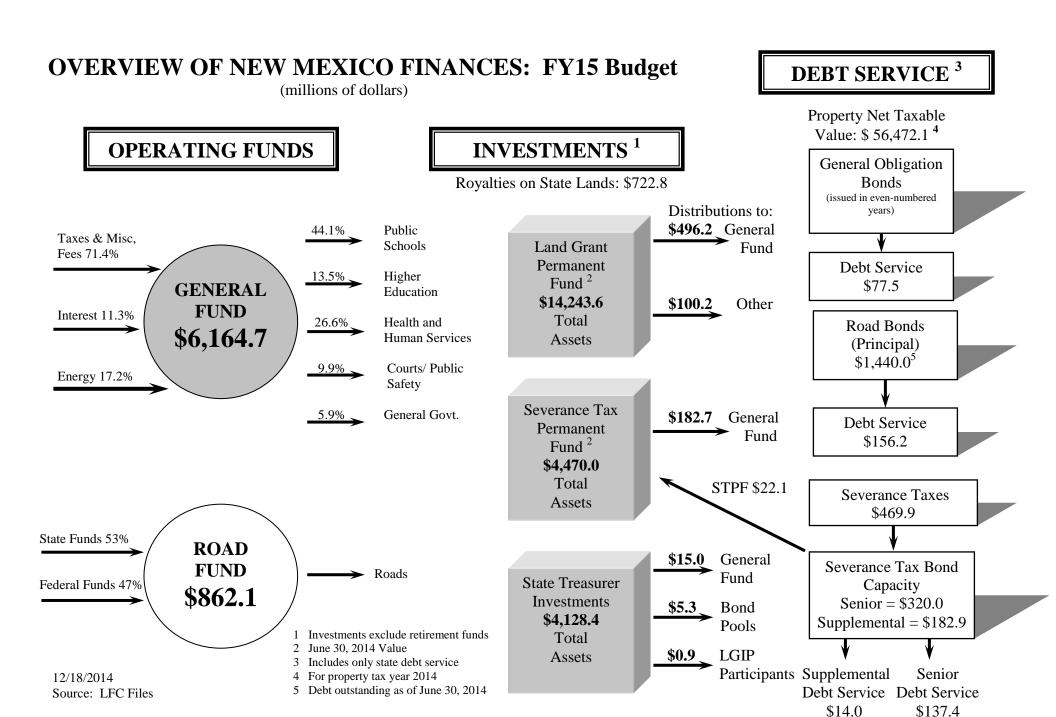
OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND THE NEW MEXICO STATE BUDGET

Presentation to the House Energy, Environment, and Natural Resource Committee Peter van Moorsel, Chief Economist Legislative Finance Committee January 28, 2015

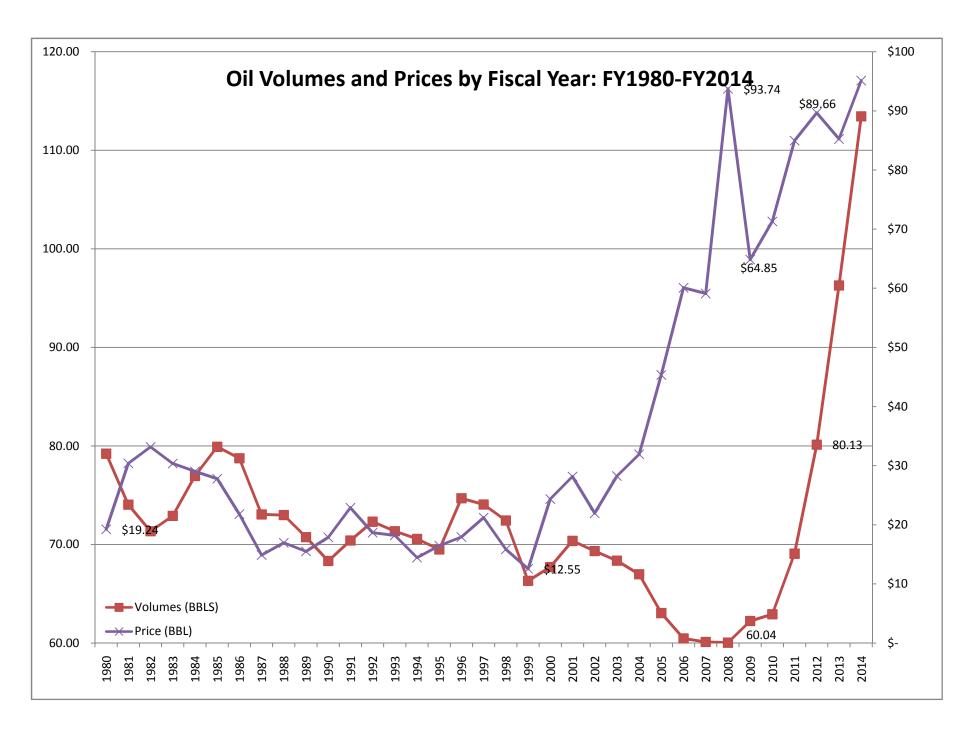
ENERGY-RELATED REVENUES

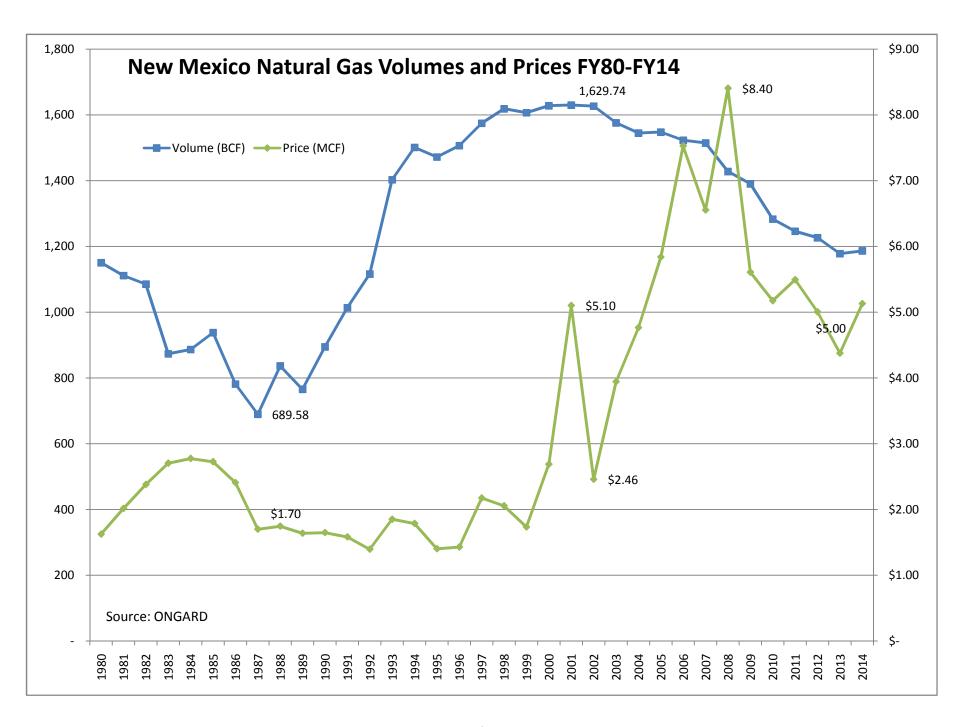
- Energy-Related Revenues are a major revenue source for various aspects of the state budget.
- Revenues support state operations (general fund, other beneficiaries), and capital outlay (severance tax bonding, general obligation bonding).
- Energy markets are inherently volatile, and although these revenues have supported growth in government spending, increasing reliance on energy-related revenues is also a risk.

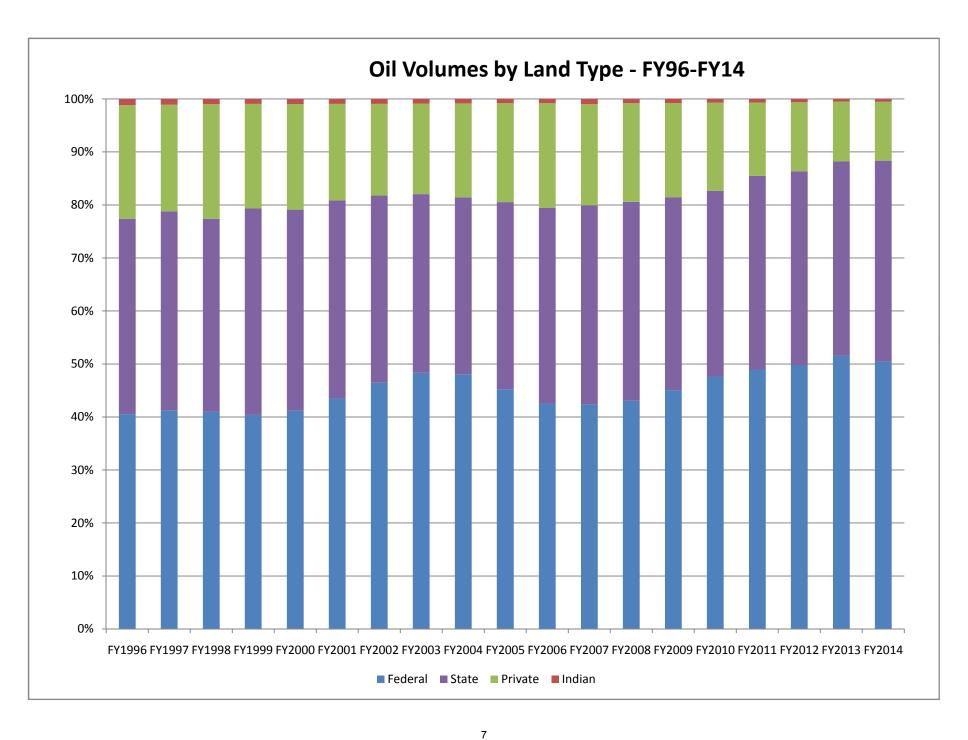


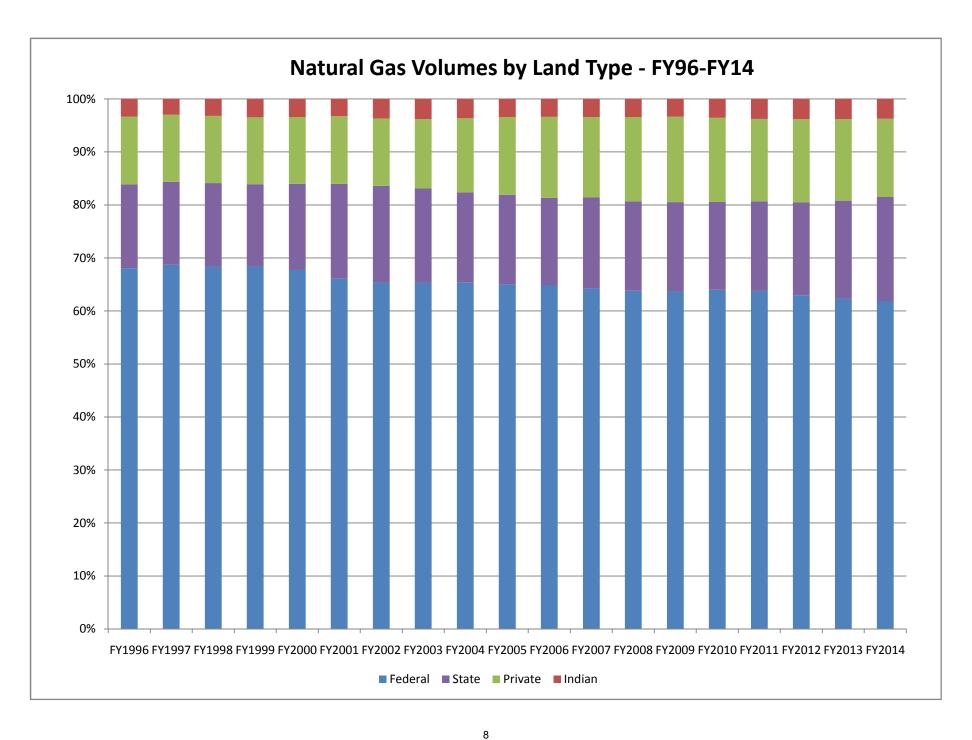
PRODUCTION TRENDS

- o Oil volumes increased by 16% in FY12, 20% in FY13, and 18% in FY14
- The forecast assumes positive growth of 7.6% in FY15 and 4.1% in FY16.
- Nationally, gas production continues to grow. US was world's largest natural gas producer in 2013 due to growing share of shale gas (40% of U.S. production)
- New Mexico gas volumes fell by 1.6% in FY12 and 4% in FY13 before a 0.7% increase in FY14. Volumes are expected to resume declining over the forecast period.









PRICES AND REVENUE SENSITIVITY

- As late as June 2014, the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil price was over \$105 per barrel, supported by unrest in the Middle East and the Ukraine-Russia conflict.
- Since then WTI prices have plummeted by more than a half, trading as low as \$45 per barrel.
- The New Mexico price differential to WTI is around \$5/bbl.
- Each additional \$1/bbl change in price sustained over one year is equivalent to a \$7.5 million change in general fund revenue.

PRICES AND REVENUE SENSITIVITY (CONTINUED)

- Natural gas prices have also declines since the December revenue estimate, with Henry Hub (Louisiana) prices falling more than \$1 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) since November, 2014.
- New Mexico natural gas prices see gains above Henry Hub prices due to prices paid for natural gas liquids (NGLs), which trend with oil prices.
- However, decline in oil price is placing downward pressure on NGL premium.
- Each \$0.10/mcf change in natural gas price is equivalent to an \$10 million change in general fund revenue.

Attachment 3 - U.S. and New Mexico Economic Indicators

| | | FY14 | FY15 | | FY16 | | FY17 | | FY18 | | ΕV | ′19 |
|---------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Dec14 | Aug14 | Dec14 |
| | | Forecast | | Forecast | Forecast |
| | National Economic Indicators | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GI | US Real GDP Growth (annual avg. ,% YOY)* | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Moody's | US Real GDP Growth (annual avg. ,% YOY)* | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| GI | US Inflation Rate (CPI-U, annual avg., % YOY)** | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Moody's | US Inflation Rate (CPI-U, annual avg., % YOY)** | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| GI | Federal Funds Rate (%) | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.91 | 2.96 | 2.46 | 4.00 | 3.73 | 4.00 | 3.75 |
| Moody's | Federal Funds Rate (%) New Mexico Labor Market and Income Data | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 3.13 | 3.06 | 3.94 | 3.94 | 4.04 | 4.03 |
| BBER | NM Non-Agricultural Employment Growth | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Moody's | NM Non-Agricultural Employment Growth | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| BBER | NM Nominal Personal Income Growth (%)*** | 0.5 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Moody's | NM Nominal Personal Income Growth (%)*** | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| BBER | NM Total Wages & Salaries Growth (%) | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Moody's | NM Total Wages & Salaries Growth (%) | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| BBER | NM Private Wages & Salaries Growth (%) | 2.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| BBER | NM Real Gross State Product (% YOY) | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Moody's | · | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| CREG | NM Oil Price (\$/barrel) | \$95.14 | \$92.00 | \$71.00 | \$88.00 | \$66.00 | \$87.00 | \$72.00 | \$86.00 | \$76.00 | \$85.00 | \$80.00 |
| CREG | NM Taxable Oil Volumes (million barrels) NM Taxable Oil Volumes (%YOY growth) | 113.4 20.4% | 117.0 6.4% | 122.0 7.6% | 122.0 4.3% | 127.0 4.1% | 125.0 2.5% | 131.0 3.1% | 127.0 1.6% | 133.0 1.5% | 129.0 1.6% | 135.0 1.5% |
| CREG | NM Gas Price (\$ per thousand cubic feet)**** | \$5.13 | \$5.20 | \$4.90 | \$5.25 | \$4.90 | \$5.30 | \$4.95 | \$5.35 | \$5.10 | \$5.40 | \$5.20 |
| CREG | NM Taxable Gas Volumes (billion cubic feet) NM Taxable Gas Volumes (%YOY growth) | 1,187 1.0% | 1,158 -1.0% | 1,181 -0.5% | 1,124 -2.9% | 1,150 -2.6% | 1,090 -3.0% | 1,118 -2.8% | 1,057 -3.0% | 1,088 -2.7% | 1,025 -3.0% | 1,052 -3.3% |

LFC, TRD Notes

DFA Notes

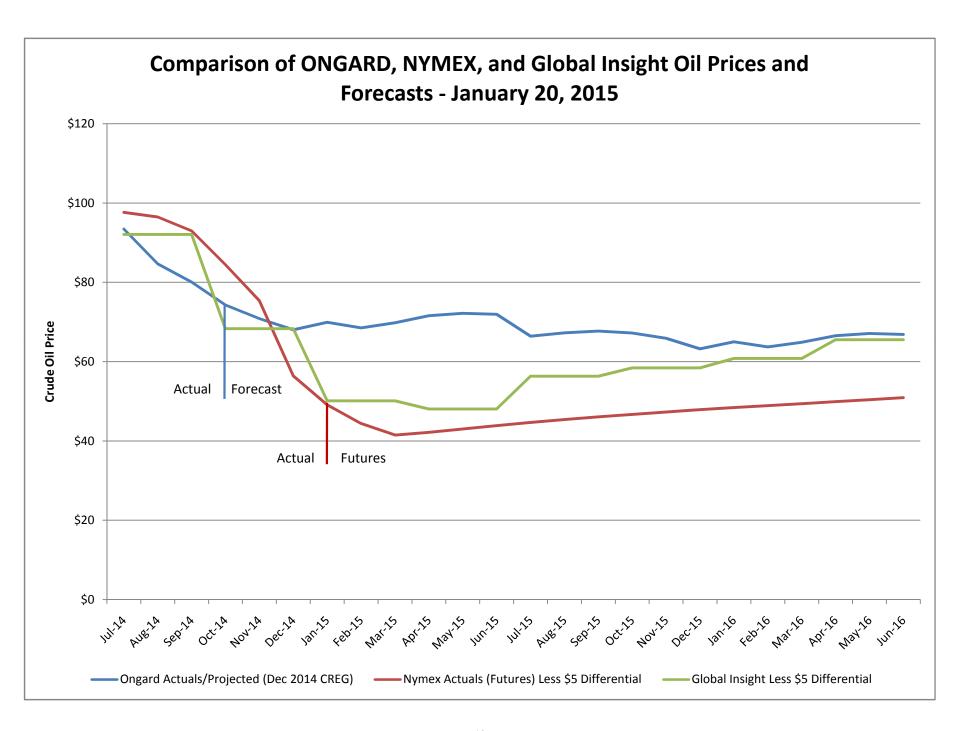
^{*} Real GDP is BEA chained 2009 dollars, billions, annual rate

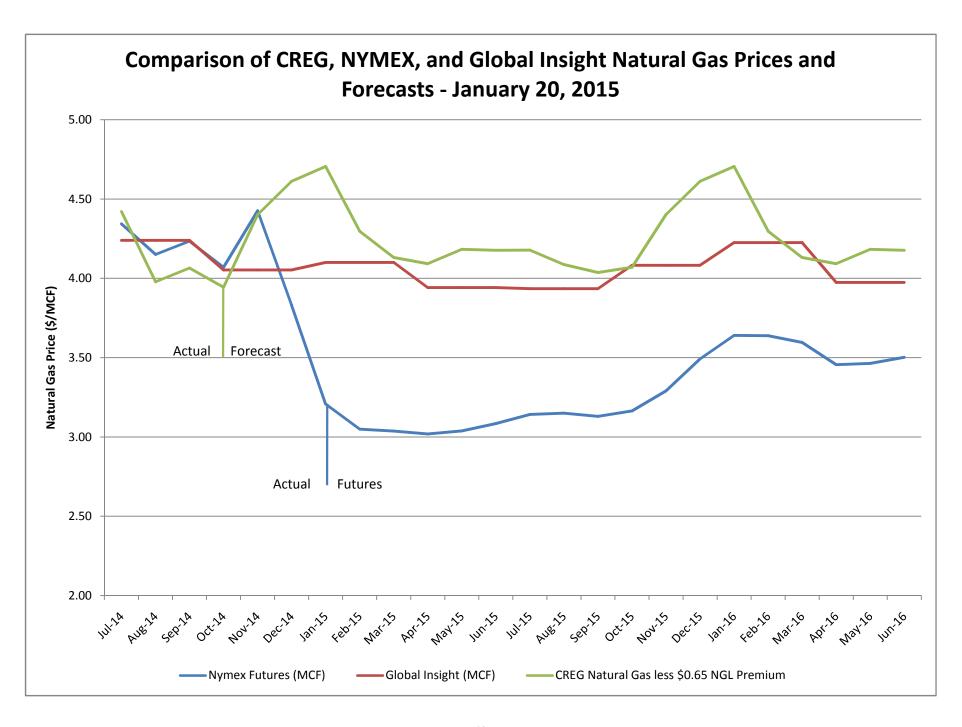
^{**} CPI is all urban, BLS 1982-84=1.00 base

^{***}Nominal Personal Income growth rates are for the calendar year in which each fiscal year begins

Sources: BBER - October 2014 FOR-UNM baseline. Global Insight - November 2014 baseline.

^{****}The gas prices are estimated using a formula of NYMEX, EIA, and Moody's (October) future prices as well as a liquid premium based on oil price forecast Sources: Moody's Analytics, August baseline forecast for national and New Mexico data.





Attachment 1 - General Fund Consensus Revenue Estimate - December 2014

| | FY1 | .4 | | | FY15 | | | FY16 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Unaudited Actual | \$ Change from FY13 | Aug 2014 Est. | Dec 2014 Est. | Change from Prior | % Change from FY14 | \$ Change from FY14 | Aug 2014 Est. | Dec 2014 Est. | Change from Prior | % Change from FY15 | \$ Change from FY15 | |
| Gross Receipts Tax | 1,992.0 | 74.4 | 2,061.0 | 2,090.0 | 29.0 | 4.9% | 98.0 | 2,160.0 | 2,195.0 | 35.0 | 5.0% | 105.0 | |
| Compensating Tax | 78.4 | 27.5 | 63.9 | 63.9 | - | -18.5% | (14.5) | 65.9 | 65.9 | 0.0 | 3.1% | 2.0 | |
| TOTAL GENERAL SALES | 2,070.4 | 101.8 | 2,124.9 | 2,153.9 | 29.0 | 4.0% | 83.5 | 2,225.9 | 2,260.9 | 35.0 | 5.0% | 107.0 | |
| Tobacco Taxes | 78.5 | (7.6) | 79.8 | 79.0 | (0.8) | 0.7% | 0.5 | 78.7 | 78.1 | (0.6) | -1.1% | (0.9) | |
| Liquor Excise | 26.4 | 0.1 | 27.2 | 26.7 | (0.5) | 1.3% | 0.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | (0.2) | -74.9% | (20.0) | |
| Insurance Taxes | 115.1 | 7.5 | 159.0 | 140.0 | (19.0) | 21.7% | 24.9 | 188.0 | 183.0 | (5.0) | 30.7% | 43.0 | |
| Fire Protection Fund Reversion | 16.1 | (2.2) | 16.5 | 14.9 | (1.6) | -7.4% | (1.2) | 15.5 | 13.8 | (1.7) | -7.4% | (1.1) | |
| Motor Vehicle Excise | 133.3 | 7.8 | 137.3 | 141.3 | 4.0 | 6.0% | 8.0 | 142.9 | 145.6 | 2.7 | 3.0% | 4.3 | |
| Gaming Excise | 66.5 | 3.4 | 67.9 | 67.9 | - | 2.2% | 1.4 | 68.1 | 68.1 | - | 0.3% | 0.2 | |
| Leased Vehicle Surcharge | 5.2 | 0.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | (0.1) | -0.1% | (0.0) | 5.3 | 5.2 | (0.1) | 0.0% | - | |
| Other | 2.9 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | -64.3% | (1.9) | 2.4 | 2.4 | - | 128.6% | 1.4 | |
| TOTAL SELECTIVE SALES | 443.9 | 14.7 | 493.3 | 476.1 | (17.2) | 7.3% | 32.2 | 507.8 | 502.9 | (4.9) | 5.6% | 26.9 | |
| TOTAL SELECTIVE SALES | 443.9 | 14.7 | 473.3 | 470.1 | (17.2) | 7.370 | 32.2 | 307.0 | 302.9 | (4.9) | 3.0 % | 20.9 | |
| Personal Income Tax | 1,254.9 | 14.0 | 1,305.0 | 1,305.0 | - | 4.0% | 50.1 | 1,345.0 | 1,345.0 | - | 3.1% | 40.0 | |
| Corporate Income Tax | 196.8 | (70.4) | 215.0 | 215.0 | - | 9.3% | 18.2 | 210.0 | 210.0 | - | -2.3% | (5.0) | |
| TOTAL INCOME TAXES | 1,451.7 | (56.4) | 1,520.0 | 1,520.0 | - | 4.7% | 68.3 | 1,555.0 | 1,555.0 | - | 2.3% | 35.0 | |
| Oil and Gas School Tax | 500.7 | 120.8 | 487.3 | 421.1 | (66.2) | -15.9% | (79.6) | 482.9 | 408.6 | (74.3) | -3.0% | (12.5) | |
| Oil Conservation Tax | 27.2 | 6.5 | 26.6 | 22.7 | (3.9) | -16.7% | (4.5) | 26.4 | 22.1 | (4.3) | -2.6% | (0.6) | |
| Resources Excise Tax | 13.0 | (0.5) | 11.5 | 12.7 | 1.2 | -2.4% | (0.3) | 11.5 | 12.7 | 1.2 | 0.0% | - | |
| Natural Gas Processors Tax | 16.2 | (8.0) | 18.8 | 19.0 | 0.2 | 17.3% | 2.8 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 0.1 | 10.5% | 2.0 | |
| TOTAL SEVERANCE TAXES | 557.1 | 118.8 | 544.2 | 475.5 | (68.7) | -14.6% | (81.6) | 541.7 | 464.4 | (77.3) | -2.3% | (11.1) | |
| LICENSE FEES | 51.7 | 1.7 | 51.6 | 51.6 | - | -0.1% | (0.1) | 51.8 | 51.8 | - | 0.3% | 0.2 | |
| LGPF Interest | 449.4 | 8.5 | 496.2 | 496.2 | - | 10.4% | 46.8 | 545.6 | 545.6 | - | 10.0% | 49.4 | |
| STO Interest | 19.0 | 4.3 | 25.0 | 15.0 | (10.0) | -21.0% | (4.0) | 45.0 | 35.0 | (10.0) | 133.3% | 20.0 | |
| STPF Interest | 170.5 | (5.7) | 182.7 | 182.7 | - | 7.2% | 12.2 | 193.6 | 193.6 | - | 6.0% | 10.9 | |
| TOTAL INTEREST | 638.9 | 7.1 | 703.9 | 693.9 | (10.0) | 8.6% | 55.0 | 784.2 | 774.2 | (10.0) | 11.6% | 80.4 | |
| Federal Mineral Leasing | 569.9 | 110.2 | 573.1 | 532.0 | (41.1) | -6.6% | (37.9) | 569.4 | 487.0 | (82.4) | -8.5% | (45.0) | |
| State Land Office | 47.5 | 2.8 | 52.9 | 47.5 | (5.4) | 0.0% | 0.0 | 50.6 | 47.5 | (3.1) | 0.0% | - | |
| TOTAL RENTS & ROYALTIES | 617.3 | 113.1 | 626.0 | 579.5 | (46.5) | -6.1% | (37.8) | 619.9 | 534.5 | (85.4) | -7.8% | (45.0) | |
| TRIBAL REVENUE SHARING | 67.6 | (3.1) | 70.0 | 70.0 | _ | 3.6% | 2.4 | 53.3 | 53.3 | _ | -23.9% | (16.7) | |
| MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS | 45.0 | 3.7 | 52.9 | 46.6 | (6.3) | 3.5% | 1.6 | 56.1 | 49.9 | (6.2) | 7.2% | 3.3 | |
| MISCELLANEOUS RECEIT 13 | 43.0 | 5.7 | 32.7 | 40.0 | (0.5) | 3.3 /0 | 1.0 | 30.1 | 47.7 | (0.2) | 7.2 /0 | 5.5 | |
| REVERSIONS | 96.5 | 30.8 | 53.0 | 53.0 | - | -45.1% | (43.5) | 40.0 | 45.0 | 5.0 | -15.1% | (8.0) | |
| TOTAL RECURRING | 6,040.1 | 332.1 | 6,239.7 | 6,120.0 | (119.7) | 1.3% | 79.9 | 6,435.7 | 6,291.9 | (143.8) | 2.8% | 171.9 | |
| TOTAL NON-RECURRING | 0.4 | (0.2) | - | - | - | -100.0% | (0.4) | - | - | - | na | - | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 6,040.5 | 331.9 | 6,239.7 | 6,120.0 | (119.7) | 1.3% | 79.5 | 6,435.7 | 6,291.9 | (143.8) | 2.8% | 171.9 | |

Oil and Gas State Severance Taxes as of 2012

| ň |
|--|
| Maximum 35 mills/bbl. oil or four mills/1,000 cubic feet of gas (Oil and Gas Board maintenance tax) Six percent of value at the point of oil production Oil and Gas Severance Three percent of value at production when enhanced oil recovery is used |
| Six percent of the value at point of gas production Three percent of gross value of occluded natural gas from coal seams at point of production for the well's first five years |
| Gas and Oil Severance Maximum additional fee of 1 percent gross cash market value on all oil and gas produced in state in previous year Tax |
| Four percent (oil from stripper wells and marginal properties) of gross cash market value of the total production |
| Five percent for gas 6.6 percent for oil |
| Varies according to type of well and production |
| Varies according to substance |
| 4.5 percent of gross value, less transportation expenses |
| 4.5 percent of market value |
| 91 mills/bbl crude oil or petroleum marketed or used each month 12.9 mills/1,000 cubic feet of gas sold or marketed each mont |
| Eight percent of gross value of oil and gas, less property tax credit of 3.67 percent |
| One percent of value or \$0.24 per barrel for oil, or \$0.03 per 1,000 cubic feet of gas (whichever is greater) |
| Additional Oil and Gas Two percent of market value at site of production |
| Oil and Gas Production Tax Maximum of five mills/bbl. of oil and five mills/50,000 cubic feet of gas |
| Five percent of gross value for small well oil Eight percent of gross value for all other and an additional 12.5 percent for escaped oil For gas, the gas base rate times the gas base adjustment rate each fiscal year |
| Maximum 1.5 mills/\$1 of market value at wellhead |
| Two to five percent based on gross income for oil, gas, carbon dioxide and coalbed methane Four percent of gross proceeds on production exceeding 15,000 tons per day for oil shale |
| Oil and Gas Production Rate determined annually by Department of Conservation |
| 0.3 of \$0.01 cent per MCF for natural gas Four percent to five percent depending on production levels for crude |
| 3.125 percent for oil and gas production and nonmetal mining |
| production minus certain lease expenditures 22.5 percent net value at wellhead There is an additional surcharge for each dollar when net value exceeds \$40 per barrel. This cannot exceed 25 percent of the monthly production tax value of taxable oil and gas. Conservation surcharge of 4 cents per barrel and an additional 1 cent per barrel if there is less than \$50 million in the Hazardous Release Fund |
| 6 percent of gross value at point of production for certain on-shore and off-shore wells. 50 percent rate reduction for wells permitted by the oil and gas board on or after July 1, 1996 and before July 1, 2002 for 5 years from initial production, except for replacement wells for which the initial permit was dated before July 1, 1996. |
| 8 percent of gross value at point of production 4 percent of gross value at point of incremental production for enhanced recovery projects 4 percent if oil wells produce 25 barrels or less per day or if gas wells produce 200,000 cubic feet or less gas per day |
| Description of Tax Rates |

Oil and Gas State Severance Taxes as of 2012

| Nebraska | Oil and Gas Severance Tax | Three percent of value of nonstripper oil and natural gas |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | Oil and Gas Conservation Tax | Two percent of value of stripper oil. Maximum of 15 mills/\$1 of value at wellhead |
| Nevada | Oil and Gas Conservation Tax | \$50/mills/bbl of oil and 50 mills/50,000 cubic feet of gas |
| New Hampshire | Refined Petroleum Products Tax | 0.1 percent of fair market value |
| | Excavation Tax | \$0.02 per cubic yard of earth excavated |
| New Mexico | Oil and Gas Severance | 3.75 percent of value of oil, other liquid hydrocarbons, natural gas and carbon dioxide |
| | School Tax | 3.15 percent of value of oil, other liquid hydrocarbons and carbon dioxide; Four percent of the value of natural gas |
| | Natural Gas Processor's Tax | \$0.0220/mmBtu tax on the volume |
| | Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax | Based on property tax in the district of production |
| | Oil and Gas Conservation Tax | 0.19 percent of value |
| North Carolina | Oil and Gas | Maximum of five mills/harrel of oil and 0.5 mill/1 000 cubic feet of cas |
| North Doboto | Oil Gross Production | Eiso nament of croce value of the well |
| A TO A EM A COMMON | Gas Gross Production | \$0.04 as 1.000 white feet of an expedition. The rate is subject to a new rate adjustment each fixed transfer. |
| | Oil Extraction Tax | 6.5 percent of gross value at the well. Exceptions exist for certain production volumes and incentives for enhanced recovery projects. |
| | Document Common Hor | \$0.10/bbl of oil \$0.025/1,000 cubic feet of natural gas |
| | | Seven percent if greater than \$2.10 mcf; four percent if greater than \$1.75 mcf but less than \$2.10 mcf; and one percent if less than \$1.75 mcf natural gas and casinghead gas (a byproduct of natural gas extraction), and 0.95 percent levied on crude oil, casinghead gas and natural gas. |
| Oklahoma | Oil, Gas and Mineral Gross Production Tax and Petroleum Excise Tax | Oil Gross Production Tax is variable based on the average price of Oklahoma oil. The tax rate is seven percent if average price is equal to or exceeds \$17/bbl; four percent if the average price is less than \$17/bbl but equal to or exceeds \$14/bbl; and one percent if the average price is less than \$14/bbl. |
| Oregon | Oil and Gas Production Tax | Six percent of gross value at well |
| South Dakota | Energy Minerals Severance Tax | 4.5 percent of taxable value of all energy minerals |
| | Conservation Tax | 2.4 mills of taxable value of all energy minerals |
| Tennessee | Oil and Gas Severance Tax | Three percent of sales price |
| Toyas | Natural Gas Production | 7.5 percent of market value of gas Condensate Production Tax is 4.6 percent of market value of gas 4.5%, of market value of cil |
| | Oil-Field Cleanup Regulatory Fees | 5/8 of \$0.01/harrel 1/15 of \$0.01/1,000 cubic feet of gas |
| Utah | Oil and Gas Severance Tax | Three percent of value for the first \$13 per barrel of oil and five percent if the value is \$13.01 or higher Three percent of value for the first \$1.50/mcf and five percent if the value is \$1.51 or higher Four percent of taxable value of natural gas liquids |
| | Oil and Gas Conservation Fee | 0.002 percent of market value at the wellhead |
| West Virginia | Natural Resource Severance Taxes | Five percent of gross value for natural gas; ten percent of net tax is distributed to local governments. Five percent of gross value for oil; ten percent of net tax is distributed to local governments. Additional tax for workers' compensation debt reduction rate of \$0.047/mcf of natural gas produced. |
| Wisconsin | Oil and Gas Severance Tax | Seven percent of market value of oil or gas at the mouth of the well |
| Warning | Course Toron | Six percent on crude oil, lease condensate or natural gas Four percent for stripper oil |
| Source: NCSL | Severance raves | |

16

Tabular Summary of Study Results

FY2013 General Fund contributions from oil and natural gas production

| FY 2013 General Fund | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Category | Amount (\$ millions) | OGAS Attributed Amounts (\$ millions) | Approx. % OGAS | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Receipts Tax | \$1,912.7 | \$127.5 | 6.7% | | | | | | | | |
| Compensating Tax | \$50.7 | \$14.8 | 29.2% | | | | | | | | |
| Selective Sales Taxes | \$405.2 | >0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Net Personal Income | \$1,225.7 | \$120.3 | 9.8% | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Income Tax | \$263.0 | \$54.0 | 20.5% | | | | | | | | |
| Oil & Gas School Tax | \$385.0 | \$385.0 | 100.0% | | | | | | | | |
| 7% Oil Conservation | \$21.2 | \$20.2 | 95.2% | | | | | | | | |
| Resources excise | \$15.1 | \$0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Natural Gas Processors | \$24.2 | \$24.2 | 100.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Perm. Fund Income | \$440.9 | \$425.9 | 96.6% | | | | | | | | |
| Sev Tax Income Fund | \$176.2 | \$151.5 | 86.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Mineral Leasing | \$459.6 | \$407.6 | 88.7% | | | | | | | | |
| Land Office Income | \$44.6 | \$30.3 | 68.0% | | | | | | | | |
| All other categories | \$166.2 | \$0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Recurring General Fund/Total | \$5,590.2 | \$1,761.2 | 31.5% | | | | | | | | |

Percentage of LGPF attributed to Oil and Natural Gas Production

96.6%

Percentage of STPF attributed to Oil and Natural Gas Production

86%

Percentage of General Fund Attributed to Oil and Natural Gas Production

31.5%

• FY 2013 Severance Taxes Paid to STBF and a portion thence to STPF (after bond repayments)

\$419,992,937, with \$0 to STPF

• FY 2013 Severance Tax Bond projects

769 projects for \$218,132,000 (of which \$207,225,000 is attributed to Oil and Natural Gas production – Severance Taxes)

• 7-year total Severance Tax Bond Projects

\$1,449,994,000 (of which, \$1,248,767,000 attributed to Oil and Natural Gas production (severance taxes paid)

© 2014 New Mexico Tax Research Institute, All rights reserved.

SEVERANCE TAX BONDS OVERVIEW

- Severance tax bonds are issued against revenues from severance taxes, which are taxes imposed when natural resources, including oil, gas, coal, and other minerals are "severed" from the ground.
- Revenues from such taxes are initially deposited in the Severance Tax Bonding Fund (STBF.)
- The New Mexico Board of Finance estimates severance tax bonding capacity every year by the fifteenth of January based upon projected annual severance tax receipts.
- The state typically issues three different types of severance tax backed debt offerings: senior long-term bonds, senior notes, and supplemental notes.
- Statute a provides a maximum of 95 percent of the prior year's severance tax revenues can be used to service debt issuances. (50 percent senior, 45 percent supplemental)
- Each 12/31 and 6/30 transfer to the STPF all money in the severance tax bonding fund less the amount necessary to make the next two debt service payments.

LFC FORECAST OF CAPITAL OUTLAY AVAILABLE - December 2014 ESTIMATE (in millions of dollars)

| Severance Tax Bonding (STB) | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Senior Long-Term Issuance | \$191.8 | \$191.8 | \$191.8 | \$191.8 | \$191.8 |
| Senior Sponge Issuance | \$128.2 | \$92.7 | \$67.1 | \$71.4 | \$72.2 |
| Senior STB Capacity | \$320.0 | \$284.5 | \$258.9 | \$263.2 | \$264.0 |
| Authorized but Unissued | (\$25.2) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Water Project Fund (Statutory 10% of STB) | (\$32.0) | (\$28.5) | (\$25.9) | (\$26.3) | (\$26.4) |
| Tribal Infrastructure Fund (Statutory 5% of STB) | (\$16.0) | (\$14.2) | (\$12.9) | (\$13.2) | (\$13.2) |
| Colonias Infrastructure Project Fund (Statutory 5% of STB) | (\$16.0) | (\$14.2) | (\$12.9) | (\$13.2) | (\$13.2) |
| Road Projects (LFC Rec - 10% of STB) | (\$32.0) | (\$28.5) | (\$25.9) | (\$26.3) | (\$26.4) |
| Net Senior STB Capacity | \$198.8 | \$199.2 | \$181.3 | \$184.3 | \$184.8 |
| Supplemental Long-Term Issuance | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Supplemental Sponge Issuance | \$182.9 | \$188.1 | \$190.9 | \$201.9 | \$210.2 |
| Supplemental STB Capacity | \$182.9 | \$188.1 | \$190.9 | \$201.9 | \$210.2 |
| Total STB Capacity | \$502.9 | \$472.6 | \$449.8 | \$465.2 | \$474.2 |

Source: Board of Finance and LFC Files

Detail of General Obligation Bond Capacity

(in millions of dollars)

| | | Net Taxable Value (millions) (1) | | | | | | | Debt C | Property Tax Calculation | | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | Principal of Principal Paid | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Residential | Non-Residential | Oil 8 | Gas | Copper | NTV | NTV | Debt | on Mar 1 of | Max | Flat Mill | Total PTY | Est | Actual |
| | | Values | Values | Production | Equipment | Production | Total | Growth | Outstanding (2) | Issuing Yr (3) | Capacity | Capacity | Debt Service | Mill Levy | Mill Levy |
| PTY2011 | act | 30,266 | 16,594 | 4,884 | 985 | 117 | 52,846 | | | | | | | | 1.36 |
| PTY2012 | act | 30,794 | 16,639 | 5,782 | 1,156 | 119 | 54,491 | 3.1% | | | | | | | |
| PTY2013 | act | 31,321 | 16,824 | 5,367 | 1,064 | 149 | 54,726 | 0.4% | 372.7 | | | | 74.5 | 1.36 | |
| PTY2014 | prelim | 31,575 | 17,002 | 6,426 | 1,285 | 185 | 56,473 | 3.2% | 311.3 | 63.6 | 317.1 | 167.0 | 74.0 | 1.31 | |
| PTY2015 | est | 32,838 | 17,682 | 6,804 | 1,378 | 120 | 58,823 | 4.2% | 414.6 | | | | 80.9 | 1.38 | |
| PTY2016 | est | 34,152 | 18,390 | 5,966 | 1,208 | 120 | 59,836 | 1.7% | 349.1 | 68.3 | 317.5 | 187.3 | 80.9 | 1.35 | |
| PTY2017 | est | 35,518 | 19,125 | 6,169 | 1,249 | 120 | 62,182 | 3.9% | 468.1 | | | | 87.5 | 1.41 | |
| PTY2018 | est | 36,939 | 19,890 | 6,498 | 1,316 | 120 | 64,763 | 4.2% | 399.1 | 71.88 | 320.4 | 186.0 | 87.4 | 1.35 | |
| PTY2019 | est | 38,416 | 20,686 | 6,767 | 1,370 | 120 | 67,359 | 4.0% | 513.2 | | | | 85.7 | 1.27 | |
| PTY2020 | est | 39,953 | 21,513 | 6,699 | 1,357 | 120 | 69,642 | 3.4% | 449.1 | 66.66 | 314.0 | 110.0 | 85.7 | 1.23 | |
| PTY2021 | est | 41,551 | 22,374 | 6,632 | 1,343 | 120 | 72,020 | 3.4% | 492.5 | | | | 97.3 | 1.35 | |
| PTY2022 | est | 43,213 | 23,269 | 6,566 | 1,330 | 120 | 74,497 | 3.4% | 416.5 | 79.08 | 407.6 | 177.0 | 97.3 | 1.31 | |
| PTY2023 | est | 44,941 | 24,200 | 6,500 | 1,316 | 120 | 77,078 | 3.5% | 514.4 | | | | 104.6 | 1.36 | |
| PTY2024 | est | 46,739 | 25,168 | 6,435 | 1,303 | 120 | 79,765 | 3.5% | 433.0 | 85.07 | 449.7 | 449.7 | 104.6 | 1.31 | |

Source: DFA and LFC Files

General Obligation Bond Capacity Assumptions:

⁽¹⁾ Property Tax Year is September 1 to August 30. Property tax year 2014 is based on initial valuations. Projections 2015 forward based on 4% residential and non-residential growth. Oil & Gas Production and Equipment estimates based on consensus revenue price and volume assumptions through PTY18, declining at 1% thereafter.

⁽²⁾ Includes all outstanding general obligation bonds as of 11/25/14.

⁽³⁾ Bond term is 10 years, dated 3/1, with principal due 3/1. First full year debt service in year following issuance.