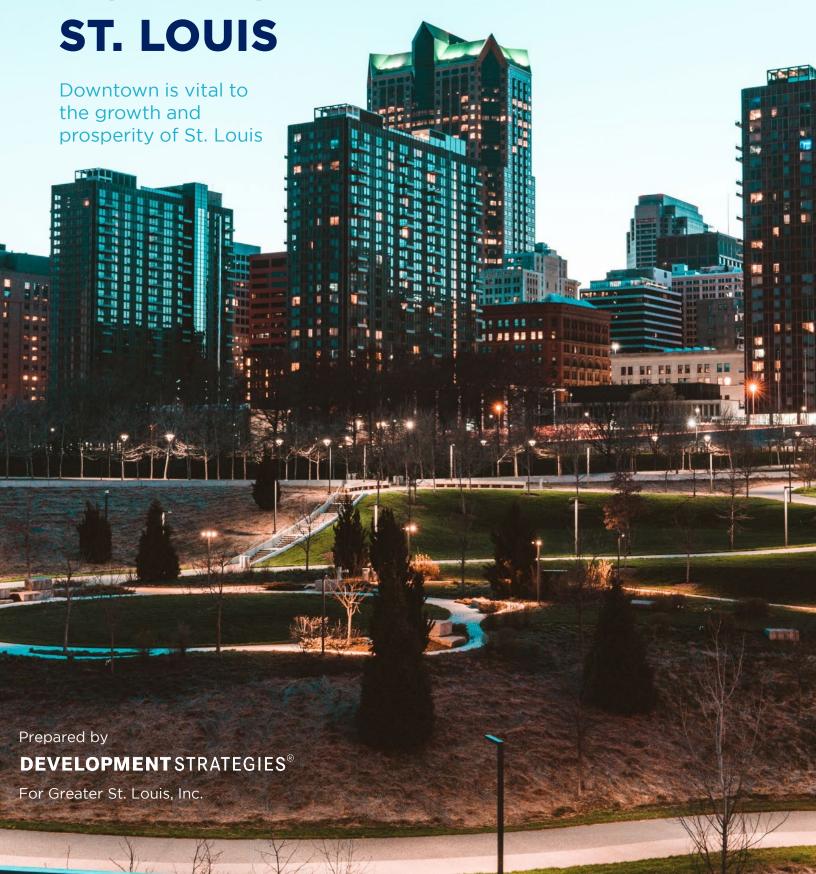
FISCAL ANALYSIS AND IMPACTS OF DOWNTOWN



DOWNTOWN IS A SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC AND FISCAL DRIVER FOR ST. LOUIS

As the economic, cultural, and civic core of St. Louis, Downtown and Downtown West ("Downtown") serve as the place that brings everyone together. It is the front door to our region and the city's most important economic anchor, providing well-paying and accessible jobs in the city.

Powered by a mix of public and private investments, recent momentum includes a significant increase in residential population and hotel rooms delivered, plus the new developments at Ballpark Village, Union Station, Centene Stadium, and other projects underway.

EMPLOYMENT CENTER

57,000

Jobs (2019)

27%

Of jobs citywide (2019)

31%

Of wages generated citywide (2019)

OnTheMap, Development Strategies



RESIDENTIAL GROWTH

10,000

Residents (2021)

30%

Increase in population since 2010

1,700

New apartment units delivered since 2010



Esri, CoStar

KNOWLEDGE SECTOR GROWTH

71%

Of the city's jobs in the Information and Professional / Scientific / Technical Services sectors (2019)

3,340

Jobs added in Finance / Insurance; Information; Professional / Scientific / Technical Services (2010–2019)



HOSPITALITY HUB

7,500

Hotel rooms (May 2022)

78%

Of citywide hotel supply (May 2022)

570

CoStar

Hotel rooms delivered since 2010



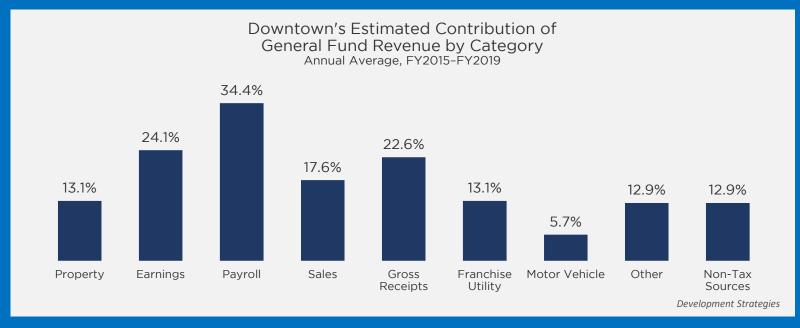
OnTheMap

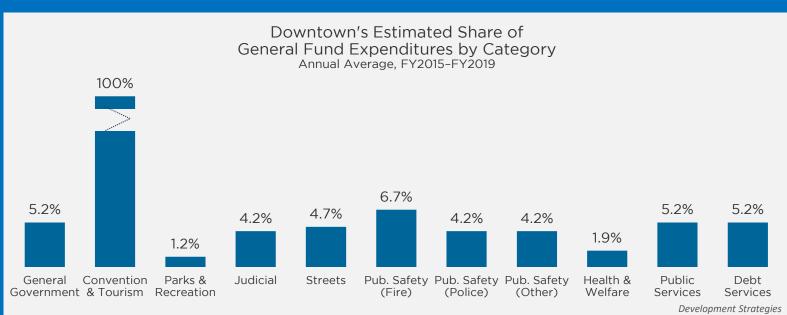
DOWNTOWN IS A SUBSTANTIAL REVENUE GENERATOR

Despite Downtown covering less than four percent of the city's land area, it has an outsized impact on the city's economy and fiscal sustainability.

Downtown contributes <u>four times more than it receives</u> from the City of St. Louis General Fund.







DOWNTOWN IS THE FOCAL POINT FOR THE CITY'S ECONOMIC AND FISCAL ACTIVITY

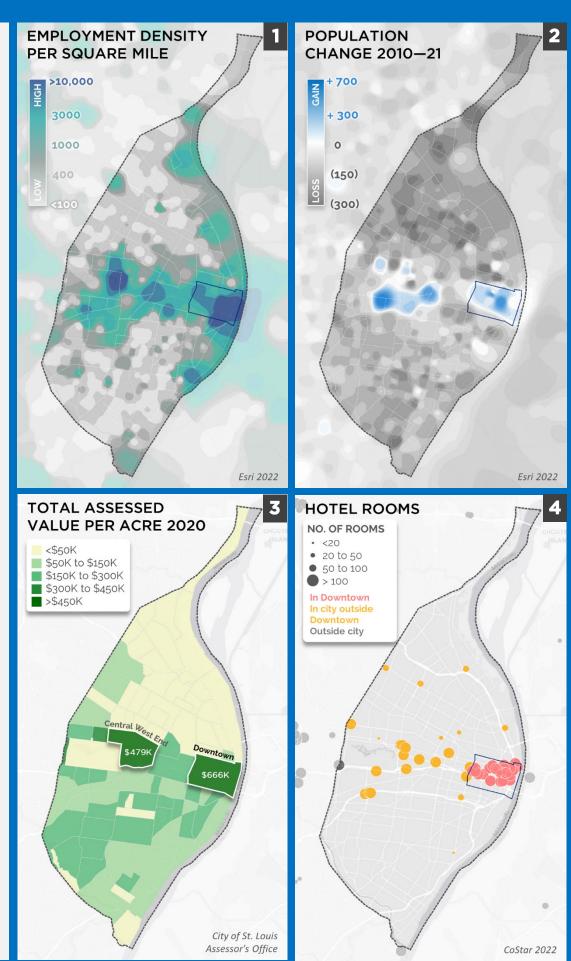
Downtown has the highest concentration of employment in the city.

Downtown has been one of the fastest growing neighborhoods in the city for more than a decade.

The average assessed value per acre
Downtown is the highest in the city.

3

Downtown has the highest concentration of hotel rooms in the city.



DOWNTOWN NEEDS TO ATTRACT MORE INVESTMENT AND PROVIDE NEW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

Despite challenges in recent years that affected downtowns across the country, Downtown St. Louis remains a major contributor to the city's economy and collective identity.

To combat the concerning trends highlighted below, investment in Downtown infrastructure, public safety, real estate, and tourism is important to ensure that Downtown sustains its critical role for our metro's economy.

DECLINING EMPLOYMENT BASE

18,000

Jobs lost for a 24 percent decrease (2016–2019)

5,170 decrease in Wholesale Trade jobs

4,680 decrease in Administrative / Support jobs

4,130 decrease in Public Administration jobs

OnTheMap



OFFICE VACANCY

3.9 million

Square feet of vacant office space (May 2022) Note: 2.6 million sq. ft. is contained within the former AT&T and Railway Exchange buildings

14%

Office vacancy (May 2022)

71%

Vacant office space citywide (May 2022)

Esri, CoStar



DECLINING PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

2%

Decrease in total assessed values Downtown (2010-2020)

19%

Increase in total assessed values citywide (2010-2020)



IMPACTS FROM COVID-19

44%

Average 12-month hotel occupancy (May 2022)

540,000

Average annual decrease in room nights since 2019

\$68 million

Average annual loss in hotel room revenue since 2019





FISCAL DRIVERS FOR FUTURE PROSPERITY

Downtown's long-term contributions to the city's overall competitiveness, prosperity, and fiscal sustainability are reliant on the following factors:



Population Growth

Continued Downtown population growth will increase revenues from property tax (from new real estate development), earnings tax (from new residents), and sales tax (from new resident spending).



Employment and Wage Growth

Enhancing Downtown as an employment hub will provide critical revenues through increased earnings and payroll taxes to expand essential city services including public safety, parks and recreation, and social services.



Hospitality and Retail Spending

Maintaining and bolstering Downtown as a visitation, cultural, and recreational hub will grow sales tax revenue and make the region more competitive.



Real Estate Development

Continued redevelopment of underutilized and publicly-owned properties will increase Downtown property tax contributions to the city and support population growth, employment and wage growth, and hospitality and retail spending.