

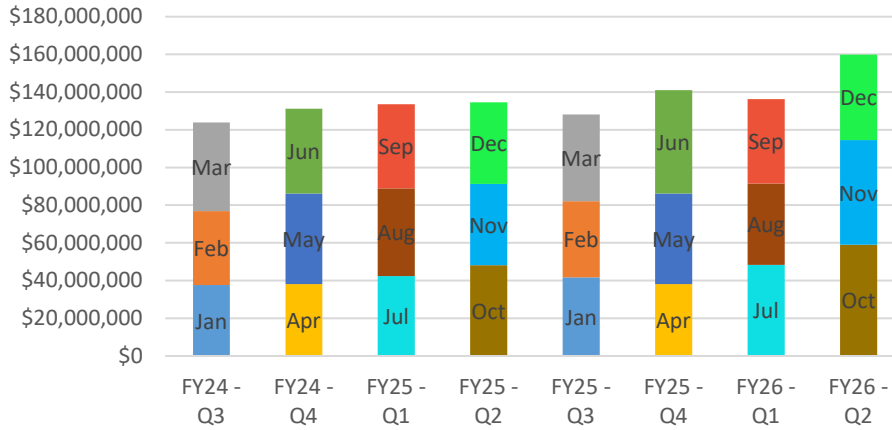
Quarterly Economic Summary

Cibola County

Released: April 2026

Prepared by: Daye Kwon, Senior Economist

Chart 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts Per Quarter

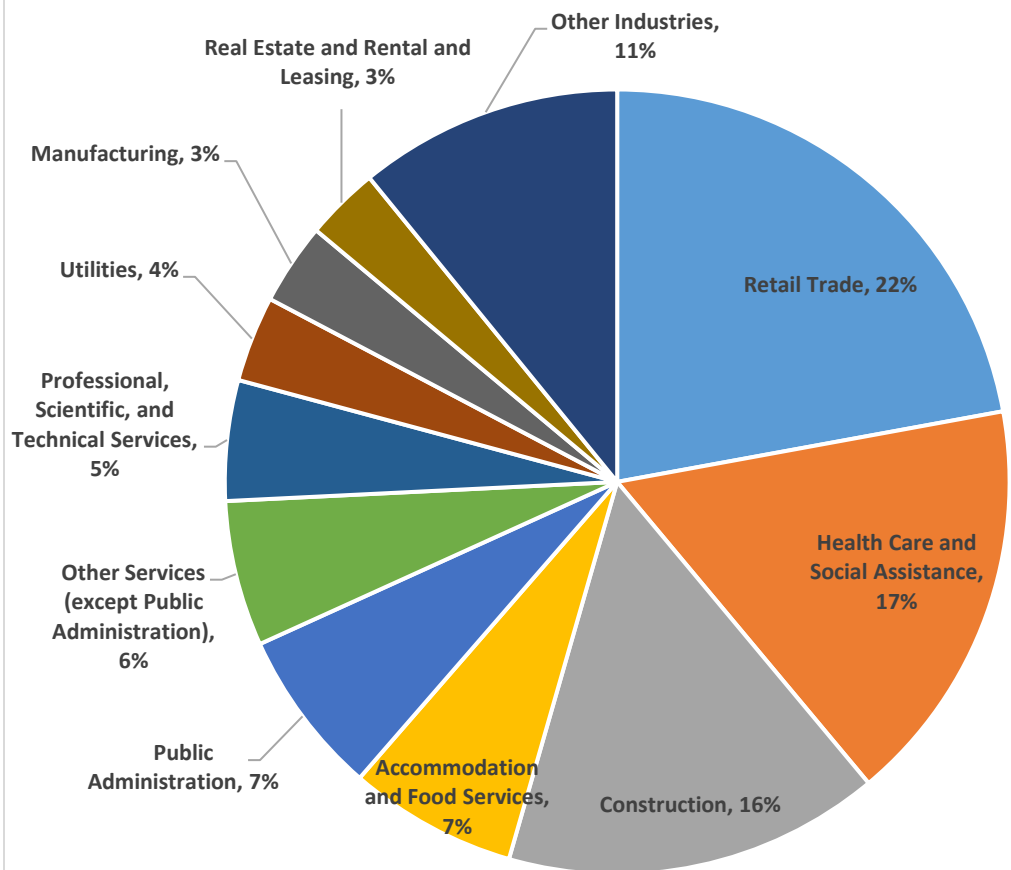


Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500)

In the second quarter of FY26, 26 out of 33 counties reported positive year-over-year (YOY) economic growth compared to Q2 FY25, with a statewide 5.9% increase in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). Statewide growth was observed across most industry sectors, with the construction industry leading the way. In Q1 FY26, employment, wages, and the number of establishments have also increased YOY at the state level.

Cibola County's MTGR increased by nearly \$23.6M, or 17.3%, from Q1 FY26 to Q2 FY26, as seen in Chart 1. The amount reported during Q2 FY26 (\$159.8M) was \$23.8M larger than the eight-quarter average (\$136.1M). As seen in Chart 2, the largest industry as a percentage of MTGR was retail trade, followed by health care and social assistance. These two industries were also the top two industries last quarter, each at 25% and 13%.

Chart 2. FY26 - Q2 Industry Size by Matched Taxable Gross Receipts



Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500)

Matched Taxable Gross Receipts (MTGR) provide the most accurate tax data for assessing underlying economic activity. The data collection process involves matching tax payments with reported receipts for each taxpayer by industry.

Quarterly Economic Summary

Cibola County

Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

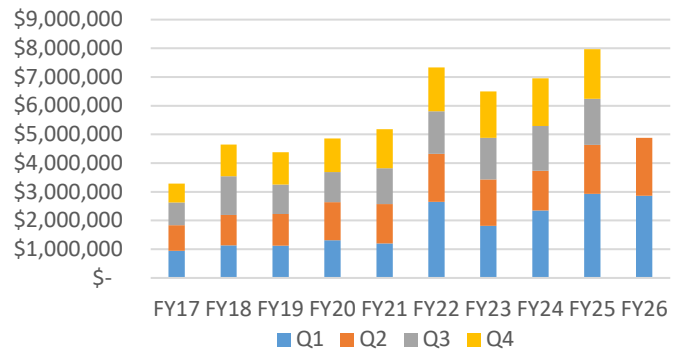
| Industries | FY25 - Q2 | FY26 - Q2 | Growth | Year over year Change |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ 10,450,079 | \$ 11,083,508 | \$ 633,429 | 6% |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$ 2,452,664 | \$ 4,140,556 | \$ 1,687,892 | 69% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ 655,543 | \$ 664,982 | \$ 9,439 | 1% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ 724,949 | \$ 739,406 | \$ 14,457 | 2% |
| Construction | \$ 21,638,363 | \$ 24,767,068 | \$ 3,128,704 | 14% |
| Educational Services | \$ 66,744 | \$ 149,875 | \$ 83,131 | 125% |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ 372,072 | \$ 332,967 | \$ (39,105) | -11% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ 13,475,508 | \$ 26,830,350 | \$ 13,354,843 | 99% |
| Information | \$ 3,741,556 | \$ 4,193,342 | \$ 451,786 | 12% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$ - | \$ 6,144 | \$ 6,144 | N/A |
| Manufacturing | \$ 4,235,893 | \$ 5,367,532 | \$ 1,131,639 | 27% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ 669,026 | \$ 9,820 | \$ (659,207) | -99% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ 9,678,352 | \$ 9,574,802 | \$ (103,549) | -1% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ 5,150,214 | \$ 7,920,535 | \$ 2,770,321 | 54% |
| Public Administration | \$ 7,684,036 | \$ 10,892,985 | \$ 3,208,949 | 42% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ 4,068,054 | \$ 4,850,975 | \$ 782,920 | 19% |
| Retail Trade | \$ 37,016,988 | \$ 35,299,194 | \$ (1,717,795) | -5% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ 821,843 | \$ 473,270 | \$ (348,573) | -42% |
| Unclassified Establishments | \$ 2,723,840 | \$ 2,596,438 | \$ (127,403) | -5% |
| Utilities | \$ 5,474,224 | \$ 5,639,994 | \$ 165,770 | 3% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ 3,212,223 | \$ 4,056,868 | \$ 844,645 | 26% |
| All Industries | \$ 134,567,611 | \$ 159,841,358 | \$ 25,273,747 | 19% |

Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500) and EDNM Calculations

Table 1 shows that all but 7 industries reported a YOY increase in MTGR. The largest increase came from the health care and social assistance industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$13.4M. The largest decline came from the retail trade industry, which posted a YOY decrease of \$1.7M.

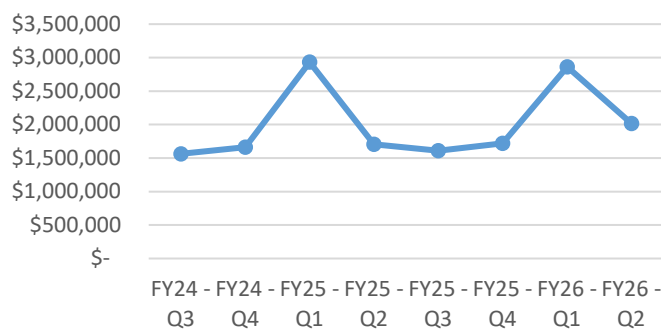
Quarterly gross receipts tax (GRT) collections during Q2 FY26 (\$2M), as seen in Chart 4, show a decrease of \$849K, or 29.6%, compared to Q1 FY26. While average employment in Q1 FY26 increased by 1%, or 70, YOY, average weekly wages posted an increase of \$40, or 4.3%, YOY (Chart 5).

Chart 3. Annual Total GRT Revenue Collections



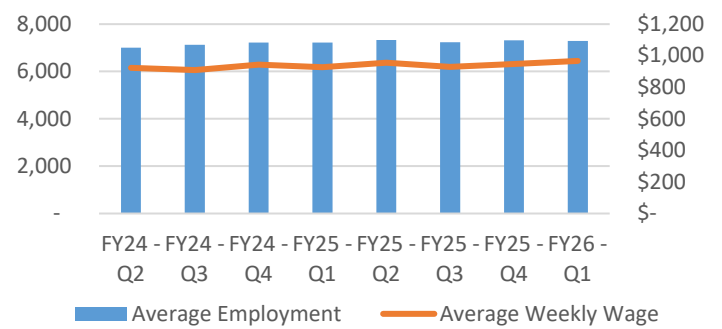
Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500)

Chart 4. Quarterly GRT Revenue Collections



Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500)

Chart 5. Total Employment & Weekly Wage

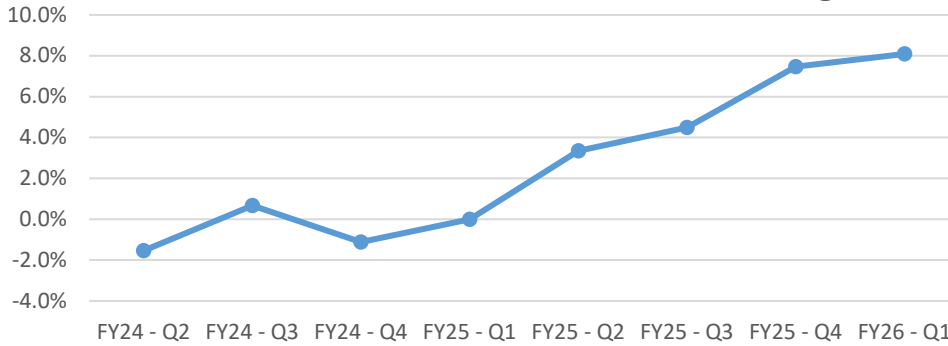


Source: NM DWS - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage

Quarterly Economic Summary

Cibola County

Chart 6. Establishment Year Over Year % Change

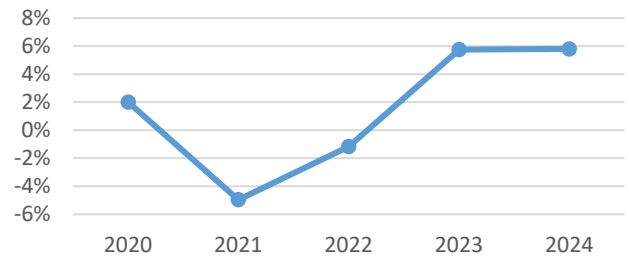


Source: NM DWS - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages and EDNM Calculations

An **establishment**, as defined by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and referenced in Chart 6, is an economic unit, such as a farm, factory, or store, located at a single physical address and engaged in one type of economic activity.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the value of all goods and services produced within a specific area. Changes in GDP from one period to another are important indicators of how the economy is performing. Chart 7 illustrates the YOY percentage change in real GDP for calendar years. Table 2 below details the percentage contribution of each industry to the total GDP for a specific county and how each industry's GDP changed compared to the previous calendar year.

Chart 7. Calendar Year % Change In Real GDP Year Over Year



Source: U.S. BEA - Real GDP by Industry in Chained 2017 Dollars

Table 2. Historical Glance: 2024 Gross Domestic Product by Industry

| Industry | 2024 | Industry % of Total | 2023-2024 Growth | YOY % Change |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ 23,247,000 | 3.46% | \$ 1,045,000 | 5% |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$ 31,893,000 | 4.75% | \$ 567,000 | 2% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ 11,860,000 | 1.77% | \$ 1,061,000 | 10% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ 889,000 | 0.13% | \$ 70,000 | 9% |
| Construction | \$ 56,031,000 | 8.35% | \$ 6,984,000 | 14% |
| Educational Services | \$ 4,543,000 | 0.68% | * | * |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ 9,691,000 | 1.44% | \$ (205,000) | -2% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ 86,214,000 | 12.84% | * | * |
| Information | \$ 1,747,000 | 0.26% | \$ (258,000) | -13% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | * | * | * | * |
| Manufacturing | \$ 790,000 | 0.12% | \$ 260,000 | 49% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ 27,383,000 | 4.08% | \$ (6,798,000) | -20% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ 11,871,000 | 1.77% | \$ (434,000) | -4% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | * | * | * | * |
| Public Administration | \$ 236,522,000 | 35.23% | \$ 15,222,000 | 7% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ 61,984,000 | 9.23% | \$ 234,000 | 0% |
| Retail Trade | \$ 57,049,000 | 8.50% | \$ 5,494,000 | 11% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ 5,946,000 | 0.89% | \$ 354,000 | 6% |
| Utilities | \$ 19,279,000 | 2.87% | \$ 6,073,000 | 46% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ 14,658,000 | 2.18% | \$ 360,000 | 3% |
| All Industries | \$ 671,301,000 | | \$ 36,806,000 | 6% |

*Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information

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

Source: U.S. BEA - Real GDP by Industry in Chained 2017 Dollars

Quarterly Economic Summary

Cibola County

Population

26,845

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey (ACS) 2024, 5-year estimates

