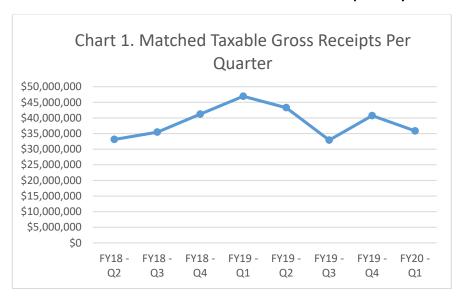
Quarterly Economic Summary Quay County

Released: November 2019

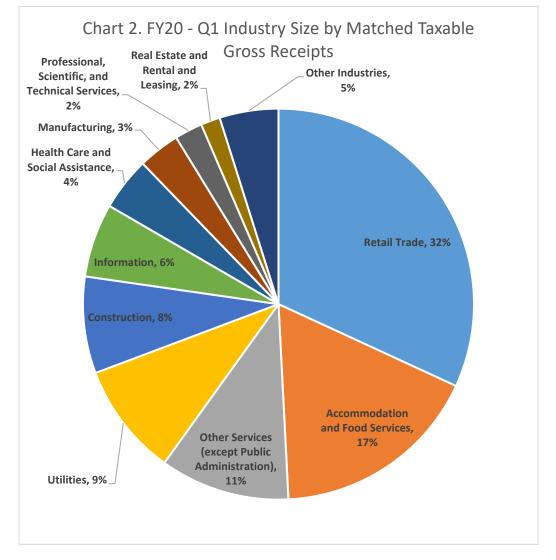




Quay County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) have fluctuated over the last eight quarters, as seen in Chart 1. Q3–Q4 FY19 and Q1 FY20 have each experienced a year over year (YOY) decrease in MTGR. Construction and Manufacturing saw the largest YOY decrease in Q1 FY20, decreasing by \$8.1M and \$4.7M, respectively, as seen in Table 1, on page 2. Construction and Manufacturing MTGR were particularly high in Q1 FY19, and likely due to a large project in the county. Table 1 also shows various industries, with -100%

growth or no MTGR in the first quarter of FY19 or FY20. This may be due to the county's smaller size and thus fewer companies within each industry. The few companies working in these industries may be late in filing, resulting in no MTGR being reported for the period. In this case, the missing MTGR is expected to be included in the next period.

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.



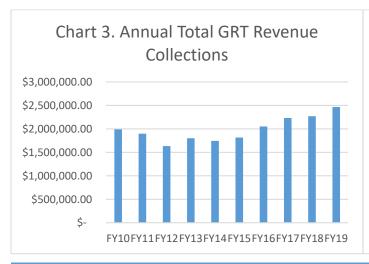
Quarterly Economic Summary Quay County

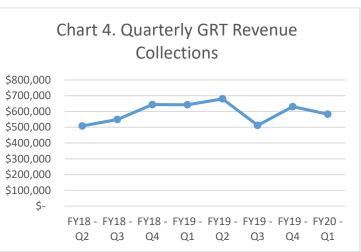


Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry										
Industries		FY19 - Q1		FY20 - Q1		Growth	Year over y	ear Change		
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	6,578,911	\$	6,207,149	\$	(371,762)		-6%		
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	324,898	\$	206,960	\$	(117,938)		-36%		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	121,316	\$	124,969	\$	3,653		3%		
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	-	\$	18,959	\$	18,959	N/A			
Construction	\$	10,960,111	\$	2,867,608	\$	(8,092,503)		-74%		
Educational Services	\$	6,023	\$	3,514	\$	(2,509)		-42%		
Finance and Insurance	\$	141,791	\$	193,857	\$	52,066		37%		
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	1,329,293	\$	1,577,948	\$	248,655		19%		
Information	\$	2,084,910	\$	2,188,565	\$	103,655		5%		
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A			
Manufacturing	\$	5,965,035	\$	1,239,075	\$	(4,725,961)		-79%		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	-	\$	412,307	\$	412,307	N/A			
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	3,535,537	\$	3,849,267	\$	313,731		9%		
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	727,285	\$	825,640	\$	98,355		14%		
Public Administration	\$	1,450	\$	-	\$	(1,450)		-100%		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	574,395	\$	573,487	\$	(908)		0%		
Retail Trade	\$	10,705,369	\$	11,428,178	\$	722,809		7%		
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	287,145	\$	300,826	\$	13,681		5%		
Unclassified Establishments	\$	130,805	\$	104,927	\$	(25,878)		-20%		
Utilities	\$	3,097,933	\$	3,351,732	\$	253,799		8%		
Wholesale Trade	\$	361,675	\$	377,635	\$	15,960		4%		
All Industries	\$	46,933,882	\$	35,852,603	\$	(11,081,279)		-24%		

Annual Gross Receipts Tax (GRT) revenue collections have seen a YOY increase since FY14. Quarterly GRT revenue collections trend upwards over the last eight quarters, despite some decreases in Q3 FY19 through Q1 FY20 over previous quarters. 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.

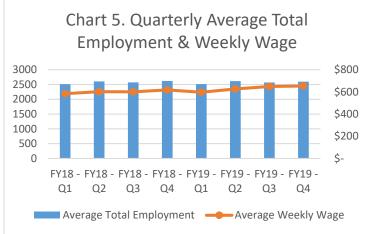
HB6, PASSED IN 2019, MADE WIDESPREAD TAX CHANGES WITHIN NEW MEXICO. ONE NOTABLE CHANGE IS THE CONVERSION TO DESTINATION-BASED SOURCING THAT WILL BEGIN AFTER A TWO YEAR DELAY. DURING THIS DELAY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WILL RECEIVE A DISTRIBUTION THAT IS A PORTION OF \$2M EACH MONTH. THE PORTION DISTRIBUTED 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.

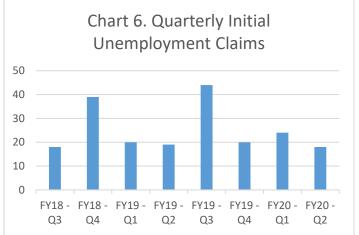


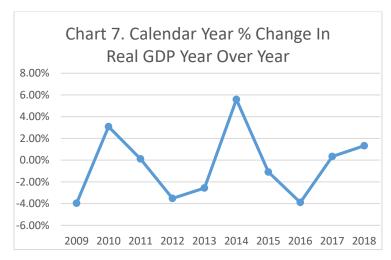


Quarterly Economic Summary Quay County









A SIGNIFICANT UNEXPLAINED INCREASE IN INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS CAN BE AN EARLY 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.

Table 2. Calendar Year 2018 Real County GDP vs Real State GDP								
Industries	Quay, NM	New Mexico	Difference Between County and State					
Accommodation and food services	0.00%	2.94%	-2.94%					
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	0.00%	2.51%	-2.51%					
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.00%	0.68%	-0.68%					
Educational services	0.04%	0.51%	-0.47%					
Finance and insurance	2.87%	2.75%	0.13%					
Health care and social assistance	8.39%	7.39%	0.99%					
Management of companies and enterprises	0.00%	0.61%	-0.61%					
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.34%	7.21%	-5.87%					
Real estate and rental and leasing	21.11%	12.17%	8.95%					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.00%	1.78%	-1.78%					
Construction	1.93%	3.12%	-1.18%					
Information	1.64%	3.21%	-1.56%					
Manufacturing	0.00%	4.31%	-4.31%					
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0.00%	14.79%	-14.79%					
Other services (except government and government enterprises)	5.32%	1.96%	3.36%					
Retail trade	12.24%	5.87%	6.37%					
Transportation and warehousing	3.24%	2.58%	0.65%					
Utilities	12.78%	1.57%	11.21%					
Wholesale trade	0.65%	3.13%	-2.47%					
Government and government enterprises	19.58%	21.50%	-1.92%					