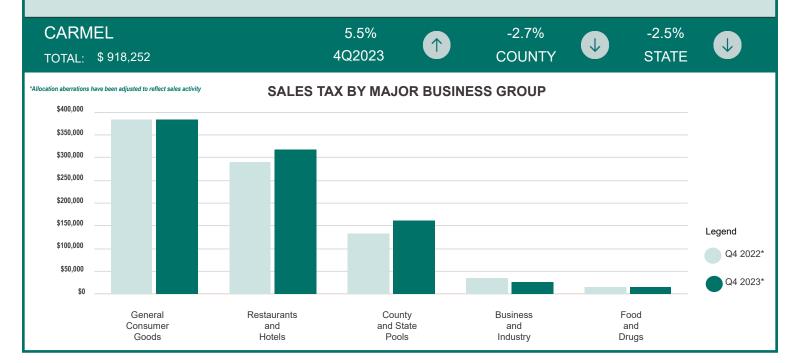
CITY OF CARMEL SALES TAX UPDATE **4Q 2023 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)**





Measure C TOTAL: \$1,643,092 8.9%



CITY OF CARMEL HIGHLIGHTS

December were 12.4% above the fourth sales period in 2022. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 5.5%.

As patrons enjoy eating out at casual and fine dining establishments, these businesses continue to benefit from gross receipts. State-county pools, the City's third largest income classification, was exceptional with a 21.2% return that benefitted from seasonal transactions, which enhanced the County pool.

slowed down at art-gift-novelty and

Carmel's receipts from October through home furnishing stores; consumers are becoming more cautious and frugal. Furthermore, the business-industry group saw negative earnings from wineries during this period.

> C, the voter-approved Measure transaction tax, had encouraging gross receipts with an 8.9% return which was contributed mostly to the restaurantshotels and building-construction sectors.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Monterey County declined 2.7% over the comparable time period; the General consumer goods growth Central Coast region was down 1.4%.



Fourtane Estate **Jewelers**

Girl Boy Girl

TOP 25 PRODUCERS

Alvarado Street Brewery Grasings Coastal & Bistro Cuisine Il Fornaio Anthropologie Anton & Michel J Lawrence Khakis Arhaus Furniture La Bicyclette Augustina Leathers La Playa Hotel Caffe Napoli L'Auberge Carmel Carmel Classics Lloyds Shoes Chez Noir **Pocket Carmel** Club Portabella Mediterranean Coach Seventh & Dolores Dametra Cafe Restaurant Flahertys Seafood Grill Tiffany & Co & Oyster Bar

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.

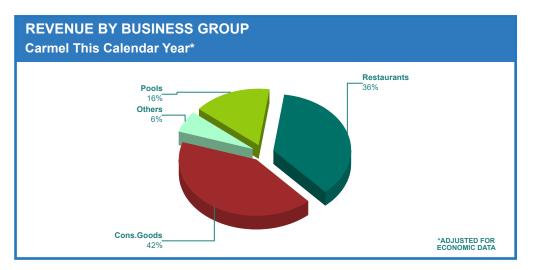
During this holiday shopping period, general consumer goods experienced lackluster sales as results pulled back 3.4%. Most sectors saw reductions with home furnishings, women's apparel, shoe and electronic-appliance stores being the most significant. Returns also marked the fourth consecutive quarter 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** Carmel County Q4 '23 Change **Business Type** Change Change 13.3% Casual Dining 211,798 0.4% 1.8% Jewelry Stores 2.6% -2.2% 🕕 100,443 -0.1% Family Apparel 69,035 11.1% -0.8% -0.4% Women's Apparel 65,302 6.8% 1.6% -6.2% 2.2% Fine Dining -5.5% 62,207 -4.7% Art/Gift/Novelty Stores 46,070 -6.9% -7.9% -7.2% **Specialty Stores** 28,970 -2.5% -3.1% -2.1% 3.7% 0.9% 1 Hotels/Motels 28,937 -12.0% -24.2% -14.0% Home Furnishings 24,506 -10.1% 20,992 -15.0% Wineries -3.5% -5.7% *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity