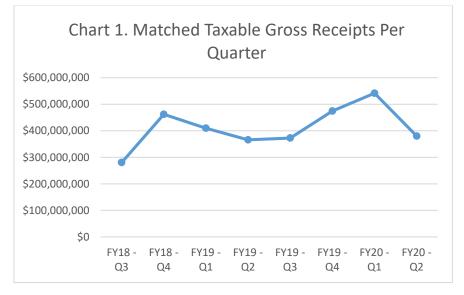
Quarterly Economic Summary Los Alamos County



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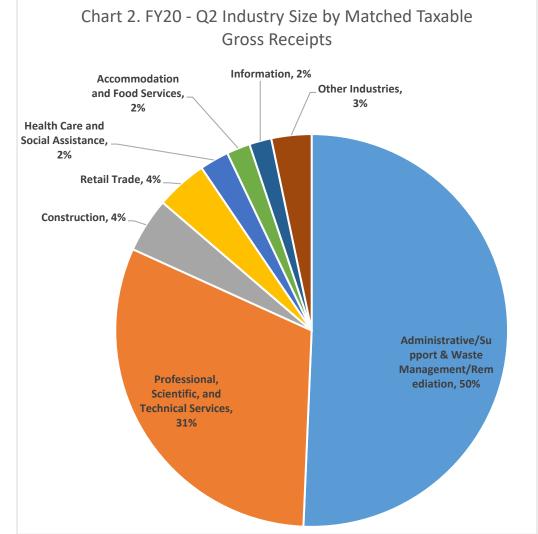
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist, and Ryan Eustice, Economist



Los Alamos County saw a large decrease in its matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) from Q1 to Q2 of FY20, as seen in Chart 1. Los Alamos County's MTGR has historically hit a seasonal peak in the first quarter of the fiscal year and the lowest point during the second quarter. The large decrease in Q2 FY20 is not unusual. Table 1, on the next page, shows an exceptionally large year over year increase of \$125.3M from Q2 FY19 to Q2 FY20 for the Administrative/ Management/ Support & Waste Remediation industry. This large increase

may be explained by a reclassification by one or multiple entities from the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry, which saw an exceptionally large decrease for the same period. The county saw a 4% increase in MTGR in Q2 FY20 over Q2 of FY19.

Matched Taxable Gross Receipts (MTGR) is the best tax data available to show underlying economic activity. It 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 AND STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS

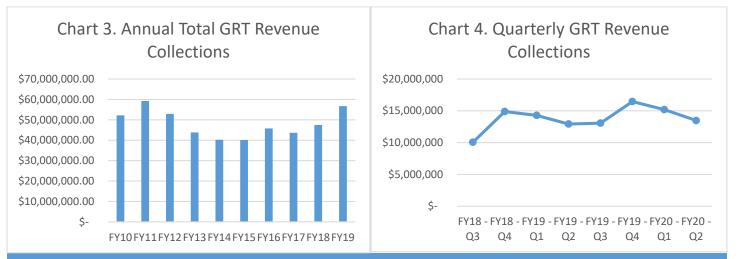
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Table 1. Matche	ed Taxab	ole Gross Receip	ts k	by Industry			
Industries		FY19 - Q2		FY20 - Q2	Growth	Year over y	ear Change
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	7,129,488	\$	7,256,906	\$ 127,417		2%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	64,549,172	\$	189,809,163	\$ 125,259,991		194%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	21,136	\$	1,705	\$ (19,431)		-92%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	551,251	\$	711,126	\$ 159,874		29%
Construction	\$	20,691,058	\$	16,900,026	\$ (3,791,033)		-18%
Educational Services	\$	368,328	\$	398,427	\$ 30,098		8%
Finance and Insurance	\$	1,395,244	\$	1,427,043	\$ 31,799		2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	11,476,975	\$	9,006,649	\$ (2,470,326)		-22%
Information	\$	7,045,138	\$	6,835,789	\$ (209,349)		-3%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	8,227	\$	-	\$ (8,227)		-100%
Manufacturing	\$	1,731,897	\$	2,962,609	\$ 1,230,712		71%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	N/A	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	6,404,696	\$	5,376,189	\$ (1,028,507)		-16%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	224,157,307	\$	116,541,971	\$ (107,615,336)		-48%
Public Administration	\$	-	\$	20,713	\$ 20,713	N/A	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	2,847,768	\$	2,750,241	\$ (97,527)		-3%
Retail Trade	\$	14,873,297	\$	15,853,654	\$ 980,357		7%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	88,246	\$	407,409	\$ 319,163		362%
Unclassified Establishments	\$	1,064,940	\$	2,882,021	\$ 1,817,082		171%
Utilities	\$	49,977	\$	50,655	\$ 678		1%
Wholesale Trade	\$	1,296,984	\$	767,422	\$ (529,561)		-41%
All Industries	\$	365,751,129	\$	379,959,717	\$ 14,208,588		4%

Gross Receipts Tax (GRT) revenue collections saw a decline in the second quarter of FY20, as seen in Chart 4. This decrease is not unusual due to the seasonality of the county. Q2 FY20 saw a 4% year over year increase over Q2 FY19. Table 2, on page 3, shows multiple industries having no contribution to GDP in 2018. This is due to the number of companies within the industries being so low that the Bureau of Economic Analysis has withheld the information for the industry to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Table 2 does not necessarily reflect the proportion each industry contributes to overall GDP.

HB6, passed in 2019, made widespread tax changes within New Mexico. One notable change is the conversion to destination-based sourcing that will begin after a two year delay. During this delay, local governments will receive a distribution that is a portion of \$2M each month. The portion distributed will be based on what the population of each county is to the total population of all counties, as per the most recent decennial census.



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

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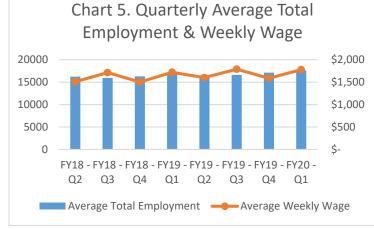
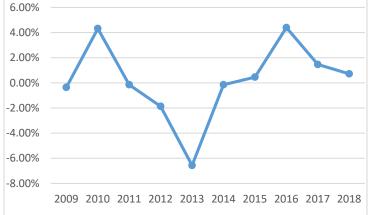
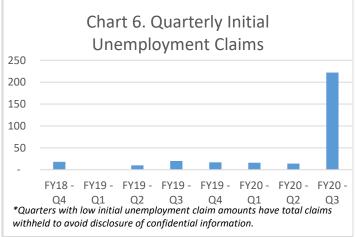


Chart 7. Calendar Year % Change In Real GDP Year Over Year





significant unexplained increase in Initial А Unemployment Claims can be an early indicator of an incoming economic downturn. Explained increases commonly include seasonal job fluctuations, government shutdowns resulting in mass employee furloughs and the closing of a major regional facility. The major uptick in the initial unemployment claims is directly tied to the COVID-19 outbreak and the subsequent closure of "non-essential" businesses. These businesses tend to be a major component of the workforce. As the stay at home order stays in effect, it is likely that the initial unemployment claims will continue to increase as the economy shifts to handle the unprecedented changes.

Industries	Los Alamos, NM	New Mexico	Difference Between	County and State
Accommodation and food services	0.68%	2.94%		-2.26%
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	0.00%	2.51%		-2.51%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.21%	0.68%		-0.47%
Educational services	0.16%	0.51%		-0.35%
Finance and insurance	0.99%	2.75%		-1.75%
Health care and social assistance	2.94%	7.39%		-4.46%
Management of companies and enterprises	0.00%	0.61%		-0.61%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	72.91%	7.21%		65.70%
Real estate and rental and leasing	6.06%	12.17%		-6.11%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.00%	1.78%		-1.78%
Construction	0.67%	3.12%		-2.45%
Information	0.50%	3.21%		-2.71%
Manufacturing	0.00%	4.31%		-4.31%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0.02%	14.79%		-14.77%
Other services (except government and government enterprises)	0.74%	1.96%		-1.22%
Retail trade	1.23%	5.87%		-4.64%
Transportation and warehousing	0.00%	2.58%		-2.58%
Utilities	0.00%	1.57%		-1.57%
Wholesale trade	0.00%	3.13%		-3.13%
Government and government enterprises	7.92%	21.50%		-13.58%

Table 2. Calendar Year 2018 Real County GDP vs Real State GDP