



Fourth Quarter Receipts for Third Quarter Sales (July - September 2019)

Manhattan Beach In Brief

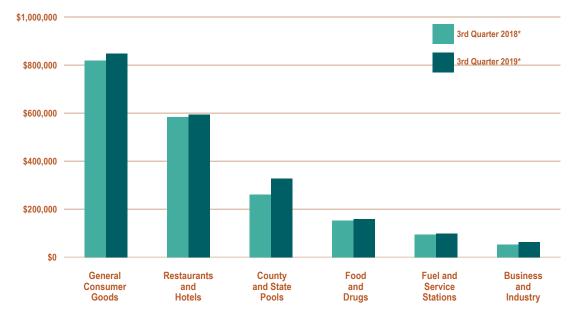
Manhattan Beach's receipts from July through September were 3.3% below the third sales period in 2018. However, this comparison is skewed due to the CDTFA's transition to a new reporting system in the prior year when additional payments were received by the City. Excluding reporting aberrations, actual sales were up 6.8%.

Last year's recovery of the above referenced late/missing payments particularly had a current quarter negative impact on general consumer goods, restaurants, and autos-transportation. However, stronger sales activity lifted these groups to an overall positive gain.

New grocery store openings boosted food-drugs returns while a larger allocation from the countywide use tax pool further contributed to the gains.

Net of aberrations, taxable sales for all of Los Angeles County grew 2.7% over the comparable time period; the Southern California region was up 2.8%.

SALES TAX BY MAJOR BUSINESS GROUP



*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity

Top 25 Producers

In Alphabetical Order

Nick's Manhattan Beach

Apple Old Navy BevMo P1 Technologies Chevron Ralphs Fresh Fare Circle K RFI Frys Electronics Sephora Houston's Skechers by Mail Kettle Strand House Standbar Macys **Target** Manhattan Beach Tin Roof Bistro Toyota Scion Manhattan Gas & Toyota Lease Trust Mart Trader Joes Marriott Manhattan True Religion Beach Hotel Wrights

REVENUE COMPARISON

One Quarter – Fiscal Year To Date (Q3)

	2018-19	2019-20	
Point-of-Sale	\$2,208,976	\$2,078,482	
County Pool	299,831	347,489	
State Pool	1,134	830	
Gross Receipts	\$2,509,941	\$2,426,801	



Statewide Results

The local one-cent share of statewide sales and use tax from sales occurring July through September was 2.2% higher than the summer quarter of 2018 after adjusting for accounting anomalies.

The bulk of the increase came from the countywide use tax allocation pools and is due to the acceleration in online shopping where a large volume of the orders are shipped from out-of-state.

Online shopping also produced gains in the business-industrial group with in-state industrial zoned logistics centers filling orders previously taken by brick and mortar retailers. Purchases to support healthcare, food processing, logistics/warehouse operations and information/data technology also helped offset declines in other business-related categories.

With the exception of some discount and value-oriented retail, most categories of general consumer goods were down. New cannabis related start-ups offset declines in the food and drug group while a softening in building-construction receipts was consistent with recent declines in the volume and value of new building permit issuances.

Overall growth in restaurant receipts continued to soften with a shift toward lower cost dining establishments and takeout meal options. Reports of labor shortages and the impact of homelessness on customer traffic in metropolitan areas were reportedly factors in the decline in tax revenues from higher price, fine dining establishments.

Despite a slight uptick in used auto and auto lease receipts, the auto related group was significantly down due to a drop in new car and RV sales. Previously propped up by a 23% subprime rated customer base and six- and seven-year financing, loan delinquencies have recently surged back to levels last seen in 2009.

Additional Tax Districts Approved

Voters approved eight of the nine sales

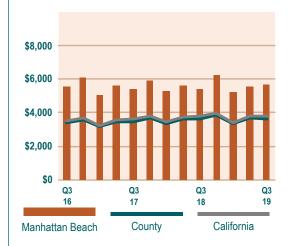
tax measures on the November 2019 ballot adding six new districts and extending two others.

This brings the total number of local transactions and use tax districts (TUT's) to 325 with 62 that are levied countywide and 263 imposed by individual cities. The number of local districts have close to tripled over the last decade as agencies deal with rising costs and service needs. TUT's have been a favorable option as visitors contribute to the tax and a collection system is already in place that minimizes administrative and monitoring costs.

California's basic rule is that the rate for all local TUT's combined, shall not exceed 2.0% or a total of 9.25% including the state levy. However, the state legislature has authorized higher caps in some jurisdictions with the highest voter-approved, combined state/local rate now at 10.5%.

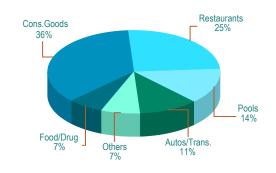
Thirty-five or more additional local TUT measures are currently being considered for the March 2020 ballot.

SALES PER CAPITA*



Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activity

REVENUE BY BUSINESS GROUP Manhattan Beach This Quarter*



*Allocation aberrations have been adjusted to reflect sales activit

MANHATTAN BEACH TOP 15 BUSINESS TYPES**

*In thousands of dollars	Manhatta	Manhattan Beach		HdL State
Business Type	Q3 '19*	Change	Change	Change
Casual Dining	307.1	3.7%	2.6%	2.3%
Convenience Stores/Liquor	41.7	1.4%	2.1%	1.0%
Department Stores	— CONFI	— CONFIDENTIAL —		-9.5%
Discount Dept Stores	— CONFI	— CONFIDENTIAL —		2.8%
Electronics/Appliance Stores	— CONFI	— CONFIDENTIAL —		-3.2%
Family Apparel	104.2	32.1%	0.3%	1.5%
Fine Dining	145.0	-0.3%	-0.8%	-3.1%
Grocery Stores	86.1	9.9%	1.4%	1.7%
Home Furnishings	63.1	22.5%	-1.2%	-1.0%
New Motor Vehicle Dealers	— CONFI	— CONFIDENTIAL —		-7.2%
Quick-Service Restaurants	54.9	2.7%	1.7%	2.6%
Service Stations	92.4	-3.4%	-3.9%	-1.5%
Specialty Stores	69.4	6.2%	3.1%	0.3%
Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	59.1	9.9%	-5.6%	-1.3%
Women's Apparel	49.8	-11.7%	-4.1%	-5.6%
Total All Accounts	2,030.3	4.2%	0.2%	0.2%
County & State Pool Allocation	329.0	26.4%	21.2%	14.9%
Gross Receipts	2.359.3	6.8%	2.7%	2.3%

^{**} Accounting aberrations such as late payments, fund transfers, and audit adjustments have been adjusted to reflect the quarter in which the sales occurred.