

# HOSPITALITY, GAMING & LEISURE

## Fundamentals Dashboard (Data through 4Q 2020)

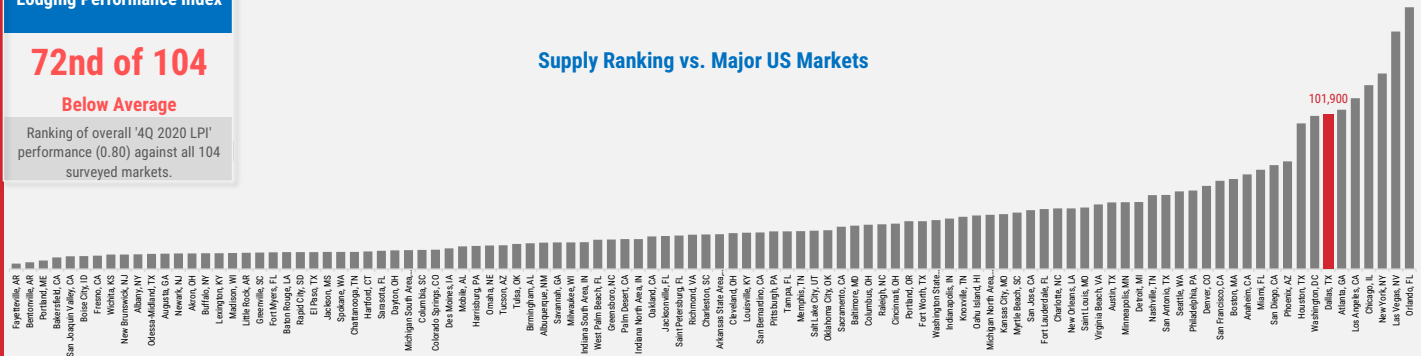
### Lodging Performance Index

**72nd of 104**

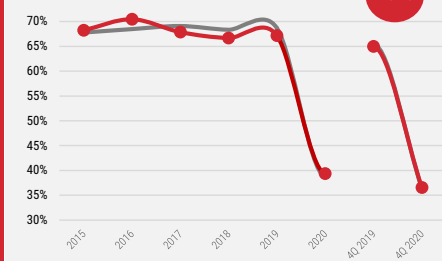
**Below Average**

Ranking of overall '4Q 2020 LPI' performance (0.80) against all 104 surveyed markets.

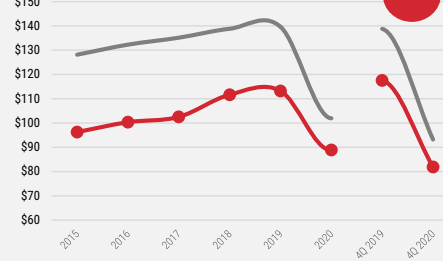
### Supply Ranking vs. Major US Markets



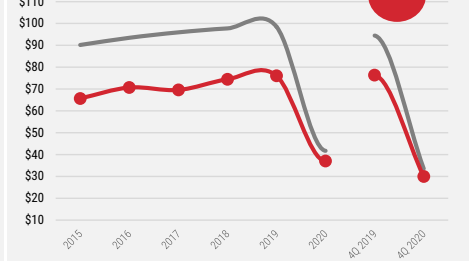
### Occupancy



### Guest Paid ADR

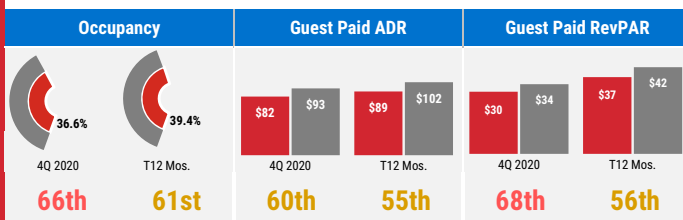


### Guest Paid RevPAR



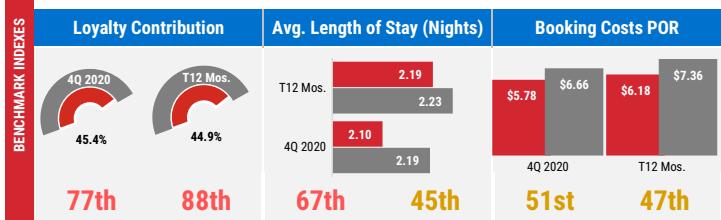
## Key Performance Indexes

● Subject Market ● Top 104



## Key Benchmark Indexes

Data provided by: **kalibri LABS**



## Discount and Capitalization Rates

Source: NKF

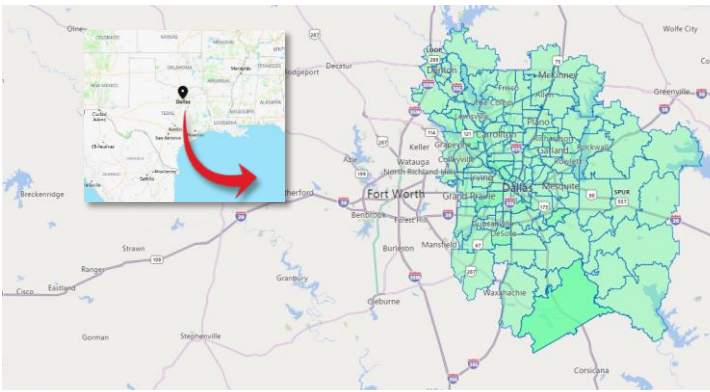


## Trends and Risks

Source: Kalibri Labs, NKF



## Location



## Quick Facts

<b>Jurisdictional Information</b>		Source: US Census Bureau, Dept. of Labor Statistics
Municipal Name:	Dallas	
County:	Collin County, Dallas County, Denton County, and others	
State:	Texas	
Geo Coordinates (market center):	32.79333, -96.76651	
<b>Major Hotel Demand Generators</b>		
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.   AT&T   Baylor Scott & White Health   Bank of America Corp.   Texas Instruments Inc.   JPMorgan Chase & Co.   HCA North Texas Division   UT Southwestern Medical Center   Southwest Airlines Co.   Target Brands Inc.   Verizon   Raytheon Co.   Cook Children's Health Care System   The Kroger Co.   Methodist Health System   Albertsons Cos. LLC   FRM LLC   Citi   Capital One   Children's Health		

<b>Metrics and Ranking</b>	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Rankings</b>
Population (hotel market area)	4,586,319	58th of 104 (Average)
Income per Capita	\$47,285	50th of 104 (Average)
Feeder Group Size	116.4 Persons PSR	50th of 104 (Average)
Feeder Group Earnings	\$5,504,821 PSR	9th of 104 (Strong)
Total Market COPE	\$1.3 billion	

## Key Performance Metrics

YEAR ENDING	Occ %	Guest Paid ADR	Guest Paid RevPAR	COPE* ADR	COPE* RevPAR	Booking Cost POR	ADR COPE* %	Loyalty %	Avg. Length of Stay (Nights)	Supply (Available Rms)	Performance Index (LPI)
2015	68.2%	\$96.29	\$65.70	\$89.12	\$60.81	\$7.17	92.6%	41.3%	2.48	84,800	1.12
2016	70.5%	\$100.35	\$70.70	\$92.76	\$65.36	\$7.58	92.4%	42.8%	2.47	85,400	1.14
2017	67.9%	\$102.53	\$69.58	\$94.32	\$64.02	\$8.20	92.0%	45.3%	2.35	87,400	1.08
2018	66.7%	\$111.67	\$74.46	\$102.78	\$68.53	\$8.89	92.0%	49.6%	2.23	89,000	1.03
2019	67.2%	\$113.23	\$76.05	\$104.28	\$70.04	\$8.94	92.1%	54.7%	2.16	100,400	1.07
2020	39.4%	\$88.89	\$37.00	\$82.72	\$32.56	\$6.18	93.1%	44.9%	2.19	101,900	0.80
CAGR: 2015 thru 2020	-10.4%	-1.6%	-10.8%	-1.5%	-11.7%	-2.9%	0.1%	1.7%	-2.4%	3.7%	-6.7%
4Q 2019	65.0%	\$117.52	\$76.34	\$108.26	\$70.32	\$9.26	92.1%	54.6%	1.98	100,400	1.07
4Q 2020	36.6%	\$81.89	\$29.95	\$76.11	\$27.84	\$5.78	92.9%	45.4%	2.10	101,900	0.80
% Change	-43.7%	-30.3%	-60.8%	-29.7%	-60.4%	-37.6%	0.9%	-16.7%	6.0%	1.5%	-25.6%

\*COPE: Contribution to Operating Profit and Expenses. Metrics do not account for Sales and Marketing Spend.

## Notable Metrics

<b>HIGHEST</b>	<b>Total Rooms Sold</b>	<b>Total Rooms Supply</b>	<b>IRR: Full-Service</b>
	<b>6th Strong</b> Dallas, TX boasted strong total rooms sold (14,379,287)	<b>7th Strong</b> The market benefits from a large and diverse hotel market (101,905)	<b>18th Favorable</b> The market also enjoyed favorable IRR metrics in the full-service segment (9.7%)
<b>LOWEST</b>	<b>T12-Month Loyalty Contribution</b>	<b>OAR: Economy/Ltd Svc</b>	<b>OAR: Luxury/Upscale</b>
	<b>88th Below Average</b> This market has been hindered by weak T12-month loyalty contribution (44.9%)	<b>87th Unfavorable</b> The market exhibited unfavorable OAR metrics in the economy/ltd svc segment (9.5%)	<b>78th Unfavorable</b> Dallas, TX also exhibited unfavorable OAR metrics in the luxury/upscale segment (7.5%)

## Notable Trends

<b>FASTEST</b>	<b>Short-Term Historical Supply Growth</b>	<b>Long-Term Historical Booking Costs POR Growth</b>	<b>Short-Term Historical Booking Costs POR Growth</b>
	<b>16th Above Average</b> Dallas, TX has benefited from low short-term historical supply growth (4.2%)	<b>25th Above Average</b> The market has benefited from low long-term historical booking costs POR growth (-6.6%)	<b>27th Above Average</b> The market also enjoyed low short-term historical growth in booking costs (-17.2%)
<b>SLOWEST</b>	<b>Long-Term Historical Average Length of Stay Growth</b>	<b>Short-Term Historical Average Length of Stay Growth</b>	<b>Long-Term Historical Supply Growth</b>
	<b>94th Soft</b> The market exhibited weak long-term historical average length of stay growth (-0.8%)	<b>92nd Soft</b> We note this area exhibited weak short-term historical average length of stay growth (0.3%)	<b>87th Below Average</b> Dallas, TX also has been burdened by high long-term historical supply growth (3.6%)

## Market Performance Stage



## Dallas, TX: Absorption Stage

The Dallas, TX market is currently in the 'Absorption' stage of the performance cycle. In this stage, hotels are underperforming but in an economy with resilience and confidence the economy will recover from the COVID-19 crisis, presenting upside for CRE. Barriers to entry are high and the market typically hosts little or no new supply, allowing for the existing stock of rooms to be absorbed. Example markets in this stage include Boston, MA; Charlotte, NC; and Fort Lauderdale, FL.

### Other Stages:

<b>Regeneration</b>	In the 'Regeneration' stage, hotels and the underlying economy are generally underperforming. The highest and best uses of hotel assets are challenged whether by COVID-19 impacts, oversupply, weak economic indicators, and/or poor corporate contribution. Hotel investors look for opportunities to either exit or regenerate demand. Example markets in this stage include Chicago, IL; Detroit, MI; and Las Vegas, NV.
<b>Ignition</b>	In the 'Ignition' stage, hotels generally perform adequately for operators to enjoy positive returns, with confidence the economy will recover from the COVID-19 crisis. While the general economy lags, strong hotel performance can ignite expansion in certain key sectors. Example markets in this stage include Cincinnati, OH; Knoxville, TN; and Michigan North Area, MI.
<b>Expansion</b>	In the 'Expansion' stage, hotels generally perform adequately and in an economy with resilience and higher confidence the economy will recover from the COVID-19 crisis. Barriers to entry are low, displacement demand is high, and the market typically experiences an expansion of both hotel supply and general economic conditions. Example markets in this stage include Anaheim, CA; Atlanta, GA; and Austin, TX.

## Industry Observations

<b>Business Cycle:</b>	<b>In Recovery</b>
<b>Employment Growth (2 yr):</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>
<b>Risk Exposure (402 US markets):</b>	<b>11th Percentile: Low Risk</b>
<b>Key Industry Notes:</b>	Financial, high tech Professional services demand Distribution center for SW Favorable migration trends Volatile high tech exposure

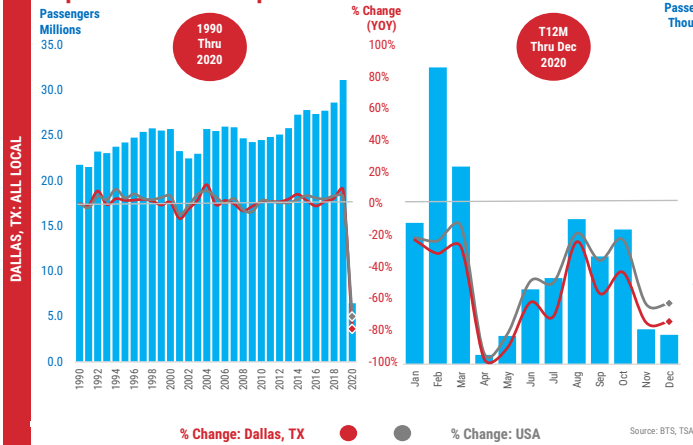
## Moody's Rating

**Aaa**  
Investment Grade  
Long-term investment grade, Prime-1 short-term outlook

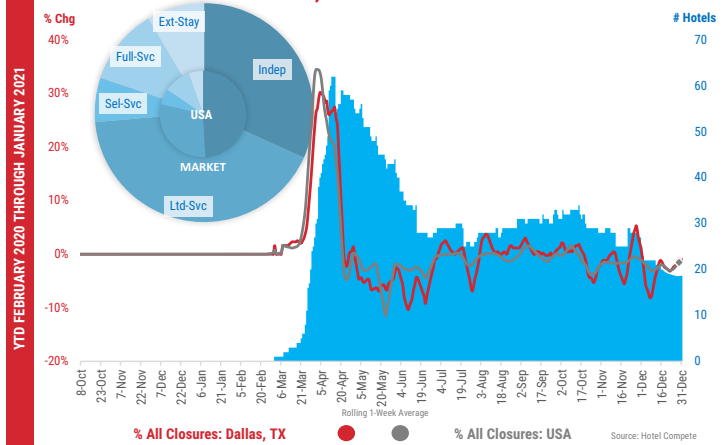


Source: NKF

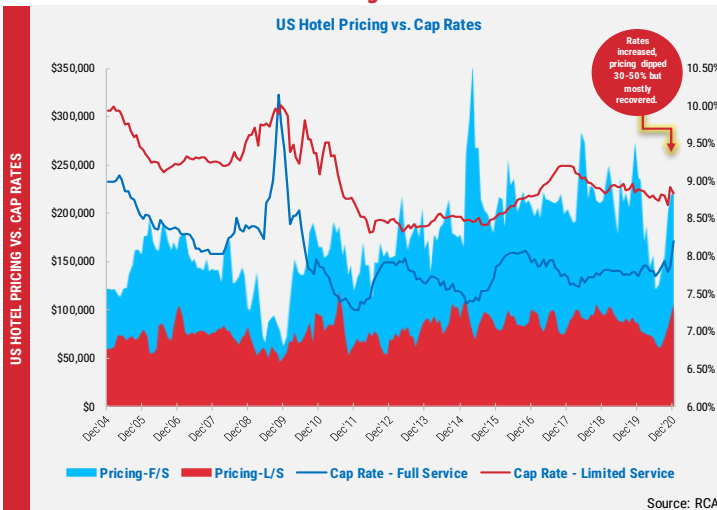
## Airport Statistics - Enplanements



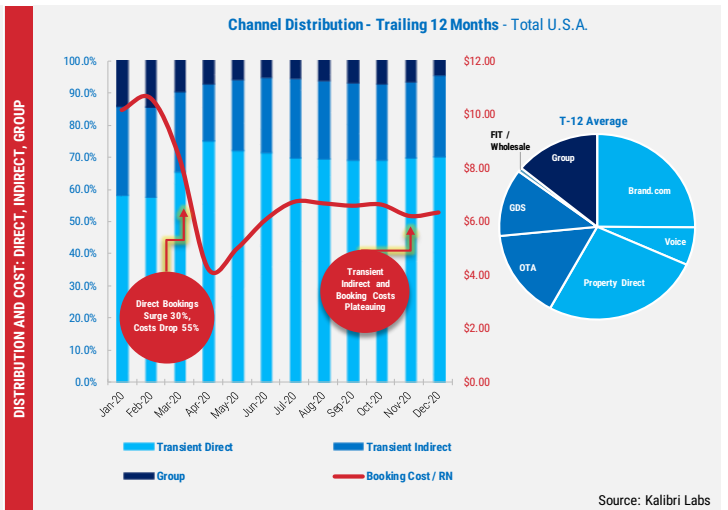
## Net Hotel Closures - Dallas, TX vs. USA



## National Trends Dashboard - Pricing



## National Trends Dashboard - Channel Distribution



# NKF Hotel Market Insights Report Coverage



Akron, OH	Dayton, OH	Louisville, KY	Portland, OR
Albany, NY	Denver, CO	Madison, WI	Raleigh, NC
Albuquerque, NM	Des Moines, IA	Memphis, TN	Rapid City, SD
Anaheim, CA	Detroit, MI	Miami, FL	Richmond, VA
Arkansas State Area, AR	El Paso, TX	Michigan North Area, MI	Sacramento, CA
Atlanta, GA	Fayetteville, AR	Michigan South Area, MI	Saint Louis, MO
Augusta, GA	Fort Lauderdale, FL	Milwaukee, WI	Saint Petersburg, FL
Austin, TX	Fort Myers, FL	Minneapolis, MN	Salt Lake City, UT
Bakersfield, CA	Fort Worth, TX	Mobile, AL	San Antonio, TX
Baltimore, MD	Fresno, CA	Myrtle Beach, SC	San Bernardino, CA
Baton Rouge, LA	Greensboro, NC	Nashville, TN	San Diego, CA
Bentonville, AR	Greenville, SC	New Brunswick, NJ	San Francisco, CA
Birmingham, AL	Harrisburg, PA	New Orleans, LA	San Joaquin Valley, CA
Boise City, ID	Hartford, CT	New York, NY	San Jose, CA
Boston, MA	Houston, TX	Newark, NJ	Sarasota, FL
Buffalo, NY	Indiana North Area, IN	Oahu Island, HI (Branded)	Savannah, GA
Charleston, SC	Indiana South Area, IN	Oakland, CA	Seattle, WA
Charlotte, NC	Indianapolis, IN	Odessa-Midland, TX	Spokane, WA
Chattanooga, TN	Jackson, MS	Oklahoma City, OK	Tampa, FL
Chicago, IL	Jacksonville, FL	Omaha, NE	Tucson, AZ
Cincinnati, OH	Kansas City, MO	Orlando, FL (Non-Disney)	Tulsa, OK
Cleveland, OH	Knoxville, TN	Palm Desert, CA	Virginia Beach, VA
Colorado Springs, CO	Las Vegas, NV (Non-Strip)	Philadelphia, PA	Washington State Area, WA
Columbia, SC	Lexington, KY	Phoenix, AZ	Washington, DC
Columbus, OH	Little Rock, AR	Pittsburgh, PA	West Palm Beach, FL
Dallas, TX	Los Angeles, CA	Portland, ME	Wichita, KS

## Market Disclaimers

**Las Vegas, NV; Oahu, HI; Orlando, FL:** market data based on actual reporting properties only. Excludes vast majority of casino properties and assets located within the "strip" district of Las Vegas, as well as the vast majority of Disney-associated assets, which comprises most of the Orlando market.

**Total Supply** The total supply figures are aggregated estimates from multiple third-party sources.

**Air Passenger Statistics** The latest two months are estimates based on daily national trends reported by TSA. These data are subject to revision.

## Contact: South US Markets



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