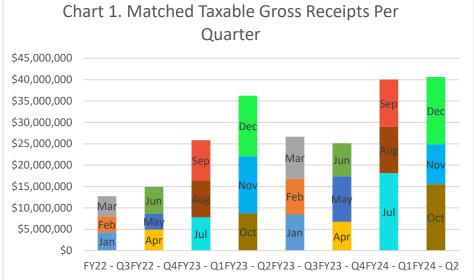


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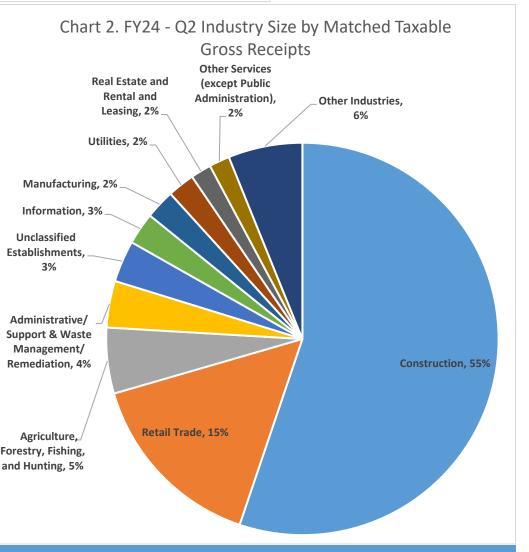
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Daye Kwon, Economist



In the second quarter of FY24, 25 of 33 counties saw year-overyear economic growth, with 5.1% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). State MTGR was the second highest quarterly total, trailing only the previous quarter, Q1 FY24. As inflation remains stubborn, employment, wages, and number of establishments are up year-over-year in New Mexico.

Over the last eight quarters matched taxable gross (MTGR) receipts have averaged \$27.8M which is \$12.9M less than the amount reported during Q2 From FY24 (\$40.6M). Q1 FY24 to Q2 FY24 MTGR increased by 1.5% or nearly \$598K. With this increase, MTGR in Mora County have an upward trend. As seen in Chart 2, the construction and retail trade industries accounted for 70% of Mora County's total MTGR.

Matched Taxable Gross Receipts (MTGR) are the best tax data available to show underlying economic activity. The data collection process matches a tax payment with reported receipts for each taxpayer by industry.

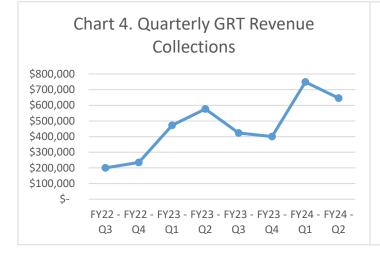


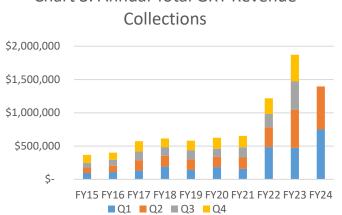


Industries	FY23 - Q2	FY24 - Q2	Growth	Year over y	ear Change
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 250,693	\$ 581,588	\$ 330,895		132%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 1,274,662	\$ 1,554,264	\$ 279,602		22%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 969,407	\$ 2,197,260	\$ 1,227,853		127%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 2,305	\$ 5,492	\$ 3,187		138%
Construction	\$ 19,542,702	\$ 22,344,923	\$ 2,802,221		14%
Educational Services	\$ 53,040	\$ 23,543	\$ (29,497)		-56%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 18,104	\$ 23,204	\$ 5,100		28%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 316,557	\$ 248,050	\$ (68,508)		-22%
Information	\$ 1,182,851	\$ 1,064,901	\$ (117,950)		-10%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
Manufacturing	\$ 514,502	\$ 985,656	\$ 471,153		92%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 44,601	\$ -	\$ (44,601)		-100%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 1,066,093	\$ 685,612	\$ (380,482)		-36%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 483,234	\$ 569,506	\$ 86,271		18%
Public Administration	\$ 61,291	\$ 25,624	\$ (35,668)		-58%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 915,647	\$ 687,351	\$ (228,296)		-25%
Retail Trade	\$ 5,997,131	\$ 6,203,895	\$ 206,764		3%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 930,116	\$ 381,152	\$ (548,964)		-59%
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 600,158	\$ 1,386,467	\$ 786,310		131%
Utilities	\$ 904,479	\$ 903,635	\$ (843)		0%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 1,021,460	\$ 618,100	\$ (403,360)		-39%
All Industries	\$ 36,270,329	\$ 40,624,484	\$ 4,354,155		12%

Table 1 shows that, when comparing year-over-year (YOY) MTGR growth, the largest contribution came from the construction industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$2.8M. The largest decline came from the transportation and warehousing industry, which posted a YOY decrease of \$549K.

The amount of quarterly gross receipts tax (GRT) collected during Q2 FY24 (\$646K) was 13.7% less than the amount collected during Q1 FY24 (\$749K), as seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$463K.





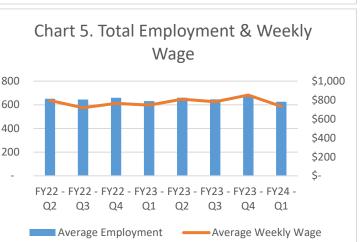


Chart 3. Annual Total GRT Revenue





An **establishment**, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit, such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical worksite and is engaged, predominantly, in one type of economic activity.

The **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages,** or the **QCEW**, used in Charts 5-6 and Table 2, produces comprehensive data on the number of establishments, monthly employment and quarterly wages for workers covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. These data are aggregated to many different levels, starting at the 6-digit NAICS industry level, to higher industry levels (NAICS industry groups, sectors, and supersectors), and to higher geographic levels (MSA, state and national).

Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information by detailed industry.

Table 2. FY24 -				into by industri	Y I		
	YOY Change in			YOY change in			
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Number of	YOY Change in	
Industry	Employment	Employment	Weekly Wage	Weekly Wage	Establishments	Establishments	
Accommodation and Food Services	*	*	,	* *	3	0.0%	
Administrative/Support & Waste							
Management/Remediation	14	-12.5%	\$ 695	517.5%	11	22.2%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	31	-24.4%	\$ 670	0 10.0%	12	0.0%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	*	*	2	* *	2	-33.3%	
Construction	45	4.7%	\$ 994	4 -1.7%	11	10.0%	
Educational Services	*	*	2	* *	4	0.0%	
Finance and Insurance	15	0.0%	\$ 623	3 13.1%	5	0.0%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	141	-4.7%	\$ 568	3 1.4%	39	-2.5%	
Information	*	*	,	* *	1	0.0%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*	*	3	* *	2	0.0%	
Manufacturing	*	*	,	* *	2	0.0%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	24	4.3%	\$ 675	5 15.8%	5	25.0%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4	33.3%	\$ 1,72	7 32.2%	4	0.0%	
Public Administration	59	9.3%	\$ 803	-0.1%	12		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	*	*	,	* *	3	0.0%	
Retail Trade	64	-7.2%	\$ 514	4 -2.3%	12	-7.7%	
Transportation and Warehousing	*	*	,	* *	10	0.0%	
Utilities	*	*	,	* *	2	0.0%	
All Industries	626	-0.8%	\$ 734	4 -1.7%	140	-1.4%	

Table 2. FY24 - Q1 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry



