



## **Lodging Performance Outlook 2023**

**National & Los Angeles** 

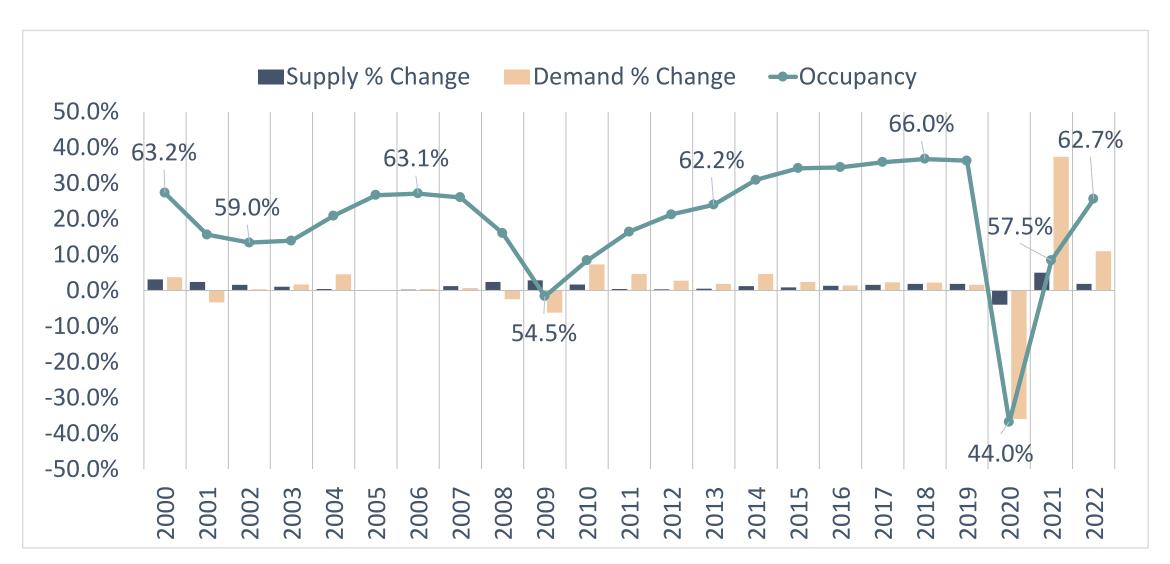


## Occupancy, ADR, RevPAR

Our Forecast

### **U.S. Lodging Demand & Occupancy Recovered**

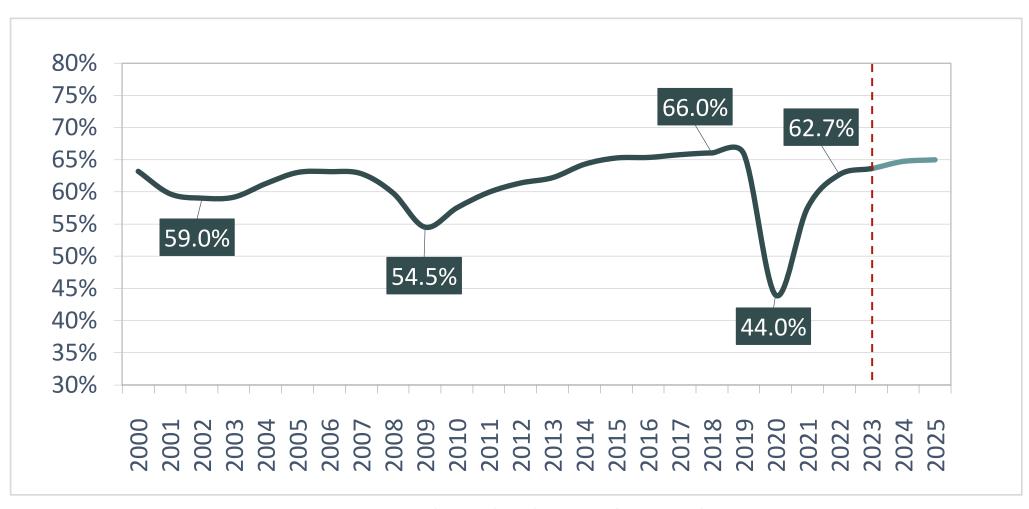




#### **Occupancy Continues Its Slow Climb**



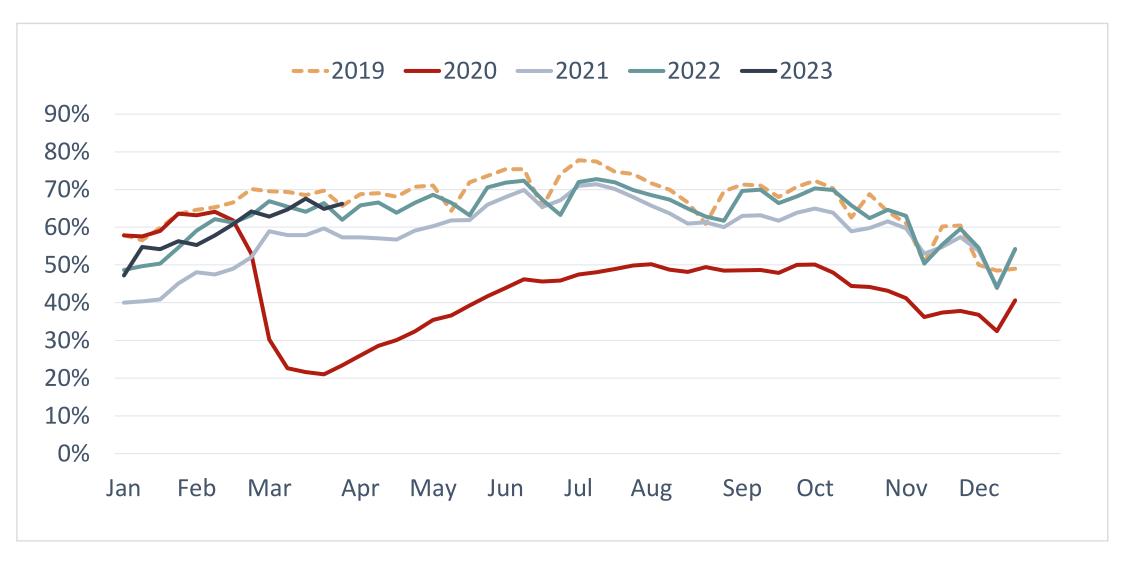
Q1 2023 demand comparisons to Q1 2022 (Omicron) was favorable



Source: STR (Historical), HVS (Forecast as of January 2023)

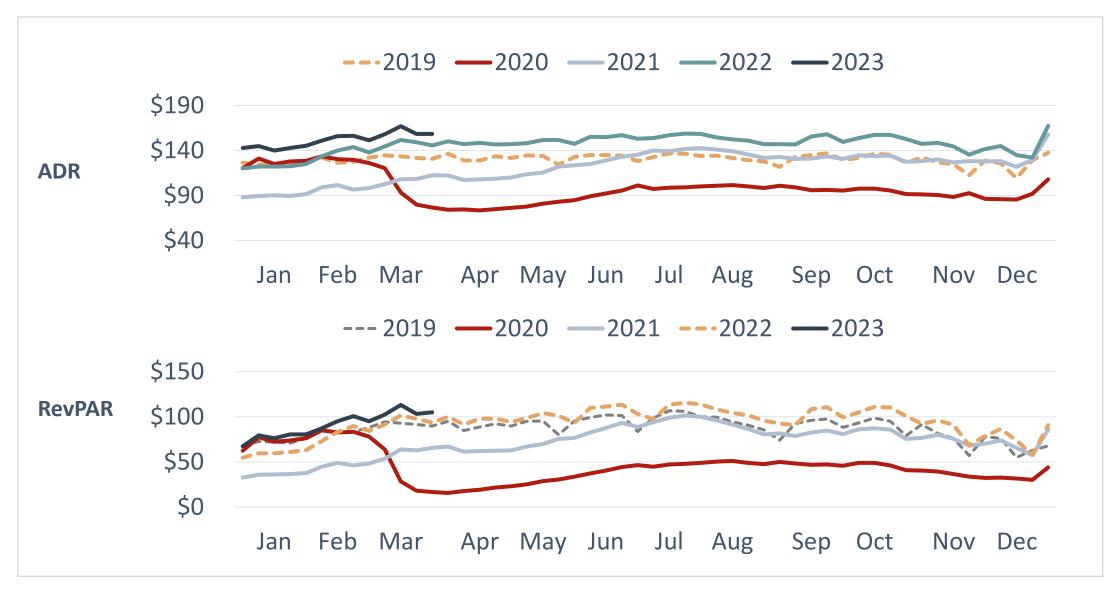
#### **Occupancy Gained Momentum in 2022**





#### By March '22, ADR Drove RevPAR Gains

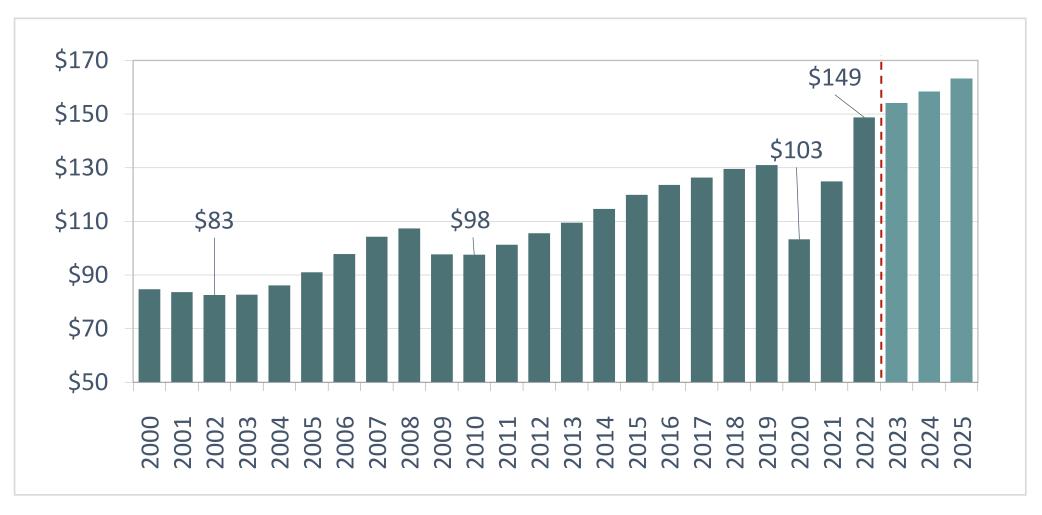




#### Paying More for Travel is the New Norm



To escape their homes, which now are workplaces for more, room rate sensitivity wanes.

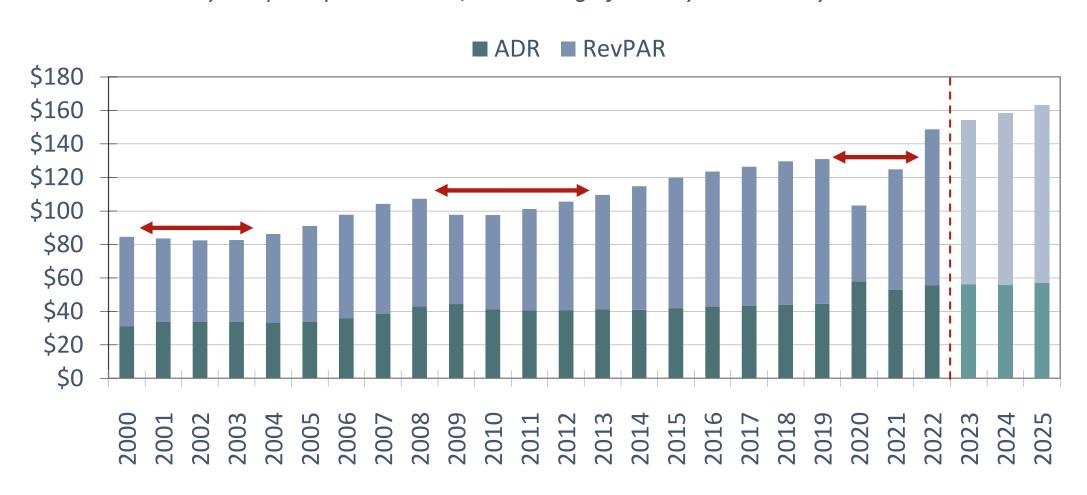


Source: STR (Historical), HVS (Forecast as of January 2023)

### RevPAR Had a Quick Fall, but a Very Fast Rise



RevPAR moved beyond prior peak in 2022, recovering after only two down years



### 2022 RevPAR Set a New Industry High



Occupancy lags ADR recovery, with ADR having surpassed the 2019 level in 2022.

Year	Occupancy	ADR	% Chg	RevPAR	% Chg
2019	65.9%	\$131		\$86	
2020	44.0	103	-21.1%	45	-47.4%
2021	57.5	125	21.0	72	58.3
2022	62.7	149	19.1	93	29.8
2023	63.6	154	3.6	98	5.1
2024	64.7	158	2.8	103	4.6
2025	65.0	163	3.0	106	3.5

Source: STR (Historical), HVS (Forecast as of January 2023)

## **Outlook for Supply Growth**



Supply increased by roughly 1.9% in 2022; supply growth forecast is 1.0% for 2023.



#### UNDER-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Delays with materials/FF&E, pushing back planned opening dates.



# MARKET CONDITIONS

Delayed openings; some projects on hold.



# HOTEL SUPPLY

Some hotels
have been taken
offline for
conversion to
alternate uses.



# FINANCING CONDITIONS

New or pending projects may be postponed or canceled due to financing concerns.



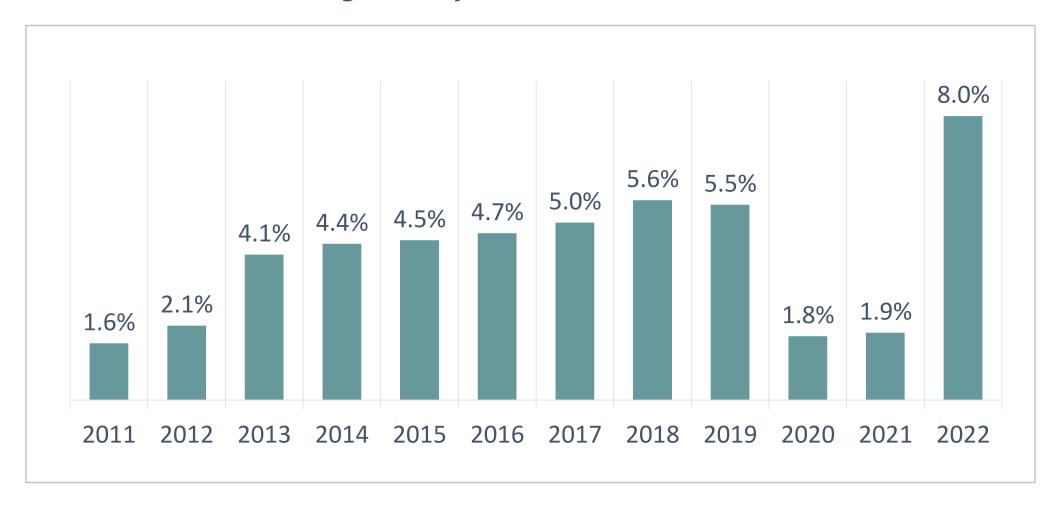
#### **DEVELOPERS**

2023/24 to pursue new projects given the potential decrease in construction costs.

#### **New Hotel Supply Constrained by Growing Construction Costs**



#### Construction costs inflation significantly increased in 2022







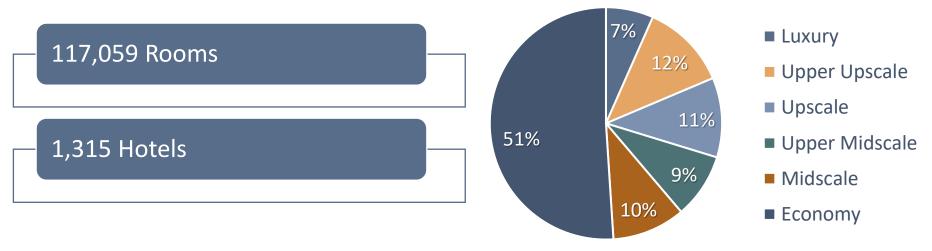
**Los Angeles Hotel Performance** 

## **Los Angeles Market**



Our slides reflect this data set





### **Los Angeles Forecast**



#### RevPAR Fully Expected to Recover by 2023

Year	Occupancy	ADR	% Chg	RevPAR	% Chg
2019	80%	\$180		\$144	
2020	49	139	-23.0%	68	-52.7%
2021	64	163	17.1	104	52.5
2022	71	201	23.2	142	37.4
2023	75	205	2.0	153	7.3
2024	78	211	2.9	164	7.7
2025	80	217	3.0	173	5.1

Source: STR (Historical), HVS (Forecast as of April 2023)

## **Short-Term Rentals Los Angeles**



Hotel Room Equivalents: As Listings Wane, Occupancy and ADR Rises

Year	Room Nights- Hotel Comparable: Available	Percent Change	Room Nights- Hotel Comparable: Booked	Percent Change	Occupancy	ΔDR	Percent Change	RevPAR	Percent Change
2015	730,410	_	466,447	_	63.9%	\$126.48		\$80.77	_
2016	1,109,888	52.0%	735,200	57.6%	66.2	128.15	1.3%	84.88	5.1%
2017	1,496,929	34.9	1,002,100	36.3	66.9	131.08	2.3	87.75	3.4
2018	1,877,079	25.4	1,304,989	30.2	69.5	131.96	0.7	91.74	4.6
2019	1,957,395	4.3	1,401,630	7.4	71.6	136.04	3.1	97.41	6.2
2020	973,410	-50.3	563,269	-59.8	57.9	136.80	0.6	79.16	-18.7
2021	732,338	-24.8	449,701	-20.2	61.4	158.18	15.6	97.13	22.7
2022	729,981	-0.3	469,462	4.4	64.3	174.29	10.2	112.09	15.4



## **Hotel Operating Trends**

Revenues, Expenses, and NOI

### **Profitability Returned in 2022**



Outside of CBDs and Suburban Office Parks, Hotels Began to Surpass 2019 NOI Levels

- F&B revenue recovery lagging, to extend through 2025.
- Stronger flow through of Rooms profitability is driving strong Dept. Income Profitability ratios
- Cost pressures have led to higher Undistributed Operating Expenses
- Profit ratios have recovered, but NOI dollars may not be as strong for hotels that rely on F&B departments.

	2022	Calendar Y	ear	2019	Calenda	r Year
Number of Rooms:	155			155		
Days Open:	365			365		
Total Occupancy:	60.1%			64.8%		
Average Rate:	\$124.65	Percentag	e	\$121.04	Percent	age
RevPAR:	\$74.95	of Revenu	e	\$78.49	of Reve	nue
OPERATING REVENUE						
Rooms	\$4,240	86.1 %	6	\$4,441	81.4	%
Food & Beverage	588	11.9		914	16.8	
Other Operated Departments	44	0.9		60	1.1	
Miscellaneous Income	54	1.1		39	0.7	
Total Operating Revenue	4,926	100.0		5,454	100.0	
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES*						
Rooms	1,169	27.6		1,242	28.0	
Food & Beverage	541	92.0		812	88.8	
Other Operated Departments	12	26.6		28	46.0	
Total	1,722	35.0		2,082	38.2	
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	3,204	65.1		3,372	61.8	
UNDISTRIBUTED OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative & General	527	10.7		553	10.1	
Info. and Telecom. Systems	69	1.4		40	0.7	
Marketing	178	3.6		207	3.8	
Franchise Fee	382	7.7		400	7.3	
Prop. Operations & Maintenance (POM)	236	4.8		255	4.7	
Utilities	218	4.4		211	3.9	
Total	1,609	32.7		1,666	30.5	_
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT	1,595	32.4		1,706	31.3	
Management Fee	148	3.0		164	3.0	
INCOME BEFORE NON-OPER. INC. & EXP.	1,447	29.4		1,543	28.3	

<sup>\*</sup> Departmental expenses are expressed as a percentage of departmental revenues

Source: HVS



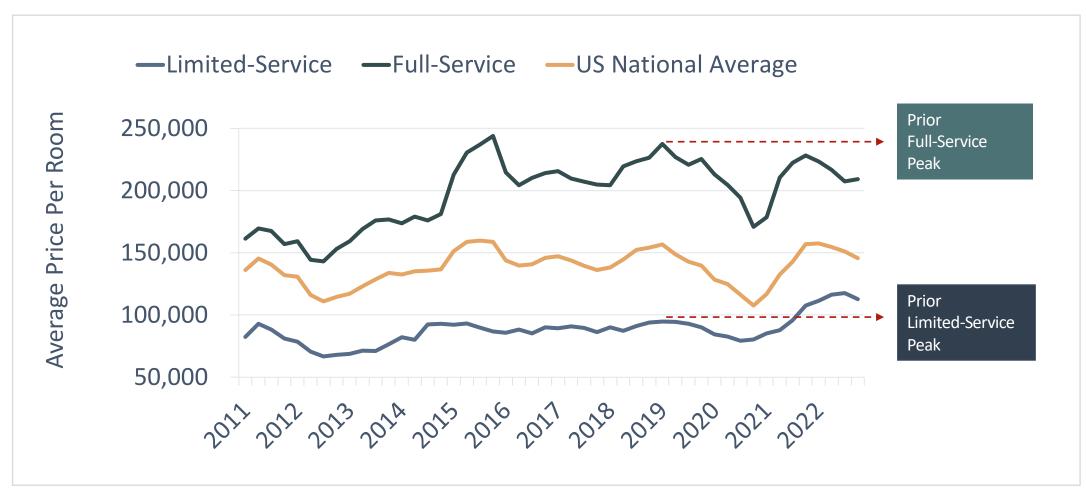


### **Values and Economic Indicators**

#### **Value Recovery Takes Different Trajectories**



Limited-service sector surpasses prior peak, while full-service sector below prior peak.



Source: Real Capital Analytics

#### **Federal Funds Rate**



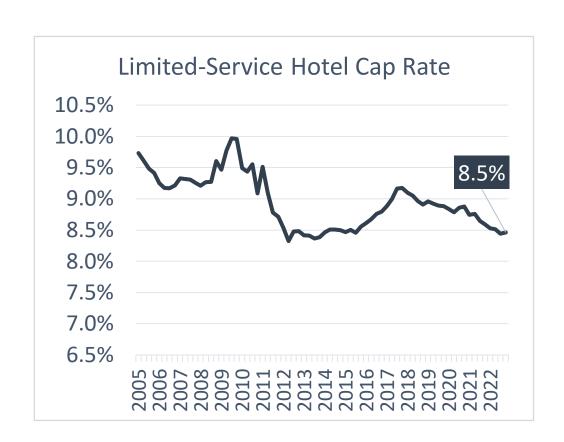
Current Rate Hike Cycle reflects fastest increase in recent history

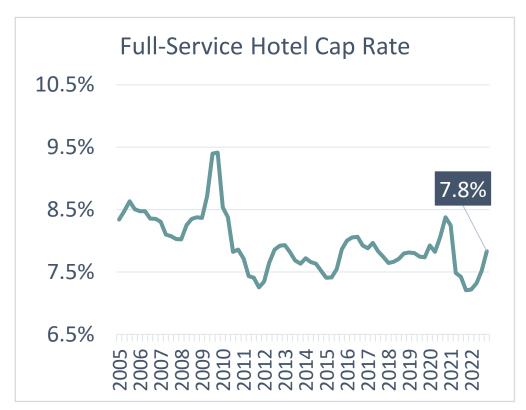


#### **Cap Rates Climb Given Debt Costs**



Strong hotel performance and competition have somewhat offset debt costs.



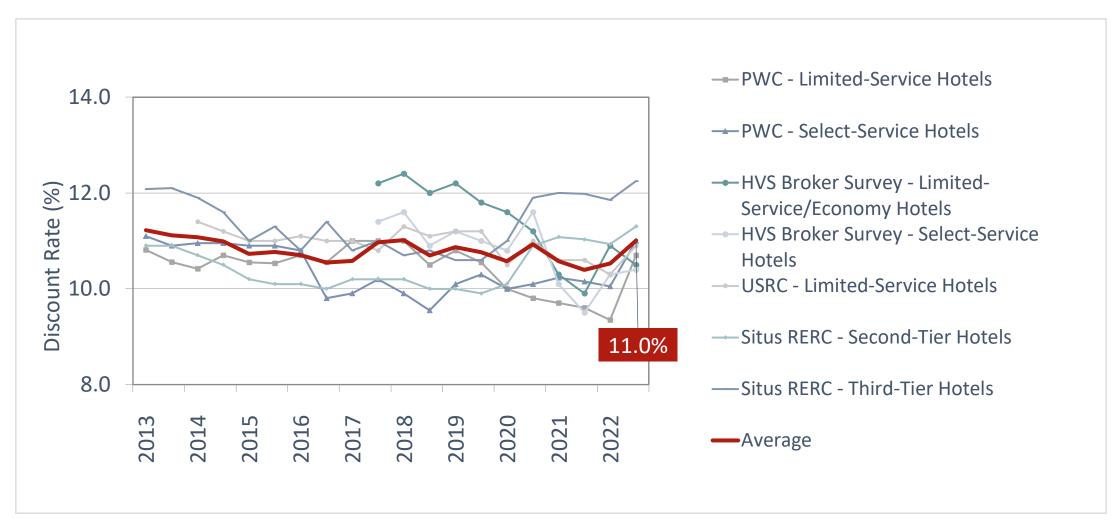


Source: Real Capital Analytics

#### **Discount Rates on the Rise for Limited/Select**



With 1H 2022 Discount Rates At Their Lowest, Values Peaked Mid-Year 2022

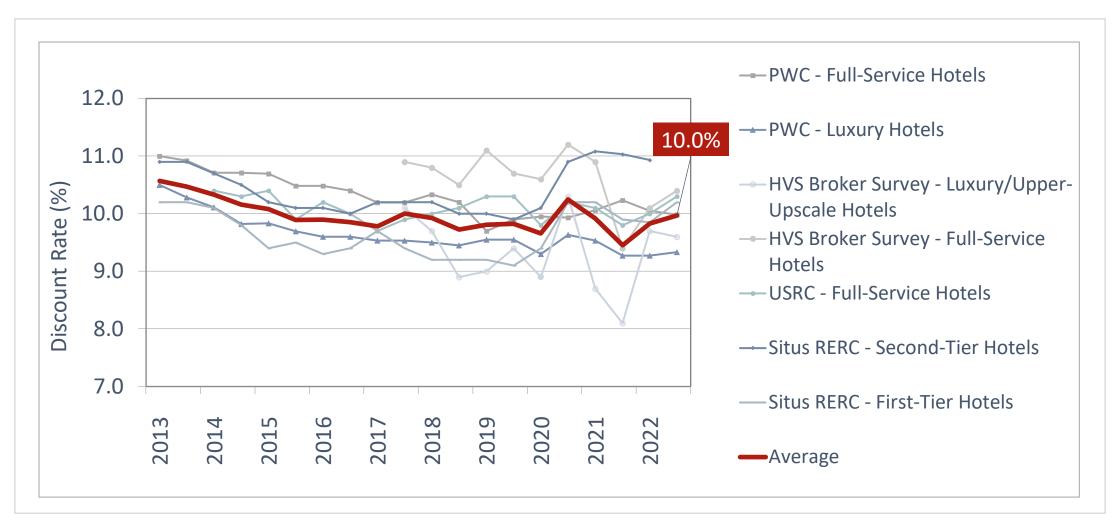


Source: PWC, HVS, USRC, Situs RERC

#### **Discount Rates Lower For FS/Luxury**



A rise in discount rates for these categories is a return to normal.



Source: PWC, HVS, USRC, Situs RERC

### **Discount Rate Trends in 2022/23**



0.05089

0.06400

11.49%

Impact of Interest Rate Increases and Lower Loan-to-Value Ratios on the Cost of Capital

	Q2 2	Q3 2022			Q4 2022			
Interest Rate	5.25%	6.00%			7.00%			
Amortization	25 Years	25 Years			25 Years			
<b>Debt Service Constant</b>	0.07191	0.7732			0.08481			
	LVT RATI	WACC	LVT	RATE	WACC	LVT	RATE	WACC

Debt
Equity
WACC (Weighted Average
Cost of Capital)

LVT	RATE	WACC	LVT	RATE	WACC	LVT	RATE
65%	0.07191	0.04674	65%	0.07730	0.05025	60%	0.08481
35%	0.16000	0.05600	35%	0.16000	0.05600	40%	0.16000
		10.27%		•	10.62%		

Indicated Value based on \$1M EBIDTA Change in Value from Q2 \$9,733,000 \$9,412,000 -3.3% \$8,704,000

### **Refinancing Expectation Tempers The DR**



An assumed refinancing can allow a buyer to justify a higher contract price today.

Loan/Value
Amortization
Term
Interest Rate
Terminal Cap Rate
Transaction Costs
Equity Yield
Total Property Yield
Years of Refinancing

CURRENT FINANCING TERMS	REFINANCING TERMS
60%	70%
30 Years	30 Years
10 Years	10 Years
7.0%	5.5%
8.5%	8.5%
1.5%	1.5%
16.0%	17.0%
11.3%	9.8%
	4 Years

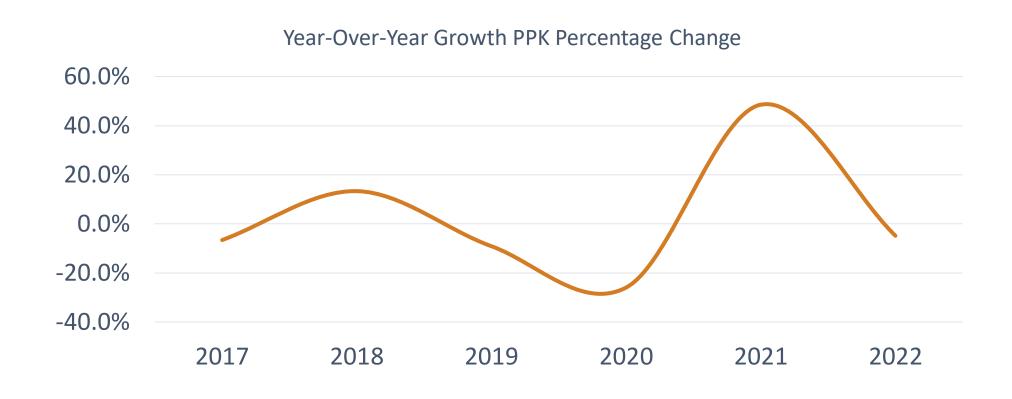
**Overall Discount Rate** 

10.5%

### **Value Gains Decelerating**



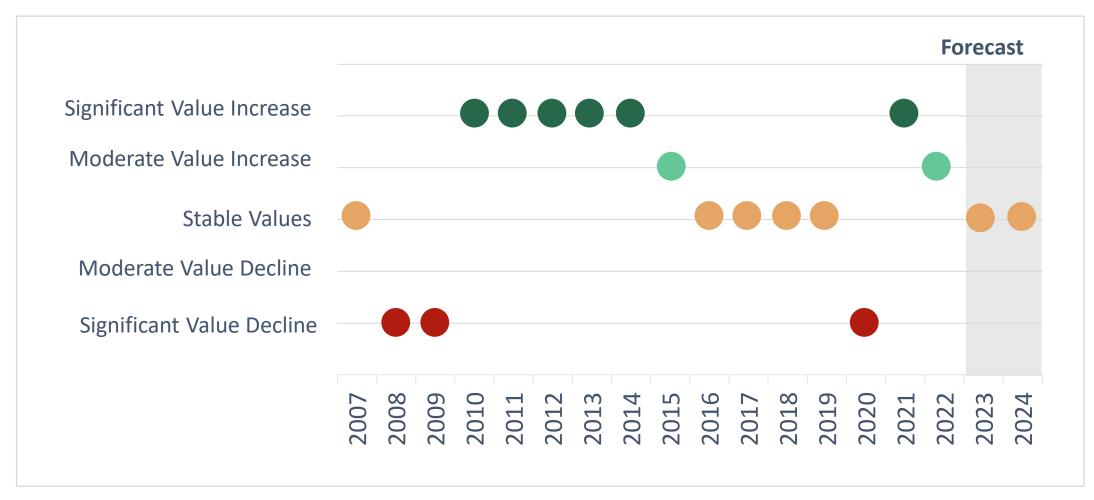
Rising debt costs, discount rate, and cap rates, resulting in decelerating values increases



#### **Valuation Trends Stabilize**

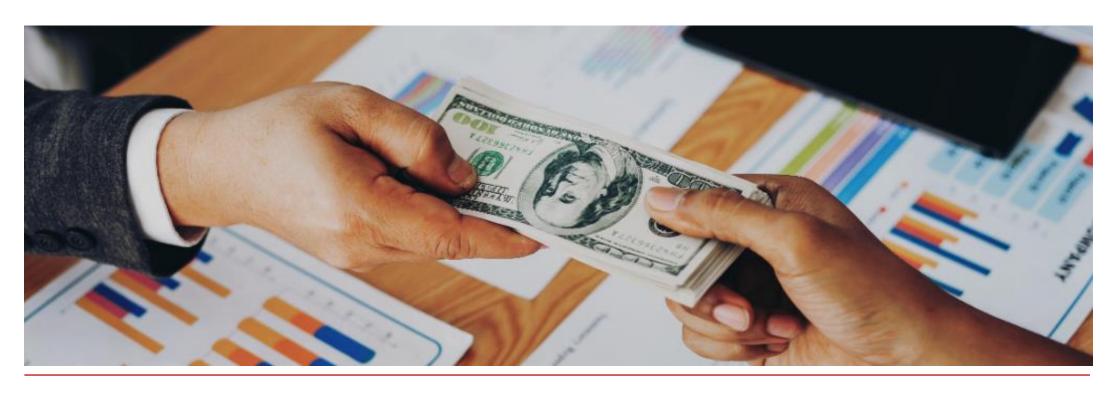


Valuations will moderate as revenue growth normalizes and operational pressures persist



Source: HVS





Transactions Cool, with Loans Harder to Find

## **Los Angeles Transactions Since 2021**



#### Prime assets in prime locations still garner top value

#### Mr. C Beverly Hills

- August '21 Sale
- \$65.4 Million
- \$477,000 per rm
- 1965 Built



## Hotel Luxe Rodeo Drive

- December '21 Sale
- \$200 Million
- \$2.3 Million per rm
- 1961 Built



#### Godfrey Hotel Hollywood

- June '22 Sale
- \$114 Million
- \$518,000 per rm
- 2021 Built



#### **Georgian Hotel**

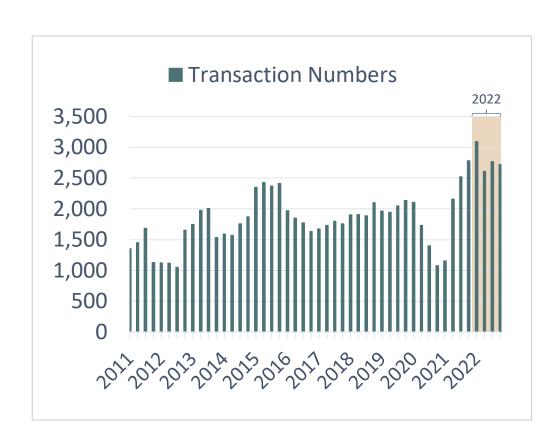
- February '22 Sale
- \$68 Million
- \$815,000 per rm
- 1933 Built

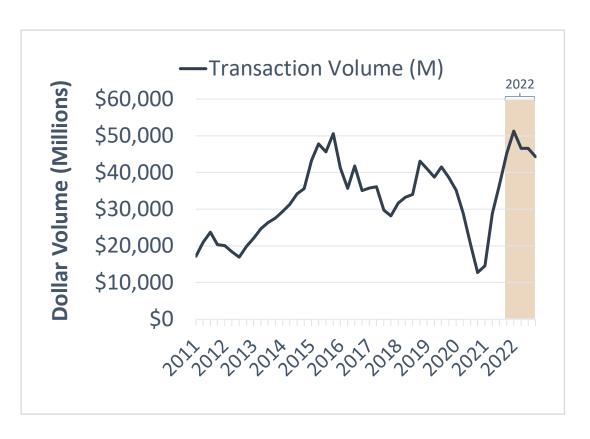


### **Slowing of Transaction Activity in 2022**



Transaction volume in 2022 has been more in line with historical levels.



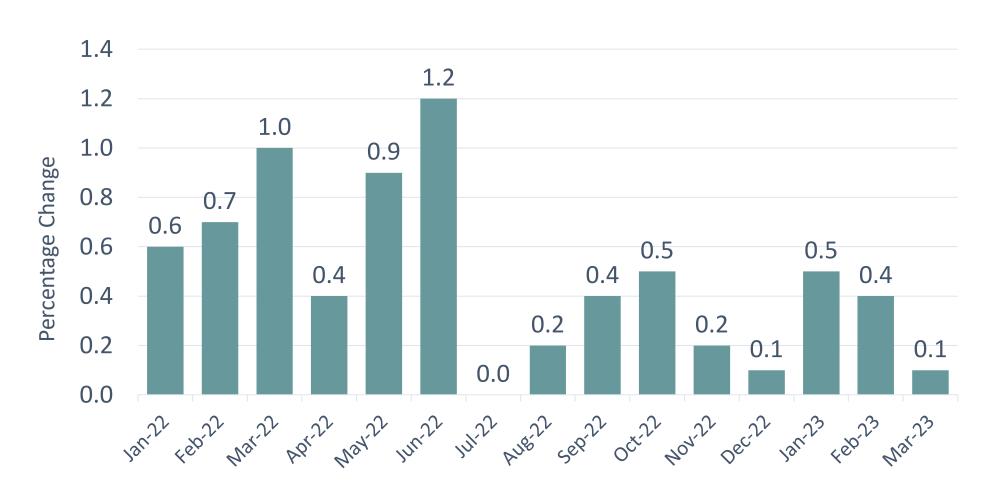


Source: Real Capital Analytics

### **CPI Change**



One-month % change in CPI for all urban consumers, seasonally adjusted



## Market shocks caused by Fed's Hiking Cycles





#### **Final Thoughts**





**Hotel Acquisitions** 

Less Aggressive Pricing



**Financial Markets** 

More Stringent or Costly Cash or Seller-Financed



**EBITDA Recovery** 



**Buyer Expectations** 

Revenue Recovery & EBITDA Growth; Inflation



**Valuation Parameters** 

Interest rates affecting discount rates and capitalization rates



**Potential Investors** 

Less Competition for Deals Supporting Value Declines





# Thank you!

Luigi Major, MAI
<a href="major@hvs.com">hvs.com</a>
+1 (310) 270-3240

