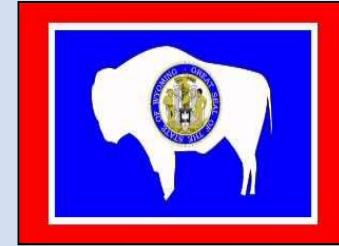


MACRO Report:

Review of Wyoming's Economy



Economic Indicators Update as of December 31, 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 amongst high energy prices, increased mining activity, and broad-based inflation. Employment has returned close to pre-pandemic levels, but is still slightly lower due to mining sector jobs.

■ **Positives:**

1. Oil and natural gas prices remain higher than last year, leading the way for increased state revenues.
2. Severance tax collections in the first six months (July-December) of fiscal year 2023 are up 54.1% compared to the same six months in fiscal year 2022.
3. Total rigs (oil & gas) sum to 23, above 20 for the 7th consecutive month.
4. All 23 counties have recorded fiscal year-to-date increases in sales & use tax collections.

■ **Negatives:**

1. Oil and gas jobs are still recovering slowly from the pandemic.
2. Heightened inflation, including high energy prices, weigh on consumer's spending power.
3. Natural gas production year-to-date through October is down 6.2% compared to last year.

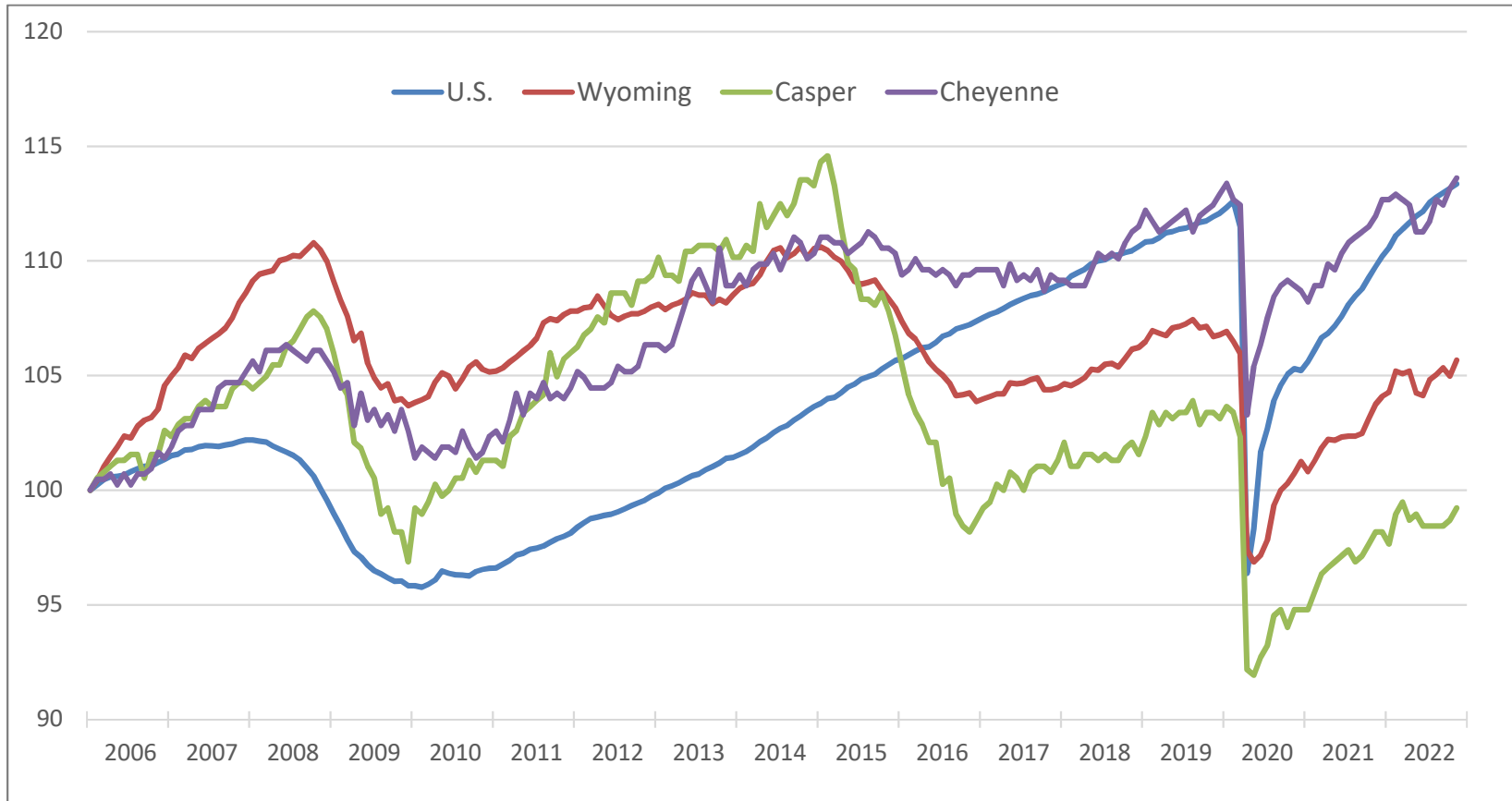
Employment:

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

- Statewide employment in November 2022 increased by 5,200 jobs (+1.8%) when compared to November 2021.
- The mining sector increased year-over-year by 1,600 jobs (+10.8%). Education & health services also recorded a strong year-over-year job increase, up 2,200 jobs (+7.8%).
- The Casper MSA experienced an increase in jobs of 500 (+1.3%) while the Cheyenne MSA experienced an increase of 800 (+1.7%) in a November year-over-year comparison.

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

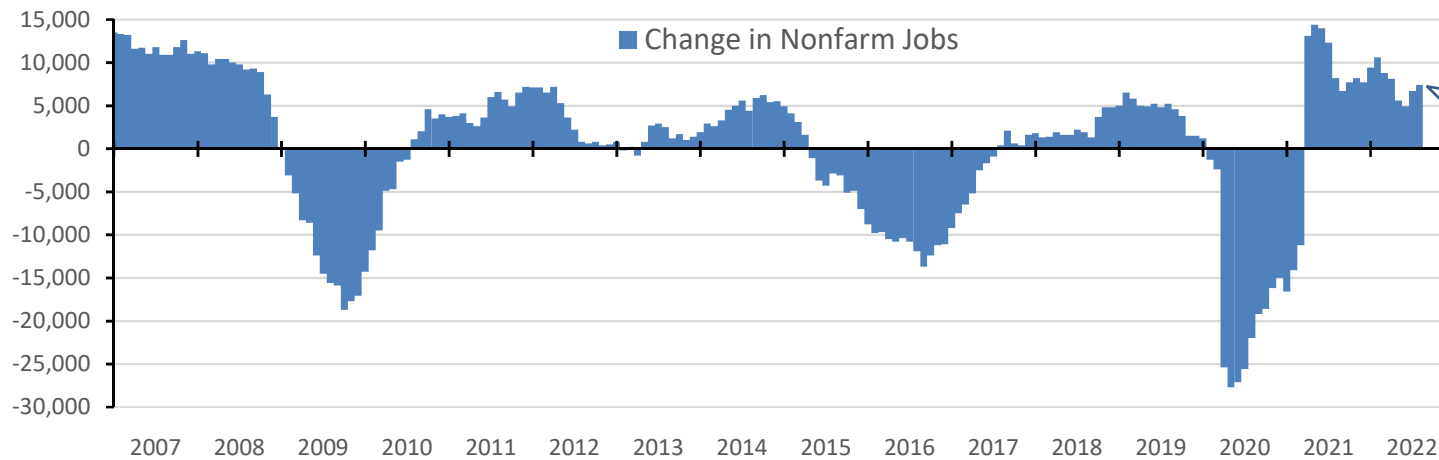
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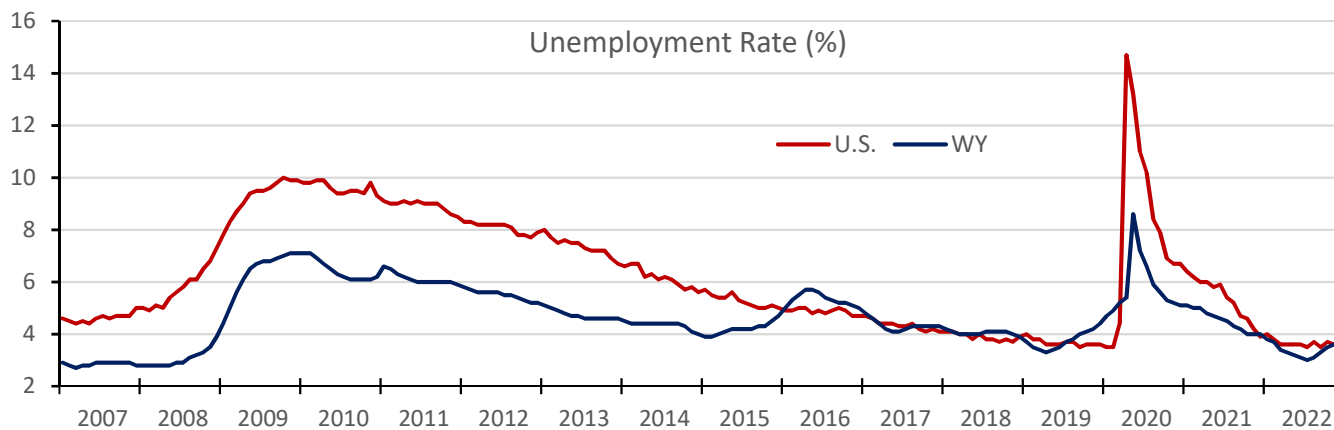
Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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



November year-over-year job change was +5,200 or +1.8%.

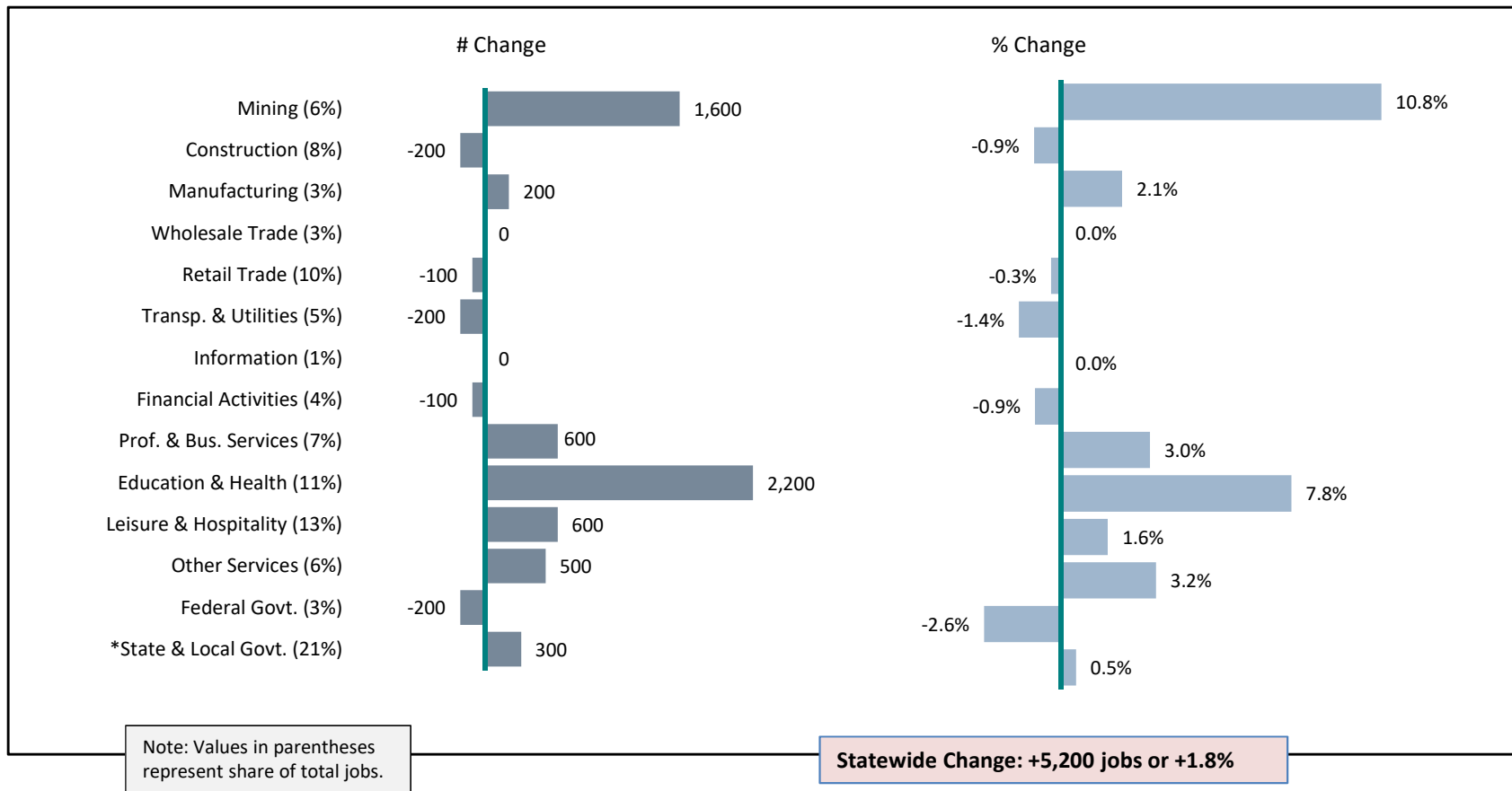


The unemployment rates in November for Wyoming and the U.S. were both 3.6%.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Wyoming Employment Change: Nov 2021 – Nov 2022

Year-over-Year: Seasonally Adjusted

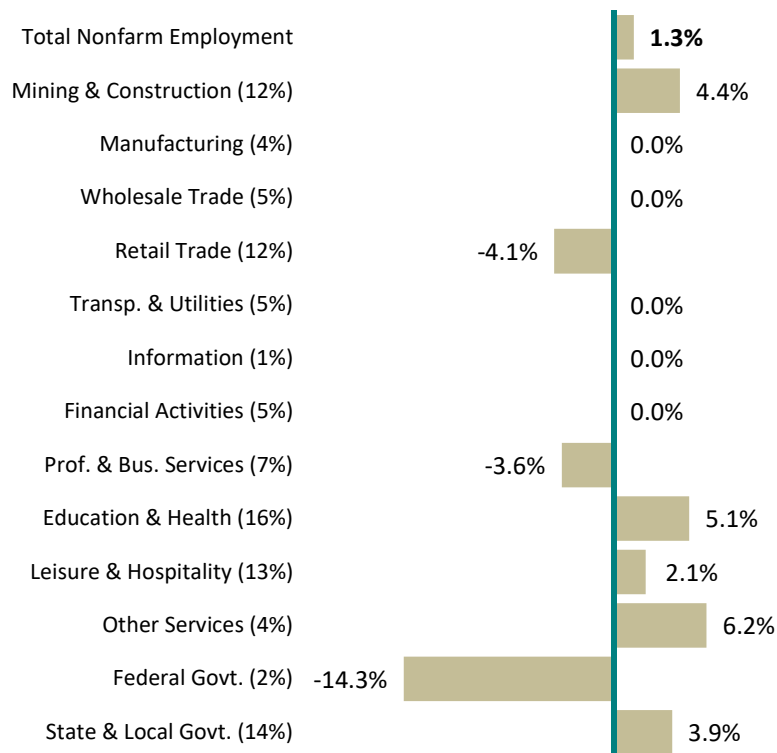


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

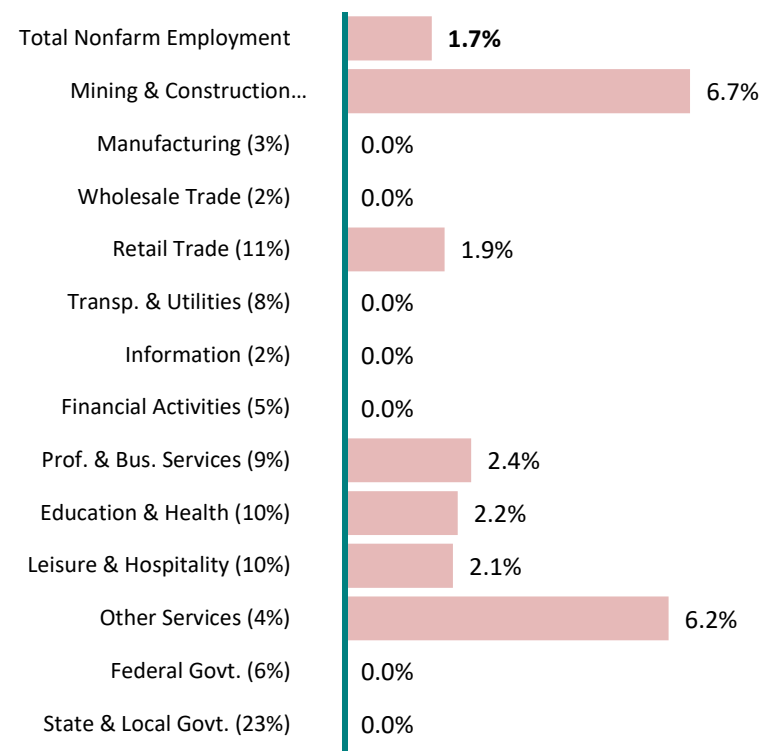
Casper (MSA) & Cheyenne (MSA) Employment Change: Nov 2021 to Nov 2022 — Year-over-Year: Not Seasonally Adjusted

Casper (+500 jobs YoY)



Note: Values in parentheses represent shares of total employment.

Cheyenne (+800 jobs YoY)



Note: Values in parentheses represent shares of total employment.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

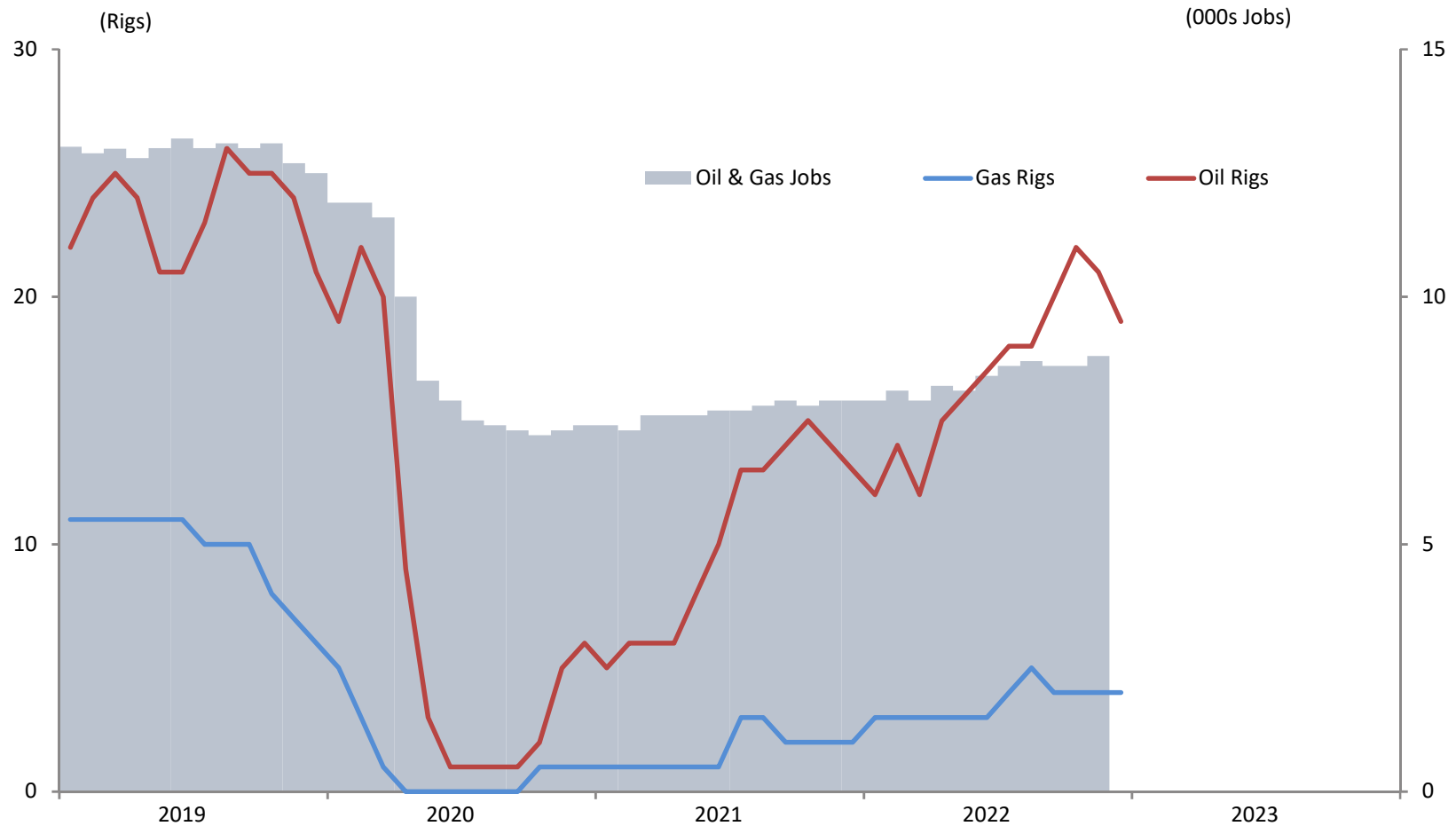
Note: The State & Local Government sector includes jobs affiliated with K-12 & higher education and public hospitals.

Energy:

Oil & Gas Jobs Still Slow to Recover;
Oil Prices Fall Below \$80/barrel; Opal Natural Gas Prices Rise
Above \$28/MMBtu.

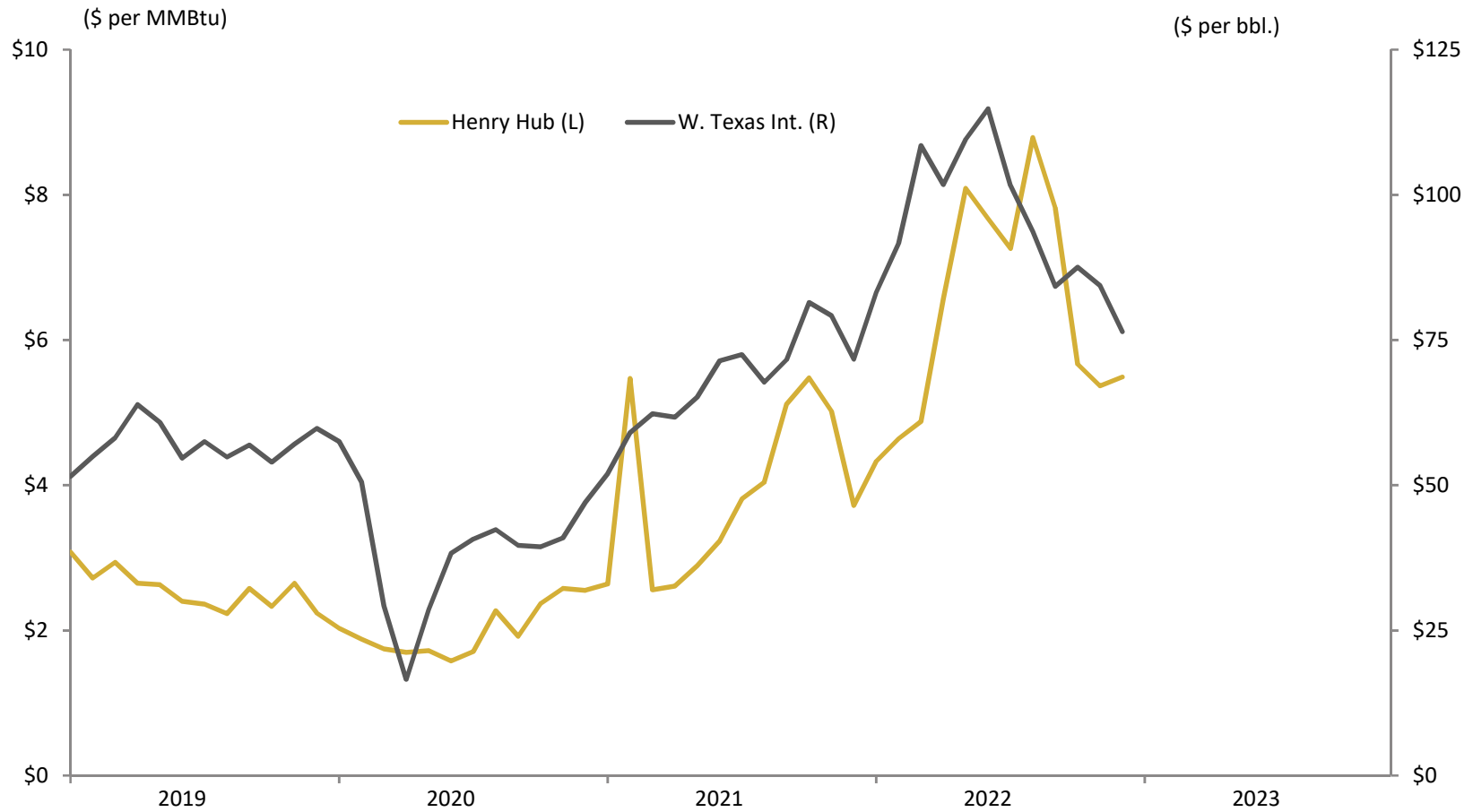
- Oil & gas jobs were at 8,800 in November 2022, 900 more (+11.4%) than November last year.
- Oil & gas rig counts were 19 and 4, respectively, in December 2022. In December 2021, there were 13 oil rigs and 2 gas rigs.
- The price of Opal Hub natural gas averaged \$28.18/MMBtu for the month of December, \$22.63 higher than December last year. The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil averaged \$76.44/barrel in December, \$4.73 more than December 2021.
- October 2022 year-to-date (YTD) natural gas production continued to decline, down 6.2% compared to last year. October YTD oil production and coal production increased by 7.2% and 4.4%, respectively, compared to 2021.

Wyoming Oil & Gas Jobs (through November) and Rig Counts (through December)



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

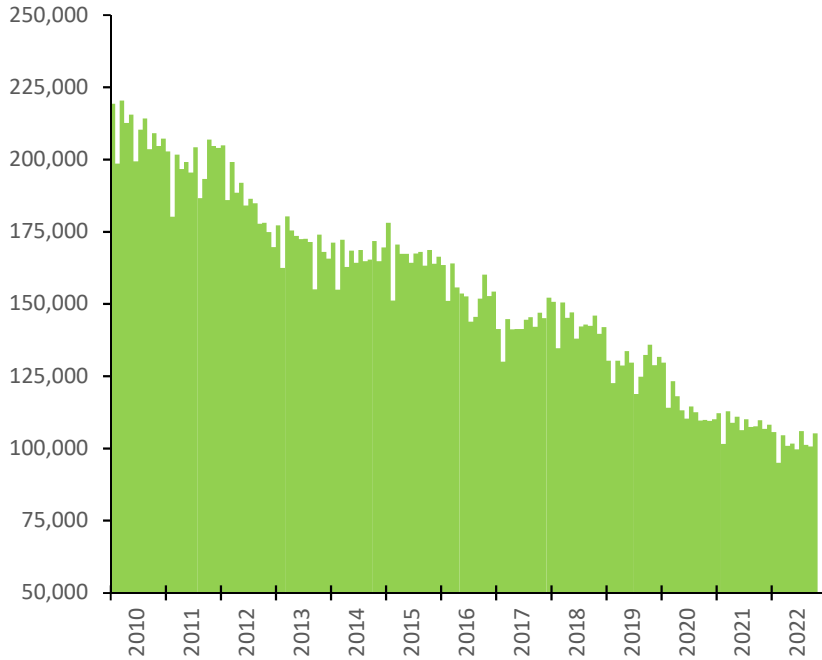
Henry Hub Natural Gas Prices and WTI Crude Oil Prices (through December)



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

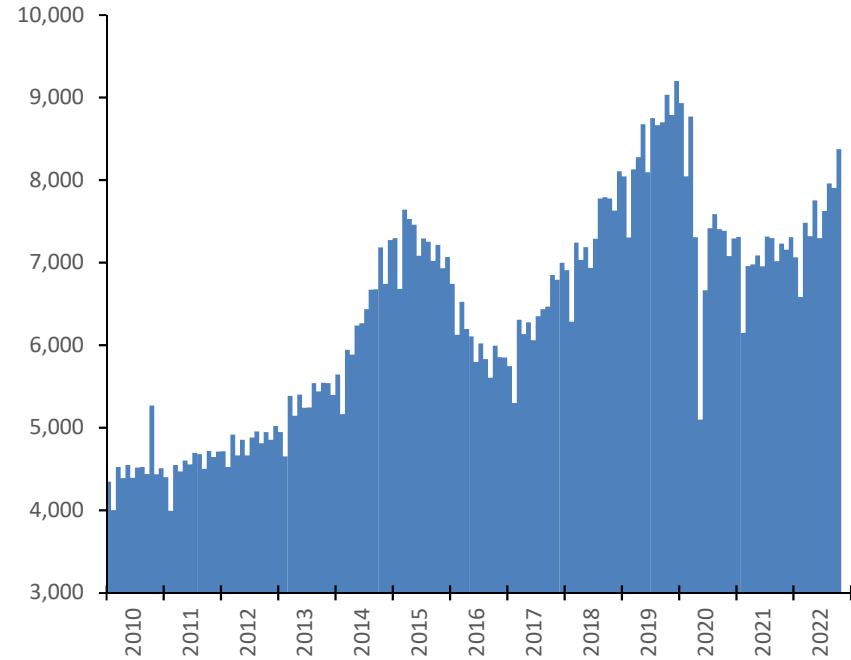
Wyoming Natural Gas and Oil Production (through October 2022)

Wyoming Natural Gas Withdrawals
(MMCF - monthly)



Cumulative Change YTD:
October 2022 vs. October 2021
-6.2%

Wyoming Oil Production
(thousands of bbls. - monthly)

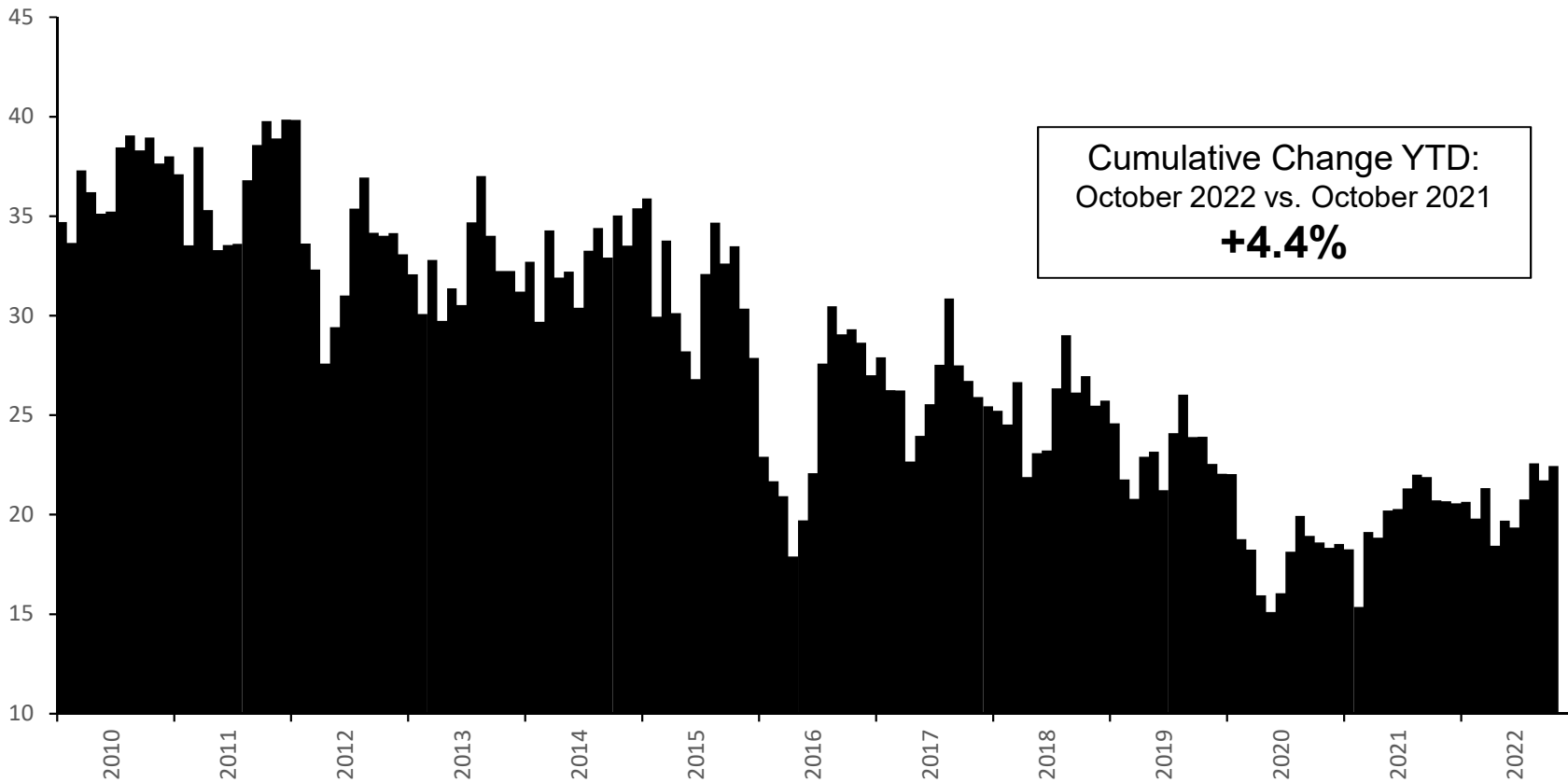


Cumulative Change YTD:
October 2022 vs. October 2021
+7.2%

Source: U.S Energy Information Administration.

Wyoming Coal Production (through October 2022)

Wyoming Coal Production
(millions of short tons - monthly)



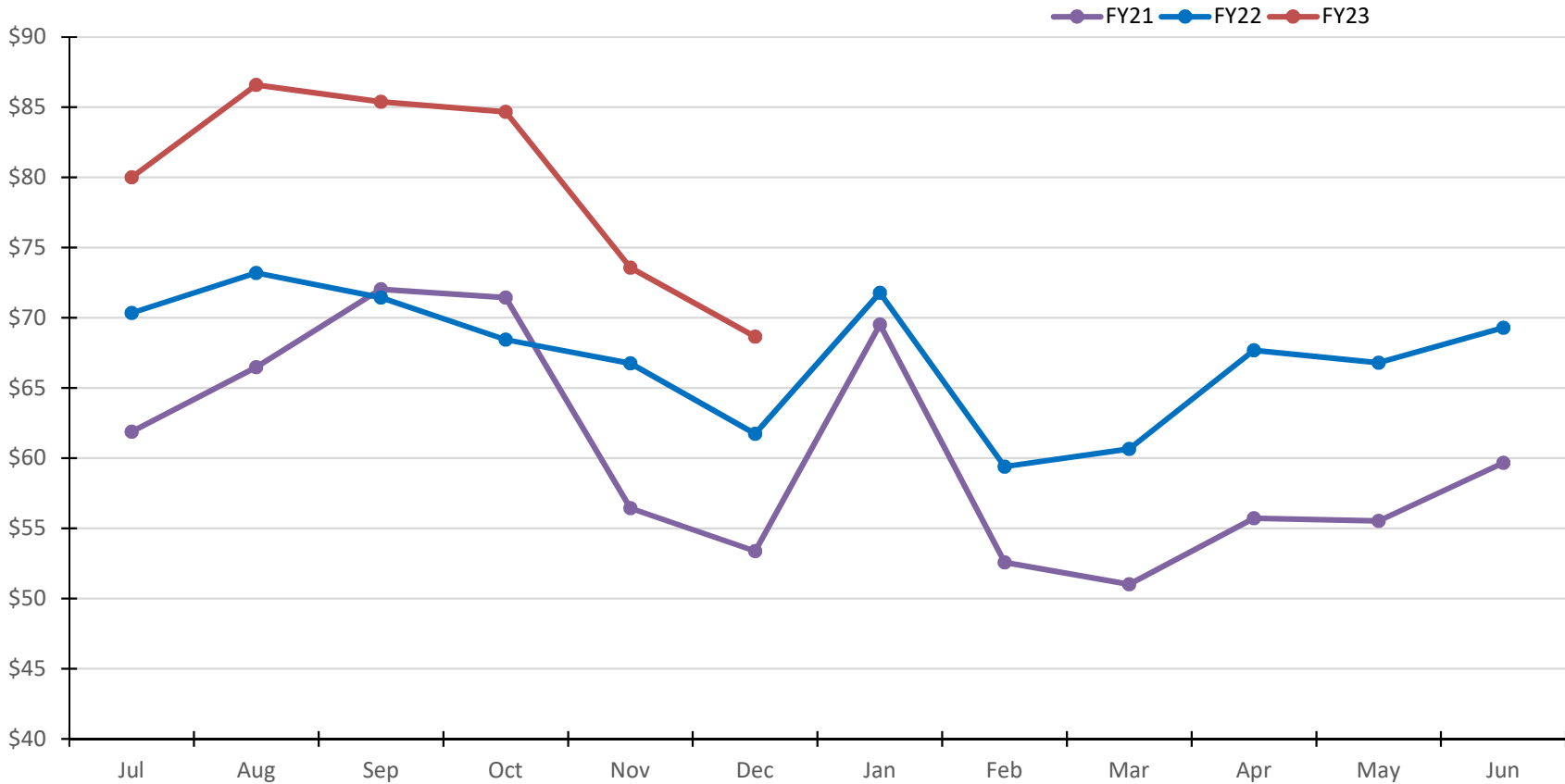
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

State Revenues:

Inflation Begins to Slow; Sales & Use Tax Collections Still Strong.

- Statewide sales and use (S&U) tax collections through the first six months of fiscal year 2023 (July-December) increased by \$67.0 million (+16.3%) compared to fiscal year 2022.
- Campbell and Converse County both experienced large increases in S&U tax collections fiscal YTD, up \$19.5 million (+38.4%) and \$14.9 million (+77.9%), 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 \$24.0 million (+70.8%).
- Severance tax collections statewide increased by \$8.3 million (+11.9%) year-over-year in December 2022.

Wyoming 4% Statewide Sales and Use Tax Collections (In Millions of Dollars)



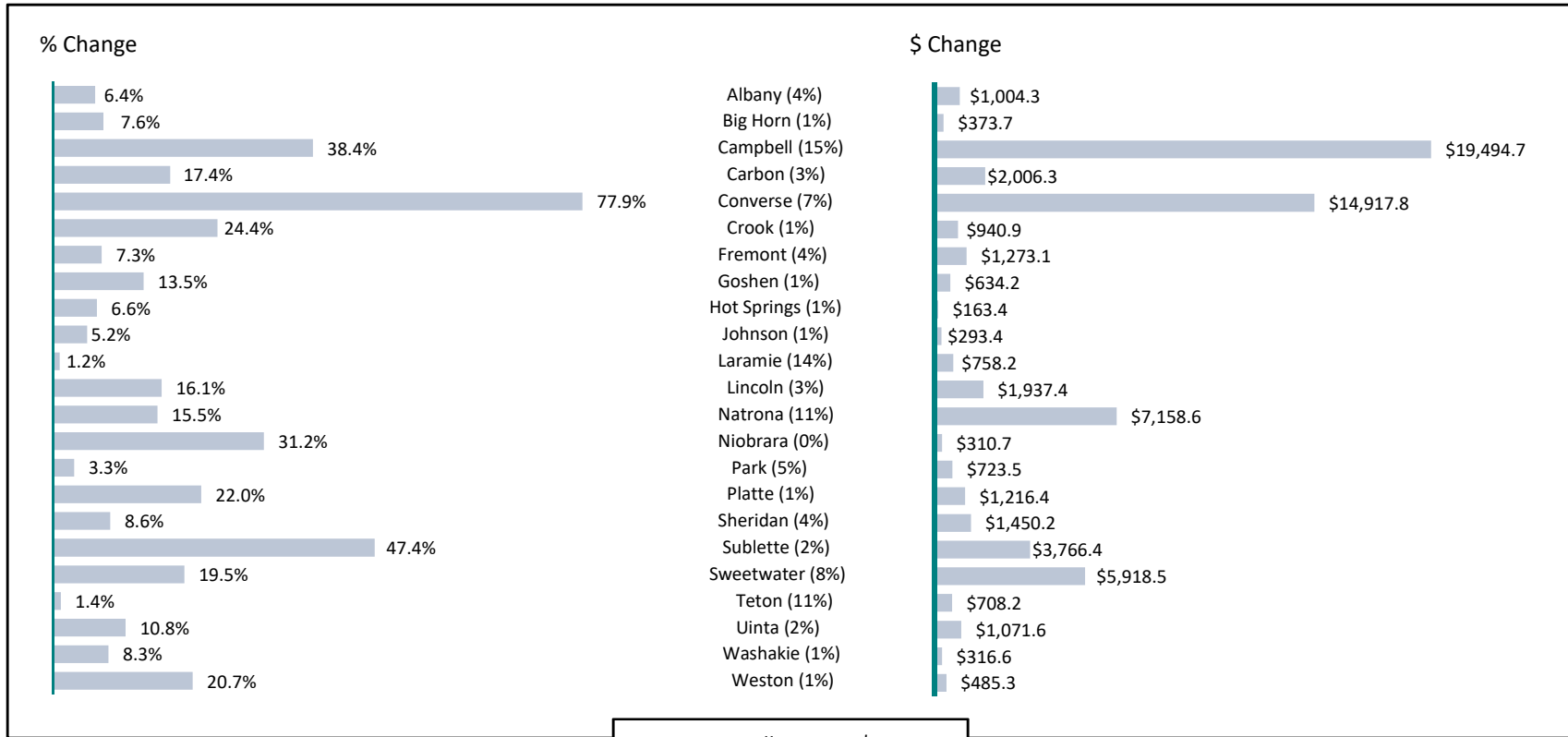
Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.

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-December



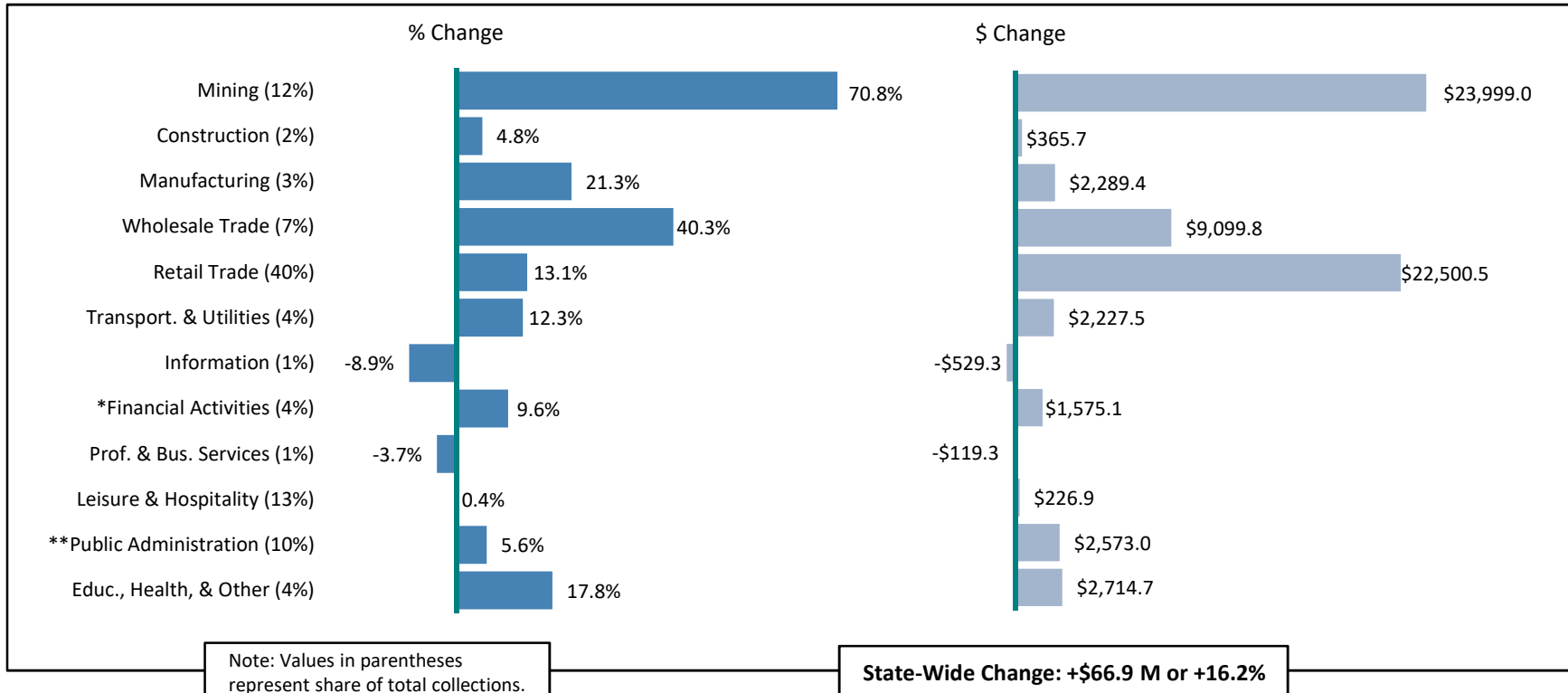
FY23 YTD Collections: \$478.9M
 FY22 YTD Collections: \$411.9M

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-December

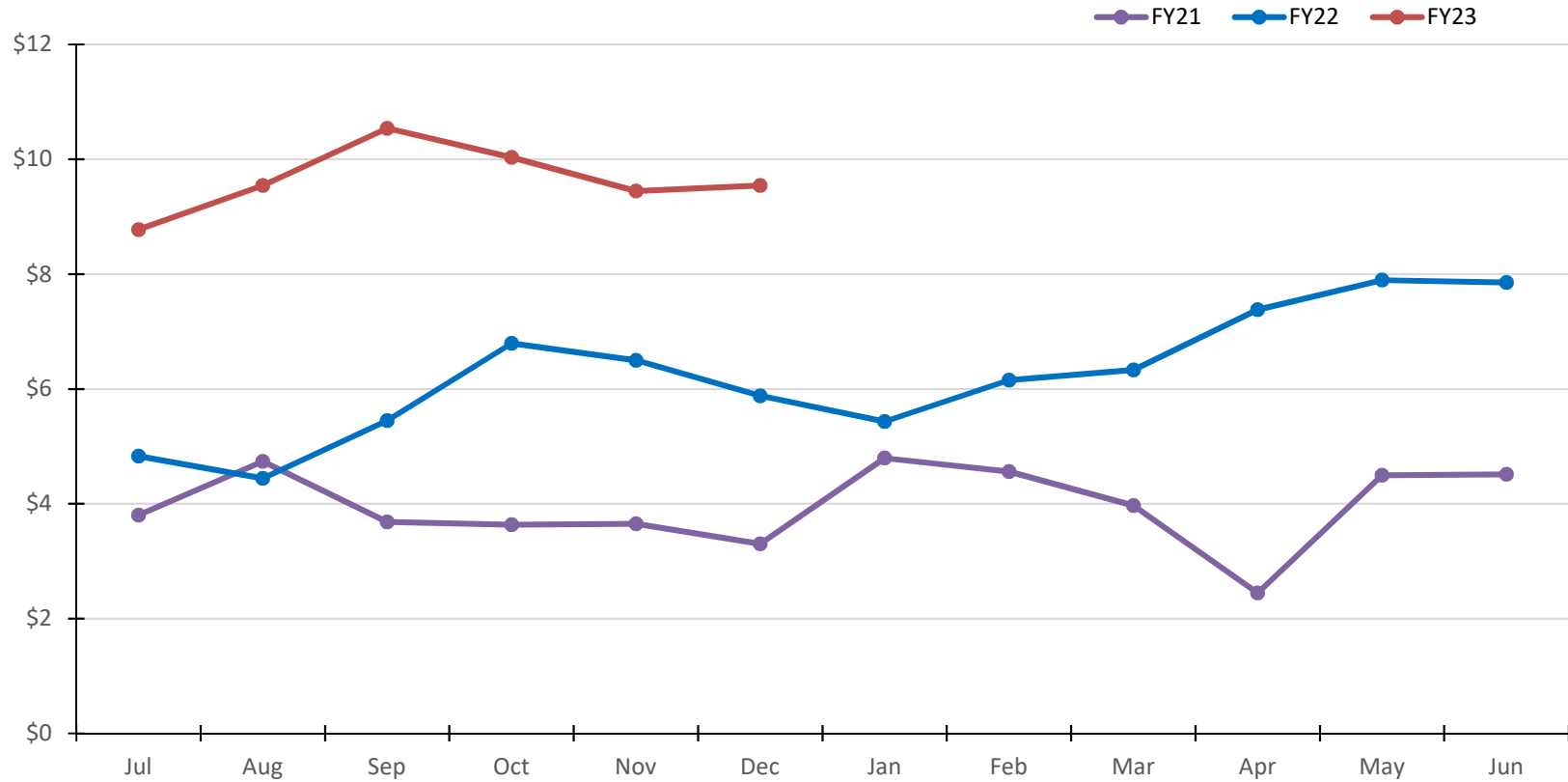


Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.

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

**Reflects tax collections from automobile purchases.

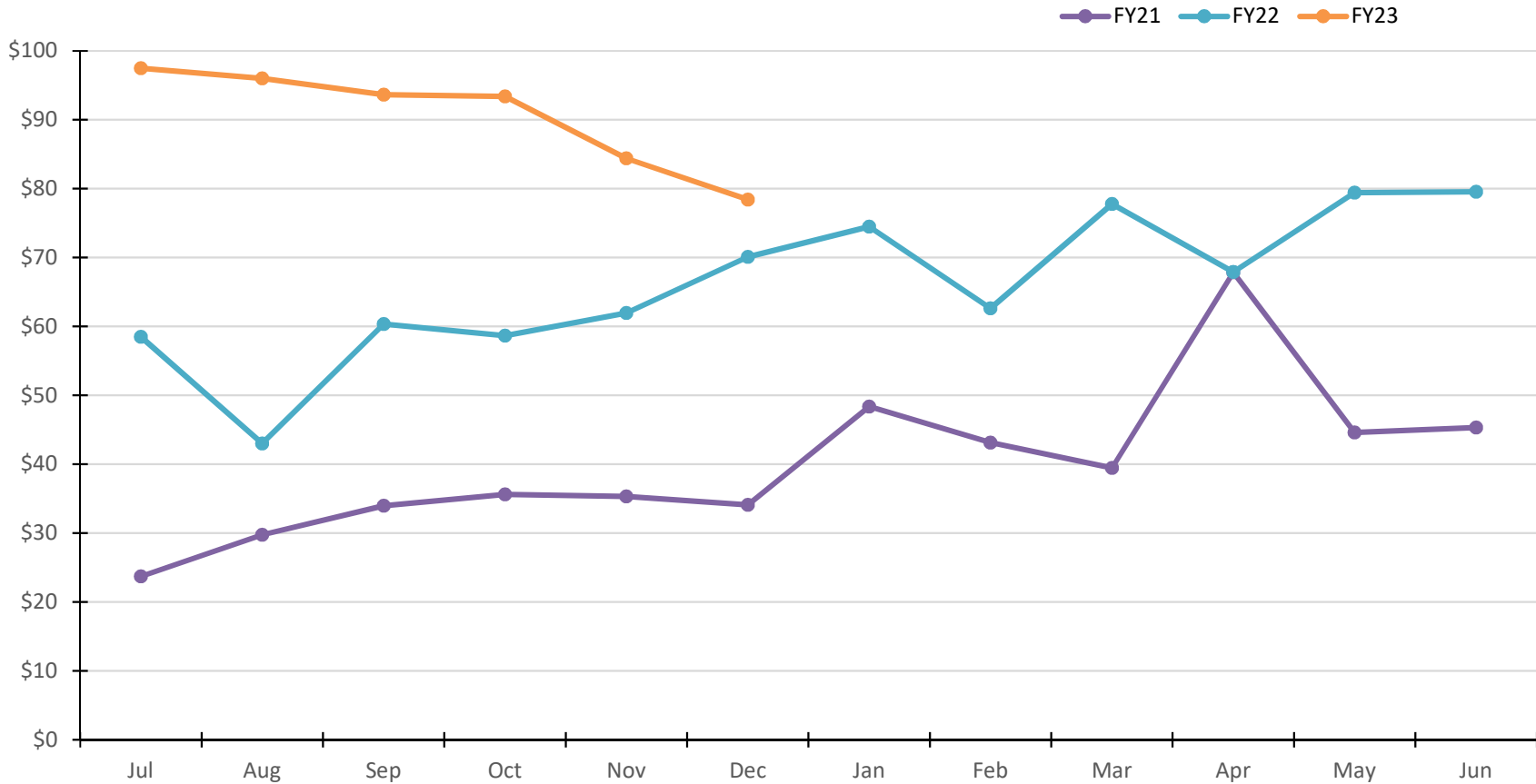
Wyoming 4% Statewide Sales and Use Tax Collections: Mining Sector (In Millions of Dollars)



Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.

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

Wyoming Statewide Severance Tax Collections (In Millions of Dollars)

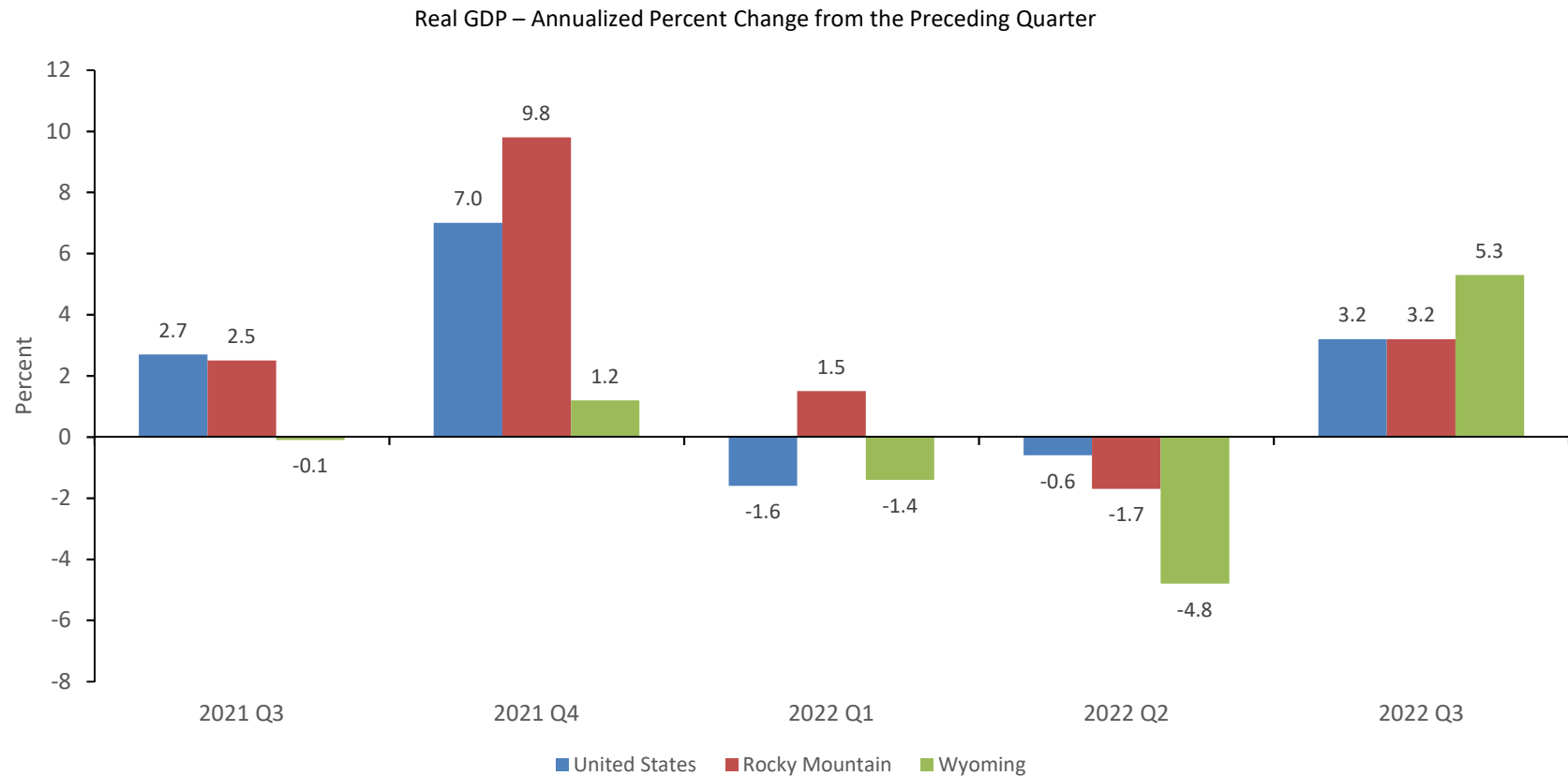


Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue.
Note: Includes severance tax collections on all minerals in Wyoming.

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

- Q3 2022 real GDP increased by 5.3% at an annualized rate from Q2 2022. The U.S. real GDP increased by 3.2% over this time period.
- Wyoming's house price appreciation in Q3 2022 saw annual growth of 15.1%, lower than the U.S. (16.6%).
- The Cheyenne MSA house price appreciation saw annual growth of 14.4% in Q3 2022, while the Casper MSA saw annual growth of 9.9%.
- Statewide single family units permitted increased year-to-date through the end of November 2022 by 38 (+2.0%) compared to 2021. Multi-family units permitted through November 2022 increased by 537 (+105.5%) compared to 2021.

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

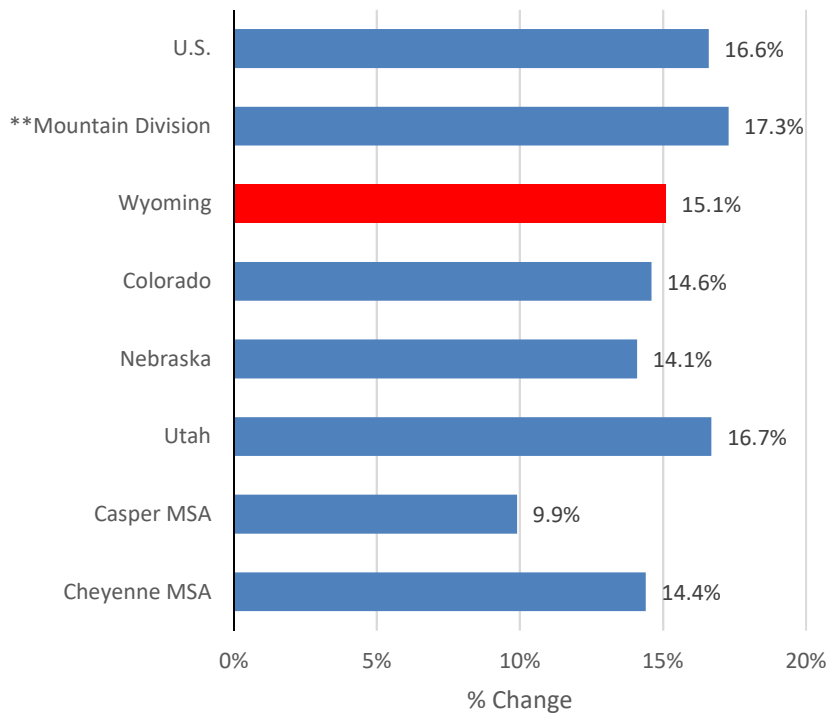


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

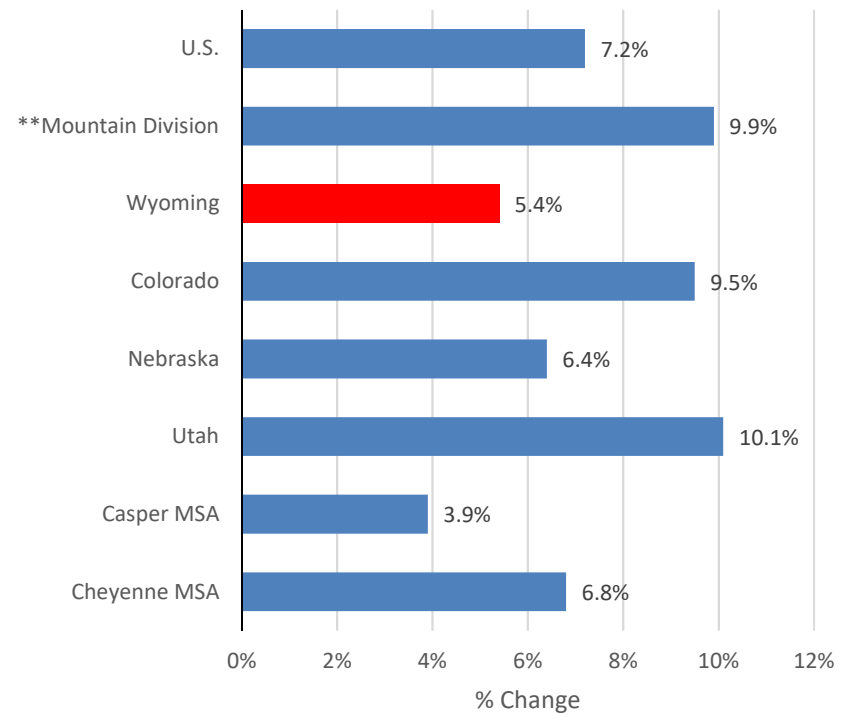
Home Price Appreciation

FHFA All-Transaction Index – Not Seasonally Adjusted

Home Prices: Q3 2021 – Q3 2022



Home Prices: *CAGR Q3 2012 – Q3 2022



Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA).

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

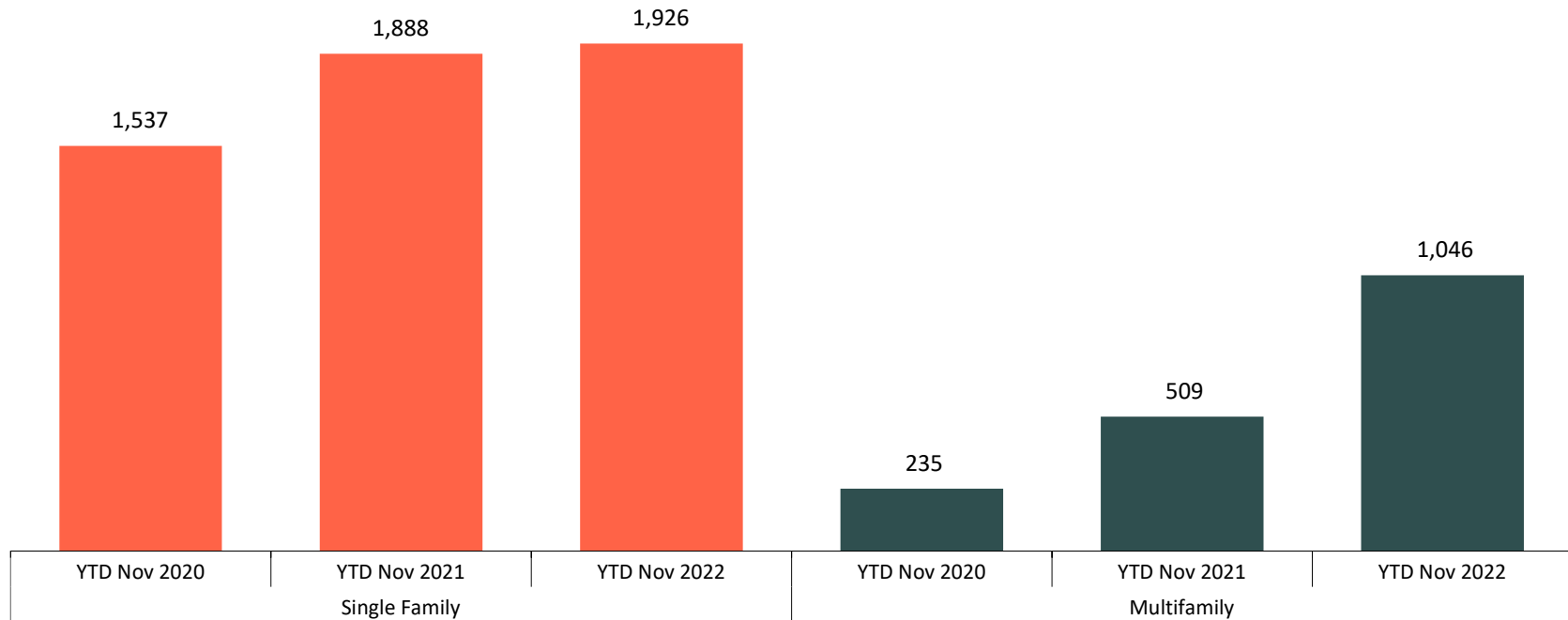
*CAGR stands for compound annual growth rate, which is the average annual growth rate over a time period.

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

Residential Building Permits

Statewide Units: Year-to-Date – November

Units Permitted State-Wide



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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