

2016 ECONOMIC IMPACT

Tourism is one of Montana's leading industries. Non-resident visitors add money to the state's economy, supporting jobs and reducing state and local taxes for Montana residents. The Montana Office of Tourism and Business Development (MOTBD) at the Department of Commerce markets Montana to maximize non-resident spending.

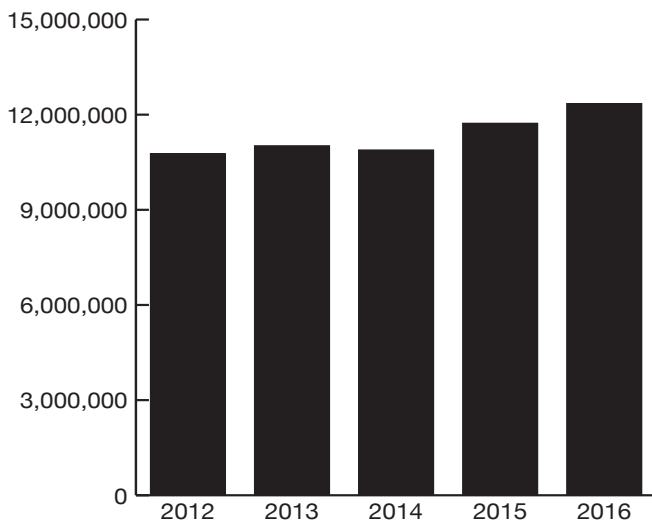
ECONOMIC IMPACT PROFILE (VS. 2015)*

Non-resident Visitation: 12.4 Million (+5.3%)
Non-resident Spending: \$3.0 Billion (-6.1%)
Jobs Supported: 47,660 (-9.1%)
Salaries: \$1.2 Billion (-3.7%)
State & Local Taxes: \$180.7 Million (-5.7%)

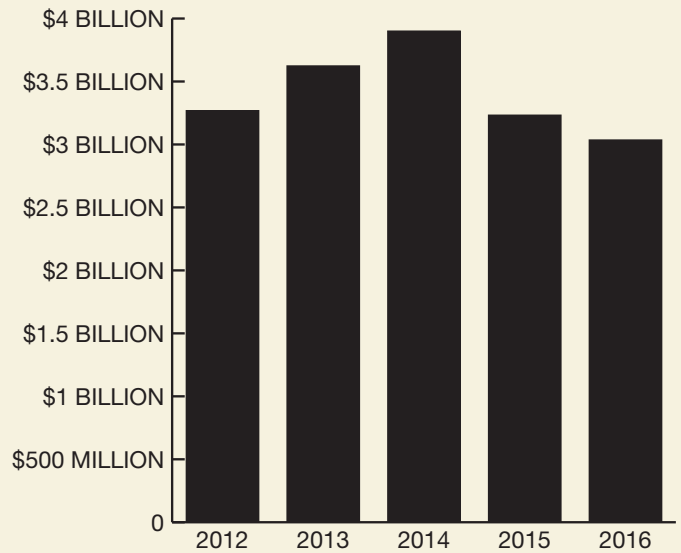


Without non-resident tax revenue, each Montana household would pay an estimated \$441 additional state/local taxes. (Total state and local tax revenue/total occupied housing units.)

NON-RESIDENT VISITATION, 2012-16



NON-RESIDENT SPENDING, 2012-16*



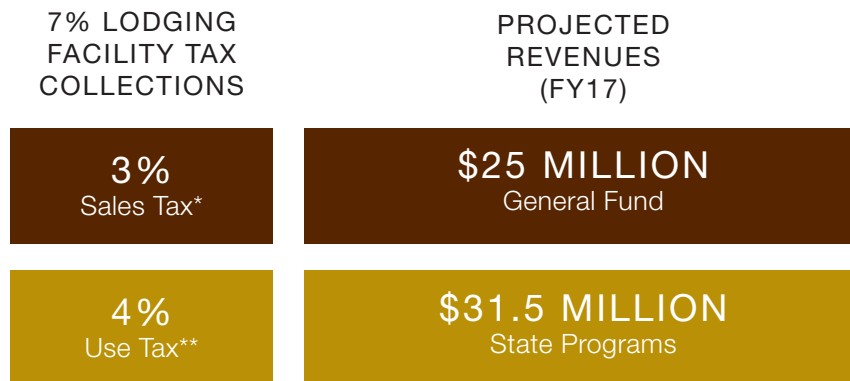
2016 Spending by Category

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Gasoline, Diesel | \$636,200,000 |
| Restaurant, Bar | \$606,430,000 |
| Hotel, Motel | \$411,750,000 |
| Retail Sales | \$315,620,000 |
| Outfitter, Guide | \$262,390,000 |
| Groceries, Snacks | \$238,150,000 |
| Licenses, Entrance Fees | \$203,980,000 |
| Auto Rental | \$92,690,000 |
| Rental Cabin, Condo | \$88,560,000 |
| Made in Montana | \$70,300,000 |
| Campground, RV Park | \$37,740,000 |
| Vehicle Repairs | \$34,380,000 |
| Misc. Services | \$19,130,000 |
| Gambling | \$13,060,000 |
| Farmers Market | \$3,090,000 |
| Transportation Fares | \$2,390,000 |
| Total | \$3,035,850,000 |

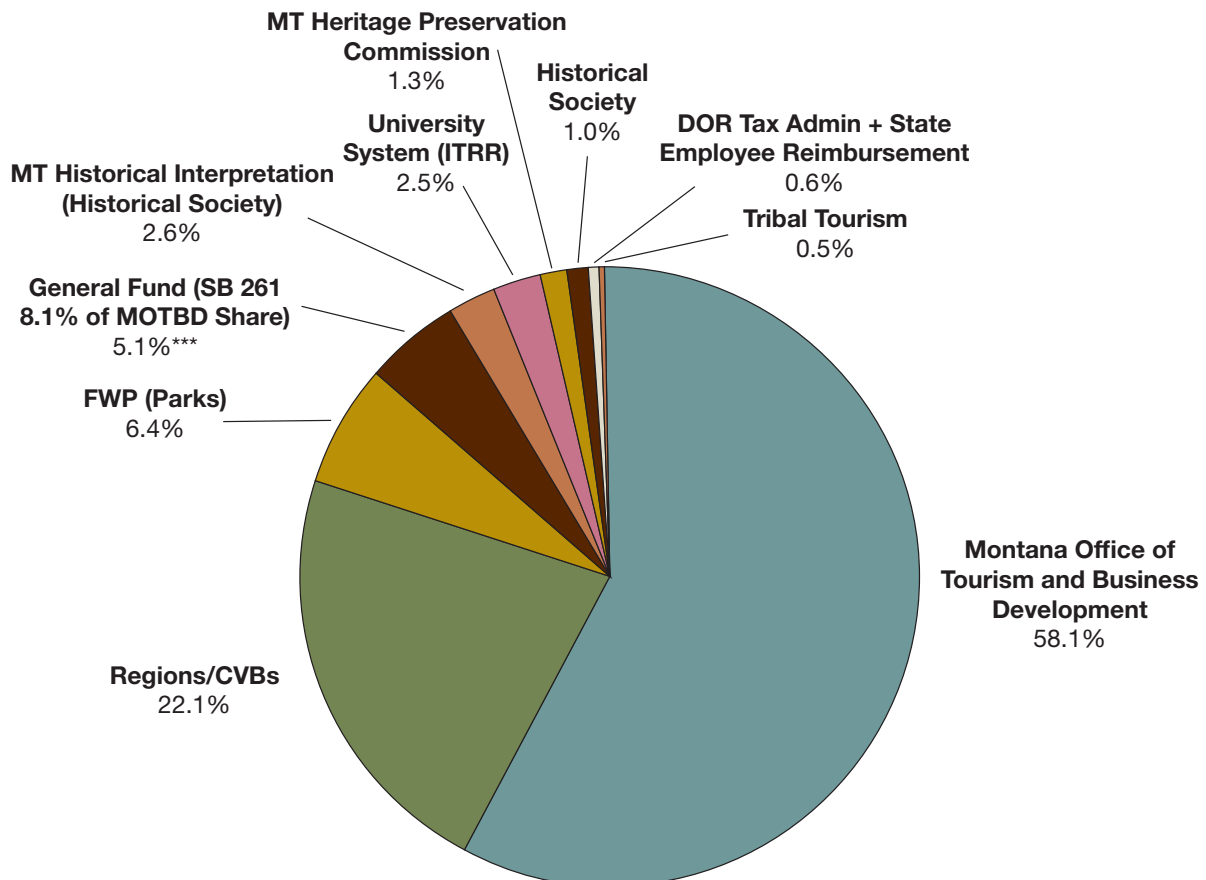
MONTANA PROMOTION FUNDING

Tourism and film promotion is funded through the 4% Lodging Facility Use Tax, commonly known as the “Bed Tax.” Enacted by the 1987 legislature, the Bed Tax is collected from guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfasts, guest ranches, resorts, and campgrounds. These funds are divided according to the chart below.

No additional funds come from Montana’s General Fund. In fact, tourism helps to support the General Fund due to the additional 3% Lodging Facility Sales Tax added to the original 4% in 2003.



DISTRIBUTION OF 4% LODGING FACILITY USE TAX



*OBPP 2019 Biennium Revenue Estimate Page 8-3

**Joe Ramler, Senior Economist, Dept of Commerce 7/25/17

***5.1% of total distribution