

Economic Forecasting Center

Georgia State University

Wednesday, May 14, 2008

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Presentation Outline

- I. The Economy
- **II. Current Horizon:**

Have We Seen this Before?

III. Some Thoughts to Take-away



Question:

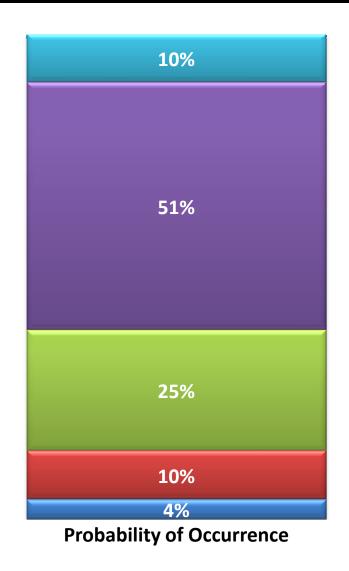
Are we headed for a recession?

Or just a healthy correction?



Economy.com's Current Outlook Drives our Forecasts

90% Probability of a Recession



- **■** High Growth
- **■** Current: Recession
- Recession, Slow Recovery
- **■** Moderate Recession
- **■** Severe Recession

Source: Moody's Economy.com



Much Happening in the National Economy

I. Credit Crunch:

Stifles Consumer & Business Activity

II. High Oil Prices:

'Fuels' Inflation; Impacts Travel

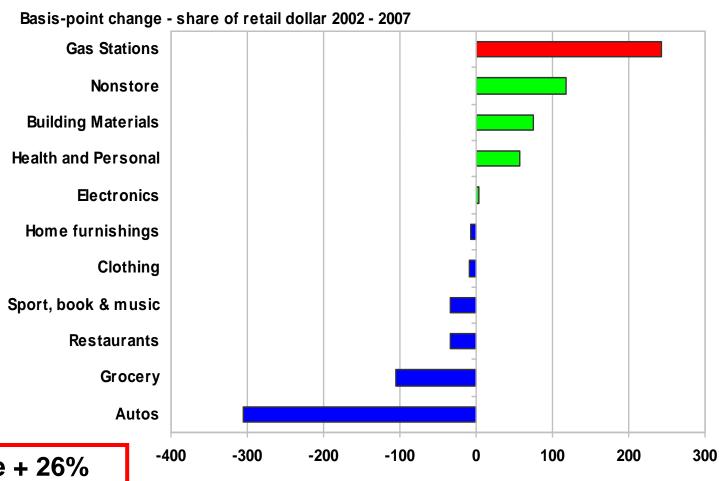
III. Low Dollar Valuation

- Helps In-Bound International Travel
- Increases Exports, Inflation

IV. Employment Growth Slowing



Consumers Continue to Make Tough Decisions



Gasoline + 26% from a year ago

Source: BOC



One of Six Leisure Travelers Plans to Take Fewer Trips This Year

Not Because of Time Poverty

Reasons For Taking Fewer Leisure Trips:	2007%	2008%]
Current economic conditions make it difficult for me to travel	16	19	—
Have projects/things I need to do at home	22	15 †	
Not able to get away from my job/work/less vacation time	24	12 †	
The overall cost of leisure travel is too high	NA	12	`
There are other things I'd rather do with my			
vacation/leisure time than travel	NA	11	
Price of gasoline is too high	5	9 †	—
Air travel is too big of a hassle	3	4	
I believe it is not safe to travel	1	4 †	(
† Denotes statistically significant difference from prior year. NA Not asked in 2007.			`
Source: YPartnership Leisure Travel Monitor			

One Exception!



2007-2009 Economic Outlook *Expectations Decline Dramatically*

	Percent Change <u>2007 - 2008</u>					
Forecast Point	Employment	Income	GDP	CPI		
October 2007 January 2008	0.7% 0.4%	2.6% 1.4%	2.3% 1.5%	0.2% 2.7%		
April 2008	0.4%	1.3%	1.5%	3.0%		

	Percent Change <u>2008 - 2009</u>					
Forecast Point	Employment	Income	GDP	CPI		
October 2007	1.1%	3.3%	0.3%	1.9%		
January 2008	0.9%	3.2%	3.4%	2.0%		
April 2008	0.9%	3.1%	3.3%	2.0%		

Source: Moody's Economy.com



In-Bound International Travel Finally Back to Pre-2001 Levels

Inbound Travel to the United States								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007:2000
Total All Countries	-8.4%	-7.1%	-5.4%	11.8%	6.8%	3.8%	11.1%	10.7%
North America	-0.7%	-2.5%	-5.2%	11.1%	6.8%	6.8%	11.7%	29.9%
Overseas	-15.9%	-12.4%	-5.7%	12.7%	6.7%	0.0%	10.3%	-8.0%
Europe								
Western Europe	-18.5%	-9.5%	0.6%	12.2%	6.2%	-2.1%	12.6%	-2.5%
Eastern Europe	-8.8%	-7.7%	-2.9%	10.3%	13.9%	6.3%	11.5%	21.5%
Asia	-16.4%	-9.9%	-12.1%	16.0%	6.8%	-0.7%	3.7%	-15.6%
Middle East	-8.3%	-25.1%	-7.3%	12.3%	5.0%	4.8%	12.1%	-11.7%
Africa	-2.8%	-16.0%	-2.1%	1.9%	4.8%	0.1%	10.0%	-6.0%
Oceania	-19.8%	-9.8%	-0.8%	25.8%	11.7%	2.6%	10.2%	14.0%
South America	-14.0%	-28.3%	-16.1%	8.1%	10.6%	5.9%	18.0%	-22.7%
Central America	-6.2%	-8.7%	-6.8%	5.4%	0.7%	-0.3%	13.3%	
Caribbean	-9.7%	-12.4%	-5.2%	9.7%	3.7%	5.6%	9.9%	

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, Office of Travel & Tourism Industries; Statistics Canada (Canada); and Banco de Mexico/Secretaria de Turismo (Mexico).



In-Bound International Travel

U.S. PORT OF ENTRY (ALL MODES) OF NON-RESIDENT ARRIVALS									
		2007							
	2007								
	TOTAL	% change		Year End 20	007/2006 H	otel Change			
PORTS	OVERSEAS	2007/2006	Rank	<u>Occ</u>	<u>ADR</u>	<u>RevPAR</u>			
Grand Total-All U.S.	23,892,277	10%		-0.2%	5.9%	5.7%			
NEW YORK, NY	3,806,028	16%	1	1.4%	11.2%	12.8%			
MIAMI, FL	2,847,413	13%	2	1.6%	10.7%	12.5%			
LOS ANGELES, CA	2,293,241	6%	3	-0.2%	7.4%	7.2%			
NEWARK, NJ	1,590,400	16%	4	3.2%	5.4%	8.7%			
HONOLULU, HI	1,456,381	-2%	5	-6.7%	6.6%	-0.6%			
SAN FRANCISCO, CA	1,320,723	10%	6	3.0%	7.3%	10.5%			
CHICAGO, IL	1.302.177	8%	7	-0.2%	5.8%	5.6%			
AGANA, GU	1,064,371	0%	8	N.A	N.A	NΑ			
ATLANTA, GA	940,700	12%	9	-2.1%	4.9%	2.7%			
VVACHINGTON, DC	774,556	15%	10	0.2%	5.2%	5.4%			
ORLANDO, FL	592,684	14%	11	0.0%	4.1%	4.2%			
BOSTON, MA	520,999	9%	12	1.8%	7.3%	9.2%			
DETROIT, MI	515,628	17%	13	2.3%	0.2%	2.5%			
HOUSTON, TX	496,792	14%	14	0.4%	8.6%	9.0%			
SANFORD (Orlando), FL	444,496	-4%	15	0.0%	4.1%	4.2%			

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, ITA, Office of Travel & Tourism Industries from the Summary of International Travel to the U.S. (I-94) report. Smith Travel Research.

*Overseas includes all countries except Canada and Mexico



Where Are Cap Rates Going?

When
Interest
Rates
Increase
So do Cap Rates

When Cash Flows Decelerate

Cap Rates Increase

Three Main Drivers of Cap Rate Change Volatility

The more there is, the higher the Cap Rate

PKF Hospitality Research



Forecasts of Return Components Cap Rates Moving Up – 190 bps by 2010

	10 Year	Treasury		
	Treasury	Spread	Cap Rate	% ∆ NOI
2005	4.3%	5.0%	9.3%	15.5%
2006	4.8%	3.7%	8.5%	13.3%
2007	4.6%	2.9%	7.6%	7.2%
2008F	4.1%	3.5%	7.5%	2.9%
2009F	5.4%	3.3%	8.6%	4.9%
2010F	5.6%	3.9%	9.5%	5.0%
LRA:	5.5%	4.8%	10.3%	4.7%

PKF Hospitality Research, Moody's Economy.com, RERC



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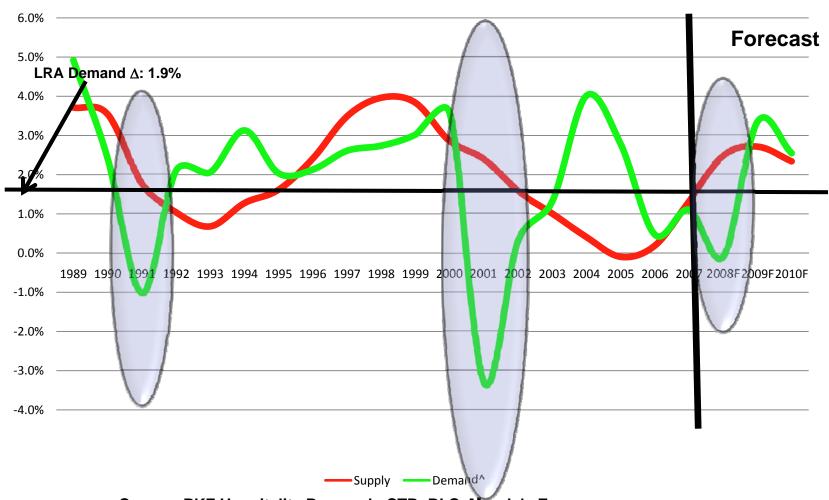
Have We Seen This Before?

III. Some Thoughts to Take-away



High Supply Growth Preceded Last Two Downturns

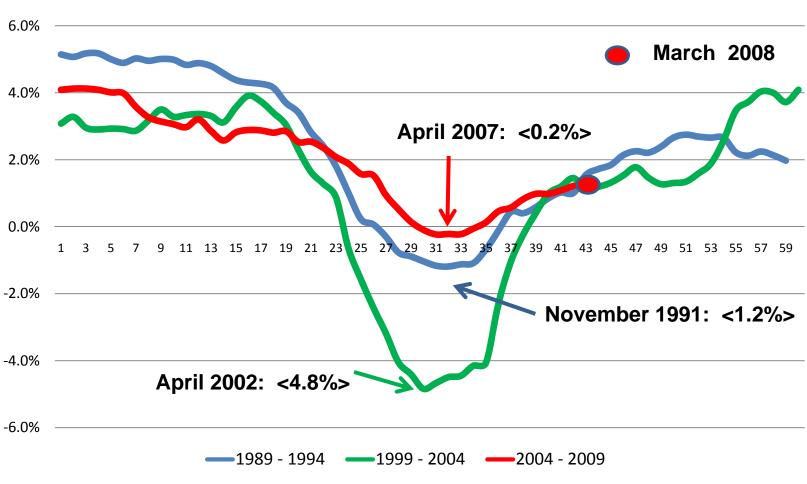
Not This Time Around



Source: PKF Hospitality Research, STR, BLS, Moody's Economy.com

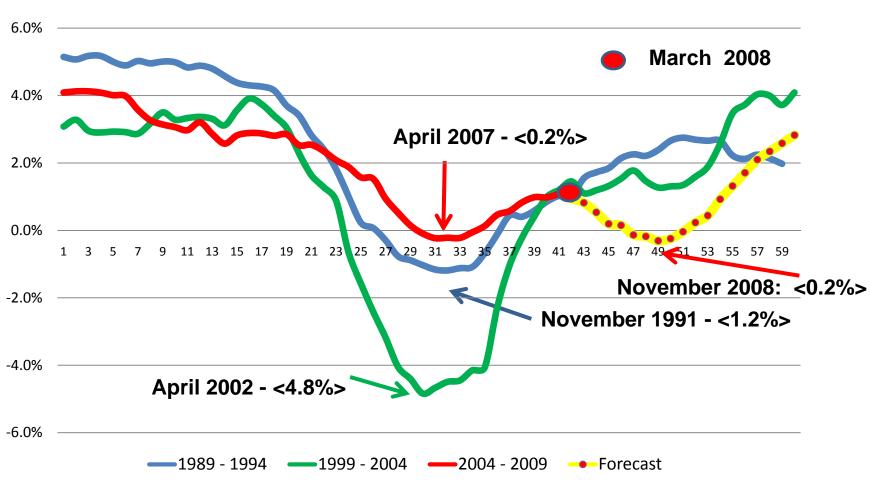


Historical Change in U.S. Lodging Demand - Trough 12 Month Moving Average



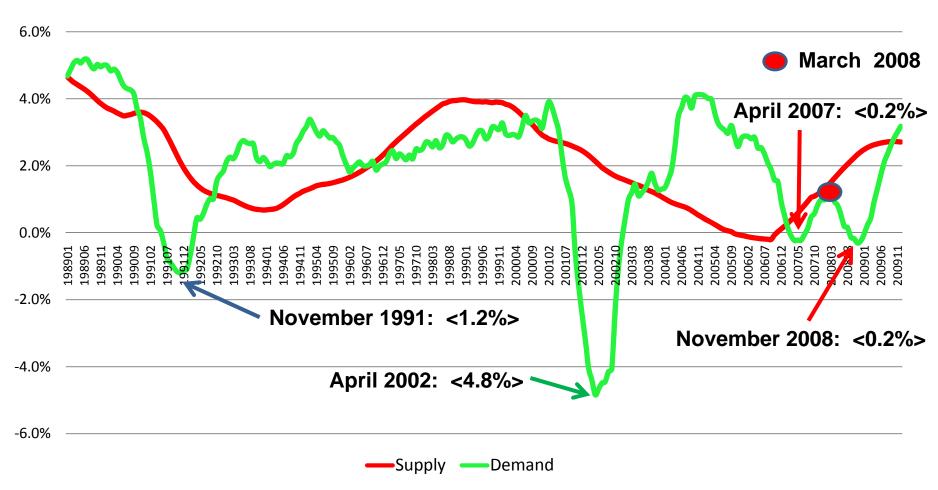


Historical Change in U.S. Lodging Demand – <u>A Double-Dip</u> 12 Month Moving Average





The Mild Double-Dip Extends Recovery 12 Month Moving Average





The Double-Dip Extends a Recovery

	12 Month Moving Averages					
		Supply	Demand	Occupancy	ADR	RevPAR
November	1991	2.1%	-1.2%	62.0%	0.6%	(-2.7%)
+ 1 Year		1.1%	1.7%	62.4%	1.1%	1.8%
+ 2 Years		0.7%	2.1%	63.2%	2.4%	3.9%
April	2002	2.1%	-4.8%	58.9%	- 3.9%	-10.4%
+ 1 Year		1.4%	1.1%	58.6%	0.2%	0.0%
+ 2 Years		0.9%	2.6%	59.8%	1.0%	2.7%
April	2007	0.5%	-0.2%	63.1%	7.2%	6.5%
+ 1 Year	4	1.5%	1.2%	63.0%	5.7%	5.4%
+ 2 Years		2.6%	0.9%	61.6%	0.7%	-0.9%
November	2008F	2.3%	-0.3%	61.6%	2.8%	0.1%
+ 1 Year	4	2.7%	3.0%	61.8%	0.4%	0.7%
+ 2 Years		2.7%	2.8%	61.8%	3.2%	3.2%
Sour	ces: PKF	Hospitali	ty Researc	h; Smith Trav	el Resear	ch



ADR Growth Will Continue

RevPAR Performance up in 2009

2008 = the Low Point Going Forward

	Long Term	= Below/Above Long Run Average						
	Average	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008P	2009P	2010P
Supply	1.9%	0.4%	-0.1%	0.2%	1.3%	2.5%	2.7%	2.3%
Demand	1.9%	4.0%	2.8%	0.5%	1.1%	-0.1%	3.3%	2.5%
Occupancy	62.8%	61.3%	63.1%	63.3%	63.1%	61.6%	62.0%	62.1%
ADR	3.5%	4.2%	5.5%	7.5%	6.0%	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%
RevPAR	3.5%	7.9%	8.5%	7.8%	5.7%	1.5%	4.0%	3.9%

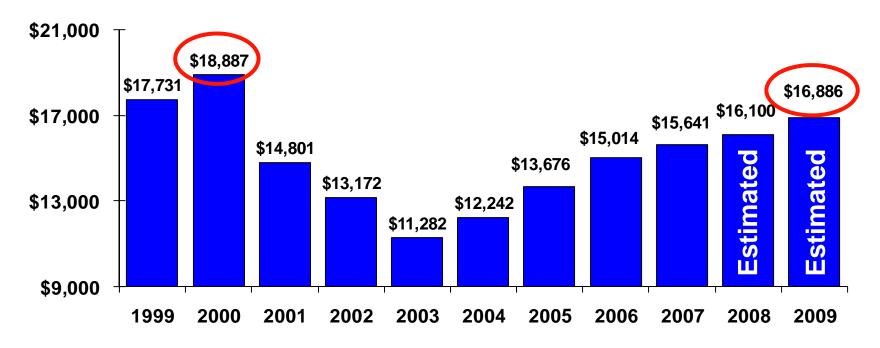
Source: PKF Hospitality Research, Smith Travel Research

2008 = (P) Preliminary Q2 2008

2008: 62.2%, 4.7%, 3.0%



Nominal Dollar Operating Profits* Still Not Back to 2000



U.S. Trends Sample

Dollars per Available Room

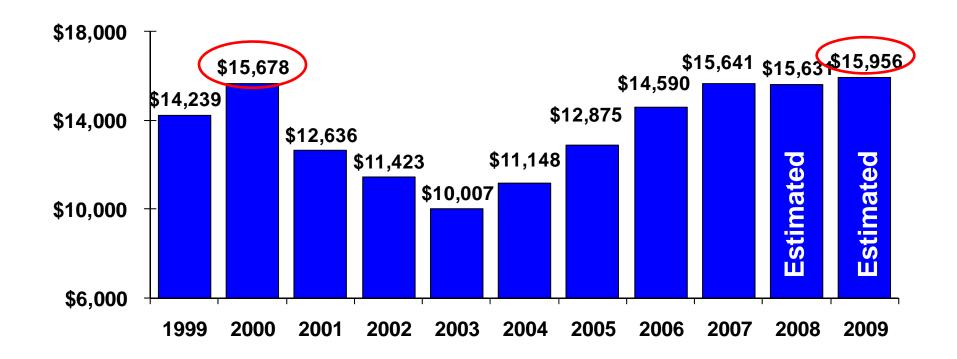
Note: * Before capital reserve, debt service, rent, income taxes, depreciation, amortization.

Source: PKF Hospitality Research



Operating Profits* A Decade of No Real Growth

(2007 Constant Dollars)



U.S. Trends Sample

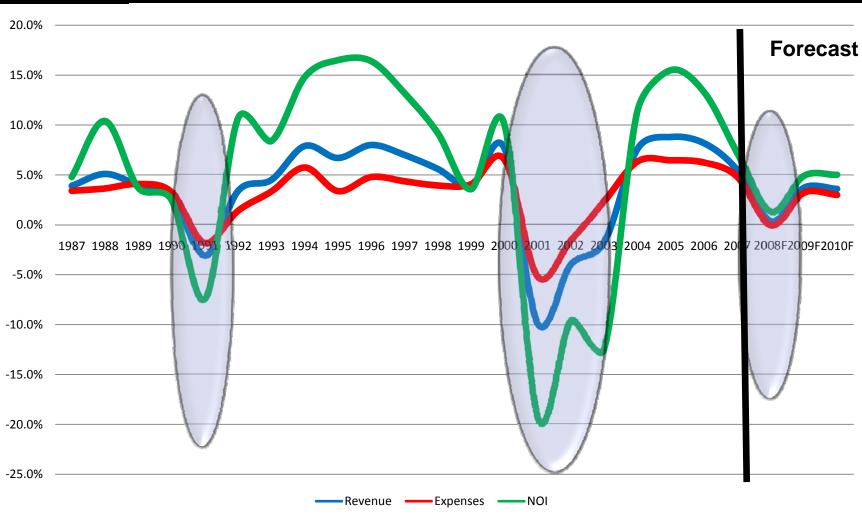
Dollars per Available Room

Note: * Before capital reserve, debt service, rent, income taxes, depreciation, amortization.

Source: PKF Hospitality Research



Lodging Same-Store Sales NOI Stays Positive This Time Around



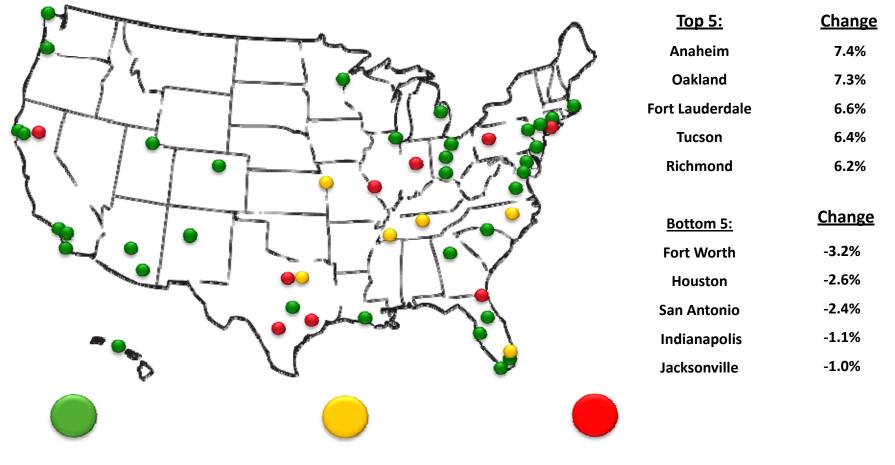
Source: PKF Hospitality Research, STR,



RevPAR growing faster

than CPI

Real RevPAR Growth <u>90 Days Ago</u>... Forecast Change – 2007-2008



RevPAR growing on par

with CPI

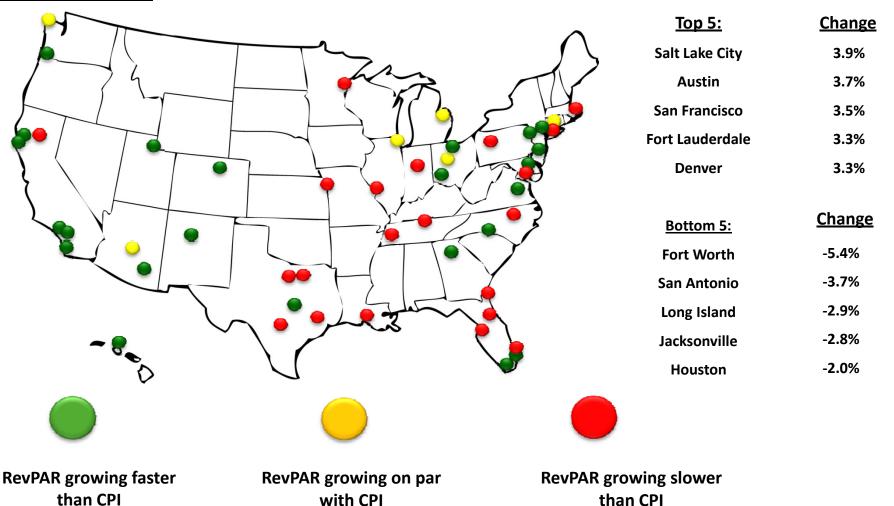
PKF Hospitality Research, Moody's Economy.com

RevPAR growing slower

than CPI

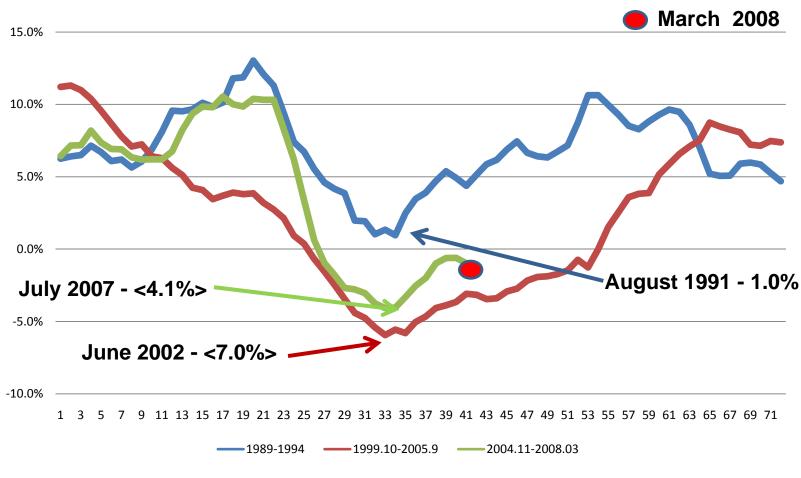


Real RevPAR Growth <u>Today</u>... Revised Forecast Change – 2007-2008





Historical Change in Atlanta MSA Lodging Demand 12 Month Moving Average

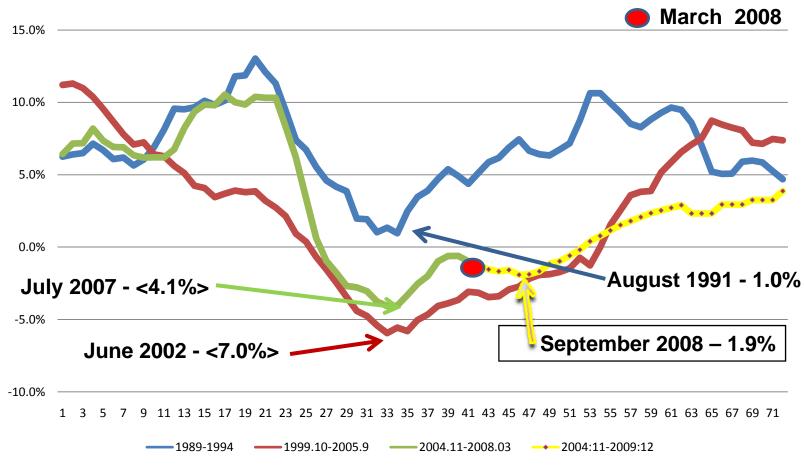




Atlanta MSA Lodging Demand

A Second Dip Has Started

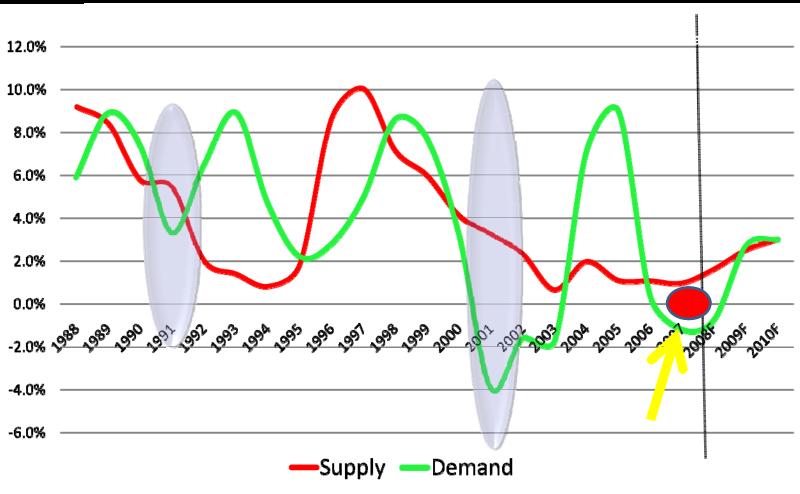
12 Month Moving Average





Atlanta-The Tale of Two Recessions

Demand Declines as Supply Accelerates

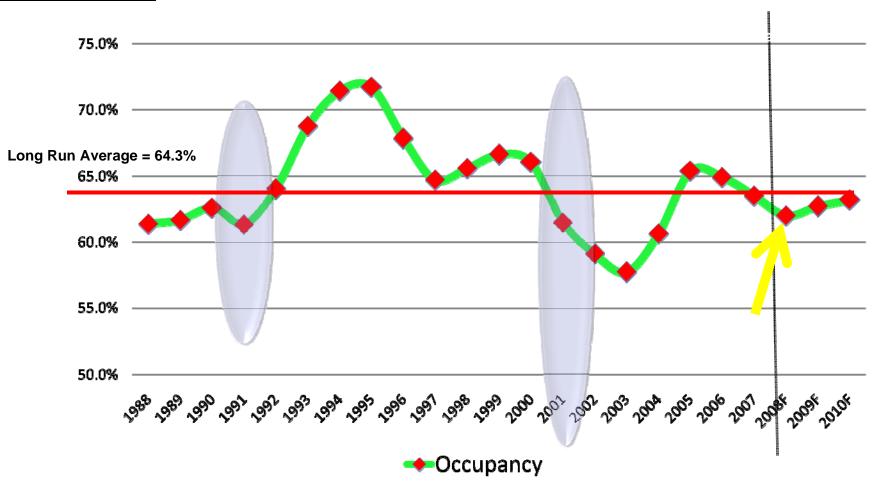


Source: PKF Hospitality Research, STR



Atlanta-The Tale of Two Recessions

Occupancy Remains Above Previous Trough



Source: PKF Hospitality Research, STR



Atlanta MSA

All Hotels- 2008
Weak Occupancy = Below Average Revenue Growth

	2005	2006	2007	2008F	Long-Term Average
Occupancy	65.3%	64.9%	63.5%	62.0%	64.3%
% Change	+7.8%	-0.7%	-2.1%	-2.3%	-
ADR	\$80.56	\$88.41	\$92.76	\$95.26	-
% Change	+5.6%	+9.7%	+4.9%	+2.7%	+2.6%
RevPAR	\$52.63	\$57.37	\$58.92	\$59.06	-
% Change	+13.8%	+9.0%	+2.7%	+0.2%	+2.7%

Sources: Smith Travel Research, PKF Hospitality Research



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Something to Take Away

- ✓ U.S. Economy Might be in a Recession, But Not Hotels
- ✓ Double Demand Dip This Cycle is Unique:
 - (1) High ADR's (2) Weak Economy
- ✓ Trough of Current Downturn Q3 2008 (US + ATL)
- ✓ Supply/Demand Imbalance Will Temper Recovery 2010
- ✓ NOI Essentially Flat in 2008
- ✓ Increasing Cap Rates Will Moderate Appreciation for the Balance of the Decade

