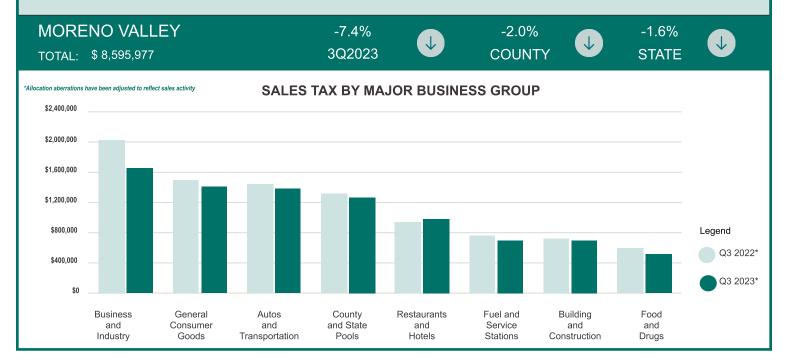
CITY OF MORENO VALLEY

SALES TAX UPDATE

3Q 2023 (JULY - SEPTEMBER)







CITY OF MORENO VALLEY HIGHLIGHTS

Moreno Valley's receipts from July through September were 4.4% below the third sales period in 2022. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were down 7.4%.

Sales weakened across multiple sectors as federal policy makers continued their actions to cool consumer demand. As a result, business-industry reported declined sales in multiple segments led by fulfillment centers. Moreover, allocations from the countywide use-tax pool dipped as online retailers shifted fulfillment of ecommerce orders from out-of-state warehouses to closer, instate locations.

While inventory has improved, spending in the automotive sector stalled as average new vehicle purchase prices continued to rise; furthermore, with the increase of interest rates, monthly

payments have hit record highs. Used car sales dipped, which was influenced by a drop in pricing from the prior year.

Shoppers spent less on retail activity within the general consumer goods industry and a recent business closure also contributed to the decline. Service stations reported fewer sales due to lower prices at the pump plus a softer demand from the highs compared to last summer.

The restaurant group experienced a solid sales quarter as patrons continued to visit casual and quick service dining venues.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Riverside County declined 2.0% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was down 1.4%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

7 Eleven

Amazon Fulfillment Center ONT6

Center Ortio

Amazon MFA

Car Pros Kia

Chevron

Circle K

Costco

Deckers Outdoor

Food 4 Less

Harbor Freight Tools

Home Depot

Lowes

Moss Bros Buick GMC

Moss Bros Chevrolet

Moss Bros Chrysler

Jeep Dodge Ram Fiat

Moss Bros Honda

Moss Bros Toyota

Premier Hyundai of Moreno Valley

Robertsons Ready Mix

Ross

Stater Bros

Target

TJ Maxx/Home Goods

Volkswagen of Moreno

Valley

Walmart Supercenter

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 general consumer categories other 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.

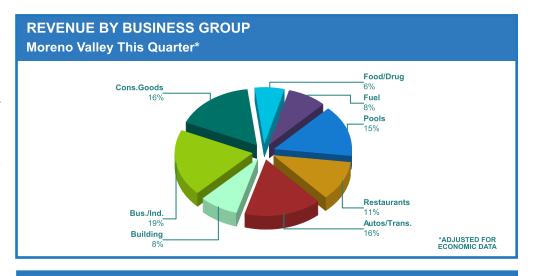
Even following a long, wet first half of 2023, spending at building and construction suppliers moderately slowed. The current high interest rate environment did not help the summer period and still represents the largest potential headwind for the industry with depressed commercial development, slowing 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 Moreno Valley County **HdL State Business Type** Q3 '23* Change Change Change **Fulfillment Centers** 1,510.6 -17.4% 🕕 0.9% (1) 17.7% -2.4% 🕡 New Motor Vehicle Dealers 1,071.5 -6.7% -0.1% 🕕 Service Stations 698.8 -7.4% -7.8% -7.4% Quick-Service Restaurants 507.9 2.3% 1.9% (2.8% -8.8% 🕡 -2.7% 🕡 **Building Materials** 483.1 -2.2% 🕕 Casual Dining 352.9 9.4% (1.4% (2.8% **Grocery Stores** 297.6 -13.8% 🕕 0.0% 2.3% 4.9% 3.1% 1 Family Apparel 206.1 3.5% Automotive Supply Stores 123.6 5.7% 2.0% 1 2.1% Fast-Casual Restaurants 104.0 -2.7% 1.2% 🚹 3.3% 1 *In thousands of dollars *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity