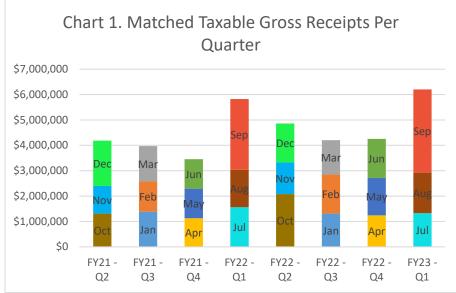
Released: January 2023



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In the first quarter of FY23, 25 of 33 counties saw significant year-over-year economic growth. Statewide economic activity showed broad growth across most industry sectors, with oil and gas and construction leading the growth in gross receipts over the prior year. Concerns like interest rates and inflation have continued, leaving consumer confidence declining on the national level. Despite these concerns, New Mexico has had continued growth, with record-breaking gross receipts.

Over the last eight quarters, matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR), have averaged \$4.6M which is \$1.6M less than the amount reported during Q1 FY23 (\$6.2M). From Q4 FY22 to Q1 FY23, MTGR increased by nearly 46% or just under \$2M. With this increase, MTGR for Harding County, has an upward trend. As seen in Chart 2, the construction and utilities industries have accounted for 70% of Harding County's total MTGR.

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.

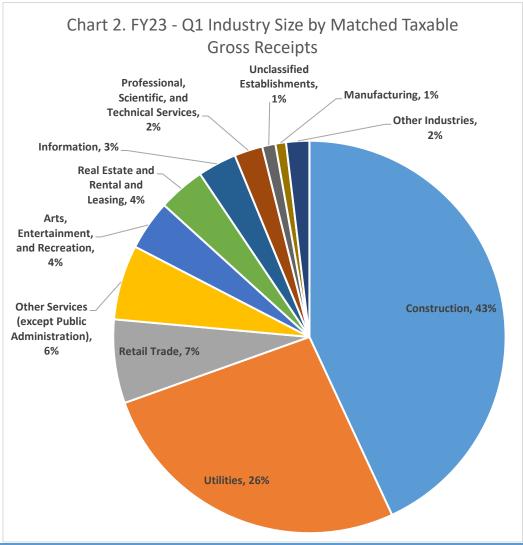
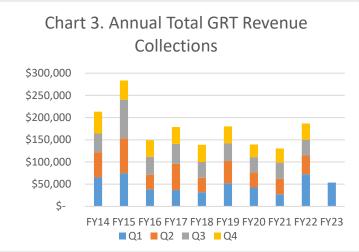
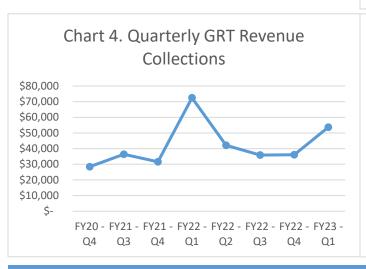


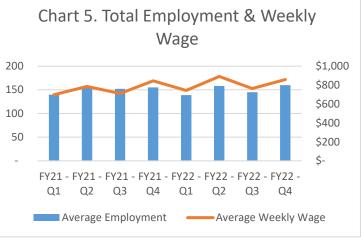


Table 1. FY23 - Q1 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry													
							%Chang	e from FY20-					
Industries	FY23 - Q1			YOY Growth	YOY % Change		Q1 (Pre-COVID)						
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	16,067	\$	(11,899)		-43%		16%					
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	34,142	\$	(32,916)		-49%		39%					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	-	\$	(11,204)		-100%		-100%					
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	247,995	\$	247,995	N/A		N/A						
Construction	\$	2,592,492	\$	464,843		22%		50%					
Educational Services	\$	1,976	\$	(3,281)		-62%	N/A						
Finance and Insurance	\$	486	\$	(1,665)		-77%		5538%					
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	5,388	\$	(5,984)		-53%	N/A						
Information	\$	192,843	\$	(49,363)		-20%		-7%					
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	-	N/A		N/A	_					
Manufacturing	\$	52,361	\$	30,788		143%		6%					
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	-	\$	(134,124)		-100%		-100%					
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	371,175	\$	109,247		42%		35%					
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	140,549	\$	(105,828)		-43%		-36%					
Public Administration	\$	-	\$	-	N/A			-100%					
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	232,675	\$	200,974		634%	N/A						
Retail Trade	\$	414,964	\$	36,884		10%		111%					
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	12,775	\$	9,535		294%	N/A						
Unclassified Establishments	\$	65,557	\$	15,475		31%		44237%					
Utilities	\$	1,592,182	\$	(24,280)		-2%		-4%					
Wholesale Trade	\$	44,001	\$	(41,744)		-49%		231%					
All Industries	\$	6,205,450	\$	378,201		6%		31%					

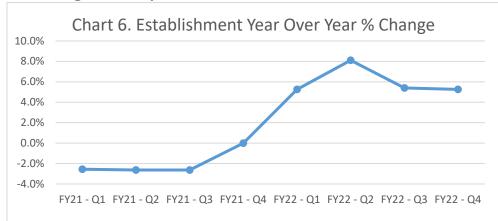
Table 1 shows that, when comparing year-over-year (YOY) MTGR, the largest contribution came from the construction industry. The construction industry has continued to be a driver of MTGR for Harding County. Despite the strong growth reported by the construction industry, the majority of industries reported a YOY decline. The amount of quarterly gross receipts taxes (GRT) collected during Q1 FY23 (\$53.6K) was 49% more than the amount collected during Q4 FY22 (\$36K), as seen in Chart 4. Despite this impressive quarterly increase in GRT collections, Harding County's GRT has a slight upward trend over the last 8 quarters.











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: 2021 Gross Domestic Product by Industry												
Industry		2021	<b>Industry % of Total</b>	2020-2021 Growth		YOY % Change		ge				
Accommodation and Food Services	*		*	*		*						
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	6,000	0.01%	\$	2,000			50%				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	5,553,000	7.89%	\$	(6,491,000)			-54%				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	*		*	*		*						
Construction	*		*	*		*						
Educational Services	*		*	*		*						
Finance and Insurance	\$	175,000	0.25%	\$	39,000			29%				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	233,000	0.33%	*		*						
Information	\$	1,000	0.00%	*		*						
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*		*	*		*						
Manufacturing	*		*	*		*						
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	38,032,000	54.03%	\$	(14,914,000)			-28%				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	*		*	*		*						
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	43,000	0.06%	*		*						
Public Administration	\$	7,523,000	10.69%	\$	441,000			6%				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	3,651,000	5.19%	\$	42,000			1%				
Retail Trade	*		*	*		*						
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	75,000	0.11%	\$	-			0%				
Utilities	*		*	*		*						
Wholesale Trade	*		*	*		*						
All Industries	\$	70,393,000		\$	(16,859,000)			-19%				
*Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information												

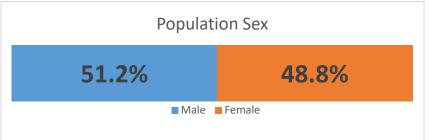
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS

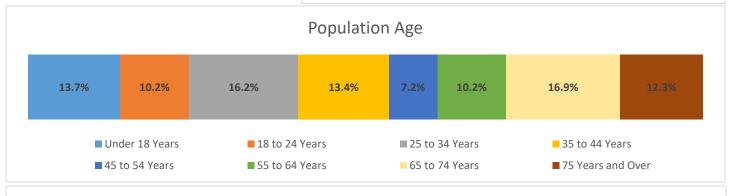
-This historical look at GDP data represents the most recent county GDP data available



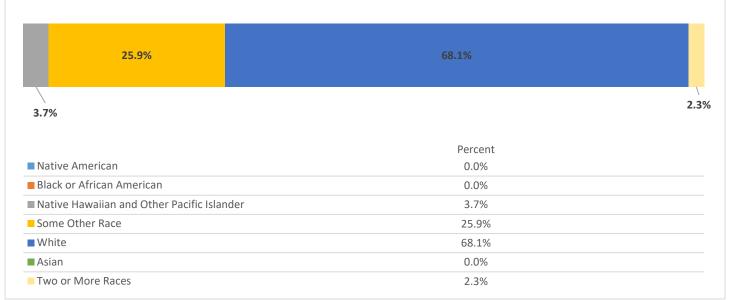
#### **Population**

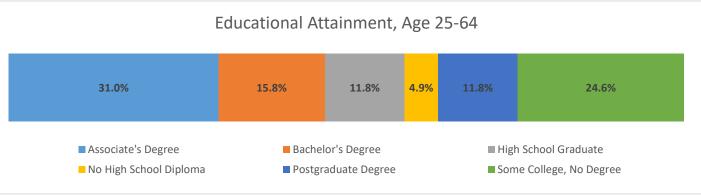
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Page 4 Source: JobsEQ - American Community Survey 2016-2020, unless noted otherwise