Vermont Tourism Bounces Back

Visitor spending in Vermont has increased nearly 20 percent since the Great Recession of 2009, a greater recovery than other sectors of Vermont's economy -- and greater than the average for the tourism sector nationally:

| Measure | 2009 | 2011 | % Change | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Total Person Trips | 13.7 million | 13.95 million | 1.8% | | | | |
| Visitor Spending | \$1.424 billion | \$1.7 billion | 19.4% | | | | |
| Tax Revenue Generated | \$199.6 million | \$274.5 million | 37.6% | | | | |
| Hospitality/Recreation Employment* | 33,530 | 37,910 | 13.1% | | | | |
| *Includes Proprietors and Wage & Salary employment, both direct and induced by visitor spending | | | | | | | |

Key sectors of Vermont's economy are substantially more dependent on visitor spending than the national average:

| Jobs Supported by Visitor Spending | Vermont % | U. S. Average % |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Eating and Drinking Places | 36.30% | 18.10% |
| Retail | 6.80% | 2.90% |

Source: Preliminary Estimates from the Benchmark Study of the Economic Impact of Visitor Spending on the Vermont Economy 2011, Chmura Economics & Analytics, October 2012

The total amount of the visitor spending in Vermont is broken down into different categories. Prepared meals and lodging are the two largest spending items for Vermont visitors.

| Estimated Direct Visitor Spending (2011) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Category | Spending (\$Million) | Percent Total | | | | | | | | |
| Prepared Meals & Beverages | \$393.80 | 22.90% | | | | | | | | |
| Lodging | \$366.10 | 21.30% | | | | | | | | |
| Gasoline | \$290.50 | 16.90% | | | | | | | | |
| Groceries | \$167.40 | 9.70% | | | | | | | | |
| Shopping | \$214.30 | 12.50% | | | | | | | | |
| Entertainment and Recreation | \$122.70 | 7.10% | | | | | | | | |
| Other Transportation | \$85.30 | 5.00% | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$78.90 | 4.60% | | | | | | | | |
| Total Visitor Expenditure | \$1,719.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Person-Trips (Million) | 14 | | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Chmura Economics & Analytics | | | | | | | | | | |

Compared with the 2009 Benchmark study, the importance of Vermont tourism in the overall economy increased moderately, reflecting the fact that employment in Vermont's tourism industry registered double-digit growth from 2009 to 2011, faster than the overall employment expansion.

| Wage and Salaried Employment in the Tourism Industry* | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | NAICS Code | Employment | | | | | | |
| Hotel Lodging | 721 | 10,054 | | | | | | |
| Eating and Drinking | 722 | 6,534 | | | | | | |
| Recreation & Entertainment | 71 | 1,633 | | | | | | |
| Transportation | 48 | 684 | | | | | | |
| Gasoline | 447 | 844 | | | | | | |
| Retail Shopping | 44,45 | 1,613 | | | | | | |
| Total | 21,362 | | | | | | | |
| *Directly Supported by Visitor Sp | | | | | | | | |

If the indirect and induced jobs are included, the tourism industry would contribute to 12.8% of total employment in the state of Vermont.

As a rural state with limited industrial clusters in manufacturing, finance, or other professional services industries, Vermont relies more heavily on the tourism industry than the national average:

| Share of Total Sector Employment Supported by Visitor Spending—U.S. vs. Vermont | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| United States Vermont | | | | | | | | | |
| Hotel & Lodging | 71.10% | 92.90% | | | | | | | |
| Eating and Drinking | 18.10% | 36.30% | | | | | | | |
| Transportation | 36.00% | 35.70% | | | | | | | |
| Recreation and Entertainment | 39.00% | | | | | | | | |
| Gasoline and oil | 22.90% | | | | | | | | |
| Retail/Retail-related | 6.60% | | | | | | | | |
| Source: BEA and Chmura Economics & | Analytics | | | | | | | | |

Vermont has substantially more reliance on visitor spending in every sector of the hospitality industry except Transportation.

The direct employment estimated for 2011 includes both wage and salary jobs as well as proprietors. Of the 26,277 direct jobs, it is further estimated 21,362 of them are wage and salary jobs. Of the total jobs (37,910) attributable to visitor spending, 7,091 of them are estimated to be proprietors.

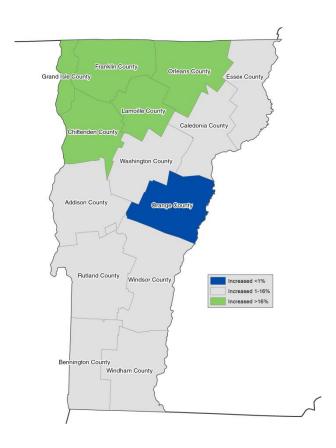
| Best Estimate of Direct and Ripple Effect Jobs Attributable to Visitor Spending (2011) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Direct Wage & Salary Jobs | 21,362 | | | | | | | | |
| Proprietors (Direct & Ripple) | 7,091 | | | | | | | | |
| Wage & Salary Jobs from Ripple Effect | 9,457 | | | | | | | | |
| Total Jobs (Direct & Ripple) | 37,910 | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Chmura Economics & Analytics | | | | | | | | | |

Total room receipts (taxable and nontaxable) expanded by \$55.6 million from 2009 to 2011 in Vermont. Taxable room receipts from Vermont lodging establishments rose to reach \$381 million in 2011, eclipsing the previous peak of \$372 million in 2008. Room receipts plummeted in 2009 and have since risen quickly.

\$400,000,000 \$380,000,000 \$340,000,000 \$320,000,000 \$300,000,000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Source: Vermont Department of Taxes

Total room receipts, including nontaxable receipts, totaled \$402.2 million for Vermont in 2011. Every county in the state posted an increase in receipts compared with 2009 as receipts statewide expanded 16.0%.

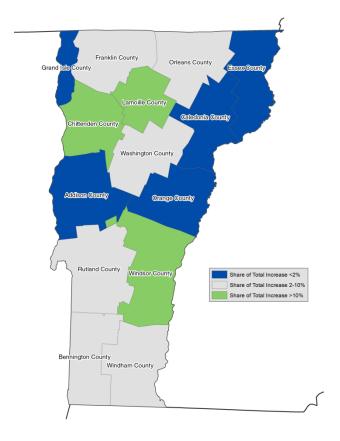


| Total Rooms Receipts (Taxable and Nontaxable) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| County/State | 2011 | 2009 | Change | | | | | | | |
| Addison | \$12,393,115 | \$11,724,701 | 5.70% | | | | | | | |
| Bennington | \$33,044,670 | \$29,310,683 | 12.70% | | | | | | | |
| Caledonia | \$7,698,391 | \$7,091,232 | 8.60% | | | | | | | |
| Chittenden | \$99,741,540 | \$84,474,702 | 18.10% | | | | | | | |
| Essex | \$692,952 | \$660,769 | 4.90% | | | | | | | |
| Franklin | \$10,139,062 | \$8,508,236 | 19.20% | | | | | | | |
| Grand Isle | \$3,310,739 | \$2,772,030 | 19.40% | | | | | | | |
| Lamoille | \$60,258,223 | \$48,146,053 | 25.20% | | | | | | | |
| Orange | \$4,471,227 | \$4,461,711 | 0.20% | | | | | | | |
| Orleans | \$11,812,894 | \$6,775,589 | 74.30% | | | | | | | |
| Rutland | \$42,063,250 | \$39,033,853 | 7.80% | | | | | | | |
| Washington | \$23,737,096 | \$21,653,512 | 9.60% | | | | | | | |
| Windham | \$38,921,962 | \$34,644,246 | 12.30% | | | | | | | |
| Windsor | \$53,943,890 | \$47,404,955 | 13.80% | | | | | | | |
| Vermont | \$402,229,011 | \$346,662,272 | 16.00% | | | | | | | |

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Vermont Department of Taxation

Two counties accounted for nearly half the growth in Vermont room receipts from 2009 to 2011: Chittendon (27.5%) and Lamoille (21.8%). The only other state county with more than a 10% share of the growth was Windsor which accounted for 11.8% of the increase in room receipts



Taxable Meals Receipts, 2009 vs. 2011

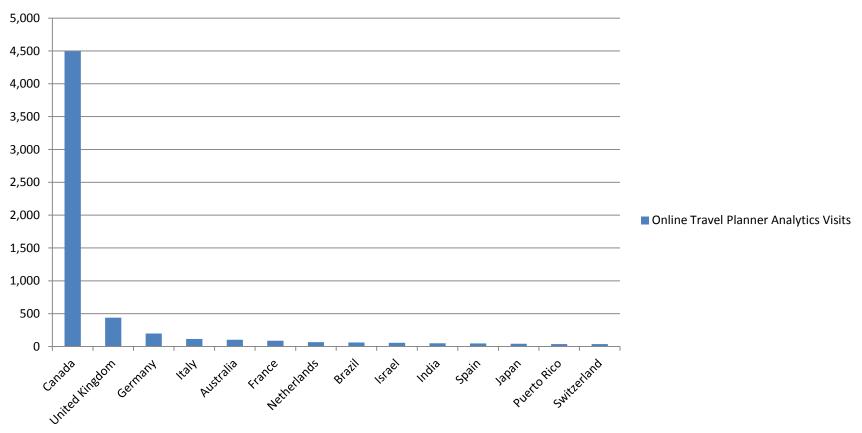
- ❖ Meals receipts rose 6.25% in Vermont between 2009 and 2011. Every county saw an increase in meals receipts during this period, with the smallest increase being a 0.79% gain in Windham.
- ❖ Alcohol receipts rose 9.8% in Vermont over the same period, reaching \$149.9 million in 2011.

| Total Meals Receipts | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| State/County | 2011 | 2009 | Change | | | | | | |
| Addison | \$31,693,116 | \$28,953,044 | 9.46% | | | | | | |
| Bennington | \$52,975,543 | \$50,512,198 | 4.88% | | | | | | |
| Caledonia | \$25,048,841 | \$24,657,283 | 1.59% | | | | | | |
| Chittenden | \$254,579,950 | \$234,102,198 | 8.75% | | | | | | |
| Essex/Orleans | \$26,031,199 | \$25,380,159 | 2.57% | | | | | | |
| Franklin/Grand Isle | \$33,511,311 | \$30,806,744 | 8.78% | | | | | | |
| Lamoille | \$48,065,126 | \$41,573,852 | 15.61% | | | | | | |
| Orange | \$13,063,502 | \$12,673,577 | 3.08% | | | | | | |
| Rutland | \$77,117,979 | \$73,861,129 | 4.41% | | | | | | |
| Washington | \$75,970,538 | \$71,436,972 | 6.35% | | | | | | |
| Windham | \$66,334,110 | \$65,815,649 | 0.79% | | | | | | |
| Windsor | \$67,860,022 | \$63,788,746 | 6.38% | | | | | | |
| Other | \$61,337,463 | \$60,993,072 | 0.56% | | | | | | |
| Vermont \$833,588,702 \$784,554,621 | | | | | | | | | |

International Markets

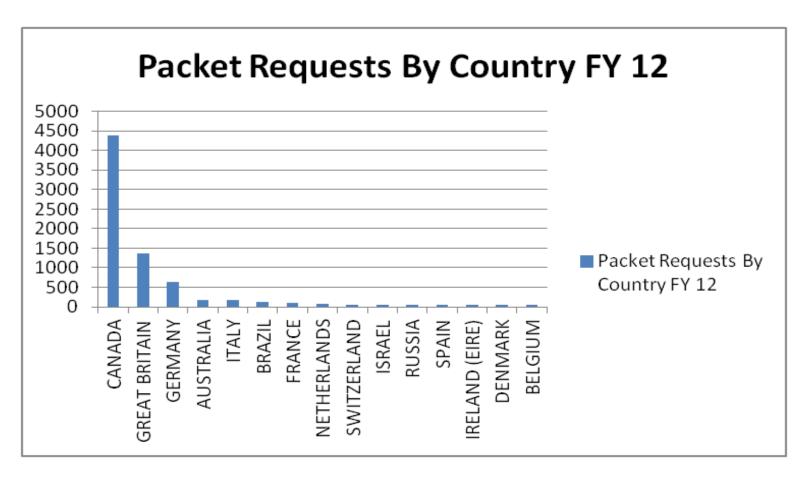
The chart below shows the geographical distribution of Travel Planner activity of VermontVacation.com

Online Travel Planner Analytics



International Markets

Requests for Vacation Planning Packets closely parallel the geographic distribution of online searches. For better or worse, hard copy endures!



MRA Taxable Receipts Comparison

Despite a challenging winter season when much of the state had minimal snow fall, Meals, Rooms and Alcohol (MRA) receipts more than held their own through the first two quarters of calendar 2012:

| 1st Qtr. Taxable Receipts: % Change 2012/2011/2010 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | Meals | | Rooms | | Alcohol | MRA Total | Est. Revenue |
| 2012 | \$ | 212,322,770 | \$ | 107,038,989 | \$ | 41,959,400 | \$ 361,321,159 | \$ 32,938,498.31 |
| 2011 | \$ | 201,203,870 | \$ | 110,636,390 | \$ | 40,737,104 | \$ 352,577,364 | \$ 32,139,333.80 |
| 2010 | \$ | 196,607,620 | \$ | 99,412,306 | \$ | 39,436,475 | \$ 335,456,401 | \$ 30,585,440.84 |
| 2012/2011 | | 5.53% | | -3.25% | | 3.00% | 2.48% | 2.49% |
| 2012/2010 | | 7.99% | | 7.67% | | 6.40% | 7.71% | 7.69% |

| 2nd Qtr. Taxa | able | Receipts: % | Cha | nge 2012/20: | 11/ | 2010* | | |
|------------------|------|-------------|-----|--------------|-----|------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | Meals | | Rooms | | Alcohol | MRA Total | Est. Revenue |
| 2012 | \$ | 203,888,841 | \$ | 68,745,205 | \$ | 33,381,534 | \$ 306,015,580 | \$ 27,875,217.54 |
| 2011 | \$ | 192,650,583 | \$ | 61,810,992 | \$ | 31,571,043 | \$ 286,032,618 | \$ 26,058,646.05 |
| 2010 | \$ | 189,315,059 | \$ | 57,728,743 | \$ | 31,206,461 | \$ 278,250,263 | \$ 25,354,588.28 |
| 2012/2011 | | 5.83% | | 11.22% | | 5.73% | 6.99% | 6.97% |
| 2012/2010 | | 7.70% | | 19.08% | | 6.97% | 9.98% | 9.94% |
| *Preliminary (75 | Day | Report) | | _ | | | | |

Source: Vermont Tax Department/Vermont Dept. of Tourism & Marketing

MRA Taxable Receipts Comparison

The preliminary reports for June and July, the first two months of the summer season, show a strong start for Vermont's hospitality industry:

| June Taxa | ble Receipts: % | Change 2012/ | 2011/2010* | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Meals | Rooms | Alcohol | MRA Total | Est. Revenue |
| 2012 | 74,424,513 | 30,966,910 | 12,542,689 | 117,934,112 | \$ 10,739,497 |
| 2011 | 69,726,439 | 28,128,630 | 11,438,554 | 109,293,623 | \$ 9,950,812 |
| 2010 | 67,720,565 | 26,193,868 | 11,216,450 | 105,130,883 | \$ 9,573,944 |
| 2012/2011 | 6.74% | 10.09% | 9.65% | 7.91% | 7.93% |
| 2012/2010 | 9.90% | 18.22% | 11.82% | 12.18% | 12.17% |
| | | | | | |
| July Taxal | ole Receipts: % | Change 2012/2 | 2011/2010* | | |
| | Meals | Rooms | Alcohol | MRA Total | Est. Revenue |
| 2012 | 81,598,608 | 43,777,538 | 14,229,104 | 139,605,250 | \$ 12,706,764 |
| 2011 | 80,628,792 | 41,193,662 | 13,821,240 | 135,643,694 | \$ 12,346,145 |
| 2010 | 79,042,628 | 36,809,118 | 13,378,104 | 129,229,850 | \$ 11,764,468 |
| 2012/2011 | 1.20% | 6.27% | 2.95% | 2.92% | 2.92% |
| 2012/2010 | 3.23% | 18.93% | 6.36% | 8.03% | 8.01% |
| *Preliminary | (75 Days) | | | | |

Source: Vermont Tax Department/Vermont Dept. of Tourism & Marketing