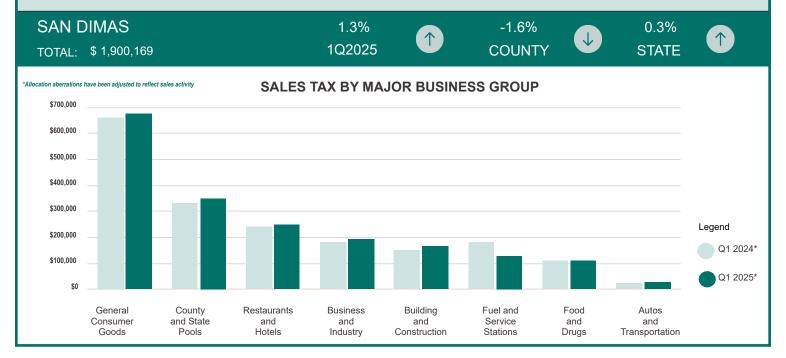
CITY OF SAN DIMAS

SALES TAX UPDATE

1Q 2025 (JANUARY - MARCH)







CITY OF SAN DIMAS HIGHLIGHTS

San Dimas' receipts from January through March were 2.2% above the first sales period in 2024. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 1.3%.

A new business addition helped to boost revenue for the general consumer goods sector.

Newer dining options in the City continue to push up totals from the restaurant-hotel sector.

A positive outcome for the businessindustry sector can be attributed to organizations increasing or maintaining their spending, but the overall growth in this category may be slower than previously anticipated.

The building-construction category ended on a positive note due to factors like stabilizing inflation, declining interest rates, and consistent housing demand.

Fuel-service station totals were negatively impacted by declining crude oil prices and a relative increase in the cost of gasoline compared to electricity.

Revenue from food-drugs remained flat, while auto-transportation totals showed a modest increase from the year ago period.

The City's share of the countywide use tax pool increased 6.4% when compared to the same period in the prior year.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Los Angeles County declined 1.6% over the comparable period; the Southern California region was flat.



TOP 25 PRODUCERS

AC Pro

Albertsons

Arco

Berri Brothers Gas

Station

Boot Barn

Chevron

Costco

Diva Fam

KPS Global

Lowes

McDonald's

Olive Garden

Pool & Electrical

Products

Red Robin

Ross

Saf Com Supply

SCP Distributors

Second Image

Show Sushi Stater Bros

Target
TJ Maxx

Total Wine & More

Trader Joe's

Walters Wholesale

Electric



STATEWIDE RESULTS

California's local one-cent sales and use tax receipts for January through March 2025 increased by 0.34% compared to the same quarter in 2024, after adjusting for accounting anomalies. While this modest growth may signal the end of an eight-quarter decline, it could be temporary, as the broader economy remains on the edge between recovery and further slowdown.

The first quarter is traditionally the lowest sales tax-generating period of the year, often influenced by seasonal weather and post-holiday consumer behavior.

Notably, the autos-transportation and building-construction sectors-both of which had been dragging down statewide results over the past two years-showed the strongest rebounds this quarter. In the autos sector, used car sales and leasing activity led the recovery. Consumers are increasingly opting for more affordable vehicles and shorter-term commitments, moving away from high-end purchases. In construction, pent-up demand for repairs and improvements, especially in weatheraffected and wildfire-damaged areas like Southern California, drove strong sales for building material suppliers.

Other segments generating modest growth included business-industry and countywide use tax pools, largely due to continued strength in online sales. Sales of goods already in California before purchase are reported under business-industry fulfillment centers. Goods shipped from outside the state are reported under county pools, based on the destination of the out-of-state shipment. Online shopping remains a preferred option for value-conscious consumers, contributing significantly to tax receipts in these categories.

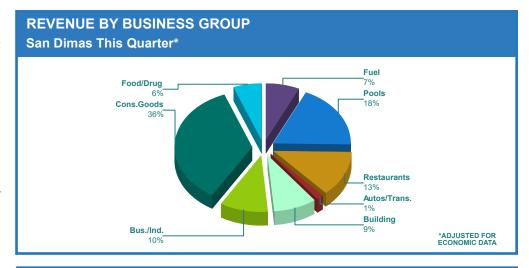
Calendar year 2024 saw a decline in fuel-

related tax receipts due to lower global crude oil prices—a trend that continued into 1Q 2025. Fuel-related returns dropped by 5%. This decline also affected general consumer goods, as large retailers that sell fuel typically report all sales under a single taxpayer ID. As a result, brick-and-mortar merchants such as post-holiday family apparel stores, winter sporting goods vendors and closures of variety stores contributed to weaker performance.

Although food-drugs is the smallest of the eight tax groupings, it was significant that cannabis returns continued a downturn trend that has been ongoing for over two years. Bankruptcies, customer shopping

alternatives and oversaturation of retail footprint diminished taxes coming from drug stores.

As 2025 begins, sales tax returns remain modest, reflecting broader economic volatility. Key factors influencing our outlook include: ongoing national tariff and trade negotiations and decisions on the federal funds rate - which directly affect consumer interest rates. Recent Middle East conflicts, which temporarily spiked crude oil prices and threatened local gas prices during the summer, will be a short-term concern. In summary, "uncertainty" remains the most accurate descriptor of California's current and future economic climate.



TOP NON-CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS TYPES San Dimas County **HdL State Business Type** Change Change Q1 '25* Change Casual Dining 135.1 2.0% -2.2% 🔱 1.3% Service Stations -27.9% 🕕 -5.8% 🕡 129.5 -8.8% Quick-Service Restaurants 70.1 0.5% -3.0% -0.9% **Grocery Stores** 64.1 1.6% -0.7% -0.8% -3.9% 🕡 Family Apparel 56.7 -5.4% -3.2% Convenience Stores/Liquor 40.6 -0.9% -3.3% -2.2% 39.8 0.6% -3.7% -2.8% Light Industrial/Printers 9.5% 1 **Business Services** 30.1 12.3% 4.3% Fast-Casual Restaurants 29.8 -2.2% -3.6% 🕡 -0.4% Specialty Stores 28.3 8.0% -3.8% -0.6% 🔱 *In thousands of dollars *Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity