

Revenue Tracking

Ismael Torres, Chief Economist, LFC Jennifer Faubion, Economist, LFC Brendon Gray, Economist, LFC

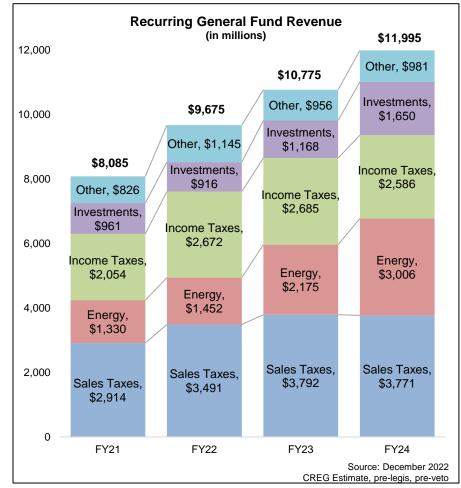
Presented to the Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee December 5, 2023

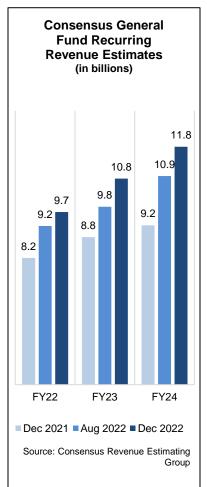
REVENUE AND BUDGET RECAP



A record-high revenue forecast in December 2022 led the Legislature to pass the largest budget in state history for FY24.

- Recurring revenues were projected to increase 11.7% and 11.3% Y-o-Y in Fy23 and FY24.
- "New Money" FY24 recurring revenue less FY23 recurring appropriations –projected at \$3.6 billion, or 42.7% growth.
- FY22 ending reserve balance of \$3.7 billion, or 49.3 percent.
- The state budget increased by over 13% two years in a row to \$9.6 billion.







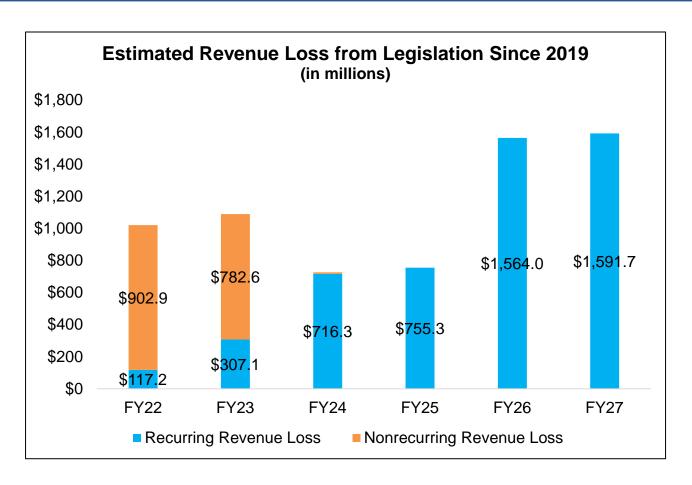
In addition to increased budgets, tax changes were extensive.

 Legislation passed during the 2023 regular session alone reduced recurring general fund revenue by \$174.4 million in FY24, \$238.8 million in FY25, and \$255.9 million in FY26.

	FY23		FY24		FY25		FY26		
	Recurring	Non- Recurring	Re	ecurring	Non- Recurring	Recurring	Non- Recurring	Recurring	Non- Recurring
REVENUE									
2023 Regular Session:									
Bill No.									
Ch. 52 HB 78 Aviation Fund GRT Distribution			\$	(3.0)		\$ (3.0)		\$ (3.0))
Ch. 157 HB 353 South Campus TIDD			\$	(5.5)		\$ (5.5)		\$ (5.5))
Ch. 211 HB 547 Omnibus Tax Package		\$ (666.6)	\$	(422.1)	\$ (6.7)	\$ (726.6)		\$ (978.7))
Governor Veto ²			\$	280.2		\$ 519.7		\$ 755.3	
Ch. 85 SB 147 Tax Changes		\$ (0.2)	\$	(1.5)	\$ (0.2)	\$ (1.6)		\$ (1.8))
Ch. 181 SB 491 Health Premium Tax for Law Enforcement			\$	(22.5)		\$ (21.8)		\$ (22.2))
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ -	\$ (666.8)	\$	(174.4)	\$ (6.8)	\$ (238.8)	\$ -	\$ (255.9)	\$ -



Total tax revenue loss from legislation since 2019 grows to \$1.591 billion by FY27.





The latest August 2023 forecast was increased by \$866 million and \$791 million for FY23 and FY24.

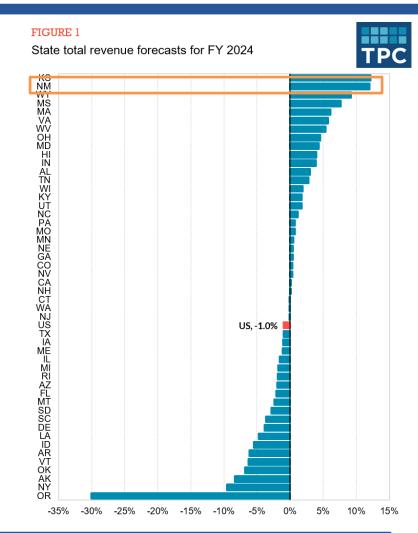
- The state saw 20.3% revenue growth in FY23, nearly \$2 billion higher than FY22.
 - According to PEW, New Mexico led all states in revenue growth through FY23 Q1, with 29.1% more cumulative tax revenue than it would have collected under its pre-pandemic growth rate.
- CREG estimates FY24 revenues will top \$12.5 billion, an 8.3% growth over FY23.

August 2023 Consensus General Fund Recurring Revenue Estimate							
(in million	ns)						
	<u>FY23</u>	<u>FY24</u>	<u>FY25</u>				
December 2022 Consensus	\$10,774.9	\$11,820.3	\$12,143.4				
August 2023 Adjustments	\$866.2	\$790.7	\$907.6				
August 2023 Consensus	\$11,641.1	\$12,611.0	\$13,051.0				
Annual amount change	\$1,965.8	\$969.9	\$440.1				
Annual percent change	20.3%	8.3%	3.5%				



While slower than FY23, New Mexico's revenue growth is expected to last into FY24, while many states are expecting a more severe downturn.

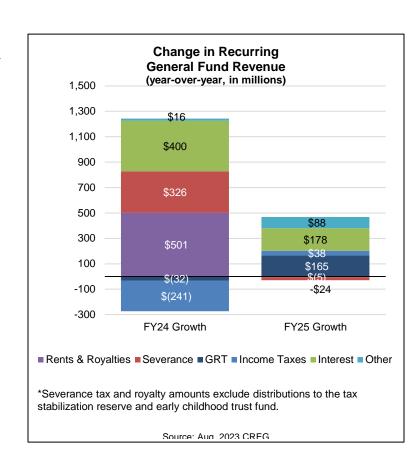
- Nationwide, NM ranks second in forecasted FY24 revenue growth, according to the Tax Policy Council.
- Nationwide, total state revenues are expected to decline by 1 percent, year-over-year in fiscal year 2024.
- About half of states are projecting declines in overall tax revenues.
 Only seven states are projecting revenue growth of over 5 percent.



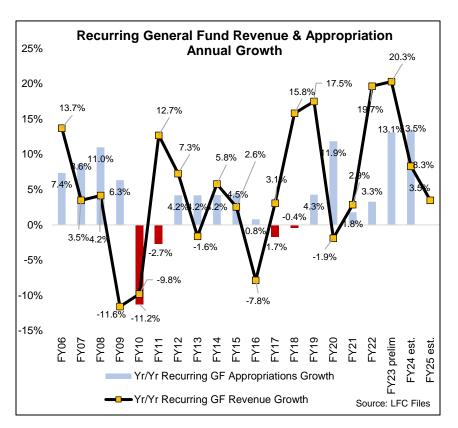


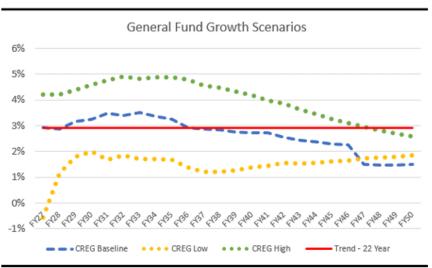
The updated August 2023 forecast for FY25 is over \$13 billion.

- "New Money" = \$3.482 billion for FY25, 36.4% growth from the FY24 budget and up from the December forecast.
- Growth in FY24 is driven primarily by oil and gas revenue, even after large distributions to the early childhood trust fund.
- Interest earnings, thanks to growing distributions from the permanent funds and a record year for earnings on the general fund, are contributing a large share of revenue growth in FY24 and the largest share in FY25.



Still, volatility remains, and revenue growth is expected to slow down and revert to prepandemic trends.



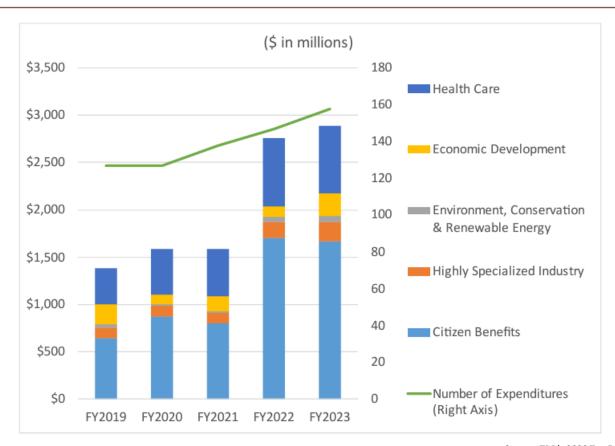


Source: IHS Markit, Moody's Analytics, Rystad Energy, CREG Analysis 2023



...and the cost of tax expenditures is growing.

TAX EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY²





Some tax expenditures, like film tax, are expanding rapidly. Rebates are the largest expenditure but are one-time payments and will fall off the top 10 list.

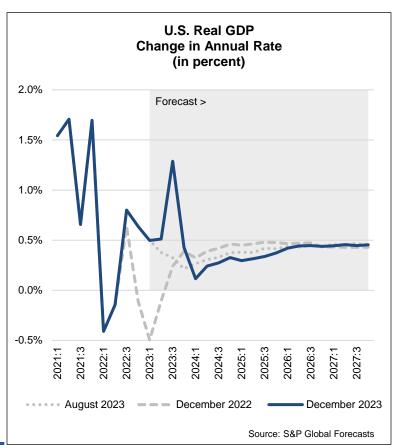
Top 10 Tax Expenditures: 2023 vs 2022

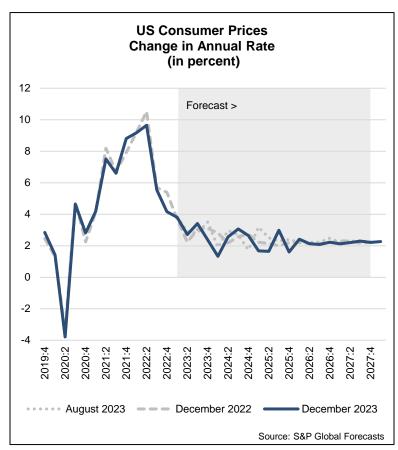
Name	2022 (\$000's State & Local)	2022 Rank	2023 (\$000's State & Local)	2023 Rank
Additional Income Tax Rebate 2021 Tax Year	0	NA	694,320	1
Sale of Food at Retail Food Stores GRT Deduction and Hold Harmless Distribution	422,671	2	443,918	2
Prescription Drugs, Oxygen and Medical Cannabis GRT and GGRT Deduction	371,700	3	392,500	3
DOH-Licensed Hospitals 60 Percent GRT Deduction	201,975	5	196,111	4
Capital Gain Deduction From PIT	102,483	8	114,533	5
Film and Television Credit against PIT and CIT	60,532	12	100,240	6
Working Families Tax Credit against PIT	104,527	7	93,802	7
Health Care Practitioner Services GRT Deduction and Hold Harmless Distribution	76,672	10	76,588	8
Social Security Income Exemption from PIT	0	NA	71,480	9
Low-Income Comprehensive Tax Rebate, +65 and older additional rebate	62,265	11	60,363 Source: TRD's 2023	10 Tax Expenditure

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK



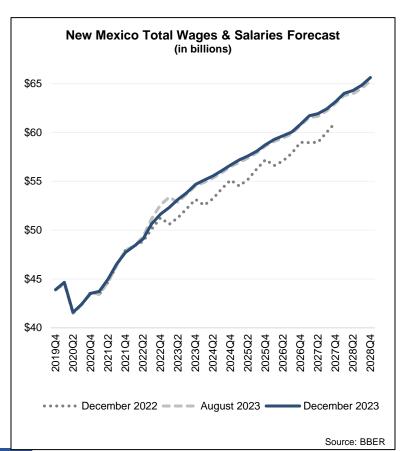
The national economy is stabilizing and returning to prepandemic growth.

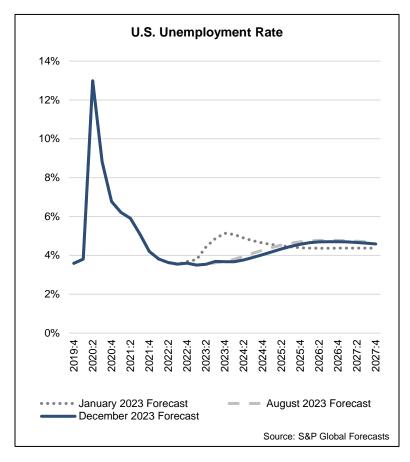






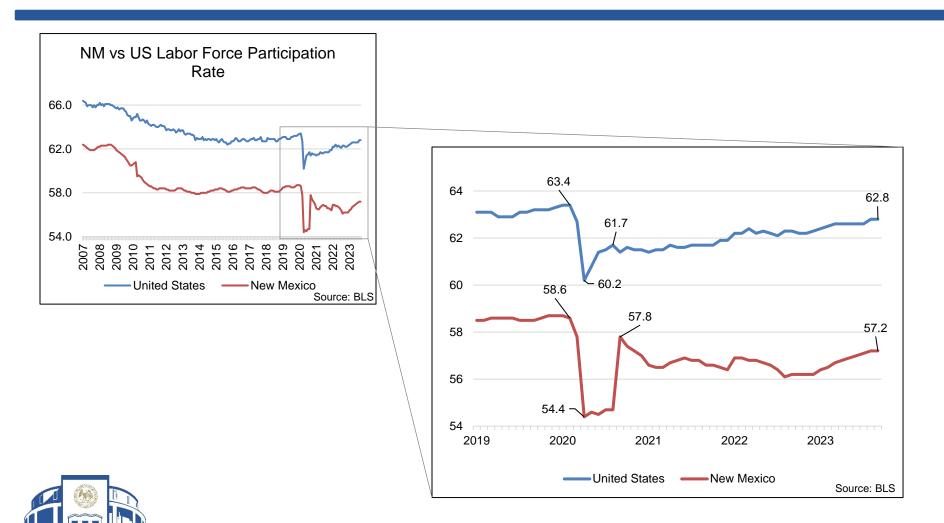
BBER and S&P Global are predicting lower wages and salaries in the near-term while unemployment remains largely unchanged.



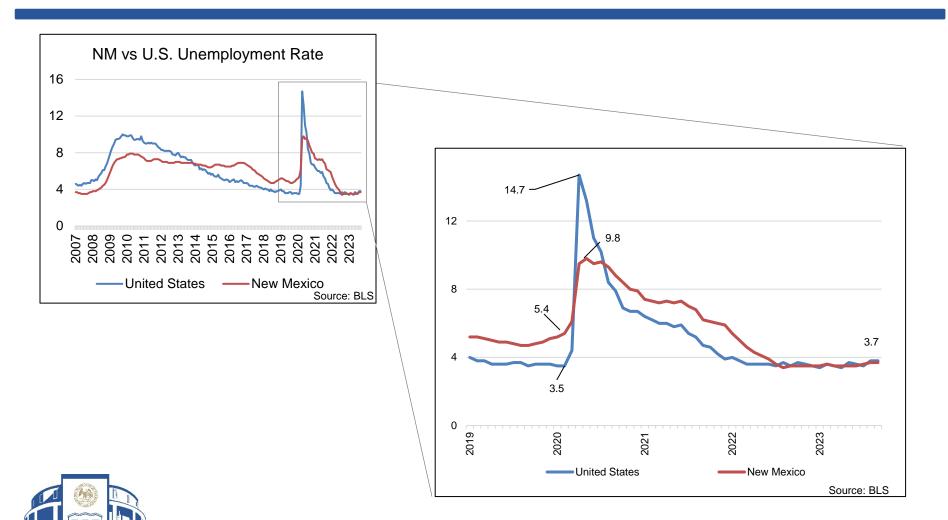




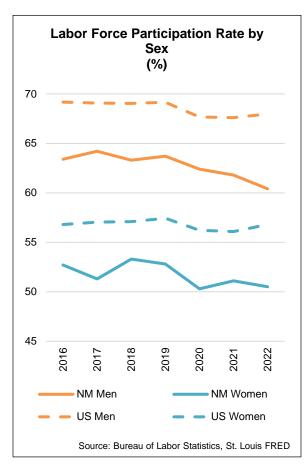
New Mexico's labor force participation is improving but still lags the rest of the country.

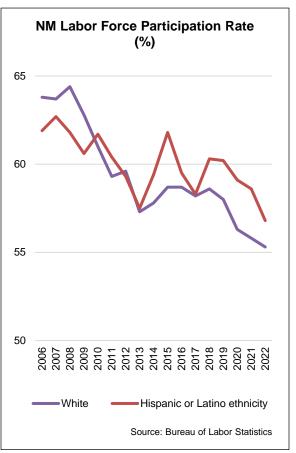


New Mexico's unemployment rate has recovered to prepandemic levels, on track with U.S.



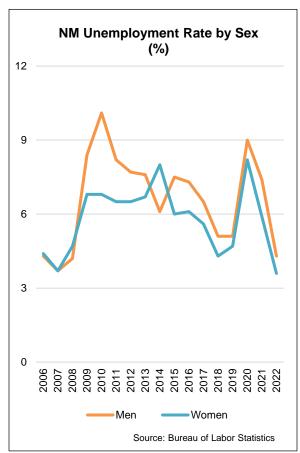
The pandemic and the recovery has had different impacts across communities.

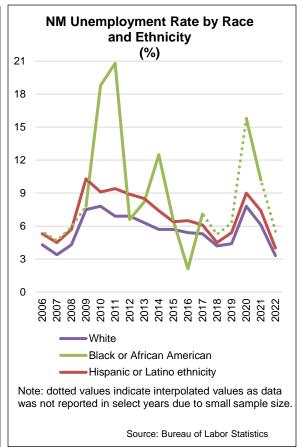






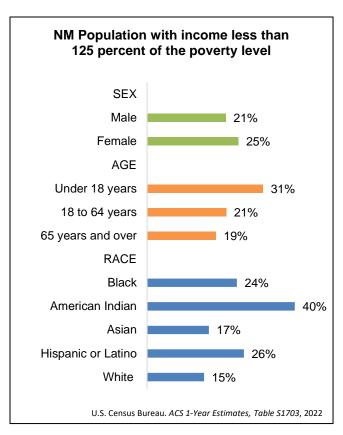
The pandemic and the recovery has had different impacts across communities.

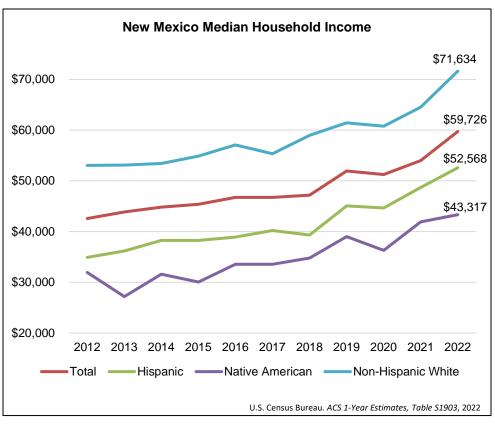






Recovery has benefitted some groups more than others.

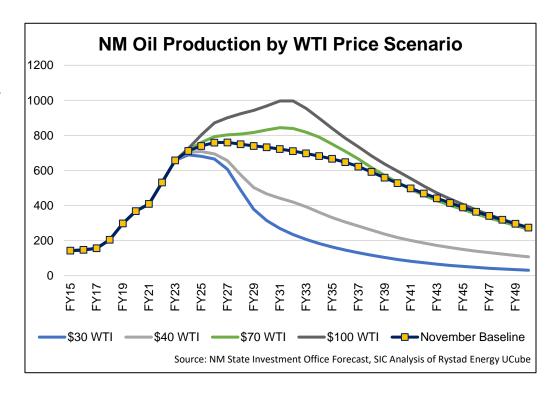






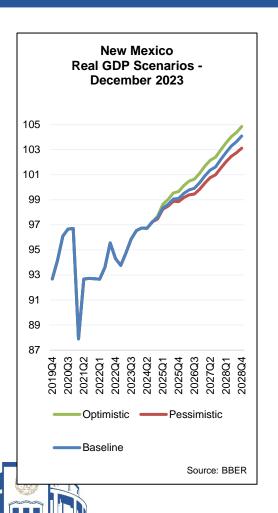
Oil and gas remains an important driver of revenues and the biggest risk to budgets.

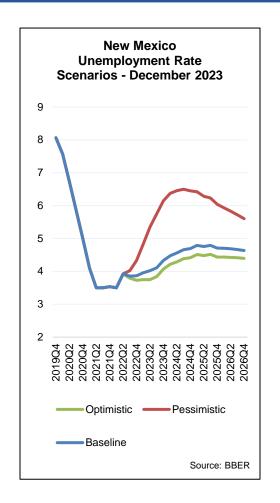
- The oil and gas peak could be earlier than previously forecasted depending on the global economic recovery, supply, and prices.
- Prices have fallen but remain volatile.

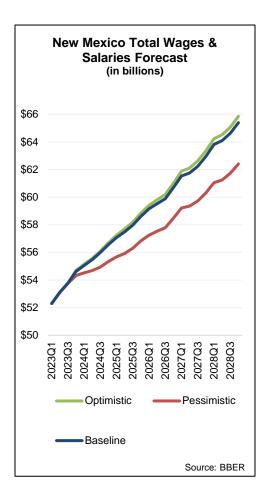




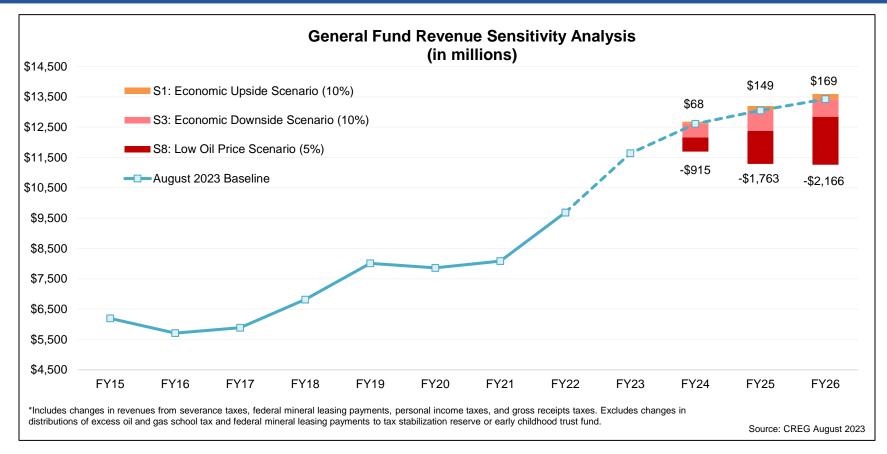
Outside of oil and gas, economic uncertainty remains.







Stress tests help understand the realm of possibility.



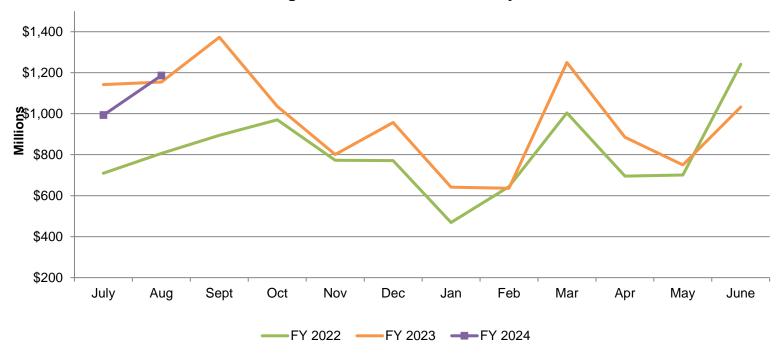


FY24 REVENUE TRACKING



Revenues through August are tracking below FY23 and above FY22.

Recurring General Fund Revenue, July - June





Revenue collections through August are down \$116.5 million, or 5.1 percent, from last year, mainly due to slower oil and gas revenues.

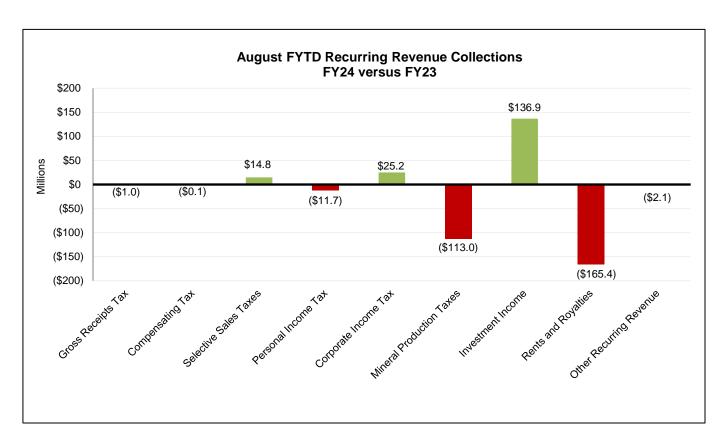
Table 1. General Fund Revenue Accruals: FY24 vs. FY23								
Revenue Category	August Revenue		Month Year- over-Year Amount	Fiscal Year-to-Date Through August		Fiscal YTD Year-over- Year Amount	Fiscal YTD Year-over- Year	Projected Full- Year Growth: August 23
	FY23	FY24	Change	FY23	FY24	Change	Growth	Forecast
Gross Receipts Tax	\$326.3	\$344.2	\$17.8	\$632.1	\$631.1	-\$1.0	-0.2%	-1.0%
Compensating Tax	\$7.6	\$7.1	-\$0.5	\$14.8	\$14.7	-\$0.1	-0.6%	-1.0%
Selective Sales Taxes *	\$25.8	\$35.4	\$9.5	\$54.3	\$69.0	\$14.8	27.2%	2.5%
Personal Income Tax	\$246.1	\$230.5	-\$15.6	\$394.9	\$383.3	-\$11.7	-3.0%	-5.8%
Corporate Income Tax	-\$23.2	-\$1.2	\$22.0	-\$13.4	\$11.8	\$25.2	187.8%	-19.4%
Mineral Production Taxes **	\$220.6	\$170.8	-\$49.8	\$440.1	\$327.0	-\$113.0	-25.7%	32.8%
License Fees	\$0.9	\$0.7	-\$0.2	\$1.2	\$1.1	-\$0.1	-10.0%	-2.9%
Investment Income	\$57.9	\$160.6	\$102.6	\$183.8	\$320.6	\$136.9	74.5%	30.0%
Rents and Royalties	\$288.0	\$237.0	-\$51.0	\$583.1	\$417.6	-\$165.4	-28.4%	41.7%
Tribal Revenue Sharing	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.4	\$1.5	\$1.1	290.6%	-1.1%
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$0.3	\$1.4	\$1.6	\$0.2	15.0%	0.2%
Reversions	\$3.2	\$0.0	-\$3.2	\$3.3	\$0.0	-\$3.3	-99.5%	0.0%
Subtotal Recurring Rev.	\$1,154.2	\$1,186.2	\$32.0	\$2,295.9	\$2,179.4	-\$116.5	-5.1%	11.4%
Nonrecurring Revenue	-\$14.2	-\$1.8	\$12.4	-\$14.2	-\$4.4	\$9.8	69.3%	-98.8%
Total Revenue	\$1,140.0	\$1,184.4	\$44.4	\$2,281.7	\$2,175.0	-\$106.6	-4.7%	14.4%

^{*} Includes estimates for Insurance

^{**} Includes estimates for Oil and Gas School Tax and Oil and Gas Conservation Tax.



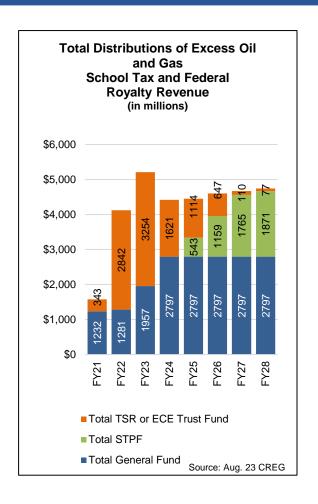
A downturn in oil and gas revenue is driving the year-over-year decrease.





Oil and gas revenues are tracking slightly below the estimate.

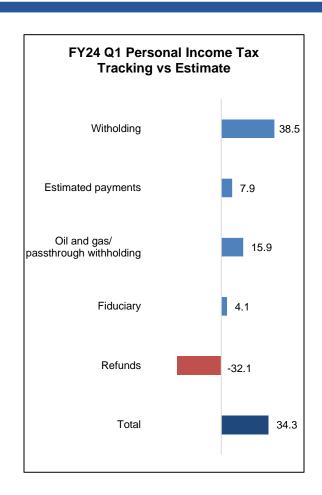
 A decrease in most of these revenues will hit the early childhood trust fund and the severance tax permanent fund before the general fund.





PIT is tracking higher than the estimate; however, preliminary September data and economic indicators are pointing to a slow-down.

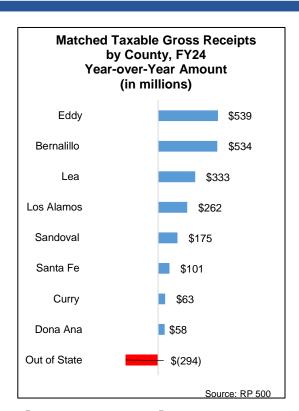
- Withholding is strong, followed by oil and gas revenues but offset by higher refunds.
- A cool-down in oil and gas prices and wages and salaries could dampen growth through the rest of the fiscal year.
- A weak holiday hiring season could also slow PIT revenues. However, consumer spending has stayed strong.





GRT is tracking \$23.6 million above the August estimate.

In decades.	Matched Taxable	Year-over-Year	Year-over- Year Change	
Industry	Gross Receipts	Growth		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$2,959,851,192	\$130,301,222	4.6%	
Utilities	\$869,337,914	\$4,814,794	0.6%	
Construction	\$3,192,223,479	\$485,423,833	17.9%	
Manufacturing	\$962,032,328	\$147,672,108	18.19	
Wholesale Trade	\$1,399,808,642	\$162,776,569	13.29	
Retail Trade	\$5,197,977,194	\$274,958,922	5.69	
Transportation and Warehousing	\$409,590,285	\$5,004,352	1.29	
Information	\$638,070,081	\$56,288,023	9.79	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$692,355,888	\$44,093,617	6.89	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$2,460,232,925	\$380,239,837	18.39	
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$1,367,900,442	\$129,844,096	10.59	
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,130,923,681	\$29,177,072	2.69	
Leisure and Hospitality Services	\$1,807,530,685	\$141,495,848	8.59	
Other Industries	\$2,458,974,753	\$137,899,238	37.0°	
Total	\$25,546,809,489	\$2,129,989,529	9.19	



Source: RP500

Revenue strength is coming from stronger than expected construction receipts.



Mining receipts are slowing but other industries are also growing quickly. Out-of-state declines from destination sourcing are a drag.

Although, preliminary revenues for September show total revenues are tracking only \$28.3 million below the forecast.

FISCAL YEAR 2024 GENERAL FUND MONTHLY REVENUE TRACKING

(dollars in millions)

	FY24	TRACKING CHANGE			
	Actual + Estimate	FY24 Aug Forecast	% Diff.	\$ Diff.	
GENERAL SALES TAXES	3,991.3	3,967.7	0.6%	23.6	
SELECTIVE SALES TAXES	761.5	777.0	-2.0%	(15.5)	
PERSONAL INCOME TAX	2,533.4	2,499.2	1.4%	34.3	
CORPORATE INCOME TAX	279.8	360.7	-22.4%	(80.9)	
TOTAL INCOME TAXES	2,813.2	2,859.9	-1.6%	(46.7)	
MINERAL PROD. TAXES	1,314.4	1,317.8	-0.3%	(3.4)	
LICENSE FEES	58.9	58.4	0.9%	0.5	
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	1,751.2	1,733.7	1.0%	17.5	
RENTS & ROYALTIES	1,697.1	1,702.5	-0.3%	(5.4)	
TRIBAL REVENUE SHARING	80.4	79.3	1.3%	1.1	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	39.7	39.7	0.2%	0.1	
REVERSIONS	75.0	75.0	0.0%	(0.0)	
TOTAL RECURRING REVENUE	12,582.7	12,611.0	-0.2%	(28.3)	
TOTAL NON-RECURRING REVENUE	(9.3)	(9.3)		0.0	
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	12,573.5	12,601.7	-0.2%	(28.3)	

Estimates are developed by LFC and based on the consensus revenue estimate and historical monthly patterns.

QUESTIONS?

For More Information:

https://www.nmlegis.gov/LFC

Publications on:

- Budgets
- Revenues
- Performance Report Cards
- Program Evaluations and more!



325 Don Gaspar –Suite 101 Santa Fe, NM 87501 505-986-4550