

Quarterly Economic Summary

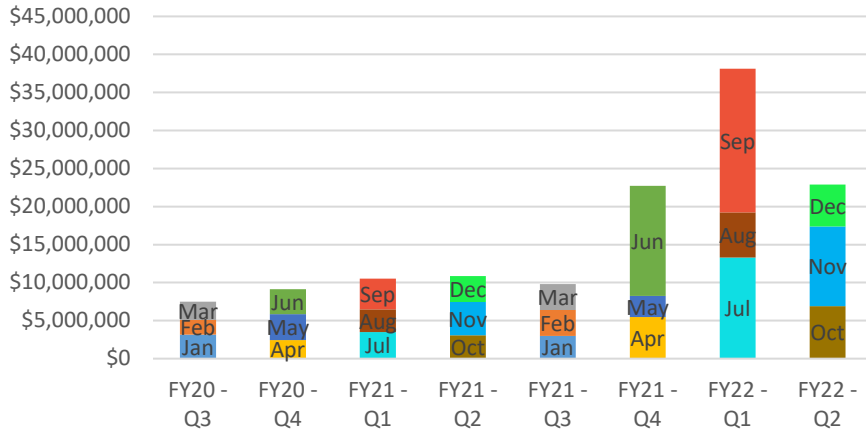
Catron County



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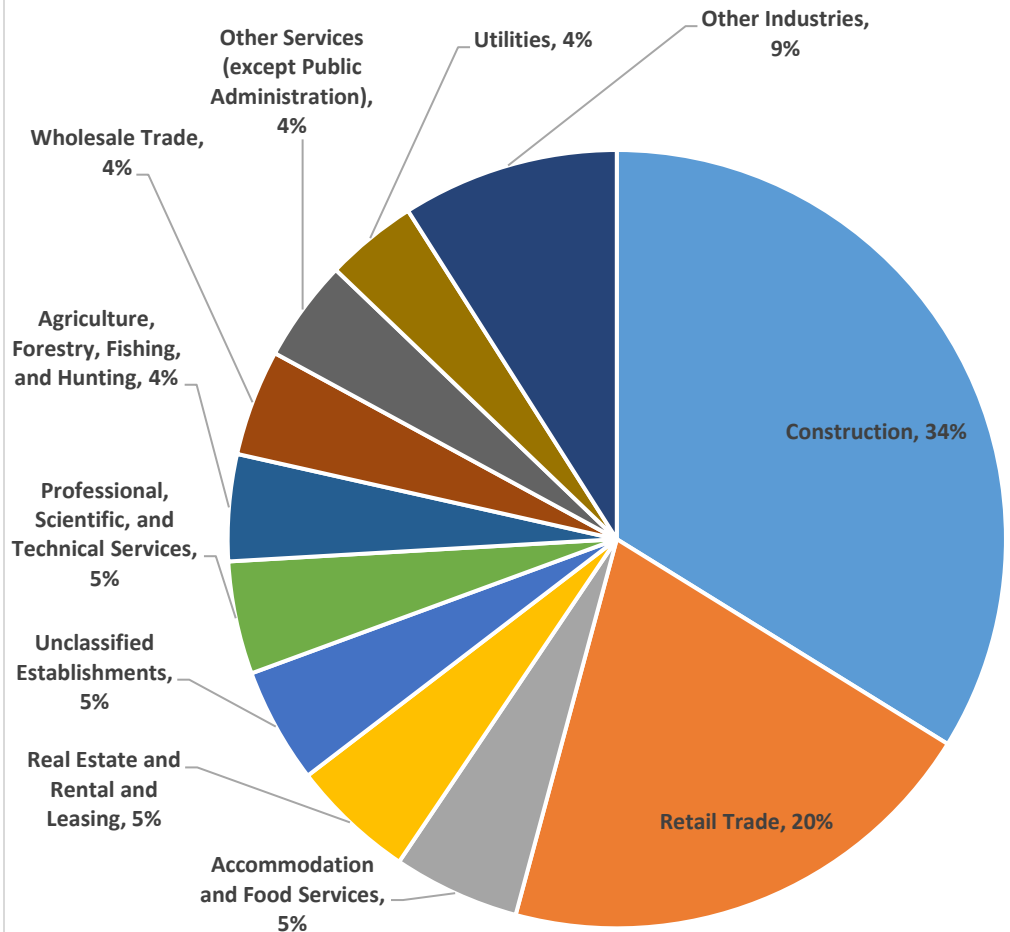
Chart 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts Per Quarter



Thirty of 33 counties saw significant year-over-year economic growth in the second quarter of FY22. Growth was also broad across industry sectors, with arts, entertainment and recreation leading the growth in gross receipts, up 143% over the year. COVID-19 continues to disrupt some supply chains, and rising inflation poses a risk of slower national economic growth; however, the immediate outlook is for continued strong growth in New Mexico. Additionally, any inflationary impacts will serve to boost gross receipts and related revenues.

During Q2 FY22, Catron County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) reported \$22.9M. When comparing Q2 FY22 to the previous quarter, MTGR decreased by \$15M or 67%. Over the last eight quarters, quarterly MTGR has averaged \$16M. Over the last sixteen quarters, quarterly MTGR has trended upward. The largest contributor to Catron County's MTGR was the construction industry, as see in Chart 2.

Chart 2. FY21 - Q2 Industry Size by Matched Taxable Gross Receipts



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.

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Table 1. FY22 - Q2 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

| Industries | FY22 - Q2 | YOY Growth | YOY % Change | 2-Year % Change |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ 1,207,211 | \$ 166,245 | 16% | 53% |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$ 20,762 | \$ 7,180 | 53% | 98% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ 1,016,112 | \$ 403,398 | 66% | -30% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ 494,106 | \$ 281,450 | 132% | 816% |
| Construction | \$ 7,760,948 | \$ 4,475,351 | 136% | 85% |
| Educational Services | \$ (71,884) | \$ (91,864) | -460% | -432% |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ 5,076 | \$ (4,836) | -49% | N/A |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ 357,354 | \$ 268,289 | 301% | 89% |
| Information | \$ 801,011 | \$ 271,985 | 51% | 11% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$ - | \$ - | N/A | N/A |
| Manufacturing | \$ 201,487 | \$ 82,051 | 69% | 62% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ 33,443 | \$ (193,915) | -85% | N/A |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ 971,458 | \$ 119,269 | 14% | 92% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ 1,076,043 | \$ 893,556 | 490% | 491% |
| Public Administration | \$ 74,124 | \$ 54,871 | 285% | N/A |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ 1,183,401 | \$ 416,710 | 54% | 55% |
| Retail Trade | \$ 4,672,684 | \$ 2,939,815 | 170% | 180% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ 80,514 | \$ 90,840 | -880% | -36% |
| Unclassified Establishments | \$ 1,099,779 | \$ 1,110,243 | -10610% | 295% |
| Utilities | \$ 877,997 | \$ 119,233 | 16% | 25% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ 1,012,597 | \$ 895,958 | 768% | 684% |
| All Industries | \$ 22,896,273 | \$ 12,025,046 | 111% | 89% |

As seen in Table 1, the largest year-over-year (YOY) increase came from the construction industry. This industry led the way for the county to report an increase of \$4M, or 136%, when comparing Q1 FY22 to FY21 of the same period.

In Chart 3, the total amount of annual gross receipts tax (GRT) collections for FY22, so far, (\$810M) is 269% of the total that was collected during the previous fiscal year. Since FY09, annual GRT shows an upward trend line while the average amount collected is \$217K.

Chart 3. Annual Total GRT Revenue Collections

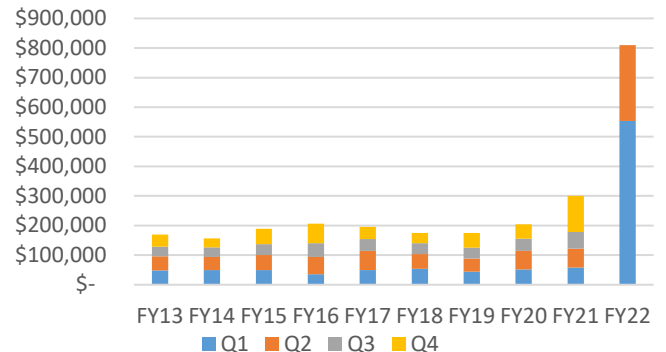


Chart 4. Quarterly GRT Revenue Collections

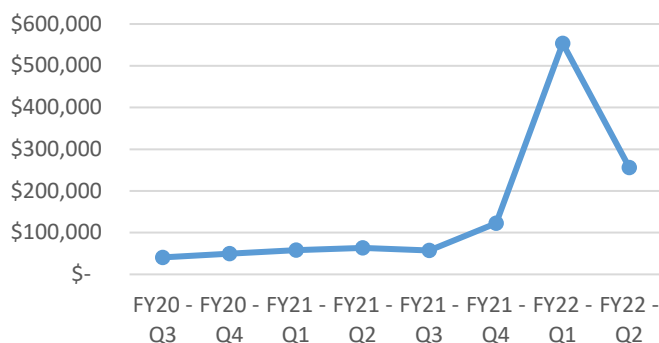
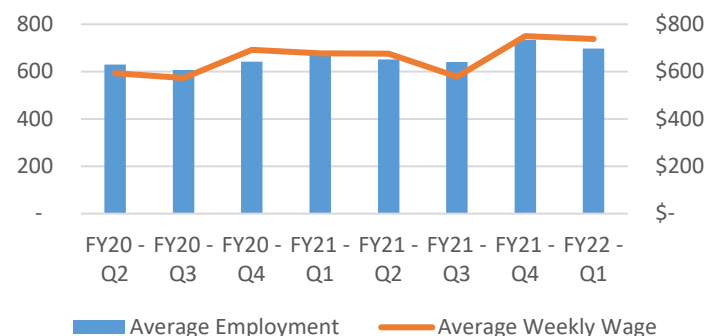


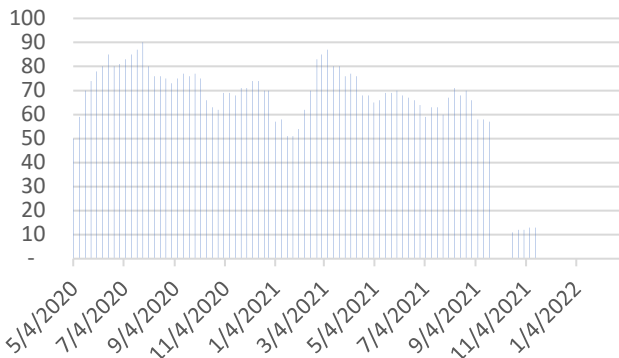
Chart 5. Total Employment & Weekly Wage



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Chart 6. Claimants Receiving Unemployment Benefits Per Week



* Data in weeks with low claimant amounts may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information

Data in Chart 6 includes claimants receiving payment for standard unemployment insurance, pandemic unemployment assistance, pandemic emergency unemployment assistance, extended benefits, and trade readjustment allowances. Data are unofficial and subject to change. Extended Federal Unemployment Insurance benefits ended September 4th, 2021. This explains the decrease in the number of claimants shortly after this date. Data can be considered a three-week average.

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.

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

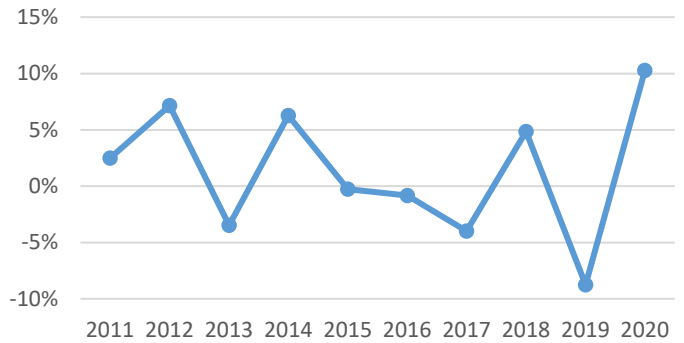


Table 2. Historical Glance: 2020 Gross Domestic Product by Industry

| Industry | 2020 | Industry % of Total | 2019-2020 Growth | YOY % Change |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ 586,000 | 0.69% | \$ (72,000) | -11% |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | * | * | * | * |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ 21,807,000 | 25.85% | \$ 12,170,000 | 126% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ 508,000 | 0.60% | \$ (365,000) | -42% |
| Construction | \$ 1,547,000 | 1.83% | \$ 192,000 | 14% |
| Educational Services | \$ 114,000 | 0.14% | * | * |
| Finance and Insurance | * | * | * | * |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ 2,758,000 | 3.27% | * | * |
| Information | * | * | * | * |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | * | * | * | * |
| Manufacturing | \$ 2,089,000 | 2.48% | \$ (76,000) | -4% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ 52,000 | 0.06% | \$ - | 0% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | * | * | * | * |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ 937,000 | 1.11% | \$ 117,000 | 14% |
| Public Administration | \$ 31,656,000 | 37.52% | \$ 2,152,000 | 7% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | * | * | * | * |
| Retail Trade | * | * | * | * |
| Transportation and Warehousing | * | * | * | * |
| Utilities | \$ 776,000 | 0.92% | \$ 93,000 | 14% |
| Wholesale Trade | * | * | * | * |
| All Industries | \$ 84,375,000 | | \$ 7,858,000 | 10% |

*Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information

**This historical look at GDP data represents the most recent county GDP data available