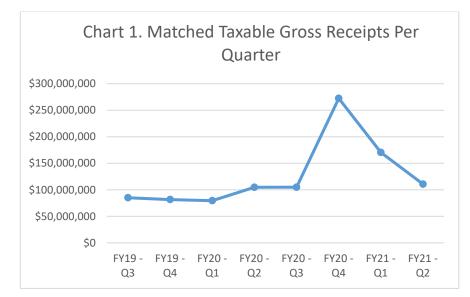
Quarterly Economic Summary

Luna County

Released: March 2021



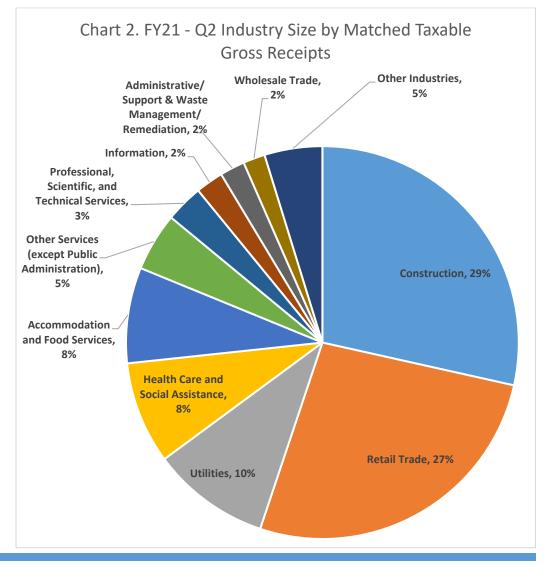
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New Mexico suffered challenging quarter in Q2 FY20 compared to the previous year. The effects of the pandemic weighed heavily on business and consumer activity, and 18 of the 33 counties saw declines in year-over-year gross receipts tax revenue. Of the 15 with positive growth, several experienced increases due to large construction projects. A new Public Health Order, which took effect on November 16, required many businesses to curb retail activities again to address the surge in COVID-19 cases.

Luna County continued with a quarterly decline in its taxable matched receipts (MTGR), shown in Chart 1. From Q1 FY21 to Q2 FY21, MTGR for Luna County decreased by \$59M or 35%. Table 1, on the next page, shows an increase of \$5.8M from Q2 in FY20 to FY21 of the same period. Table 1 also shows that three industries. construction, retail trade and utilities, accounted for this year-over-year (YOY) increase. The information industry

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



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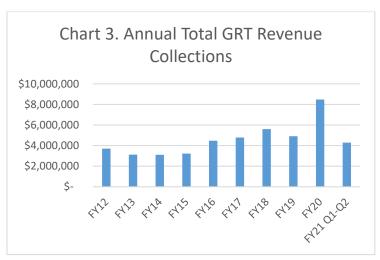


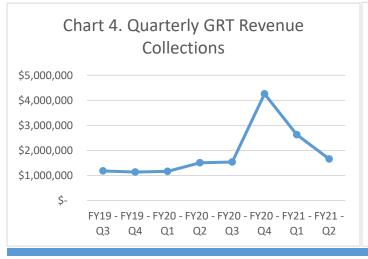
Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry									
Industries		FY20 - Q2		FY21 - Q2		Growth	Year over y	ear Change	
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	8,457,231	\$	8,698,743	\$	241,512		3%	
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	1,934,959	\$	2,270,422	\$	335,463		17%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	172,885	\$	217,917	\$	45,032		26%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	94,946	\$	167,250	\$	72,303		76%	
Construction	\$	29,067,450	\$	31,456,062	\$	2,388,612		8%	
Educational Services	\$	10,920	\$	10,114	\$	(807)		-7%	
Finance and Insurance	\$	275,479	\$	375,820	\$	100,341		36%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	9,337,766	\$	9,293,096	\$	(44,670)		0%	
Information	\$	5,058,423	\$	2,517,598	\$	(2,540,825)		-50%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	5,543	\$	5,760	\$	217		4%	
Manufacturing	\$	1,464,432	\$	1,537,948	\$	73,516		5%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	424,827	\$	507,705	\$	82,878		20%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	4,798,924	\$	5,302,498	\$	503,574		10%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	2,319,806	\$	3,427,305	\$	1,107,499		48%	
Public Administration	\$	1,064,637	\$	185,619	\$	(879,018)		-83%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	1,375,948	\$	1,241,213	\$	(134,735)		-10%	
Retail Trade	\$	26,653,259	\$	29,391,462	\$	2,738,204		10%	
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	919,745	\$	842,432	\$	(77,314)		-8%	
Unclassified Establishments	\$	810,696	\$	168,054	\$	(642,642)		-79%	
Utilities	\$	8,612,601	\$	10,764,371	\$	2,151,770		25%	
Wholesale Trade	\$	1,581,902	\$	1,989,786	\$	407,884		26%	
All Industries	\$	104,713,979	\$	110,594,044	\$	5,880,065		6%	

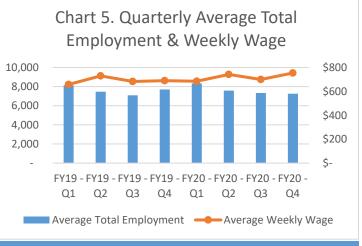
reported the largest decline, \$2.5M or 50%.

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections declined significantly in Q2 FY21, shown in Chart 4. From Q1 FY21 to Q2 FY21 GRT collections decreased by \$970K or 37%.

Chart 5 shows an increase in the average weekly wage while quarterly employment decreased during Q4 of FY20. This increase is likely due to the loss of lower wage workers.

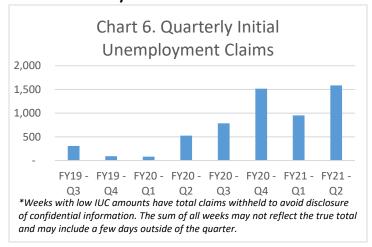






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Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the value of all goods and services produced in an area. The percentage that GDP grew (or shrank) from one period to another is an important indicator as to how the economy is performing. Table 2, below, shows the percentage 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.

A significant unexplained increase in initial unemployment claims can be an early indicator of an economic downturn. Examples include seasonal job fluctuations, federal government shutdowns resulting in employee furloughs, or the closing of a major regional facility. The current unprecedented uptick in initial unemployment claims is tied directly to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent furloughs and layoffs by affected businesses. As we continue into 2021, it is likely the number of initial unemployment claims will vary based on the effects of the pandemic, and it is impossible to predict how quickly employment numbers will return to pre-COVID-19 levels.



Table 2. Calendar Year 2019 Real County GDP and Real State GDP % of Total GDP									
Industries	Luna County	New Mexico	County Difference from State						
Accommodation and Food Services	1.99%	2.92%	-0.93%						
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	0.79%	2.55%	-1.77%						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	11.61%	2.25%	9.37%						
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.17%	0.69%	-0.53%						
Construction	2.70%	3.12%	-0.41%						
Educational Services	*	0.51%	N/A						
Finance and Insurance	1.09%	2.62%	-1.52%						
Health Care and Social Assistance	*	7.15%	N/A						
Information	*	2.82%	N/A						
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*	0.64%	N/A						
Manufacturing	8.20%	4.79%	3.41%						
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0.26%	17.38%	-17.12%						
Other Services (except Public Administration)	*	1.94%	N/A						
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	*	7.33%	N/A						
Public Administration	27.44%	20.81%	6.63%						
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	14.55%	11.65%	2.90%						
Retail Trade	5.75%	5.57%	0.18%						
Transportation and Warehousing	3.48%	2.40%	1.09%						
Utilities	11.37%	1.47%	9.90%						
Wholesale Trade	1.27%	3.06%	-1.79%						
*Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information									