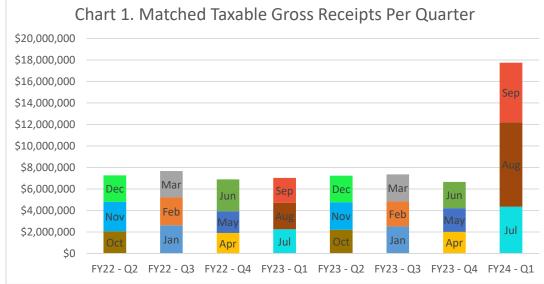


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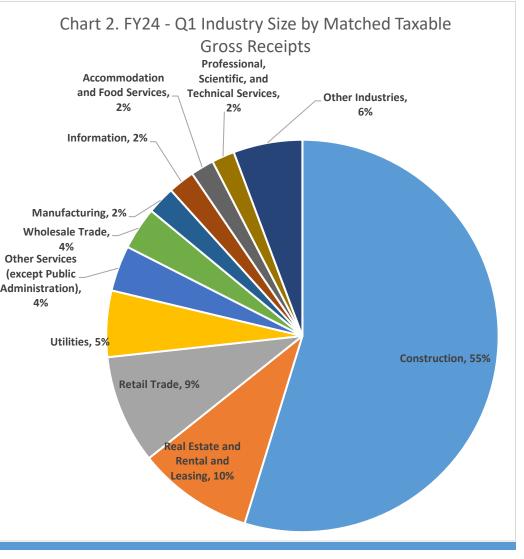
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist



In the first quarter of FY24, 28 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, with 9.1% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). State gross receipts increased from the fourth quarter of FY23, bringing it to the highest ever quarterly total in MTGR for the state.

Baca County's matched De taxable gross receipts (MTGR) increased by \$11M from Q4 FY23 to Q1 of FY24. Construction. real estate and rental and leasing, and retail trade were the top three industries by total MTGR in Q1 FY24, as seen in Chart 2. Table 1, on the next page, shows а vearover-year (YOY) increase in Q1 FY24 of 152%, or \$10.7M, compared to Q1 FY23. The contributor to largest this came from the increase, construction industry.

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.



SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS



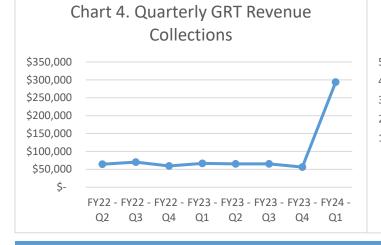
Table 1. Matched T	axable Gross	<b>Receipts by</b>	Industry
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Industries	FY23 - Q1	-	FY24 - Q1	Growth	Year over	year Change
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 368,935	\$	334,540	\$ (34,395)		-9%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 60,678	\$	109,535	\$ 48,857		81%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 108,651	\$	97,890	\$ (10,762)		-10%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ -	\$	97,314	\$ 97,314	N/A	
Construction	\$ 508,591	\$	9,500,927	\$ 8,992,336		1768%
Educational Services	\$ 12,227	\$	8,298	\$ (3,929)		-32%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 12,508	\$	29,399	\$ 16,891		135%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 329,280	\$	239,457	\$ (89,823)		-27%
Information	\$ 333,317	\$	379,212	\$ 45,895		14%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	N/A	
Manufacturing	\$ 485,502	\$	401,086	\$ (84,416)		-17%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	N/A	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 842,403	\$	652,340	\$ (190,063)		-23%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 162,314	\$	325,413	\$ 163,099		100%
Public Administration	\$ 47,193	\$	-	\$ (47,193)		-100%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 448,149	\$	1,653,582	\$ 1,205,433		269%
Retail Trade	\$ 1,468,382	\$	1,557,052	\$ 88,670		6%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 139,471	\$	251,465	\$ 111,993		80%
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 141,595	\$	154,261	\$ 12,666		9%
Utilities	\$ 914,220	\$	948,364	\$ 34,144		4%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 238,106	\$	609,878	\$ 371,772		156%
All Industries	\$ 7,035,927	\$	17,741,813	\$ 10,705,886		152%

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$237K, or 422%, from Q4 FY23 to Q1 of FY24, as seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$93K.

As seen in Chart 5, Q4 FY23 total average employment in the county grew by 6, YOY, which equates to a percentage increase of 1.3%. Average weekly wages in Q4 FY23 experienced a YOY increase of \$70, or 8.8%.





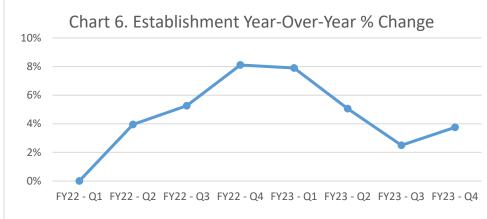
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS





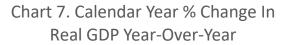
# Chart 3. Annual Total GRT Revenue





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 engaged, predominantly, in one type of economic activity.

**Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** is the value of all goods and services produced in an area. The percentage that GDP grew (or shrank) from one period to another is an important indicator as to how the economy is performing. Table 2, below, shows the percentage of GDP each industry accounts for in the total GDP, in a specific county and the state. The chart also compares the county to the entire state of New Mexico, by showing the impact of specific industry sectors on the county's GDP compared to that of the whole state.



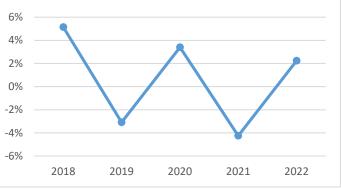
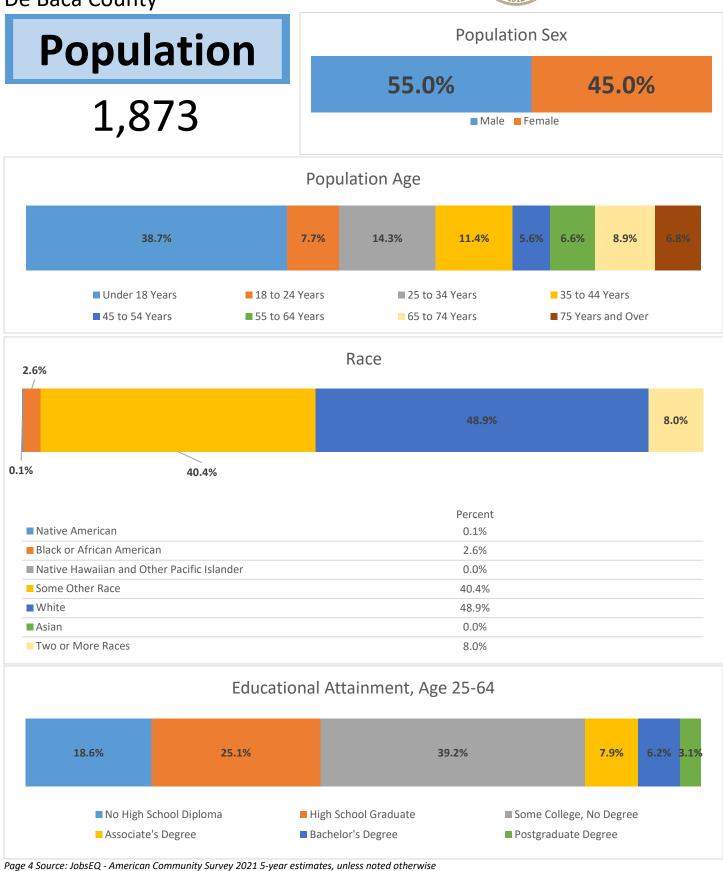


Table 2. Historical Glance: 2022 Gross Domestic Product by Industry							
Industry		2022	Industry % of Total	2021-2022 Growth	YOY % Change		
Accommodation and Food Services	*		*	*	*		
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	322,000	0.41%	\$ 12,000	4%		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	28,701,000	36.89%	\$ (410,000)	-1%		
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	*		*	*	*		
Construction	*		*	*	*		
Educational Services	\$	198,000	0.25%	\$ 18,000	10%		
Finance and Insurance	*		*	*	*		
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	2,645,000	3.40%	\$ 11,000	0%		
Information	*		*	*	*		
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*		*	*	*		
Manufacturing	*		*	*	*		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*		*	*	*		
Other Services (except Public Administration)	*		*	*	*		
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	*		*	*	*		
Public Administration	\$	13,212,000	16.98%	\$ 790,000	6%		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	11,462,000	14.73%	*	*		
Retail Trade	*		*	*	*		
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	1,543,000	1.98%	\$ (26,000)	-2%		
Utilities	\$	982,000	1.26%	\$ (135,000)	-12%		
Wholesale Trade	*		*	*	*		
All Industries	\$	77,798,000		\$ 1,709,000	2%		
*Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information -This historical look at GDP data represents the most recent county GDF	o data availat	ble					

SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS





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