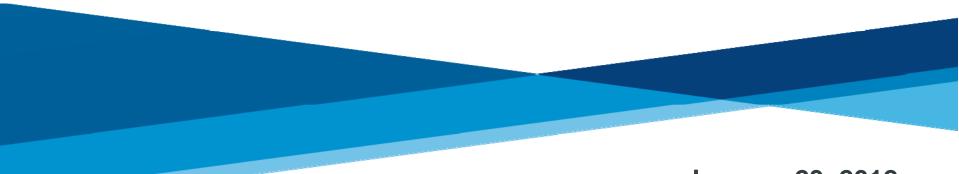




# Where Are We Headed?



January 23, 2012 Mark Woodworth PKF Hospitality Research

Accelerating success.





# Some Disconnects Economic Drivers National Outlook

**New!** >You Pick the Forecast

### For a Copy:



# **Some Disconnects**

For a Copy:





Lodging Demand Has Recovered in Most of Our 50 Hotel Horizons® Markets

Market	Number of Markets at or Above Past Peak Demand as of Q3 2011*
All Hotels	41
Upper-Priced	49
Lower-Priced	16

\* Four Quarter Moving Average

For a Copy:

www.pkfc.com/presentations

Source: Smith Travel Research



### Fact:

Changes in Total Employment Correlate Closely with Changes in Lodging Demand

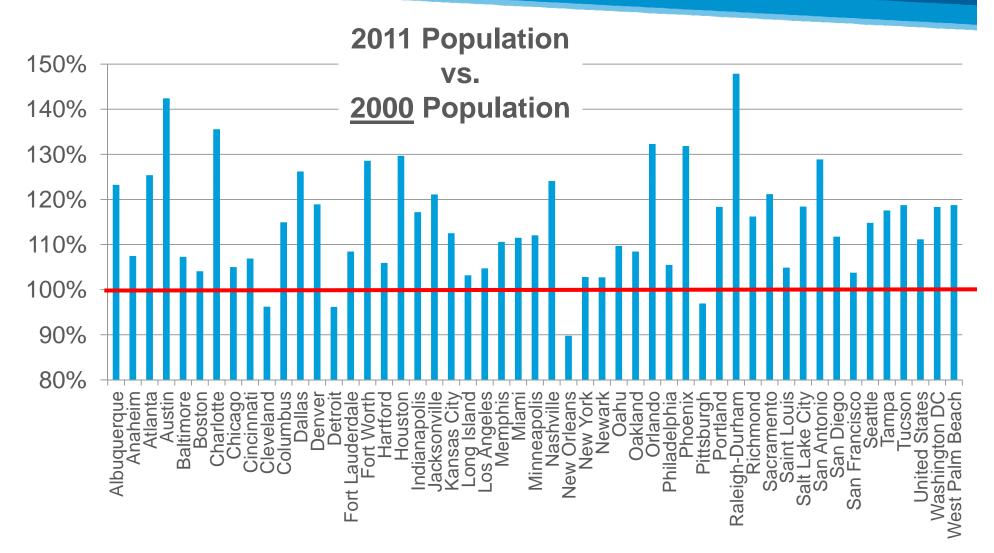
### Fact:

### There are *Fewer* Jobs in America Today Than There were in the Year 2000

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### **Not Because There are Fewer People**





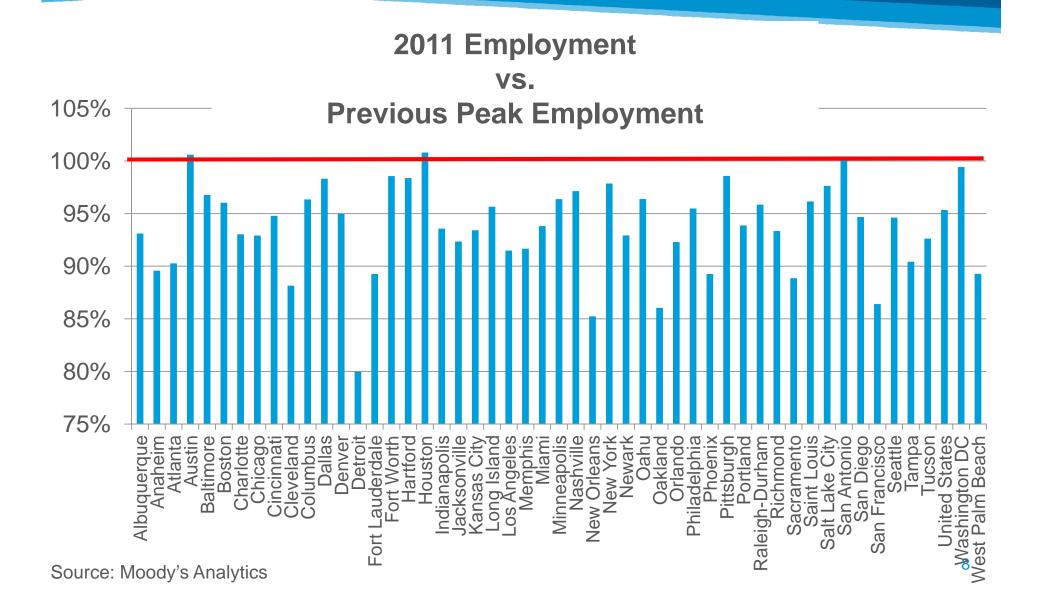
6

#### Not All Cities are Lagging 2000 Levels... RESEARCH **2011 Employment** VS. 2000 Employment 120% 115% 110% 105% 100% 95% 90% 85% 80%

United States Washington DC West Palm Beach Long Island os Angeles Sacramento Saint Louis Columbus Dallas w Orleans New York ucson Charlotte Denver Fort Lauderdale Fort Worth City Oahu Anaheim Baltimore Boston Chicago Detroit Minneapolis City an Diego Seattle Albuquerque Atlanta Austin Memphis Nashville Philadelphia Pittsburgh Raleigh-Durham ampa Cincinnăti Cleveland Hartford Houston ndianapolis acksonville Miami Newark Dakland Orlando Phoenix Portland Richmond Antonio Francisco ansas Lake an New Salt San ഗ Source: Moody's Analytics

### .....Although Most are Well Below Their Past Peak.....







This is True in Almost Half of Our 50 Hotel Horizons<sup>®</sup> Markets

	Employment Levels		
	>2000 >Peak		
2011	28	3	
2012	34	5	
2013	41	12	

For a Copy: www.pkfc.com/presentations

Source: Moody's Analytics



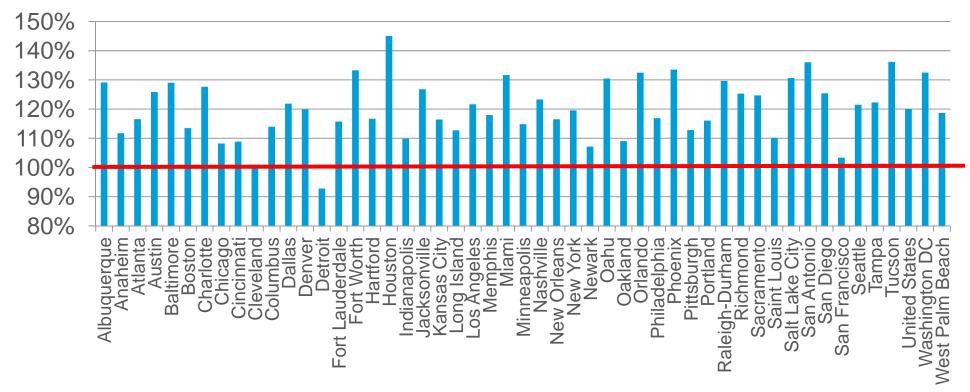


# Employment is Weak Lodging Demand is Strong

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### Total Real Personal Income Levels up for Most Compared to 2000....

#### 2011 Real Personal Income vs. 2000 Real Personal Income

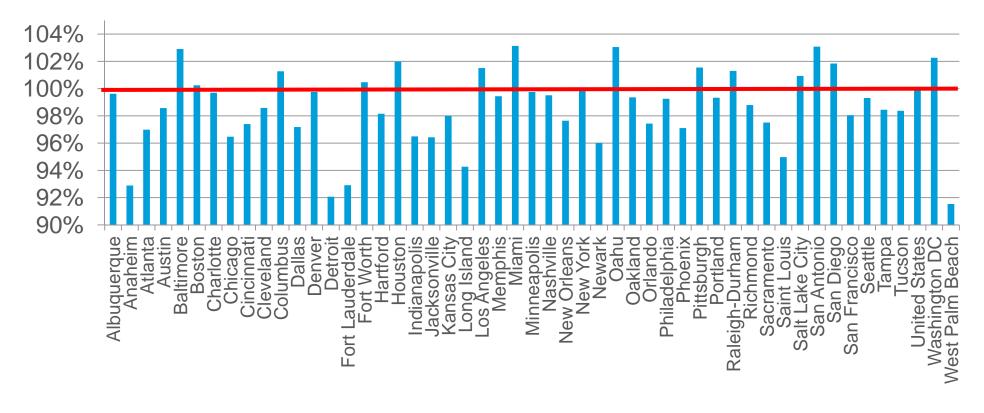


RESEARCH

### ....But Almost 4 of 5 Cities Have Not Returned to Their Past Peak...



#### 2011 Real Personal Income vs. Previous Peak Real Personal Income



Source: Moody's Analytics

14 Cities have surpassed previous peak!

12

# **The Answer: Part 1**



#### **Consumers, Businesses have the \$'s to Travel**

Total Real Personal Income Levels				
>2000 >Peak				
2011	49	13		
2012	49	37		
2013	49	43		

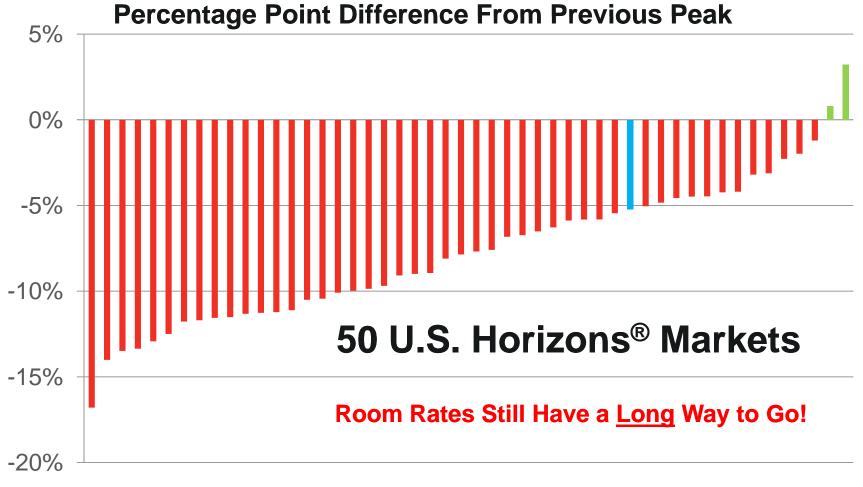
Source: Moody's Analytics

For a Copy:

# **The Answer: Part 2**



### **2011 Forecast ADR**



Source: PKF Hospitality Research, December – February 2012 Hotel Horizons®





# Headwinds Diminish... ...Tailwinds Develop

MARK ZANDI, CHIEF ECONOMIST

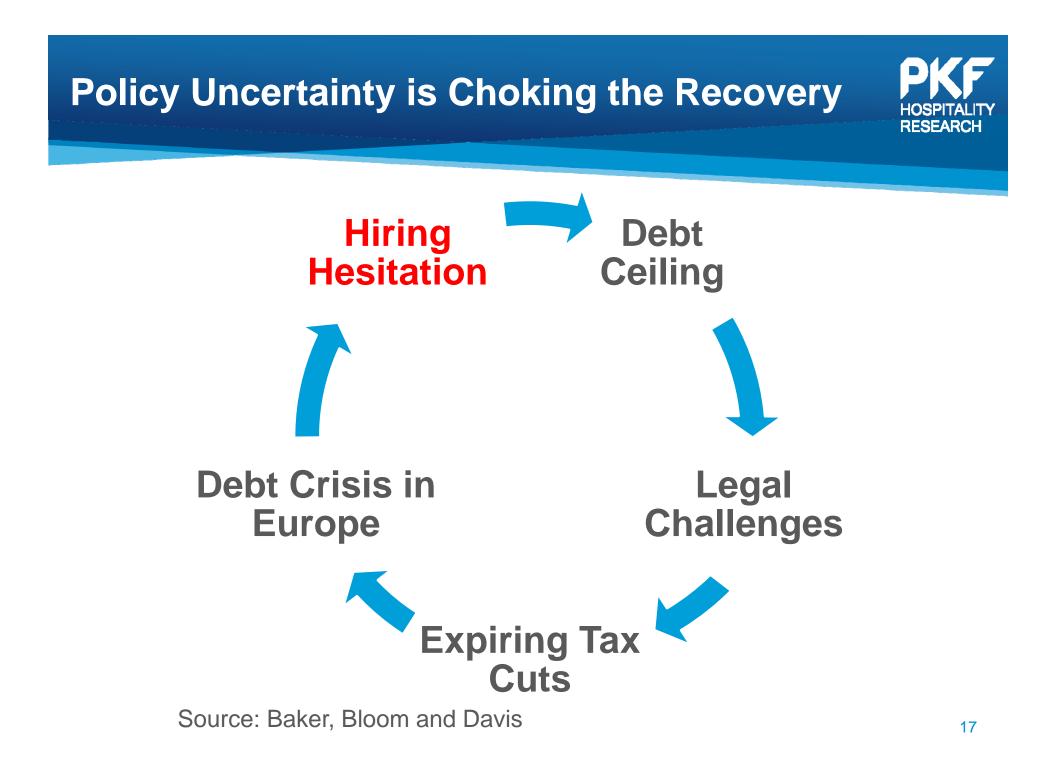
Moody's Analytics



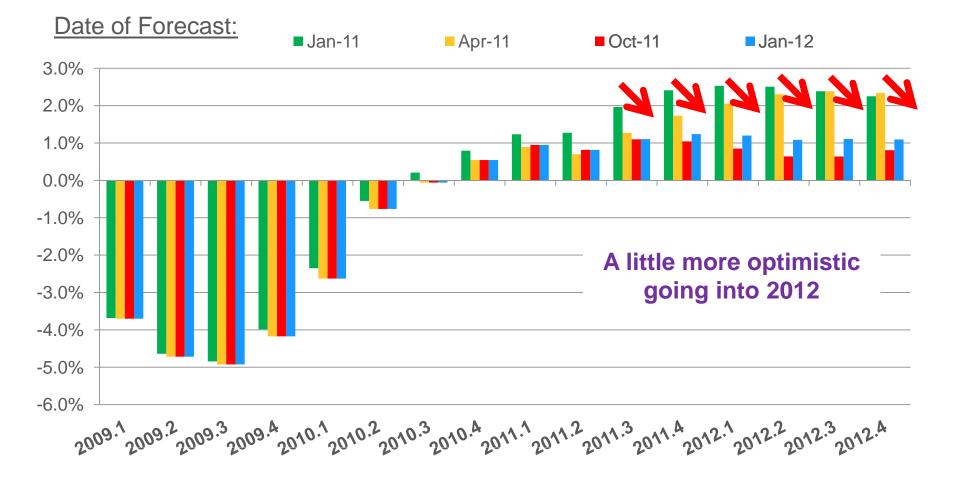
# Our Updated Forecasts\*

\*Preliminary

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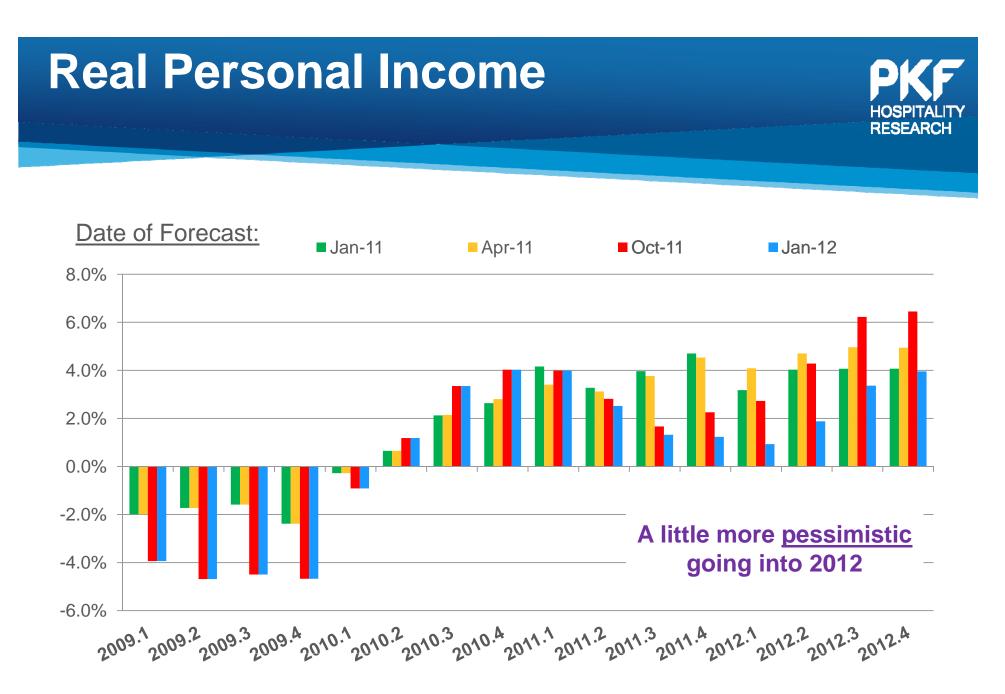


### Total Payroll Employment in a Delayed Expansion



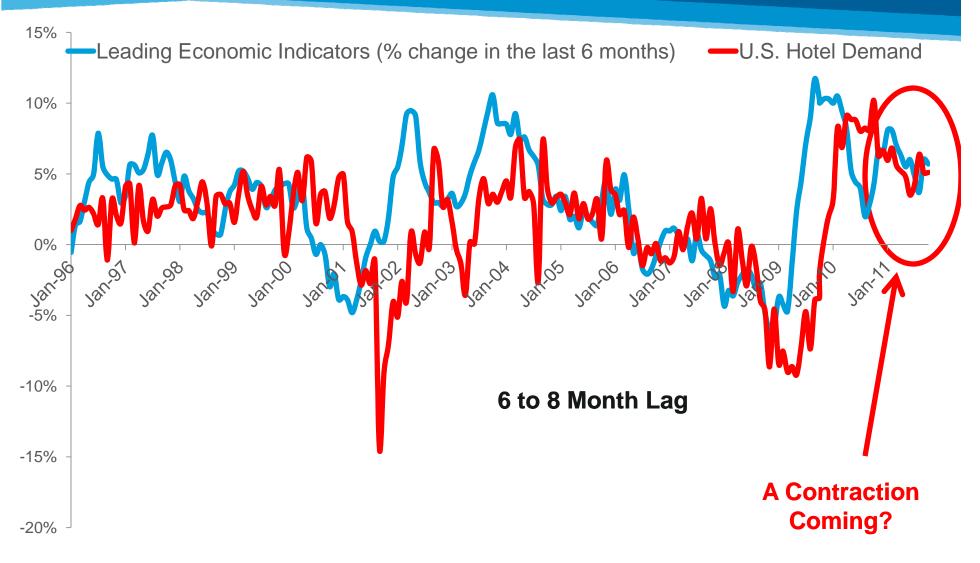
Source: Moody's Analytics

RESEARCH



Source: Moody's Analytics

### Leading Economic Indicators % change in last 6 months –November 2011



RESEARCH

### **GDP Component Forecast**



**Much More** Contributions to percentage change in gross domestic product **Positive** 6 4 3.9% <mark>3.7%</mark> 3.4% 3.6% 3.1% 2.5% 3.7% 2.5% 2 2 0% 2.3% 1.7% .8% 0 Ш IV IV Ш IV IV Ш Ш Ш Ш Ш Ш IV THE н 2008 2009 ·1 8% 10 2011 2012 2013 -2 -0.7% GOVERNMENT) Government consumption expenditures and gross -4 <mark>-3.7%</mark> investment TRADE (Net exports of goods and services) -6.8% -6 BUSINESS (Gross private domestic investment) -9.2% CONSUMERS (Personal consumption expenditures) -8 -10

# New for ALIS 2012:



# Pick Your Own Forecast

## **Pick Your Own Forecast:**



# **Three Scenarios**

- 1. Expected Case
- 2. Mild Second Recession
- 3. Strong Near-term Rebound

### **Expected Case Scenario**



- Unemployment is expected to remain above 8% through 2012 even with the addition of 2 million jobs.
- Extend payroll tax holiday and emergency unemployment insurance through the rest of 2012.
- Housing prices continue to fall through Q2 2012 as foreclosures and short sales increase.
- Mild European Recession.
- Business Investment increases 8.9%.

2012 Expected Case Economic Forecast					
Income Employment CPI GDP					
2.5%	1.1%	2.1%	2.6%		

### **Expected Case Scenario**



Measure	2011	2012
Supply	0.6%	0.7%
Demand	5.0%	1.5%
Occupancy	60.1%	60.5%
Average Daily Rate	3.7%	4.7%
RevPAR	8.2%	5.4%

### **Mild Second Recession**



- European Sovereign and banking debt problems intensify, causing the European recession to worsen.
- U.S. business confidence weakens and total U.S. exports level off and begin to decline.
- Lack of progress on the U.S. fiscal situation further undermines business confidence.
- A mild second recession occurs during first and second quarters of 2012.
- Unemployment rate rises, peaking at 11.1% in Q1 2013.

2012 Mild Second Recession Economic Forecast					
Income Employment CPI GDP					
1.5%	-0.3%	0.8%	0.1%		

Source: Moody's Analytics

### **Mild Second Recession**



Measure	2011	2012
Supply	0.6%	0.7%
Demand	5.0%	-0.1%
Occupancy	60.1%	59.6%
Average Daily Rate	3.7%	2.7%
RevPAR	8.2%	1.9%

### **Strong Near-term Rebound**



- Better than expected progress on the European sovereign debt crisis and the U.S. federal fiscal debate raises business confidence, speeding up fixed investment & hiring.
- Consumer sentiment rebounds strongly.
- No further declines in house prices.
- Unemployment rate declines to less than 8%.
- Federal Reserve begins to raise the federal funds rate slowly over the course of 2012.

2012 Strong Near-term Rebound Economic Forecast					
Income Employment CPI GDP					
3.4%	1.7%	2.3%	3.7%		

### **Strong Near-term Rebound**



Measure	2011	2012
Supply	0.6%	0.7%
Demand	5.0%	2.4%
Occupancy	60.5%	61.1%
Average Daily Rate	4.7%	5.2%
RevPAR	5.4%	6.9%

# You Pick the Forecast



	2012		
Measure	MildStrongSecondExpectedNear-terrRecessionCaseRebound		
Demand	-0.1%	1.5%	2.4%
Occupancy	59.6%	60.5%	61.1%
Average Daily Rate	2.7%	4.7%	5.2%
RevPAR	1.9%	5.4%	6.9%

1. 2. 3.



# Some Things to Think About







- Uncertainty, both at home and abroad, remains high – some slowdown will occur. Weak housing markets remain a substantial problem.
- 2. Personal incomes and corporate profit growth will continue, but at less robust levels. Lodging demand growth in 2012, while still positive, will pale relative to the past two years.

- Higher rooms rates will impede demand growth as well.

3. Unemployment will remain high – helps to keep labor costs in check and profit growth up.

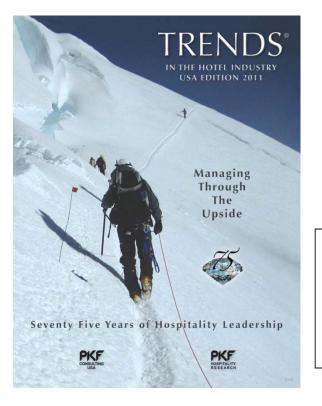




- 4. Oil is a wild card for 2012 too big an increase will undermine the economy – lodging demand will suffer as a result.
- 5. Overall, the second half of 2012 will be better than the first half as the future political leadership of the U.S. becomes clear.

# **Thank You**





# H O T E L HORIZONS®

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