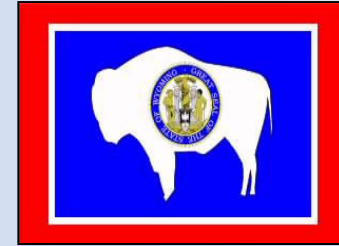


MACRO Report: Review of Wyoming's Economy



Economic Indicators Update as of September 30, 2022

The MACRO Report is a quarterly publication comprised of charts focusing on employment, energy, state revenues, and other indicators that provide an overview of Wyoming's economy.

ai Wyoming Department of Administration and
Information
Economic Analysis Division (EAD)

WYOMING **MACRO** Report

Summary: State revenues are performing well to begin fiscal year 2023 amongst high energy prices, increased mining activity, and broad-based inflation.

■ **Positives:**

1. Oil and natural gas prices remain high, leading the way for increased state revenues.
2. Severance tax collections in the first three months (July-September) of fiscal year 2023 are up 77.4% compared to the same three months in fiscal year 2022.
3. Oil rig count reaches 20 for the first time since before the pandemic (March 2020).
4. Sales & use tax revenues are strong, setting a new record through the first three months of the fiscal year.

■ **Negatives:**

1. Oil and gas jobs are still recovering slowly from the pandemic.
2. Heightened inflation continues to weigh on consumer's spending power.
3. Natural gas production year-to-date through July is down 6.5% compared to last year.

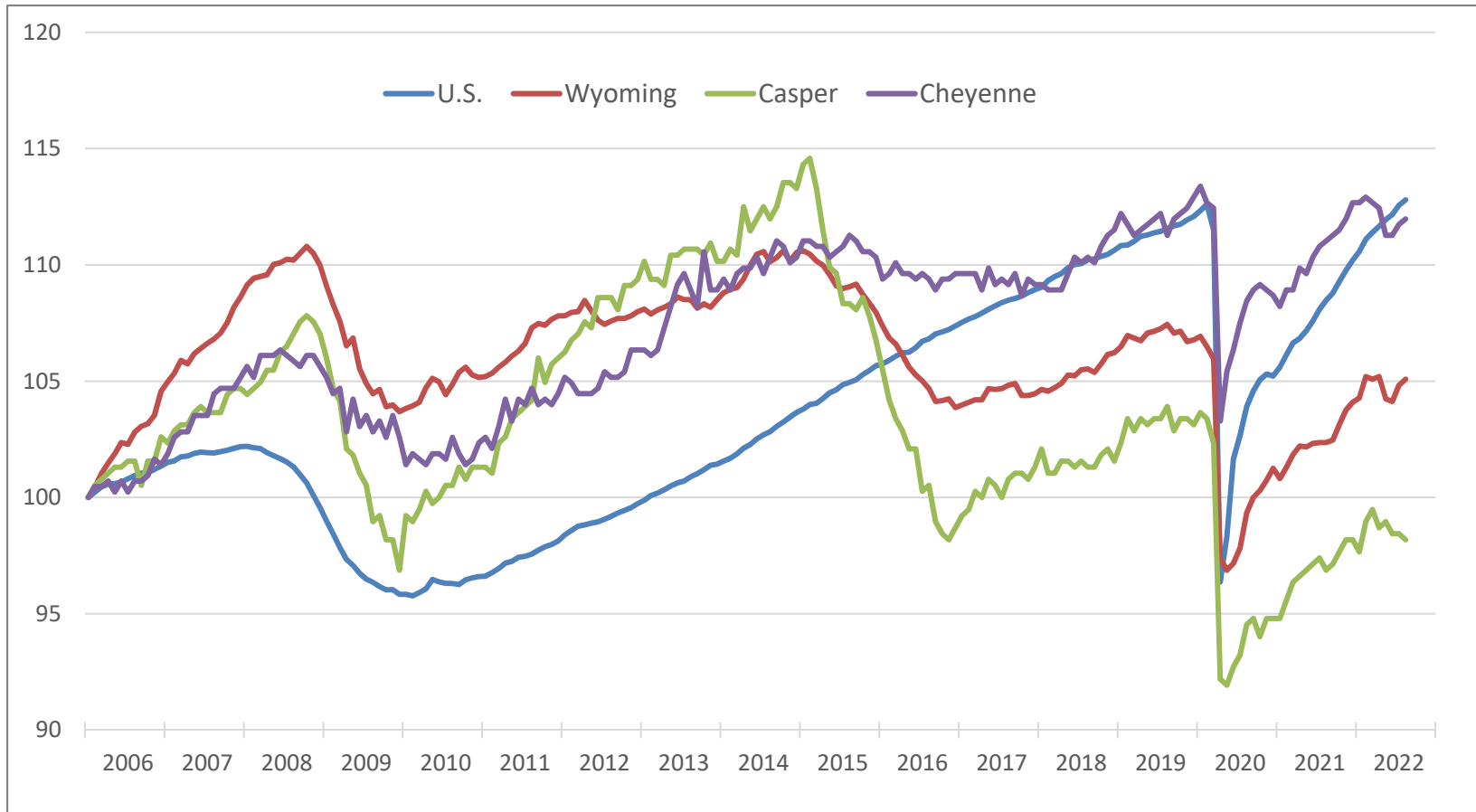
Employment:

Low Unemployment Rate and Year-Over-Year Employment Increases Lead the Way for Strong Labor Market.

- State-wide employment in August 2022 increased by 7,400 jobs (+2.7%) when compared to August 2021.
- The mining sector increased year-over-year by 1,400 jobs (+9.3%). Leisure & hospitality and professional & business services recorded strong year-over-year job increases, up 2,500 jobs (+7.0%) and 1,800 jobs (+9.2%), respectively.
- The Casper MSA experienced an increase in jobs of 400 (+1.1%) while the Cheyenne MSA experienced an increase of 600 (+1.3%) in an August year-over-year comparison.

Nonfarm Employment: United States, Wyoming, Casper (MSA), and Cheyenne (MSA) Through August 2022 – Seasonally Adjusted

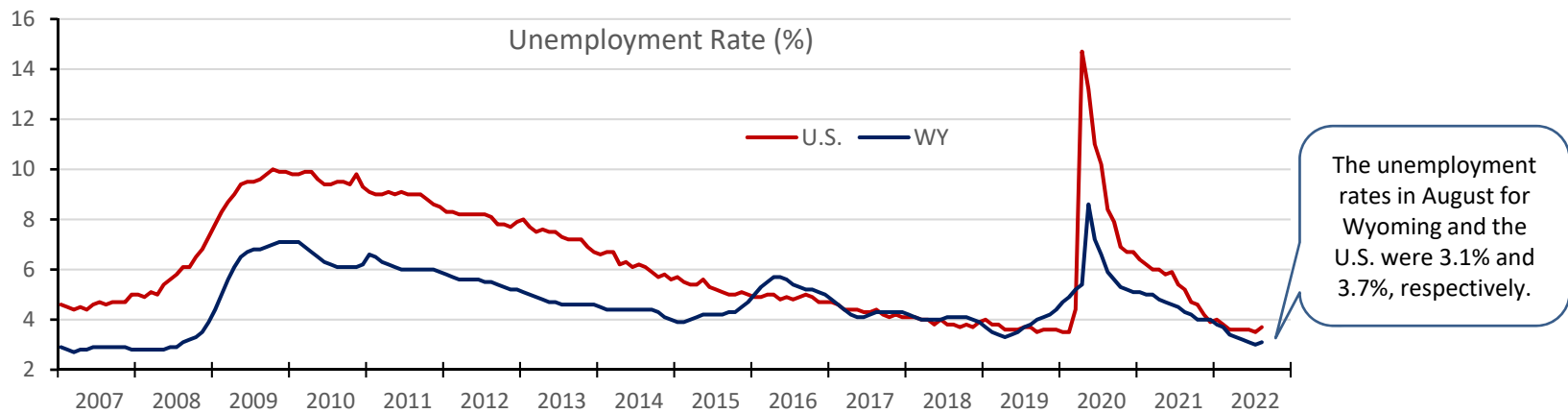
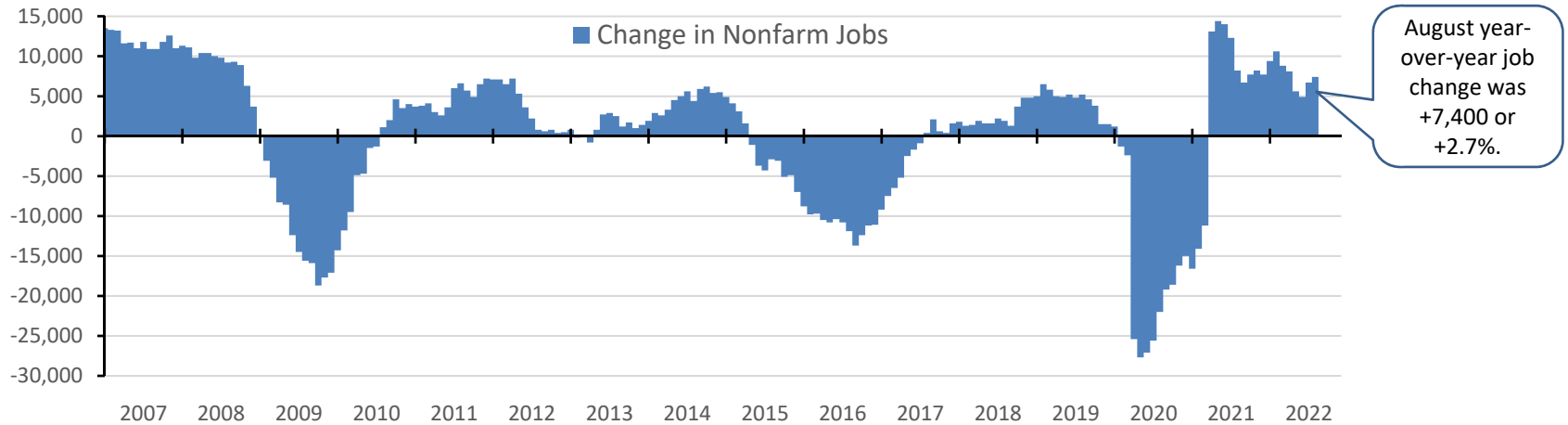
Index: Jan 2006=100



Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: MSA stands for Metropolitan Statistical Area. The Casper MSA covers all of Natrona County, while the Cheyenne MSA covers all of Laramie County.

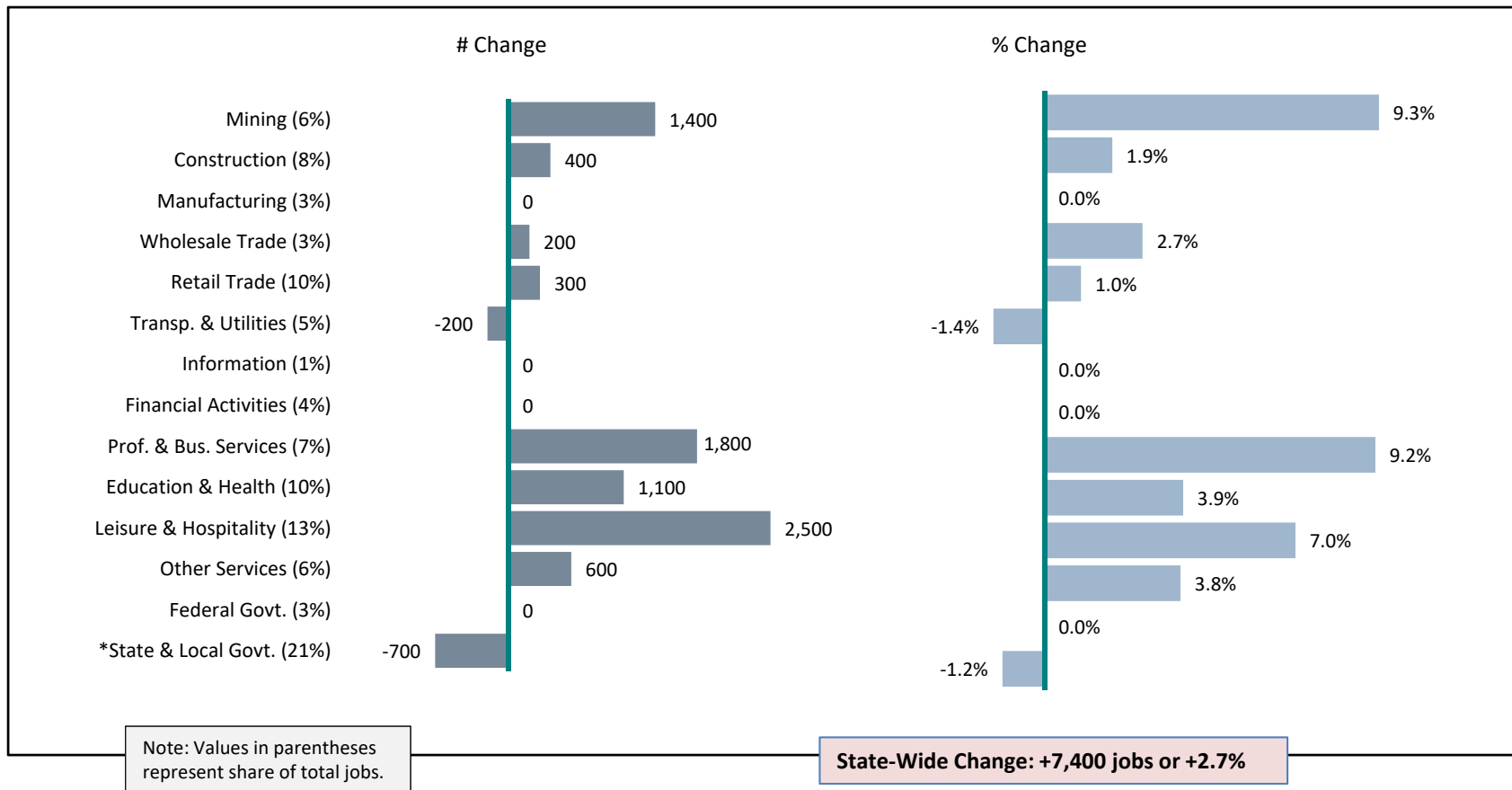
Annual Change in Nonfarm Jobs for Wyoming and Unemployment Rates for the U.S. and Wyoming – Seasonally Adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Wyoming Employment Change: Aug 2021 – Aug 2022

Year-over-Year: Seasonally Adjusted

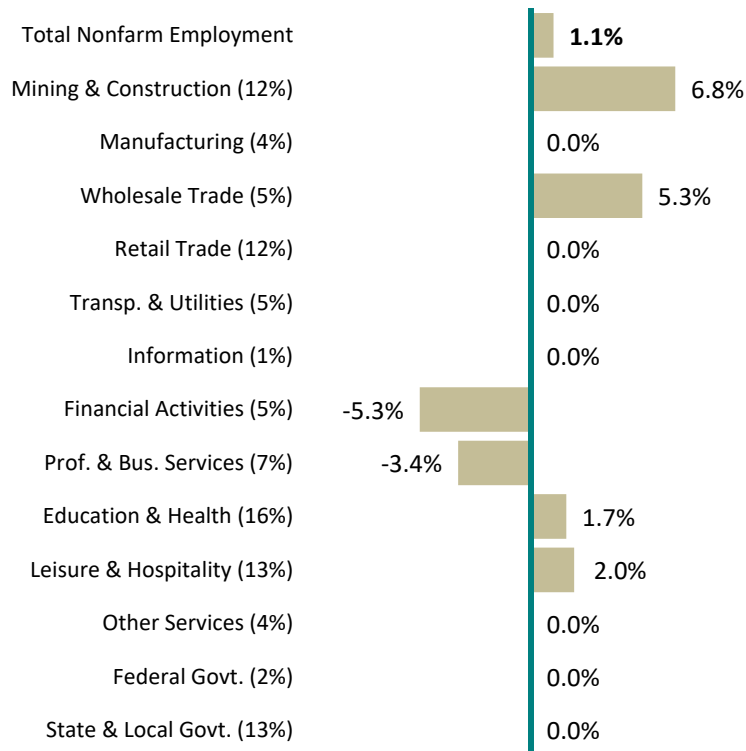


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: The State & Local Government sector includes jobs affiliated with K-12 & higher education and public hospitals.

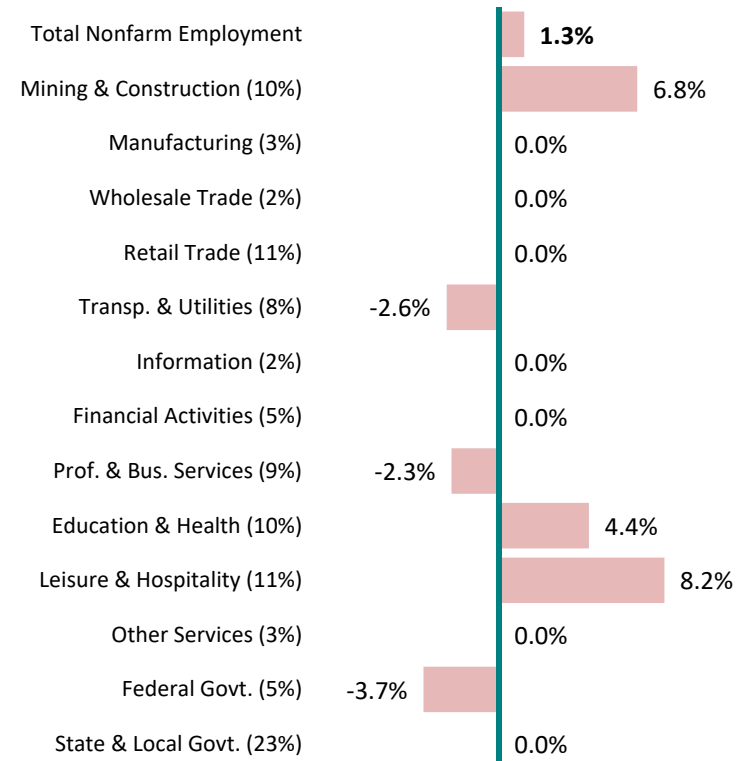
Casper (MSA) & Cheyenne (MSA) Employment Change: Aug 2021 to Aug 2022 — Year-over-Year: Not Seasonally Adjusted

Casper (+400 jobs YoY)



Note: Values in parentheses represent shares of total employment.

Cheyenne (+600 jobs YoY)



Note: Values in parentheses represent shares of total employment.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

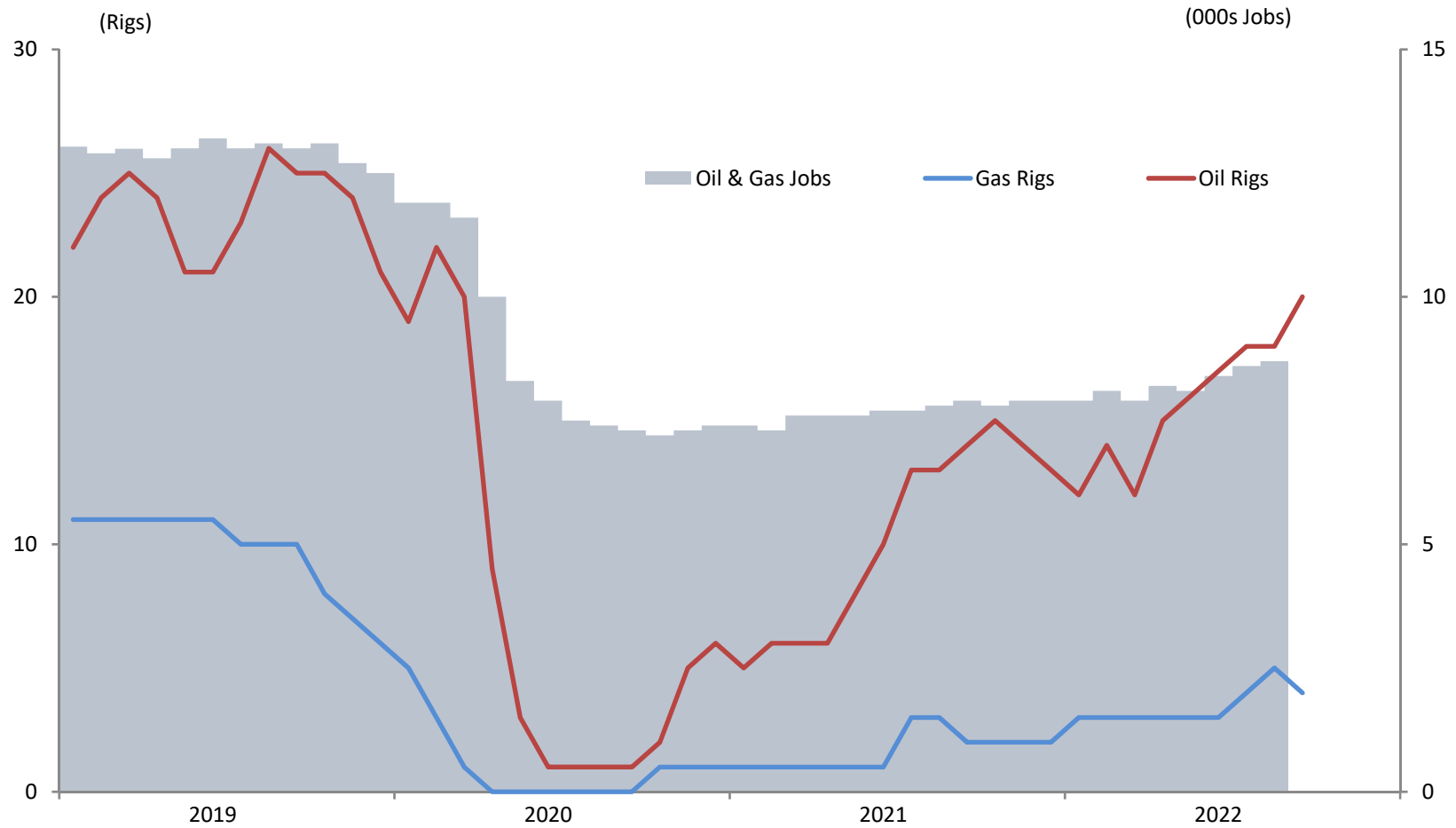
Note: The State & Local Government sector includes jobs affiliated with K-12 & higher education and public hospitals.

Energy:

Oil & Gas Jobs Still Slow to Recover;
Oil Prices Above \$80/barrel; Natural Gas Prices Around
\$7/MMBtu.

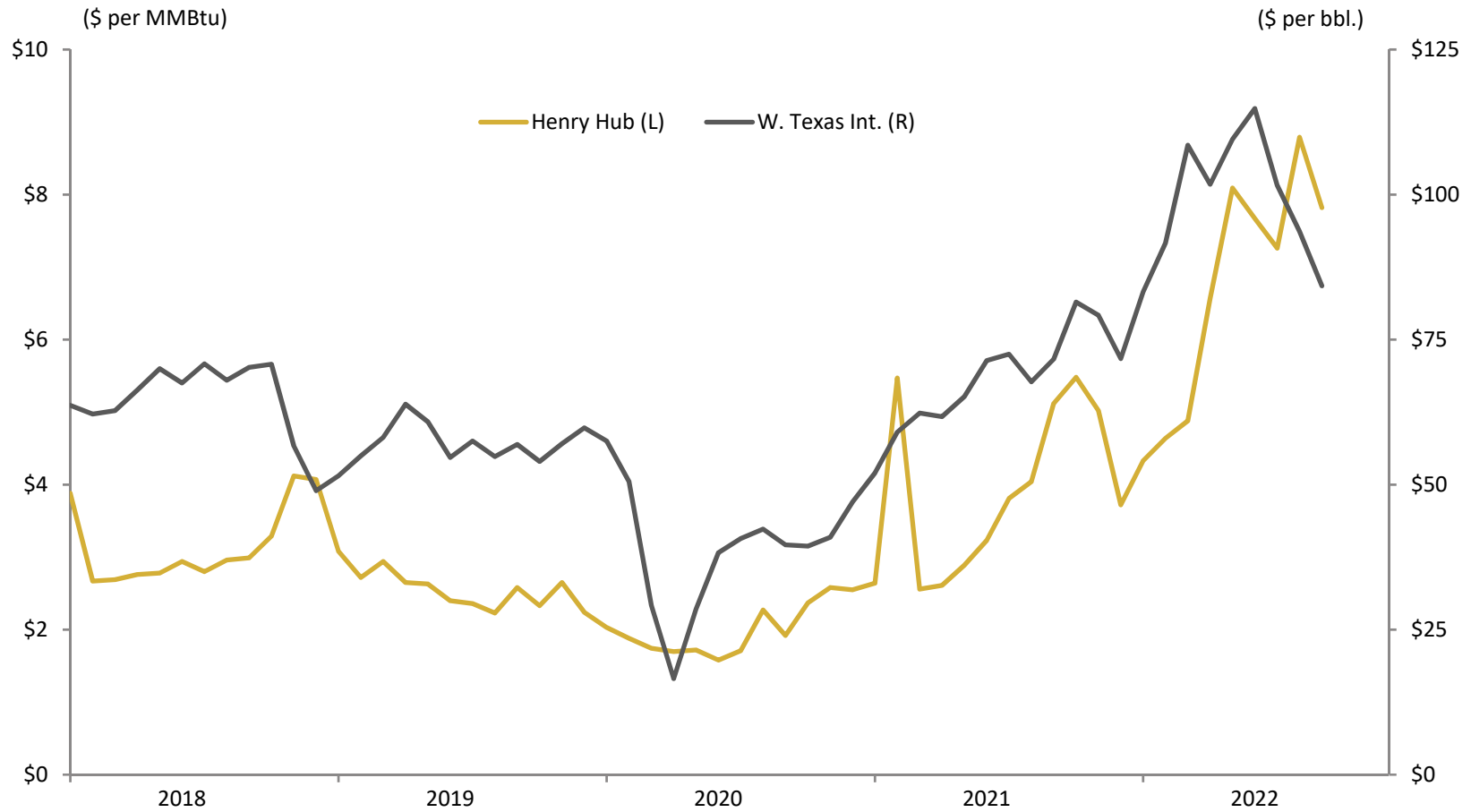
- Oil & gas jobs were at 8,700 in August 2022, 900 more (+11.5%) than August last year.
- Oil & gas rig counts were 20 and 4, respectively, in September 2022. In September 2019, there were 25 oil rigs and 10 gas rigs.
- The price of Henry Hub natural gas averaged \$7.82/MMBtu for the month of September, \$2.70 higher than September last year. The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil averaged \$84.26/barrel in September, \$12.61 more than September 2021.
- July 2022 year-to-date (YTD) natural gas production decreased by 6.5% compared to last year. July YTD oil production and coal production increased by 4.8% and 5.7%, respectively, compared to 2021.

Wyoming Oil & Gas Jobs (through August) and Rig Counts (through September)



Sources: WY Oil & Gas Conservation Commission; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

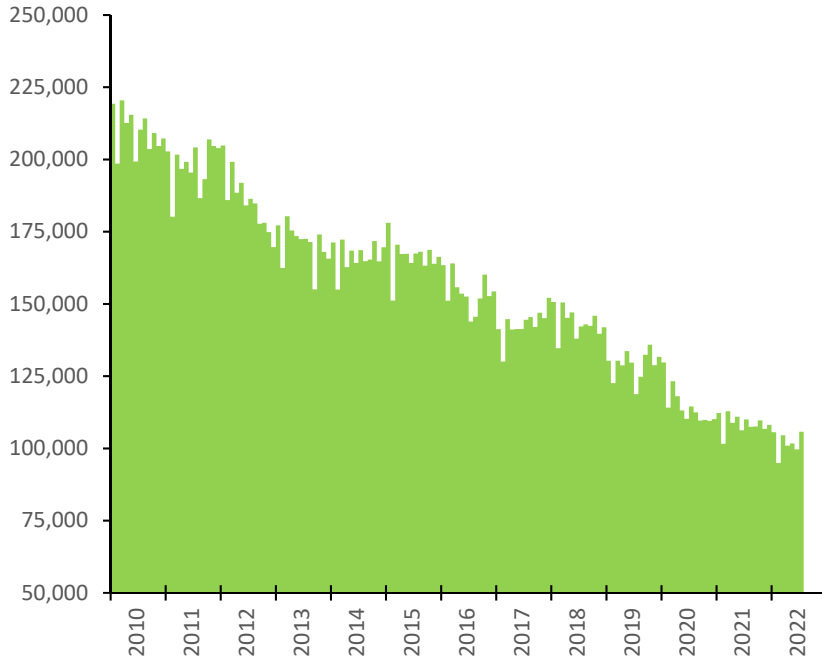
Henry Hub Natural Gas Prices and WTI Crude Oil Prices (through September)



Sources: Natural Gas Intelligence; U.S. Energy Information Administration.

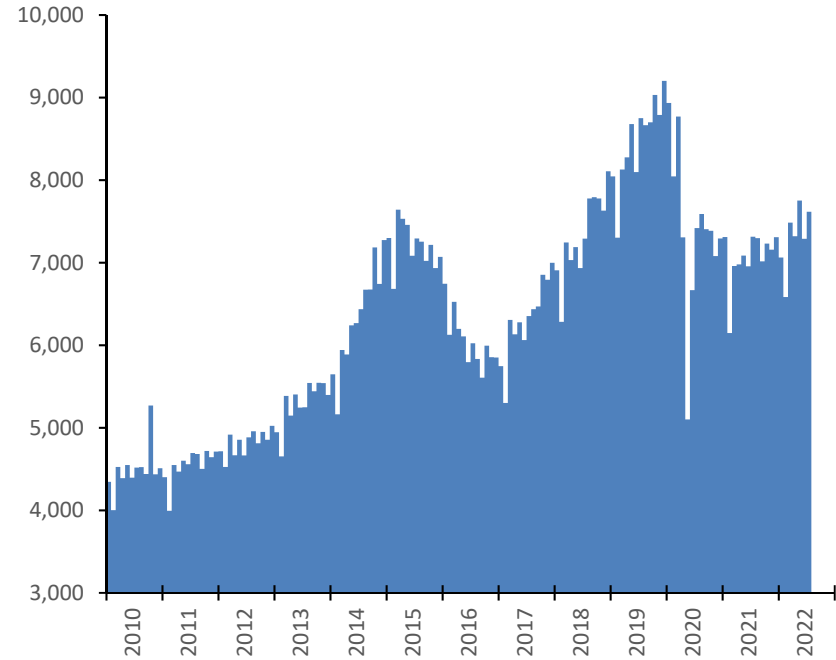
Wyoming Natural Gas and Oil Production (through July 2022)

Wyoming Natural Gas Withdrawals
(MMCF - monthly)



Cumulative Change YTD:
July 2022 vs. July 2021
-6.5%

Wyoming Oil Production
(thousands of bbls. - monthly)

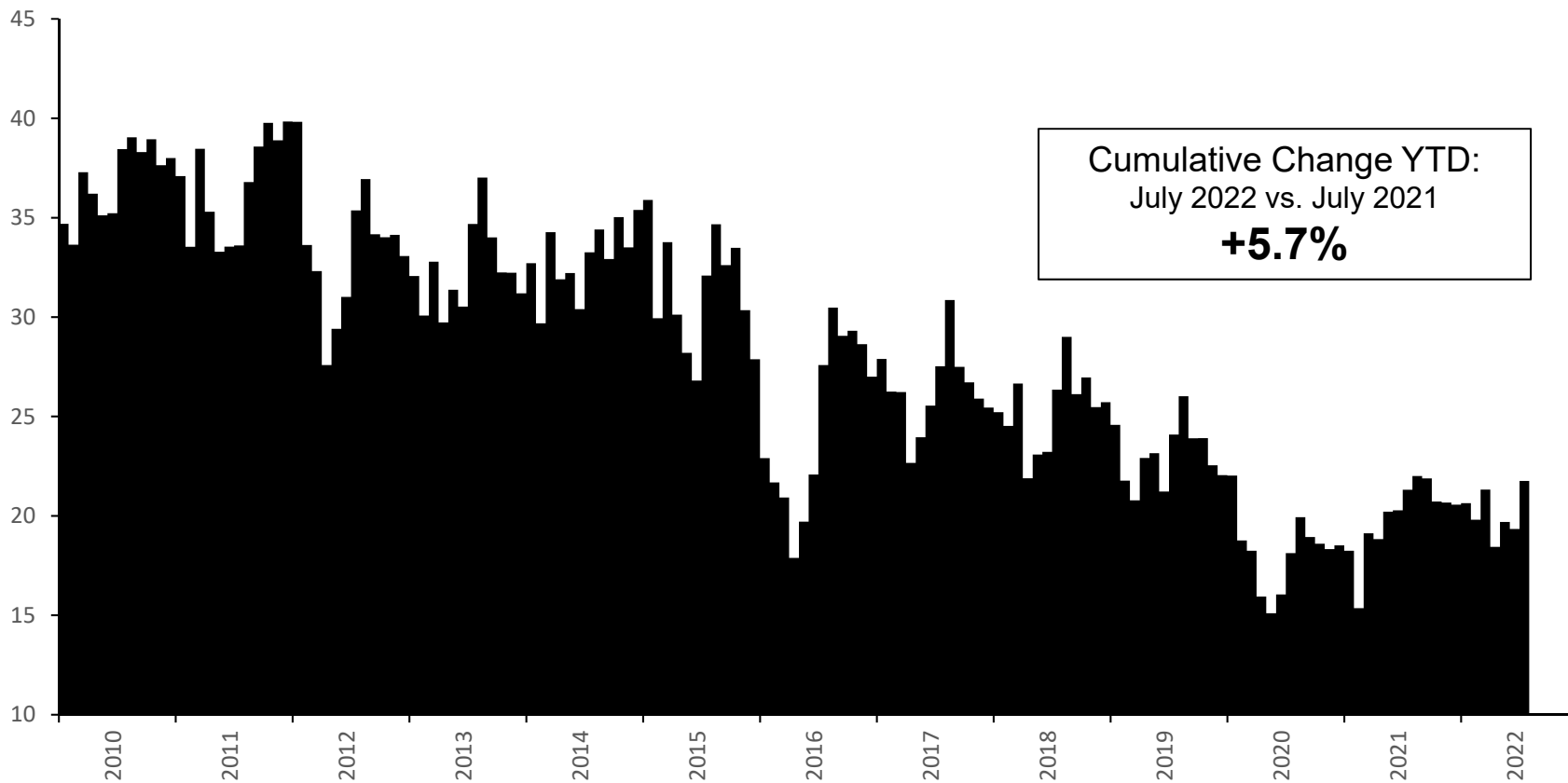


Cumulative Change YTD:
July 2022 vs. July 2021
+4.8%

Source: U.S Energy Information Administration.

Wyoming Coal Production (through July 2022)

Wyoming Coal Production
(millions of short tons - monthly)



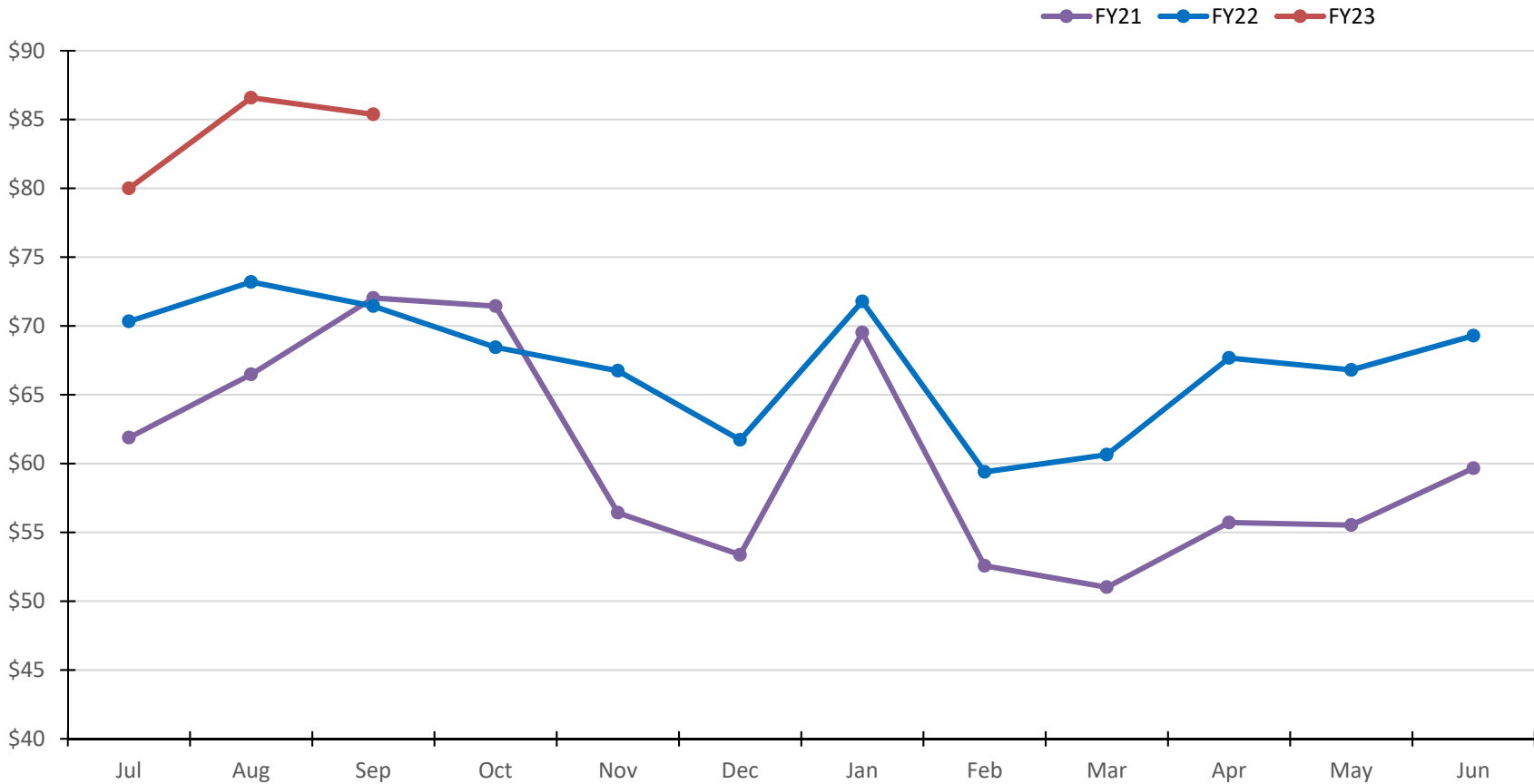
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

State Revenues:

Inflation Continues to Play Large Role in High Sales & Use Tax Collections to Start Fiscal Year 2023.

- State-wide sales and use (S&U) tax collections through the first three months of fiscal year 2023 (July-September) increased by \$37.0 million (+17.2%) compared to fiscal year 2022.
- Converse and Campbell County both experienced large increases in S&U tax collections fiscal YTD, up \$10.1 million (+121.4%) and \$9.3 million (+37.7%), respectively. The large increases in these two counties are primarily due to a substantial rebound in mining activity.
- Sales and use tax collections from the mining sector increased fiscal year-to-date by \$14.1 million (+96.1%).
- Severance tax collections state-wide increased by \$33.3 million (+55.2%) year-over-year in September 2022.

Wyoming 4% State-Wide Sales and Use Tax Collections (In Millions of Dollars)



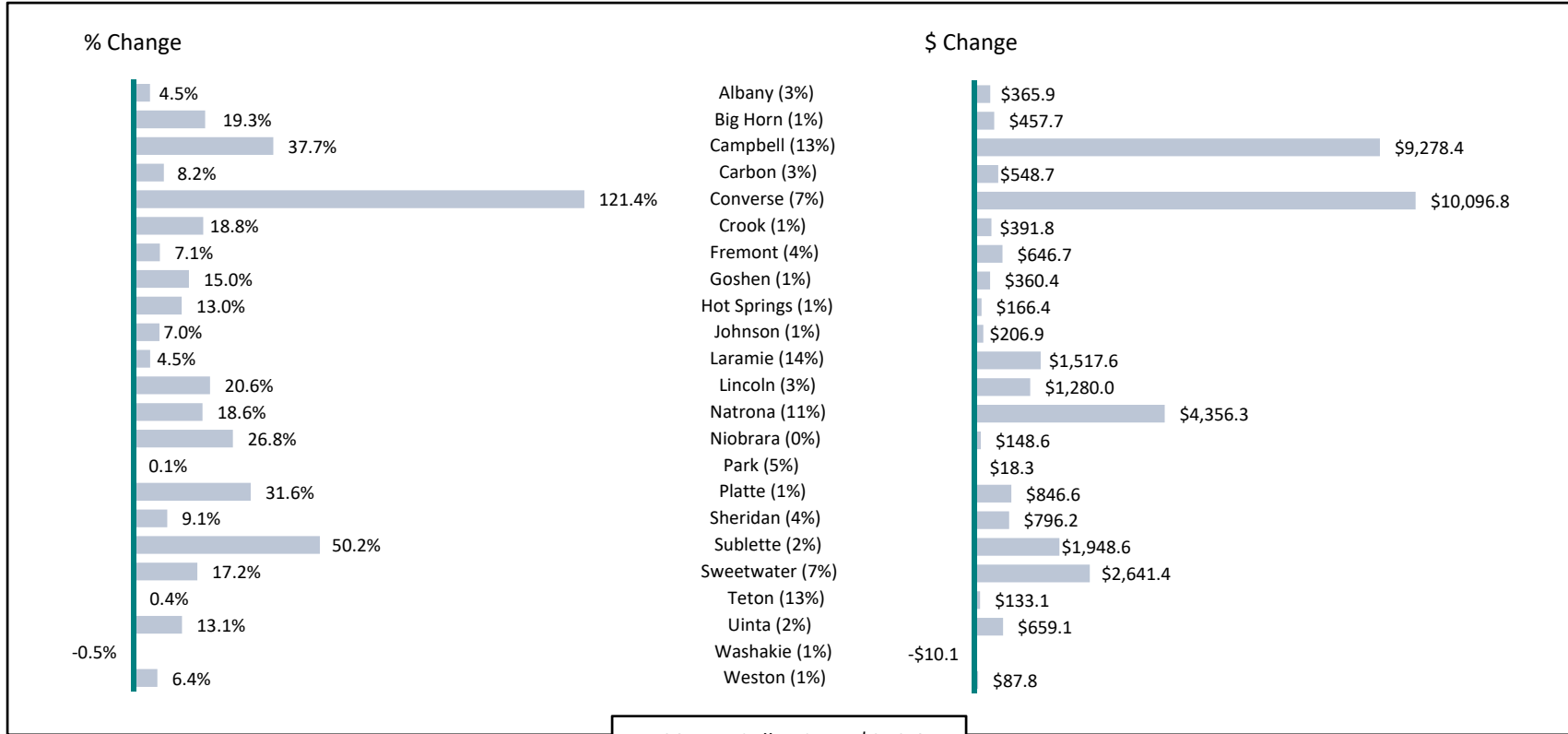
Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.

Note: Includes both the state and local shares of the state-wide 4% sales and use tax collections.

Wyoming 4% Sales and Use Tax Collections by County

Change in Percent and Dollars (Thousands)

Fiscal Year-To-Date 2023 vs. Fiscal Year-To-Date 2022: July-September



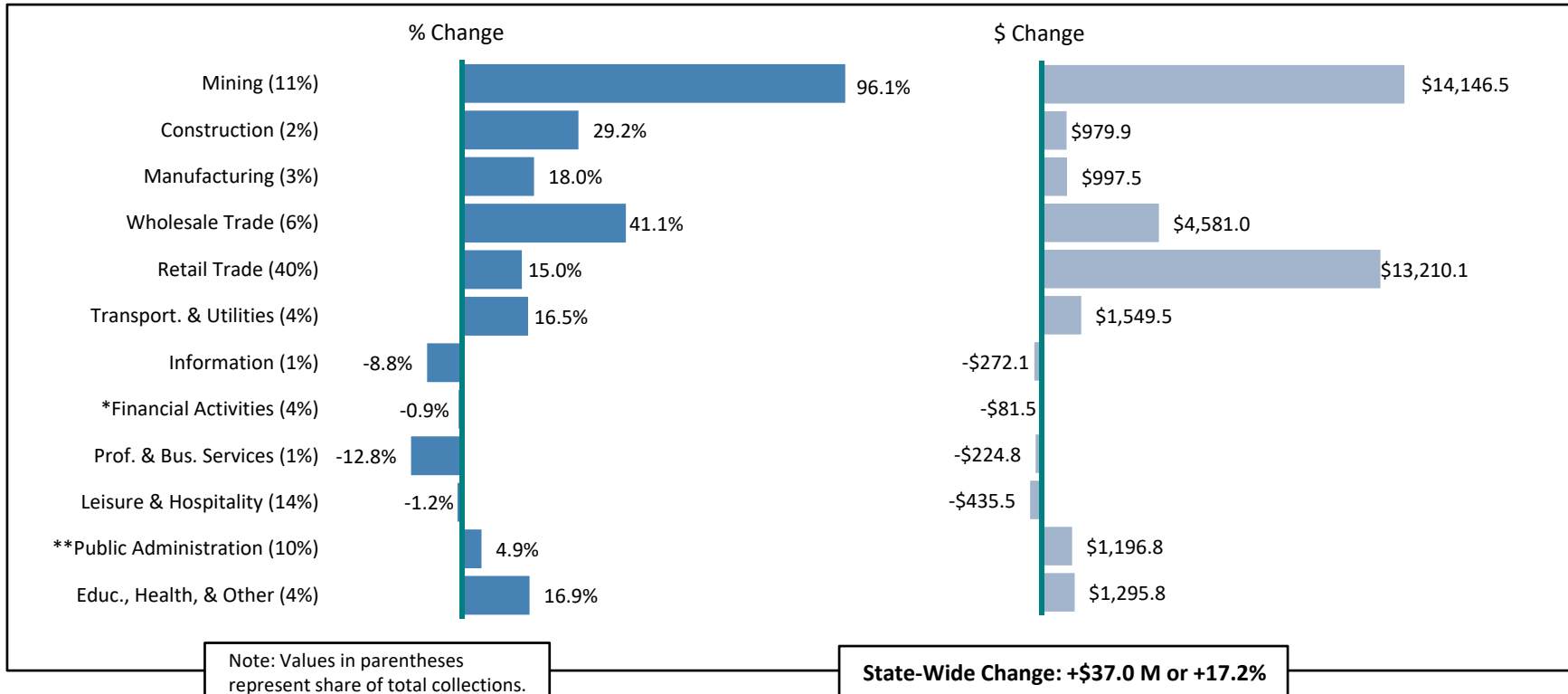
FY23 YTD Collections: \$252.0M
 FY22 YTD Collections: \$215.0M

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.
 Note: Includes both the state and local shares of the state-wide 4% sales and use tax collections.
 Value in parentheses represents share of total collections.

Wyoming 4% Sales and Use Tax Collections by Industry

Change in Percent and Dollars (Thousands)

Fiscal Year-To-Date 2023 vs. Fiscal Year-To-Date 2022: July-September

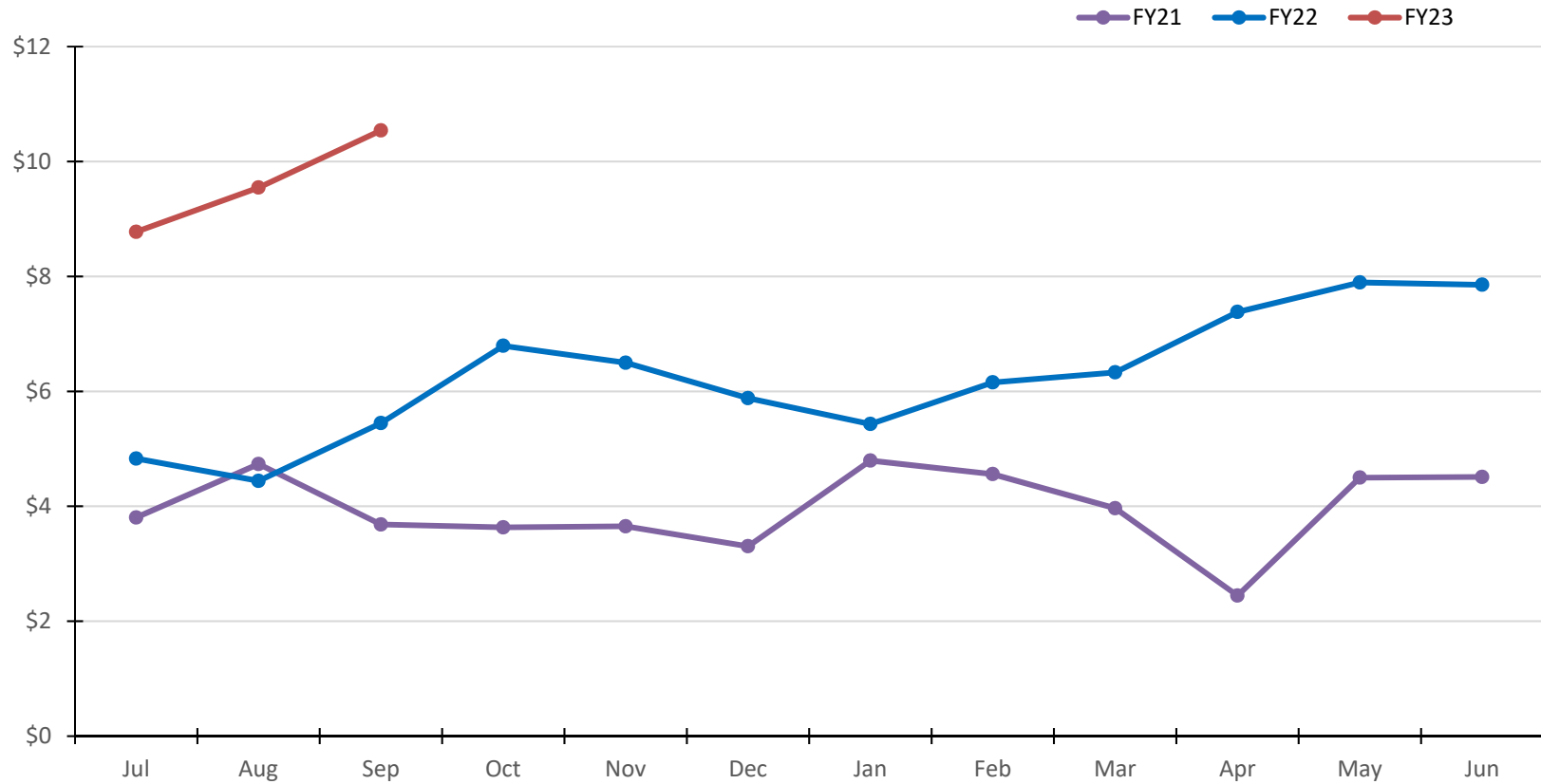


Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.

*Tax collections are mostly from automotive, machinery, and equipment leasing & rental.

**Reflects tax collections from automobile purchases.

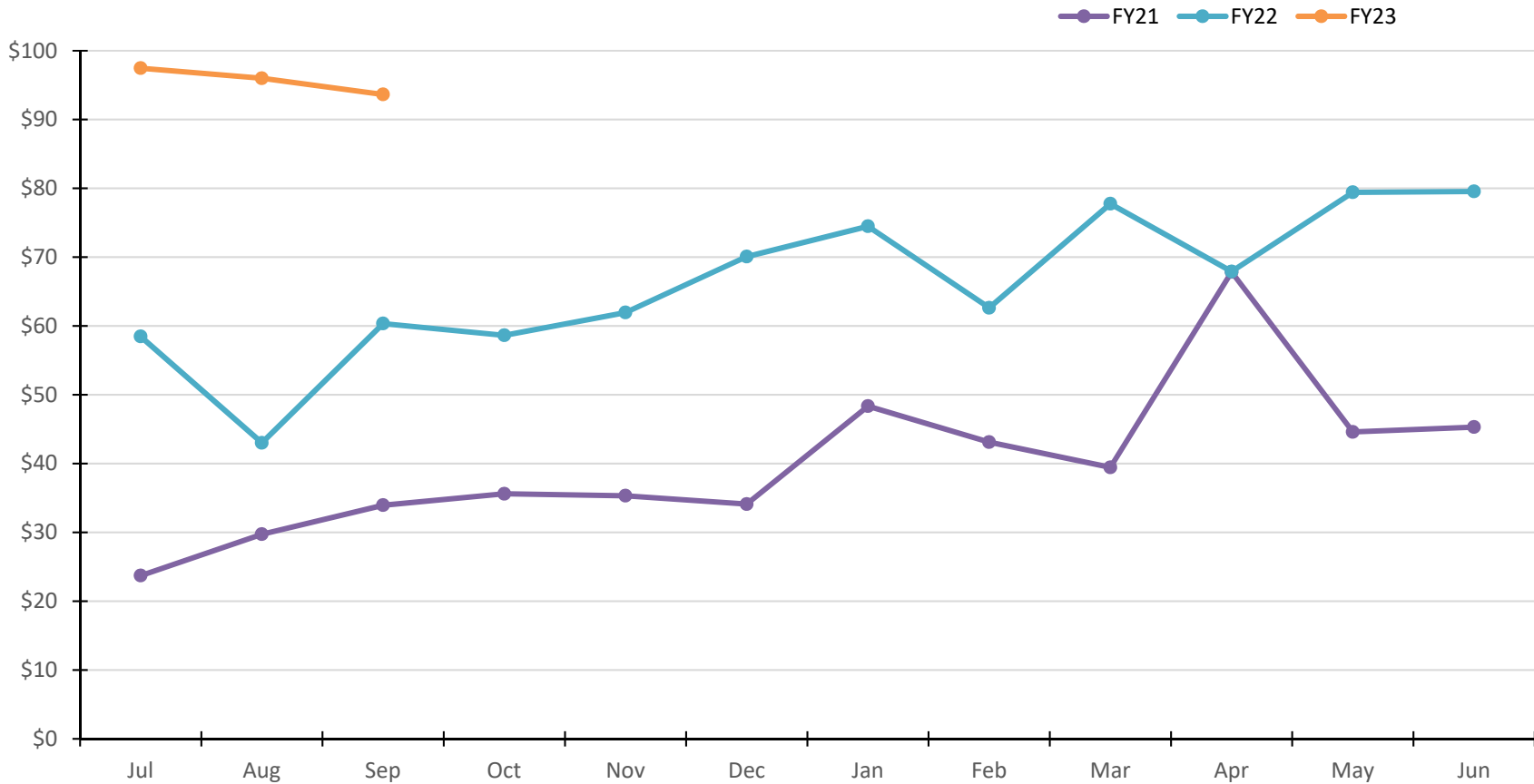
Wyoming 4% State-Wide Sales and Use Tax Collections: Mining Sector (In Millions of Dollars)



Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.

Note: Includes both the state and local shares of the state-wide 4% sales and use tax collections.

Wyoming State-Wide Severance Tax Collections (In Millions of Dollars)

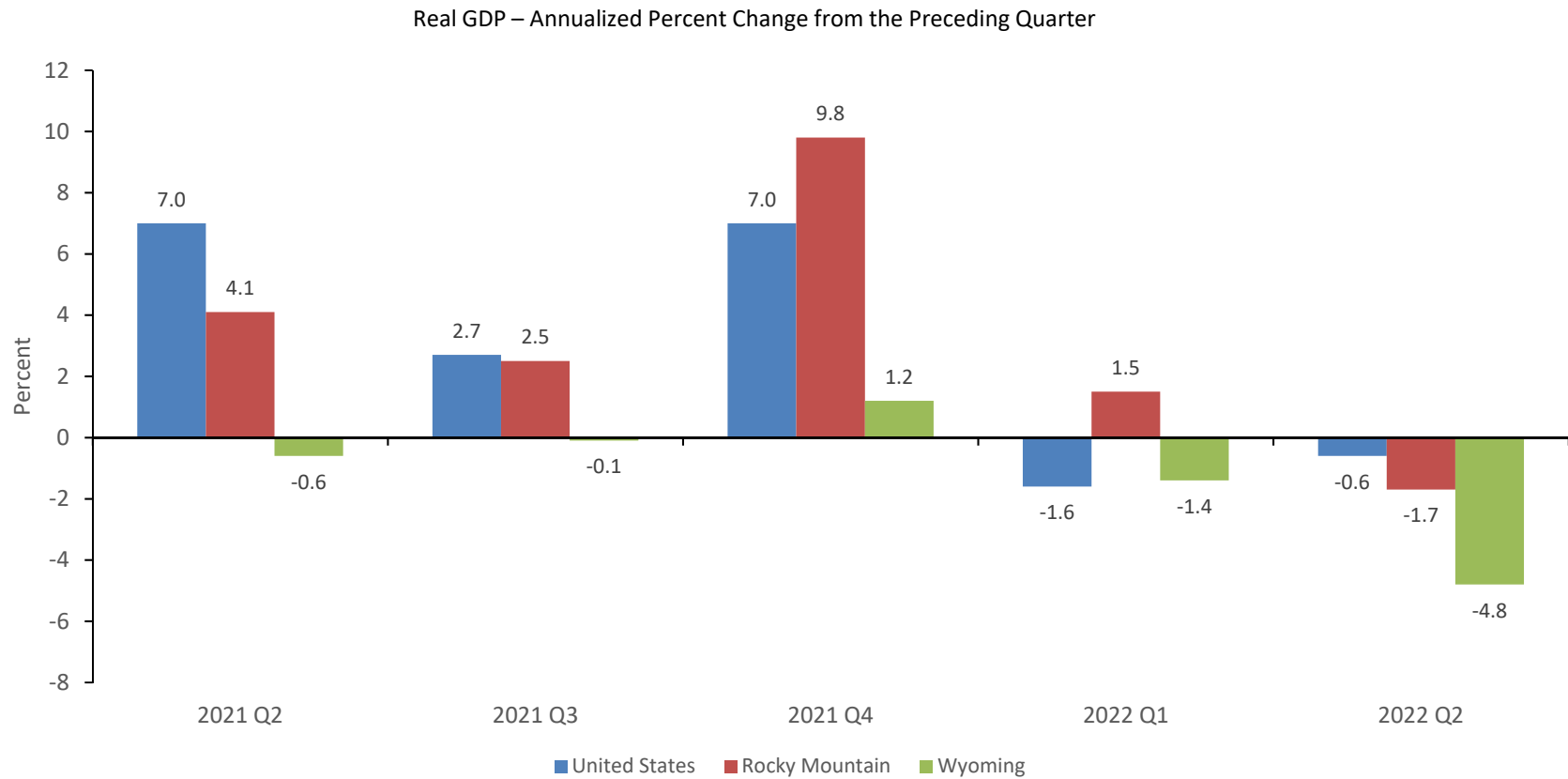


Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.
Note: Includes severance tax collections on all minerals in Wyoming.

Other Indicators for the State: Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP), House Price Appreciation, and Building Permits

- Q2 2022 real GDP decreased by 4.8% at an annualized rate from Q1 2022. The U.S. real GDP decreased by 0.6% over this time period.
- Wyoming's house price appreciation in Q2 2022 saw annual growth of 19.2%, lower than the U.S. (20.9%).
- The Cheyenne MSA house price appreciation saw annual growth of 16.9% in Q2 2022, while the Casper MSA saw annual growth of 18.6%.
- State-wide single family units permitted increased year-to-date through the end of August 2022 by 90 (+6.3%) compared to 2021. Multi-family units permitted through August 2022 increased by 164 (+46.2%) compared to 2021.

Quarterly Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Wyoming, Rocky Mountain Region, & United States

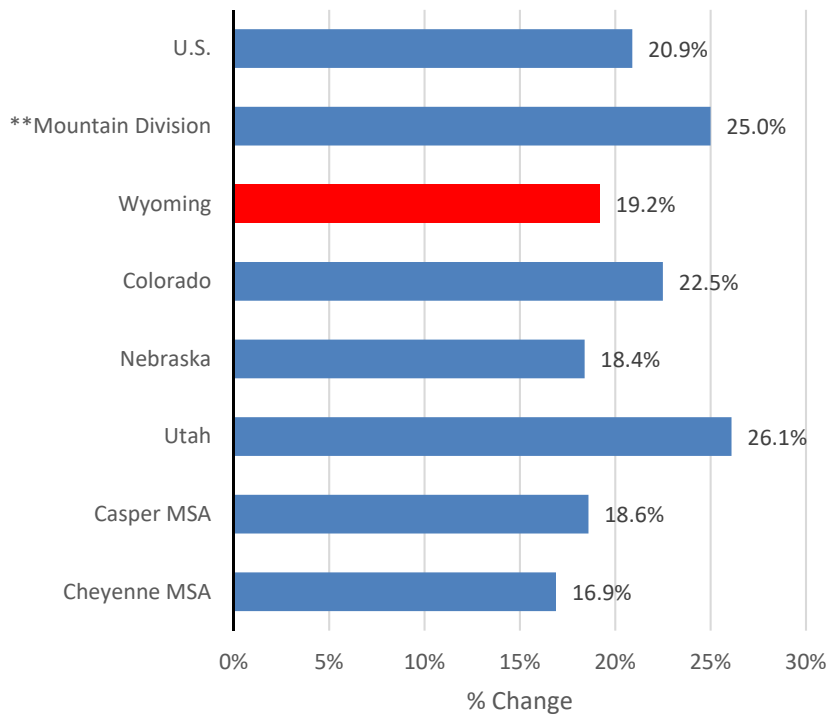


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

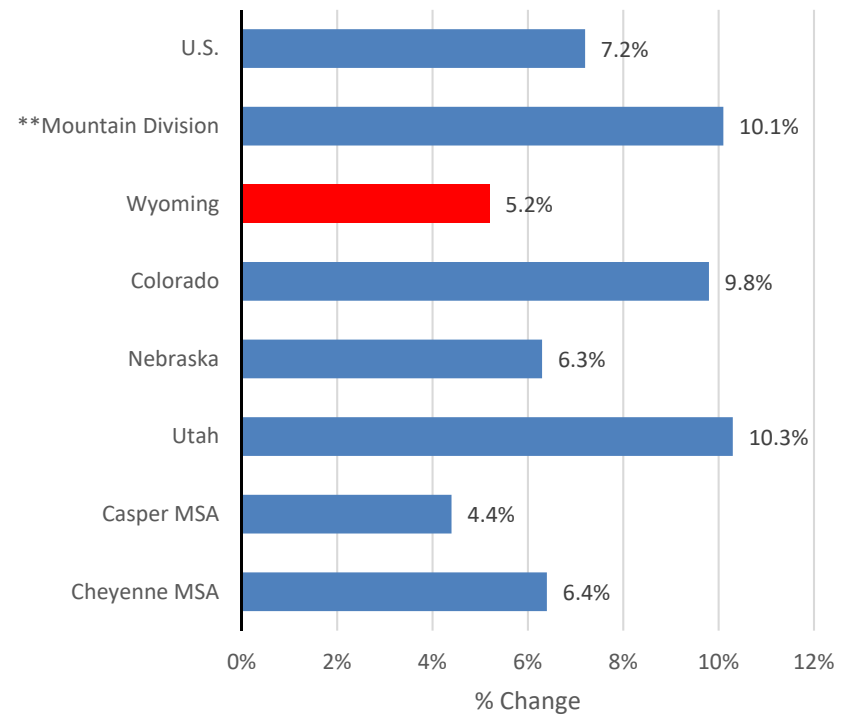
Home Price Appreciation

FHFA All-Transaction Index – Not Seasonally Adjusted

Home Prices: Q2 2021 – Q2 2022



Home Prices: *CAGR Q2 2012 – Q2 2022



Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA).

Note: All-Transactions Index includes purchase and mortgage refinance.

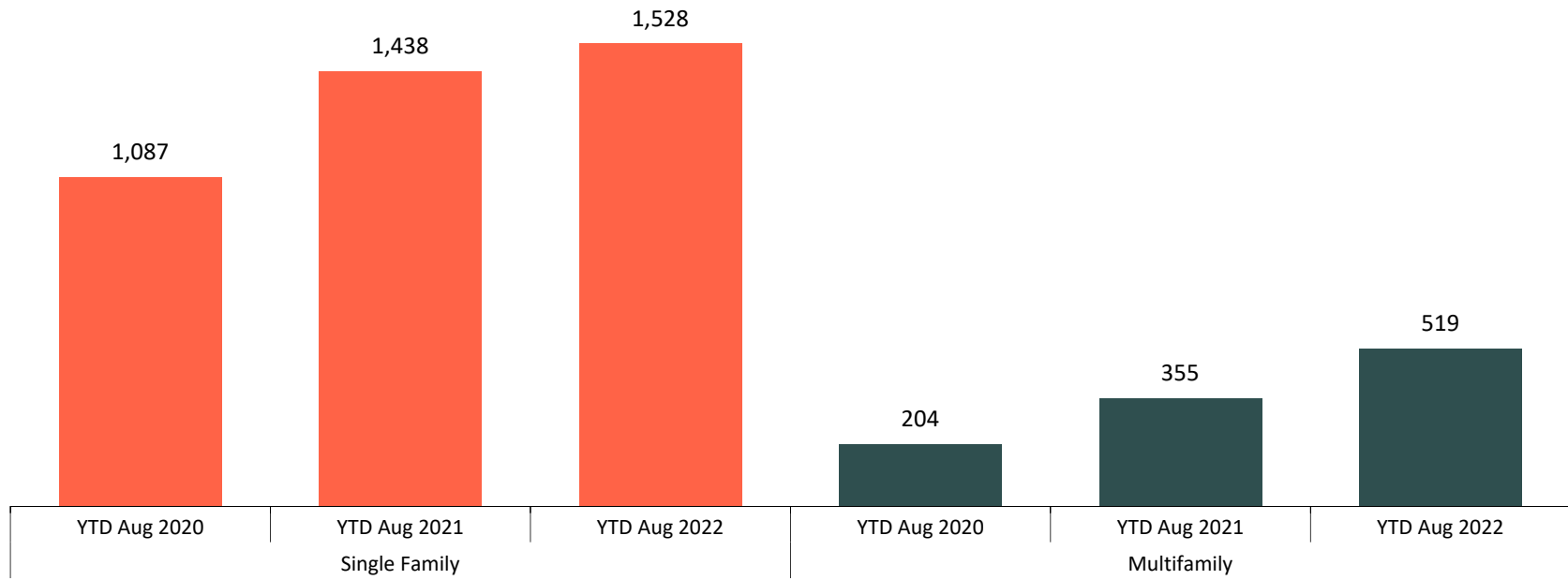
*CAGR stands for compound annual growth rate, which is the average annual growth rate over a time period.

**Mountain Division includes Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.

Residential Building Permits

State-Wide Units: Year-to-Date – August

Units Permitted State-Wide



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

How To Find Us:

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