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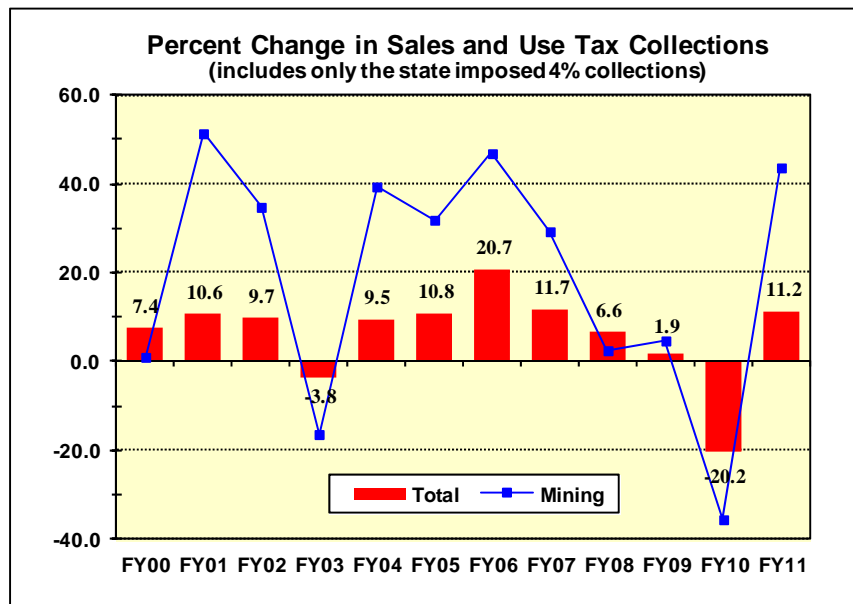


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SALES TAX COLLECTIONS REBOUND IN FY 2011

CHEYENNE -- A report detailing several of the State's most significant revenue sources indicates that total sales and use tax collections in fiscal year 2011 rebounded from a record-breaking decline in fiscal year 2010. The report, entitled "Wyoming Sales, Use, and Lodging Tax Revenue Report," is produced annually by Economic Analysis Division. The 2011 edition contains sales and use tax collection information categorized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). In addition, sales tax collections for the retail trade sector, which are itemized by sub-sector component, and for the accommodation and food services sector are provided in the report. Also included in this publication are yearly lodging tax collections by local entity.



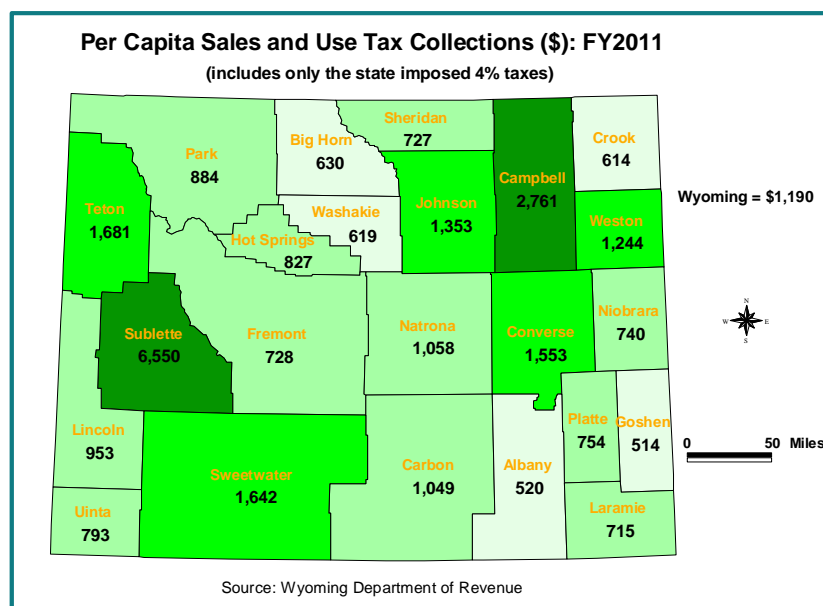
Total sales and use tax collections for fiscal year 2011, \$853.6 million, increased 9.2 percent from the previous year level, the fastest growth rate since fiscal year 2007. The annual increase rate for the state-imposed 4% sales tax collections was 11.2 percent, compared to the 20.2 percent contraction rate recorded in fiscal year 2010. Because locally imposed optional taxes often change during a fiscal year, an accurate comparison should only include the state-imposed 4% taxes to reflect changes in taxable sales over time. "The rebound in energy exploration, mainly oil & natural gas production and coal mining, led Wyoming's economic recovery since early 2010," said Dr. Wenlin Liu, Senior Economist with the Economic Analysis Division. "So, sales tax collections have been bouncing back considerably since mid-2010."

The mining sector experienced the most substantial increase of 43.7 percent during the year. The transportation & warehousing, information, financial activities, other services, and public administration sectors also had significant increases of over 10 percent, respectively. However, it was the mining sector alone that contributed to 64 percent of total sales tax growth. The State does not impose a sales tax on production of minerals, but on supplies and equipment used in mineral

extraction. Additionally, certain services rendered within an oil or gas well site are subject to sales and use taxation as well as services rendered under contract for mining and crushing minerals. “As over 20% of collections are from the mining industry, the changes in total sales and use tax collections in Wyoming have been greatly affected by the dramatic swing in mineral activities in recent years,” commented Liu.

Collections from the retail trade sector, which reflect consumers’ daily spending, reached \$195.3 million in fiscal year 2011. This represented an increase of 4.0 percent from a year earlier. The retail trade sector is the largest contributor of the industrial sectors in sales and use tax collections. Together with the mining industry, these two sectors covered over half of all sales and use tax collections.

Annual sales and use tax collections in 20 of Wyoming’s twenty-three counties expanded from previous year levels. Solely attributed to the mining industry, Weston County recorded the most staggering increase of 120.2 percent, from the fiscal year 2010 level. Converse, Lincoln, and Uinta counties experienced over 20 percent growth, respectively. Most counties with strong expansion experienced dramatic increases in activities associated with mineral exploration. Sales and use tax collections declined in Albany, Carbon, and Sheridan counties where the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries suffered substantial contractions during the fiscal year.



Total lodging tax collections, at \$8.2 million for fiscal year 2011, were up significantly from the \$7.4 million collected in the previous year, or by 10.1 percent. This followed the previous year’s decline of 7.7 percent. Three counties - Hot Springs, Platte, and Sublette with a lodging tax imposition experienced substantial expansions. However, growth for these counties was mainly due to change in tax rates, which were suspended on July 1, 2009, but were all resumed at a different time.

For counties without any tax rate changes, Laramie and Lincoln counties’ lodging taxes recorded the largest jump, at 23.4 and 29.6 percent, respectively, from one year earlier. Big Horn, Campbell, and Fremont counties also experienced double-digit growth rates, each, during the year. The lodging tax collections in Park County, the largest in the state, totaled \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2011, showing a significant increase of 8.9 percent from the previous year level.

The complete report is available online: <http://eadiv.state.wy.us/s&utax/s&u.html>

TOTAL SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS (\$)	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		% Ch FY10_11
	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	4% Taxes
ALBANY	29,149,247	19,433,290	28,515,390	19,010,287	27,023,833	18,893,463	-0.6%
BIG HORN	7,575,831	6,060,943	7,810,408	6,248,338	9,186,839	7,349,464	17.6%
CAMPBELL	183,441,438	142,000,435	135,500,613	108,654,080	159,329,299	127,392,352	17.2%
CARBON	35,600,021	28,046,446	27,284,824	18,210,158	25,007,511	16,663,123	-8.5%
CONVERSE	26,892,139	21,513,990	20,874,144	16,699,327	26,845,931	21,476,736	28.6%
CROOK	6,410,521	4,275,309	6,512,528	4,342,147	6,519,401	4,346,251	0.1%
FREMONT	35,607,171	32,179,541	28,377,387	28,165,025	29,203,696	29,200,572	3.7%
GOSHEN	8,641,838	6,584,993	7,226,459	5,736,163	8,563,635	6,812,108	18.8%
HOT SPRINGS	4,855,766	3,884,888	4,396,738	3,517,395	4,974,776	3,979,817	13.1%
JOHNSON	16,523,065	13,218,713	12,659,659	10,127,733	14,496,091	11,596,868	14.5%
LARAMIE	84,735,284	60,727,265	86,908,864	57,939,993	98,335,946	65,561,773	13.2%
LINCOLN	26,695,648	21,372,366	16,314,440	13,052,710	21,568,367	17,261,556	32.2%
NATRONA	112,165,873	89,733,203	88,069,610	70,455,790	99,798,776	79,838,951	13.3%
NIOBRARA	2,716,400	1,900,076	2,657,593	1,771,749	2,757,166	1,838,100	3.7%
PARK	31,169,577	24,938,262	26,835,422	23,952,677	24,937,008	24,923,737	4.1%
PLATTE	8,405,951	6,257,279	8,821,049	5,883,990	9,802,297	6,534,938	11.1%
SHERIDAN	41,828,352	27,886,123	33,787,516	22,525,335	31,772,277	21,181,488	-6.0%
SUBLETTE	87,860,513	87,860,513	60,073,816	60,073,816	67,116,691	67,116,691	11.7%
SWEETWATER	134,630,355	89,796,413	95,741,373	68,156,887	92,046,996	71,942,751	5.6%
TETON	61,500,274	40,091,795	54,580,355	35,302,606	55,378,854	35,787,198	1.4%
UINTA	22,259,650	17,755,376	17,389,841	13,912,618	20,944,926	16,755,440	20.4%
WASHAKIE	6,888,798	5,511,755	6,575,262	5,264,992	6,766,677	5,282,310	0.3%
WESTON	6,155,736	4,924,865	5,090,275	4,072,226	11,211,052	8,968,837	120.2%
WYOMING	\$981,709,449	\$755,953,838	\$782,003,564	\$603,076,040	\$853,588,045	\$670,704,524	11.2%

SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS (\$) BY INDUSTRY	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		% Ch FY10_11
	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	4% Taxes
Agr, Fores., Fish., & Hunting	370,617	281,981	306,000	231,925	325,597	254,117	9.6%
Mining	187,400,507	153,412,296	116,574,446	98,756,249	167,252,611	141,866,331	43.7%
Utilities	44,597,542	33,465,629	46,016,768	34,738,377	44,964,212	34,221,394	-1.5%
Construction	44,686,651	34,365,063	30,750,146	23,519,172	27,620,648	21,494,762	-8.6%
Manufacturing	41,728,768	32,014,829	34,531,316	26,804,946	30,704,150	24,414,792	-8.9%
Wholesale Trade	102,458,683	79,186,108	68,772,373	53,610,895	72,345,804	57,115,356	6.5%
Retail Trade	293,326,332	221,764,028	248,123,029	187,845,113	253,453,473	195,325,259	4.0%
Transp. & Warehousing	5,757,797	4,318,789	7,201,282	5,479,236	9,249,955	7,148,277	30.5%
Information	15,697,608	11,707,453	17,228,222	12,709,117	20,038,802	14,977,876	17.9%
Financial Activities	41,597,717	32,350,484	33,250,509	25,704,860	36,307,269	28,444,306	10.7%
Professional & Busi. Services	6,709,716	5,021,792	5,474,336	4,124,911	6,025,067	4,595,267	11.4%
Edu. & Health Services	944,476	667,065	955,850	678,818	953,792	710,759	4.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	82,801,286	60,059,488	77,627,140	55,876,993	78,824,345	57,775,460	3.4%
Other Services	39,882,876	31,260,968	33,385,052	26,082,049	37,070,421	29,530,340	13.2%
Public Administration	73,748,872	56,077,865	61,807,094	46,913,380	68,451,900	52,830,228	12.6%
TOTAL	\$981,709,449	\$755,953,838	\$782,003,564	\$603,076,040	\$853,588,045	\$670,704,524	11.2%

Note: **Total Taxes** include 4% state imposed sales taxes and all local optional (up to 2%) taxes, while **4% Taxes** include only the 4% state imposed sales taxes.

LODGING TAX COLLECTIONS	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	% Ch FY10_11
ALBANY	479,679	586,921	634,643	679,370	655,833	646,025	-1.5%
BIG HORN	21,008	25,084	23,770	26,762	23,447	27,710	18.2%
CAMPBELL	51,226	0	0	131,027	415,355	468,117	12.7%
CARBON	307,844	405,084	472,174	432,059	377,234	380,133	0.8%
CONVERSE	138,158	168,085	208,753	204,533	155,361	166,694	7.3%
CROOK	42,741	50,422	57,899	58,306	57,836	57,279	-1.0%
FREMONT	229,892	264,736	304,449	304,147	283,199	325,722	15.0%
GOSHEN	47,017	52,860	54,905	69,082	99,154	102,428	3.3%
HOT SPRINGS	144,510	160,737	171,222	173,255	82,269	167,622	103.7%
JOHNSON	112,133	128,812	137,142	129,125	139,703	152,743	9.3%
LARAMIE	767,350	915,552	1,177,246	1,102,227	1,137,215	1,402,783	23.4%
LINCOLN	37,058	45,902	57,029	61,397	93,593	121,299	29.6%
NATRONA	730,165	856,247	1,008,958	1,172,819	943,285	1,005,051	6.5%
NIOBRARA	26,907	27,381	33,889	34,519	30,937	33,781	9.2%
PARK	1,173,014	1,261,247	1,383,307	1,485,896	1,481,819	1,613,825	8.9%
PLATTE	5,438	6,147	6,637	8,545	3,288	7,307	122.2%
SHERIDAN	450,132	552,138	592,804	558,886	519,447	484,797	-6.7%
SUBLETTE	235,479	256,324	269,404	262,806	29,761	70,056	135.4%
SWEETWATER	551,210	691,137	742,202	704,231	516,051	520,586	0.9%
TETON	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35,493	NA
UINTA	224,118	282,145	336,814	292,917	231,595	232,240	0.3%
WASHAKIE	33,125	41,533	81,993	87,296	85,738	90,763	5.9%
WESTON	51,659	64,559	70,684	71,274	64,735	61,674	-4.7%
WYOMING	\$5,859,863	\$6,843,052	\$7,825,924	\$8,050,481	\$7,426,857	\$8,174,127	10.1%

For the following counties, lodging tax is imposed only in certain cities or towns, i.e. not on a county-wide basis:

Big Horn County: Lovell and Greybull only.

Lincoln County: Afton, Cokeville, Diamondville, and Kemmerer only.

Niobrara County: Lusk only.

Platte County: Guernsey only.

Sheridan County: Sheridan only.

Uinta County: Evanston only.

For the following areas, lodging tax rates were changed during FY 2010 or FY 2011:

Hot Springs County changed lodging tax rate from 4% to 0% on July 1, 2009 and changed back to 4% in October 1, 2009.

Guernsey Town in Platte County changed lodging tax rate from 2% to 0% on July 1, 2009 and resumed since January 1, 2010.

Pinedale Town in Sublette County changed lodging tax rate from 3% to 0% on July 1, 2009 and resumed since October 1, 2010.