U.S. & Oklahoma Economic Update



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Purposes and Structure of the Federal Reserve System

Overall goals: promote sustainable economic growth; low and stable inflation; financial stability

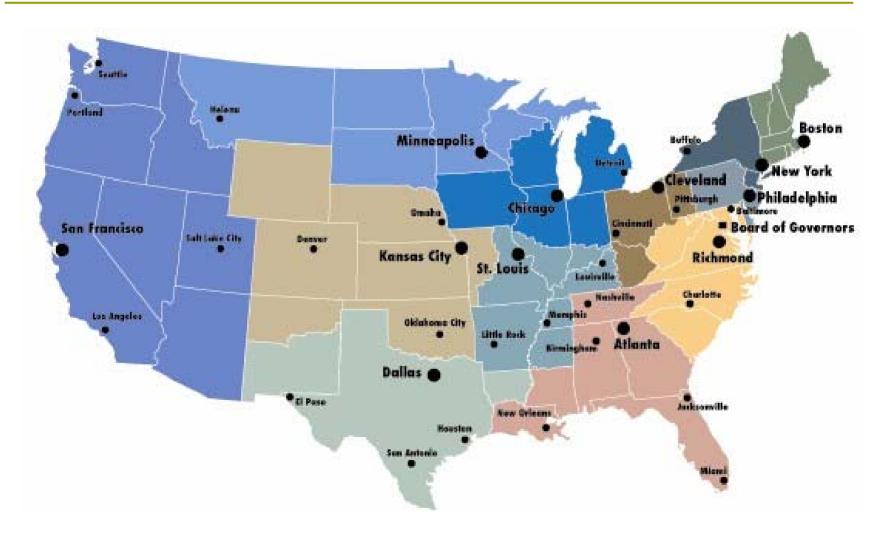
Mission areas:

- Monetary policy
- Bank regulation
- Payments systems

• Monetary policy is set by the 12-member Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC):

- Consists of 7 Governors in Washington, including Chairman Bernanke; the President of the New York Fed; and 4 of the other 11 Fed presidents on a rotating basis
- The FOMC meets every 6 weeks to set policy

Federal Reserve Districts and Office Locations



The Federal Reserve in Oklahoma

Branch office in downtown Oklahoma City has about
35 employees involved in economic research, bank
regulation, and public and community affairs

 Our branch board of directors meets ahead of each FOMC meeting to share the latest information about business activity in the state:

Richard K. Ratcliffe: Chairman, Ratcliffe's Textbooks, Weatherford Steven C. Agee: President, Agee Energy, OKC, and Chairman, OERB Terry M. Almon: President, Okla. Community Capital Corp., Broken Arrow James D. Dunn: Chairman, Mill Creek Lumber and Supply Co., Tulsa Steve Burrage: Chairman, FirstBank, Antlers Barry H. Golsen: Vice Chairman & President, LSB Industries, OKC Fred M. Ramos: Executive Director, State Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Statement on the U.S. Economy from latest FOMC meeting

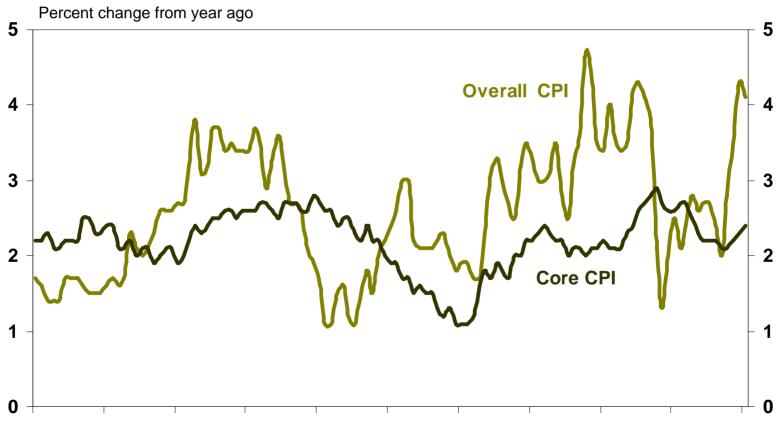
"Financial markets remain under considerable stress, and credit has tightened further for some businesses and households. Moreover, recent information indicates a deepening of the housing contraction as well as some softening in labor markets. The Committee expects inflation to moderate in coming quarters, but it will be necessary to continue to monitor inflation developments carefully.

Today's policy action, combined with those taken earlier, should help to promote moderate growth over time and to mitigate the risks to economic activity. However, downside risks to growth remain."

--January 30 FOMC Statement

Overall inflation remains elevated, and core inflation has crept higher

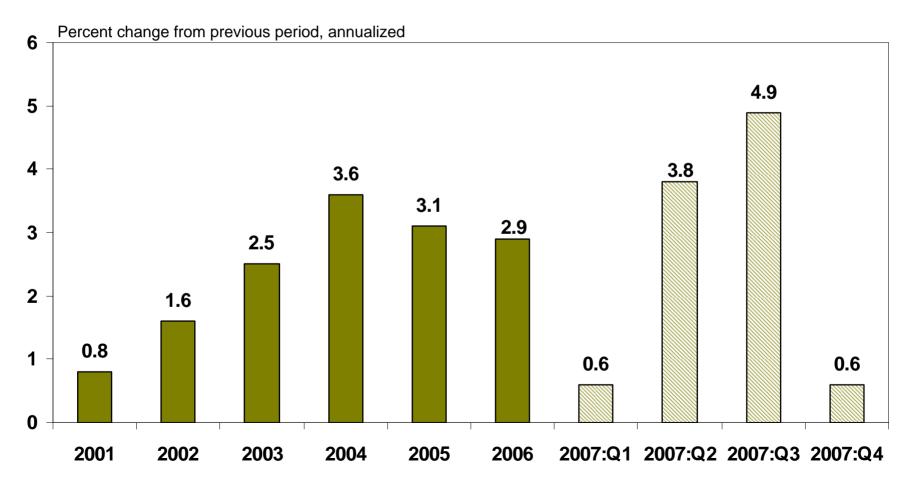
Consumer Price Index



Dec-97 Dec-98 Dec-99 Dec-00 Dec-01 Dec-02 Dec-03 Dec-04 Dec-05 Dec-06 Dec-07

Mid-year GDP growth was stronger than expected but eased in the fourth quarter

Gross Domestic Product

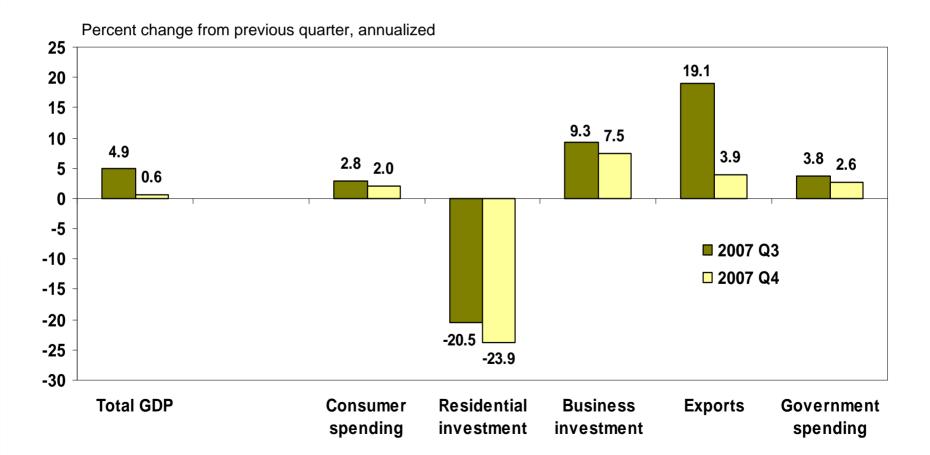


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

2007 Annual: 2.2

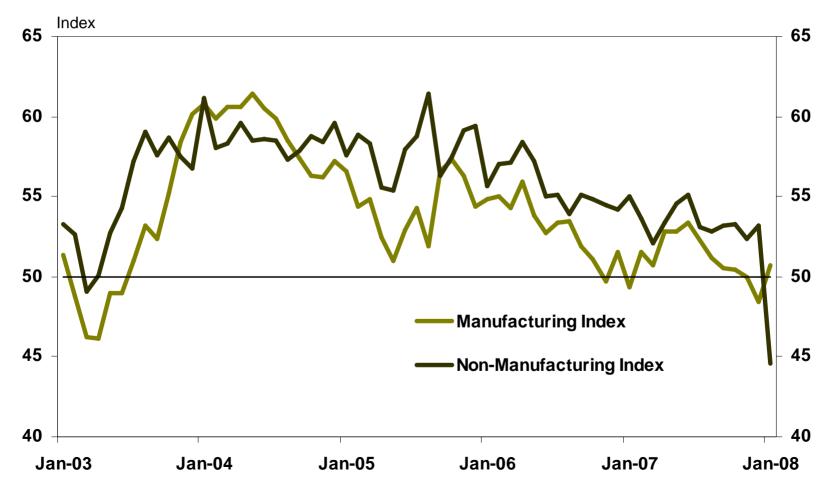
All areas slowed in the fourth quarter, though spending and business investment remained solid

Growth in Components of GDP



More recent U.S. data show weakness emerging late in the fourth quarter and on into early 2008





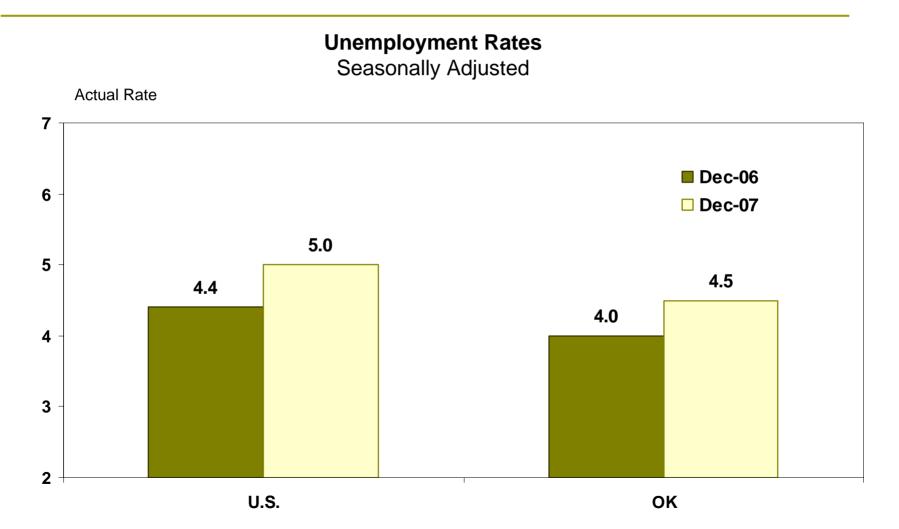
Source: Institute for Supply Management

U.S. employment numbers have weakened, while Oklahoma job growth continues

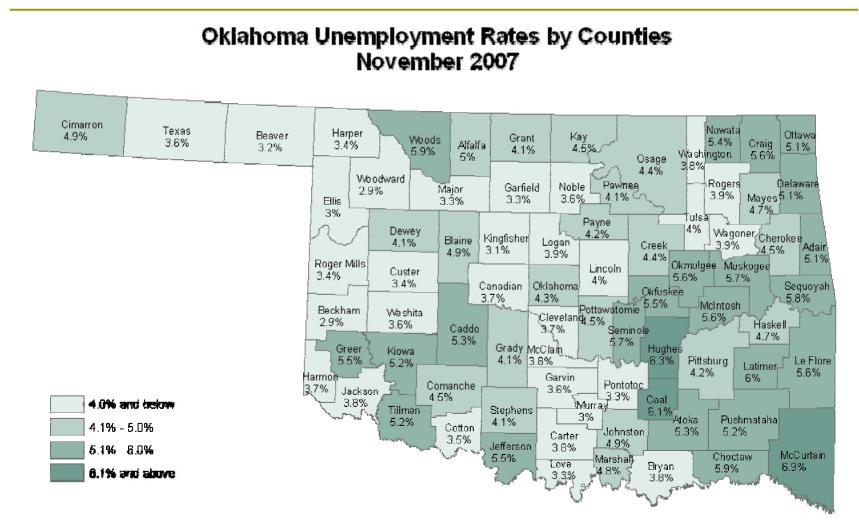
Nonfarm Payroll Employment Growth



Unemployment has risen in both the U.S. and Oklahoma but is still low by historical standards

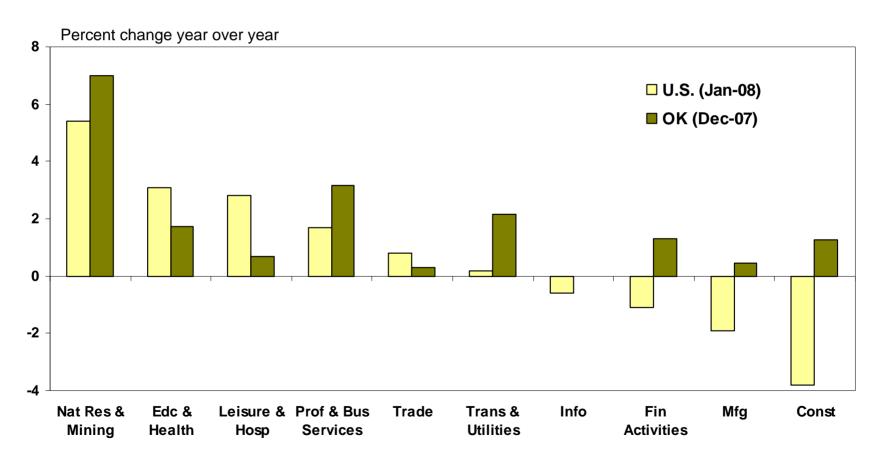


Unemployment in Garfield County is well below the state and national rates



U.S. job weakness has been most evident in housing-related sectors

Employment Growth by Industry



How is Oklahoma Different, and What Can that Tell Us about the State Outlook?

Most defining industries are performing well

Housing is in better shape

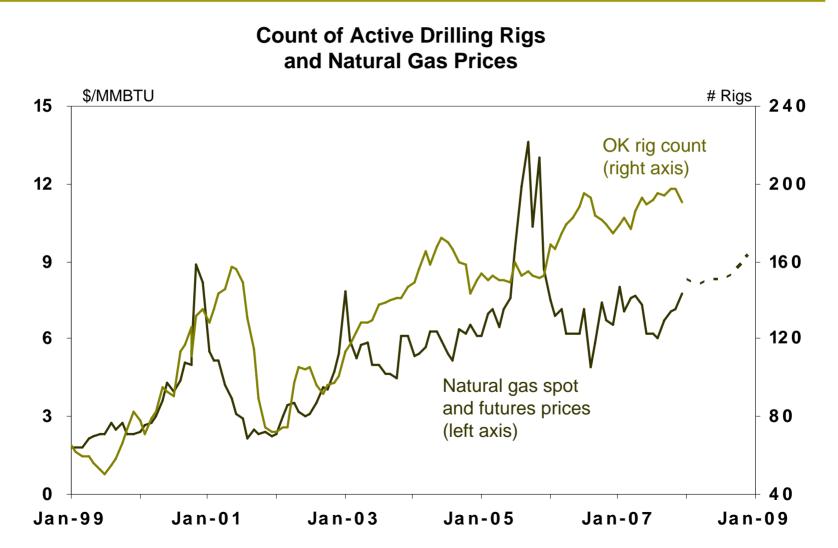
Hiring plans remain generally solid

The Ten Industries that Most Define Oklahoma

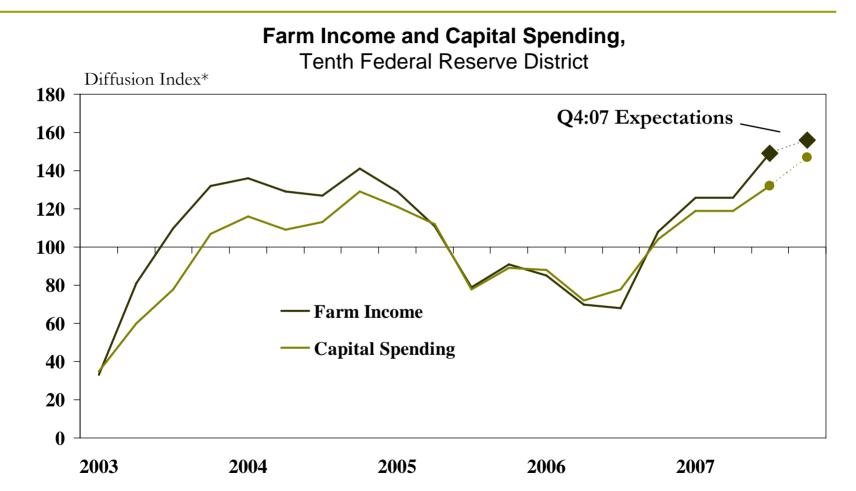
Rank	Industry	Location Quotient 2005	Location Quotient 1990	Average Pay 2005
1	Oil & gas	8.2	8.5	\$66,972
2	Trade schools	4.5	4.0	\$33,924
3	Gambling	3.4	1.0	\$21,335
4	Farming	3.3	2.7	\$5,559
5	Auto rental	2.9	2.3	\$43,266
6	Machinery mfg	2.7	2.1	\$45,275
7	Rubber mfg	2.5	2.9	\$52,368
8	Call centers	2.0	0.8	\$25,838
9	Meat packing	1.9	0.9	\$27,596
10	Military	1.9	2.6	\$54,701

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Railroad Retirement Board

State oil and gas activity remains strong, and futures prices are high



Regional farm incomes are rising and are expected to sustain further solid growth

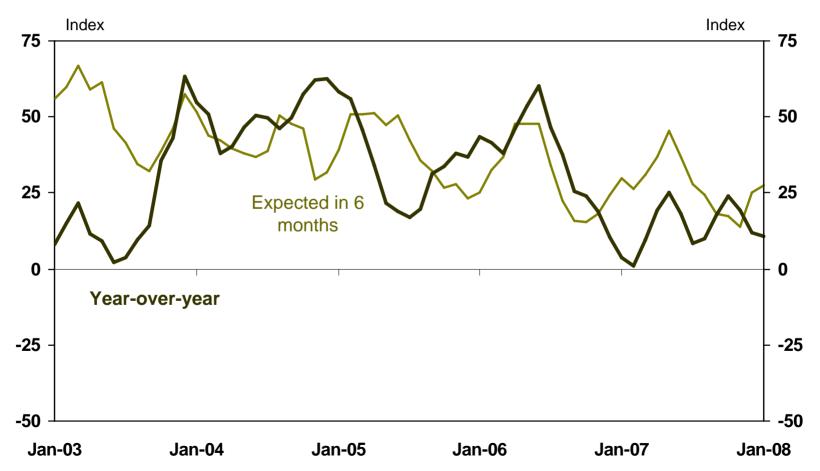


*Bankers responded to each item by indicating whether conditions during the current quarter were higher than, lower than, or the same as in the year-earlier period. The index numbers are computed by subtracting the percent of bankers that responded "lower" from the percent that responded "higher" and adding 100.

Source: FRBKC Agricultural Credit Survey

State factory activity continues to expand, and firms remain generally optimistic

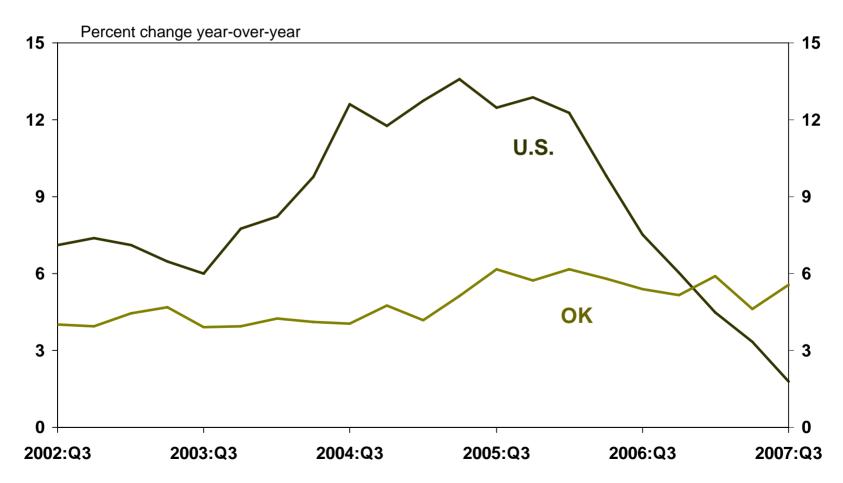
Oklahoma Production Index



Source: KCFRB Mfg Survey

Oklahoma housing prices are still holding up compared to the nation

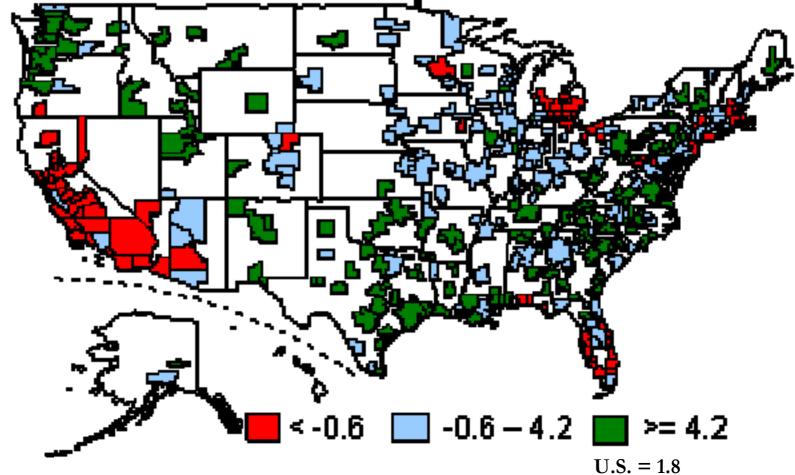
Quality-Adjusted Home Prices



Source: OFHEO

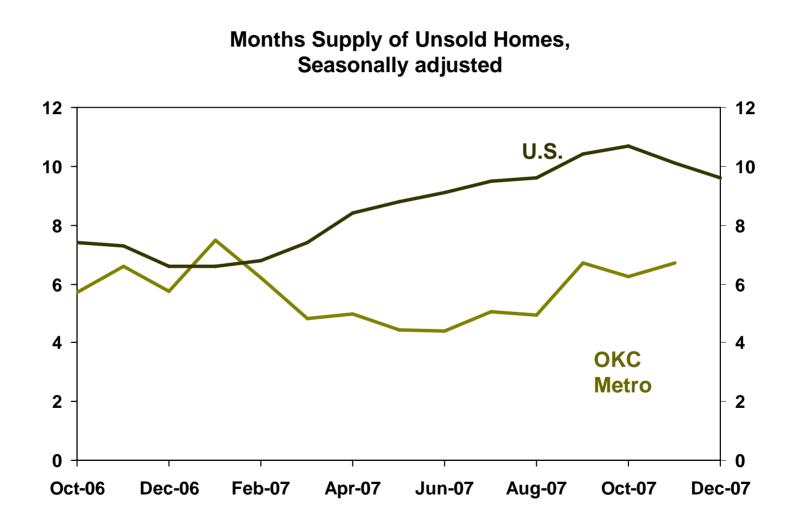
Housing prices have been most affected in coastal and Great Lakes metro areas

OFHEO Home Price Index, 2007 Q3



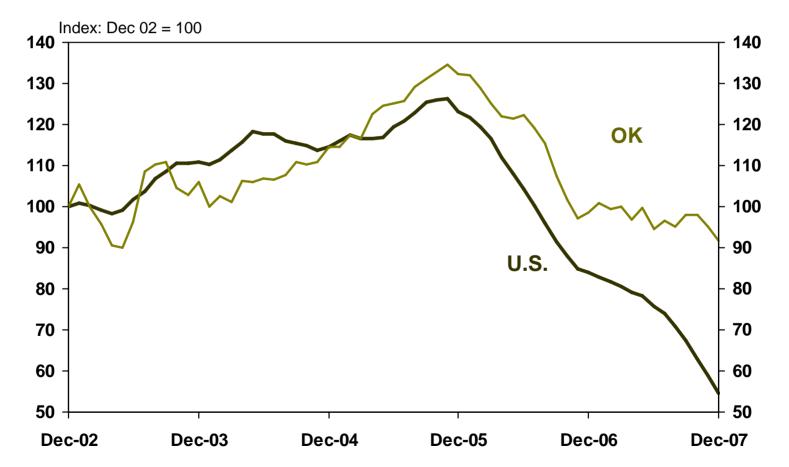
Source: Economy.com

Inventories of unsold homes have risen less in Oklahoma City than the nation

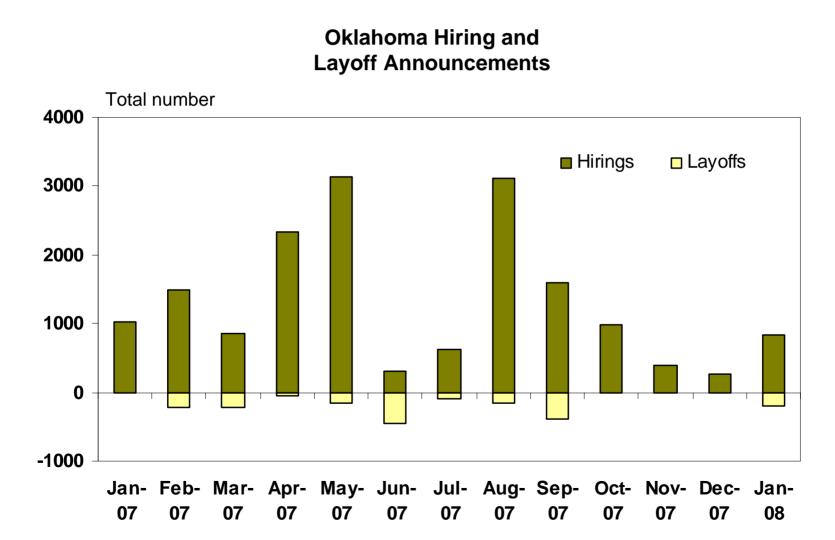


The decline in new home construction has leveled off somewhat in Oklahoma

Single-Family Housing Permits



Hiring announcements in Oklahoma continue to outpace layoffs, a good sign heading forward



Summary

- While inflation has risen, national economic growth is slowing and credit and financial markets remain somewhat strained
- Oklahoma's job growth has held up better, boosted by strength in important industries and a more stable housing sector
- National growth forecasts for 2008 have been reduced, but Oklahoma seems poised for further moderate growth