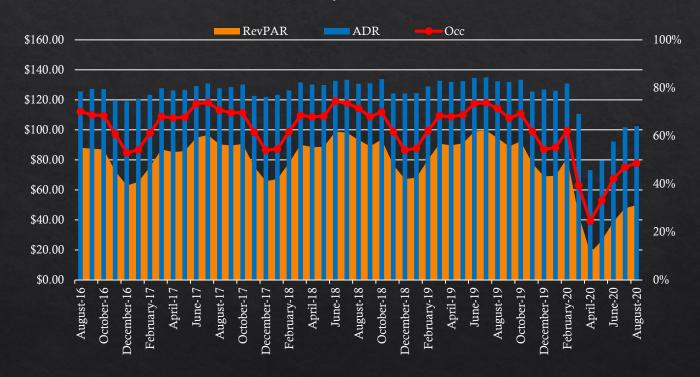
Market Forecast for DuPage County October 2020

You already know this year is historically bad, but it has improved SLIGHTLY since April

US Monthly Performance



In April year over year:
Occupancies dropped 45 points
Rates AND RevPAR both dropped \$60

By August:
Occupancies were down 22 points
Rates were down \$30
RevPAR was down \$45

How this recession is different:

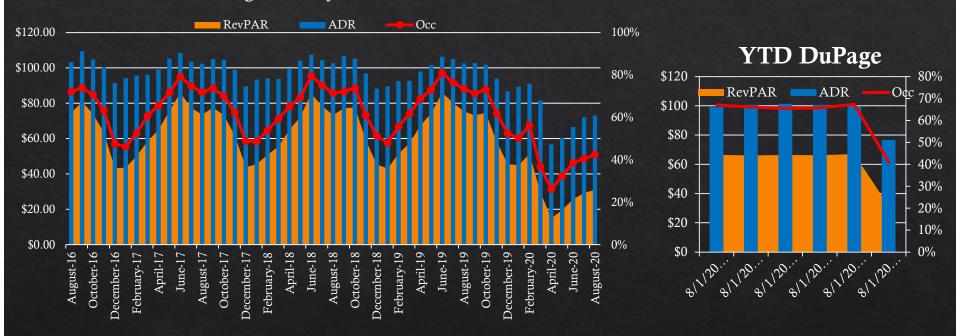
Scale, Size, and Location are crucial

| Most Impacted | Least Impacted | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Metro CBD | • Rural | | |
| · Luxury | Highway | | |
| • 300+ rooms | • Budget | | |
| | • Extended Stay | | |

Two Main Reasons: Perception of Safety + Inelastic Demand

Fortunately...? DuPage has done about average

DuPage Monthly Performance

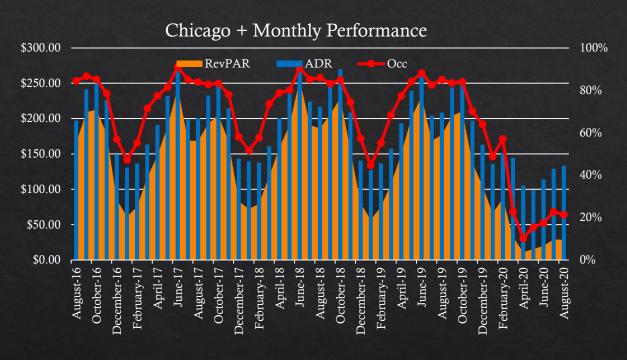


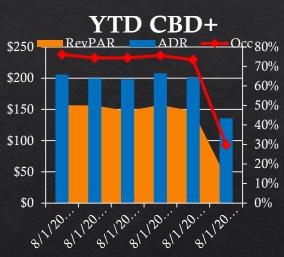
Down 26.5 points and \$23 by August. This actually beats the national average loss BUT: DuPage was and remains below the average

| Aug-19 | 67.64% | \$131.95 | \$89.24 |
|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| Aug-20 | 44.36% | \$107.17 | \$47.54 |
| DuPag | e | | |
| Aug-19 | 67.37% | \$99.48 | \$67.01 |
| Aug-20 | 40.98% | \$76.74 | \$31.45 |

US

Compared to Chicago, it's great.





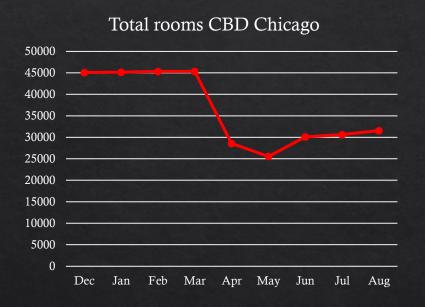
The Downtown, Convention Hotel, and Luxury markets have dropped by over 45 points and \$60

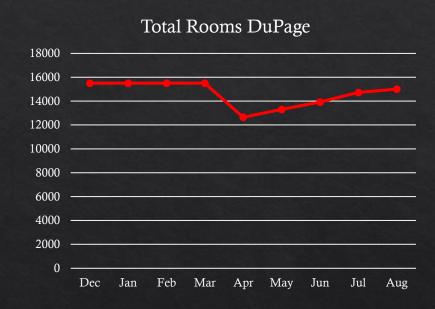
| Chicago CBD+ | | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|----------|--|
| Aug-19 | 73.40% | \$200.14 | \$146.90 | |
| Aug-20 | 29.78% | \$135.79 | \$40.44 | |

| 500+ Rc | oms | | |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| Aug-19 | 70.89% | \$189.69 | \$134.47 |
| Aug-20 | 24.45% | \$133.37 | \$32.61 |
| | | | |

| Luxury | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Aug-19 | 73.87% | \$210.80 | \$155.71 |
| Aug-20 | 29.27% | \$153.52 | \$44.93 |

Worse still, some of the recovery may be caused by hotel rooms closing

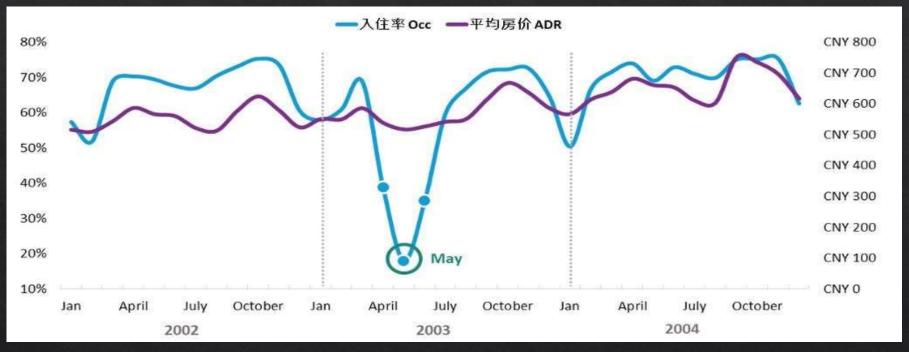




At its worst, 20% (25,000) of all rooms closed As of August, 14,000 are likely gone for good.

| Rooms | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar . | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Chicago Metro | 119581 | 119659 | 119836 | 119539 | 93840 | 91939 | 98964 | 103209 | 105060 |
| CBD Chicago | 45088 | 45167 | 45345 | 45345 | 28591 | 25557 | 30115 | 30618 | 31544 |
| DuPage | 15508 | 15508 | 15508 | 15508 | 12659 | 13304 | 13925 | 14728 | 15011 |

How China Recovered Against SARS: STR, 2020

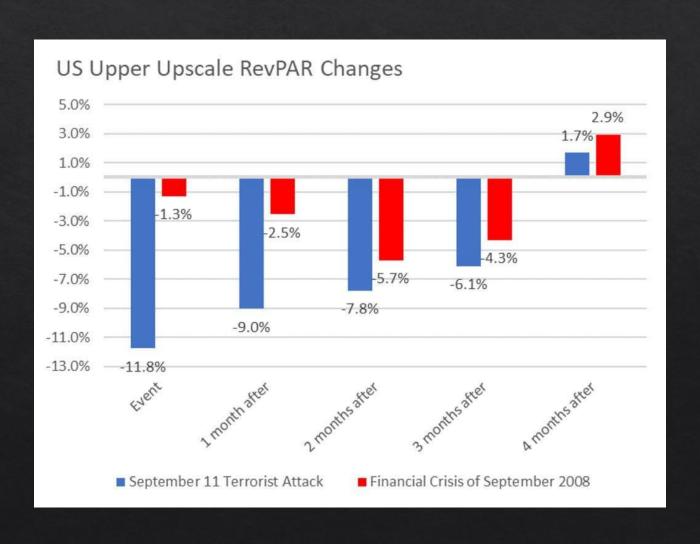


China was the first to be hit and likely first to recover: "In Beijing, daily occupancy sat around 10 percent for most of the first week of March but climbed to 21.6 percent on March 28. Shanghai was as low as 11 percent on March 1 but reached 28.6 percent on March 28."

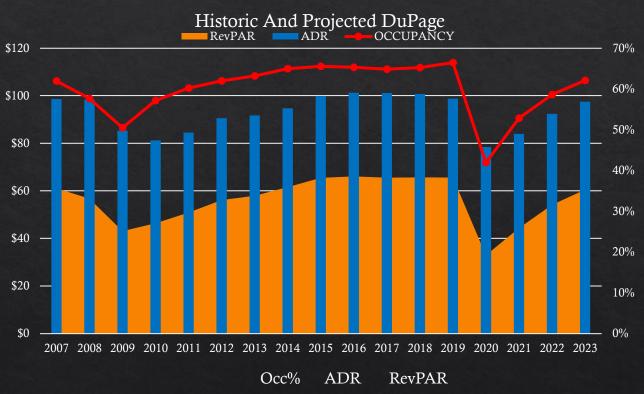
But Some of this is due to medical demand. "Wuhan saw an influx of hotel demand as medical workers entered the market, but some of that demand has tailed off as the situation becomes more stable,"

https://www.hospitalitynet.org/opinion/4098030.html

Beginning Recovery from a recession historically takes 4-6 months



Most industry professionals agree: full recovery will take at least 2 years



| | Occ 76 | ADK | REVIAN |
|------|--------|----------|---------|
| 2018 | 65.2% | \$100.71 | \$65.68 |
| 2019 | 66.4% | \$98.74 | \$65.61 |
| 2020 | 41.94% | \$78.46 | \$32.91 |
| 2021 | 52.82% | \$83.95 | \$44.34 |
| 2022 | 58.59% | \$92.35 | \$54.11 |
| 2023 | 62.06% | \$97.49 | \$60.51 |

Because of the effect on events and international travel recovery will likely occur in 2 stages

- ♦ Stage 1: recovery when cases drop: 1 year??
 - ♦ Local and domestic travel:
 - ♦ Postponed vacations
 - Necessary business demand
- ♦ Stage 2: recovery in 2 years +
 - ♦ International Travel
 - Negotiated Corporate Business
 - Conventions (likely to be reduced in scope)
- ♦ Note: our March projections assumed 6 months and 1+ years.
 - ♦ This is the timeframe for well-executed responses such as China and NZ.
 - ♦ The second wave (or uneven response in general) has prevented recovery

What can we do in the meantime?

1. Focus on advertising and outreach:

Try to retain valuable customers (even if they won't be staying with you for a while)

2. Evaluate budget and revenue management:

Build working models for recovery, worst case scenarios, and act accordingly (so you can cut costs or staff up effectively)

3. Treat the recession like a renovation or grand opening. Returning travelers will more quickly go to the hotels and restaurants that are able to show they are open, clean, and safe.

What doesn't help?

- Dropping prices to attract customers.
 - ♦ There IS NO elastic demand. Nobody is going to go on a vacation if there's a great deal now.
- Wasting time.
 - ♦ Make sure key employees are WORKING.
 - ♦ Re-evaluate budgets, menu items, marketing, etc.

Truisms!

- ♦ You can't control occupancy
- ♦ Hotels must control ADR
- ♦ There is no demand to pick up, so moving ADR is meaningless.
- ♦ As soon as demand comes back, reducing price to gain occupancy is a long-term loser.
- ♦ When you drop the price coming out of a recession, it takes two to four years longer to recover rate.

Action Plans

- ♦ Take the time to get organized.
- ♦ Identify your strengths and market to your strengths.
- Forecast Best Possible and Worst Possible Cases to be prepared for shifts or set-backs