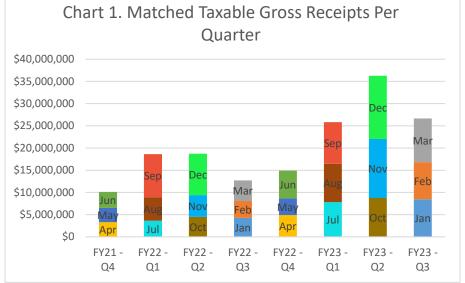


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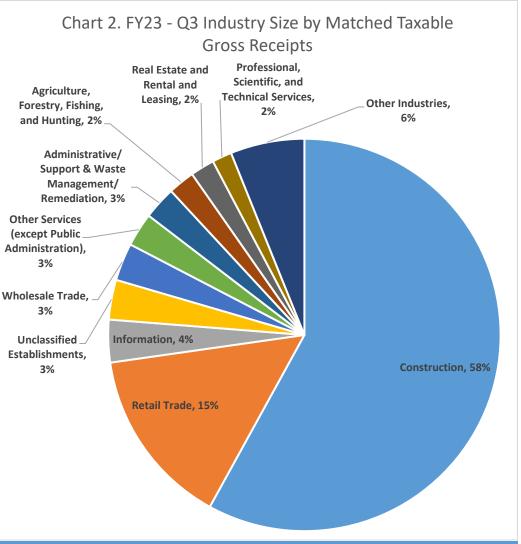
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



In the third quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, averaging 12% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts. State gross receipts decreased from the second quarter of FY23. This, however, follows the seasonal trend that the state has experienced historically in Q3. As growth in New Mexico continues, national concerns remain regarding inflation and rising interest rates while labor markets continue to adjust post pandemic.

Mora County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) declined significantly in Q3 FY23 as compared to Q2 FY23, seen in Chart 1. From Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23 MTGR declined by \$9.6M or nearly 27%. Though this decline is steep, the amount reported during Q3 FY23 (\$26.6M) is still the second largest ever reported, driven by the construction industry. Chart 2 shows that the construction industry has accounted for well over onehalf of the county's 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.

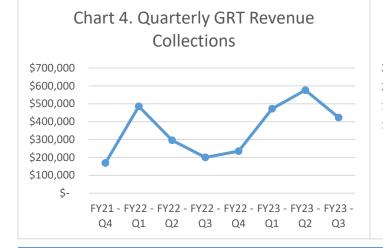




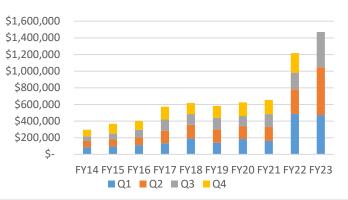
| Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|-------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Industries | | FY22 - Q3 | | FY23 - Q3 | | Growth | Year over y | ear Change | | | | | |
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ | 87,415 | \$ | 223,306 | \$ | 135,891 | | 155% | | | | | |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$ | 403,573 | \$ | 699,016 | \$ | 295,443 | | 73% | | | | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ | 602,814 | \$ | 566,109 | \$ | (36,705) | | -6% | | | | | |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ | 49,636 | \$ | 27,373 | \$ | (22,264) | | -45% | | | | | |
| Construction | \$ | 3,022,837 | \$ | 15,008,778 | \$ | 11,985,941 | | 397% | | | | | |
| Educational Services | \$ | 35,375 | \$ | 29,620 | \$ | (5,756) | | -16% | | | | | |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ | 13,709 | \$ | 28,903 | \$ | 15,194 | | 111% | | | | | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ | 302,826 | \$ | 310,803 | \$ | 7,977 | | 3% | | | | | |
| Information | \$ | 823,791 | \$ | 908,977 | \$ | 85,186 | | 10% | | | | | |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | N/A | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | \$ | 516,415 | \$ | 263,194 | \$ | (253,222) | | -49% | | | | | |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | N/A | | | | | | |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ | 615,970 | \$ | 717,940 | \$ | 101,969 | | 17% | | | | | |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ | 254,525 | \$ | 419,554 | \$ | 165,028 | | 65% | | | | | |
| Public Administration | \$ | - | \$ | 74,332 | \$ | 74,332 | N/A | | | | | | |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ | 458,076 | \$ | 514,016 | \$ | 55,940 | | 12% | | | | | |
| Retail Trade | \$ | 3,851,410 | \$ | 3,812,888 | \$ | (38,522) | | -1% | | | | | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ | 192,070 | \$ | 299,976 | \$ | 107,906 | | 56% | | | | | |
| Unclassified Establishments | \$ | 379,021 | \$ | 847,148 | \$ | 468,127 | | 124% | | | | | |
| Utilities | \$ | 729,873 | \$ | 320,245 | \$ | (409,629) | | -56% | | | | | |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ | 648,923 | \$ | 802,050 | \$ | 153,128 | | 24% | | | | | |
| All Industries | \$ | 12,722,647 | \$ | 26,650,048 | \$ | 13,927,401 | | 109% | | | | | |

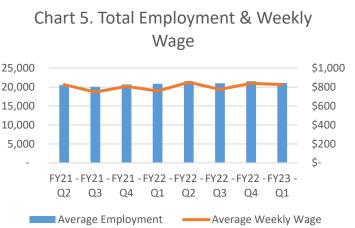
Table 1 shows an increase of \$14M from Q3 in FY22 to FY23 of the same period. Table 1 also shows 13 industries that reported a year-over-year (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the construction industry, which posted YOY growth of \$12M or 397%. The construction industry accounted for over 85% of Mora County's YOY growth.

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by \$153K, or 26.6%, from Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23, shown in Chart 4. The eightquarter average for GRT collections is \$357K, which is \$66K less than the amount in Q3 FY23 (\$423K).













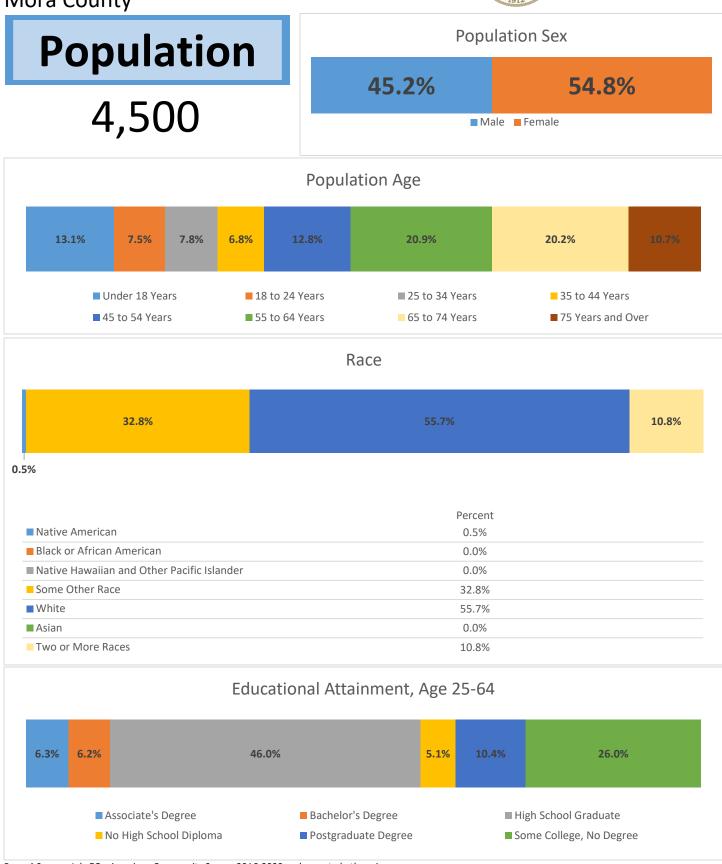
An establishment, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit, such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical worksite and is engaged, predominantly, in one type of economic activity.

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. Employment Data and Establishments by Industry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|-------|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 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 | 16 | | 0.0% | \$ 1,205 | 43.1% | 10 | 11.1% | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | 31 | | 24.4% | \$ 766 | 25.8% | 12 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | * | | * | * | * | 2 | -33.3% | | | | | | |
| Construction | 46 | | 7.0% | \$ 986 | -2.5% | 10 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Educational Services | * | | * | * | * | 4 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Finance and Insurance | 15 | | 0.0% | \$ 618 | 12.2% | 5 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 149 | | 0.7% | \$ 617 | 10.2% | 39 | -2.5% | | | | | | |
| Information | * | | * | * | * | 1 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | * | | * | * | * | 2 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | * | | * | * | * | 2 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | * | | * | * | * | 4 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 5 | e | 66.7% | \$ 1,143 | -12.5% | 4 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Public Administration | 52 | | -3.7% | \$ 912 | 13.4% | 15 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 12 | | * | \$ 1,057 | * | 3 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Retail Trade | 68 | | -1.4% | \$ 527 | 0.2% | 13 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | * | | * | * | * | 10 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| Utilities | * | | * | * | * | 2 | 0.0% | | | | | | |
| All Industries | 659 | | 4.4% | \$ 811 | 8.6% | 141 | -0.7% | | | | | | |
| *Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |





Page 4 Source: JobsEQ - American Community Survey 2016-2020, unless noted otherwise