CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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Th8d

Prepared September 11, 2024 for September 12, 2024 Hearing

To: Commissioners and Interested Persons

From: Kevin Kahn, Central Coast District Manager

Rainey Graeven, Central Coast District Supervisor

Kiana Ford, Coastal Planner

Subject: STAFF REPORT ADDENDUM for Th8d

CDP Appeal Number A-3-STC-24-0016 (Cruz Hotel)

This addendum responds to public comments received after the staff report was distributed on August 23, 2024, and makes relatively minor changes to some of staff's recommended conditions and findings. The changes primarily serve to correct a few inadvertent errors in the conditions and findings, or to provide clarity on certain points made, but do not alter the substantive staff recommendation that the Commission first find the City's CDP approval raises a substantial Coastal Act/LCP conformance issue, and then to approve a CDP for the proposed project, as conditioned. Staff notes that the correspondence received overwhelmingly supports the project and the staff recommendation and urges Commission approval, with the exception of one letter in opposition, and it is to that opposition letter that this addendum mostly responds.

Specifically, the opposition letter raises various concerns and asserts that: 1) the \$5 million in-lieu lower cost accommodation mitigation fee should be directed to the Santa Cruz Hostel Society instead of Santa Cruz County's Greyhound Rock cabins project, and it is not clear where funds will be redirected if unused after 7 years; 2) the hotel employee discount program should apply to all employees (not just those who are full-time) because it is not uncommon for hotel employees to be seasonal or part-time; 3) the project's affordable housing contribution is not on par with the hotel's size and anticipated revenue generation, the Applicant should provide more affordable workforce housing units, and such units should be provided for the life of the project (as opposed to the proposed 20-year duration); 4) the project's community benefits package is inadequate because it is made up of one-time donations as opposed to continuing obligations; 5) the project neglected to consider cumulative environmental impacts and excluded environmental justice groups in the planning process; and 6) the proposed 20 on-site lower cost rooms is insufficient, and the project should instead provide 25% of its on-site rooms at the lowest cost rate (i.e., 47.5 rooms).

Staff notes that most of the issues described in the opposition letter are similar to arguments that were raised as the project made its way through the local City process, and then into and through the Commission's process to date. As such, staff believes that these assertions are generally not new and are all thoroughly addressed in the staff

report, which covers the various Coastal Act and LCP issues associated with the proposed project. Thus, this addendum response does not focus in detail on issues already covered in the staff report, but rather responds to particular claims and assertions that staff believed would benefit from some additional information. Where changes to the staff report are noted, text in <u>underline</u> format indicates text to be added, and text in <u>strikethrough</u> format indicates text to be deleted.

1. Use of the \$5 million in-lieu fee

As described in detail beginning on page 62 of the staff report, the proposed lower cost accommodations package is multi-faceted and includes a mix of on-site lower cost rooms, on-site lower cost overnight programming, as well as in-lieu fee payments, one specifically required to go to the Santa Cruz Hostel Society (\$50,000), and one without an explicit recipient but a stated preference that it go towards funding Santa Cruz County's Greyhound Rock cabins project (\$5 million). The opposition letter suggests that the \$5 million would be better spent at the Santa Cruz Hostel Society's Carmelita Cottages hostel facility in Santa Cruz because it is closer to the proposed hotel than Greyhound Rock, and thus would better benefit "the urban beach visitors and service/hotel workers this fee is meant to serve."

While staff agrees that the hostel provides important lower cost accommodations in a prime urban Santa Cruz beach location, a few things should be noted. Notably, an actual project is not proposed or envisioned at this time at the Carmelita Cottages. The Carmelita Cottages hostel is made up of historic structures, which are subject to City and State historic preservation regulations generally limiting the development and redevelopment potential at the site. Further, and based on coordination between the City, the Applicant, and the Santa Cruz Hostel Society, there does not appear to be any capacity to increase the number of lower cost units at that site. 1 and there are no pending property acquisitions or project proposals to increase the number of units at the site or nearby. In contrast, the Greyhound Rock cabins project is a tangible proposed public project to build 12 to 16 new cabins that would be used both for some amount of overnight educational programming for lower income and underserved youth, as well as being made available at lower costs for the general public at other times. The project has been pending for some time, but has recently reached certain important thresholds towards making the project a reality, including being provided nearly \$1 million in funding just last week by the State Coastal Conservancy to be used to accommodate next steps in the entitlement process, primarily for environmental analysis, tribal and other outreach, and permitting. In addition, the County estimates that the \$5 million should be enough to fund construction of the project and open it to public use.

Put another way, the County's Greyhound Rock cabins project is a near shovel-ready lower cost accommodation project that will primarily be geared to underserved youth that meets important lower cost and other Commission objectives, including facilitating access for all to experience the coast. While it is true that it is located outside of City limits, it is also true that it is just upcoast, and that this stretch of coast lacks overnight accommodations, and presently doesn't include any lower cost overnight

¹ The Carmelita Cottages hostel can currently accommodate up to 48 visitors at one time spread across six buildings.

accommodations. Accordingly, directing funds to the Greyhound Rock cabins project would help provide lower cost access to a portion of the Santa Cruz County coastline – including its many beaches and coastal recreation opportunities – where no such opportunities currently exist. Staff firmly believes that directing such funds to an actual public lower cost project at Greyhound Rock makes significantly more sense than directing them to the Santa Cruz Hostel Society for their general use, and the City and the Applicant have both made clear that they agree on this point.

In addition, and to be clear, Special Condition 4 states that the <u>preference</u> is for the \$5 million to go to the Greyhound Rock project. However, it should be noted that that is a preference, not a requirement, and should that project not come to fruition, or should an even more promising project that similarly meets the intent of the in-lieu fee come along, then the City and the Executive Director have the discretion to apply the funds to that project. In other words, the condition already provides appropriate flexibility to make sure that the funds are used to best facilitate new lower cost overnight accommodation projects in the County. In addition, it should also be noted that the Santa Cruz Hostel Society is not only explicitly allotted \$50,000 per the staff recommendation,² but it has recently been allotted another nearly \$700,000 by the State Coastal Conservancy for renovations at Carmelita Cottages.³

Lastly, with respect to the assertion that it is unclear how and where the \$5 million will be used if it is not spent within 7 years or if there are funds remaining, staff respectfully disagrees, and believes that the issue is well addressed in Special Condition 4(b)(b). If any funds remain in the account 7 years after the initial deposit, the funds may be directed elsewhere by the City if the Executive Director and City Manager make a written determination that the original intent of the in-lieu fee would be better utilized by reassigning the funds to public and/or non-profit entities providing lower cost overnight accommodations in the Santa Cruz County coastal zone. Special Condition 4(b)(b), among other things, requires Executive Director and City Manager review and approval of the funds; requires the funds to be directed to lower cost overnight accommodations; requires the entity accepting the funds to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Commission, including with a description of how the funds will be used. a requirement that any lower cost overnight accommodations created or supported by the funds will be maintained at lower cost rates for as long as the project approved herein by this CDP remains operational. Put another way, the condition is clear in that it provides appropriate sideboards for ensuring that any funds disbursed are appropriately used, and provides an appropriate contingency if some or all of the funds remain unused after seven years.

2. Hotel employee discount program

² According to the Applicant, their coordination with the Santa Cruz Hostel Society suggests that the \$50,000 would go towards deferred maintenance needs at the Carmelita Cottages hostel facility (e.g., replacing fire sprinklers, etc.), although staff's recommendation does identify a preference for using the funds to increase the number of units/beds if feasible (see Special Condition 4(b)(a)).

³ At its June 6, 2024 meeting, the State Coastal Conservancy voted to disburse \$160,000 to the Santa Cruz Hostel Society for such renovations, which was intended to supplement the \$508,000 that the Conservancy provided to the Hostel Society for this purpose in September of 2022.

The opposition letter makes a valid point that many of the proposed hotel's employees may not be full-time employees, and that staff's recommended condition, which requires a hotel discount program for all full-time employees, would mean that many of the hotel's employees would not qualify for the program. Staff notes that that was not the Applicant's nor staff's intent. Fortunately, such an issue is readily rectified by ensuring that the hotel employee discount program applies to <u>all</u> of the proposed hotel's employees, including part-time and seasonal workers, and the Applicant is in agreement with this change. Thus, Special Condition 4c of the staff report (on page 16) is modified as follows:

Hotel Worker Discount Program/Reduced Rate Rooms. PRIOR TO HOTEL OCCUPANCY, the Permittee shall submit to the Executive Director for review and written approval a plan to establish a hotel worker discount program. The intent of the program is to provide free or lower cost overnight access to the coast for all full-time hotel employees and/or their families. The program shall specify the number of room nights that will be provided to all full-time such employees either free of charge or at cost (\$80 per night as of 2024), which may be modified by no more than the increase in the California Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers one time per calendar year, and shall not exceed the lower cost room rate for the 20 rooms as described above.

3. Affordable housing fee/workforce housing units

The opposition letter questions whether the affordable housing contribution for the project is sufficient given its size and anticipated profitability. The staff report notes (see pages 40-42) that the minimum LCP-required contribution to the City's affordable housing trust fund would be \$227,500 for the project, and that the Applicant has gone above this minimum by contributing an additional \$500,000, for a total fee of almost \$750,000. In addition, the Applicant would provide four workforce housing units at an affordable rate to its lowest earning employees, which is an exciting opportunity to help hotel workers afford to live close to their job and to support the coastal visitor-serving economy. Thus, staff believes that the project appropriately addresses the LCP's affordable housing requirements, and in many ways goes beyond them.

The opposition letter also points out that the project's overall lower cost accommodations in-lieu fee contribution falls \$1 million short of the equivalent value of providing 25% of the hotel units at low-cost rates, and that this shortfall could be made up by requiring the Applicant to provide the four affordable workforce housing units for longer than the 20 years identified in the staff recommendation. On this point, staff notes that the staff report analysis was based on the cost of constructing such units, which was estimated at \$700,000 each, or a total of \$2.8 million for the four units that accrues to the mitigation 'value' (see discussion in staff report on page 63). Staff notes that the \$2.8 million represented the construction cost rather than the estimated purchase price, and thus \$2.8 million would have undercounted the price (and its attribution to the lower cost overnight accommodations in-lieu fee) if the Applicants were to purchase the units. Nevertheless, in the time since the staff report was published, the Applicant has informed staff that they will not be purchasing such units, but instead leasing them and then renting them out at subsidized rates at no more than 30% of gross worker pay. Accordingly, the cost/value of these units is actually about \$3.7

million over the 20-year timespan.⁴ When added together with the other mitigation components, that means that the 'shortfall' is actually about \$100,000, which staff believes is adequately made up for by the value of the lower cost programming elements of the project that were not assigned a dollar value.

In any case, in light of the above-described methodological change, and to provide some clarity around who would qualify for the units, the staff report is modified as follows, including modifying Special Condition 4(e) on pages 16-17 as follows:

Workforce Housing Units. By acceptance of this CDP, and as proposed by the Permittee, the Permittee agrees that the selection process shall begin by hotel occupancy, and that within 3 months of hotel occupancy, no fewer than four workforce housing units shall be made available as affordable rental units to occupied by full-time employees in the bottom quartile of the hotel earners (i.e., those averaging 30 hours or more per week and whose average hourly wage is up to the 25% threshold compared to other hotel employees) authorized by this CDP on a first right of refusal basis for a period of at least 20 years. Such units shall be located within the City of Santa Cruz, with a preference for location in the downtown area. Rents shall be set such that the hotel employee would pay no more than 30% of their gross income toward rent. If all the hotel's bottom quartile of full-time employees choose to exercise their right of first refusal, then the workforce housing units shall be made available on a right of first refusal basis to the bottom quartile of full-time employees of other overnight accommodation facilities (i.e., those averaging 30 hours or more per week and whose average hourly wage is up to the 25% threshold compared to other hotel employees) located in the City of Santa Cruz with rents set such that hotel/motel/hostel worker would pay no more than 30% of their income. If all such hotel/overnight accommodation employees choose to exercise their rights of first refusal, then such units shall be made available to any very low- or low-income qualified households in the City of Santa Cruz.

And as follows on page 63:

First, with respect to the four affordable workforce housing units, the Applicant intends to purchase lease four such units within City limits and rent them out to hotel employees at no more than 30% of their gross income. The units will be offered to the following groups based on a first right of refusal (i.e., the first group has the option to refuse such units, whereby the offer is then extended to the

⁴ To estimate the approximate cost of the Applicant subsidy required to provide the 4 rental units at an affordable rate, you first take the average rent for a 1-bedroom rental unit in Santa Cruz (which is \$3,838 per Rent.com). Second, you take the estimated annual average salary of a typical non-salaried employee (\$60,418 or \$29.05 per hour or \$5,035 per month, according to the Applicant) to determine the amount that would equal 30% of that income (where 30% is used because that is the typical cap an earner should spend on rent). Here, that would be \$1,510 (based on 30% of \$5,035). With these two numbers in hand, the Applicant's contribution/subsidy for keeping the rent paid by the employee at 30% or less of income can be determined; here \$3,838 - \$1,510, or \$2,328. On a yearly basis for 4 units that totals \$111,744 per year (\$2,328 x 4 x 12 = \$111,744). Finally, that annual amount can be used to determine the total subsidy over 20 years, where, assuming rents increase by 5% each year, the estimated cost/value of the subsidy is \$3,694,922, or \$3.7 million.

following group): (1) the full-time hotel employees whose income is in the bottom quartile (i.e., those averaging 30 hours or more per week and whose average hourly wage is up to the 25% threshold compared to other hotel employees); (2) full-time employees of other overnight accommodation establishments in the City whose income is in the bottom quartile of the hotel/motel at which they are employed (i.e., those averaging 30 hours of more per week and whose average hourly wage is up to the 25% threshold compared to other employees of the same overnight accommodation establishment); and (3) workforce housing for the broader public with a preference for very low- or low-income qualified households in the City of Santa Cruz. As mentioned, the Applicant indicates the cost of providing the four workforce housing units is about \$2.8 \frac{3.7}{2.5}\$ million, which can serve as the financial proxy for analytical purposes.

And footnote 49 on staff report page 63 is modified as follows:

Based on the average rent for a 1-bedroom unit in Santa Cruz (not including the hotel worker's contribution capped at 30% of their income) over the proposed 20year timeframe, where the subsidy required to provide the 4 rental units at that reduced rate is estimated from the average rent for a 1-bedroom rental unit in Santa Cruz (which is \$3,838 per Rent.com); applying 30% (where 30% is used because that is the typical suggested cap that an earner should spend on rent) to the estimated annual average salary of a typical non-salaried employee (\$60,418 or \$29.05 per hour or \$5,035 per month, according to the Applicant) to determine the amount that would equal 30% of that income (here, \$1,510, based on 30% of \$5,035); and identifying the Applicant's contribution/subsidy for keeping the rent paid by the employee at 30% or less of income (here \$3,838 - \$1,510, or \$2,328), then extrapolating that over four units and a year, which totals \$111,744 per year ($$2,328 \times 4 \times 12 = $111,744$), and then extrapolating that annual amount over 20 years (where, assuming rents increase by 5% each year, the estimated cost/value of the subsidy is \$3,694,922, or \$3.7 million). cost to construct a new affordable housing unit within the City of Santa Cruz.

And the staff report on page 65 is modified as follows:

The value of all of these proposed elements (i.e., \$2.8 \, 3.7 \, million for hotel worker housing, \$2.9 million for on-site programming, \$5 million for an off-site in-lieu lower cost cabin project, and \$50,000 for the Carmelita Cottages) yields about \$10.75 \, 11.65 \, million, when the remaining 25% obligation was \$11.8, or about \$150,000 \, million \, short (i.e., the equivalent of about \, 2.5 \, a \, third of a \, rooms).

4. Community benefits package

The opposition letter continues to raise concerns about the project's public access and community benefits, noting that certain components are one-time financial contributions rather than on-going investments. Staff believes these concerns have been adequately addressed and explained in detail in the staff report (see pages 42-46 and pages 67-69), and that the project includes fairly substantial public benefit contributions (both one-time and ongoing), including:

- A new public paseo/gathering space with public seating that would connect Front Street with the Riverwalk
- A new outdoor extension area offering some 10,000 square feet of new public space fronting the Riverwalk
- Improvements to the Riverwalk itself (path resurfacing, downcast lighting, landscaping, etc.)
- Widened sidewalks and landscaping along Front and Laurel streets
- Rooftop access (with new public viewpoints)
- A new public restroom
- Free Wi-Fi in outdoor areas
- Free 90-minute bike rentals
- Opportunities for non-profits/community groups to use the conference and rooftop facilities either free or at-cost up to 3 times per year
- Ongoing funding (of \$10,000 per year for 10 years) for the Santa Cruzer beach and downtown shuttle
- A \$50,000 contribution to the Santa Cruz Boys and Girls club to make needed repairs to their pool

Of those benefits, only the contribution to the Boys and Girls club is a 'one-time' obligation, and it doesn't appear appropriate to try to belittle that contribution as it appears to staff to be the kind of 'good neighbor' community benefit that should be lauded instead. The same can be said for the funding for the City's low-cost beach and downtown shuttle program, which is actually an annual contribution for the next ten years. Past that, the other components of the community benefits package are permanent public benefits that are required to be maintained by the Applicant and that the community can enjoy for free, representing a significant benefit in staff's view. And importantly, these community benefits of the project are all in addition to the lower cost accommodations package (e.g., 20 on-site lower cost hotel rooms, lower cost programming/overnight stays for area youth, \$5 million in-lieu fee, etc.) and the affordable housing contributions (\$727,500 contribution to the City's affordable housing trust fund and four workforce employee housing units). As put succinctly in the staff report, the LCP demands much in terms of public access/infrastructure improvements and other community goods for new development in this area, and the project meets these requirements.

5. Cumulative Impacts/Environmental Justice

The opposition letter raises concerns that the project was not properly evaluated for cumulative environmental impacts. Staff respectfully disagrees, and believes that both the City and Commission records provide a thorough analysis of the potential

environmental impacts of the project (for example, see pages 47-54 and pages 67-69 of the staff report), and the project includes appropriate mitigations both built-in (e.g., from the project's geotechnical report, etc.) and through conditions (with respect to lighting, bird protections, construction BMPs, etc.).

The opposition letter further raises concerns that no environmental justice groups were involved in the planning process and points to members of Unite HERE (which is an Appellant in this matter) as constituting an environmental justice group. Staff disagrees that the process excluded any environmental justice groups, and believes that environmental justice groups and issues have been well informed in the crafting and deliberation of this project. In terms of equitable procedural access, the City held three different public hearings (one at the Planning Commission level and two at the City Council level) for interested parties to voice their concerns, including where Unite HERE did indeed do so, opining that the project needs to include lower cost units on site, that hotel workers should have the ability to stay and recreate on the coast in the same hotels in which they work, and that the project should include a robust affordable housing program. These same issues subsequently became CDP appeal contentions. and were taken to heart by Commission staff in working with the Applicant on project changes to address them. The end result is the project as recommended by staff, one that includes a robust affordable housing and accommodations package, and one that includes an extensive community benefits/public access package as described above. Notably, the project includes some rather unique offerings in response to Appellantraised environmental justice issues, including workforce housing units and an employee overnight stay discount program. In short, the Commission has taken its environmental justice obligations seriously as part of this project, and believes the end result is an inclusive addition to downtown Santa Cruz.

6. On-site lower cost accommodations

The opposition letter questions whether the calculation of the cost to build a lower cost accommodation unit (which includes the construction cost, land acquisition cost, and a 10% management fee) is appropriate given that the Applicant has already purchased the land for the hotel. The opposition letter suggests that the actual construction costs for building such units is less than estimated, and that the land cost should be excluded from the per unit calculation. Finally, the opposition letter also questions the number of lower cost accommodation units provided on-site, and asserts that the project should be required to provide 47.5 such units (i.e., 25% of the project's total on-site rooms), and not the 20 such units that are the result of the staff recommendation.

In response, staff notes that the staff report provides a thorough analysis of the project's lower cost accommodation obligation (see pages 29-38 and pages 61-67 of the staff report), where such obligation can be satisfied in a variety of ways, including offering 25% of the rooms on-site at lower cost rates, or a combination of on-site, off-site, in-lieu fee, and lower cost overnight programming elements, where the combination package is what the Applicant ultimately agreed to. While it is difficult to exactly compare on-site lower cost rooms to off-site components to programming elements, staff believes that the package, when viewed as a whole and holistically, can be found analytically consistent and the end result is an exciting mix of meaningful lower cost components. As to whether the cost to construct a lower cost unit should be lower and/or

exclude/include land costs, staff believes the calculated cost per unit reflects the most up-to-date and accurate calculations available, including where land costs are appropriately included to capture the true cost of providing a lower cost facility off-site (see staff report discussion on pages 37-38).⁵

7. Other Modifications

This addendum also makes three additional minor changes; one to more accurately reflect the Applicant's proposal for non-profit use, a second to correct a typo, and a third to add the Applicant's lower cost feasibility analysis to the exhibits. Specifically, Special Condition 5(d) on staff report page 19 is modified as follows:

Nonprofit Use. At least three days per year, the Permittee shall allow hotel conference and rooftop facilities to be used free of cost <u>or at cost</u> by a local California registered nonprofit organization (e.g., Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz County, Nueva Vista Community Resources, and similar organizations).

And the text on staff report page 61 is modified as follows:

As described in detail in the preceding Substantial Issue findings, and as discussed subsequently, the project can be found consistent with the LCP on numerous points, including with respect to basic site planning (allowed uses, building height, setbacks, parking, etc.), required affordable housing contributions (\$7270,500727,500 contribution to the City's AHTF and four off-site affordable workforce housing units), public access and transportation requirements (new Maple Alley public paseo, Riverwalk extension area, sidewalk improvements, and free bike rentals and contributions to the City's downtown/beach shuttle), and overall design and integration into the downtown fabric. ...

And the attached feasibility analysis (i.e., "Feasibility Addendum – Low-Cost Accommodations Analysis | Proposed Hotel Downtown Santa Cruz", prepared by HVS Consulting and Valuation, and dated June 5, 2024) is added as Exhibit 7 of the staff report.

⁵ And on this note, excluding the land costs as the opposition letter suggests would actually <u>reduce</u> the Applicant's lower cost mitigation obligation, which seems the opposite of what the opponents are promoting.

⁶ Some have apparently suggested that the Commission postpone taking an action on the project unless and until such a feasibility analysis is done. However, the reality is that the feasibility analysis was completed and has been a part of the Commission's file for this project for months, and it has been available for public review in the Commission's Central Coast District Office for that entire time (as noted in the staff report on page 71). There is no need to postpone action on this matter based on the need for the preparation of a feasibility analysis.



FEASIBILITY ADDENDUM - LOW-COST ACCOMMODATIONS ANALYSIS

Proposed Hotel Downtown Santa Cruz

302-328 FRONT STREET SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA

SUBMITTED TO:

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June 5, 2024

SCFS Hotel Venture LLC SCFS Venture LLC PO BOX 337 Santa Cruz. California 95061

Re: Proposed Hotel Downtown Santa Cruz

Santa Cruz, California

HVS Reference: 2024020711

HVS LOS ANGELES 140 S. Lake Avenue, Suite 300 Pasadena, California 91101 +1 (310) 270-3240 +1 (415) 896-0516 FAX

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Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, we herewith submit our summary of findings regarding the financial feasibility of providing onsite low-cost accommodations as part of the development pertaining to the above-captioned property. We have analyzed the hotel market conditions in the Santa Cruz, California, area. We have studied the proposed project, average rates for the local market, including economy properties, and the summary results of our analysis are presented in this document.

We hereby certify that we have no undisclosed interest in the property, and our employment and compensation are not contingent upon our findings. This study is subject to the comments made throughout this report and to all assumptions and limiting conditions set forth herein.

Sincerely, TS Worldwide, LLC

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1. Executive Summary

Subject of the Study

The subject of the study is a 32,161-square-foot (0.74-acre) parcel to be improved with a full-service lodging facility. The subject site is currently improved with a Santa Cruz Credit Union building (APN# 005-151-51) and various parking lots (APN# 005-151-35, 005-151-29, 005-151-43, and 005-151-48) that will be demolished and built upon, respectively. The proposed subject property, which is expected to open on January 1, 2026, will feature 232 rooms a lobby bar, restaurant, retail space, meeting room, and rooftop pool. The hotel will also contain the appropriate parking capacity (214 garage) and all necessary back-of-the-house space. The subject site's location is 302-328 Front Street, Santa Cruz, California 95060.

Feasibility Conclusion and Key Takeaways

HVS has been engaged to determine the feasibility of the subject property under two scenarios:

- In the original analysis, the subject property's ADR has been positioned appropriately and in line with market expectations, considering the hotel's anticipated facilities and amenities.
- A second analysis has been completed where 25.0% of the available rooms are made available at 75% of the California statewide average ADR. The second analysis is consistent with the California Coastal Commission's methodology for lower-cost overnight accommodations.

Details on these calculations are provided in subsequent pages of this report. Based on our analysis of the current lodging industry mortgage market and adjustments for specific factors, such as the subject site, proposed facility, and conditions in the Santa Cruz hotel market, discounted cash flow analyses were completed under each scenario and the result of our calculations are presented below.

FIGURE 1-1 FEASIBILITY CONCLUSIONS

				Feasibilit	y Analysis			
	Stabilized Net Operating Income	Change in NOI	"When Complete" Market Value	"When Stabilized" Market Value	Construction Costs	Net Value Upon Completion	Net Value Upon Stabilization	Feasible to Develop
Original Analysis	\$13,633,591	-	\$141,700,000	\$160,400,000	\$136,876,736	\$4,823,264	\$23,523,264	YES
25% Allocation at 75% of CA Peak Market Average	\$11,336,665	-17%	\$111,500,000	\$133,300,000	\$136,876,736	(\$25,376,736)	(\$3,576,736)	NO

May-2024 Executive Summary



- In the original analysis, the resulting rate of return to the equity component 1. is 13.9%, which is just below the average, suggesting that development of the project under the original scenario is feasible only if the development group is willing to accept a below-average rate of return.
- 2. In the original analysis, a discounted-cash-flow analysis was also completed as an additional methodology of verifying the feasibility of the development. This analysis illustrates that while there is a slightly positive net value upon completion of the development, by the stabilized year the value exceeds the all-in development cost, suggesting once again that development of the hotel is feasible only if the development group is willing to accept longer-term asset appreciation.
- 3. An additional scenario was completed where 25.0% of the available rooms were made available at 75% of the California statewide average ADR. This resulted in a negative net value by the "when complete" and "when stabilized" years, indicating that development of the property is not feasible, as the cost to build would exceed the value of the hotel upon completion and upon the stabilized year.

Feasibility Conclusion and Key Takeaways (Including Community Fees)

In addition to our original analyses, we have further analyzed the impact on feasibility of including various community benefits as follows.

BMR In-Lieu Fee: \$230,000

Workforce housing contribution: \$2,800,000

Additional Funding Contributions: \$100,000

Low-Cost Overnight Fee Amount After Credits: \$5,170,000

These figures have been added to the original construction budget, increasing the original budget by \$8,300,000, and resulting in an all-in development cost of \$145,200,000 (rounded). The previous feasibility analysis was conducted assuming the higher all-in development cost, resulting in the following conclusions.

FIGURE 1-2 FEASIBILITY CONCLUSIONS (ORIGINAL ANALYSIS AND WITH 25% LOW-COST ALLOCATION) **ASSUMING INCLUSION OF COMMUNITY FEES**

	Stabilized Net Operating Income	Change in NOI	"When Complete" Market Value	"When Stabilized" Market Value	Construction Costs	Net Value Upon Completion	Net Value Upon Stabilization	Feasible to Develop
Original Analysis	\$13,633,591	-	\$141,700,000	\$160,400,000	\$145,176,736	(\$3,476,736)	\$15,223,264	NO
25% Allocation at 75% of CA Peak Market Average	\$11,336,665	-17%	\$111,500,000	\$133,300,000	\$145,176,736	(\$33,676,736)	(\$11,876,736)	NO

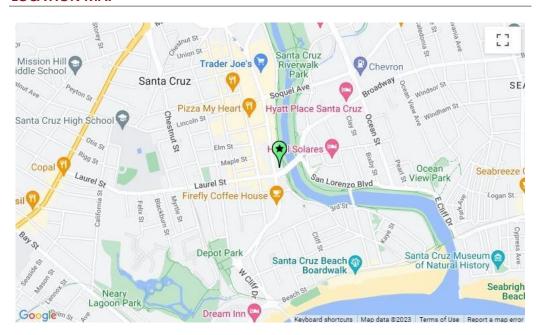
This analysis illustrates that it is not only economically infeasible to include these community fees under the scenario where 25% of the rooms are offered at a

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discount, but the higher costs also affects the feasibility of the project in the base-case scenario, resulting in a negative net value upon completion of (\$3,476,736).

LOCATION MAP

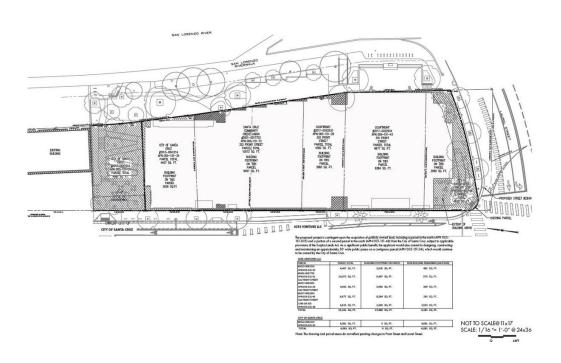




AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



SITE PLAN





The proposed subject property's construction budget, as provided by the project developer, is illustrated in the following table.

CONSTRUCTION BUDGET – PROPOSED SUBJECT PROPERTY (232 ROOMS) FIGURE 1-3

Component	Cost	Cost per Room
Hard Costs & Site Improvements		
Site Work	\$7,943,000	\$37,824
Building	75,942,801	361,632
Adjustments for Revised Key/Parking Counts	(5,872,006)	-27,962
General Conditions	2,340,414	11,145
Contingency	1,950,345	9,287
General Liability Insurance	663,117	3,158
Contractor's OH&P	2,489,030	11,853
Model Room Construction	80,000	\$381
Owners Contingency	4,059,193	19,329
Subtotal Hard Cost & Site Improvements	\$89,595,894	\$426,647
F&E		
FF&E & OS&E	\$6,960,000	\$33,143
Operating Supplies & Equipment	1,636,213	\$7,791
Tenant Improvement Allowance	207,750	\$989
Special Systems/IT	750,000	3,571
Subtotal FF&E	9,553,963	\$45,495
Pre-Opening Costs and Working Capital	-,,	,
Pre-Opening Costs and Working Capital	\$1,392,000	\$6,629
Subtotal Pre-Opening and Working Capital	\$1,392,000	\$6,629
oft Costs	\$1,552,666	\$0,023
Third Party Costs	\$3,424,000	\$16,305
Third Party Pre-Development Costs	900,000	4,286
Permits & Fees	2,435,516	11,598
Owner's Liability Insurance	200,000	952
Assemblage and Equity Fee	350,000	1,667
Property Taxes & Holding Costs	\$180,000	857
Builders Risk Insurance	\$312,423	1,488
Borrower Legal	75,000	357
ALTA Boundary Survey and Title	7,800	37
ender Legal	100,000	476
Completion Guaranty Fee	825,000	3,929
Capitalized Liquidity/Soft Cost Contingency	50,000	238
	100,000	476
ender Construction Monitoring. .oan Interest, Fees, & Reserve	5,628,526	26,803
	10,000	26,603 48
Appraisal & Review		48
Project Analysis Report	10,000	
Bank Fees	915,000	4,357
Oppty Zone Legal Fees	75,000	357
Title & Other Closing Costs	55,000	262
ubtotal Soft Costs	\$15,653,265	\$74,539
ubtotal (without Land and Developer's Fee)	\$116,195,122	\$553,310
and & Building	\$16,151,405	\$76,911
ubtotal (without Developer's Fee)	\$132,346,527	\$630,222
Developer's Fee	\$4,530,209	\$21,572
Grand Total	\$136,876,736	\$651,794
BMR In-Lieu Fee	\$230,000	\$1,095
Norkforce Housing Contribution	\$2,800,000	\$13,333
Additional Funding Contributions	\$100,000	\$476
ow-Cost Overnight Fee Amount After Credits	\$5,170,000	\$24,619
otal with Fees	\$145,176,736	\$691,318

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Ownership, Franchise, and Management Assumptions

The developer of the proposed subject hotel is SCFS Ventures LLC, which is based in California. The subject site comprises five adjacent parcels in Downtown Santa Cruz (APN# 005-151-51, 005-151-35, 005-151-29, 005-151-43, and 005-151-48). The developer acquired four parcels (APN# 005-151-51, 005-151-29, and 005-151-43) for a combined \$9 million in January 2022. The developer is currently under contract to acquire the remaining two parcels (APN# 005-151-35 and 005-151-48) from the City for approximately \$2 million. The total site acquisition cost is expected to be \$11 million. Based on discussions with the owner, the purchase of the four parcels under the developer's ownership appears to have been an arm's-length transaction and was not subject to any concessions. No other transfers of the property have occurred in the last three years. The site is neither listed nor under contract for sale, and we have no knowledge of any recent listings.

For the purposes of this analysis, we have assumed that the proposed subject hotel would be managed by the brand. Details pertaining to management terms were not yet determined at the time of this report; therefore, our forecast fees represent an estimate of what is consistent with current market standards. Our projections reflect a management fee of 3.0% of total revenues in our study.

At the time of this analysis, the developers were in discussions with several brands, such as Kimpton Hotels & Restaurants, PROPER Hotels, and Design Hotels by Marriott, to brand-manage the proposed subject hotel. Accordingly, we have assumed the proposed hotel will be managed by the brand throughout the forecast period; as such, it will not be subject to franchise fees.

Overview of Local Area Lodging Market Trends

STR is an independent research firm that compiles and publishes data on the lodging industry, and this information is routinely used by typical hotel buyers. HVS has ordered and analyzed an STR Trend Report of historical supply and demand data for this competitive set.

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FIGURE 1-4 HISTORICAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND TRENDS

	Average Daily	Available		Occupied			Average			
Year	Room Count	Room Nights	Change	Room Nights	Change	Occupancy	Rate	Change	RevPAR	Change
2009	1,947	710,655	_	383,366	_	53.9 %	\$184.94	_	\$99.77	_
2010	1,947	710,655	0.0 %	405,667	5.8 %	57.1	193.79	4.8 %	110.62	10.9 %
2011	1,875	684,339	(3.7)	428,207	5.6	62.6	194.64	0.4	121.79	10.1
2012	1,846	673,885	(1.5)	447,441	4.5	66.4	202.86	4.2	134.70	10.6
2013	1,945	709,925	5.3	479,153	7.1	67.5	208.64	2.8	140.82	4.5
2014	1,945	709,925	0.0	492,080	2.7	69.3	222.98	6.9	154.56	9.8
2015	1,925	702,637	(1.0)	504,317	2.5	71.8	237.87	6.7	170.73	10.5
2016	1,933	705,421	0.4	505,559	0.2	71.7	241.89	1.7	173.36	1.5
2017	1,977	721,763	2.3	519,604	2.8	72.0	245.60	1.5	176.81	2.0
2018	2,039	744,235	3.1	550,690	6.0	74.0	253.66	3.3	187.69	6.2
2019	2,036	743,131	(0.1)	542,213	(1.5)	73.0	262.05	3.3	191.20	1.9
2020	2,032	741,711	(0.2)	314,091	(42.1)	42.3	229.57	(12.4)	97.21	(49.2)
2021	2,032	741,680	(0.0)	454,224	44.6	61.2	307.58	34.0	188.37	93.8
2022	2,045	746,575	0.7	499,483	10.0	66.9	328.39	6.8	219.70	16.6
Average Ann	ual Compounded	Change:								
2009 – 2019			0.4 %		3.5 %			3.5 %		6.7 %
2009 – 2022			0.4		2.1			4.5		6.3

		Competitive	Number	Year	Year	
Hotels Included in Sample	Class	Status	of Rooms	Affiliated	Opened	Comments
Autograph Collection Hotel Paradox	Upper Upscale Class	Primary	170	Feb 2016	Aug 1969	
Dream Inn Santa Cruz	Luxury Class	Primary	165	Nov 2016	Jun 1966	
Beach Street Inn & Suites	Luxury Class	Primary	48	Jun 1952	Jun 1952	
Hilton Santa Cruz Scotts Valley	Upper Upscale Class	Primary	178	Mar 2001	Jul 1999	
Chaminade Resort & Spa	Luxury Class	Primary	156	Jun 2020	Jun 1929	S/O April 2020, R/O June 2020
Marriott Monterey	Upper Upscale Class	Secondary	341	Aug 1991	Jun 1984	
Monterey Plaza Hotel & Spa	Luxury Class	Secondary	290	Jun 2020	Jun 1985	S/O April 2020, R/O June 2020
InterContinental The Clement Monterey	Luxury Class	Secondary	208	May 2020	May 2008	S/O April 2020, R/O May 2020
Seacliff Inn Aptos, Tapestry Collection by Hilton	Upscale Class	Secondary	148	Jan 2022	Jun 1985	
Seascape Beach Resort	Luxury Class	Secondary	190	May 2020	Jun 1993	S/O April 2020, R/O May 2020
Hyatt Place Santa Cruz	Upscale Class	Secondary	106	Aug 2017	Aug 2017	
Courtyard Santa Cruz	Upscale Class	Secondary	151	Oct 2022	Oct 2022	

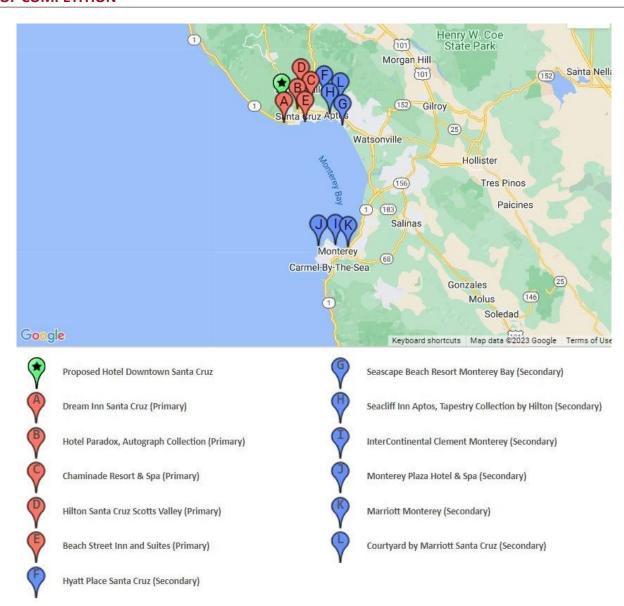
Total 2,151

S/O: Suspended Operation; R/O: Resumed Operation

Source: STR



MAP OF COMPETITION



During the illustrated historical period, RevPAR recorded year-over-year growth from 2009 through 2019, increasing by approximately \$92. This improvement in market conditions was driven largely by a healthy tourism market and a stable supply of hotel rooms. In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic began to affect the local market, similar to the rest of the nation, resulting in stay-at-home orders,

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group cancelations, and decreased business travel; thus, occupancy declined significantly in 2020. As much of the demand remaining was lower rated in nature, ADR declined in 2020, as well. General improvement has been registered since the low point that year. By year-end 2021, occupancy had recovered a substantial portion of its 2020 losses, and ADR had surpassed 2019 levels by approximately \$39. Occupancy continued to improve in 2022, and ADR registered an approximately \$21 increase over the prior year. The increase in ADR following the loosening of COVID-19 restrictions mid-year 2021 was similar to trends in other leisure-driven destinations across California. Given the long-term strength of the Greater San Francisco Bay Area and the continued return of both commercial and leisure travel, the outlook for the market is optimistic.

The following table illustrates the historical occupancy and average daily rate (ADR) levels for selected hotels in the market.

FIGURE 1-5 PRIMARY COMPETITORS - OPERATING PERFORMANCE

		Est. Se	egment	ation		Estir	nated 2021		_		Estin	nated 2022		
<u>Property</u>	Number of Rooms	Leisure	Group	Commercial	Weighted Annual Room Count	Осс.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Occupancy Penetration	Yield Penetration
Dream Inn Santa Cruz	165	75 %	15 %	10 %	165	60 - 65 %	\$375 - \$400	\$230 - \$240	165	80 - 85 %	\$400 - \$425	\$325 - \$350	120 - 130 %	150 - 160 %
Hotel Paradox, Autograph Collection	170	65	20	15	170	55 - 60	200 - 210	125 - 130	170	70 - 75	210 - 220	140 - 150	100 - 110	65 - 70
Chaminade Resort & Spa	156	35	55	10	156	45 - 50	325 - 350	170 - 180	156	55 - 60	350 - 375	200 - 210	85 - 90	90 - 95
Hilton Santa Cruz Scotts Valley	178	40	20	40	178	65 - 70	180 - 190	120 - 125	178	65 - 70	190 - 200	130 - 140	100 - 110	60 - 65
Beach Street Inn and Suites	48	75	15	10	48	45 - 50	180 - 190	90 - 95	48	55 - 60	220 - 230	130 - 140	85 - 90	60 - 65
Sub-Totals/Averages	717	57 %	25 %	19 %	717	59.8 %	\$263.94	\$157.97	717	70.2 %	\$287.07	\$201	104 %	92.7 %
Secondary Competitors	1,441	48 %	37 %	15 %	944	61.8 %	\$328.85	\$203.17	954	64.9 %	\$352.90	\$229	97 %	105.5 %
Totals/Averages	2,158	52 %	32 %	16 %	1,661	60.9 %	\$301.34	\$183.66	1,671	67.2 %	\$323.40	\$217	100 %	100.0 %

^{*} Specific occupancy and average rate data were utilized in our analysis, but are presented in ranges in the above table for the purposes of confidentiality.

FIGURE 1-6 SECONDARY COMPETITOR(S) – OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Est. Segmentation

Property	Number of Rooms	^{Lei} sure	Group	Commercial	Total Competitiv e Level	Weighte d Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR
Hyatt Place Santa Cruz	106	65 %	10 %	25 %	75 %	80	65 - 70 %	\$250 - \$260	\$170 - \$180	80	60 - 65 %	\$250 - \$260	\$160 - \$170
Seascape Beach Resort Monterey Bay	197	50	40	10	75	167	45 - 50	400 - 425	200 - 210	148	50 - 55	400 - 425	210 - 220
Seacliff Inn Aptos, Tapestry Collection by Hilton	148	65	10	25	75	111	50 - 55	210 - 220	105 - 110	111	60 - 65	190 - 200	120 - 125
InterContinental Clement Monterey	208	60	30	10	70	146	70 - 75	350 - 375	260 - 270	146	70 - 75	425 - 450	300 - 325
Monterey Plaza Hotel & Spa	290	40	50	10	70	203	60 - 65	350 - 375	220 - 230	203	65 - 70	375 - 400	260 - 270
Marriott Monterey	341	35	50	15	70	239	65 - 70	300 - 325	200 - 210	239	70 - 75	325 - 350	240 - 250
Courtyard by Marriott Santa Cruz	151	60	10	30	75		No	ot Open		29	20 - 25	250 - 260	60 - 65
Totals/Averages	1,441	48 %	37 %	15 %	72 %	944	61.8 %	\$328.85	\$203.17	954	64.9 %	\$352.90	\$229.09

Estimated 2021

Estimated 2022

^{*} Specific occupancy and average rate data was utilized in our analysis, but is presented in ranges in the above table for the purposes of confidentiality.



Our survey of the primarily competitive hotels in the local market shows a range of lodging types and facilities. Each primary competitor was inspected and evaluated.

Market segmentation is a useful procedure because individual classifications often exhibit unique characteristics in terms of growth potential, seasonality of demand, average length of stay, double occupancy, facility requirements, price sensitivity, and so forth. By quantifying the room-night demand by market segment and analyzing the characteristics of each segment, the demand for transient accommodations can be projected.

FIGURE 1-7 ACCOMMODATED-ROOM-NIGHT DEMAND

	2022 Marke	twide
	Accommodated	Percentage
Market Segment	Demand	of Total
Leisure	213,465	52 %
Group	129,231	32
Commercial	67,038	16
Total	409,733	100 %

Various types of economic and demographic data were then evaluated to determine their propensity to reflect changes in hotel demand. Based on this procedure, we forecast the following average annual compounded market-segment growth rates.

FIGURE 1-8 AVERAGE ANNUAL COMPOUNDED MARKET-SEGMENT GROWTH RATES

		Aı	nnual Grov	vth Rate		
Market Segment	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Leisure	10.0 %	4.0 %	5.0 %	7.5 %	2.5 %	1.0 %
Group	15.0	10.0	5.0	7.5	2.5	1.0
Commercial	10.0	4.0	5.0	7.5	2.5	1.0
Base Demand Growth	11.6 %	6.0 %	5.0 %	7.5 %	2.5 %	1.0 %

The following table details our projection of lodging demand growth for the subject market, including the total number of occupied room nights and any residual unaccommodated demand in the market.

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FIGURE 1-9 FORECAST OF MARKET OCCUPANCY

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	20	28	2029)
Leisure										
Base Demand	213,465	234,811	244,204	256,414	275,645	282,536	285,3	61	285,361	L
Unaccommodated Demand	4,871	5,358	5,572	5,851	6,290	6,447	6,5	12	6,512	2
Induced Demand		0	0	0	0	0		0	C)
Total Demand	218,336	240,169	249,776	262,265	281,935	288,983	291,8	73	291,873	3
Growth Rate		10.0 %	4.0	% 5.0	% 7.5	% 2.5	%	1.0 %	6 0.0) %
Group										
Base Demand	129,231	148,615	163,477	171,650	184,524	189,137	191,0	29	191,029	9
Unaccommodated Demand	2,923	3,361	3,697	3,882	4,173	4,277	4,3	20	4,320)
Induced Demand		0	0	0	0	0		0	C)
Total Demand	132,153	151,976	167,174	175,532	188,697	193,415	195,3	49	195,349	9
Growth Rate		15.0 %	10.0	% 5.0	% 7.5	% 2.5	%	1.0 %	6 0.0) %
Commercial										
Base Demand	67,038	73,742	76,691	80,526	86,565	88,730	89,6	17	89,617	7
Unaccommodated Demand	1,948	2,143	2,229	2,340	2,516	2,579	2,6	05	2,605	5
Induced Demand		0	0	0	0	0		0	C)
Total Demand	68,986	75,885	78,920	82,866	89,081	91,308	92,2	21	92,221	L
Growth Rate		10.0 %	4.0	% 5.0	% 7.5	% 2.5	%	1.0 %	6 0.0) %
Totals										
Base Demand	409,733	457,168	484,372	508,590	546,735	560,403	566,	007	566,00	17
Unaccommodated Demand	9,742	10,862	11,499	12,074	12,979			437	13,43	
Induced Demand	· ·	0	0	0	0			0		0
Total Demand	419,475	468,030	495,870	520,664	559,714	573,706	579,	443	579,44	3
less: Residual Demand	9,742	12,181	22,805	16,541	13,542	15,227	18,	211	18,21	
Total Accommodated Demand	409,733	455,849	473,065	504,123	546,172	558,480	561,	232	561,23	2
Overall Demand Growth	10.9 %	11.3 %	3.8 %	6.6	% 8.3	% 2.3	%	0.5 %	0.0) %
Market Mix										
Leisure	52.1 %	51.3 %	50.4 %	6 50.4	% 50.4	% 50.4	1%	0.4 %	50.	4 %
Group	31.5	32.5	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	' :	3.7	33.	7
Commercial	16.4	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9) :	5.9	15.	9
Existing Hotel Supply	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,756	5 1,	756	1,75	6
Available Room Nights per Year	641,118	640,963	655,223	697,538	782,218	782,218	3 782,	218	782,21	.8
Nights per Year	365	365	365	365	365	365	5	365	36	5
Total Supply	1,756	1,756	1,795	1,911	2,143	2,143	3 2,	143	2,14	3
Rooms Supply Growth	2.2 %	0.0 %	2.2 %	6.5	% 12.1	% 0.0) %	0.0 %		0 %
nooms supply crown						,-		/	0.	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ $\,$ Opening in January 2026 of the 100% competitive, 232-room Proposed Hotel Downtown Santa Cruz

These room-night projections for the market area are used in determining the proposed subject hotel's expected occupancy levels based on penetration levels forecast by segment.

Forecast of the Proposed Subject Hotel's Occupancy The proposed subject hotel's occupancy forecast is set forth as follows, with the adjusted projected penetration rates used as a basis for calculating the amount of captured market demand.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ $\,$ Opening in October 2024 of the 100% competitive, 155-room Proposed La Bahia Hotel



FIGURE 1-10 FORECAST OF SUBJECT PROPERTY'S OCCUPANCY

Marilian Carrier and	2025	2027	2020	2020
Market Segment	2026	2027	2028	2029
Leisure				
Demand	275,361	281,566	283,002	283,002
Market Share	9.5 %	10.4 %	11.2 %	11.2 %
Capture	26,284	29,410	31,561	31,561
Penetration	88 %	96 %	103 %	103 %
Group				
Demand	184,334	188,488	189,456	189,456
Market Share	9.8 %	10.8 %	11.2 %	11.2 %
Capture	18,056	20,294	21,303	21,303
Penetration	90 %	99 %	104 %	104 %
Commercial				
Demand	86,476	88,425	88,774	88,774
Market Share	9.9 %	10.9 %	11.4 %	11.4 %
Capture	8,566	9,627	10,093	10,093
Penetration	92 %	101 %	105 %	105 %
Total Room Nights Captured	52,907	59,331	62,958	62,958
Available Room Nights	84,680	84,680	84,680	84,680
Subject Occupancy	62 %	70 %	74 %	74 %
Market-wide Available Room Nights	782,218	782,218	782,218	782,218
Fair Share	11 %	11 %	11 %	11 %
Market-wide Occupied Room Nights	546,172	558,480	561,232	561,232
Market Share	10 %	11 %	11 %	11 %
Market-wide Occupancy	70 %	71 %	72 %	72 %
Total Penetration	89 %	98 %	104 %	104 %

These positioned segment penetration rates result in the following market segmentation forecast.

FIGURE 1-11 MARKET SEGMENTATION FORECAST – SUBJECT PROPERTY

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Leisure	50 %	50 %	50 %	50 %	50 %	50 %	50 %
Group	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Commercial	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

These projections reflect years beginning January 1, 2026, which correspond to the first projection year in the forecast of income and expense for the proposed subject hotel.



FIGURE 1-12 FORECAST OF OCCUPANCY

	Subject Property's
Year	Occupancy
2026	62 %
2027	70
2028	74
2029	74
2023	, -

Forecast of the Proposed Subject Hotel's Average Rate We have selected the rate position of \$346.73, in base-year dollars, for the proposed subject hotel. The final forecast reflects years beginning on January 1, 2026, and corresponds with our financial projections, as shown below.

FIGURE 1-13 ADR FORECAST – MARKET AND PROPOSED SUBJECT HOTEL – ORIGINAL ANALYSIS

	Historical								
Calendar Year	2019	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Competitive Set ADR	\$229.57	\$334.72	\$346.43	\$358.56	\$371.11	\$382.24	\$393.71	\$405.52	\$417.69
Projected Competitive Set ADR Growth Rate	_	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Proposed Subject Property ADR (As-If Stabilized)	Ī	\$346.73	\$358.86	\$371.42	\$384.42	\$395.95	\$407.83	\$420.07	\$432.67
ADR Growth Rate	_		3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Proposed Subject Stabilized ADR Penetration		104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%
Fiscal Year					2026	2027	2028	2029	203
Proposed Subject Property Average Rate					\$384.42	\$395.95	\$407.83	\$420.07	\$432.67
Opening Discount					3.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average Rate After Discount					\$372.89	\$391.99	\$407.83	\$420.07	\$432.6
Real Average Rate Growth					_	5.1%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Competitive Set ADR					\$371.11	\$382.24	\$393.71	\$405.52	\$417.69
Proposed Subject ADR Penetration (After Discount)				100%	103%	104%	104%	104%
ADR Expressed in Base-Year Dollars Deflated @ Inf	lation Data				\$328.12	\$334.89	\$338.27	\$338.27	\$338.2

Discounts of 3% and 1% have been applied to the stabilized room rates projected for the first two years of operation, as would be expected for a new property of this type as it builds its reputation and becomes established in the market.

Defining Lower-Cost Accommodations

In a market subject to constant change, it can be difficult to define what price points correspond to lower-, moderate-, and high-cost accommodations for a given area. The California Coastal Commission has utilized varying approaches to define such terms, including considering the unique circumstances for each project and applying a quantitative methodology for determining what is considered "lower-



cost." The quantitative methodology relies on a formula based on California hotel and motel accommodations (from single up to double occupancy) and does not account for hostels, RV parks, campgrounds or other alternative accommodations into the equation, as these facilities do not typically provide the same level of accommodation as hotels and motels. Rather, hostels and campgrounds are generally inherently lower-cost and are the type of facilities that might be required as a compensatory measure for the loss of lower-cost overnight accommodations.

The formula calculates the average daily rate (ADR) of lower-cost hotels and motels—generally during the peak summer months of July and August— based on the ADRs of hotels and motels across the entire State of California. Under this formula, "lower-cost" is defined as overnight accommodation room rates equivalent to 75% or less than the calculated statewide ADR for the given peak period. To obtain data inputs for the formula, statewide ADRs are collected monthly by Smith Travel Research, as illustrated below.

FIGURE 1-14 ADR FORECAST – MARKET AND PROPOSED SUBJECT HOTEL –
ORIGINAL ANALYSIS

011101111112711111121313		
	2022	2023
January	\$147.83	\$180.64
February	171.09	183.12
March	176.17	189.17
April	186.46	192.25
May	187.25	187.91
June	197.24	193.34
July	207.01	203.66
August	196.49	197.37
September	195.07	195.42
October	192.43	194.11
November	180.07	181.97
December	167.50	173.10
Year End ADR	\$185.20	\$189.99
Average of Peak Months	\$201.75	\$200.52
(July and August)		
75% of Peak Month's ADR	\$151.31	\$150.39
Source: ST	TR	

HVS

The formula uses peak-season (summer) rates for standard, double occupancy rooms. To ensure that the lower-cost hotels and motels surveyed meet a minimally acceptable level of quality, including safety and cleanliness, standard use of the formula only includes AAA Auto Club-rated properties scoring a one- or two-diamond rating. Based on the results of this data, the lower-cost rate for the 2023 season equals \$150.39 (calculated as 75% of the statewide peak-season ADR).

Following this formula, the Commission has determined that the high-cost rates are generally priced 125% or higher than the statewide average daily room rate. By definition, the hotel rooms that are more expensive than lower-cost rooms, but less expensive than high-cost rooms, qualify as moderate-cost rooms.

Defining Lower-Cost Accommodations

HVS understands that in past projects, the Commission has found that one method of encouraging and providing lower-cost accommodations, as required by Section 30213, is to ensure at least 25% of the total proposed hotel rooms are provided at lower-cost rates.¹

Proposed Project

First, using the Commission's methodology described above to define the lower-cost room price threshold, HVS obtained statewide ADRs for July and August 2023 to reflect the peak vacation season. Statewide ADRs are collected monthly by Smith Travel Research and available, which were \$203.66 for July 2023 and \$197.37 for August 2023. Averaging these ADRs provides the following estimates: the 2023 statewide peak-season ADR is \$200.52, the lower-cost rate is \$150.39, the high-cost rate is \$250.64, and moderate-cost rates are between \$150.39 and \$250.64.

No overnight accommodations currently exist onsite, and the project would construct 232 new high-cost hotel rooms.

Feasibility of On-Site Lower-Cost Rooms

HVS has considered the feasibility of replacement rooms, in which the provision of 25% of 232 market-rate rooms at lower-cost rates would result in a lesser number of market-rate rooms. (ie: 174 market-rate rooms and 58 lower-cost rooms)

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¹ Ref.<u>5-20-0181</u>(B&J Capital Group Investments); <u>A-5-LGB-21-0060</u>(Highgate Hotels); <u>5-18-0872</u>(Sunshine Enterprises, LP); <u>A-5-DPT-18-0046</u>(Lancor); <u>5-20-0597</u>(Franco); <u>PublicWorkshop:LowerCostVisitorServing Accommodations</u>, published by Commission staff on October 26, 2016.



In 2023 (the base year in our analysis), as mentioned previously 75% of the peak statewide ADR was \$150.39. Thus, HVS recalculated the subject property's base-year ADR (originally positioned at \$346.73) assuming that 25.0% of the available rooms are made available at the discounted ADR of \$150.39. This resulted in a new blended rate of \$298. These calculations are presented below.

FIGURE 1-15 25% LOW-COST OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS – ADR REPOSITIONING

			Stab. Occupancy	Base Year ADR	
lotel Room Count	Market Allocation	Rooms Available	Positioning	Positioning	RevPAR
232	75%	174	74%	\$347	\$192
232	25%	58	74%	\$150	\$28
	В	lended Performance	74%	\$298	\$220

FIGURE 1-16 ADR FORECAST – MARKET AND PROPOSED SUBJECT HOTEL – 25% OF AVAILABLE ROOMS AT 75% OF CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE PEAK ADR

<u>Historical</u>											
Calendar Year	2019	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	203		
Competitive Set ADR	\$229.57	\$334.72	\$346.43	\$358.56	\$371.11	\$382.24	\$393.71	\$405.52	\$417.6		
Projected Competitive Set ADR Growth Rate	_	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.09		
Proposed Subject Property ADR (As-If Stabilized)		\$298.00	\$308.43	\$319.23	\$330.40	\$340.31	\$350.52	\$361.03	\$371.8		
ADR Growth Rate	_		3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.09		
Proposed Subject Stabilized ADR Penetration		89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	899		
Fiscal Year					2026	2027	2028	2029	203		
Proposed Subject Property Average Rate					\$330.40	\$340.31	\$350.52	\$361.03	\$371.8		
Opening Discount					3.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09		
Average Rate After Discount					\$320.49	\$336.91	\$350.52	\$361.03	\$371.8		
Real Average Rate Growth					_	5.1%	4.0%	3.0%	3.09		
Competitive Set ADR					\$371.11	\$382.24	\$393.71	\$405.52	\$417.6		
Proposed Subject ADR Penetration (After Discount)					86%	88%	89%	89%	899		

The resulting effects of the new blended ADR under this scenario on the feasibility of the development are illustrated in subsequent pages of this report.

Forecast of Income and Expense

The following table presents a detailed forecast through the fifth projection year, including amounts per available room (PAR) and per occupied room (POR). The second table illustrates our ten-year forecast of income and expense, presented with less detail. The forecasts pertain to years that begin on January 1, 2026, expressed

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in inflated dollars for each year. (Figures in the forecast-year columns have been divided by 1,000 and reflect thousands of dollars).

The following forecast was completed under two separate scenarios:

- Original analysis with ADR positioned at a market-appropriate rate
- A second analysis where 25.0% of the available rooms are made available at 75% of the California statewide peak ADR

FIGURE 1-17 DETAILED FORECAST OF INCOME AND EXPENSE (ORIGINAL ANALYSIS)

	2026	(Calend	dar Year)		2027				2028				Stabilized				2030			
Number of Rooms:	232				232				232				232				232			
Occupancy:	62%				70%				74%				74%				74%			
Average Rate:	\$372.89				\$391.99				\$407.83				\$420.07				\$432.67			
RevPAR:	\$231.19				\$274.40				\$301.80				\$310.85				\$320.17			
Days Open:	365				365				365				365				365			
Occupied Rooms:	52,502	%Gross	s PAR	POR	59,276	%Gross	PAR	POR	62,663	%Gross	PAR	POR	62,663	%Gross	PAR	POR	62,663	%Gross	PAR	POR
OPERATING REVENUE																				
Rooms	\$19,577	56.6	% \$84,384	\$372.88	\$23,236	57.2 %	\$100,155	\$392.00	\$25,556	56.9 %	\$110,155	\$407.83	\$26,323	57.4 %	6 \$113,461	\$420.07	\$27,112	57.5 %	\$116,862	\$432.66
Food	5,817	16.8	25,075	110.80	6,545	16.1	28,211	110.41	7,026	15.6	30,285	112.12	7,237	15.8	31,194	115.49	7,454	15.8	32,129	118.95
Beverage	4,012	11.6	17,295	76.43	4,409	10.8	19,006	74.39	4,684	10.4	20,190	74.75	4,825	10.5	20,796	76.99	4,969	10.5	21,420	79.30
Other Operated Departments	68	0.2	292	1.29	72	0.2	311	1.22	76	0.2	326	1.21	78	0.2	335	1.24	80	0.2	345	1.28
Spa	1,636	4.7	7,052	31.16	1,784	4.4	7,690	30.10	1,889	4.2	8,141	30.14	1,945	4.2	8,385	31.05	2,004	4.2	8,637	31.98
Parking	1,152	3.3	4,964	21.94	1,227	3.0	5,288	20.69	1,284	2.9	5,536	20.50	1,323	2.9	5,702	21.11	1,363	2.9	5,873	21.74
Membership	1,300	3.8	5,603	24.76	2,300	5.7	9,914	38.80	3,300	7.3	14,224	52.66	3,000	6.5	12,931	47.87	3,000	6.4	12,931	47.87
Amenity Fee	948	2.7	4,088	18.07	1,010	2.5	4,354	17.04	1,058	2.4	4,559	16.88	1,089	2.4	4,696	17.39	1,122	2.4	4,837	17.91
Miscellaneous Income	68	0.2	292	1.29	72	0.2	311	1.22	76	0.2	326	1.21	78	0.2	335	1.24	80	0.2	345	1.28
Total Operating Revenues	34,578	100.0	149,045	658.62	40,656	100.0	175,240	685.87	44,948	100.0	193,742	717.30	45,898	100.0	197,835	732.45	47,184	100.0	203,380	752.98
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES *																				
Rooms	5,406	27.6	23,303	102.98	5,826	25.1	25,112	98.29	6,133	24.0	26,437	97.88	6,317	24.0	27,230	100.82	6,507	24.0	28,047	103.84
Food & Beverage	7,451	75.8	32,116	141.92	7,940	72.5	34,222	133.94	8,314	71.0	35,837	132.68	8,564	71.0	36,912	136.66	8,821	71.0	38,020	140.76
Other Operated Departments	35	51.8	151	0.67	36	50.6	157	0.62	38	50.0	163	0.60	39	50.0	168	0.62	40	50.0	173	0.64
Spa	1,390	84.9	5,990	26.47	1,455	81.6	6,272	24.55	1,511	80.0	6,513	24.11	1,556	80.0	6,708	24.84	1,603	80.0	6,910	25.58
Parking	537	46.6	2,314	10.22	558	45.5	2,407	9.42	578	45.0	2,491	9.22	595	45.0	2,566	9.50	613	45.0	2,643	9.78
Membership	325	25.0	1,401	6.19	575	25.0	2,478	9.70	825	25.0	3,556	13.17	750	25.0	3,233	11.97	750	25.0	3,233	11.97
Total Expenses	15,144	43.8	65,275	288.44	16,391	40.3	70,649	276.51	17,399	38.7	74,997	277.67	17,822	38.8	76,817	284.40	18,334	38.9	79,025	292.58
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	19,435	56.2	83,770	370.17	24,265	59.7	104,591	409.36	27,549	61.3	118,744	439.63	28,076	61.2	121,018	448.05	28,850	61.1	124,355	460.40
UNDISTRIBUTED OPERATING EXPENSES																				
Administrative & General	3,172	9.2	13,672	60.42	3,372	8.3	14,534	56.89	3,537	7.9	15,246	56.45	3,635	7.9	15,668	58.01	3,742	7.9	16,130	59.72
Info & Telecom Systems	409	1.2	1,764	7.80	435	1.1	1,875	7.34	456	1.0	1,967	7.28	469	1.0	2,022	7.48	483	1.0	2,081	7.71
Marketing	2,046	5.9	8,821	38.98	2,175	5.4	9,377	36.70	2,282	5.1	9,836	36.42	2,345	5.1	10,108	37.42	2,414	5.1	10,406	38.53
Prop. Operations & Maint.	1,427	4.1	6,152	27.19	1,602	3.9	6,904	27.02	1,769	3.9	7,623	28.22	1,817	4.0	7,834	29.00	1,871	4.0	8,065	29.86
Utilities	921	2.7	3,969	17.54	979	2.4	4,220	16.52	1,027	2.3	4,426	16.39	1,055	2.3	4,549	16.84	1,086	2.3	4,683	17.34
Total Expenses	7,976	23.1	34,378	151.91	8,563	21.1	36,910	144.46	9,071	20.2	39,099	144.76	9,322	20.3	40,180	148.76	9,597	20.3	41,365	153.15
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT	11,459	33.1	49,392	218.26	15,702	38.6	67,681	264.90	18,478	41.1	79,645	294.87	18,754	40.9	80,838	299.29	19,254	40.8	82,990	307.26
Management Fee	1,037	3.0	4,471	19.76	1,220	3.0	5,257	20.58	1,348	3.0	5,812	21.52	1,377	3.0	5,935	21.97	1,416	3.0	6,101	22.59
INCOME BEFORE NON-OPR. INC. & EXP.	10,421	30.1	44,920	198.50	14,482	35.6	62,424	244.32	17,129	38.1	73,833	273.35	17,377	37.9	74,903	277.32	17,838	37.8	76,889	284.67
NON-OPERATING INCOME & EXPENSE	4.405	4.2	C 405	20.21	4.54.5	2.7	6.53.	25.55	4.545	2.4	6.665	24.66	4.533	2.4	6.762	25.47	4.660	2.4	c 02 *	25.67
Property Taxes	1,486	4.3	6,406	28.31	1,516	3.7	6,534	25.57	1,546	3.4	6,665	24.68	1,577	3.4	6,798	25.17	1,609	3.4	6,934	25.67
Insurance	409	1.2	1,761	7.78	421	1.0	1,814	7.10	434	1.0	1,869	6.92	447	1.0	1,925	7.13	460	1.0	1,983	7.34
Retail Lease Income	(79)	(0.2)	(342)	(1.51)	(109)	(0.3)	(470)	(1.84)	(112)	(0.3)	(484)	(1.79)	(116)	(0.3)	(499)	(1.85)	(119)	(0.3)	(514)	(1.90)
Total Expenses	1,815	5.3	7,825	34.58	1,828	4.4	7,878	30.83	1,867	4.1	8,049	29.80	1,908	4.1	8,224	30.45	1,949	4.1	8,403	31.11
EBITDA	8,606	24.8	37,095	163.92	12,655	31.2	54,546	213.49	15,262	34.0	65,784	243.55	15,470	33.8	66,679	246.87	15,889	33.7	68,486	253.56
Reserve for Replacement	692	2.0	2,981	13.17	1,220	3.0	5,257	20.58	1,798	4.0	7,750	28.69	1,836	4.0	7,913	29.30	1,887	4.0	8,135	30.12
EBITDA LESS RESERVE	\$7,915	22.8	% \$34,114	\$150.75	\$11,435	28.2 %	\$49,288	\$192.91	\$13,464	30.0 %	\$58,034	\$214.86	\$13,634	29.8 9	6 \$58,765	\$217.57	\$14,001	29.7 %	\$60,351	\$223.44

^{*}Departmental expenses are expressed as a percentage of departmental revenues.

FIGURE 1-18 DETAILED FORECAST OF INCOME AND EXPENSE (REPOSITIONED TO 25% LCOA AT 75% OF CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE PEAK ADR)

	2026	(Calend	ar Year)		2027				2028				Stabilized				2030			
Occupancy:	62%				70%				74%				74%				74%			
Average Rate:	\$320.49				\$336.91				\$350.52				\$361.03				\$371.87			
RevPAR:	\$198.70				\$235.83				\$259.38				\$267.17				\$275.18			
Days Open:	365				365				365				365				365			
Occupied Rooms:	52,502	%Gross	PAR	POR	59,276	%Gross	PAR	POR	62,663	%Gross	PAR	POR	62,663	%Gross	PAR	POR	62,663	%Gross	PAR	POR
OPERATING REVENUE																				
Rooms	\$16,826	52.9 9	% \$72,526	\$320.49	\$19,970	53.4 %	\$86,078	\$336.90	\$21,965	53.1 %	\$94,677	\$350.52	\$22,624	53.6 %	\$97,517	\$361.04	\$23,302	53.7 %	6 \$100,440	\$371.86
Food	5,817	18.3	25,075	110.80	6,545	17.5	28,211	110.41	7,026	17.0	30,285	112.12	7,237	17.1	31,194	115.49	7,454	17.2	32,129	118.95
Beverage	4,012	12.6	17,295	76.43	4,409	11.8	19,006	74.39	4,684	11.3	20,190	74.75	4,825	11.4	20,796	76.99	4,969	11.5	21,420	79.30
Other Operated Departments	68	0.2	292	1.29	72	0.2	311	1.22	76	0.2	326	1.21	78	0.2	335	1.24	80	0.2	345	1.28
Spa	1,636	5.1	7,052	31.16	1,784	4.8	7,690	30.10	1,889	4.6	8,141	30.14	1,945	4.6	8,385	31.05	2,004	4.6	8,637	31.98
Parking	1,152	3.6	4,964	21.94	1,227	3.3	5,288	20.69	1,284	3.1	5,536	20.50	1,323	3.1	5,702	21.11	1,363	3.1	5,873	21.74
Membership	1,300	4.1	5,603	24.76	2,300	6.2	9,914	38.80	3,300	8.0	14,224	52.66	3,000	7.1	12,931	47.87	3,000	6.9	12,931	47.87
Amenity Fee	948	3.0	4,088	18.07	1,010	2.7	4,354	17.04	1,058	2.6	4,559	16.88	1,089	2.6	4,696	17.39	1,122	2.6	4,837	17.91
Miscellaneous Income	68	0.2	292	1.29	72	0.2	311	1.22	76	0.2	326	1.21	78	0.2	335	1.24	80	0.2	345	1.28
Total Operating Revenues	31,827	100.0	137,187	606.22	37,390	100.0	161,163	630.77	41,357	100.0	178,263	659.99	42,199	100.0	181,891	673.42	43,374	100.0	186,957	692.18
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES *																				
Rooms	4,647	27.6	20,028	88.50	5,007	25.1	21,583	84.47	5,272	24.0	22,722	84.12	5,430	24.0	23,404	86.65	5,593	24.0	24,106	89.25
Food & Beverage	7,451	75.8	32,116	141.92	7,940	72.5	34,222	133.94	8,314	71.0	35,837	132.68	8,564	71.0	36,912	136.66	8,821	71.0	38,020	140.76
Other Operated Departments	35	51.8	151	0.67	36	50.6	157	0.62	38	50.0	163	0.60	39	50.0	168	0.62	40	50.0	173	0.64
Spa	1,390	84.9	5,990	26.47	1,455	81.6	6,272	24.55	1,511	80.0	6,513	24.11	1,556	80.0	6,708	24.84	1,603	80.0	6,910	25.58
Parking	537	46.6	2,314	10.22	558	45.5	2,407	9.42	578	45.0	2,491	9.22	595	45.0	2,566	9.50	613	45.0	2,643	9.78
Membership	325	25.0	1,401	6.19	575	25.0	2,478	9.70	825	25.0	3,556	13.17	750	25.0	3,233	11.97	750	25.0	3,233	11.97
Total Expenses	14,384	45.2	62,000	273.97	15,572	41.6	67,120	262.70	16,537	40.0	71,282	263.91	16,934	40.1	72,991	270.24	17,419	40.2	75,083	277.98
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	17,443	54.8	75,187	332.24	21,818	58.4	94,043	368.07	24,820	60.0	106,981	396.08	25,265	59.9	108,901	403.19	25,955	59.8	111,874	414.19
UNDISTRIBUTED OPERATING EXPENSES																				
Administrative & General	3,177	10.0	13,695	60.52	3,377	9.0	14,558	56.98	3,544	8.6	15,274	56.55	3,641	8.6	15,693	58.10	3,748	8.6	16,155	59.81
Info & Telecom Systems	410	1.3	1,767	7.81	436	1.2	1,878	7.35	457	1.1	1,971	7.30	470	1.1	2,025	7.50	484	1.1	2,085	7.72
Marketing	2,050	6.4	8,835	39.04	2,179	5.8	9,392	36.76	2,286	5.5	9,854	36.48	2,349	5.6	10,125	37.48	2,418	5.6	10,423	38.59
Prop. Operations & Maint.	1,430	4.5	6,163	27.23	1,604	4.3	6,915	27.06	1,772	4.3	7,637	28.27	1,820	4.3	7,847	29.05	1,874	4.3	8,078	29.91
Utilities	922	2.9	3,976	17.57	981	2.6	4,226	16.54	1,029	2.5	4,434	16.42	1,057	2.5	4,556	16.87	1,088	2.5	4,690	17.36
Total Expenses	7,989	25.1	34,435	152.17	8,577	22.9	36,970	144.70	9,088	22.0	39,171	145.02	9,337	22.1	40,245	149.00	9,612	22.1	41,430	153.39
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT	9,454	29.7	40,752	180.08	13,241	35.5	57,073	223.38	15,732	38.0	67,810	251.06	15,928	37.8	68,655	254.19	16,343	37.7	70,444	260.81
Management Fee	955	3.0	4,116	18.19	1,122	3.0	4,835	18.92	1,241	3.0	5,348	19.80	1,266	3.0	5,457	20.20	1,301	3.0	5,609	20.77
INCOME BEFORE NON-OPR. INC. & EXP.	8,500	26.7	36,636	161.89	12,119	32.5	52,238	204.45	14,491	35.0	62,462	231.26	14,662	34.8	63,199	233.98	15,042	34.7	64,835	240.04
NON-OPERATING INCOME & EXPENSE																				
Property Taxes	1,231	3.9	5,307	23.45	1,256	3.4	5,414	21.19	1,281	3.1	5,522	20.44	1,307	3.1	5,632	20.85	1,333	3.1	5,745	21.27
Insurance	409	1.3	1,761	7.78	421	1.1	1,814	7.10	434	1.0	1,869	6.92	447	1.1	1,925	7.13	460	1.1	1,983	7.34
Retail Lease Income	(79)	(0.2)	(342)	(1.51)	(109)	(0.3)	(470)	(1.84)	(112)	(0.3)	(484)	(1.79)	(116)	(0.3)	(499)	(1.85)	(119)	(0.3)	(514)	(1.90)
Total Expenses	1,561	5.0	6,726	29.72	1,568	4.2	6,758	26.45	1,602	3.8	6,906	25.57	1,637	3.9	7,058	26.13	1,674	3.9	7,213	26.71
EBITDA	6,939	21.7	29,910	132.17	10,551	28.3	45,480	178.00	12,889	31.2	55,556	205.69	13,025	30.9	56,141	207.85	13,368	30.8	57,622	213.33
Reserve for Replacement	637	2.0	2,744	12.12	1,122	3.0	4,835	18.92	1,654	4.0	7,131	26.40	1,688	4.0	7,276	26.94	1,735	4.0	7,478	27.69
EBITDA LESS RESERVE	\$6,302	19.7 %	% \$27,166	\$120.04	\$9,430	25.3 %	\$40,645	\$159.08	\$11,235	27.2 %	\$48,426	\$179.29	\$11,337	26.9 %	\$48,865	\$180.91	\$11,633	26.8 %	6 \$50,143	\$185.65

^{*}Departmental expenses are expressed as a percentage of departmental revenues.



Our positioning of each revenue and expense level is supported by comparable operations or trends specific to this market.

Feasibility Conclusion – Original Analysis

Return on investment (ROI) can be defined as the future benefits of an incomeproducing property relative to its acquisition or construction cost. Based on the total development cost, the investor will utilize an ROI analysis to determine if the future cash flow from a current cash outlay meets their own investment criteria and at what level above or below this amount such an outlay exceeds or fails to meet these criteria.

As an individual or company considering investment in hotel real estate, the decision to use one's own cash, an equity partner's capital, or lender financing will be an internal one. Because hotels typically require a substantial investment, only the largest investors and hotel companies generally have the means to purchase properties with all cash. We would anticipate the involvement of some financing by a third party for the typical investor or for those who may be entering the market for hotel acquisitions at this time. Based on our analysis of the current lodging industry mortgage market and adjustments for specific factors, such as the subject site, proposed facility, and conditions in the Santa Cruz hotel market, we have assumed a mortgage at a loan-to-cost ratio of 50% with an interest rate of 8.50% and an amortization period of 25 years. The following table summarizes the mortgage component.

FIGURE 1-19 MORTGAGE COMPONENT

Initial Cost	\$142,200,00
oan to cost	50.09
Mortgage Amount	\$71,100,000
Assumed interest rate	8.50%
Assumed Amortization	25 year
Debt Service Constant	0.09663
Annual Debt Service	\$6,870,000
Mortgage paid off over 10 years	18.23%
Balance at end of 10 years	\$58,139,00

The remaining capital required for the development of the proposed subject property would be the equity investment. This is the balance of the total development cost less the assumed mortgage amount, as illustrated in the table that follows.



FIGURE 1-20 CALCULATION OF EQUITY COMPONENT

Initial Cost	\$142,200,000
Mortgage	71,100,000
Equity Investment	\$71,100,000

The reversion to the mortgage and equity components is calculated below.

FIGURE 1-21 REVERSION TO MORTGAGE AND EQUITY COMPONENTS

Year 11 NOI	18,640,000
Terminal Cap Rate	8.00%
Estimated Sales Proceeds	\$233,000,000
Less: Transaction Costs @ 1.0%	\$2,330,000
Net Sales Proceeds	\$230,670,000
Less: Mortgage Component	\$58,139,000
Equity Reversion	\$172,531,000

Using the aforementioned investment components, the internal rate of return (IRR) indicated by the EBITDA forecast and the assumed reversionary sales proceeds are calculated, as presented in the following table.

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FIGURE 1-22 IRR TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY AND MORTGAGE AND EQUITY COMPONENTS

	Total Pr	oject	Mortgage C	omponent	Equity Com	ponent
		Return on		Return on		Return on
Year	Total NOI	Investment	Debt Service	Investment	NOI to Equity	Investment
Initial Investment	(\$142,200,000)		(\$71,100,000)		(\$71,100,000)	
2026	\$7,914,531	5.6 %	\$6,870,000	9.7 %	\$1,044,531	1.5 %
2027	11,434,927	8.0	6,870,000	9.7	4,564,927	6.4
2028	13,463,946	9.5	6,870,000	9.7	6,593,946	9.3
2029	13,633,591	9.6	6,870,000	9.7	6,763,591	9.5
2030	14,001,371	9.8	6,870,000	9.7	7,131,371	10.0
2031	14,438,060	10.2	6,870,000	9.7	7,568,060	10.6
2032	14,887,804	10.5	6,870,000	9.7	8,017,804	11.3
2033	15,350,368	10.8	6,870,000	9.7	8,480,368	11.9
2034	15,828,144	11.1	6,870,000	9.7	8,958,144	12.6
2035	219,001,000	154.0	65,009,000	91.4	153,992,000	216.6
(Including reversion)						
en Year IRR		11.6 %		8.4 %		13.9 %

Based on the forecast of EBITDA and the development cost, the total project would yield an ROI of 11.6%. Based on the mortgage assumptions, the equity component's initial investment of \$71,100,000 would achieve a return of 13.9% over a ten-year holding period. Our analysis of investment surveys revealed that equity returns for full-service hotels range from 10.9% to 19.5%, with an average of 15.3%, as illustrated below.

FIGURE 1-23 EQUITY RETURN SURVEYS

Source	Equity Yield Rate Average
HVS/Hotel Sales Full-Service & Luxury Hotels	10.9% - 19.5% 15.3%
HVS/Hotel Sales Select-Service & Extended-Stay Hotels	14.2% - 18.9% <i>16.3%</i>

The resulting rate of return of 13.9% for the subject property in the original analysis is just below the average, suggesting that the development of the project under the original scenario is feasible only if the development group is willing to accept a below-market rate of return.

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As an additional methodology for the verification of feasibility, a discounted cash flow analysis has been completed utilizing a discount rate of 11.6%, as reported in the original IRR calculation. The "when complete" and "when stabilized" market values of the property under this scenario are illustrated below and then compared to the all-in development cost.

FIGURE 1-24 DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS FOR FEASIBILITY CALCULATION – WHEN COMPLETE

Stabilized Year	4
Discount Rate	11.6 %
Loaded Terminal Cap	9.1
Transaction Costs	1.0

	Net Income,			Discount Factor	Discounted	
Year	Before Taxes	Property Taxes	Net Income, After Taxes	11.64	Cash Flow	
2026	\$9,400,722	\$1,565,502	\$7,835,221	0.89574	\$7,018,339	
2027	12,950,843	1,596,812	11,354,031	0.80235	9,109,956	
2028	15,010,180	1,628,748	13,381,432	0.71870	9,617,273	
2029	15,210,750	1,661,323	13,549,427	0.64377	8,722,749	
2030	15,610,073	1,694,549	13,915,523	0.57665	8,024,447	
2031	16,078,936	1,728,440	14,350,496	0.51653	7,412,514	
2032	16,561,304	1,763,009	14,798,295	0.46268	6,846,891	
2033	17,058,143	1,798,269	15,259,874	0.41444	6,324,349	
2034	17,569,887	1,834,235	15,735,653	0.37123	5,841,612	
2035	18,096,984	1,870,919	218,904,811 *	0.33253	72,792,460	

Estimated Market Value \$141,710,590 (SAY) \$141,700,000

Reversion Analysis

11th Year's EBITDA Less Reserves (not including taxes)
Capitalization Rate (loaded with tax rate)

\$18,639,893 9.1%

\$204,726,007

Total Sales Proceeds
Less: Transaction Costs @ 1.0%
Net Sales Proceeds (Say)

2,047,260 202,678,747

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st10th year NOI after taxes, plus the reversionary value.



FIGURE 1-25 DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS FOR FEASIBILITY **CALCULATION – WHEN STABILIZED**

Stabilized Year	4
Discount Rate	11.6 %
Loaded Terminal Cap	9.1
Transaction Costs	1.0

	Net Income,			Discount Factor	Discounted
Year	Before Taxes	Property Taxes	Net Income, After Taxes	11.64	Cash Flow
2029	\$15,210,750	\$1,772,099	\$13,438,650	0.89574	\$12,037,568
2030	15,667,072	1,807,541	13,859,531	0.80235	11,120,255
2031	16,137,084	1,843,692	14,293,392	0.71870	10,272,701
2032	16,621,197	1,880,566	14,740,631	0.64377	9,489,613
2033	17,119,833	1,918,177	15,201,656	0.57665	8,766,100
2034	17,633,428	1,956,541	15,676,887	0.51653	8,097,640
2035	18,162,431	1,995,672	16,166,759	0.46268	7,480,054
2036	18,707,303	2,035,585	16,671,719	0.41444	6,909,478
2037	19,268,523	2,076,297	17,192,226	0.37123	6,382,342
2038	19,846,578	2,117,823	240,002,236 *	0.33253	79,807,991

Estimated Market Value \$160,363,743 (SAY) \$160,400,000

\$20,441,976

222,273,481

9.1%

Reversion Analysis

Net Sales Proceeds (Say)

11th Year's EBITDA Less Reserves (not including taxes) Capitalization Rate (loaded with tax rate)

Total Sales Proceeds \$224,518,667 Less: Transaction Costs @ 1.0% 2,245,187

As illustrated previously, the all-in development cost of the subject property is reported at \$\$136,876,736. The "when complete" discounted cash flow analysis of the subject property in the original scenario is \$141,700,000, which is just above the cost to build, while the "when stabilized" discounted cash flow analysis is \$160,400,000, which is substantially above the cost build. The original analysis suggests that the subject property is primarily feasible if the development group is willing to wait for longer-term asset appreciation.

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^{*10}th year NOI after taxes, plus the reversionary value.



Feasibility Conclusion -LCOA - 25% at California Statewide **ADR**

The above analysis has been repeated for the second scenario. In the second scenario, the assumption has been made that 25.0% of the available rooms are made available at 75% of the California statewide average rate, as illustrated previously. Utilizing a discount rate of 11.6%, as reported in the original IRR analysis, the "when complete" and "when stabilized" discounted cash flow analyses of the property under this scenario are illustrated below and then compared to the all-in development cost.

FIGURE 1-26 **DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS FOR FEASIBILITY CALCULATION – WHEN COMPLETE**

Stabilized Year	4
Discount Rate	11.6 %
Loaded Terminal Cap	9.1
Transaction Costs	1.0

Year	Net Income, Before Taxes	Property Taxes	Net Income, After Taxes	Discount Factor 11.64	Discounted Cash Flow
					_
2026	\$7,533,803	\$1,298,140	\$6,235,663	0.89574	\$5,585,548
2027	10,685,658	1,324,103	9,361,555	0.80235	7,511,285
2028	12,515,830	1,350,585	11,165,245	0.71870	8,024,493
2029	12,643,342	1,377,597	11,265,746	0.64377	7,252,578
2030	12,966,074	1,405,148	11,560,925	0.57665	6,666,657
2031	13,355,004	1,433,251	11,921,752	0.51653	6,157,987
2032	13,755,654	1,461,916	12,293,737	0.46268	5,688,080
2033	14,168,323	1,491,155	12,677,169	0.41444	5,253,965
2034	14,593,373	1,520,978	13,072,395	0.37123	4,852,920
2035	15,031,174	1,551,397	181,822,722 *	0.33253	60,461,545

Estimated Market Value \$117,455,057 (SAY) \$117,500,000

Reversion Analysis

11th Year's EBITDA Less Reserves (not including taxes) Capitalization Rate (loaded with tax rate)

9.1% \$170,043,379 1,700,434

\$15,482,110

Total Sales Proceeds Less: Transaction Costs @ 1.0% Net Sales Proceeds (Say)

168,342,945

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*10th year NOI after taxes, plus the reversionary value.

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FIGURE 1-27 DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ANALYSIS FOR FEASIBILITY **CALCULATION – WHEN STABILIZED**

Stabilized Year	4
Discount Rate	11.64 %
Loaded Terminal Cap	9.1
Transaction Costs	1.0

	Net Income,			Discount Factor	Discounted
Year	Before Taxes	Property Taxes	Net Income, After Taxes	11.64	Cash Flow
2029	\$12,643,342	\$1,472,698	\$11,170,644	0.89574	\$10,006,019
2030	13,022,643	1,502,152	11,520,490	0.80235	9,243,516
2031	13,413,322	1,532,195	11,881,126	0.71870	8,538,999
2032	13,815,721	1,562,839	12,252,882	0.64377	7,888,069
2033	14,230,193	1,594,096	12,636,097	0.57665	7,286,660
2034	14,657,099	1,625,978	13,031,121	0.51653	6,731,013
2035	15,096,812	1,658,498	13,438,314	0.46268	6,217,654
2036	15,549,716	1,691,668	13,858,049	0.41444	5,743,372
2037	16,016,208	1,725,501	14,290,707	0.37123	5,305,199
2038	16,496,694	1,760,011	199,492,842 *	0.33253	66,337,394

Estimated Market Value \$133,297,894

(SAY) \$133,300,000

Reversion Analysis

11th Year's EBITDA Less Reserves (not including taxes) Capitalization Rate (loaded with tax rate)

9.1% \$186,622,383

\$16,991,595

Total Sales Proceeds Less: Transaction Costs @ 1.0% Net Sales Proceeds (Say)

1,866,224 184,756,159

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As illustrated previously, the all-in development cost of the subject property is reported at \$\$136,876,736. The "when complete" discounted cash flow analysis of the subject property in the second scenario is \$117,500,000, which is below the cost to build, while the "when stabilized" discounted cash flow analysis is \$133,300,000, which is also below the build cost. This analysis illustrates that it is not feasible to develop the subject property under these assumptions.

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^{*10}th year NOI after taxes, plus the reversionary value.



Feasibility Conclusion and Key Takeaways

Based on our analysis of the current lodging industry mortgage market and adjustments for specific factors, such as the subject site, proposed facility, and conditions in the Santa Cruz hotel market, we have assumed a mortgage at a loan-to-cost ratio of 50% with an interest rate of 8.50% and an amortization period of 25 years. This resulted in a discount rate of 11.6%. Discounted cash flow analyses were completed under each scenario, and the results of our calculations are presented below.

FIGURE 1-28 FEASIBILITY CONCLUSIONS (ORIGINAL ANALYSIS AND WITH 25% LOW-COST ALLOCATION)

		Feasibility Analysis						
	Stabilized Net Operating Income	Change in NOI	"When Complete" Market Value	"When Stabilized" Market Value	Construction Costs	Net Value Upon Completion	Net Value Upon Stabilization	Feasible to Develop
Original Analysis	\$13,633,591	-	\$141,700,000	\$160,400,000	\$136,876,736	\$4,823,264	\$23,523,264	YES
25% Allocation at 75% of CA Peak Market Average	\$11,336,665	-17%	\$111,500,000	\$133,300,000	\$136,876,736	(\$25,376,736)	(\$3,576,736)	NO

- 1. In the original analysis, the resulting rate of return to the equity component is 13.9%, which is just below the average, suggesting that development of the project under the original scenario is feasible only if the development group is willing to accept a below-average rate of return.
- 2. In the original analysis, a discounted cash flow analysis was also completed as an additional methodology of verifying the feasibility of the development. This analysis illustrates that while there is a negative net value upon completion of the development, by the stabilized year, the value exceeds the all-in development cost, suggesting once again that development of the hotel is feasible only if the development group is willing to accept longer-term asset appreciation.
- 3. An additional scenario was completed where 25.0% of the available rooms were made available at 75% of the California statewide average ADR. This resulted in a negative net value by the "when complete" and "when stabilized" years, illustrating that development of the property is not feasible under this scenario, as the cost to build would exceed the value of the hotel both upon completion and upon the stabilized year.

Feasibility Conclusion and Key Takeaways (Including Community Fees) In addition to our original analyses, we have further analyzed the impact on feasibility of including various community benefits as follows.

• BMR In-Lieu Fee: \$230,000

Workforce housing contribution: \$2,800,000
Additional Funding Contributions: \$100,000

• Low-Cost Overnight Fee Amount After Credits: \$5,170,000

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These figures have been added to the original construction budget, increasing the original budget by \$8,300,000, and resulting in an all-in development cost of \$145,200,000 (rounded). The previous feasibility analysis was conducted assuming the higher all-in development cost, resulting in the following conclusions.

FIGURE 1-29 FEASIBILITY CONCLUSIONS (ORIGINAL ANALYSIS AND WITH 25% LOW-COST ALLOCATION) ASSUMING INCLUSION OF COMMUNITY FEES

	Stabilized Net Operating Income	Change in NOI	"When Complete" Market Value	"When Stabilized" Market Value	Construction Costs	Net Value Upon Completion	Net Value Upon Stabilization	Feasible to Develop
Original Analysis	\$13,633,591	-	\$141,700,000	\$160,400,000	\$145,176,736	(\$3,476,736)	\$15,223,264	NO
25% Allocation at 75% of CA Peak Market Average	\$11,336,665	-17%	\$111,500,000	\$133,300,000	\$145,176,736	(\$33,676,736)	(\$11,876,736)	NO

This analysis illustrates that it is not only economically infeasible to include these community fees under the scenario where 25% of the rooms are offered at a discount, but the higher costs also affects the feasibility of the project in the base-case scenario, resulting in a negative net value upon completion of (\$3,476,736).

Method of Study

The methodology used to develop this study is based on the market research and valuation techniques set forth in the textbooks authored by HVS for the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers and the Appraisal Institute, entitled *The Valuation of Hotels and Motels,*² *Hotels, Motels and Restaurants: Valuations and Market Studies,*³ *The Computerized Income Approach to Hotel/Motel Market Studies and Valuations,*⁴ and *Hotels and Motels: A Guide to Market Analysis, Investment Analysis, and Valuations.*⁵

4. The subject site has been evaluated from the viewpoint of its physical utility for the future operation of a hotel, as well as access, visibility, and other relevant location factors.

² Stephen Rushmore, *The Valuation of Hotels and Motels*. (Chicago: American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, 1978).

³ Stephen Rushmore, *Hotels, Motels and Restaurants: Valuations and Market Studies.* (Chicago: American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, 1983).

⁴ Stephen Rushmore, *The Computerized Income Approach to Hotel/Motel Market Studies and Valuations*. (Chicago: American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, 1990).

⁵ Stephen Rushmore, Hotels and Motels: A Guide to Market Analysis, Investment Analysis, and Valuations. (Chicago: Appraisal Institute, 1992).



- 5. The surrounding economic environment, on both an area and neighborhood level, has been reviewed to identify specific hostelry-related economic and demographic trends that may have an impact on future demand for hotels.
- 6. Dividing the market for transient accommodations into individual segments defines specific market characteristics for the types of travelers expected to utilize the area's hotels. The factors investigated include purpose of visit, average length of stay, required facilities and amenities, seasonality, daily demand fluctuations, and price sensitivity.
- 7. An analysis of existing and proposed competition provides an indication of the current accommodated demand, along with market penetration and the degree of competitiveness.
- 8. The subject property's proposed improvements have been evaluated or recommended for optimal capture of demand in this market and at the subject site's location.
- 9. Documentation for an occupancy and ADR projection is derived utilizing the build-up approach based on an analysis of lodging activity.
- 10. In each scenario, a detailed projection of income and expense made in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for the Lodging Industry sets forth the anticipated economic benefits of the subject property.
- 11. A return-on-investment analysis we completed to derive an overall IRR for the project. Market expected returns for similar projects are provided, for comparison to the subject project's presented forecast return.
- 12. In each scenario, a discounted cash flow analysis was completed to determine the present value of the development upon completion and upon stabilization. The present value was compared to the all-in development cost, and an opinion of feasibility was presented.

Date of Inspection

The subject property was inspected by Luigi Major, MAI on January 9, 2023.

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2. Statement of Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

- 1. This report is set forth as a summary of findings only for a feasibility study of the proposed subject hotel; this is not an appraisal report.
- 2. This report is to be used in whole and not in part.
- 3. No responsibility is assumed for matters of a legal nature, nor do we render any opinion as to title, which is assumed marketable and free of any deed restrictions and easements; the property is evaluated as free and clear unless otherwise stated.
- 4. We assume that there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the subsoil or structures, such as underground storage tanks, that would affect the property's development potential. No responsibility is assumed for these conditions or for any engineering that may be required to discover them.
- 5. We have not considered the presence of potentially hazardous materials or any form of toxic waste on the project site. We are not qualified to detect hazardous substances and urge the client to retain an expert in this field if desired.
- 6. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) became effective on January 26, 1992. We have assumed the proposed hotel would be designed and constructed to be in full compliance with the ADA.
- 7. We have made no survey of the site, and we assume no responsibility in connection with such matters. Sketches, photographs, maps, and other exhibits are included to assist the reader in visualizing the property. It is assumed that the use of the described real estate will be within the boundaries of the property described, and that no encroachment will exist.
- 8. All information, financial operating statements, estimates, and opinions obtained from parties not employed by TS Worldwide, LLC, are assumed true and correct. We can assume no liability resulting from misinformation.
- 9. Unless noted, we assume that there are no encroachments, zoning violations, or building violations encumbering the subject site.
- 10. The property is assumed to be in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, local, and private codes, laws, consents, licenses, and regulations (including the appropriate liquor license if applicable), and that all licenses, permits, certificates, franchises, and so forth can be freely renewed or transferred to a purchaser.



- 11. All mortgages, liens, encumbrances, leases, and servitudes have been disregarded unless specified otherwise.
- 12. None of this material may be reproduced in any form without our written permission, and the report cannot be disseminated to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales, or other media.
- 13. We are not required to give testimony or attendance in court because of this analysis without previous arrangements and shall do so only when our standard per-diem fees and travel costs have been paid prior to the appearance.
- 14. If the reader is making a fiduciary or individual investment decision and has any questions concerning the material presented in this report, it is recommended that the reader contact us.
- 15. We take no responsibility for any events or circumstances that take place subsequent to the date of our field inspection.
- 16. The quality of a lodging facility's onsite management has a direct effect on a property's economic viability. The financial forecasts presented in this analysis assume responsible ownership and competent management. Any departure from this assumption may have a significant impact on the projected operating results.
- 17. The estimated operating results presented in this report are based on an evaluation of the overall economy, and neither consider nor make provision for the effect of any sharp rise or decline in local or national economic conditions. To the extent that wages and other operating expenses may advance during the economic life of the property, we expect that the prices of rooms, food, beverages, and services will be adjusted to at least offset those advances. We do not guarantee that the estimates will be attained, but they have been prepared based upon information obtained during the course of this study and are intended to reflect the expectations of a typical hotel investor.
- 18. This analysis assumes continuation of all provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to date.
- 19. Many of the figures presented in this report were generated using sophisticated computer models that make calculations based on numbers carried out internally to many decimal places. In the interest of simplicity, most numbers have been rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; thus, these figures may be subject to small rounding errors.
- 20. It is agreed that our liability to the client is limited to the amount of the fee paid as liquidated damages. Our responsibility is limited to the client; the use of this report by third parties shall be solely at the risk of the client



- and/or third parties. The use of this report is also subject to the terms and conditions set forth in our engagement letter with the client.
- 21. Evaluating and comprising financial forecasts for hotels is both a science and an art. Although this analysis employs various mathematical calculations to provide value indications, the final forecasts are subjective and may be influenced by our experience and other factors not specifically set forth in this report.
- 22. This study was prepared by TS Worldwide, LLC. All opinions, recommendations, and conclusions expressed during the course of this assignment are rendered by our staff as company employees, rather than as individuals.



3. Certification

The undersigned hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- 23. the statements of fact presented in this report are true and correct;
- 24. the reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and are our personal, impartial, and unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions;
- 25. we have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report and no personal interest with respect to the parties involved;
- 26. we have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment;
- 27. our engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results;
- 28. our compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal;
- 29. our analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP);
- 30. Luigi Major, MAI personally inspected the property described in this report;
- 31. no one other than those listed above and the undersigned prepared the analyses, conclusions, and opinions concerning the real estate that are set forth in this appraisal report;
- 32. Luigi Major, MAI has performed appraisal or consulting work on the property that is the subject of this report within the three-year period immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment;
- 33. the reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the requirements of



- the Code of Professional Ethics and the Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice of the Appraisal Institute;
- 34. the use of this report is subject to the requirements of the Appraisal Institute relating to review by its duly authorized representatives; and
- 35. as of the date of this report, Luigi Major, MAI, has completed the continuing education program for Designated Members of the Appraisal Institute.

Luigi Major, MAI

Managing Director, Americas

TS Worldwide, LLC

State Appraiser License (CA) 3005056



Luigi Major, MAI

EMPLOYMENT

2007 to present HVS CONSULTING AND VALUATION SERVICES

Los Angeles, California

EDUCATION AND OTHER TRAINING

BS - Hotel & Restaurant Management, University of Houston

Other Specialized Training Classes Completed:

Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice

Basic Appraisal Procedures Basic Appraisal Principles

General Appraiser Income Approach (Parts I and II) General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach General Appraiser Market Analysis and HBU

General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies

Business Practices and Ethics Statistics, Modeling and Finance Advanced Income Capitalization

Advanced Sales Comparison & Cost Approach

Report Writing and Valuation Analysis

Advanced Applications

Fundamentals of Separating Real, Personal Property, and Intangible Business Assets

General Demonstration Report Writing

The Appraiser as an Expert Witness: Preparation and Testimony

California Law

Mortgage Fraud – Protect Yourself Supervisor Trainee Course for Texas Appraisal of Land Subject to Ground Lease

Basic Hotel Appraising Advanced Hotel Appraising

Appraisal of Land Subject to Ground Lease

CA Supervisor/Trainee

The Dirty Dozen



EDUCATION Income Approach

(CONTINUED) Small Hotel/Motel Valuation

NV Law

Basics of Expert Witness

Appraisal of Owner-Occupied Commercial Properties

CA Law

Appraisal of REO and Foreclosed Properties Intro to Commercial Appraisal Review Income Approach for Case Studies Intermediate Income Approach

Biennial USPAP Updates

STATE CERTIFICATIONS Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Texas

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Appraisal Institute - Designated Member (MAI)

PUBLISHED ARTICLES

HVS Journal "Impact of Recent Interest Rate Increases on Commercial Real Estate Transactions and

Pricing," May 2023

HVS Journal "COVID-19's Impact on the Los Angeles Hotel Market," April 2021

HVS Journal "U.S. Hotel Development Cost Survey 2020," October 2020

HVS Journal "Impact of COVID-19 on the Tucson Hotel Market," July 2020

HVS Journal "Impact of COVID-19 on Los Angeles & Southern California Hotel Markets," April 2020

HVS Journal "U.S. Hotel Development Cost Survey 2018/19," September 2019

HVS Journal "Market Pulse: Los Angeles, CA," March 2019

HVS Journal "HVS Hotel Development Cost Survey 2017/18," November 2018

HVS Journal "Blurred Lines between Hotels and Airbnb," September 2018

HVS Journal "Market Pulse: Palm Springs & Desert Cities," February 2018

HVS Journal "Top 6 Hotel Success Factors," August 2017

HVS Journal "In Focus: Houston, Texas," February 2016



HVS Journal	"Four Key Takeaways: Meet the Money 2015," co-authored with Li Chen and Susan Furbay, May 2015
HVS Journal	"In Focus: Houston, Texas," co-authored with Yimei Tang, July 2014
HVS Journal	"Effects of Major Renovations on Hotel Market Penetration and Net Present Value," February 2014
HVS Journal	"HVS Market Intelligence Report 2013: Houston," June 2013
HVS Journal	"HVS Market Intelligence Report: Houston Hotels in 2012," April 2012
HVS Journal	"HVS Report: Foreign Direct Investment, Commercial Real Estate, and Hotel Development in Mexico City." Co-authored by Raul Duarte and Richard Katzman, February 2011
HVS Journal	"San Miguel de Allende – A Beacon for the Tourism Potential of Colonial Towns and Villages," January 2009
HVS Journal	"Mexico's Growing Trend: Master-Planned Resort-Residential Communities," November 2008
HVS Journal	"Guadalajara – Preparing for the Future," May 2008
HVS Journal	"HVS Market Intelligence Report: San Juan, Puerto Rico," November 2007
HVS Journal	"HVS Market Intelligence Report: Liberia, Costa Rica," September 2007

HVS, Los Angeles, California Qualifications of Luigi Major, MAI

3



EXAMPLES OF PROPERTIES APPRAISED OR EVALUATED

PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Portfolio of 6 Embassy Suites Hotels, Various Locations

Portfolio of 5 Proposed Hotels, Colombia

Ladder Capital Portfolio of 6 Hotels, Colorado and Texas

Ladder Capital Package of 4 Hotels, Texas

Portfolio of 8 Embassy Suites Hotels, Various Locations

Lone Star Portfolio of 38 Hyatt Hotels, Various Locations

Portfolio of 13 Hotels for JPMorgan Chase, Texas and New Mexico

Portfolio of 5 Extended-Stay Hotels throughout the South

Portfolio of 3 Hotels, San Diego

Portfolio of 2 Full-Service Hotels, Houston

Portfolio of 8 Marriott or Embassy Suites Hotels, California and Nevada

Portfolio of 2 Proposed Hotels, Mesa, Arizona

Portfolio of 2 Ayres Hotels, Southern California

Portfolio of 2 Hotels, Beverly Hills Portfolio of 3 Proposed Hotels, Western U.S.

Portfolio of 4 Closed Full-Service Hotels

Portfolio of 9 Hotels for Blue Torch Capital

Portfolio of 2 Proposed Resorts, La Ouinta, California

Portfolio of 3 Baymont Inns, Kalamazoo and Battle Creek, Michigan

Portfolio of 3 Hotels, Idaho and Oregon

Portfolio of 2 Crowne Plaza Hotels (Closed), Austin and Houston, Texas Portfolio of 3 Hotels, Louisiana and Nevada

ALABAMA

Hampton Inn, Birmingham City Lodge, Florence Holiday Inn, Hoover Hampton Inn, Pell City

ARIZONA

Home2 Suites by Hilton Phoenix Avondale, Avondale

Proposed EVEN Hotel Avondale, Avondale

Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Avondale

Home2 Suites by Hilton Buckeye Phoenix, Buckeye

Proposed Dual-Branded TownePlace Suites and Fairfield Inn, Buckeye

Proposed Hotel, Campe Verde Holiday Inn, Casa Grande

Proposed Limited-Service Hotel at the Promenade, Casa Grande

Proposed Holiday Inn Flagstaff, Flagstaff

Proposed Hotel near Gilbert Heritage District, Gilbert

Proposed SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Lake Havasu

Proposed Hotel near Harrah's Ak-Chin Casino, Maricopa

Proposed La Quinta Maricopa, Maricopa

Proposed Hotel, Mesa

Proposed Hotel Near Phoenix Mesa Gateway Airport, Mesa

Proposed Sleep Inn and MainStay Suites Dual-Branded Hotel, Mesa

Proposed Resort Page, Page

Courtyard Phoenix Airport, Phoenix Four Points by Sheraton Phoenix North, Phoenix

Proposed Dual-Brand AC/Element, Phoenix

Proposed Hampton Inn at Metro Center, Phoenix

Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites - Phoenix Airport North, Phoenix

Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton Phoenix Airport North, Phoenix

Proposed Hotel at Park Central Mall, Phoenix

Proposed Hotel Central Station, Phoenix

Proposed Hyatt Place Downtown Phoenix, Phoenix

Proposed La Quinta - Banner-University Medical Center, Phoenix

Proposed La Quinta Inn & Suites McDowell Road. Phoenix

Proposed Marriott Tribute, Phoenix

Proposed Midtown Hotel, Phoenix Proposed WoodSpring Suites Happy

Valley, Phoenix Ramada, Phoenix

Red Roof Inn Phoenix Bell Road, Phoenix

Residence Inn by Marriott at Mayo Clinic, Phoenix

Proposed Quartzsite Limited-Service Hotel, Quartzsite

Proposed Hotel, Queen Creek Proposed Hotel, Rancho Sahuarita Navajoland Inn & Suites / Saint Michaels Arizona, Saint Michaels

Element by Westin Scottsdale at SkySong, Scottsdale

Proposed Ceasars Hotel at Scottsdale Fashion Square, Scottsdale

Proposed Hilton Hotel at Cavasson, Scottsdale

Proposed Holiday Inn, Scottsdale Proposed Hyatt Place and Hyatt House Dual-Branded Hotel,

Talking Stick Resort, Scottsdale Las Posadas of Sedona, Sedona Aloft, Tempe

Scottsdale

Comfort Suites Airport, Tempe MOXY Phoenix Tempe/ASU Area, Tempe

Proposed Full-Service Hotel, Tempe

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Proposed Hilton Tempe, Tempe Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott, Tempe

Proposed Westin Tempe, Tempe Proposed Best Western, Topock Four Points by Sheraton Tucson Airport, Tucson

La Posada Lodge & Casitas Ascend Hotel Collection, Tucson

Proposed Graduate Hotel Tucson, Tucson

Proposed Hotels at the Marketplace, Tucson

Radisson Suites, Tucson Sheraton Hotel & Suites Tucson, Tucson

Westin La Paloma Resort & Spa, Tucson

Proposed Grand Canyon Resort, Tusayan

Grand Canyon Railway Hotel, Williams

ARKANSAS

Proposed Hotel, Fairfield Bay Proposed Hotel, Hot Springs La Quinta Inn & Suites, Russellville

CALIFORNIA

Proposed Hotel Adelanto, Adelanto Proposed Hilton Garden Inn Alameda, Alameda

Proposed Holiday Inn Express Alameda, Alameda Alhambra Inn & Suites, Alhambra Fremont Inn, Alhambra Proposed Hotel American Canyon,

American Canyon

Candlewood Suites Anaheim - Resort Area, Anaheim

Four Points by Sheraton, Anaheim Gaia Hotel & Spa, Anderson Apple Valley Lodge, Apple Valley Super 8 Azusa, Azusa Best Western, Bakersfield

Proposed Best Western Bakersfield, Bakersfield Proposed Staybridge Suites, Bakersfield

Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel Baldwin Park, Baldwin Park

Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites Barstow Outlet Center, Barstow

Proposed Dual-Branded Marriott, Barstow

Quality Inn & Suites Santa Cruz Mountains Ben Lomond, Ben Lomond

Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills Holiday Inn Resort The Lodge at Big Bear Lake, Big Bear Lake

Hampton Inn & Suites Buellton/Santa Ynez Valley, Buellton

Proposed Aloft Buena Park, Buena Park

Proposed Hilton at the Source, Buena Park

Proposed Stanford Hotel, Buena Park The Hotel at the Source, Buena Park Quality Inn Burbank, Burbank Radisson Suites Buena Park, Buena Park

Proposed Cabazon Glamping Recreation Center, Cabazon Cape Rey Carlsbad a Hilton Resort, Carlsbad

Proposed Beach Village Hotel Day Spa Condo Project, Carlsbad

DoubleTree by Hilton Golf Resort Palm Springs Area, Cathedral City

Staybridge Suites Cathedral City Golf Resort, Cathedral City

Proposed Gaylord Pacific Resort & Convention Center, Chula Vista Proposed The GlenRoy, Coachella Motel 6 Coalinga East, Coalinga Proposed Everhome Suites Corona,

Corona Blue Lantern Inn, Dana Point Proposed Boutique Hotel, Diablo

Grande
Proposed Hampton Inn, Diamond Bar

Proposed Select Service Hotel Downey, Downey Proposed Home 2 Suites by Hilton, El Centro

Proposed Residence Inn El Centro, El Centro

Proposed Hotel El Dorado Hills, El Dorado Hills

Holiday Inn Express, Elk Grove Proposed Candlewood Suites, Elk Grove

Hyatt Place, Emeryville Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Fairfield

Comfort Inn Silicon Valley East Fremont, Fremont

La Quinta Inn & Suites, Fresno San Joaquin Hotel, Fresno

Proposed Tapestry Collection by Hilton Fullerton, Fullerton

Hilton Los Angeles North/Glendale & Executive Meeting Center, Glendale

Glendora Motel, Glendora Hampton Inn, Goleta

Holiday Inn Express, Grover Beach Home2 Suites by Hilton Hanford

Lemoore, Hanford

Proposed Home2 Suites, Hanford Proposed Dual-Branded Hotel, Hawthorne

TownePlace Suites by Marriott Los Angeles LAX Hawthorne, Hawthorne

Proposed Hotel, Hermosa Beach Godfrey Hotel Hollywood, Hollywood Wylder Hope Valley, Hope Valley Proposed Kokoro Wellness Resort, Howard Springs

Paséa Hotel & Spa, Huntington Beach Miramonte Indian Wells Resort & Spa Curio Collection by Hilton, Indian Wells

Proposed Tru by Hilton, Inglewood Irvine Marriott, Irvine Proposed Fairfield Inn Jackson, Jackson

Holiday Inn San Diego La Mesa, La Mesa



Best Western Laguna Brisas Spa Hotel, Laguna Beach Coast Inn, Laguna Beach Pacific Edge Hotel, Laguna Beach Seaside Laguna Inn & Suites, Laguna Beach

Proposed Laguna Hills Hotel, Laguna Hills

Best Western Plus South Bay LAX Airport, Lawndale

Proposed Luxury Boutique Hotel Livermore, Livermore

Hilton Garden Inn, Lompoc

Hampton Inn Long Beach Airport, Long Beach

Proposed Breakers Hotel Long Beach, Long Beach

Dixie Hollywood Hotel, Los Angeles hClub, Los Angeles

Hotel Bel Air, Los Angeles

InterContinental Los Angeles
Downtown, Los Angeles

Loews Hollywood, Los Angeles

Mr C Beverly Hills, Los Angeles

Proposed Boutique Hotel Hollywood, Los Angeles

Proposed Found Santa Monica, Los Angeles

Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites Koreatown, Los Angeles

Proposed Hotel Koreatown, Los Angeles

Proposed Hyatt Place Olive Street, Los Angeles

Proposed Spring Street Hotel, Los Angeles

Proposed Staybridge Suites Los Angeles, Los Angeles

Proposed Tommie Hotel, Los Angeles Proposed Unscripted Hotel, Los

Angeles

Proposed Westlake Hotel, Los Angeles Ramada Los Angeles Wilshire Center, Los Angeles

Silver Lake Pool & Inn, Los Angeles Thompson Hollywood, Los Angeles Top Hat Motel, Los Angeles Proposed Wellness Hotel Malibu, Malibu

Proposed Hotel Mammoth Village, Mammoth Lakes

Proposed Resort Mammoth Lakes, Mammoth Lakes

Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites, Marina

Proposed SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Marina

Jolly Roger Motor Hotel, Marina Del Rey

Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel Menifee, Menifee

Proposed Menifee Hotel, Menifee Best Western, Merced

Mountain Home Inn, Mill Valley Proposed Montebello Hotel, Montebello

Monterey Hotel, Monterey

Proposed Moorpark Hotel, Moorpark Comfort Inn & Suites Temecula Wine

Country, Murrieta

Hampton by Hilton Murrieta Temecula, Murrieta

Proposed Murrieta Hotel, Murrieta Best Western Elm House Inn, Napa Hampton by Hilton Napa, Napa Aloft Silicon Valley, Newark

TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Newark

Newport Beach Hotel, Newport Beach Proposed Hotel North Hollywood, North Hollywood

Proposed Select-Service Hotel, Northridge

Proposed Homage Oakland, Oakland Courtyard by Marriott Oceanside, Oceanside

Country Inn & Suites Ontario Mills, Ontario

Proposed Cambria Hotel Ontario, Ontario

Proposed Dual-Branded Homewood Suites by Hilton and Hampton by Hilton Ontario, Ontario Proposed Element by Westin Ontario, Ontario

Proposed Dual-Branded Residence Inn & Courtyard by Marriott Orange, Orange

Hampton Inn Channel Islands Harbor, Oxnard

Proposed Tru, Oxnard

Ivy Palm Resort & Spa, Palm Springs Margaritaville Resort Palm Springs, Palm Springs

Proposed Andaz Palm Springs, Palm Springs

Proposed BODE: Palm Springs, Palm Springs

Riviera Palm Springs, a Tribute Portfolio Resort, Palm Springs

Tova Hotel & Beach Club, Palm Springs

Travelodge Palm Springs, Palm Springs

Holiday Inn Palmdale Lancaster, Palmdale

Motel 6 Paso Robles, Paso Robles Proposed Hotel Ava, Paso Robles Proposed Patterson Hotel, Patterson Proposed Hotel Perris, Perris

Sheraton Sonoma County Petaluma, Petaluma

Inn at the Pier Pismo Beach, Pismo Beach

Motel 6, Pittsburg

Proposed Courtyard by Marriott Pittsburg, Pittsburg

Comfort Inn Near Fairplex Pomona, Pomona

Comfort Inn & Suites, Rancho Cordova Proposed Hampton Inn, Rancho Cucamonga

Proposed Hotel at The River Mall, Rancho Mirage

Inn at Rancho Santa Fe A Tribute Portfolio Resort & Spa, Rancho Santa Fe

Proposed Hotel South Bay Galleria, Redondo Beach

Proposed Home2 Suites, Ridgecrest



DoubleTree by Hilton, Sacramento Fairfield Inn Cal Expo, Sacramento La Quinta Inn by Wyndham Sacramento North, Sacramento Quality Inn & Suites, Sacramento DoubleTree by Hilton Golf Resort, San Diego DoubleTree by Hilton San Diego Del Mar, San Diego Fairmont Grand Del Mar, San Diego Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites Otay Mesa, San Diego Holiday Inn Express & Suites San Diego Mission Valley, San Diego Hotel Iris, San Diego Hotel Palomar San Diego, San Diego Lafayette Hotel Swim Club & Bungalows, San Diego Marriott San Diego Del Mar, San Diego The Monsaraz Inn, Tapestry Collection by Hilton, San Diego Proposed Fairfield Inn, San Diego Proposed Hotel, San Diego San Diego Marriott Del Mar, San Diego SpringHill Suites by Marriott San Diego Mission Valley, San Diego US Grant, San Diego Proposed Boutique Hotel San Dimas, San Dimas Holiday Inn Fisherman's Wharf San Francisco, San Francisco Proposed Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott South San Francisco, South San Francisco San Jacinto Inn, San Jacinto Proposed Hyatt Place, San Jose Hotel Cerro, San Luis Obispo La Cuesta Motor Inn, San Luis Obispo Proposed Dual-Brand Hotel San Marcos, San Marcos Proposed Home2 Suites, San Marcos Proposed La Quinta Inn & Suites, San Pablo

Proposed Roseville Hotel, Roseville

Courtyard by Marriott Cal Expo,

Sacramento

Proposed AC Hotel by Marriott San Rafael, San Rafael Spanish Garden Inn, Santa Barbara Proposed Homewood Suites, Santa Clarita Hampton Inn, Santa Cruz Proposed Hampton by Hilton Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Proposed Hotel Downtown Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Holiday Inn & Suites, Santa Maria Proper Hotel, Santa Monica Hotel Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa Proposed Residence Inn Scotts Valley, Scotts Valley Silver Lake Pool & Inn Los Angeles, Silver Lake Los Angeles Proposed Hotel, Sonora Sonora Inn, Sonora Alpenrose Inn, South Lake Tahoe Jeffrey Hotel by Playpark Hotels, South Lake Tahoe Firelite Lodge, Tahoe Vista Proposed Everhome Suites Temecula, Temecula Proposed Galway House, Temecula Proposed Hampton Inn Three Rivers, Three Rivers Travelodge Yucca Valley, Twentynine Palms Embassy Suites by Hilton, Valencia Travelodge by Wyndham Vallejo Napa Valley, Vallejo Hotel Erwin, Venice Beach Four Points by Sheraton Ventura Harbor Resort, Ventura Pierpont Inn Ventura, Ventura Proposed Avid Hotel Victorville, Victorville Marriott, Walnut Creek Motel 6 Walnut Creek, Walnut Creek Proposed Hyatt Place Walnut Creek, Walnut Creek Proposed Residence Inn Walnut Creek, Walnut Creek

Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton

Watsonville, Watsonville

Hampton Inn, West Covina Holiday Inn West Covina, West Covina Andaz West Hollywood, West Hollywood The Charlie Hotel, West Hollywood London West Hollywood at Beverly Hills, West Hollywood Standard Hollywood (Closed), West Hollywood DoubleTree by Hilton Whittier Los Angeles, Whittier Comfort Suites Woodland, Woodland Proposed Courtyard by Marriott Woodland, Woodland Proposed Tru by Hilton Woodland, Woodland Marriott Warner Center, Woodland **Proposed Staybridge Suites**

COLORADO

Proposed Gaylord Rockies Hotel & Convention Center, Aurora
Hyatt Summerfield Suites, Broomfield
Best Western Academy Hotel,
Colorado Springs
Proposed EVEN Hotel Victory Ridge,
Colorado Springs
All Inn Motel, Denver

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Woodland, Woodland

Georgetown Suites Land Valuation Proposed Maison Kesh Hotel Selina Union Market Washington

FLORIDA

Marriott, Boca Raton
Proposed Dual-Branded Residence
Inn/SpringHill Suites by Marriott,
Clearwater Beach
Mayfair Hotel & Spa, Coconut Grove
Hyatt Place, Delray Beach
Hyatt Place at Coconut Point, Estero
Hyatt Place, Fort Lauderdale
Hilton Garden Inn, Fort Myers
Four Points, Ft. Walton Beach



Holiday Inn, Houston
Proposed Courtyard, Jacksonville
Wyndham Riverwalk, Jacksonville
Terrace Hotel, Lakeland
Proposed Holiday Inn & Suites, Miami
Proposed Hotel, Miami
Proposed Le Meridien, Miami
Proposed Meininger Hotel, Miami
Beach

Proposed Hilton, Miami Beach The Raleigh Hotel, Miami Beach Proposed SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Navarre

Embassy Suites Orlando Lake Buena Vista, Orlando

Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites Orlando International Airport, Orlando

Proposed Even Hotel Orlando, Orlando

Proposed WoodSpring Suites, Orlando Proposed Comfort Inn & Suites Panama City Beach, Panama City Beach

Sheraton Suites Fort Lauderdale Plantation, Plantation Proposed Hotel, St. Augustine SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Sarasota Sawgrass Grand Hotel & Suites, Sunrise

Hampton Inn, Tallahassee Hampton Inn Veterans Expressway, Tampa

GEORGIA

Proposed Curio - A Collection by
Hilton, Alpharetta
Courtyard by Marriott, Atlanta
Holiday Inn Atlanta Perimeter
Dunwoody, Atlanta
Proposed Radisson, College Park
Country Inn & Suites, Hiram
Candlewood Suites, Lithia Springs
Proposed Fairfield Inn Macon, Macon
Proposed Full-Service Tribute Hotel,
Macon
Holiday Inn Express, St. Simons Island

Island Inn, St. Simons Island

HAWAII

Sheraton Keauhou Bay Resort & Spa, Kailua

Proposed Kona Village, a Rosewood Resort, Kailua-Kona

Four Seasons Resort O'ahu at Ko Olina, Kapolei

IDAHO

Proposed Hotel Boise Airport, Boise Proposed Economy Extended Stay, Coeur D'Alene

ILLINOIS

Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel, Bolingbrook Proposed Hampton Inn, Burr Ridge SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Burr Ridge

Renaissance Chicago O'Hare Suites, Chicago

Courtyard by Marriott Chicago Elmhurst Oakbrook Area, Elmhurst SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Elmhurst

INDIANA

Proposed Aloft, Indianapolis

IOWA

Proposed Waterpark Hotel, Davenport Proposed University of Iowa Hotel, Iowa City

KANSAS

Crowne Plaza Kansas City Overland Park, Lenexa

LOUISIANA

Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott, Bossier City Hampton Inn, Houma Hotel Acadiana, Lafayette Wyndham Garden, Lafayette Proposed Candlewood Suites, Leesville

Astor Crowne Plaza, New Orleans Hilton Garden Inn French Quarter, New Orleans

Hyatt Regency, New Orleans Proposed Hotel Alessandra, New Orleans

Troubadour Hotel New Orleans, Tapestry Collection by Hilton, New Orleans

Wyndham Chateau Bourbon, New Orleans

Holiday Inn, Ruston Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, Ruston

Proposed La Quinta Inn & Suites, Ruston

Nottoway Plantation Resort, White Castle

MARYLAND

Proposed Hilton Garden Inn, Baltimore Sheraton Washington North, Beltsville Country Inn & Suites by Carlson, Frederick Proposed Hotel Sorella, Rockville

MINNESOTA

Loews, Minneapolis Westin, Minneapolis

MISSISSIPPI

Four Points, Biloxi
Proposed SpringHill Suites, Biloxi
South Beach Biloxi Hotel, Biloxi
Hampton Inn, Brookhaven
Magnuson Hotel Hattiesburg, North
Hattiesburg
Jackson Downtown Convention
Center Hotel, Jackson
Staybridge Suites Ridgeland,
Ridgeland

MISSOURI



Hilton Kansas City Airport, Kansas City

MONTANA

Proposed Hotel, Big Sky Proposed Terra Vi Glacier National Park, Columbia Falls Proposed Hotel Gardiner, Gardiner Proposed Best Western, Shelby Holiday Inn Express, Sidney

NEVADA

Hampton Inn, Las Vegas Motel 6 Las Vegas Boulder Highway, Las Vegas Motel 6 Las Vegas I-15, Las Vegas Motel 6 Las Vegas Tropicana, Las

Proposed Boutique Hotel Las Vegas, Las Vegas

Proposed Delta Las Vegas, Las Vegas Proposed Fairfield Inn & TownePlace Suites Dual-Branded Hotel, Las Vegas

Proposed Hotel Raiders Stadium, Las Vegas

Proposed Limited/Select-Service Hotel, Las Vegas

Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites Mesquite, Mesquite

The Retreat On Charleston Peak, Mount Charleston

Extended Stay America Reno South Meadows, Reno

Vegas Vacant Land, Spring Valley

NEW JERSEY

Proposed Holiday Inn, Bayonne
Montreal Beach Resort, Cape May
TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Mount
Laurel
Holiday Inn, Princeton
Proposed Hyatt House Robbinsville,
Trenton
Madison Resort Wildwood Crest,
Wildwood Crest

NEW MEXICO

Proposed Home 2 by Hilton Alamogordo, Alamogordo Proposed Downtown Hotel, Albuquerque Proposed TownePlace Suites Albquerque, Albuquerque Sleep Inn & Suites, Hobbs Proposed La Ouinta Inn. Los Lunas Holiday Inn Express, Portales Proposed Hotel, Ruidoso Hotel Santa Fe, Santa Fe Inn at Loretto, Santa Fe Proposed Boutique Hotel, Santa Fe Hampton Inn, Santa Rosa Holiday Inn Express, Santa Rosa La Quinta Inn, Santa Rosa Sagebrush Inn, Taos

NEW YORK

Marriott, Buffalo
Proposed Hampton Inn, Dewitt
Courtyard by Marriott New York
LaGuardia Airport, East Elmhurst
Pines Inn Lake Placid, Lake Placid
Proposed Holiday Inn Express Long
Island City, Long Island City
Proposed Tryp by Wyndham Long
Island City, Long Island City
Proposed Wyldwick Resort,
Saugerties
Residence Inn, White Plains
Proposed Selina Woodstock,
Woodstock

NORTH CAROLINA

Proposed Fairfield Inn by Marriott, Maggie Valley Courtyard by Marriott, Raleigh

OHIO

Proposed Hilton, Chippewa Lake Courtyard by Marriott Columbus West, Columbus Proposed Baldwin Hotel, Cincinnati Holiday Inn, West Chester Proposed Holiday Inn & Conference Center, West Chester Radisson Hotel at the University of Toledo, Toledo

OKLAHOMA

Hilton Skirvin, Oklahoma City

OREGON

Hilton, Eugene

PENNSYLVANIA

Split Rock Resort & Golf Club, Lake Harmony Hampton by Hilton Grove City, Mercer DoubleTree by Hilton Pittsburgh Garden Tree, Pittsburgh

SOUTH CAROLINA

Proposed 5-Star Hotel, Charleston Proposed Marion Square Hotel, Charleston 3 Palms Hotel, Myrtle Beach

TENNESSEE

Holiday Inn, Chattanooga
Proposed Select-Service Hotel,
Knoxville
Holiday Inn Memphis Downtown
Beale Street, Memphis
BentoLiving Chestnut Hill, Nashville
Proposed Dual-Brand Tru & Hampton
Inn, Nashville

TEXAS

Holiday Inn Express, Allen
Proposed 21c Hotel, Austin
Proposed Hotel Granduca, Austin
Proposed SpringHill Suites, Baytown
Value Place, Beaumont
Homewood Suites by Hilton, Bedford
Proposed Hotel Texas A&M
University, College Station
Proposed Tryp by Wyndham, College
Station
Proposed Staybridge Suites, The
Colony

Conroe

Candlewood Suites, Corpus Christi Comfort Suites Calallen, Corpus Christi Embassy Suites, Corpus Christi Holiday Inn Airport, Corpus Christi Holiday Inn Downtown, Corpus Christi Holiday Inn Express, Corpus Christi La Quinta Inn & Suites, Corpus Christi Proposed Fairfield Inn & Suites Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi Proposed Schlitterbahn Resort, Corpus Christi Staybridge Suites, Corpus Christi Proposed Hotel, Cypress Le Méridien The Stoneleigh, Dallas Proposed Aloft/Element Dual-Branded Hotel, Dallas Proposed Autograph Collection Trinity Groves, Dallas Proposed Courtyard/Residence Inn Dual-Brand Hotel, Dallas Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott, **Dallas** Proposed Residence Inn and AC by Marriott Dual-Branded Hotel, Dallas Proposed Saint Elm Hotel, Dallas Hilton Garden Inn Denison Sherman at Texoma Event Center, Denison Proposed Hotel, Edinburg Proposed Hyatt Place, Edinburg Proposed Artisan Hotel Conversion, El Paso Sheraton Fort Worth Downtown Hotel, Fort Worth Proposed Hilton Garden Inn, Frisco Westin Stonebriar, Frisco Sheraton Fort Worth Downtown Hotel, Fort Worth SpringHill Suites by Marriott Fort Worth University, Fort Worth Proposed Full-Service Hotel Baybrook

Fairfield Inn & Suites Houston Conroe,

Proposed Beachtown Grand Hotel, Galveston Proposed Courtyard by Marriott, Galveston Proposed Downtown Hotel, Galveston Proposed TownePlace Suites, Galveston TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Galveston Proposed Hotel, Georgetown Best Western Fountainview, Houston Crowne Plaza, Houston Crowne Plaza Suites, Houston DoubleTree Suites by Hilton Houston Galleria, Houston DoubleTree IAH. Houston Four Seasons, Houston Hampton Inn Houston Interstate 10 West, Houston Hampton Inn & Suites Houston Medical Center, Houston Hilton Garden Inn Houston Bush Intercontinental Airport, Houston Hilton Garden Inn Houston Northwest, Houston Hilton Houston North, Houston Hilton Houston Westchase, Houston Holiday Inn Southwest, Houston Holiday Inn Westchase, Houston Homewood Suites by Hilton, Houston Hotel Icon, Houston Hyatt Regency, Houston Intercontinental Houston Medical Center. Houston Le Méridien Houston Downtown, Houston Magnolia Hotel, Houston Marriott Houston North Greenspoint, Houston Proposed 314 Hotel, Houston Proposed AC Hotel Houston Downtown, Houston Proposed Aloft, Houston Proposed Embassy Suites, Houston Proposed Hampton Inn/Homewood Suites Downtown, Houston Proposed Heights Hotel, Houston

Proposed Holiday Inn & Conference Center Willowbrook, Houston Proposed Holiday Inn Downtown, Houston Proposed Homewood Suites by Hilton, Houston Proposed Hotel Alessandra, Houston Proposed Hotel Galleria, Houston Proposed Hotel Zaza & Apartments, Houston Proposed Hyatt Place and Hyatt House Dual-Brand Hotel, Houston Proposed Hyatt Place, Houston Proposed InterContinental Hotel, Houston Proposed IW Marriott, Houston Proposed Le Méridien, Houston Proposed Lifestyle Hotel, Houston Proposed Luxury Hotel Houston Galleria, Houston Proposed Marriott Marquis, Houston Proposed Montrose Hotel, Houston Proposed Select-Service Hotel, Houston Proposed SpringHill Suites, Houston Proposed Triple-Branded Hotel Houston Downtown, Houston Sam Houston Hotel (Curio Conversion), Houston Sheraton Houston North, Houston Sheraton Houston West, Houston Staybridge Suites, Houston Staybridge Suites Houston IAH Beltway 8, Houston Staybridge Suites Houston West Energy Corridor, Houston Staybridge Suites Houston Willowbrook, Houston Westin Galleria, Houston Westin Oaks, Houston Wingate by Wyndham Houston Bush Intercontinental, Houston Proposed Hotel & Conference Center, Huntsville

Mall, Friendswood

Courtyard by Marriott, Galveston

Proposed Beachfront Hotel, Galveston

Studio 6, Ingleside

Proposed Westin, Irving

Staybridge Suites DFW Airport North, Irving Wingate Las Colinas, Irving Sleep Inn & Suites, Jourdanton Super 8, Karnes City Homewood Suites by Hilton Houston/Katy Mills Mall, Katy Proposed Homewood Suites by Hilton, Katy South Shore Harbour Resort & Spa, League City Best Western, Luling Renaissance, McAllen Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, McKinney Proposed SpringHill Suites by Marriott, McKinney Proposed Westin, McKinney Proposed Limited-Service Hotel, Melissa Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel, Midland Candlewood Suites, Monahans La Toretta del Lago Resort & Spa, Montgomery Candlewood Suites, Odessa Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Pasadena Courtyard by Marriott Houston Pearland, Pearland Proposed Pearland Hotel, Pearland Proposed Fairfield Inn by Marriott, Pecos TownePlace Suites by Marriott Plano, Plano Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, **Port Aransas** Holiday Inn Express, Port Arthur Proposed Hilton Garden Inn Porter, Porter Holiday Inn Express, Rockport Microtel Inn & Suites, Round Rock Proposed Holiday Inn (land), San

Homewood Suites by Marriott, San Antonio Marriott Plaza, San Antonio Microtel Inn & Suites Airport, San Antonio Microtel Inn & Suites SeaWorld, San Antonio Proposed Thompson Hotel, San Antonio Baymont Inn & Suites, Snyder Proposed Fairfield Inn by Marriott, Snvder

Schlitterbahn Resort, South Padre Island

Proposed Home 2 Suites, Stafford Marriott Hotel and Conference Center, Sugar Land

Proposed Red Lion Inn & Suites, Texas City

Baymont Inn & Suites, Victoria Proposed Hotel, Webster Proposed Hotel & Conference Center, Webster

Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel, The Woodlands

Woodlands Resort & Conference Center, The Woodlands

UTAH

Peery Hotel, Salt Lake City Proposed Inn at St. George, St. George

VIRGINIA

Wingate Inn Dulles Airport, Chantilly Proposed Staybridge Suites, Charlottesville Delta Hotels, Chesapeake Westin Tysons Corner, Falls Church Proposed Hampton Inn, Gordonsville Holiday Inn, Lynchburg Magnuson Hotel & Convention Center at Oyster Point, Newport News Proposed Hotel Norfolk, Norfolk Holiday Inn Express & Suites Petersburg Fort Lee, Petersburg TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Stafford

WASHINGTON

Proposed AC Hotel, Bellevue Holiday Inn Express, Marysville Proposed Homewood Suites, Richland Proposed 4/C Tower Hotel, Seattle Holiday Inn Express, Sumner

WISCONSIN

Holiday Inn, Milwaukee

INTERNATIONAL

Colombia

Proposed Hyatt Place, Bogota Conrad, Cartagena Proposed City Express Hotel, Cartagena Proposed Luxe Resort by The Charlee, Guatape Proposed City Express Hotel, Medellín Proposed Courtyard by Marriott, Medellin Proposed Marriott, Medellín Proposed Hilton Garden Inn. Rionegro Proposed Airport Hotel, Rionegro

Costa Rica

Proposed Andaz, Guanacaste Proposed Boutique Resort, Guanacaste Proposed Paradisus Papagayo Bay Resort & Luxury Villas, Guanacaste Proposed Resort, Guanacaste Punta Cacique Proposed Resort, Guanacaste Proposed Boutique Resort, Guanacaste Proposed Signa Wellness Resort, La Fortuna Proposed Limited-Service Hotel, Liberia Proposed Wellness Boutique Hotel, Matapalo Marriott Los Suenos, Playa Herradura

Hilton San Antonio Airport, San

Angelo

Antonio

Proposed Extended-Stay, San Jose



Proposed Hyatt Place Pinares, San Jose

Proposed Select-Service Hotel, San Iose

Marriott Costa Rica, San Jose Proposed Hyatt Place, San Jose Proposed Lifestyle Hotel & Club, San Jose

Proposed Luxury Hotel, San Jose Proposed Resort Santa Teresa, Santa Teresa

Dominican Republic

Proposed Auberge Resort, El Seibo Proposed Four Seasons, El Seibo

El Salvador

Proposed Full-Service Hotel, San Salvador Proposed Select-Service Hotel, San Salvador

Guatemala

Proposed Four Seasons, Antigua Proposed Hotel, Guatemala City

Honduras

Proposed Hotel, San Pedro Sula

Mexico

Fairmont Acapulco Princess, Acapulco Fairmont Pierre Marques, Acapulco Proposed Hotel, Acapulco Bacalar Land Parcels, Bacalar Proposed Bacalar Hotel, Bacalar Cabo de Cortes Fairmont/Raffles Development, Cabo San Lucas Cabo San Cristobal, Cabo San Lucas Proposed Luxury Hotel & Villa Project, Campeche Proposed Master-Planned Development (2), Campeche Dreams Resort, Cancun Elan Resort & Spa, Cancun El Pueblito, Cancun Fiesta Americana Condesa Cancun, Cancun

Le Meridien, Cancun Yalmakan Resort, Cancun Westin Soberano, Chihuahua Proposed Quinta Real Hotel Development, Culiacán Proposed Banyan Tree, Ensenada Proposed Boutique Hotel Project, Guadalajara Proposed Fiesta Inn del Tapatio,

Proposed Fiesta Inn del Tapatio, Guadalajara

Proposed Hotel Project, Guadalajara Proposed Mixed-Use Development, Guadalajara

Proposed Vi Hotel, Guadalajara Hotel Condesa, Leon, Guanajuato Tesoro, Ixtapa

Proposed Hotel & Residential
Development, Ixtapan de la Sal
Proposed Park Hyatt, Kanai
Proposed St. Regis, Kanai
Proposed W Hotel, Kanai
Desire Resort, Los Cabos
Esperanza Resort, Los Cabos
Proposed Thompson Hotel, Los
Veneros

Tesoro Manzanillo, Manzanillo Embassy Suites, Mexico City Le Méridien, Mexico City Proposed City Express Hotel, Mexico City

Proposed Limited-Service Hotel, Mexico City

Proposed Hotel & Condo, Monterrey Proposed Hotel, Monterrey Proposed Limited-Service Hotel, Playa del Carmen

Proposed Resort, Playa del Carmen Ceiba del Mar, Puerto Morelos Paraiso de la Bonita, Puerto Morelos Proposed Puerto Telchac Hotel & Residential Project, Puerto Progreso Presidente InterContinental, Puerto Vallarta

Proposed City Express Hotel, Queretaro

Proposed Capella Punta Maroma, River Maya Proposed Grand Hyatt, Riviera Maya El Dorado Ranch Hotel & Excess Land, San Felipe Proposed Hotel, San Miguel de

Allende Prposed Quinta Real Hotel & Residential, San Miguel de Allende Dreams Resort, Tulum

Secrets Capri Resort, Tulum

Panama

Proposed Hotel & Residences Playa Venao, Las Escobas del Venado Proposed Boutique Hotel, Panama City

Proposed Full-Service Hotel, Panama City

Proposed Limited-Service Hotel, Panama City

Peru

Proposed Hyatt Place, Lima

Puerto Rico

Hilton, Caribe
Embassy Suites San Juan Hotel &
Casino, Carolina
Proposed Boutique Hotel, Ponce
Proposed The Continental, a Tribute
Portfolio by Marriott, Ponce
Proposed El Vigía Hotel and
Residences, a Tribute Portfolio
Resort, Ponce
Courtyard by Marriott (Expansion),
San Juan
Proposed 1,000-Room Hotel & Casino
San Juan, San Juan

Saint Lucia

Proposed Master Planned Development

Spain

Villaitana Wellness Golf & Business Sun Resort, Benidorm