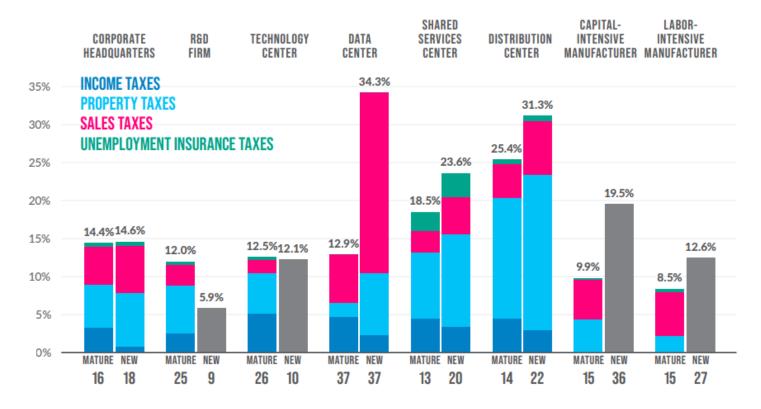


New Mexico Tax Competitiveness

Jared Walczak, Vice President of State Projects

New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee Meeting July 22, 2021

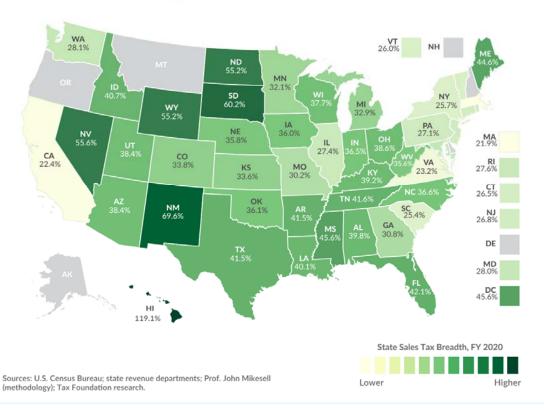
EFFECTIVE TAX RATES BY INDUSTRY



Gray bars indicate that tax type breakdowns are unavailable due to negative effective tax rates for one or more tax types.

GRT PITFALLS

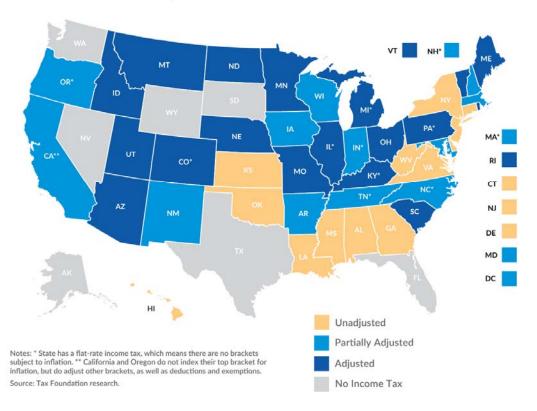
State Sales Tax Breadth, FY 2020



- 44.5% GRT reliance (avg: 33.9%)
- 69.6% breadth (avg. 30.6%)
- Pyramiding of 33-50%
- Now destination sourced for goods and select services, but based on cost of performance for professional services
- Groceries excluded
- Manufacturing machinery and R&D equipment within GRT

PIT AND CIT

State Indexation of Major Features of the Individual Income Tax

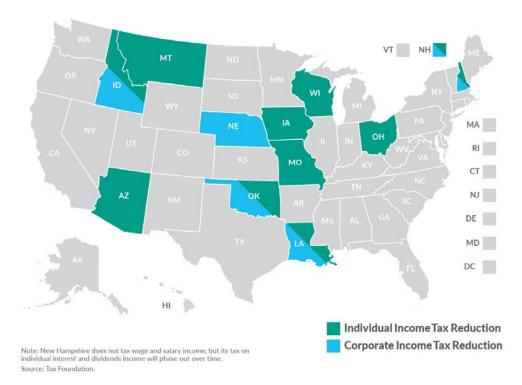


- Low reliance due to GRT
- Three factor CIT apportionment with SSF for mfg. and corp HQ
- Throwback rule with SSF-elected manufacturing exemption
- Costly jobs & investment credits
- No indexing on either PIT or CIT
- Worldwide combined reporting with waters' edge election
- Shifted to market sourcing

TAX COMPETITIVENESS

Eleven States Have Enacted Laws in 2021 to Reduce Income Tax Rates

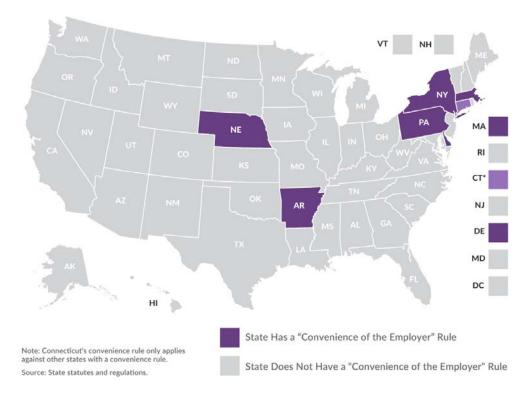
States That Have Enacted Income Tax Rate Reductions in 2021 (as of July 14, 2021)



- Eleven states have cut their PIT (10), CIT (5), or both (4 overlap) thus far in 2021; rates in AR, CO, and IN also went down due to previous enactments
- NM one of only three states (with AZ and NY) to see higher rates this year, due to HB 6 (2019) revenue trigger
- Prop 208 in Arizona negated by tax cut legislation

REMOTE WORK

States With a "Convenience of the Employer" Rule



- Convenience rules elsewhere can lead to double taxation
- Withholding and duty days add complexity, can double-tax
- Service sourcing under GRT makes state less competitive
- Business nexus standards for CIT can undercut attracting flexible or remote workers