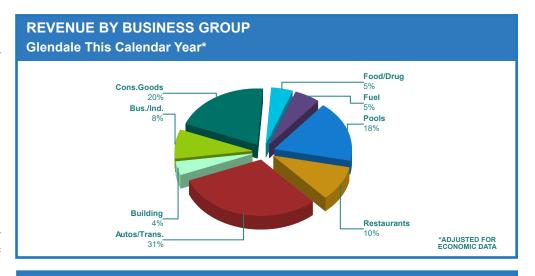
construction sector. With rising interest rates tempering selling activity, property owners are still likely to maintain home improvement spending.

Use taxes remitted via the countywide pools rose a scant 0.3%. While national ecommerce spending behaviors climbed upward again, expansion of more in-state fulfilment centers plus retailers using existing locations to deliver goods tied to online orders shifted taxes away from pools. The offsetting effect was these dollars being directed to local agency's coffers where the goods resided. This evolving trend is anticipated to persistently weaken taxes coming from the pools in the near term.

Looking back, calendar year 2022 exhibited a 9.5% surge in tax receipts compared to 2021. Each of the eight major tax categories all reported greater returns. Most influential was inflation that drove up prices on everything from normal daily purchases to vehicles. Secondarily, all-time peak global crude oil costs had fuel seller's payments skyrocketing.

Heading into 2023, additional interest rate hikes along with consumer sentiment waning about the economy foretells minimal change coming from California's taxable sales in the months ahead.

*In thousands of dollars



Glendale **HdL State** County Q4 '22* **Business Type** Change Change Change 23.4% 12.5% New Motor Vehicle Dealers 3,264.0 12.1% (1 Casual Dining 758.3 4.2% 10.9% 8.1% Service Stations 688.8 16.5% 10.0% 7.6% **Department Stores** 688.7 -8.3% -6.7% -6.3% -12.0% -7.9% -11.0% Auto Lease 588.2 Family Apparel 555.8 -0.7% -1.0% -1.0% Electronics/Appliance Stores 462.6 40.3% 13.3% (10.8% Quick-Service Restaurants 438.5 7.4% 6.3% 5.7% 1 Office Supplies/Furniture 408.4 -35.3% -23.0% 1.0% 356.3 3.4% 2.2% Specialty Stores 11.1%

TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES

*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity