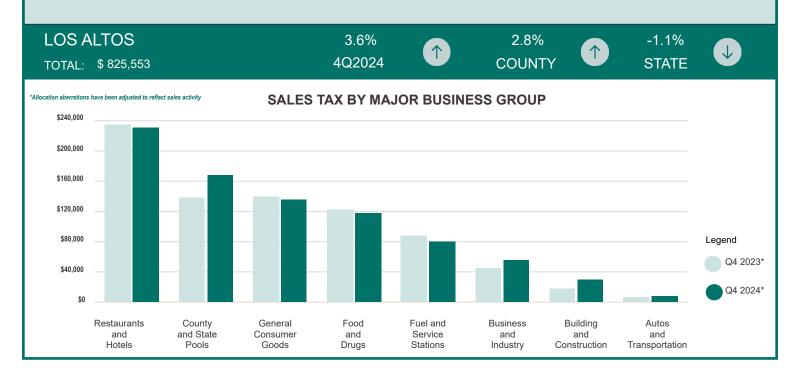
CITY OF LOS ALTOS SALES TAX UPDATE

4Q 2024 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER)







CITY OF LOS ALTOS HIGHLIGHTS

- December 2024 were 19.3% above fourth sales period in 2023. modifications such as audit adjustments and delayed payments, actual sales were up 3.6%. Results varied among tax groups.

Casual and fast-casual dining dipped, pulling down the restaurants-hotels group 1.8% as people seemed to reduce dining outside of the home during the winter months. Similarly, consumers reigned in their spending - especially at home furnishings and specialty stores.

Grocery store revenues were stable, but declines in other sectors lowered fooddrugs receipts. The price of crude oil fell during the period and directly affected fuel-service station receipts - with revenues sliding 8.6%.

Los Altos' gross receipts from October On the positive, the City's allocation from the countywide use tax pool jumped 21.3% as the pool benefited However, after adjusting for reporting from growth in ecommerce and business services. B2B related sales and a couple of one-time payments in other sectors boosted the business-industry group.

> A spike in contractor activity pushed building-construction up a whopping 58%. Transportation related spending also improved for the period.

> Net of adjustments, taxable sales for all of Santa Clara County grew 2.8% over the comparable time period; the Bay Area was down 0.5%.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

Amber India Restaurant Arco AM PM BevMo Chef Chus **Draegers Super Market** Footwear Etc Los Altos Hiroshi Los Altos 76 Los Altos Chevron

Los Altos Gas & Service Los Altos Grill Lucky Supermarket Main Street Chevron

Paper Culture Papillon Kitchen Bath

Rancho 76 Rustic House

Safeway

Speedway Express

State of Mind Public House & Pizzeria Steinway Trader Joe's Turn 2 Solutions Walgreens Whole Foods Market



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one cent sales and use tax receipts during the months of October through December were 1.2% lower than the same quarter one year ago after adjusting for accounting anomalies. The fourth quarter is notably the highest sales tax generating period of the year but exhibited diminished year-over-year returns as consumers struggled with tariff concerns and pulling back on discretionary spending.

For the past eight quarters - two calendar years - statewide results have declined; led mostly by autos-transportation and building-construction suppressed activity due to the sustained high interest rate environment. Specifically, this quarter, as new and used car returns pulled back, only leasing activity improved likely representing buyers willingness to wait for more advantageous economic conditions before committing to long term obligations. Furthermore, building-construction drops spanned multiple categories including materials, plumbing/electrical and contractors as property owners delay repairs and improvements until they're more comfortable tapping available equity.

During this holiday shopping period, brick-and-mortar general retailers slumped 2.4%, further hindered by lower gas prices. Recent closures by merchants selling variety/ low priced items and weaker returns from department stores were most impactful. As consumers appeared more interested in value/discounted items vs higher priced/ luxury goods, overall statewide receipts revealed growth from online retailers by way of local returns through fulfillment centers and allocations via each county's use tax pool demonstrating a desire to spend, just more through different vendors which shifted local tax distributions.

Fuel and service stations experienced a drop of 14% largely due to the decreased price of global crude oil. While this dynamic hurt the sector results, it did allow for more disposable income to be spent in other areas and does not appear to be changing in the near term.

Revenue from restaurants sustained a modest gain of 1.3%, with only a waning from fine dining establishments – consistent with spending trends in other sectors. As eateries try and balance higher menu prices and demand, a 'return to office' call by businesses could inspire future increased foot traffic for many venues in metropolitan centers.

The fourth quarter also marks the end of the calendar year. As expected 2024 was 1.2% lower than 2023 with most sectors taking a hit. Only restaurants, business-industry and allocations via the county use tax pools improved.

With national tariff discussions happening at the federal level, consumers start 2025 wondering if higher priced goods and difficult decisions are on the horizon. Also, the Federal Reserve Board hasn't signified any relief by way of lower interest rates leaving only minimal growth expectations to come. The theme of the current economic outlook is uncertainty.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES **Los Altos** County **HdL State** Change **Business Type** Q4 '24 Change Change Casual Dining 163,285 -3.5% 5.3% 1.9% -2.3% 🕡 -0.9% 🕕 89,331 0.1% **Grocery Stores** Service Stations 80,296 -8.6% -11.5% -13.0% Fine Dining 35,727 16.0% -8.4% -5.1% Home Furnishings 18.440 -30.8% 11.7% -2.2% Specialty Stores 17,363 -8.0% -1.9% -1.7% 386.8% Contractors 16,958 1.5% -4.7% 1.6% Quick-Service Restaurants 14,552 0.0% 0.7% Jewelry Stores 14,059 21.9% (8.9% 6.1% 1 **Business Services** 10,707 76.7% -22.8% -1.8% 🔱 *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity