# **Consensus General Fund Revenue Outlook**

### Presentation to: Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee December 17, 2019

Department of Finance and Administration Taxation and Revenue Department Olivia Padilla-Jackson, Cabinet Secretary Stephanie Schardin Clarke, Cabinet Secretary



New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration



# **Revenue Forecast Update Topics**

- Consensus Revenue Estimating Group Overview
- ► US/Global Macroeconomic Outlook
- ≻New Mexico Macroeconomic Outlook
- ≻Oil and Natural Gas Outlook
- ➤Consensus Revenue Summary
- ➢General Fund Gross Receipts
- ≻Tax Stabilization Reserve
- ➤General Fund Financial Summary
- ≻Risk to the Forecast
- Stress Testing the Forecast
- ≻Appendices

## Consensus Revenue Estimating Group Participating Agencies

New Mexico Department of
<b>Finance and Administration</b>

Leonardo Delgado, Chief Economist

### New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department

James Girard, Senior Economist Lucinda Sydow, Senior Economist Robert McGrail, Senior Economist

### New Mexico Department of Transportation

Laura Bianchini, Chief Economist Mallika Pung, Senior Economist

### Legislative Finance Committee

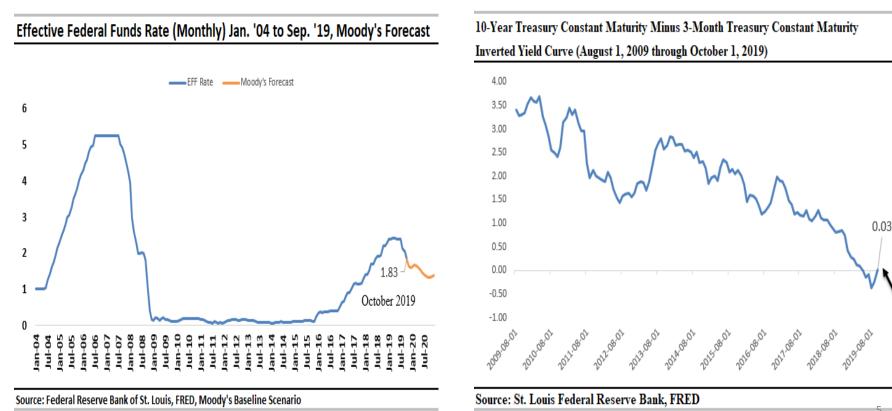
Dawn Iglesias, Chief Economist Ismael Torres, Economist

## **US/Global Macroeconomic Outlook**

- National economic growth has been and is expected to remain modest
  - ► US Real GDP grew 2.6 percent in FY2019
  - FY2020 US Real GDP growth revised down from 2.2% to 2.0% from August 2019 forecast
  - FY2021 US Real GDP growth revised down from 2.3% to 2.2% from August 2019 forecast
- ➤US inflation rate was 2.1% in FY2019, inflation expected to continue modest growth: 2.0% in FY2020, 1.6% in FY2021
- The risk of a national recession remains for CY 20 and CY21 See "Risks to the Forecast" for probability estimates
- Trade tensions continue and a slowdown in global economic growth add uncertainty to many aspects of the forecast (GRT, PIT, interest earnings)
- ➢In October 2019, the Federal Reserve announced the third rate cut for the calendar year

## **US Macroeconomic Outlook**

- ➢ Federal Reserve cut rates three times in CY19, reducing the target rate from a 1.75-2.00 to 1.50-1.75 percent
- Federal Reserve: "Information received since the Federal Open Market Committee met in September indicates that the labor market remains strong and that economic activity has been rising at a moderate rate. Job gains have been solid, on average, in recent months, and the unemployment rate has remained low. Although household spending has been rising at a strong pace, business fixed investment and exports remain weak..." October 30, 2019
- $\succ$  The yield curve is no longer inverted as of October 2019

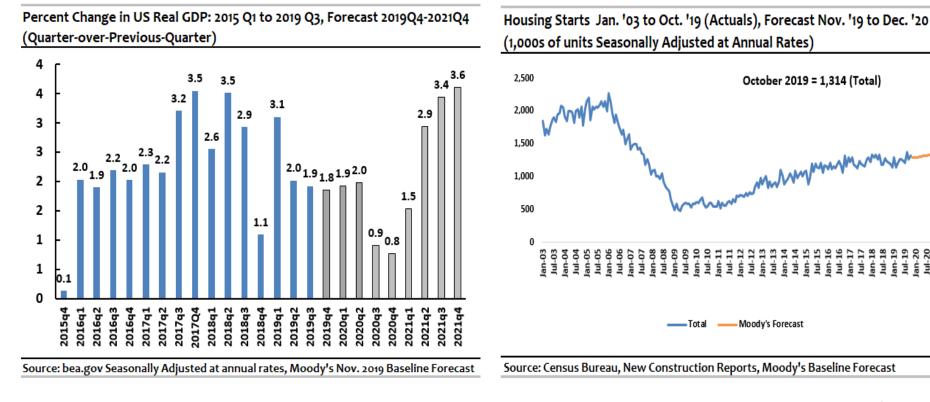


## **US Economic Outlook**

The US is still experiencing the longest economic expansion in history (NBER)

► US Real GDP grew 1.9 percent from 2019Q2 to 2019Q3

- ➤US Housing Starts have gradually increased since 2009, reaching a 10-year high in early 2018 and remaining steady since
- Housing growth remains positive but housing has not returned to pre-Great Recession levels



## New Mexico Economic Outlook

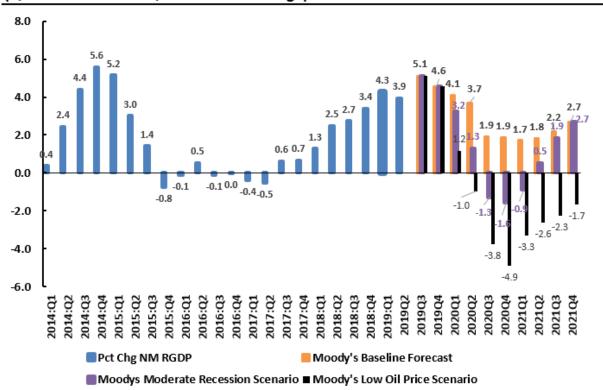
- ➢New Mexico Real GDP grew at 3.9% in 2019Q2 over 2018Q2 and growth is forecasted to continue by BBER and Moody's Analytics in FY2020
- New Mexico non-farm jobs have grown 2.0% from October 2018 to October 2019

≻This represents a growth of 17,300 jobs in New Mexico

- New Mexico construction employment at highest levels in over a decade, mostly concentrated in Southeastern quadrant of the state
- Leisure and Hospitality grew 5.1% year over year and while employment in mining has leveled off in recent months, it demonstrated 5.6% growth year over year based on October figures
- Southeastern New Mexico has continued oil production growth setting new record levels for rig counts, production, oil generated revenues
  - Rig counts have experienced some softening recently as firms focus on returning capital to investors, rather than growth and capital expenditures
- The December 2019 CREG forecast does not incorporate a near term US recession but the probability of a recession in FY2020/FY2021 is a risk to the forecast

## New Mexico Economic Outlook

Percent Change in NM Real GDP 2014Q1 to 2019Q2, Moody's Forecasts 2019Q3-2021Q4 (Quarter-over-same-Quarter-One-Year-Ago)



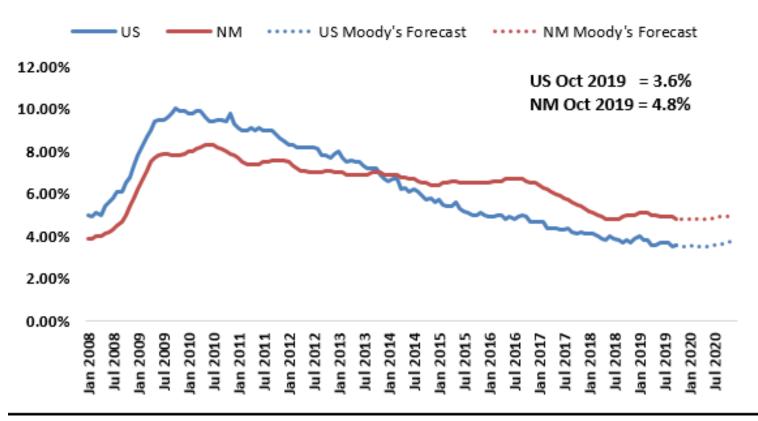
Source: bea.gov, Moody's Baseline, Moderate Recession, and Low Oil Price Scenario Forecasts

- New Mexico Real GDP has experienced continued positive growth since Q3 2017, peaking at 4.3 percent growth in 2019Q1
- Moody's Baseline forecast projects NM Real GDP to continue at a more moderate pace through 2021
- Moody's Moderate Recession Scenario estimates negative growth for three quarters starting in 2020Q3
  - > This scenario is highly unlikely. Moody's assigns a probability of 11% that the US will enter a recession in the six months
- Moody's Low Oil Price Scenario is even less likely. Moody's assigns a probability of less than 5% of this scenario occurring

## New Mexico - Unemployment

- > US unemployment is currently at 50 year low
- New Mexico unemployment rate is at 4.8 percent (Oct. 2019), lowest rate since pre-Great Recession
- > In combination with slight increases in wages, this moves NM closer towards full-employment
- > Forecasted US and NM unemployment remain at current rates through 2020

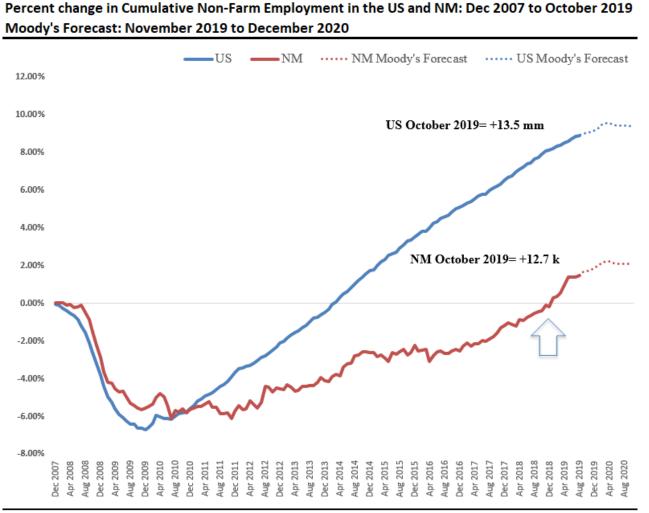
#### US and NM Unemployment Rate (percent) : January 2008 to October 2019 Moody's Forecast: November 2019 to December 2020



Source: bls.gov, seasonally adjusted, Moody's Analytics: Baseline Forecast

## New Mexico - Jobs

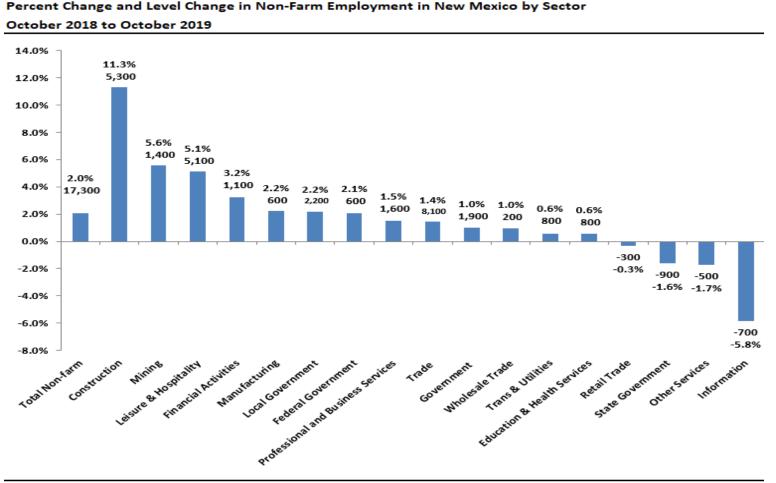
- > After lagging for 11 years New Mexico employment has surpassed pre-Great Recession levels in March 2019
- Employment grew 2.0 percent from October 2018 to October 2019
- > Employment growth is forecasted to continue in the near term
- BBER forecast New Mexico employment to grow 1.7 percent in FY2020 and 1.2 percent in FY2021



Source: bls.gov, seasonally adjusted, Moody's Analytics: Baseline Forecast

## New Mexico Job Growth by Sector

- > 13 sectors are showing year-over-year growth while four sectors have declined
- Strongest percentage growth in Construction, Mining, Leisure & Hospitality
- Strongest growth in number of jobs in Construction, Trade, and Leisure & Hospitality
- Sectors that have declined are Retail Trade, State Government, Other Services, and Information



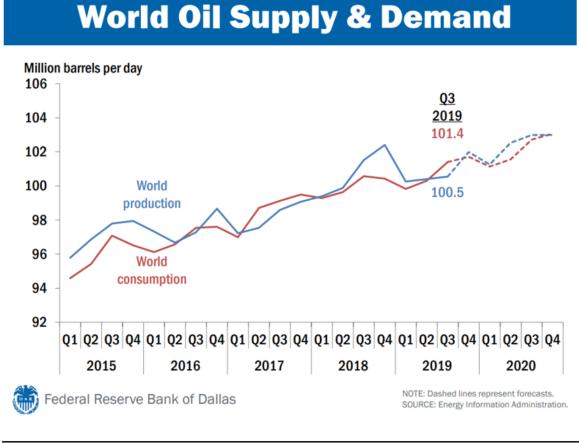
## **Rig Counts Are a Leading Indicator of GRT**

- > Oil price changes affect rig counts approximately two months later
- > Permian Rig counts are a leading indicator of Lea and Eddy County GRT
- The relationship between WTI and rig counts has changed in recent years due to increased efficiencies, improved technologies and reduced costs
  - > At a WTI price above \$50, New Mexico can support rig counts at a level near record highs
- > The relationship where oil is profitable has changed
  - > Prior to 2016 high oil prices were needed to be profitable
  - > 2017 to present high oil prices are not needed to be profitable

#### Total Monthly Taxable Gross Receipts in Eddy and Lea Counties Compared to NM Oil Price and Permian Horizontal and Directional Rig Count



#### Oil Supply, Demand, and Production: World Oil Supply and Demand



➢ Forecasted world oil supply is outpacing oil demand in 2020

➢ In 2020 higher production and weaker demand put downward pressure on prices

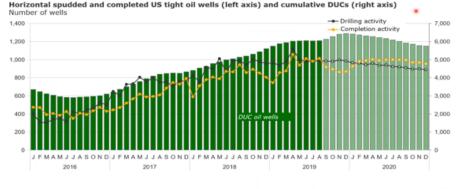
New Mexico now accounts for 0.9 percent of world oil production

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

### Oil Supply, Demand, and Production: National Rig Counts and Production

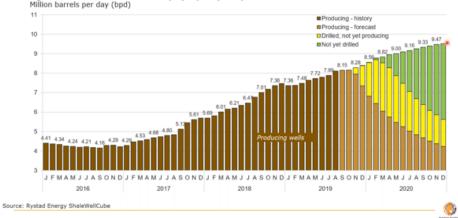
#### **Rystad National Forecast**

**Despite the drop in rig counts, drilling activity for oil wells remained flat through Q2-Q3** Completions strongly decelerate towards the end of the year due to exhausted capital budgets



Source: Rystad Energy ShaleWellCube

**US LTO production is on track to deliver 8.3-8.4 million bpd by the year-end** Our base-case scenario sees growth in 2020, reaching 9.5 million bpd by the year-end



Light Oil Production from US shale plays split by lifecycle Million barrels per day (bpd)

Source: Rystad Energy ShaleWellCube, Rystad Energy Webinars

- ➢ Even with declining rig counts and spent capital budgets, national drilling activity has remained flat
- ➢ This is due to the industry's completion of Drilled but Uncompleted Wells (DUCs)
- Rystad forecasts national production to slow through 2020
- ► Rystad takes into account
  - Drilled and producing wells
  - Drilled but not yet producing wells
  - $\succ$ Yet to be drilled wells

### Oil Supply, Demand, and Production: Oil Producers

#### RBC E&P STOCK INDICES

Sort by market cap, or by % change, using the up/down icons to reverse direction.

			% Change								
MAJORS	Market Cap ▼▲	Price	<u>1 Day</u> ▼▲		<u>Month</u> ▼▲	<u>6</u>	<u>Month</u> ▼▲	1	<u>Year</u> ▼▲		
ExxonMobil 🔶	289.5B	68.42	0.0	٠	1.7%	٠	4.8%	٠	15.8%		
Shell-A	226.1B	57.13	0.0	٠	2.6%	٠	8.4%	٠	7.6%		
ChevronTexaco	220.9B	116.80	0.0	+	0.5%	÷	0.7%	٠	3.2%		
BP P.I.c.	126.1B	37.31	0.0	+	3.6%	٠	9.1%	٠	9.4%		
MA	JORS Av	erage:	0.0	•	1.85%	٠	5.40%	٠	9.00%		
					% Ch	ang	je				
LARGE CAPS	Market Cap ▼▲	Price	<u>1 Day</u> ▼▲		<u>Nonth</u> ▼▲	<u>6</u>	<u>Month</u> ▼▲	1	<u>Year</u> ▼▲		
ConocoPhillips	66.2B	60.37	0.0	+	5.6%	ŧ	1.6%	٠	12.6%		
EOG 🕈	41.2B	70.79	0.0	٠	0.5%	٠	14.7%	٠	34.5%		
Occidental 🔶	34.6B	38.68	0.0	٠	8.5%	٠	21.8%	٠	45.8%		
Pioneer	21.0B	126.78	0.0	+	0.6%	٠	11.1%	٠	17.3%		
Hess	18.6B	61.19	0.0	+	11.2%	÷	11.8%	ŧ	8.4%		
Concho +	14.8B	73.52	0.0	+	6.1%	٠	26.1%	٠	45.4%		
Diamondback	12.5B	77.88	0.0	٠	10.3%	٠	20.7%	٠	30.6%		
Continental	11.6B	31.22	0.0	+	3.7%	٠	10.8%	٠	38.5%		
Noble	9.8B	20.58	0.0	+	2.8%	٠	4.3%	٠	17.7%		
Marathon	9.6B	11.96	0.0	٠	0.7%	٠	10.3%	٠	31.9%		
Devon 🔶	8.4B	21.83	0.0	+	3.1%	٠	14.4%	٠	24.1%		
Apache 🔶	7.3B	19.54	0.0	٠	17.9%	٠	27.3%	٠	46.5%		
Cabot	6.5B	16.00	0.0	٠	13.2%	٠	36.7%	٠	35.8%		
Encana	5.0B	3.88	0.0	٠	6.7%	٠	27.3%	٠	45.4%		
<u>Cimarex</u>	4.9B	47.66	0.0	+	8.4%	٠	17.4%	٠	44.2%		
Parsley	4.8B	15.18	0.0	٠	7.4%	٠	14.4%	٠	28.9%		
	4.2B	10.07	0.0	+	1.0%	٠	7.4%	٠	32.1%		
Murphy	3.7B	23.46	0.0	+	6.6%	٠	4.8%	٠	28.7%		
Magnolia Oil & Gas	2.8B	11.19	0.0	+	10.2%	ŧ	1.3%	٠	11.1%		
Kosmos Energy	2.4B	5.90	0.0	÷	6.6%	٠	4.8%	ŧ	1.4%		
EQT	2.2B	8.44	0.0	٠	20.1%	٠	54.2%	٠	55.4%		
LARGE	CAPS Av	erage:	0.0	÷	2.77%	٠	14.93%	٠	29.08%		

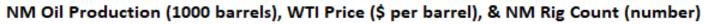
RBC Capital Markets 12-3-19

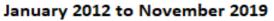
### Producer stock prices are down

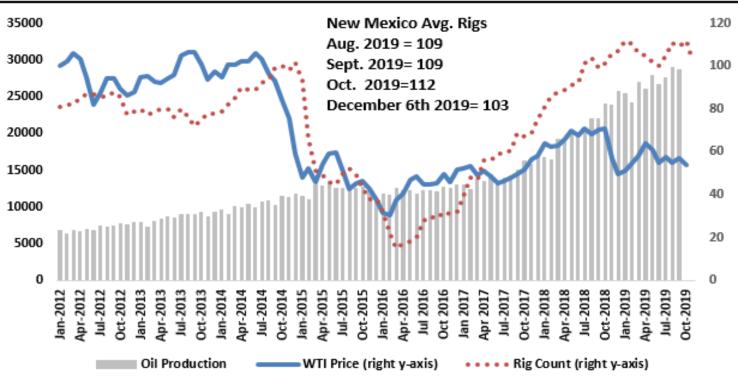
- ➤ The top 4 New Mexico producers are worth ½ to ¾ of what they were worth one year ago.
- ➤The oil industry is shifting focus to investment value rather than high production
- This is motivating producers to
  - Decrease capital expenditures
  - Reduce costs to ensure returns to shareholders
- ≻Slowing production growth

# **Record Levels of Oil Production**

- > New Mexico experienced record oil production in FY2019 despite lower average oil prices
- New Mexico rigs peaked at 113 in mid-October and have begun to decline in the following weeks
  On December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019 New Mexico rig counts were at 103
- Consensus forecast expects average oil prices of \$52 in FY2020, \$50 in FY2021 and FY2022, and then increasing to \$52 in FY2023 and \$53 in FY2024
- Consensus forecast expects oil volumes of 350mm barrels in FY2020, 360mm barrels in FY2021, and 365mm barrels in FY2022





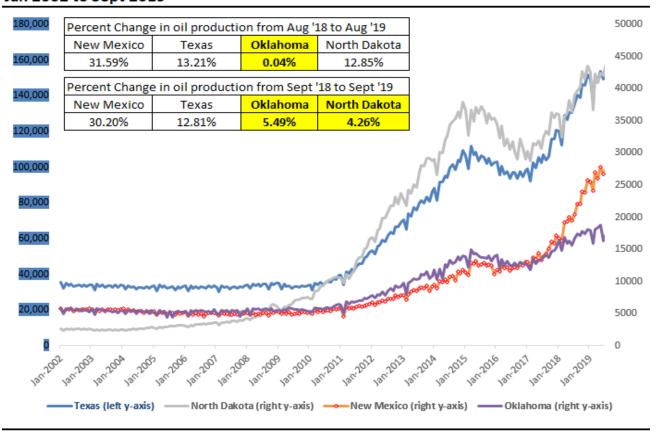


Source: Baker Hughes, EIA (Production through September, Price through October, Rigs through Dec. 6th, 2019)

### **Oil and Natural Gas: Top 4 Oil Producing States**

- > New Mexico experienced the largest percentage production growth among the top four oil producing states
- New Mexico's share of national production was 7.6% in September 2019, versus 6.4 % in September 2018 (largest percentage share increase among top 4 states and Gulf of Mexico production September-over-September)
- > Overall these percentages are declining compared to prior months
  - > North Dakota and Oklahoma experienced the largest changes in production in recent months
  - Oklahoma was essentially flat from August 2018 to August 2019

#### Top 4 Oil Producing States in US (thousand barrels) Jan 2002 to Sept 2019

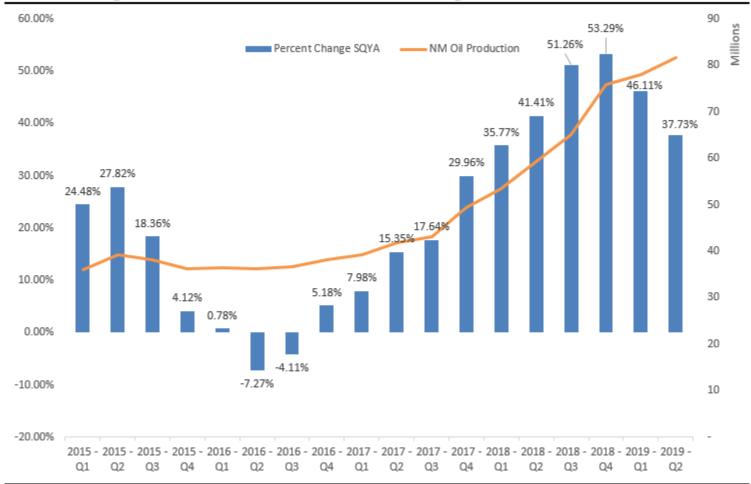


### New Mexico Oil Production

- New Mexico Oil Production is experiencing an unprecedented oil production boom from 2017 through the present day
- However, new data shows NM Oil production growth is beginning to slow

#### New Mexico Oil Production 2015Q1 to 2019Q2

Percent Change: Quarter Over Same Quarter One Year Ago



## **General Fund Overview**

### FY19

 FY2019 GF Revenue grew by 15 percent over FY2018
 FY2019 GF Reserves are \$1,833 million, 28.9% of recurring appropriations

### FY20

FY2020 GF Revenue is estimated to decline by 1.3 percent vs. FY2019

FY2020 GF Reserves are \$2,406 million, 34% of recurring appropriations\*

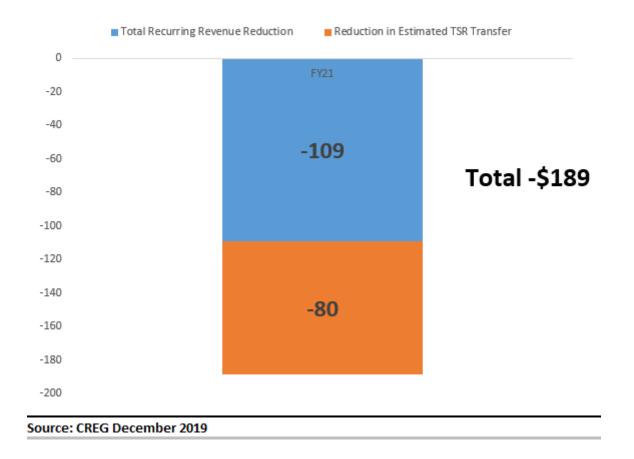
### FY21

FY2021 GF
 Revenue is
 forecasted to
 grow by 1
 percent vs.
 FY2020

"New Money" for FY2021 is forecasted to be \$797 million

### Impact of Reduced Revenues – Tax Stabilization Reserve in Action

#### TSR Efficiency - Changes in FY21 Revenue Estimate (\$ millions)



➢ Total recurring revenue estimate reduced by \$109 million vs. the August 2019 estimate (mostly due to oil and gas revenues)

Estimated TSR transfer in FY21 absorbs \$80 million of reduction 20

# Consensus Revenue Summary

(Millions of Dollars)												
	FY	19	FY	20	FY21							
	\$ Millions	% Change	\$ Millions	% Change	\$ Millions	% Change						
General Sales	\$2,738	12.30%	\$3,012	10.0%	\$3,056	1.5%						
Selective Sales	\$543	3.30%	\$560	3.0%	\$574	2.6%						
Income Taxes	\$1,795	10.40%	\$1,679	-6.5%	\$1,678	-0.1%						
O&G Revenue	\$1,704	89.20%	\$1,319	-22.6%	\$1,365	3.4%						
Investment Income	\$946	17.80%	\$979	3.5%	\$985	0.6%						
Other	\$284	11.11%	\$228	-19.9%	\$224	-1.4%						
Total Recurring Revenue	\$8,010	17.50%	\$7,776	-2.9%	\$7,883	1.4%						

December 2019 Consensus General Fund Forecast (Millions of Dollars)

Table 1

≻Total recurring GF revenue increased in FY2019 by 17.5%

>Total recurring GF revenue decreases in FY2020 due to a large unprecedented FML payment in FY2019

≻Total recurring GF revenue is estimated to increase FY2021 by 1.4%

# Consensus Revenue Summary

	Table 2													
	December 2019 Revisions (Change from August 2019 Estimate)													
	(Millions of Dollars)													
Γ		Gross	Selective	Corporate	Energy-	Investmen	Other	Total						
	Fiscal Year	receipts	sales taxes	income	income	related	t/Interest		Recurring					
		tax		tax	tax	revenues	earnings	revenues	Revenue					
	FY19	(\$12)	\$7	\$29	(\$1)	\$0	\$3	\$60	\$86					
	FY20	\$4	\$4	\$38	(\$30)	(\$28)	\$1	\$7	(\$4)					
	FY21	(\$0)	\$4	\$16	(\$32)	(\$94)	(\$4)	\$2	(\$109)					

\* Excludes O&G School Tax to Tax Stabilization Reserve

>In FY2019 General Fund revenue ended the year \$86 million above the previously forecasted level

>In FY2020 General Fund was revised downward by \$4 million from the August 2019 estimate, effectively unchanged

>The FY2021 GF revenue estimate was revised down by \$109 million to \$7.882 billion

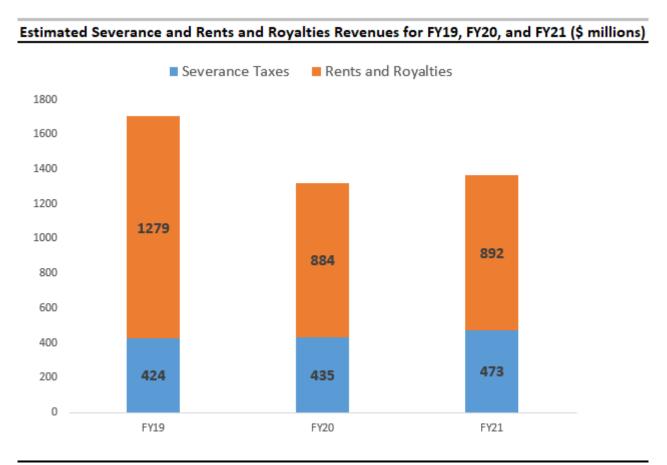
>Major changes in the reduced GF revenue for FY21 relate to decreasing oil production growth with continued modest oil prices, impacting energy-related revenues

>Modeling improvements resulting in better estimates of the effects of the manufacturers and rate tax cuts. This also agrees more closely with current tracking for FY20

>Personal Income Tax experiences growth in the near term due growth in employment and wages and salaries, however, this growth slows in FY2021

## **Energy Related Revenues**

➢After an unprecedented large Federal Mineral Leasing payment in FY19, FML is expected to return to trend beginning in FY20. Moving forward the largest gains in energy related revenues are coming from FML



Source: CREG December 2019

## General Fund Gross Receipts Taxes: FY20 YTD

- GRT has increased 13.6% in FY2020Q1 over FY2019Q1
- ▶ GRT growth excluding Eddy and Lea counties was 8.6% in Q1 of FY20 Y/Y
- > GRT growth in Eddy and Lea Counties and Out of State was 23.6%
- August accrual period GRT was an all-time high (most recent month)
- > As a share of total, Bernalillo has decreased from 31.9 % to 28.4% from FY11 to FY19
- Eddy and Lea county share of total has increased from 12.8% to 21.6% FY11 to FY19

San Juan	Rio Arriba	Taos	Col	fax	Union
8.5%	5.4%	10.1%	60.	9.4%	
McKinley	Sandoval	Los	Mora	Harding	Quay
12.1%	13.3%	31.9%	16.5%	-20.2%	-23.8%
Cibola	Bernalillo	Santa Fe	Sa	n	Curry
15.7%	4.1%	8.7%	33.9%		4.3%
Catron	Valencia	Torrance	Guadalupe	De Baca	Roosevelt
8.9%	0.7%	38.9%	6.6%	-42.6%	119.9%
Grant	Sierra	Socorro	Lind	oln	Lea
2.9%	-7.3%	-2.6%	12.	3%	9.2%
Luna	Doña Ana	Otero	Cha	ves	Eddy
-19.8%	4.2%	4.2%	54.	2%	, 26.5%
Hidalgo -18.0%		Out-	of-Sta	nte: 32	2.9%

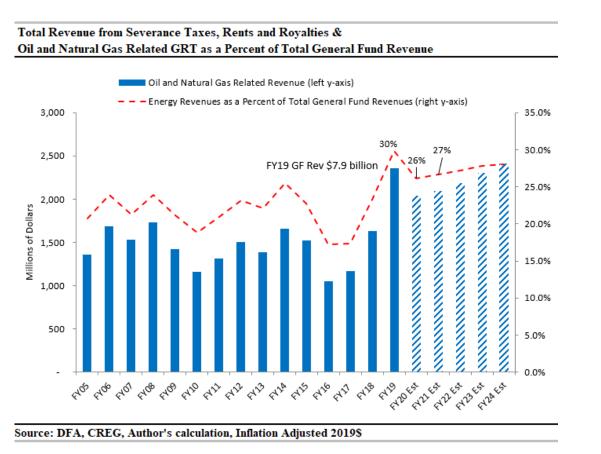
#### FY 20 Q1 Y/Y % Change

San Juan	Rio Arriba	Taos	Col	fax	Union
4.4%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5	0.2%	
McKinley	Sandoval	Los	Mora	Harding	Quay
1.7%	2.5%	3.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Cibola	Bernalillo	Santa Fe	Sa	n	Curry
0.6%	26.5%	6.6%	0.7	%	1.4%
Catron	Valencia	Torrance	Guadalupe	De Baca	Roosevel
0.1%	1.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%
Grant	Sierra	Socorro	Linc	oln	Lea
0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9	%	9.9%
Luna	Doña Ana	Otero	Cha	ves	Eddy
0.4%	5.4%	1.4%	1.9	%	11.8%
Hidalgo 0.1%		Out-	of-Sta	te:1	4.6%

#### FY 20 Q1 TGR Share

24

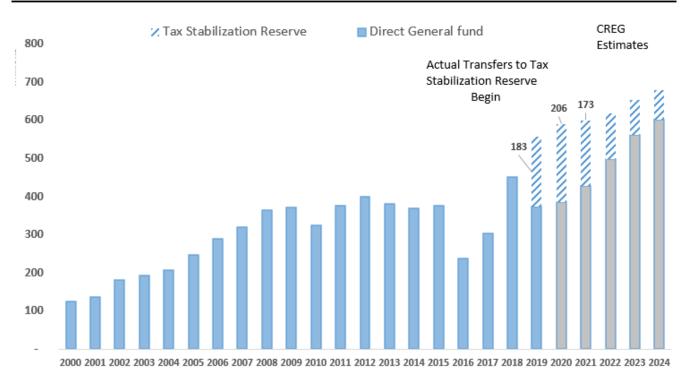
## General Fund Oil and Natural Gas Related Revenues



- FY2019 total General Fund grew by 15% over FY2018 to reach the highest year in the history of our state
- ➢ Significant growth driven by energy sector, including the large FML payment (\$497 million)
- Energy related revenues as a percent of total previously hovered around 15% to 20%, but are now forecasted to exceed 25% of the total in FY20 and FY21, highlighting the need for additional tax stabilization measures

# Oil & Gas School Tax to Stabilization Reserve

Oil and Gas School Tax Stabilization Reserve Intercept Effect (millions)



#### Note: Transfers to the Tax Stabilization Reserve began to take effect in FY19 Until FY19, all Oil and Gas School Tax Revenues were sent to the GF

- Starting in FY19, Tax Stabilization Reserve begins to hedges state operating revenues against volatile Oil & Natural Gas Sector
- > FY2019 transfer to TSR \$183 million
- > FY2020 estimated transfer to TSR \$206 million
- > FY2021 estimated transfer to TSR \$173 million

## General Fund Financial Summary (\$ in millions)

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Beginning Balance (General Fund Reserves)	\$1,184.7	\$1,833.3	\$2,406.7
Total Revenue (Recurring Revenue)	\$8,009.5	\$7,776.4	\$7,882.5
Spending (Recurring Appropriations)	(\$6,339.8)	(\$7,085.2)	"New Money" \$797 million
Reserve Transfers, etc.	\$394.5	\$288.1	
Ending Balance (General Fund Reserves)	\$1,833.3	\$2,406.7	
General Fund Reserves as a Percent of Recurring Appropriations	28.9%	34.0%*	

\*Pending 2020 legislative appropriations

## **Risks to the Forecast**

#### **Negative Risks**

Risk of oil price or production volume declining

➢ Significant rig count decline

Natural gas constraints create uncertainty in natural gas prices and oil production

> Unexpected changes in international oil market

- ► US trade war with China creates uncertainty
- Risk of a US recession on the horizon
  - ▶ IHS has probability of US entering a recession in 2020 at 19%

Moody's Analytics probability of the US entering a recession in the next six months at 11%

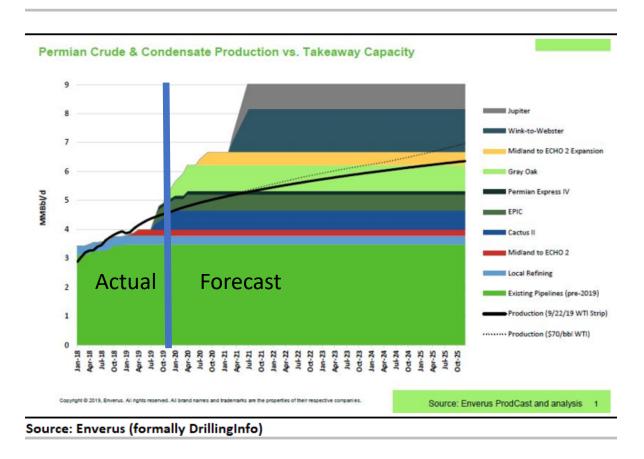
Predicting when a recession will occur and how severe is impossible, but taking preemptive measures is a must

>NM oil and natural gas revenue is uniquely exposed to changes in federal policy

#### **Positive Risks**

- > Oil production volume has exceeded forecasts in recent years
- Natural gas pipeline constraints are being addressed
- Oil pipeline capacity has expanded and has the capacity to absorb growth rates experienced in the last two years
- ▶ Increased federal expenditures in the areas of national security

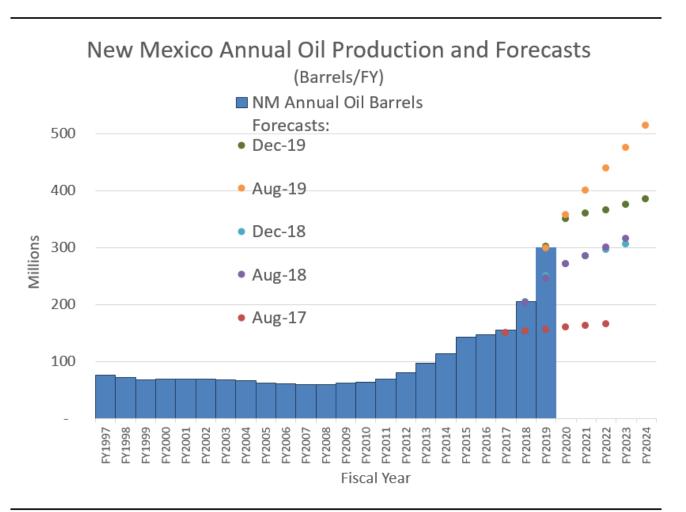
## **Risk to the Forecast – Positive Risk continued**



➤As oil pipeline constraints ease in the Permian, NM oil producers will be able to transport oil more easily to refineries

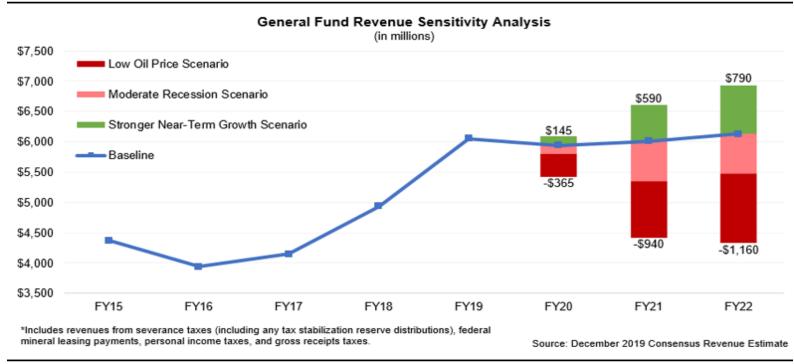
### NM Oil Production and Historical Forecasts

- New Level of NM Oil Production challenges the forecasts
- Greater exposure to downside risks



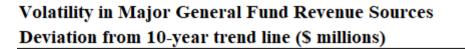
## Stress Testing the Forecast

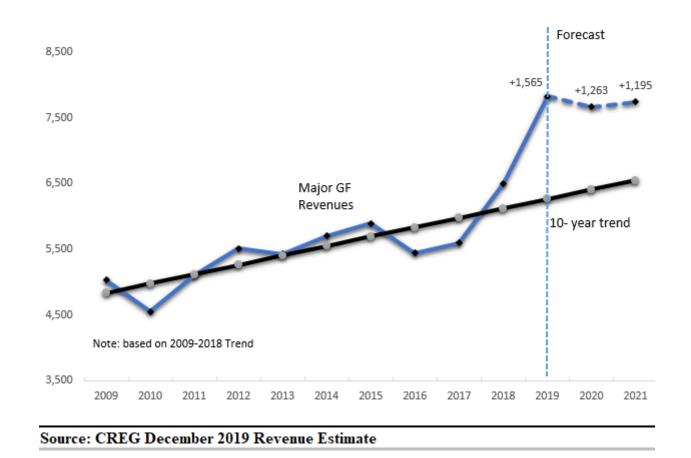
- A recession or oil market downturn may last multiple fiscal years, driving the need to increase reserves
- New Mexico is both exposed to an energy downturn and a recession at the national level



#### Source: CREG December 2019, Moody's Analytics

### **Revenues are Projected to significantly exceed 10-Year Trend**





# Appendix 1a

			FY19					FY20					FY21		
			Change	%	<b>A A</b>			Change					Change	9/6	
<b>D</b>	Aug 2019	Dec 2019	from	Change	\$ Change	Aug 2019	Dec 2019	from	% Change	\$ Change	Aug 2019	Dec 2019	from	Change	\$ Change
Revenue Source	Prelim.	Audited	Prior	from	from FY18	Est.	Est.	Prior	from FY19	from FY19	Est.	Est.	Prior	from	from FY20
		Actual	(Aug. 19)	FY18	FY18			(Aug. 19)		FY19			(Aug. 19)	FY20	
Base Gross Receipts Tax	2,791.8	2,772.8	(19.0)	9.8%	246.9	3,039.8	3,083.8	44.0	11.2%	311.0	3,077.0	3,091.9	14.8	0.396	8.1
F&M Hold Harmless Payments	(120.4)	(113.4)	7.0	-8.4%	10.4	(114.6)	(155.0)	(40.4)	36.7%	(41.6)	(106.2)	(121.4)	(15.2)	-21.7%	33.6
NET Gross Receipts Tax	2,671.4	2,659.4	(12.0)	11.7%	278.3	2,925.2	2,928.8	3.6	10.1%	269.4	2,970.8	2,970.4	(0.4)	1.4%	41.7
Compensating Tax	78.7	78.3	(0.4)	39.5%	22.2	82.9	82.9	-	6.0%	4.7	85.4	85.4	1	3.0%	2.5
TOTAL GENERAL SALES	2,750.1	2,737.7	(12.4)	12.3%	300.5	3,008.1	3,011.7	3.6	10.0%	274.0	3,056.3	3,055.9	(0.4)	1.5%	44.2
Tobacco Taxes	77.6	75.4	(2.2)	-3.8%	(2.9)	89.4	88.6	(0.8)	17.5%	13.2	89.0	88.0	(1.0)	-0.7%	(0.6)
Liquor Excise	25.4	25.3	(0.1)	6.2%	1.5	22.3	23.2	1.0	-8.1%	(2.1)	22.3	23.2	1.0	0.0%	0.0
Insurance Taxes	184.8	216.3	31.5	20.5%	36.8	198.7	206.1	7.4	-4.7%	(10.2)	206.5	215.1	8.6	4.4%	9.0
Fire Protection Fund Reversion	22.6		(22.6)	-100.0%	(20.0)	16.9	16.9	-		16.9	17.4	17.4	-	3.0%	0.5
Motor Vehicle Excise	152.6	152.5	(0.1)	-1.0%	(1.5)	153.8	150.0	(3.8)	-1.7%	(2.5)	158.2	153.5	(4.7)	2.3%	3.5
Gaming Excise	64.8	64.9	0.1	4.6%	2.8	66.7	66.5	(0.2)	2.5%	1.6	69.3	68.8	(0.5)	3.5%	2.3
Leased Vehicle & Other	8.7	8.7	0.0	6.6%	0.5	8.1	8.3	0.2	-5.0%	(0.4)	8.1	8.3	0.2	0.0%	-
TOTAL SELECTIVE SALES	536.4	543.2	6.8	3.3%	17.3	555.9	559.7	3.8	3.0%	16.5	570.8	574.4	3.6	2.6%	14.7
Personal Income Tax	1.642.8	1.672.0	29.2	10.1%	153.1	1.585.0	1.623.3	38.3	-2,9%	(48.7)	1.645.0	1.660.6	15.6	2,3%	37.3
Gross Corporate Income Tax	174.0	172.8	(1.2)	10.3%	16.2	155.8	134.4	(21.3)	-22.2%	(38.4)	159.4	134.0	(25.4)	-0.396	(0.5)
CIT Refundable Credits	(50.0)	(50.0)		0.096		(70.0)	(78.8)	(8.8)	57.6%	(28.8)	(110.7)	(116.9)	(6.2)	48.496	(38.1)
NET Corporate Income Tax	124.0	122.8	(1.2)	15.2%	16.2	85.8	55.6	(30.1)	-54,7%	(67.2)	48.7	17.1	(31.6)	-69.3%	(38.6)
TOTAL INCOME TAXES	1,766.8	1,794.8	28.0	10.4%	169.3	1,670.7	1,678.9	8.2	-6.5%	(115.9)	1,693.7	1,677.7	(16.0)	-0.1%	(1.2)
Gross Oil and Gas School Tax	569.3	555.4	(13.9)	23.2%	104.6	609.1	588.4	(20.7)	6.0%	33.0	684.0	597.5	(86.5)	1.5%	9.1
Excess to Tax. Stabilization Reserve	(196.8)	(182.8)	(14.0)	n/a	n/a	(224.3)	(206.4)	(17.9)	12,9%	(23.6)	(252.8)	(173.2)	(79.6)	-16.196	33.2
NET Oil & Gas School Tax	372.5	372.5	0.0	n/a	n/a	384.8	382.0	(2.8)	2,5%	9.5	431.2	424.3	(6.9)	11.1%	42.3
Oil Conservation Tax	29.6	28.7	(0.9)	25.4%	5.8	32.4	31.2	(1.2)	8,7%	2.5	36.1	31.6	(4.5)	1.3%	0.4
Resources Excise Tax	7.6	7.8	0.2	-8.6%	(0.7)	7.7	7.4	(0.3)	-5.5%	(0.4)	7.7	7.5	(0.2)	1.4%	0.1
Natural Gas Processors Tax	14.9	15.1	0.2	39.5%	4.3	14.3	14.3	-	-5.5%	(0.8)	11.7	9.5	(2.2)	-33.6%	(4.8)
TOTAL SEVERANCE TAXES	424.6	424.2	(0.4)	-14.0%	(68.9)	439.2	434.9	(4.3)	2.5%	10.7	486.7	472.9	(13.8)	8.7%	38.0
LICENSE FEES	51.7	55.4	3.7	-9.2%	(5.6)	52.8	52.8	-	-4.8%	(2.6)	53.3	53.3	-	1.1%	0.6
LGPF Interest	638.0	638.7	0.7	8.9%	52.1	667.5	671.8	4.3	5.2%	33.1	701.4	696.5	(4.9)	3.7%	24.7
STO Interest	84.5	86.9	2.4	1361.4%	80.9	85.0	82.1	(2.9)	-5.5%	(4.8)	56.3	59.5	3.2	-27.5%	(22.6)
STPF Interest	220.6	220.6	-	4.9%	10.2	225.3	225.3	-	2.1%	4.6	231.5	229.4	(2.1)	1.8%	4.1
TOTAL INTEREST	943.1	946.2	3.0	17.8%	143.3	977.7	979.1	1.4	3.5%	33.0	989.1	985.4	(3.7)	0.6%	6.2
Federal Mineral Leasing	1,146.3	1,146.8	0.5	103.2%	582.6	833.8	810.4	(23.4)	-29.3%	(336.4)	897.4	817.3	(80.2)	0.9%	6.9
State Land Office	132.5	132.5	-	18.4%	20.6	74.0	74.0	-	-44.1%	(58.5)	74.5	74.5	-	0.7%	0.5
TOTAL RENTS & ROYALTIES	1,278.8	1,279.3	0.5	89.2%	603.2	907.8	884.4	(23.4)	-30.9%	(394.9)	971.9	891.8	(80.2)	0.8%	7.4
TRIBAL REVENUE SHARING	76.9	78.4	1.5	15.2%	10.3	78.5	80.1	1.6	2,1%	1.6	80.4	82.0	1.6	2.4%	1.9
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	52.3	53.6	1.3	14.3%	6.7	49.4	49.4	1.0	-7.9%	(4.2)	49.2	49.2	1.0	-0.4%	(0.2)
PHISCELEANEOUS RECEIP 15	52.5	55.6	1.5	14.370	0.7	40.4	47.4	-	-7.990	(+.2)	47.2	47.2		-0,490	(0.2)
REVERSIONS	43.0	96.7	53.7	21.3%	17.0	40.0	45.5	5.5	-53.0%	(51.2)	40.0	40.0	-	-12.1%	(5.5)
TOTAL RECURRING	7,923.7	8,009.5	85.8	17.5%	1,193.0	7,780.1	7,776.4	(3.7)	-2.9%	(233.0)	7,991.4	7,882.5	(108.9)	1.4%	106.1
TOTAL NONRECURRING	(100.0)	(99.2)	0.8	-253.1%	(164.0)		28.8	28.8	-129.1%	128.0	-			-100.0%	(28.8)
GRAND TOTAL	7,823.7	7,910.3	86.6	15.0%	1,029.0	7,780.1	7,805.2	25.2	-1.3%	(105.0)	7,991.4	7,882.5	(108.9)	1.0%	77.3
											nsensus Rev				

Note: Columns in red show year-over-year growth expected in the December 2019 Consensus Revenue Estimate

# **Appendix 1b**

			FY22					FY23					FY24		
Revenue Source	Aug 2019 Est.	Dec 2019 Est.	Change from Prior (Aug. 19)	% Change from FY21	\$ Change from FY21	Aug 2019 Est.	Dec 2019 Est.	Change from Prior (Aug, 19)	% Change from FY22	\$ Change from FY22	Aug 2019 Est.	Dec 2019 Est.	Change from Prior (Aug. 19)	% Change from FY23	\$ Change from FY23
Base Gross Receipts Tax	3.135.2	3.063.2	(72.0)	-0.9%	(28.7)	3.227.5	3.139.3	(88.2)	2.5%	76.1	3.325.5	3.242.5	(83.0)	3.3%	103.2
F&M Hold Harmless Payments	(96.9)	(113.4)	(16.5)	-0.9%	(28.7) 8.0	(87.0)	(105.0)	(18.0)	-7.4%	8.3	3,325.5 (76.8)	3,242.5 (96.4)	(19.6)	-8.3%	8.7
NET Gross Receipts Tax	3.038.3	2.949.8	(88.5)	-0.0%	(20.6)	3.140.5	3.034.3	(106.2)	2,9%	84.4	3.248.7	3,146.1	(102.5)	3.7%	111.9
Compensating Tax	88.0	2,545.8	(00.5)	3.0%	2.6	90.6	90.6	(106.2)	3.0%	2.6	93.4	93.4	(102.5)	3.0%	2.7
TOTAL GENERAL SALES	3.126.3	3.037.8	(88.5)	-0.6%	(18.1)	3.231.1	3.124.9	(106.2)	2.9%	87.1	3.342.0	3.239.5	(102.5)	3.7%	114.6
TOTAL GENERAL SALES	3,120.3	3,037.0	(00.5)	-0.6%	(10.1)	5,251.1	3,124.7	(106.2)	2.9%	0/.1	5,542.0	3,237.5	(102.5)	3.7%	114.0
Tobacco Taxes	88.2	88.2	-	0.2%	0.2	87.4	86.9	(0.5)	-1.5%	(1.3)	86.6	85.6	(1.0)	-1.5%	(1.3)
Liquor Excise	22.3	22.3	-	-4.2%	(1.0)	22.2	22.2	-	-0.1%	(0.0)	22.1	22.1	-	-0.4%	(0.1)
Insurance Taxes	214.6	221.9	7.3	3.2%	6.8	222.6	228.0	5.4	2.7%	6.1	230.9	234.1	3.2	2.7%	6.1
Fire Protection Fund Reversion	18.0	18.0	-	3.0%	0.5	18.5	18.5	-	3.0%	0.5	19.1	19.1	-	3.0%	0.6
Motor Vehicle Excise	134.3	131.5	(2.8)	-14.3%	(22.0)	138.2	136.0	(2.2)	3.4%	4.5	142.1	140.8	(1.3)	3.5%	4.8
Gaming Excise	71.4	70.9	(0.5)	3.1%	2,1	73.2	72.4	(0.8)	2,1%	1.5	74.5	73.5	(1.0)	1.5%	1.1
Leased Vehicle & Other	8.1	8.3	0.2	0.0%		8.1	8.2	0.1	-1.2%	(0.1)	8.0		(8.0)	-100.0%	(8.2)
TOTAL SELECTIVE SALES	556.9	561.0	4.2	-2.3%	(13.4)	570.2	572.2	2.0	2.0%	11.2	583.3	575.2	(8.1)	0.5%	3.0
Personal Income Tax	1,713.8	1,707.1	(6.7)	2.8%	46.5	1,765.7	1,748.1	(17.6)	2.4%	41.0	1,818.4	1,790.1	(28.3)	2.4%	42.0
Gross Corporate Income Tax	163.1	133.3	(29.8)	-0.596	(0.7)	166.9	132.6	(34.3)	-0.5%	(0.7)	170.8	132.6	(38.2)	0.0%	(0.1)
CIT Refundable Credits	(145.0)	(145.0)	-	24.0%	(28.1)	(165.0)	(165.0)	-	13.8%	(20.0)	(155.0)	(155.0)	-	-6.1%	10.0
NET Corporate Income Tax	18.1	(11.7)	(29.8)	-168.3%	(28.8)	1.9	(32.4)	(34.3)	177.2%	(20.7)	15.8	(22.4)	(38.2)	-30.7%	9.9
TOTAL INCOME TAXES	1,731.9	1,695.5	(36.5)	1.1%	17.7	1,767.7	1,715.7	(51.9)	1.2%	20.3	1,834.1	1,767.6	(66.5)	3.0%	51.9
Gross Oil and Gas School Tax	759.2	618.6	(140.6)	3.5%	21.1	844.1	654.4	(189.7)	5.8%	35.8	927.8	680.0	(247.8)	3.9%	25.6
Excess to Tax. Stabilization Reserve	(235.3)	(119.0)	(116.3)	-31.3%	54.2	(229.3)	(91.8)	(137.5)	-22.9%	27.2	(234.7)	(77.2)	(157.5)	-15.9%	14.6
NET Oil & Gas School Tax	523.9	499.6	(24.3)	17.7%	457.3	614.8	562.6	(52.2)	12.6%	63.0	693.1	602.8	(90.3)	7.1%	40.2
Oil Conservation Tax	39,9	32.5	(7.4)	2,8%	0.9	44.4	34.4	(10.0)	5.8%	1.9	48.7	35.7	(13.0)	3.8%	1.3
Resources Excise Tax	7.4	7.2	(0.2)	-4.0%	(0.3)	7.1	7.0	(0.1)	-2.8%	(0.2)	7.1	7.0	(0.1)	0.0%	-
Natural Gas Processors Tax	9.8	9.0	(0.8)	-5.3%	(0.5)	12.1	10.6	(1.5)	17.8%	1.6	13.4	11.3	(2.1)	6.6%	0.7
TOTAL SEVERANCE TAXES	581.0	548.3	(32.7)	15.9%	75.4	678.4	614.6	(63.8)	12.1%	66.3	762.3	656.8	(105.5)	6.9%	42.2
LICENSE FEES	54.0	54.0	-	1.2%	0.6	54.7	54.7		1.3%	0.7	55.4	55.4	-	1.4%	0.8
LGPF Interest	746.0	737.4	(8.6)	5,9%	40.9	794.6	783.0	(11.6)	6.2%	45.6	836.2	822.4	(13.8)	5.0%	39.4
STO Interest	65.7	66.8	1.1	12.3%	7.3	71.9	72.3	0.4	8.2%	5.5	71.9	72.3	0.4	0.0%	0,14
STPF Interest	240.8	236.7	(4.1)	3.2%	7.4	250.4	244.1	(6.4)	3.1%	7.4	257.5	248.6	(8.9)	1.9%	4.5
TOTAL INTEREST	1,052.5	1,040.9	(11.6)	5.6%	55.5	1,116.9	1,099.4	(17.6)	5.6%	58.5	1,165.6	1,143.3	(22.3)	4.0%	43.9
Federal Mineral Leasing	985.2	829.8	(155.4)	1.5%	12.6	1,086.3	866.5	(219.8)	4.4%	36.7	1,193.9	901.8	(292.1)	4.1%	35.3
State Land Office	74.7	74.7	-	0.2%	0.2	75.0	75.0	-	0.4%	0.3	75.5	75.5	-	0.6%	0.5
TOTAL RENTS & ROYALTIES	1,059.9	904.5	(155.4)	1.4%	12.7	1,161.3	941.5	(219.8)	4.1%	37.0	1,269.3	977.3	(292.1)	3.8%	35.8
TRIBAL REVENUE SHARING	82.2	83.8	1.6	2.2%	1.8	83.1	84.7	1.6	1.1%	0.9	85.8	87.4	1.7	3.2%	2.7
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	49.4	49.4	-	0.5%	0.2	49.4	49.4	-	0.0%	0.0	49.9	49.9	-	1.0%	0.5
REVERSIONS	40.0	40.0	-	0.0%		40.0	40.0		0.0%	-	40.0	40.0	-	0.0%	-
TOTAL RECURRING	8,334.0	8,015.2	(318.9)	1.7%	132.6	8,752.7	8,297.1	(455.6)	3.5%	282.0	9,187.8	8,592.5	(595.3)	3.6%	295.3
TOTAL NONRECURRING	-		-		-	-				-	-				-
GRAND TOTAL	8,334.0	8,015.2	(318.9)	1.7%	132.6	8,752.7	8,297.1	(455.6)	3.5%	282.0	9,187.8	-	(9,187.8)	-100.0%	(8,297.1)

# Appendix 2

			(19		20	FY			22	FY23			24
			Dec 19 Forecast		Dec 19 Forecast		Dec 19 Forecast		Dec 19 Forecast	Aug 19 Forecast	Dec 19 Forecast	Aug 19 Forecast	Dec 19 Forecast
	National Economic Indicators												
GI	US Real GDP Growth (annual avg.,% YOY)*	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
	US Real GDP Growth (annual avg. ,% YOY)*	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2
GI	US Inflation Rate (CPI-U, annual avg., % YOY)**	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Moody's	US Inflation Rate (CPI-U, annual avg., % YOY)**	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
GI	Federal Funds Rate (%)	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
	Federal Funds Rate (%)	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0
	New Mexico Labor Market and Income Data												
BBER	NM Non-Agricultural Employment Growth (%)	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
Moody's	NM Non-Agricultural Employment Growth (%)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6
BBER	NM Nominal Personal Income Growth (%)***	3.8	3.8	4.8	5.7	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5
Moody's	NM Nominal Personal Income Growth (%)***	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	3.1	2.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.6
BBER	NM Total Wages & Salaries Growth (%)	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.8	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Moody's	NM Total Wages & Salaries Growth (%)	4.9	4.9	4.1	5.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9
BBER	NM Private Wages & Salaries Growth (%)	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
BBER	NM Real Gross State Product (% YOY)	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Moody's	NM Real Gross State Product (% YOY)	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
CREG	NM Gross Oil Price (\$/barrel)	\$51.80	\$51.51	\$52.50	\$52.00	\$52.00	\$50.00	\$52.00	\$50.00	\$54.00	\$52.00	\$55.50	\$53.00
CREG	NM Net Oil Price (\$/barrel)*****	\$45.58	\$45.25	\$46.20	\$45.75	\$45.75	\$44.00	\$45.75	\$44.00	\$47.50	\$45.75	\$48.85	\$46.65
BBER	Oil Volumes (million barrels)	302.7	302.7	361.8	341.3	389.5	370.3	404.2	384.6	416.9	397.0	428.0	407.9
	NM Taxable Oil Volumes (million barrels)	298.0	300.4	356.3	350.0	399.6	360.0	438.3	365.0	475.0	375.0	512.8	385.0
	NM Taxable Oil Volumes (%YOY growth)	45.8%	45.8%	19.6%	16.5%	12.2%	2.9%	9.7%	1.4%	8.4%	2.7%	8.0%	2.7%
	NM Gross Gas Price (\$ per thousand cubic feet)****	\$3.05	\$3.08	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
CREG	NM Net Gas Price (\$ per thousand cubic feet)*****	\$2.20	\$2.18	\$1.32	\$1.26	\$1.51	\$1.47	\$1.70	\$1.67	\$1.70	\$1.67	\$1.70	\$1.67
BBER	Gas Volumes (billion cubic feet)	1,602	1,602	1,679	1,696	1,718	1,758	1,748	1,798	1,749	1,813	1,714	1,779
CREG	NM Taxable Gas Volumes (billion cubic feet)	1,575	1,562	1,662	1,610	1,745	1,625	1,832	1,650	1,914	1,665	2,001	1,675
	NM Taxable Gas Volumes (%YOY growth)	15.7%	15.7%	5.5%	3.1%	5.0%	0.9%	5.0%	1.5%	4.5%	0.9%	4.5%	0.6%

Notes

\* Real GDP is BEA chained 2012 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

\*\*\*\*The gross gas prices are estimated using a formula of NYMEX, EIA, and IHS Markit (November) future prices

\*\*\*\*\*The net oil and gas prices represent calculated prices based on taxable values of the product after deductions for transportation, processing, and royalties

Sources: BBER - October 2019 FOR-UNM baseline. IHS Global Insight - November 2019 baseline.

DFA Notes

\* Real GDP is BEA chained 2012 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

\*\*\*\*The gross gas prices are estimated using a formula of NYMEX, EIA, and Moodys (November) future prices

\*\*\*\*\*The net oil and gas prices represent calculated prices based on taxable values of the product after deductions for transportation, processing, and royalties Sources: November 2019 Moody's economy.com baseline

#### (108.9) (35.0) 7,991.4 7,882.5 2,406.7 298.2 Money: Million FY21 т Est. FY21 New \$797 \$ (35.5) 34.0% 7,780.1 1,417.0 989.6 (3.7) 28.8 28.8 320.8 7,776.4 7,085.2 431.9 431.9 7,517.1 288.1 1,833.3 288.1 2,406.7 7,805.2 7,085.2 FY20 Est. Ś (100.0) 28.9% (100.0)7,515.0 (34.3) 1,268.0 565.3 8,009.5 8,009.5 7,909.5 6,329.8 10.0 1,177.8 1,175.2 394.5 69.0 394.5 288.4 1,833.3 6,339.8 47.8\* 50.4 1,184.7 Actual Audited FY19 Consensus Revenue Estimating Group December 2018 Estima Consensus Revenue Estimating Group August 2019 Estimate December 2019 Consensus Revenue Forecast Adjustments 2019 Legislative Session (Net Revenue Changes) Appropriations, Expenditures & Transfers Out Balance Available for Nonrecurring Spending Reserves as a % of Recurring Appropriations Transfers from/(to) Appropriation Account **GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL SUMMARY** 2019 Legislative Session and Feed Bill Subotal Nonrecurring Appropriations Amount Required for 20% Reserves Subtotal Recurring Appropriations FY2019 Ending Audit Adjustments Subtotal Nonrecurring Revenue **Prior Legislative Sessions Prior Legislative Sessions CREG** Mid-Sessin Update **CREG Mid-Sessin Update** Transfers to/(from Reserves) 2019 Legislative Session 2019 Legislative Session Subtotal Recurring Revenue **APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT** Recurring Appropriations: **GENERAL FUND RESERVES** Nonrecurring Revenue: **Revenue and Reversions** (in millions of dollars) Audit Adjustments Recurring Revenue: Total Appropriations Beginning Balances **Ending Balances** Appropriations: Nonrecurring: **Total Revenue** Revenue:

# **Appendix 3a**

#### (2.0) (16.0)(4.3) (17.0) 17.0 66.0 34.0 295.0 1,844.8 507.2 505.2 3.7 8.0 29.1 29.1 261.0 1,605.7 173.2 FY21 Est. 34.0% (2.0) (264.5) (17.5) 26.3% 485.6 (16.0)228.6 35.0 14.9 261.0 1,088.3 46.5 1,605.7 540.0 7.6% 507.2 11.7 19.1 10.0 29.1 206.4 264.5 2,406.7 288.1 8.0 3.7 1,866.7 FY20 Est. (2.0) (378.7) 28.9% (14.1)(15.3)(17.0) 20.8% 8.1% 516.4 485.9 394.5 485.6 12.3 18.1 228.6 526.8 182.8 1,088.3 1,316.9 14.7 11.7 1.0 19.1 158.7 74.2 12.7 378.7 1,833.3 Audited Actual FY19 Emergency Reserves: Rainy Day Fund and TSPF Ending Balances Appropriation to Tobacco Settlement Program Fund Transfer to General Fund Appropriation Account Trasfers from (to) ACf/Other Appropriations BOF Emergency Appropriations/Reversions TOBACCO SETTLEMENT PERMANENT FUND Transfers from/to Appropriation Account Transfers In (from Operating Reserve) Transfers to Tax Stabilization Reserve APPROPRIATION CONTINGENCY FUND Percent of Recurring Appropriations Percent of Recurring Appropriations Percent of Recurring Appropriations Other Reserve Fund Ending Balances Transfer Out to Operating Reserve) **Total General Fund Ending Balances** Additional Tranfers from TSPF TAX STABILIZATION RESERVE **Revenue and Reversions** STATE SUPPORT RESERVE Other Appropriations Other appropriations **Revenues/Transfers OPERATING RESERVE RESERVE ACCOUNTS Disaster Allotments Disaster Allotments** Beginning Balance Beginning Balance Beginning Balance Beginning Balance Beginning Balance Appropriations **Ending Balance Ending Balance Ending Balance Ending Balance** Ending Balance Gains/Losses Gains/Losses Revenues In Transfers In Transfers In

# Appendix 3b

# Appendix 4a

#### County Level Detail: Gross Receipts Tax Growth Impact on General Fund

	а	b		d	e	f					
	FY 2018		FY	2019							
	FY18 TGR \$ millions	Final FY19 TGR\$ millions	TGR Level Change from FY19 over FY18	TGR % Change from FY19 over FY18	FY19 General Fund GRT \$millions	Approx Effective Rate into General Fund Before Earmarks, Credits, HH Dist. Etc.	Current Census est. for Population as of July 1, 2018	Population % of NM	FY 19 TGR % of NM	% of FY19 NM Oil Vol.	% of FY19 NM Natural Gas Vol.
Bernalillo	17,924	18,425	501	2.8%	20.0	4.0%	678,701	32.4%	28.4%		
Catron	35	36	0	0.4%	0.0	4.0%	3,578	0.2%	0.1%		
Chaves	1,257	1,194	(63)	-5.0%	-2.5	4.0%	64,689	3.1%	1.8%	0.5%	0.9%
Cibola	381	346	(34)	-9.0%	-1.4	4.0%	26,746	1.3%	0.5%		
Colfax	281	254	(28)	-9.8%	-1.1	4.0%	12,110	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%
Curry	932	969	37	3.9%	1.5	4.0%	49,437	2.4%	1.5%		
De Baca	27	35	8	30.8%	0.3	4.0%	1,781	0.1%	0.1%		
Dona Ana	3, 706	3,729	23	0.6%	0.9	4.0%	217,522	10.4%	5.7%		
Eddy	5, 185	6,986	1,800	34.7%	82.8	4.6%	57,900	2.8%	10.8%	40.2%	29.5%
Grant	481	494	14	2.9%	0.6	4.0%	27,346	1.3%	0.8%		
Guadalupe	99	91	(8)	-8.1%	-0.3	4.0%	4,341	0.2%	0.1%		
Harding	16	20	4	26.7%	0.2	4.0%	655	0.0%	0.0%		
Hidalgo	192	74	(119)	-61.7%	-4.8	4.0%	4,240	0.2%	0.1%		
Lea	5, 153	7,041	1,887	36.6%	85.9	4.6%	69,611	3.3%	10.8%	54.7%	24.8%
Lincoln	520	538	18	3.5%	0.7	4.0%	19,556	0.9%	0.8%		
Los Alamos	1,392	1,639	248	17.8%	9.7	3.9%	19,101	0.9%	2.5%		
Luna	409	351	(58)	-14.1%	-2.3	4.0%	23,963	-	0.5%		
Mckinley	1,052	1,096	44	4.2%	1.8	4.0%	72,290	3.4%	1.7%		
Mora	41	38	(3)	-6.2%	-0.1	4.0%	4,506	0.2%	0.1%		
Otero	928	960	32	3.4%	1.3	4.0%	66,781	3.2%	1.5%		
Quay	147	165	18	12.1%	0.7	4.0%	8,253	0.4%	0.3%	_	
Rio Arriba	413	408	(5)	-1.1%	-0.2	4.0%	39,006	1.9%	0.6%	0.7%	16.8%
Roosevelt	284	265	(18)	-6.5%	-0.7	4.0%	18,743	0.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
San Juan	3, 141	2,846	(295)	-9.4%	-11.8	4.0%	125,043	6.0%	4.4%	3.0%	25.5%
San Miguel	379	372	(7)	-1.9%	-0.3	4.0%	27,591	1.3%			
Sandoval	1,495	1,597	102	6.8%	4.1	4.0%	145,179	6.9%	2.5%	0.7%	1.0%
Santa Fe	4,068	4,208	140	3.4%	5.6	4.0%	150,056	7.2%	6.5%		
Sierra	164	176	12	7.5%	0.5	4.0%	10,968	0.5%	0.3%		
Socorro	191	198	7	3.6%	0.3	4.0%	16,735	0.8%	0.3%		
Taos	676	690	14	2.0%	0.5	4.0%	32,835	1.6%	1.1%		
Torrance	208	158	(50)	- 24.1%	-2.0	4.0%	15,591	0.7%	0.2%		
Union	107	111	4	4.0%	0.2	4.0%	4,118	0.2%	0.2%		
Valencia	1,053	1,043	(10)	-1.0%	-0.4	4.0%	76,456	3.6%			
Out of State	6, 193	8,352	2,159	34.9%	110.7	5.125%			12.9%		
	58,532	64,908	6,376	10.9%	300.3	4.2%	2,095,428	100.0%	100.0%	100%	100%
			b-a	(b-a)/a	c*f						38

# Appendix 4b

#### County Level Detail: Gross Receipts Tax Growth Impact on General Fund

	a	b	c	d	е	f					
	FY19 Q1		F	/20 Q1							
	FY19 Q1 TGR \$ millions	FY20 Q1 TGR \$ millions	TGR Level Change from FY20 Q1 over FY19 Q1	TGR % Change from FY20 Q1 over FY19 Q1	FY20 Q1 General Fund GRT \$ millions	Approx Effective Rate into General Fund Before Earmarks, Credits, HH Dist. Etc.	Current Census est. for Population as of July 1, 2018	Population % of NM		% of FY20 Q1 NM Oil Vol.	% of FY20 Q1 NM Natural Gas Vol.
Bernalillo	4,625	4,815	189	4.1%	7.6	4.0%	678,701	32.4%	26.5%		
Catron	9	10	1	8.9%	0.0	4.0%	3,578	0.2%	0.1%		
Chaves	222	342	120	54.2%	4.8	4.0%	64,689	3.1%	1.9%	0.4%	0.5%
Cibola	88	102	14	15.7%	0.6	4.0%	26,746	1.3%	0.6%		
Colfax	52	83	31	60.3%	1.2	4.0%	12,110	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.9%
Curry	241	251	10	4.3%	0.4	4.0%	49,437	2.4%	1.4%		
De Baca	14	8	(6)	-42.6%	-0.2	4.0%	1,781	0.1%	0.0%		
Dona Ana	935	974	39	4.2%	1.6	4.0%	217,522	10.4%	5.4%		
Eddy	1,701	2,151	450	26.5%	20.7	4.6%	57,900	2.8%	11.8%	40.1%	34.2%
Grant	124	127	4	2.9%	0.1	4.0%	27,346	1.3%	0.7%		
Guadalupe	22	23	1	6.6%	0.1	4.0%	4,341	0.2%	0.1%		
Harding	6	5	(1)	-20.2%	0.0	4.0%	655	0.0%	0.0%		
Hidalgo	20	16	(4)	-18.0%	-0.1	4.0%	4,240	0.2%	0.1%		
Lea	1,647	1,800	152	9.2%	6.9	4.6%	69,611	3.3%	9.9%	57.0%	33.4%
Lincoln	150	168	18	12.3%	0.7	4.0%	19,556	0.9%	0.9%		
Los Alamos	413	545	132	31.9%	5.1	3.9%	19,101	0.9%	3.0%		
Luna	99	79	(20)	-19.8%	-0.8	4.0%	23,963	1.1%	0.4%		
Mckinley	269	301	32	12.1%	1.3	4.0%	72,290	3.4%	1.7%		
Mora	10	11	2	16.5%	0.1	4.0%	4,506	0.2%	0.1%		
Otero	242	252	10	4.2%	0.4	4.0%	66,781	3.2%	1.4%		
Quay	47	36	(11)	-23.8%	-0.4	4.0%	8,253	0.4%	0.2%		
Rio Arriba	105	111	6	5.4%	0.2	4.0%	39,006	1.9%	0.6%	0.4%	12.2%
Roosevelt	65	144	78	119.9%	3.1	4.0%	18,743	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
San Juan	735	798	63	8.5%	2.5	4.0%	125,043	6.0%	4.4%	1.3%	18.0%
San Miguel	90	121	31	33.9%	1.2	4.0%	27,591	1.3%	0.7%		
Sandoval	394	446	52	13.3%	2.1	4.0%	145,179	6.9%	2.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Santa Fe	1,098	1,193	96	8.7%	3.8	4.0%	150,056	7.2%	6.6%		
Sierra	47	44	(3)	-7.3%	-0.1	4.0%	10,968	0.5%	0.2%		
Socorro	56	54	(1)	-2.6%	-0.1	4.0%	16,735	0.8%	0.3%		
Taos	176	194	18	10.1%	0.7	4.0%	32,835	1.6%	1.1%		
Torrance	42	58	16	38.9%	0.6	4.0%	15,591	0.7%	0.3%		
Union	32	35	3	9.4%	0.1	4.0%	4,118	0.2%	0.2%		
Valencia	242	244	2	0.7%	0.1	4.0%	76,456	3.6%			
Out of State	2,000	2,659	659	32.9%	33.8	5.125%			14.6%		
	16,016	18,200	2,183	13.6%	98.1	4.2%	2,095,428	100.0%	100.0%	100%	100%
			b-a	(b-a)/a	c*f						

# **Appendix 5**

#### Sources and Uses of Bonding Capacity Available for Authorization and Severance Tax Permanent Fund Transfer (in millions) DECEMBER 2019 Estimate

Sources of Funds	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	5-Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$198.9		\$198.9		\$198.9	\$596.7
Senior STBs	\$442.1	\$448.0	\$435.6	\$418.1	\$411.7	\$2,155.6
Severance Tax Bonds	\$335.7	\$335.7	\$335.7	\$335.7	\$335.7	\$1,678.5
Severance Tax Notes	\$106.4	\$112.3	\$99.9	\$82.4	\$76.0	\$477.1
Supplemental STBs	\$201.1	\$193.4	\$206.9	\$216.5	\$232.8	\$1,050.7
Supplemental Severance Tax Bonds	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Supplemental Severance Tax Notes	\$201.1	\$193.4	\$206.9	\$216.5	\$232.8	\$1,050.7
TOTAL Sources of Funds	\$842.2	\$641.5	\$841.4	\$634.5	\$843.4	\$3,803.0
Uses of Funds	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	5-Year
GOB Projects Approved by Referendum	\$198.9		\$198.9		\$198.9	\$596.7
Authorized but Unissued STB Projects*	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.08
Reassigned STB Projects**	\$0.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.22
9% of Senior STB for Water Projects	\$39.79	\$40.32	\$39.20	\$37.63	\$37.06	\$194.00
4.5% of Senior STB for Colonias Projects	\$19.90	\$20.16	\$19.60	\$18.81	\$18.53	\$97.00
4.5% of Senior STB for Tribal Projects	\$19.90	\$20.16	\$19.60	\$18.81	\$18.53	\$97.00
New Senior STB Statewide Capital Projects	\$362.3	\$367.4	\$357.2	\$342.8	\$337.6	\$1,767.3
PSCOC Public School Capital	\$176.13	\$168.43	\$181.89	\$216.46	\$232.77	\$975.68
PED Instructional Materials/Transportation	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75.00
TOTAL Uses of Funds	\$842.2	\$641.5	\$841.4	\$634.5	\$843.4	\$3,803.0

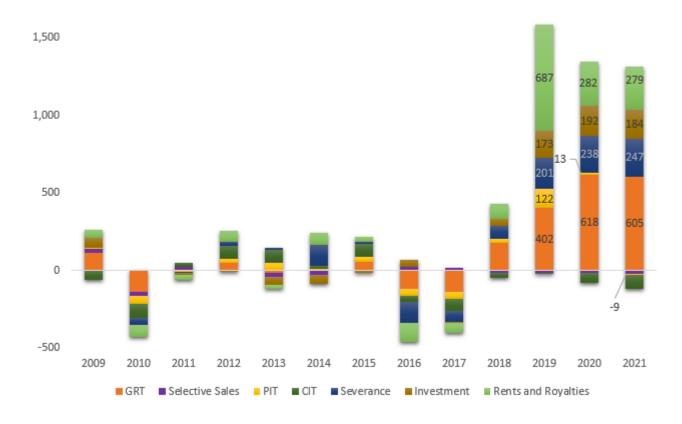
\*Includes projects authorized in Laws 2018 that have not yet met requirements for project funding.

\*\*Includes projects that have remained inactive for a period of at least 18 months following bond issuance for which the proceeds have been reassigned to ready projects.

Estimated Transfer to Severance Tax Permanent Fund										
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	5-Year				
Severance Tax Permanent Fund Transfer	\$127.7	\$77.6	\$72.1	\$95.8	\$112.3	\$485.6				

# Appendix 6a

#### Revenue Volatility by Major Revenue Sources Deviation from 10-year trend line (\$ millions)



Source: CREG December 2019

# **Appendix 6b**

