

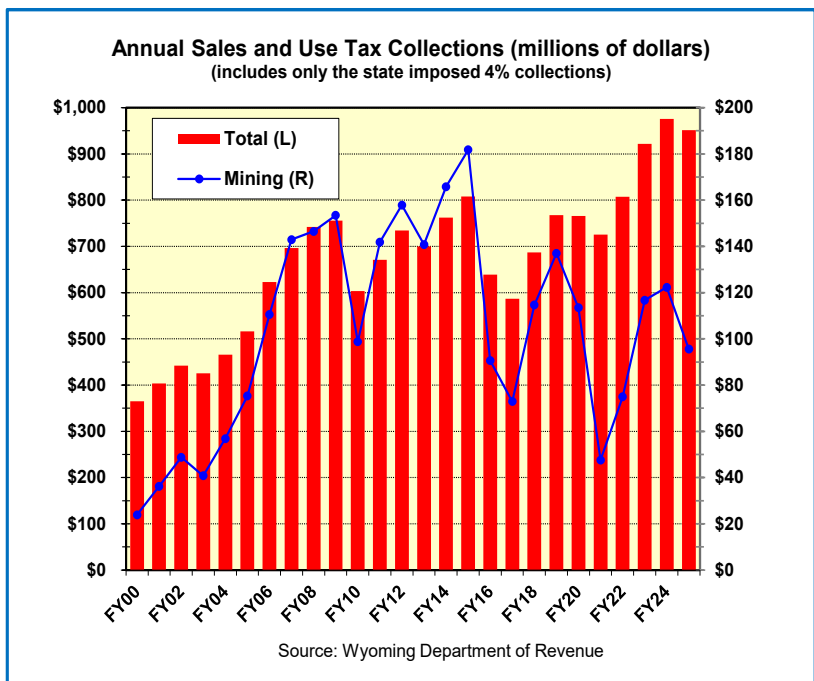
**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Tuesday, November 4, 2025

Contact: Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist

**SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS DECREASED 2.5 PERCENT IN FY 2025**

**CHEYENNE** -- Total sales and use tax collections in fiscal year (FY) 2025 weakened moderately, according to the State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division’s annual publication “Wyoming Sales, Use, and Lodging Tax Revenue Report for FY 2025.” Total sales and use tax collections for FY 2025 reached \$1.3 billion, a decrease of 2.2 percent from the previous year. The state-imposed 4% tax collection decreased by 2.5 percent, which is the first drop in collections since FY 2021. 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. “This moderate decline is mostly the result of reduced purchases from mineral extraction businesses, partially attributed to the boost of productivity and efficiency in their operation,” said Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist with the Economic Analysis Division. “Weaker consumer consumption also played a role in the decline.”

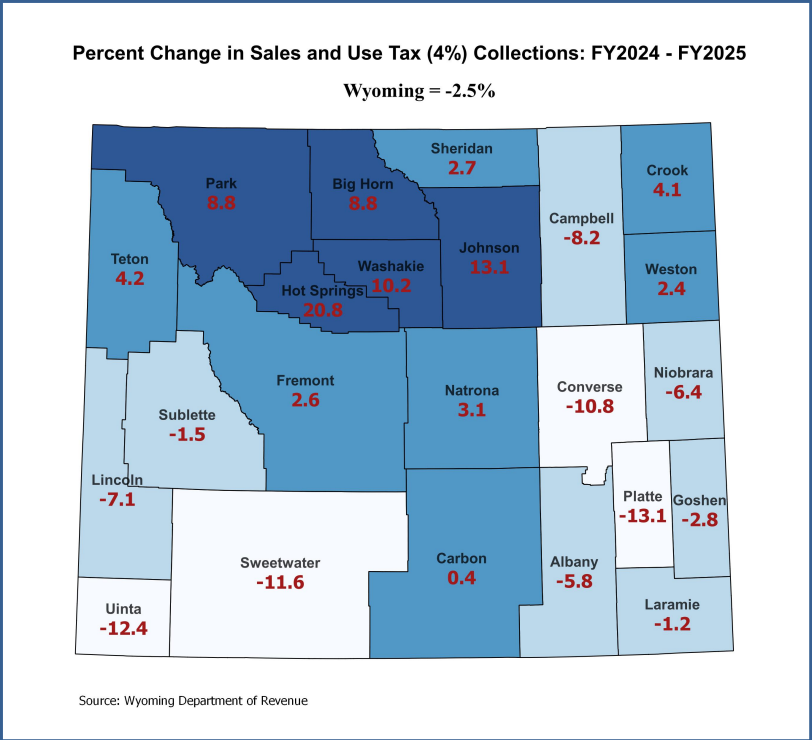


The 50<sup>th</sup> edition of the report contains sales and use tax collection information categorized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) super sector. Additionally, the report provides information about sales tax collections for the retail trade sub-sector components as well as for the accommodation and food services sector. Also included in this publication are annual lodging tax collections by county.

After three years of robust expansion (11.3% in FY22, 14.1% in FY23, 5.9% in FY24), Wyoming’s sales and use tax collections experienced a contraction in FY 2025. More than half of the major industrial sectors experienced a decrease in collections compared to FY 2024. Despite the moderate increase in active oil and gas drilling activities, Wyoming’s key industry - mining (including oil and gas extraction) - experienced a significant decline of 21.9% in FY 2024 collections. This decline may reflect the increased efficiency in mineral extraction operations and a court case that favored the industry regarding tax payments for certain services. Transportation & warehousing (-19.7 percent) also dropped considerably. Collections from utilities, and other services (mostly reflecting taxes from automotive and machinery repair and maintenance) each

decreased by approximately 6.0 percent. Retail trade collections (excluding that of motor vehicles), the largest industry sector in terms of sales tax collections, increased 0.8 percent, the weakest growth since FY 2017. The construction industry led the annual growth with 24.0 percent, while manufacturing and information showed increases of 4.7 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively. Finally, sales and use taxes from online shopping (a sub-sector of retail trade) continued their strong growth, increasing 12.2 percent. “In FY 2025, collections from these e-commerce transactions accounted for 8.6 percent of the state's total sales and use taxes, compared to 0.7 percent in FY 2017,” Dr. Liu continued.

Across the state, year-over-year statewide sales and use tax collections decreased in 11 counties. Platte (-13.1%), Uinta (-12.4%), Sweetwater (-11.6%), and Converse (-10.8%) counties all experienced double-digit decreases. These counties suffered either from reduced utilities construction or decreased mineral exploration activities in FY 2025. Hot Springs (20.8%), Johnson (13.1%), Washakie (10.2%), Big Horn (8.8%), and Park (8.8%) counties experienced larger increases in collections compared to FY 2024. However, except for Johnson County, the increases in these four Big Horn Basin counties are primarily attributable to a FY 2024 tax refund (back to businesses) due to an audit finding, which benefited the annual comparison between FY 2024 and FY 2025. In contrast, among the four counties with the largest collections, Teton (4.2%) and Natrona (3.1%) showed increases, while Laramie (-1.2%) and Campbell (-8.2%) experienced decreases. “Counties with a significant share of energy activity in their local economies mostly experienced steeper declines,” according to Dr. Liu.



Total lodging tax collections (including statewide lodging taxes), \$67.4 million for FY 2025, were up from the \$64.1 million collected in the previous year, or 5.1 percent. The year-over-year change for the state-imposed 3 percent lodging tax collections was 5.3 percent, compared to the increase of 9.1 percent in FY 2024, which was mostly attributed to the recovery from the closure and the subsequent limited admission due to the flooding in Yellowstone National Park in the summer and fall of 2023. “The recreation visits to the country’s first National Park in FY 2025 broke the record set in FY 2021, benefiting lodging tax collections, particularly in Teton and Park counties.”

Weston County (33.1%) showed the fastest growth in lodging tax collections, followed by Crook (14.0%). Teton County, which collects more than half of Wyoming’s lodging taxes due to its geographical inclusion of or proximity to national parks, Yellowstone and Grand Teton, experienced an increase of 6.4 percent from FY 2024 to FY 2025.

The complete report is available online: <https://ai.wyo.gov/divisions/economic-analysis>

TOTAL SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS (\$) BY COUNTY	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025		% Ch FY24-25
	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	4% Taxes
ALBANY	55,475,087	36,895,344	76,851,462	51,143,438	72,390,299	48,159,183	-5.8%
BIG HORN	12,976,207	10,365,198	13,079,546	10,448,217	14,232,411	11,367,445	8.8%
CAMPBELL	178,857,681	142,947,507	171,156,564	136,784,806	157,204,068	125,607,691	-8.2%
CARBON	41,055,838	27,324,624	36,579,274	24,336,477	36,721,193	24,428,361	0.4%
CONVERSE	82,155,011	65,657,605	97,394,060	77,843,873	86,904,368	69,445,213	-10.8%
CROOK	12,894,688	8,574,771	14,339,718	9,534,762	14,582,491	9,927,216	4.1%
FREMONT	48,159,394	34,951,989	47,928,773	34,735,261	48,441,813	35,633,244	2.6%
GOSHEN	13,415,085	10,201,194	13,908,038	10,576,441	13,514,306	10,274,201	-2.9%
HOT SPRINGS	7,578,643	5,037,712	6,544,742	4,338,938	7,886,034	5,242,306	20.8%
JOHNSON	14,749,640	11,531,836	15,235,332	12,171,464	17,223,731	13,768,989	13.1%
LARAMIE	198,107,078	131,823,350	207,418,194	137,954,350	204,966,872	136,272,589	-1.2%
LINCOLN	32,319,413	25,820,996	38,846,507	31,038,587	36,108,110	28,842,494	-7.1%
NATRONA	129,152,884	103,173,765	134,540,355	107,481,498	140,804,965	110,782,759	3.1%
NIORARA	3,696,254	2,458,000	5,543,513	3,687,981	5,189,778	3,450,974	-6.4%
PARK	39,719,588	39,717,754	38,834,759	39,242,747	42,685,465	42,686,105	8.8%
PLATTE	19,019,444	12,651,076	22,693,015	15,097,780	19,731,916	13,123,868	-13.1%
SHERIDAN	51,417,092	34,184,309	52,937,804	35,202,095	54,408,897	36,168,440	2.7%
SUBLETTE	20,922,426	20,922,426	19,347,605	19,347,605	19,053,328	19,053,328	-1.5%
SWEETWATER	92,936,338	72,089,078	118,586,127	78,987,279	104,973,534	69,823,543	-11.6%
TETON	141,086,143	90,805,803	146,701,557	94,587,301	155,630,815	98,552,228	4.2%
UINTA	26,336,942	21,040,820	33,543,064	26,801,562	29,376,193	23,465,870	-12.4%
WASHAKIE	10,036,293	8,016,980	9,849,530	7,868,295	10,851,954	8,669,690	10.2%
WESTON	6,756,340	5,329,407	7,948,984	6,348,927	8,127,691	6,498,900	2.4%
<b>WYOMING</b>	<b>\$1,238,823,509</b>	<b>\$921,521,541</b>	<b>\$1,329,808,524</b>	<b>\$975,559,684</b>	<b>\$1,301,010,233</b>	<b>\$951,244,637</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS (\$) BY INDUSTRY	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025		% Ch FY24-25
	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	Total Taxes	4% Taxes	4% Taxes
Agr, Fores., Fish., & Hunting	385,435	289,161	498,358	377,941	473,984	366,694	-3.0%
Mining	149,455,675	116,754,132	159,714,635	122,314,385	123,974,181	95,547,763	-21.9%
Utilities	65,997,848	48,113,671	82,215,602	58,263,769	76,239,653	54,500,963	-6.5%
Construction	20,561,138	15,011,540	20,768,522	15,146,099	26,404,652	18,786,691	24.0%
Manufacturing	33,064,676	25,526,329	35,702,841	26,309,883	37,335,268	27,558,110	4.7%
Wholesale Trade	80,533,566	61,206,496	84,500,897	63,128,406	82,605,860	62,239,570	-1.4%
Retail Trade	496,350,334	367,473,358	517,692,160	379,486,465	524,577,630	382,601,101	0.8%
Transp. & Warehousing	6,826,013	5,057,025	9,287,615	6,730,890	7,491,728	5,404,813	-19.7%
Information	14,852,724	10,993,534	14,748,850	10,718,598	15,499,254	11,228,889	4.8%
Financial Activities*	47,462,883	35,434,662	56,381,505	41,721,828	57,461,926	42,461,181	1.8%
Professional & Busi. Services	8,544,832	6,252,889	10,362,837	7,439,232	9,976,794	7,201,817	-3.2%
Edu. & Health Services	705,533	494,536	798,931	548,510	703,003	482,461	-12.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	146,924,889	103,103,625	158,233,302	110,387,520	165,136,592	114,472,677	3.7%
Other Services	45,484,608	34,423,693	49,494,290	36,924,810	46,863,420	34,823,661	-5.7%
Public Administration**	121,673,355	91,386,890	129,408,179	96,061,348	126,266,290	93,568,248	-2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,238,823,509</b>	<b>921,521,541</b>	<b>1,329,808,524</b>	<b>975,559,684</b>	<b>1,301,010,233</b>	<b>951,244,637</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

Note: **Total Taxes** include 4% state imposed sales and use taxes and all local optional taxes, while **4% Taxes** include only the 4% state imposed sales and use taxes.

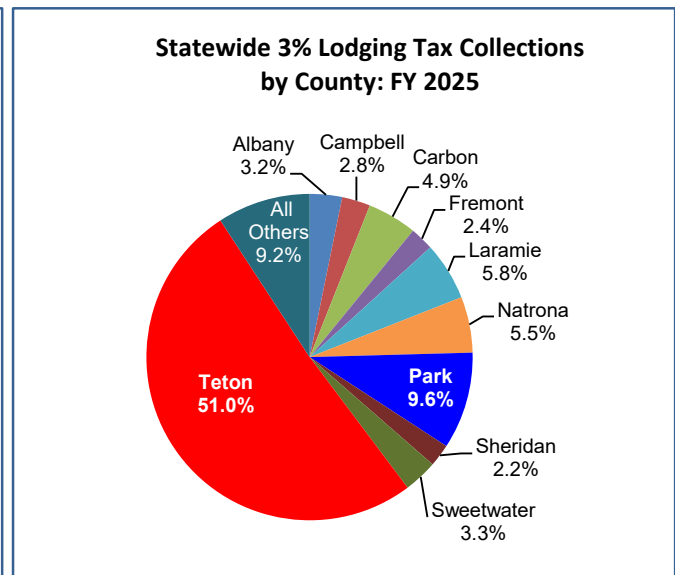
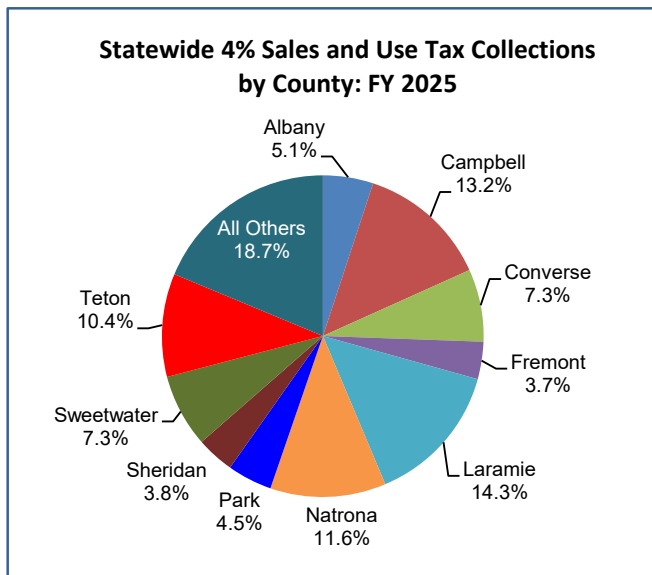
\* taxes are mostly from automotive, machinery and equipment leasing and rental.

\*\* reflects taxes from automobiles sales.

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue

LODGING TAX COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY	FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025		% Ch FY24-25
	Total Taxes	3% Taxes	Total Taxes	3% Taxes	Total Taxes	3% Taxes	3% Taxes
ALBANY	2,262,552	966,636	2,538,549	1,080,427	2,570,851	1,094,301	1.3%
BIG HORN	190,785	101,296	256,523	127,910	272,327	137,657	7.6%
CAMPBELL	1,873,543	801,982	2,007,168	859,105	2,241,965	959,724	11.7%
CARBON	2,963,549	1,705,555	3,919,674	1,673,274	3,891,378	1,661,178	-0.7%
CONVERSE	723,101	353,906	995,376	428,757	970,094	416,906	-2.8%
CROOK	330,244	138,854	317,463	135,340	362,051	154,350	14.0%
FREMONT	1,737,998	748,970	1,755,121	751,046	1,873,197	801,209	6.7%
GOSHEN	171,320	71,718	207,699	87,715	201,826	85,670	-2.3%
HOT SPRINGS	418,157	178,197	439,307	186,961	414,290	176,307	-5.7%
JOHNSON	649,022	387,992	607,279	361,668	660,546	385,377	6.6%
LARAMIE	4,287,792	1,833,180	4,683,955	1,996,736	4,614,171	1,963,952	-1.6%
LINCOLN	805,836	428,355	1,109,035	546,003	1,216,343	601,778	10.2%
NATRONA	3,536,579	1,515,250	4,113,628	1,756,393	4,394,819	1,877,164	6.9%
NIORARA	98,998	49,343	117,502	58,640	119,270	55,541	-5.3%
PARK	5,366,081	2,297,394	7,163,668	3,067,950	7,659,162	3,281,035	6.9%
PLATTE	342,453	170,715	416,249	207,351	330,451	164,178	-20.8%
SHERIDAN	1,606,976	688,355	1,611,413	686,816	1,772,657	754,663	9.9%
SUBLETTE	653,244	299,371	703,906	322,878	783,251	359,964	11.5%
SWEETWATER	2,368,264	1,007,017	2,551,815	1,080,830	2,688,567	1,139,651	5.4%
TETON	25,651,641	15,350,699	27,266,180	16,333,965	28,962,220	17,377,085	6.4%
UINTA	717,804	357,095	885,779	388,984	868,040	382,645	-1.6%
WASHAKIE	206,195	88,643	218,985	93,447	243,716	103,615	10.9%
WESTON	181,525	77,758	185,988	79,660	247,642	106,049	33.1%
<b>WYOMING</b>	<b>\$57,143,658</b>	<b>\$29,618,282</b>	<b>\$64,072,262</b>	<b>\$32,311,856</b>	<b>\$67,358,833</b>	<b>\$34,039,998</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

Note: Total lodging taxes include 3% state imposed taxes, 2% additional statewide taxes (mostly used for local expenditures on tourism promotion), and local optional (up to 2%) taxes. A statewide 3% lodging tax assessment was imposed on January 1, 2021.



Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue