

Outlook for a Changing Economy

Hamilton County Tourism Hotel Data Summit September 19, 2024

t Still Grown



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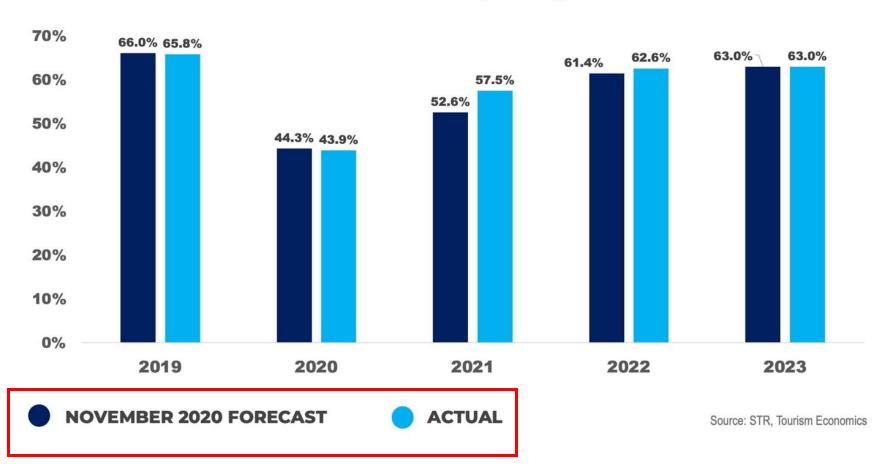






Tourism Economics' Forecast in 2020 vs. Actual





Agenda by travel segment

- ➤ National Trends
- ➤ Travel Trends by Segment
 - **≻**Leisure
 - ➤ Business and Group
 - > International
- ➤ Hamilton County Performance
 - ≥2025 Forecast





YOY growth continues, but slowing...

U.S. Travel Indicators

July 2024 & YTD











Travel Spending*
(Tourism Economics)

\$115.8B

₱ +1.6%

July vs. Previous Year

/ +2.3%
YTD vs. Previous Year



Air Passengers (TSA)

→ +5.2%

July vs. Previous Year

↑ +6.8%

YTD vs. Previous Year

Overseas Arrivals (NTTO)

→ +9.2%
July vs. Previous Year

→ +16.7%

YTD vs. Previous Year

Hotel Demand (STR)

July vs. Previous Year

↑ +0.1%

YTD vs. Previous Year

Short-term Rental Demand
(AIRDNA)

₱ +8.7%

July vs. Previous Year

→ +7.8%

YTD vs. Previous Year

Travel Spending*
(Tourism Economics)

\$115.8B

∌ +9.8%

July vs. 2019

#+10.2% YTD vs. 2019 Air Passengers (TSA)

→ +6.6%
July vs. 2019

↑ +6.9%

YTD vs. 2019

Overseas Arrivals
(NTTO)

∠ -14.4%
July vs. 2019

√ -14.8%

YTD vs. 2019

Hotel Demand (STR)

July vs. 2019

√ -1.5%

YTD vs. 2019

Short-term Rental Demand (AIRDNA)

→ +31.8%
July vs. 2019

122 E04

↑ +33.5%

YTD vs. 2019



Surge in group demand keeping demand even YOY

Travel Indicators

% change relative to same month vs. Previous Year

	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Travel Spending (Tourism Economics)	7.1%	7.7%	5.1%	5.6%	4.7%	1.3%	2.2%	0.8%	2.9%	4.8%	2.5%	1.6%
Air Passengers (TSA)	11.1%	10.4%	11.7%	10.6%	9.7%	5.8%	10.7%	7.3%	5.1%	7.7%	6.3%	5.2%
Overseas Arrivals (NTTO)	27.2%	28.0%	21.4%	23.9%	23.7%	24.0%	25.8%	25.4%	9.2%	17.5%	13.7%	9.2%
Hotel Demand (STR)	-0.1%	-0.2%	-1.3%	-0.8%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-0.8%	-1.9%	1.7%	2.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Top 25 Group Hotel Demand** (STR)	3.1%	-0.8%	2.1%	2.3%	-8.2%	9.2%	9.8%	-4.3%	11.3%	6.2%	1.6%	5.7%
Short-term Rental Demand (AIRDNA)	-1.1%	1.6%	4.1%	5.3%	2.8%	0.1%	11.5%	10.5%	0.4%	11.5%	10.0%	8.7%
National Park Visits (National Park Service)	3.7%	2.3%	3.6%	1.4%	4.9%	-6.8%	-0.6%	9.4%	0.4%	-5.1%	2.9%	-2.8%
				-8	3.2%				28.0%			

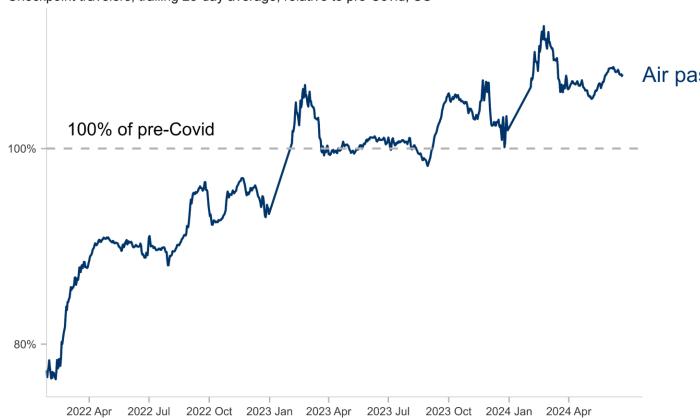




Air passengers have recovered well-above 2019 levels

TSA air passenger volumes

Checkpoint travelers, trailing 28-day average, relative to pre-Covid, US



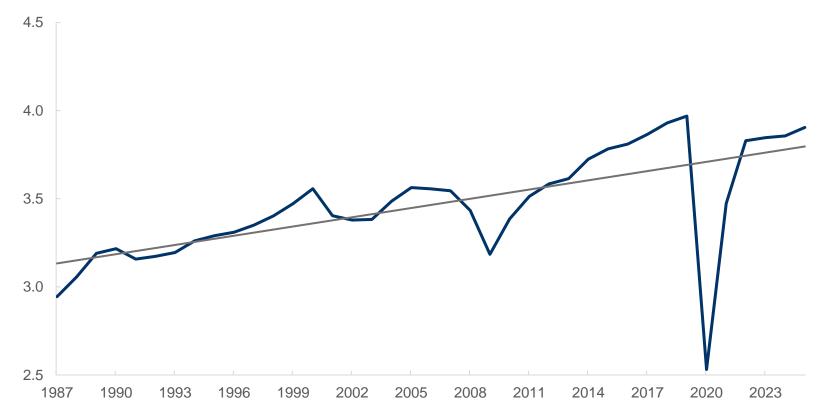
Note: Most recent data point is June 22, 2024. Source: Transportation Security Administration



Recovery confirms long-term trends

Hotel room nights per capita

Annual room nights, US



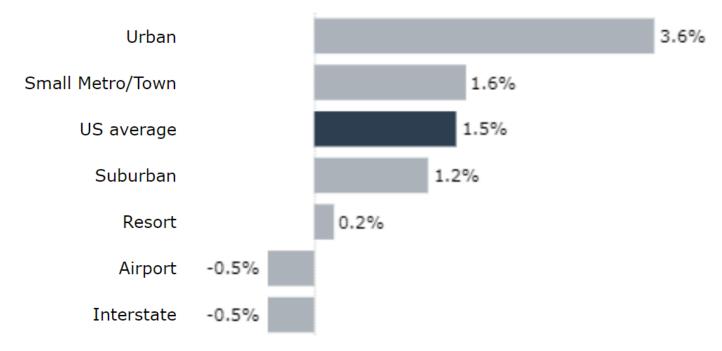
Sources: Tourism Economics, STR



Hotel performance by geography shows "bifurcation", with urban markets storming back

U.S. Actual RevPAR Growth by Location

July 2024, % change relative to last year



Source: STR

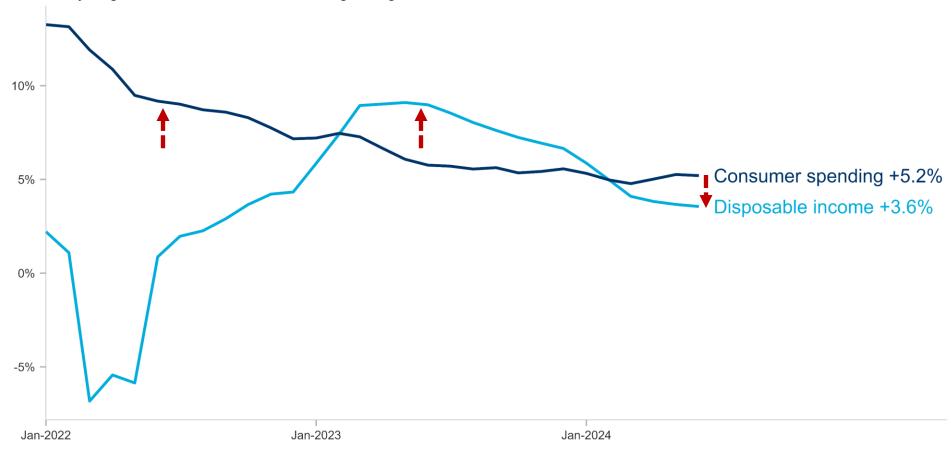


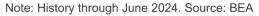


Unnerving transition to slower growth

Consumer spending and income

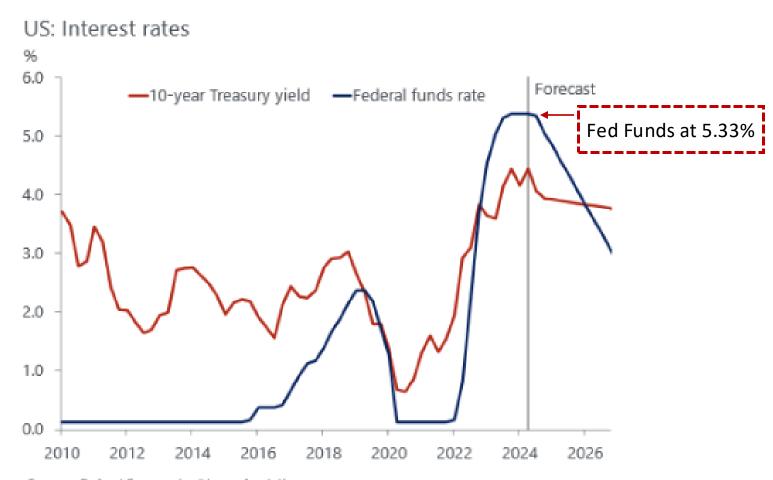
Year-over-year growth, nominal, three-month moving average







Inflation momentum is near where the Fed wants it = expected cuts in the federal funds rate



The Fed has kept its policy rate at the highest level in over a decade, aiming to stave off persistent inflation.

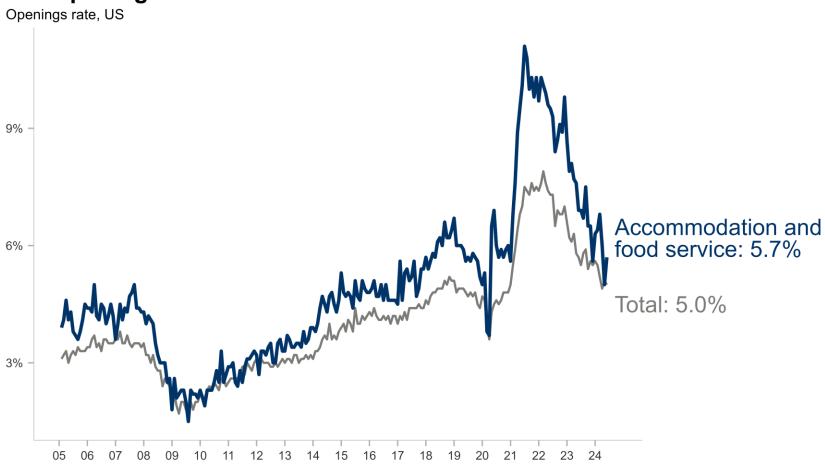
*** as of 9/18 – rate cut by 50 basis points to about 4.9%

Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



Employers have filled positions and reduced openings

Job openings

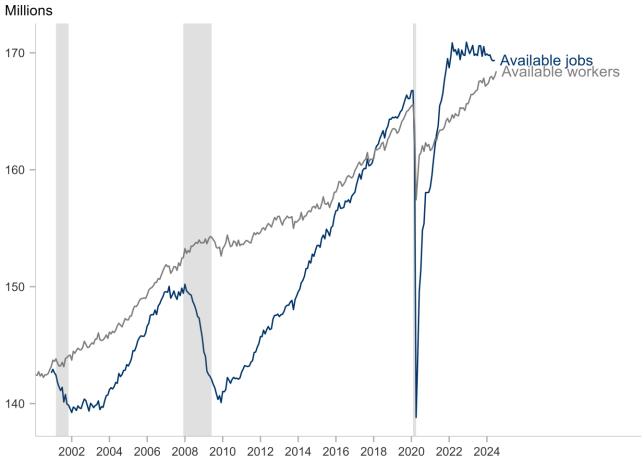


Note: The job openings rate is the job openings level as a percent of total employment plus job openings level. Data through June 2024. Seasonally adjusted. Total refers total private. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Helping to normalize the job market...

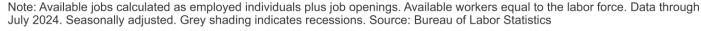
Available jobs versus available workers



For much of recent history there were **more available workers** in the labor force than available jobs.

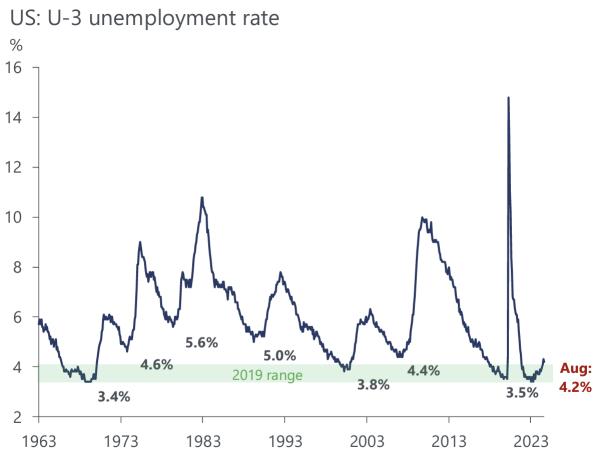
In recent years, there have been more available jobs than available workers.

This imbalance is normalizing.





Resulting in slightly higher unemployment, but avoiding recession

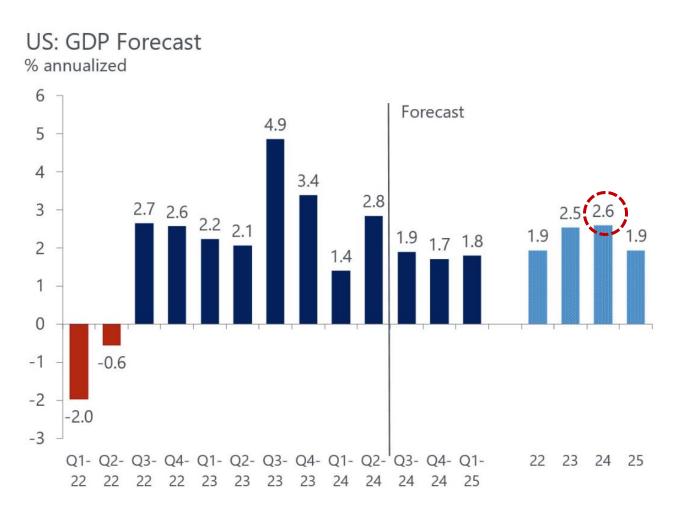


Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

Unemployment rate rose May-July before declining slightly in August



The economy will remain solid in the second half of the year



GDP growth will grow to 2.6%.

Avoiding recession with a successful "soft-landing".

Expect nominal consumer spending growth to slow from 4.7% this year to 4.3% in 2025.

Real consumer spending growth is expected to be stable at 2.1% for both years.

Source: Oxford Economics (August 2024 forecast)



August 2024 US Forecast with YoY Percentage Changes

U.S. KPIs (standard methodology)

	2023 Actual	2024 Forecast	2025 Forecast
Occupancy	63.0%	63.0%	63.4%
ADR	\$156	\$159	\$162
RevPAR	\$98	\$100	\$103
Occ %	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
ADR	4.3%	2.0%	2.0%
RevPAR	5.0%	2.0%	2.6%
RevPAR vs 2019	13.4%	15.7%	18.7%







Companies are leary

"When you look below the surface and really dig into what is happening across differing consumers, you see that the **lower-income folks are struggling**"

Wells Fargo CFO Mike Santomassimo (July 12, 2024)

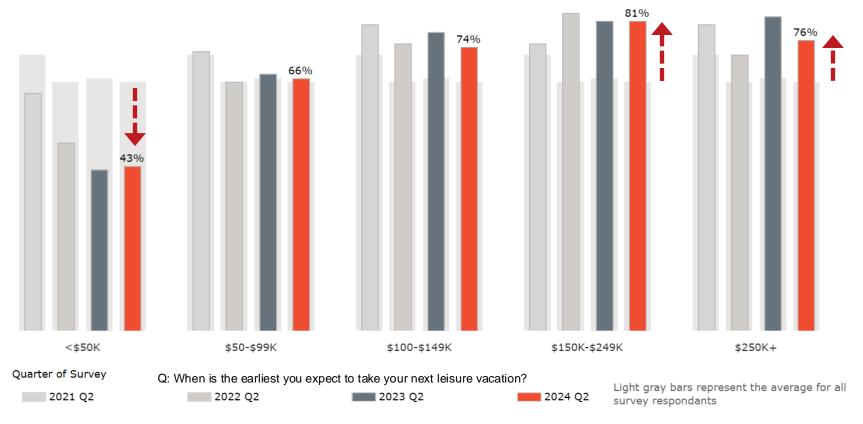
"...behavior that's consistent with a little bit of weakness in the lowerincome segment, where you start to see a little bit of evidence of some rotation of the spend out of discretionary into non-discretionary"

JPMorgan CFO Jeremy Barnum (July 12, 2024)



Yet leisure travel intentions remain strong among higherincome households

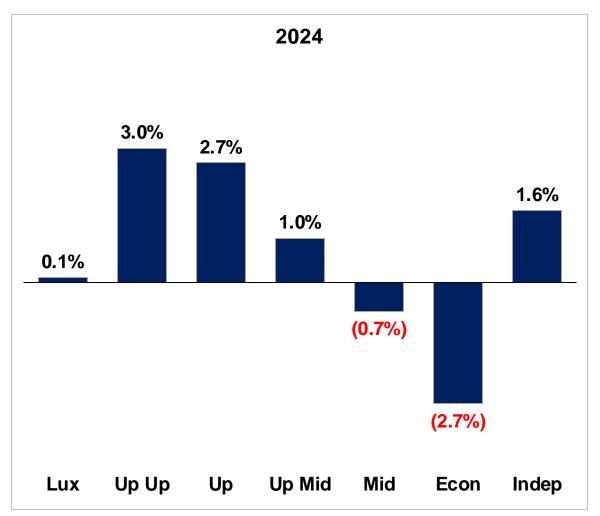
Planning Leisure Travel Within the Next 6 Months % of American Consumers

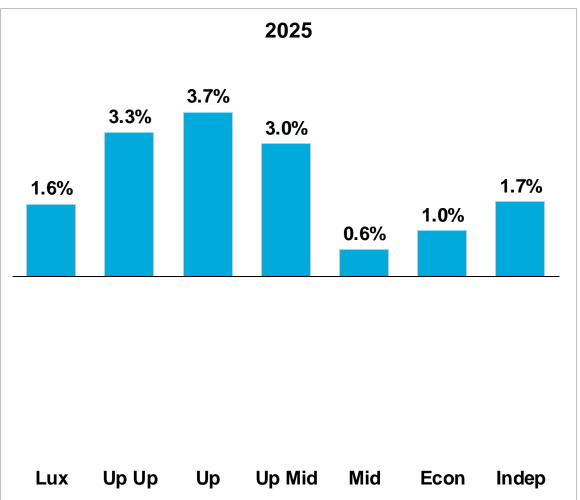




U.S. performance weighted to upper-priced hotels

U.S. chain scale RevPAR YoY change, August 2024

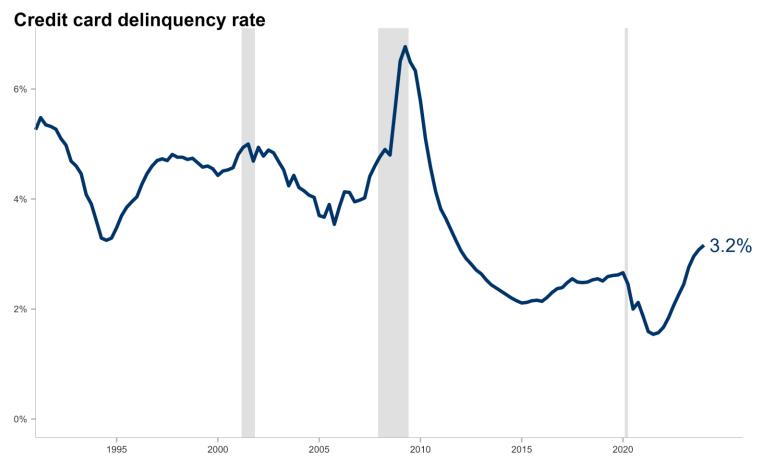








More households are falling behind on credit cards

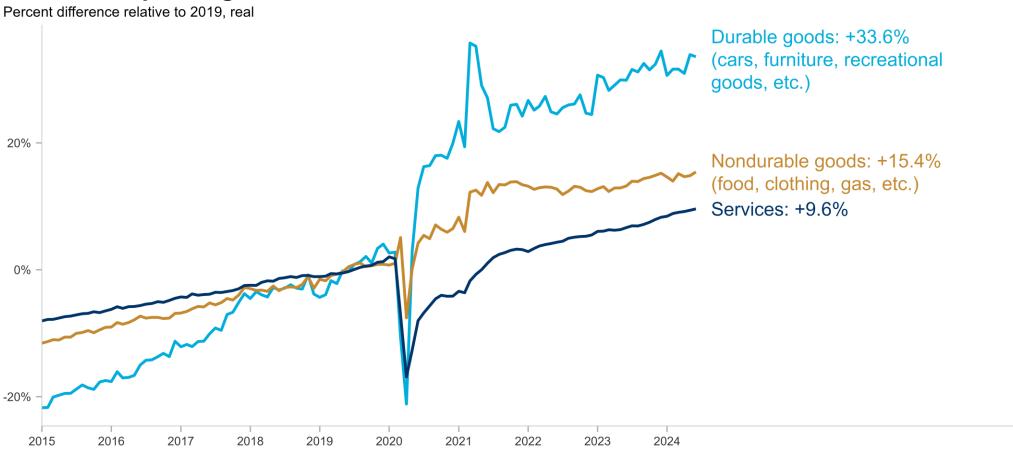






Durable goods spending indicates confidence

Consumer spending

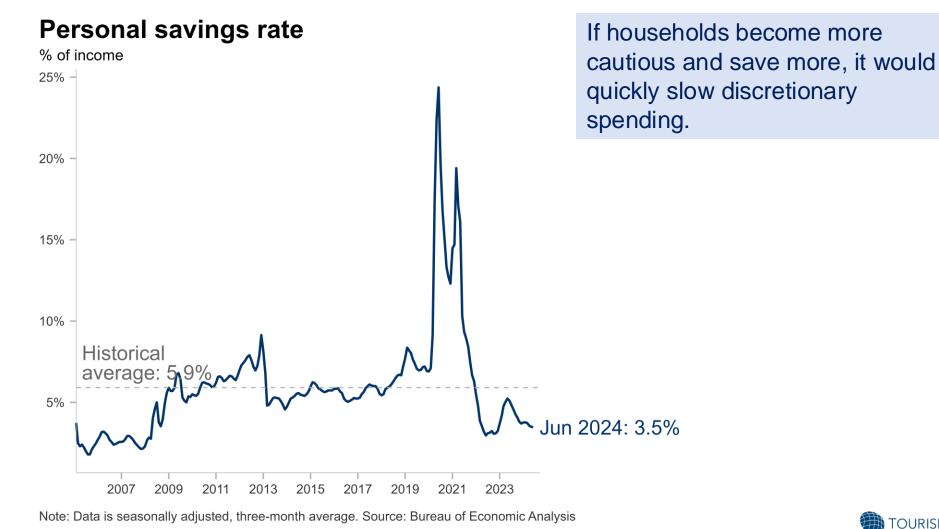


Note: Real. Seasonally adjusted monthly data through June 2024 Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



Low savings rate is a sign of confidence

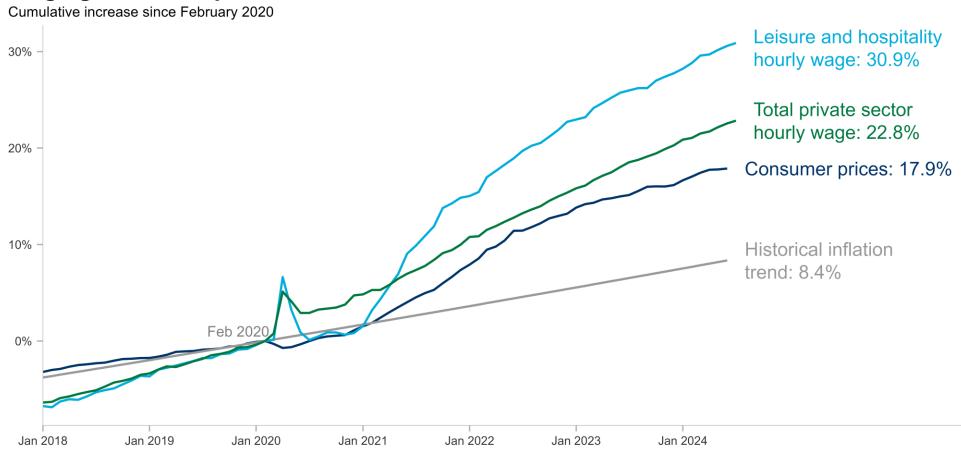
But comes with a risk





Wage gains have outpaced strong inflation, leaving us with a larger economy than pre-pandemic

Wage growth comparison

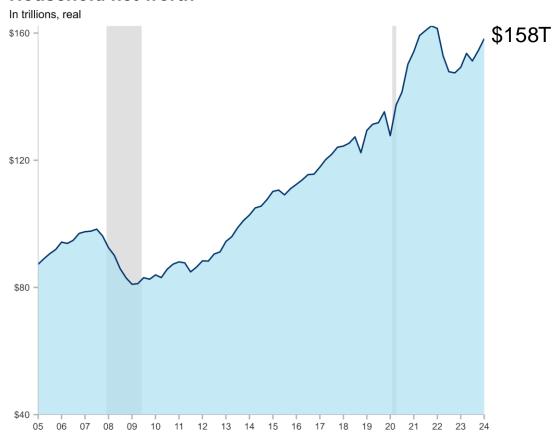


Note: Data shown through July 2024. Historical inflation trend measured since 2008. Consumer price inflation measured by PCE price deflator. Wage rates measure all private-sector employees. Source: BLS (average hourly earnings, establishment survey), BEA



Many households have benefited from wealth gains but is skewed towards higher-income households

Household net worth

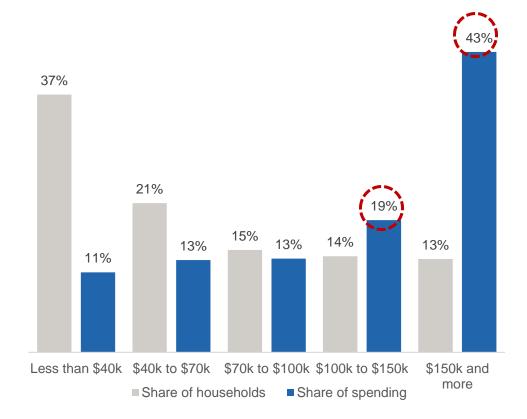


Note: 2023 dollars. Quarterly data through 2024Q1. Net worth of households and nonprofit organizations. Measures housing and financial assets, minus liabilities. Source: Federal Reserve, NBER



Higher-income households account for more than 60% of hotel spending

Lodging spending by household income
Leisure travel



Pinched spending among lowerincome households has less impact on lodging overall.

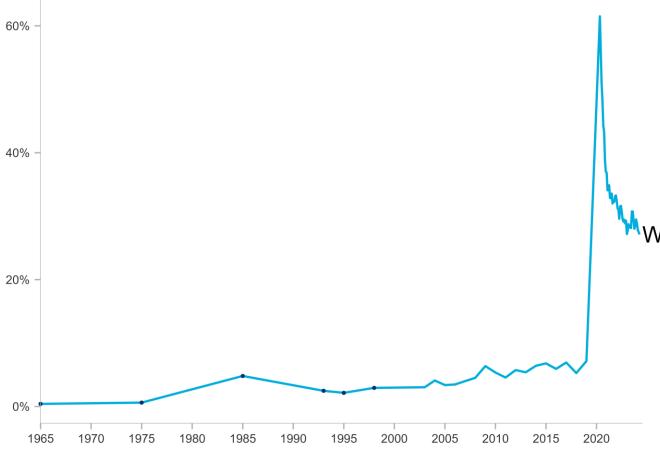
Note: Based on three-year average through 2020. Source: BLS, Tourism Economics





Work patterns have shifted toward remote work...

Percentage of paid full days worked at home since 1965



More than 1-in-4 paid work days in the US are currently happening from home (or remote/telework).

In just four years, we went from 5% to 27%. One year ago, share was 28%.

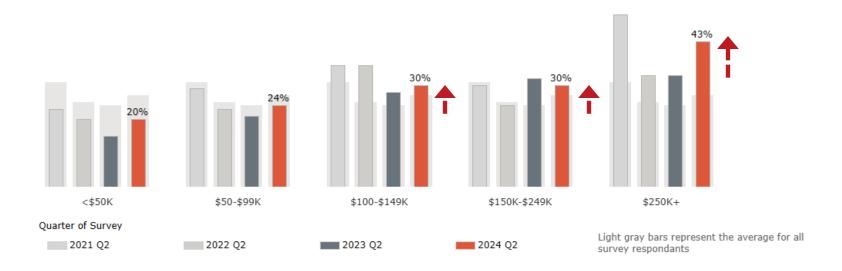
WFH share of days: 27.1%

Note: Most recent data point is April 2024. Source: Barrero, Jose Maria, Nicholas Bloom, and Steven J. Davis, 2021. "Why working from home will stick," National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper 28731.



But business travel intentions are gaining...

Planning Business Travel Within the Next 6 Months % of American Consumers

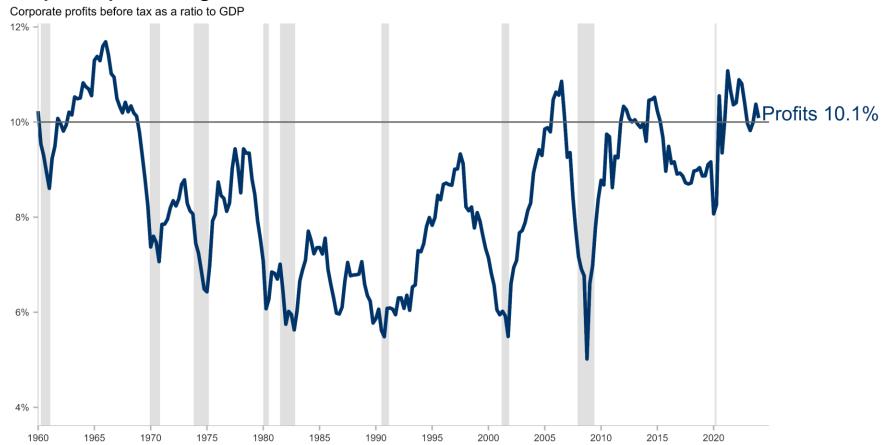






And corporate profit margins are strong

Corporate profit margins



Equity analysts expect 2024 earnings growth for S&P to top 11%

- FactSet Research

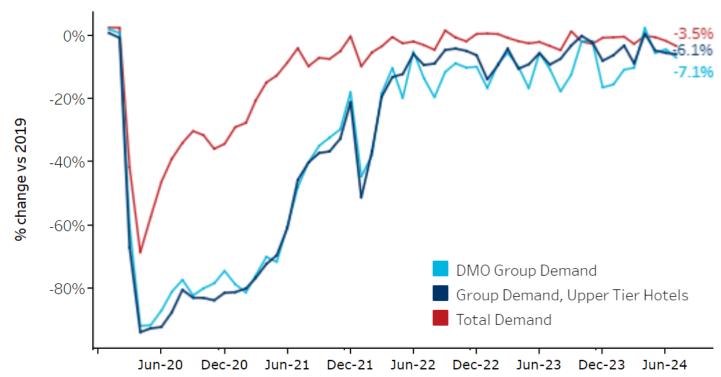
Note: Quarterly data through 2024Q1. Grey bars indicate recessions. Based on corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, domestic industries. Source: BEA, NBER



Group demand still in recovery mode

Total U.S. Hotel Demand vs Group Demand

Group demand, % change vs 2019



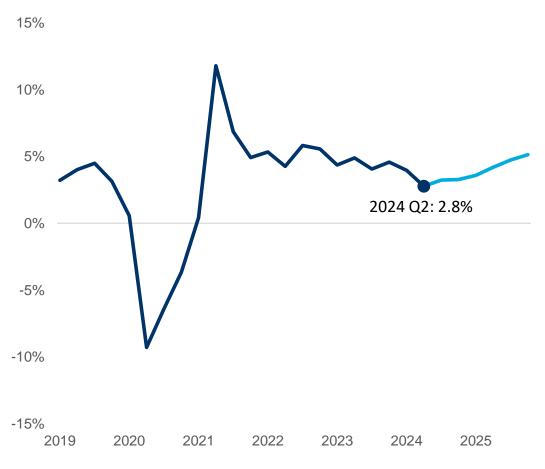
Source: STR (total demand and top-tier group demand), Simpleview CRM (250+ U.S. DMOs)



Expect stronger business investment ahead

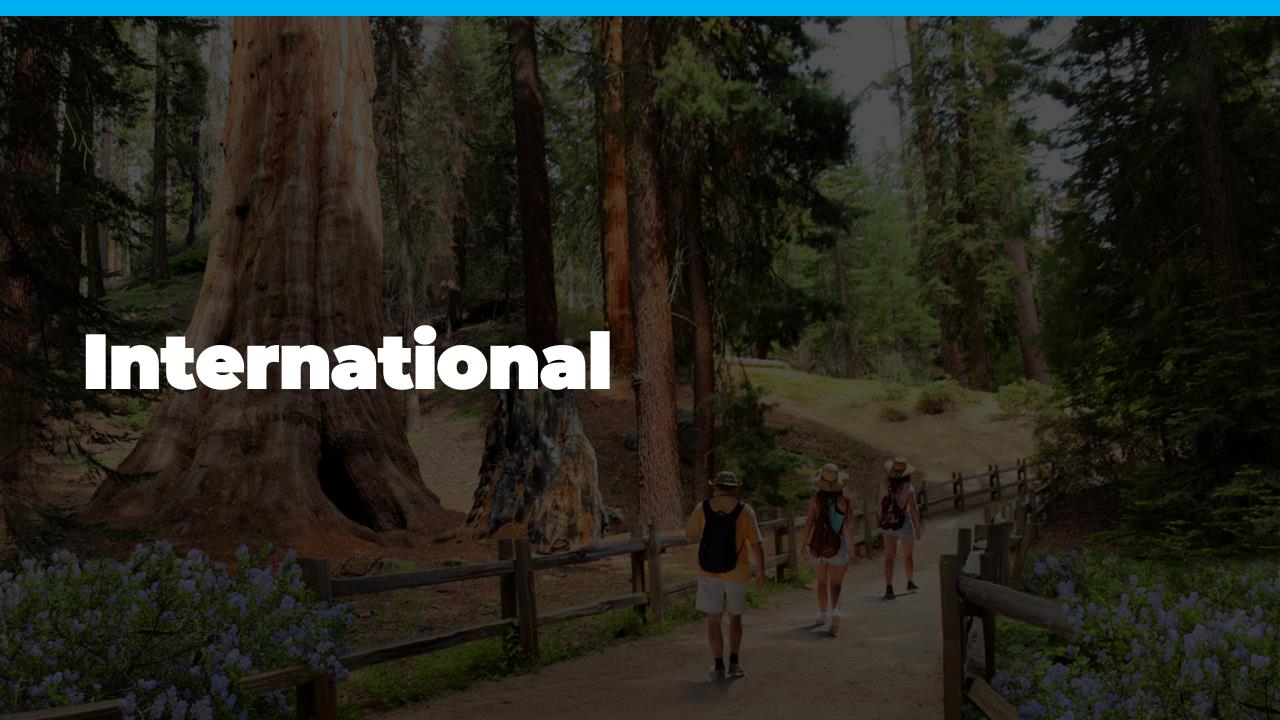
Business investment

Nonresidential fixed investment, real, year-over-year growth



Source: BEA, Oxford Economics

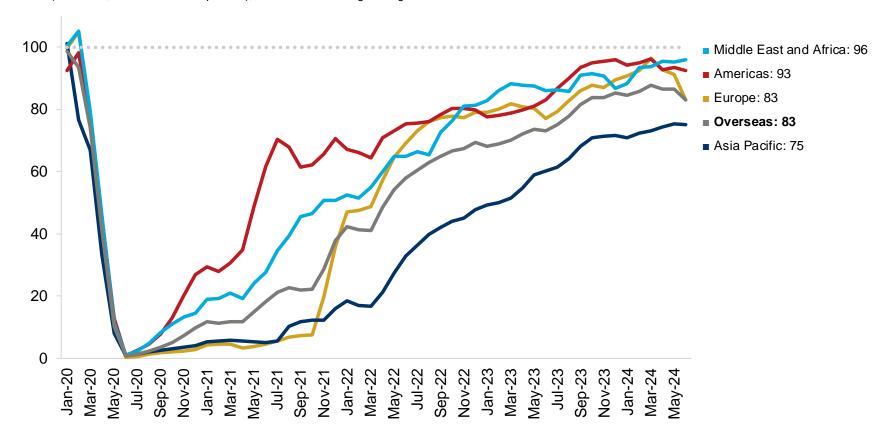




Inbound recovery pace slows but remains positive

Visits to US by global region

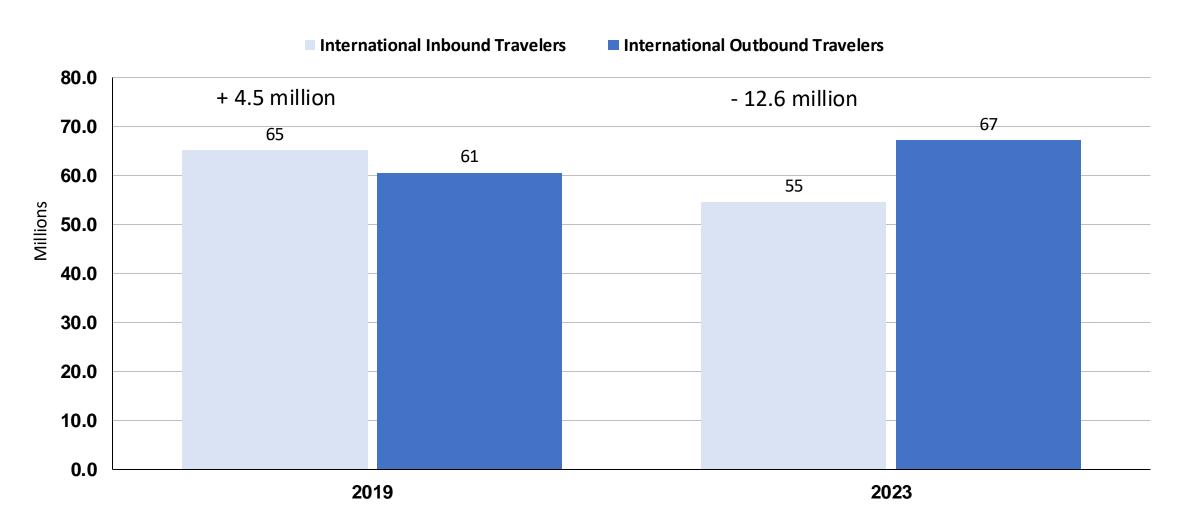
Index (2019=100, same month comparison), three-month moving average





A 17 million trip swing!

U.S. international inbound/outbound traveler count

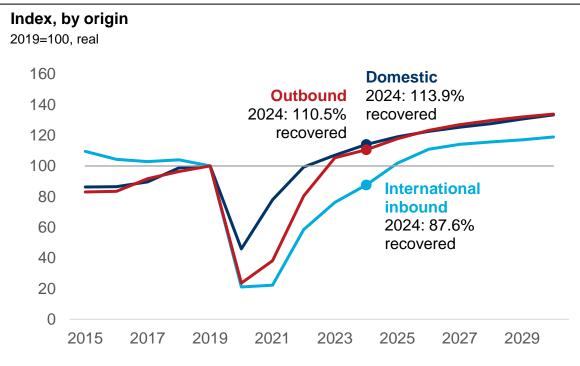


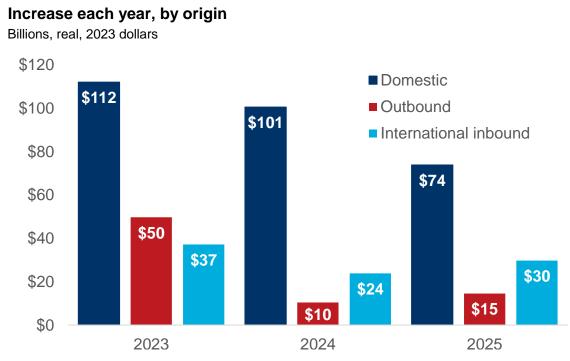
Tourism deficit persists, as US outbound recovers ahead of inbound

US resident spending abroad in 2024 is expected to be 10.5% above 2019 in real terms, compared to 12.4% behind for inbound.

Domestic spending gains are still the largest source of growth, though the pace is slowing.

Travel spending within US and US outbound





Source: Tourism Economics

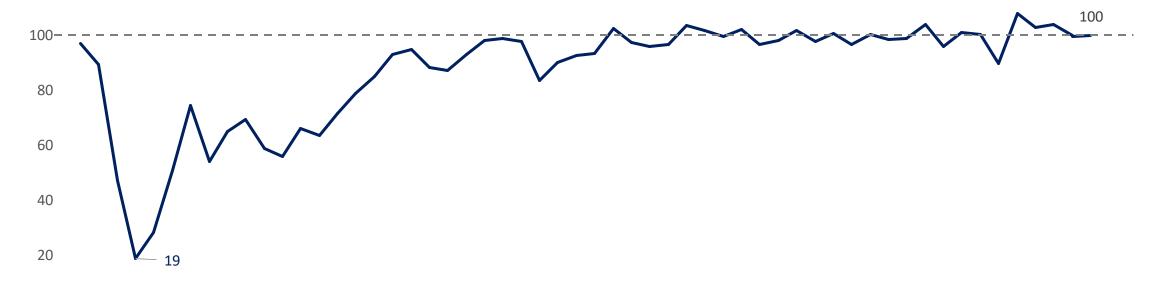


Occupancy mostly recovered versus 2019

Hotel Occupancy

Hamilton County, % recovered vs same period in in 2019 (index, 2019=100)

120



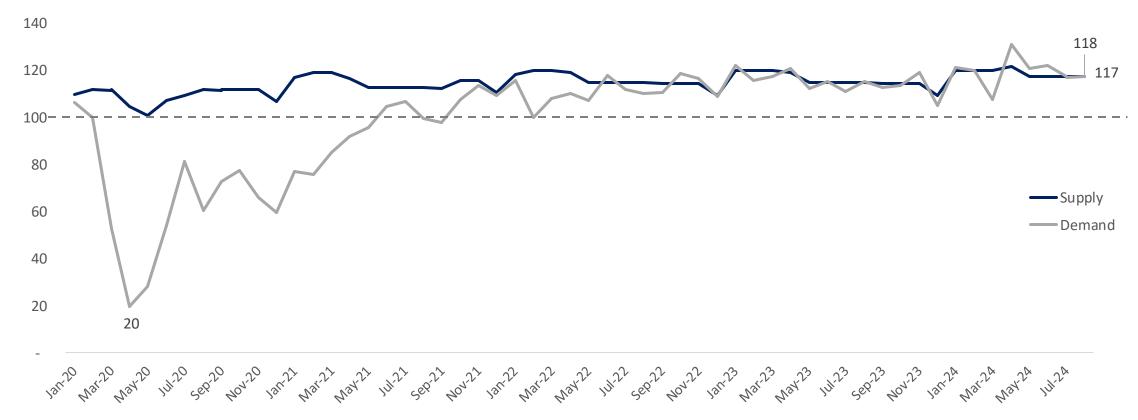




Demand recovered fully in 2022

Hotel Supply and Demand

Hamilton County, % recovered vs same period in in 2019 (index, 2019=100)

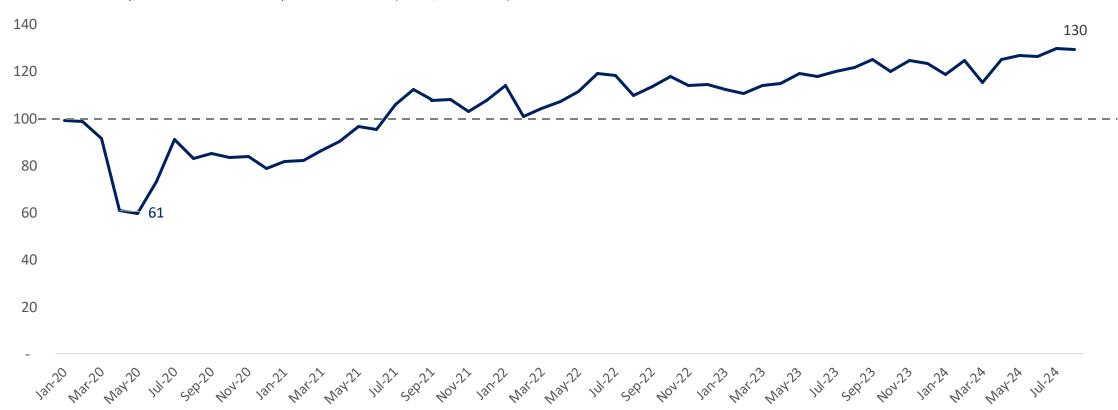




ADR on record trajectory in 2024

Hotel ADR

Hamilton County, % recovered vs same period in in 2019 (index, 2019=100)

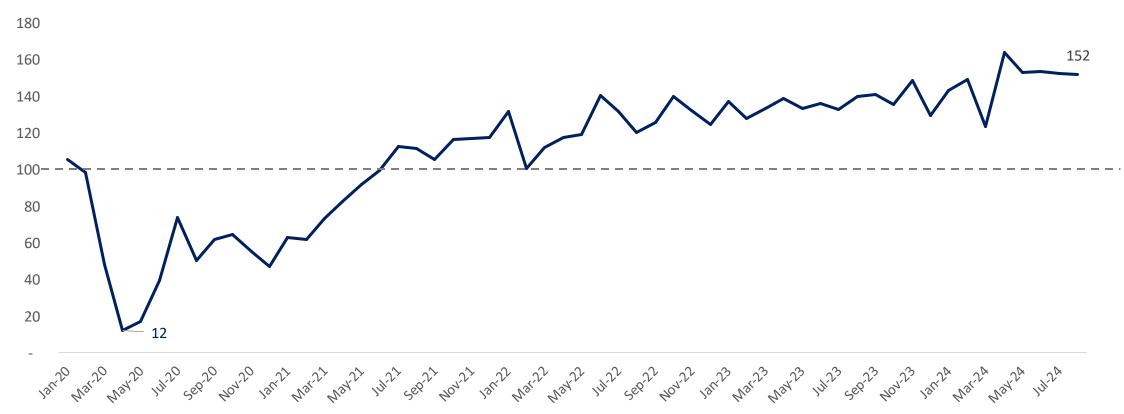




Revenue far exceeding 2019 levels

Hotel Revenue

Hamilton County, % recovered vs same period in in 2019 (index, 2019=100)

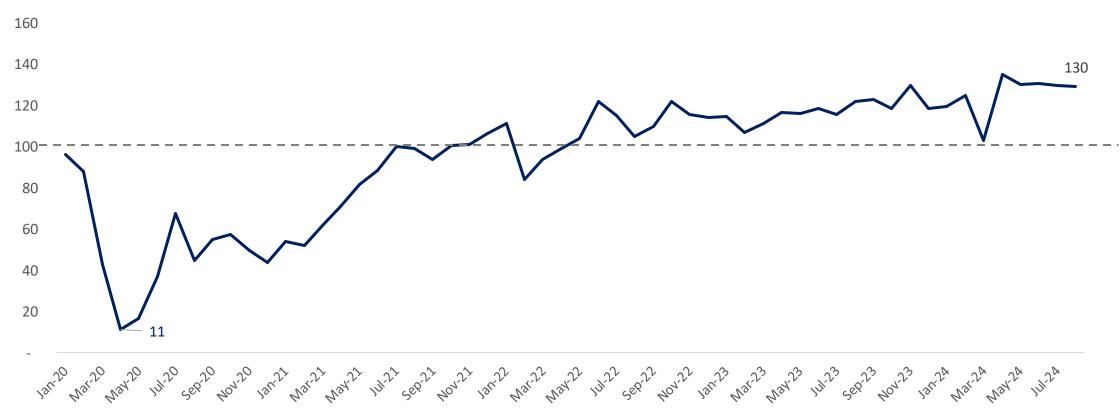




RevPAR up significantly due to increased ADR

Hotel RevPAR

Hamilton County, % recovered vs same period in in 2019 (index, 2019=100)

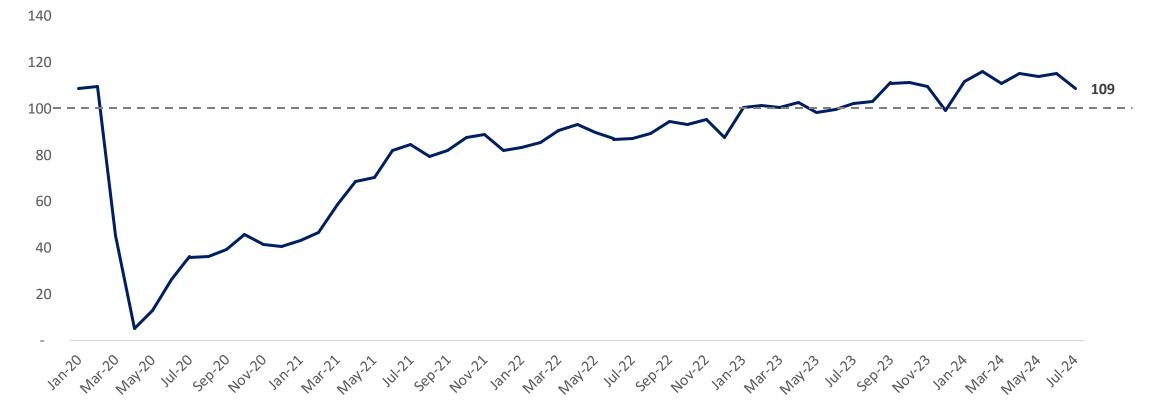




Air travel is fully recovered at IND

Air Travel

Total throughput at Indianapolis International Airport, % recovered vs same period in in 2019 (index, 2019=100)



Source: TSA

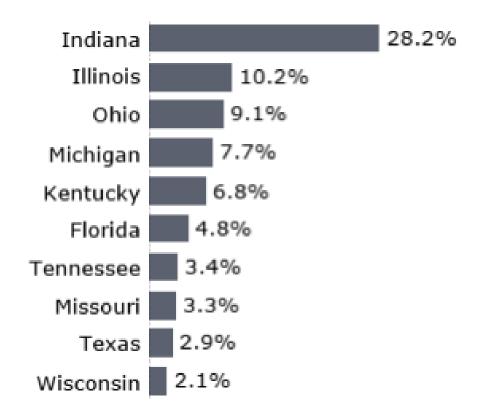


Over 70% of visitors from out of state

January-July 2024

Top Visitor Origin States

% share of total



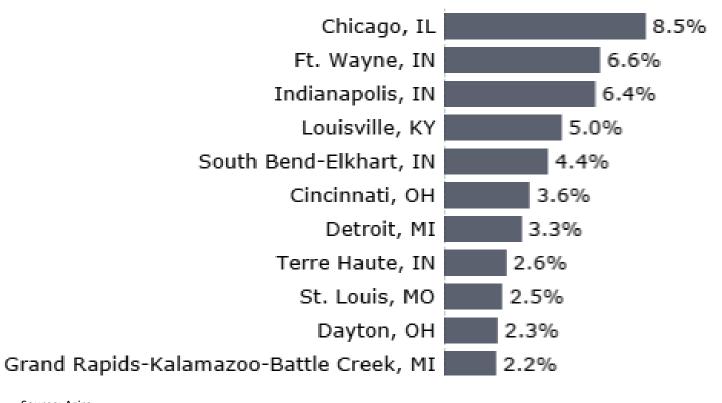


Top 5 Origin Markets represent 30% of visitation

January-July 2024

Top Visitor Origin DMAs

% share of total





Share of fly-market visitors to Hamilton County increased...

Visitors by distance traveled

% share of total visitors, Hamilton County



% share of visitors from within a 250-mile radius decreased from 66% in 2023 to 62% in 2024.

Source: Azira

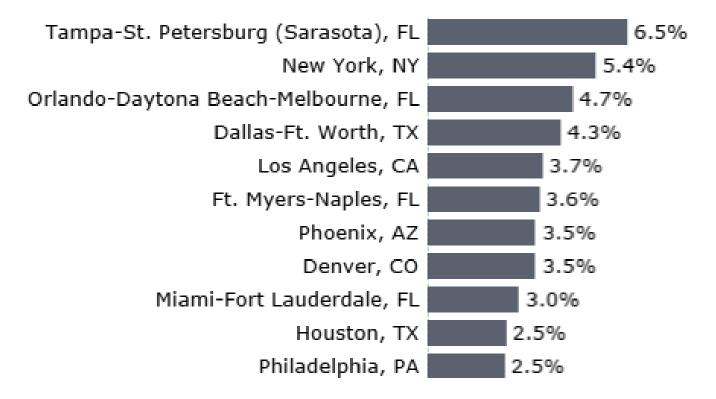


Top visitor markets, 500+ miles

January-July 2024

Top Visitor Origin DMAs

% share of total

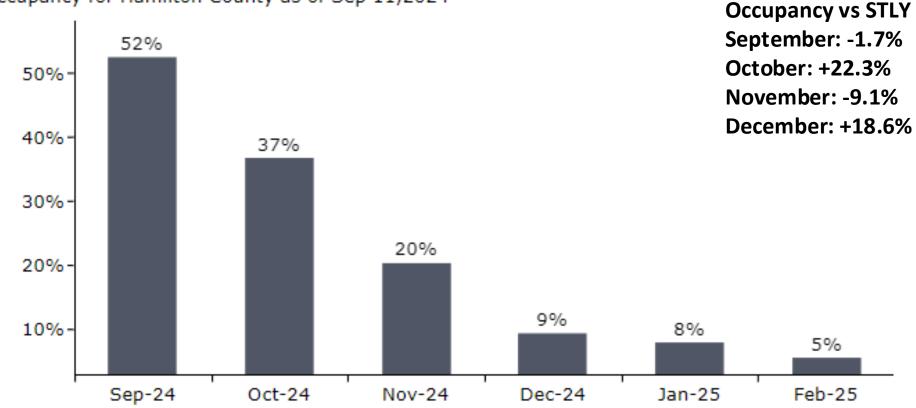




October and December pacing well ahead of PY

Future Occupancy Outlook

Occupancy for Hamilton County as of Sep 11,2024



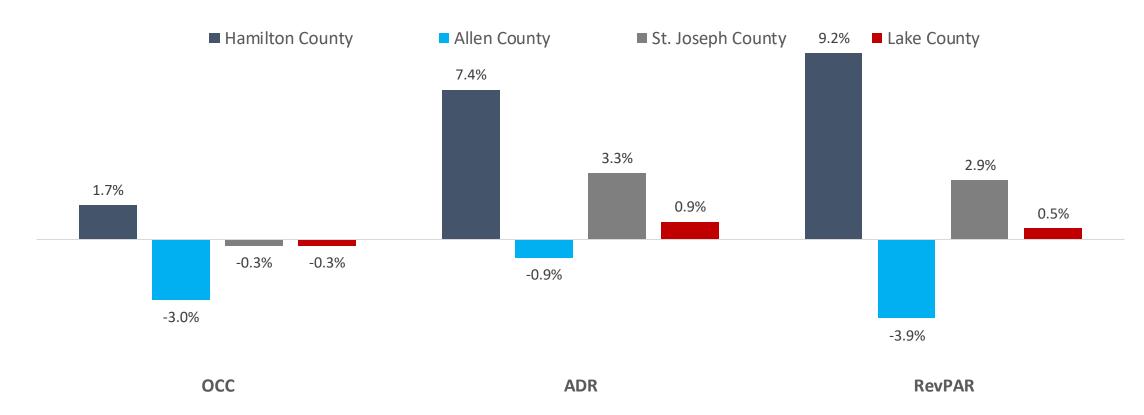
Source: Travelclick



Hamilton County performing better than comp set in 2024

Hotel Performance YTD (through August 2024)

% change YOY





New Supply in 2024 leading to 6% increase in 2025



Source: CoStar, Tourism Economics

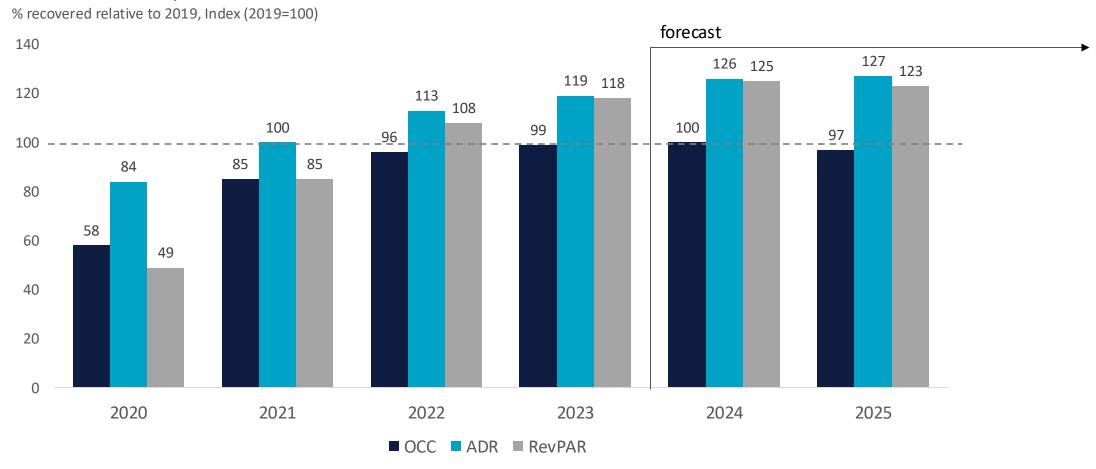
Opening dates are based on the CoStar/STR pipeline report and published opening dates on corporate websites. Opening dates are subject to change.

- Hamilton County's hotel inventory is expected to add four hotels in 2024 totaling 461 rooms:
 - Apr: Hotel Nickel Plate Fishers, Tapestry Collection by Hilton, 116 rms
 - Oct: element Carmel, 115 rms
 - Nov: Residence Inn by Marriott Noblesville, 112 rms
 - Dec: The Tallison Hotel, Tribute Portfolio, 118 rms
- There are no hotels currently under construction or in final planning with an opening date in 2025, giving the destination some time to absorb the new rooms.
- Inventory growth could accelerate in 2026:
 - Nine properties totaling 970 rooms in Final Planning have projected opening dates in 2026.
 - Five more properties totaling 448 rooms in early planning are targeting 2026.



Recovery driven by ADR growth

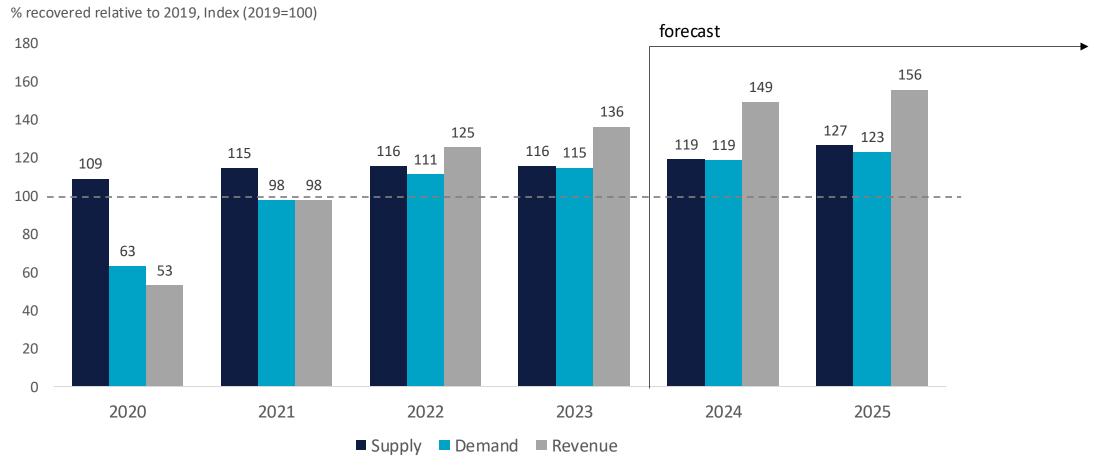
Hamilton County Hotel Forecast





Strong revenue trajectory in 2024 and into 2025

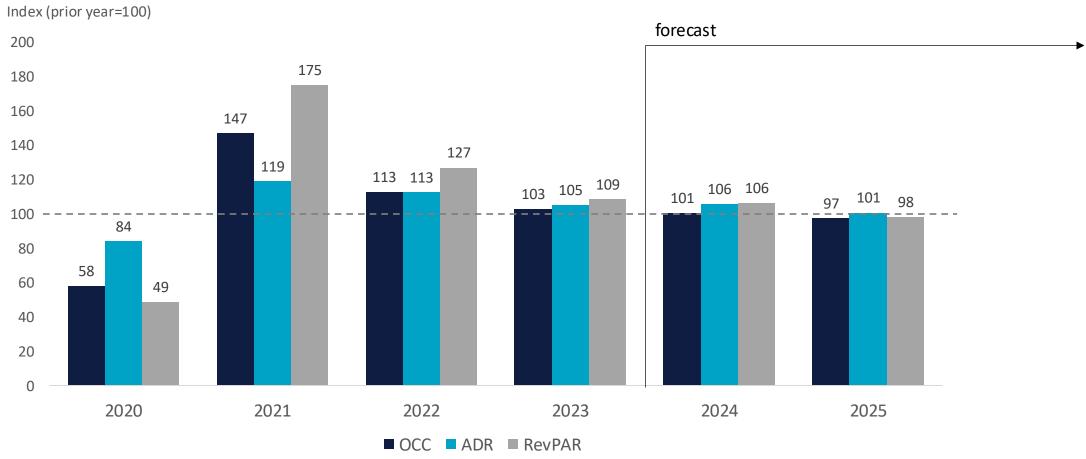
Hamilton County Hotel Forecast





YOY gains in 2025 modest due to Supply growth

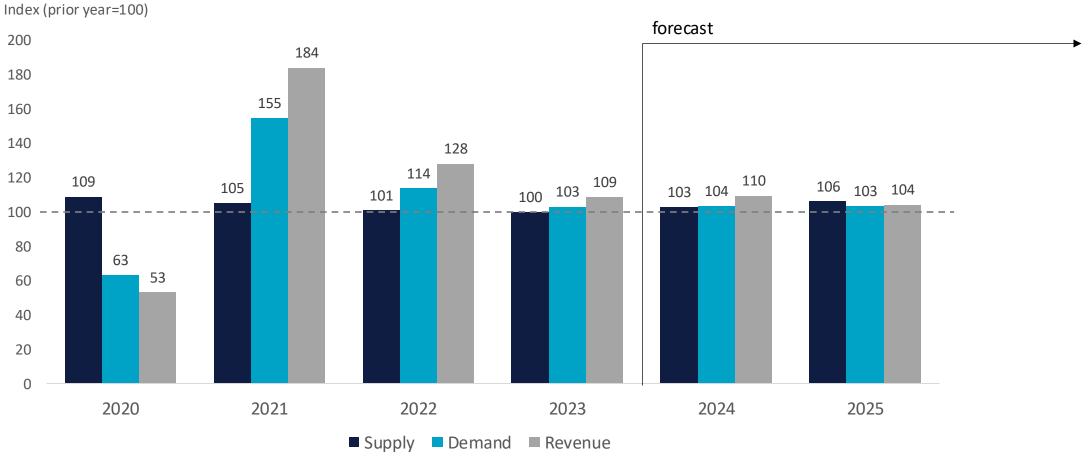






All key hotel indicators expected to grow in coming years







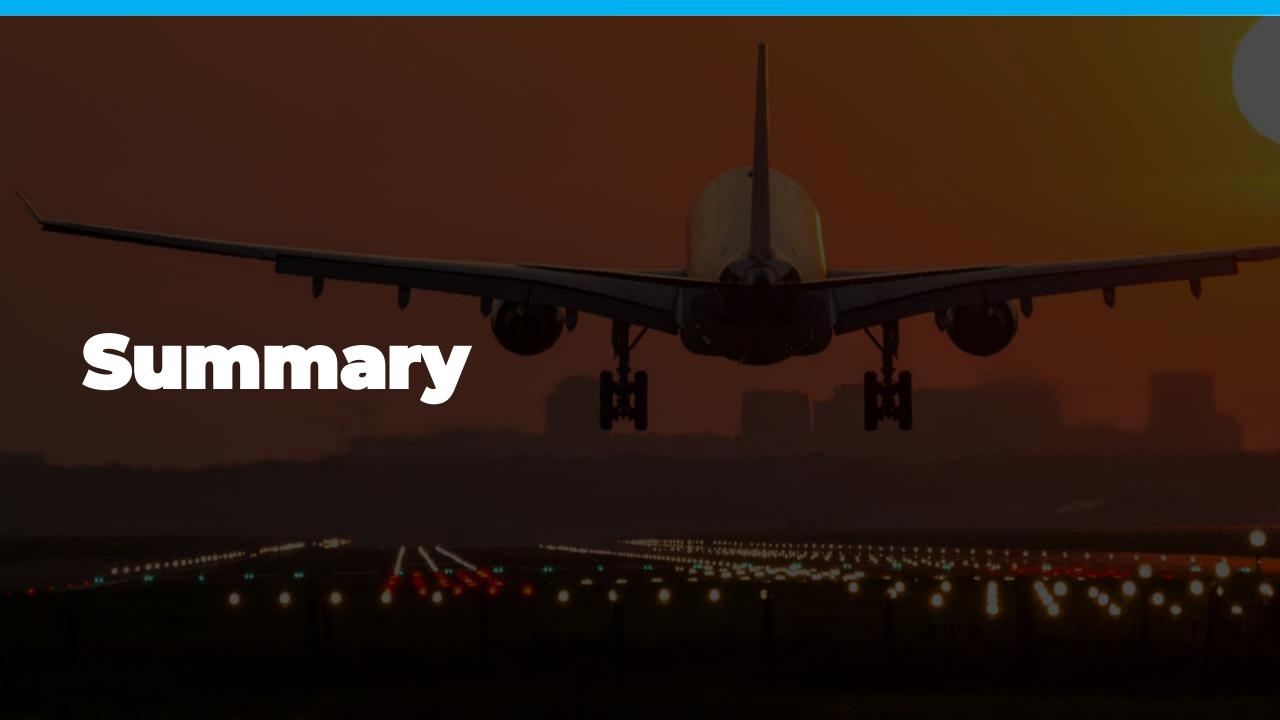
Supply growth in 2025 will impact RevPAR

Hamilton County Hotel Forecast

Indicator	2023	2024	% Chg YOY	% Chg vs 2019
Occupancy	63.1%	63.5%	0.6%	(0.2%)
ADR	\$140.49	\$148.47	5.8%	25.6%
RevPAR	\$88.63	\$94.31	6.4%	25.3%
Supply	1.82M	1.87M	2.9%	19.2%
Year-End Rooms	4,981	5,442	9.3%	19.4%
Demand	1.15M	1.19M	3.6%	18.9%
Revenue	\$161.1M	\$176.5M	9.5%	49.3%

2025 (f)	% Chg YOY	% Chg vs 2019
70.2%	0.4%	4.7%
\$149.79	0.8%	26.6%
\$92.64	(1.8%)	23.1%
1.99M	6.2%	26.5%
5,442	-	19.4%
1.23M	3.4%	23.0%
\$184.0M	4.3%	55.7%







Summary

Economy

- Fears about the economy are overdone. Economy is decelerating this year and next, but not alarmingly so.
- A resilient labor market and cooling inflation continues to underpin consumer spending
- Though many lower income households will be pinched
- Election impacts in 2025 will likely be limited

Travel

- Lower-tier hotels face softening demand
- Though some markets are easing, leisure travel continues to experience a tailwind, as consumer budgets have capacity
- Business travel still rebuilding, positive trends for group
- International inbound still with strongest gains

Hamilton County

- Strong revenue and demand recovery coming out of the pandemic, ahead of nation
- Significant supply growth in 2024 with 4 hotels opening by year-end
- Supply mostly absorbed into 2025, but will drag RevPAR down slightly
- Revenue growth driven by increased demand