

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland

FRONTAGE ROAD AND WEST RIDGELAND ROAD RIDGELAND, MISSISSIPPI



SUBMITTED TO:

Mr. Ali Bhatti Heritage Hospitality Group 115 West Jackson Street, Suite 2D Ridgeland, Mississippi, 39157

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PREPARED BY:

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November 16, 2018

Mr. Ali Bhatti Heritage Hospitality Group 115 West Jackson Street, Suite 2D Ridgeland, Mississippi, 39157

Re: Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland

Ridgeland, Mississippi

HVS Reference: 2018021969

HVS NEW ORLEANS

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Dear Mr. Bhatti:

Pursuant to your request, we herewith submit our feasibility study pertaining to the above-captioned property. We have inspected the real estate and analyzed the hotel market conditions in the Ridgeland, Mississippi area. We have studied the proposed project, and the results of our fieldwork and analysis are presented in this report. We have also reviewed the proposed improvements for this site. Our report was prepared in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), as provided by the Appraisal Foundation.

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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Addenda

Qualifications

Copy of Appraisal License



1. Executive Summary

Subject of the Feasibility Study The subject of the feasibility study is a 141,135-square-foot (3.24-acre) site to be improved with a limited-service lodging facility; the hotel will be associated with the Holiday Inn Express brand. The property, which is expected to open on February 1, 2020, will feature 108 rooms, a breakfast dining area, square feet of meeting space, an outdoor pool, an outdoor patio and barbecue area, a fitness room, a lobby workstation, a market pantry, and a guest laundry room. The hotel will also contain the appropriate parking capacity (135 surface) and all necessary back-of-the-house space.

RENDERING OF PROJECT



The proposed subject property will be developed at the same time as a Tru by Hilton on an adjacent parcel. The subject site's location is Frontage Road and West Ridgeland Road, Ridgeland, Mississippi, 39157.

Pertinent Dates

The effective date of the report is November 15, 2018. The subject site was inspected by Lauren Hock on October 29, 2018. In addition to the inspection, Lauren Hock participated in the research for this assignment and assisted in the report's preparation. Adam R. Lair, MAI, and J. Carter Allen, MAI, participated in the analysis and reviewed the findings but did not personally inspect the property.



Ownership, Franchise, and Management Assumptions

The developer of the proposed subject property is Ridgeland Lodging LLC; the parent company of this owning partnership is Heritage Hospitality Group LLC, which is based in Ridgeland. The subject site comprises two parcels that were purchased in 2017. Parcel 1 last sold in February 2017; Ridgeland Lodging LLC has owned the site since that time, having purchased it from Myrtle Ruth Southard. Parcel 2 last sold in July 2017; Ridgeland Lodging LLC has owned the site since that time, having purchased it from the estate of Joseph King. The total purchase price for the two parcels was reportedly \$1,200,000. No other transfers of the subject site have reportedly occurred within the past three years. The site is neither listed nor under contract for sale, and we have no knowledge of any recent listings.

The proposed subject property will be managed by an entity affiliated with the hotel's ownership. Reportedly, terms of this agreement call for a base management fee of 3.5% of total revenues. We have assumed a market-appropriate total management fee of 3.5% of total revenues in our study.

The proposed subject hotel will reportedly operate under a franchise agreement with InterContinental Hotels Group as a Holiday Inn Express & Suites; however, the terms of this agreement had yet to be determined at the time of this appraisal. Based on our review of the agreement's terms or expected terms, the Holiday Inn Express franchise is reflected in our forecasts with a royalty fee of 6% of rooms revenue, and a marketing assessment of 3% of rooms revenue.

Summary of Hotel Market Trends

During the illustrated historical period, both occupancy and average rate first peaked for this selected set of competitive hotels in 2008, resulting in a RevPAR of over \$58, before declining to a low point of nearly \$50 by year-end 2009 because of the recession. A steady recovery began in 2010 that extended through 2012, at which time the prior RevPAR peak was exceeded. RevPAR continued to rise in 2013 and 2014, with growth driven largely by the introduction of higher-rated new supply in Ridgeland. Occupancy increased as the new hotels ramped up; however, it important to note that the La Quinta Inn & Suites and Comfort Inn underwent extensive renovations and rebranding in 2015/16. The limited-stay hotels closer to County Line Road experienced a decline in occupancy as the higher-rated new supply farther north in Ridgeland ramped up. Concurrently, the dated Northpark Mall was losing stores because the Township at Colony Park offered more upscale shopping in a location closer to the newer offices and headquarters. Accordingly, as market occupancy declined to the 62% mark in 2016 and 2017, average rate increased over the \$104 mark. Year-to-date 2018 data illustrate a continued softening in occupancy and a roughly \$1 gain in average rate. The demand shift north to Ridgeland contributed to the latest trend. The near-term outlook is cautionary as supply should remain stable through 2018.



The following table provides a historical perspective on the supply and demand trends for a selected set of hotels, as provided by STR.

FIGURE 1-1 HISTORICAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND TRENDS (STR)

	Average Daily	Available Room		Occupied Room			Average			
Year	Room Count	Nights	Change	Nights	Change	Occupancy	Rate	Change	RevPAR	Change
2008	960	350,427	_	214,533	_	61.2 %	\$95.38	_	\$58.39	_
2009	1,187	433,255	23.6 %	230,562	7.5 %	53.2	94.92	(0.5) %	50.51	(13.5) %
2010	1,187	433,255	0.0	240,631	4.4	55.5	94.29	(0.7)	52.37	3.7
2011	1,187	433,255	0.0	248,967	3.5	57.5	96.24	2.1	55.30	5.6
2012	1,186	432,890	(0.1)	265,274	6.5	61.3	99.01	2.9	60.67	9.7
2013	1,257	458,712	6.0	292,297	10.2	63.7	100.53	1.5	64.06	5.6
2014	1,468	535,820	16.8	351,606	20.3	65.6	100.35	(0.2)	65.85	2.8
2015	1,468	535,820	0.0	339,895	(3.3)	63.4	102.03	1.7	64.72	(1.7)
2016	1,468	535,820	0.0	332,684	(2.1)	62.1	104.23	2.2	64.71	(0.0)
2017	1,466	535,152	(0.1)	333,046	0.1	62.2	104.44	0.2	65.00	0.4
Year-to-Date	Through Septembe	<u>r</u>								
2017	1,466	400,280	_	254,587	_	63.6 %	\$104.16	_	\$66.25	_
2018	1,467	400,401	0.0 %	240,148	(5.7) %	60.0	105.36	1.1 %	63.19	(4.6) %
Hotels Includ	ed in Sample		(Class	Competitive Status	Number of Rooms	Year Affiliated	Year Opened		
Comfort Inn	Jackson		Upper Midso	ale Class	Primary	119	Mar 2016	Oct 1985		
Courtyard Ja	ckson Ridgeland		Upscale Clas	SS	Secondary	117	May 1995	May 1995		
Holiday Inn	Express & Suites F	Ridgeland	Upper Midso	ale Class	Primary	111	Oct 2010	Jul 1997		
Fairfield Ini	n & Suites Jackson		Upper Midso	ale Class	Primary	78	Dec 1997	Dec 1997		
Baymont Ini	n & Suites Jackson	Ridgeland	Midscale Cla	ISS	Primary	121	Jul 2010	Aug 2000		
La Quinta In	ns & Suites Jacks	on North	Midscale Cla	ISS	Primary	60	Jun 2015	Jun 2001		
Drury Inn &	Suites Jackson Rid	lgeland	Upper Midso	ale Class	Primary	174	Sep 2002	Sep 2002		
Hilton Gard	en Inn Jackson Ma	dison	Upscale Clas	SS	Secondary	134	Jan 2006	Jan 2006		
Hyatt Place .	Jackson Ridgeland	I	Upscale Clas	SS	Secondary	126	Oct 2008	Oct 2008		
Embassy Su	ites Jackson North	Ridgeland	Upper Upsca	le Class	Secondary	145	Dec 2008	Dec 2008		
Home 2 Suite	es Jackson Ridgela	and	Upper Midso	ale Class	Secondary	92	Aug 2013	Aug 2013		
Springhill S	uites Jackson Nort	h Ridgeland	Upscale Clas	SS	Primary	96	Oct 2013	Oct 2013		
Towne Place	Suites Jackson Ri	dgeland	Upper Midso	ale Class	Secondary	94	Dec 2013	Dec 2013		
					Total	1,467				
					Causes CTD					
				3	Source: STR					

The following tables reflect our estimates of operating data for hotels on an individual basis. These trends are presented in detail in the Supply and Demand Analysis chapter of this report.

FIGURE 1-2 PRIMARY COMPETITORS – OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Est. Segmentation

Property	Number of Rooms	Commercia /	Group	Leisure	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Occupancy Penetration	Yield Penetration
SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	96	60 %	15 %	25 %	96	75 - 80 %	\$115 - \$120	\$90 - \$95	96	75 - 80 %	\$115 - \$120	\$90 - \$95	120 - 130 %	130 - 140 %
Home 2 Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland	92	65	15	20	92	80 - 85	105 - 110	85 - 90	92	70 - 75	105 - 110	80 - 85	110 - 120	110 - 120
TownePlace Suites Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	94	65	15	20	94	75 - 80	100 - 105	80 - 85	94	75 - 80	105 - 110	85 - 90	120 - 130	120 - 130
Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland	126	50	25	25	126	65 - 70	105 - 110	70 - 75	126	65 - 70	105 - 110	70 - 75	100 - 110	100 - 110
Hilton Garden Inn Jackson Madison	134	65	20	15	134	65 - 70	125 - 130	85 - 90	134	65 - 70	125 - 130	85 - 90	100 - 110	120 - 130
Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Jackson	77	65	30	5	79	45 - 50	75 - 80	35 - 40	77	55 - 60	70 - 75	40 - 45	85 - 90	55 - 60
Holiday Inn Express Ridgeland Jackson North	111	65	20	15	111	50 - 55	95 - 100	50 - 55	111	50 - 55	95 - 100	50 - 55	80 - 85	75 - 80
Sub-Totals/Averages	730	62 %	20 %	19 %	732	68.4 %	\$107.54	\$73.52	730	68.5 %	\$108.26	\$74.20	107.2 %	109.2 %
Secondary Competitors	736	62 %	25 %	13 %	444	56.5 %	\$102.53	\$57.92	444	56.4 %	\$102.30	\$57.74	88.2 %	84.9 %
Totals/Averages	1,466	62 %	21 %	17 %	1,176	63.9 %	\$105.86	\$67.63	1,174	64.0 %	\$106.27	\$67.97	100.0 %	100.0 %

Estimated 2016

Estimated 2017

^{*} 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 1-3 SECONDARY COMPETITORS – OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Est. Segmentation

Property	Number of Rooms	Commercia J	Group	Leisure	Total Competitive Level	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR
Embassy Suites Jackson North Ridgeland	145	55 %	25 %	20 %	70 %	102	75 - 80 %	\$140 - \$150	\$110 - \$115	102	75 - 80 %	5 \$140 - \$150	\$110 - \$115
La Quinta Inn & Suites Jackson North	60	65	30	5	60	36	50 - 55	80 - 85	40 - 45	36	50 - 55	80 - 85	45 - 50
Comfort Inn Jackson	119	65	30	5	60	71	45 - 50	75 - 80	35 - 40	71	45 - 50	70 - 75	35 - 40
Baymont Inn & Suites Jackson	121	65	30	5	60	73	45 - 50	65 - 70	30 - 35	73	45 - 50	65 - 70	30 - 35
Drury Inn & Suites Ridgeland	174	65	20	15	60	104	45 - 50	90 - 95	40 - 45	104	45 - 50	90 - 95	40 - 45
Courtyard by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland	117	65	20	15	50	59	55 - 60	90 - 95	50 - 55	59	55 - 60	90 - 95	50 - 55
Totals/Averages	736	62 %	25 %	13 %	60 %	444	56.5 %	\$102.53	\$57.92	444	56.4 %	\$ \$102.30	\$57.74

Estimated 2016

Estimated 2017

^{*} 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.



Summary of Forecast Occupancy and Average Rate Based on our analysis presented in the Projection of Occupancy and Average Rate chapter, we have chosen to use a stabilized occupancy level of 68% and a base-year rate position of \$110.00 for the proposed subject hotel. The following table reflects a summary of our market-wide and proposed subject hotel occupancy and average rate projections.

FIGURE 1-4 MARKET AND SUBJECT PROPERTY AVERAGE RATE FORECAST

Calendar Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Market ADR	\$106.27	\$107.86	\$110.02	\$113.32	\$116.72	\$120.22	\$123.83	\$127.54	\$131.37
Projected Market ADR Growth Rate	_	1.5%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Proposed Subject Property ADR (As-If Stabilized)	\$110.00	\$111.65	\$113.88	\$117.30	\$120.82	\$124.44	\$128.18	\$132.02	\$135.98
ADR Growth Rate		1.5%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Proposed Subject Stabilized ADR Penetration	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	103.5%
Fiscal Year				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Proposed Subject Property Average Rate				\$117.60	\$121.13	\$124.76	\$128.50	\$132.36	\$136.33
Opening Discount				3.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average Rate After Discount				\$114.07	\$119.92	\$124.76	\$128.50	\$132.36	\$136.33
Real Average Rate Growth				_	5.1%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Market ADR				\$113.61	\$117.02	\$120.53	\$124.14	\$127.87	\$131.70
Proposed Subject ADR Penetration (After Discount)				100%	102%	104%	104%	104%	104%
ADR Expressed in Base-Year Dollars Deflated @ Inflation Ra	te			\$105.41	\$107.58	\$108.67	\$108.67	\$108.67	\$108.67

Summary of Forecast Income and Expense Statement

Our positioning of each revenue and expense level is supported by comparable operations or trends specific to this market. Our forecast of income and expense is presented in the following table.

FIGURE 1-5 DETAILED FORECAST OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

	2020/21	Begins	February		2021/22				2022/23				Stabilized				2024/25			
Number of Rooms:	108				108				108				108				108			
Occupancy:	58%				64%				67%				68%				68%			
Average Rate:	\$114.07				\$119.92				\$124.76				\$128.50				\$132.36			
RevPAR:	\$66.16				\$76.75				\$83.59				\$87.38				\$90.00			
Days Open:	365				365				365				365				365			
Occupied Rooms:	22,864	%Gross	PAR	POR	25,229	%Gross	PAR	POR	26,411	%Gross	PAR	POR	26,806	%Gross	PAR	POR	26,806	%Gross	s PAR	POR
OPERATING REVENUE																				
Rooms	\$2,608	96.7	% \$24,148	\$114.07	\$3,025	96.8 %	\$28,009	\$119.90	\$3,295	96.8	% \$30,509	\$124.76	\$3,445	96.9 %	6 \$31,898	\$128.52	\$3,548	96.9	% \$32,852	\$132.36
Other Operated Departments	77	2.8	710	3.36	87	2.8	801	3.43	92	2.7	853	3.49	95	2.7	883	3.56	98	2.7	909	3.66
Miscellaneous Income	13	0.5	118	0.56	14	0.5	133	0.57	15	0.5	142	0.58	16	0.4	147	0.59	16	0.4	152	0.61
Total Operating Revenues	2,698	100.0	24,977	117.98	3,126	100.0	28,944	123.90	3,402	100.0	31,505	128.83	3,556	100.0	32,928	132.67	3,663	100.0	33,913	136.63
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES *																				
Rooms	653	25.0	6,044	28.55	698	23.1	6,458	27.65	731	22.2	6,772	27.69	758	22.0	7,017	28.27	781	22.0	7,227	29.12
Other Operated Departments	42	54.8	389	1.84	44	51.4	411	1.76	46	50.2	428	1.75	48	50.0	441	1.78	49	50.0	455	1.83
Total Expenses	695	25.8	6,433	30.39	742	23.7	6,870	29.41	778	22.9	7,200	29.44	805	22.6	7,458	30.05	830	22.7	7,682	30.95
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	2,003	74.2	18,544	87.60	2,384	76.3	22,074	94.49	2,625	77.1	24,304	99.38	2,751	77.4	25,470	102.62	2,833	77.3	26,231	105.68
UNDISTRIBUTED OPERATING EXPENSES																				
Administrative & General	252	9.4	2,336	11.04	267	8.5	2,472	10.58	279	8.2	2,580	10.55	288	8.1	2,667	10.75	297	8.1	2,747	11.07
Info & Telecom Systems	28	1.0	260	1.23	30	0.9	275	1.18	31	0.9	287	1.17	32	0.9	296	1.19	33	0.9	305	1.23
Marketing	140	5.2	1,298	6.13	148	4.7	1,373	5.88	155	4.5	1,433	5.86	160	4.5	1,482	5.97	165	4.5	1,526	6.15
Franchise Fee	235	8.7	2,173	10.27	272	8.7	2,521	10.79	297	8.7	2,746	11.23	310	8.7	2,871	11.57	319	8.7	2,957	11.91
Prop. Operations & Maint.	81	3.0	748	3.53	96	3.1	890	3.81	111	3.3	1,032	4.22	115	3.2	1,067	4.30	119	3.2	1,099	4.43
Utilities	112	4.2	1,038	4.91	119	3.8	1,099	4.70	124	3.6	1,147	4.69	128	3.6	1,185	4.78	132	3.6	1,221	4.92
Total Expenses	848	31.5	7,854	37.10	932	29.7	8,629	36.94	996	29.2	9,225	37.72	1,033	29.0	9,569	38.55	1,064	29.0	9,855	39.71
GROSS HOUSE PROFIT	1,155	42.7	10,690	50.50	1,452	46.6	13,445	57.56	1,629	47.9	15,080	61.66	1,717	48.4	15,901	64.07	1,769	48.3	16,376	65.98
Management Fee	94	3.5	874	4.13	109	3.5	1,013	4.34	119	3.5	1,103	4.51	124	3.5	1,152	4.64	128	3.5	1,187	4.78
INCOME BEFORE NON-OPR. INC. & EXP.	1,060	39.2	9,816	46.37	1,343	43.1	12,432	53.22	1,510	44.4	13,977	57.15	1,593	44.9	14,749	59.42	1,640	44.8	15,189	61.19
NON-OPERATING INCOME & EXPENSE																				
Property Taxes	90	3.4	838	3.96	93	3.0	859	3.68	96	2.8	885	3.62	98	2.8	911	3.67	101	2.8	938	3.78
Insurance	41	1.5	380	1.79	42	1.4	391	1.67	44	1.3	403	1.65	45	1.3	415	1.67	46	1.3	427	1.72
Reserve for Replacement	54	2.0	500	2.36	94	3.0	868	3.72	136	4.0	1,260	5.15	142	4.0	1,317	5.31	147	4.0	1,357	5.47
Total Expenses	185	6.9	1,717	8.11	229	7.4	2,118	9.07	275	8.1	2,547	10.42	285	8.1	2,643	10.65	294	8.1	2,722	10.97
EBITDA LESS RESERVE	\$875	32.3	% \$8,099	\$38.26	\$1,114	35.7 %	\$10,314	\$44.15	\$1,234	36.3	% \$11,429	\$46.74	\$1,307	36.8 %	6 \$12,106	\$48.77	\$1,346	36.7	% \$12,466	\$50.23

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

FIGURE 1-6 TEN-YEAR FORECAST OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

	2020/	21	2021	/22	2022/	/23	2023	/24	2024,	/25	2025	/26	2026	/27	2027	/28	2028	/29	2029	/30
Number of Rooms:	108		108		108		108		108		108		108		108		108		108	
Occupied Rooms:	22,864		25,229		26,411		26,806		26,806		26,806		26,806		26,806		26,806		26,806	
Occupancy:	58%		64%		67%		68%		68%		68%		68%		68%		68%		68%	
Average Rate:	\$114.07	% of	\$119.92	% of	\$124.76	% of	\$128.50	% of	\$132.36	% of	\$136.33	% of	\$140.42	% of	\$144.63	% of	\$148.97	% of	\$153.44	% of
RevPAR:	\$66.16	Gross	\$76.75	Gross	\$83.59	Gross	\$87.38	Gross	\$90.00	Gross	\$92.70	Gross	\$95.48	Gross	\$98.35	Gross	\$101.30	Gross	\$104.34	Gross
OPERATING REVENUE																				
Rooms	\$2,608	96.7 %	\$3,025	96.8 %	\$3,295	96.8 %	\$3,445	96.9 %	\$3,548	96.9 %	\$3,654	96.9 %	\$3,764	96.9 %	\$3,877	96.9 %	\$3,993	96.9 %	\$4,113	96.9 %
Other Operated Departments	77	2.8	87	2.8	92	2.7	95	2.7	98	2.7	101	2.7	104	2.7	107	2.7	111	2.7	114	2.7
Miscellaneous Income	13	0.5	14	0.5	15	0.5	16	0.4	16	0.4	17	0.4	17	0.4	18	0.4	18	0.4	19	0.4
Total Operating Revenues	2,698	100.0	3,126	100.0	3,402	100.0	3,556	100.0	3,663	100.0	3,772	100.0	3,886	100.0	4,002	100.0	4,122	100.0	4,246	100.0
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES *																				
Rooms	653	25.0	698	23.1	731	22.2	758	22.0	781	22.0	804	22.0	828	22.0	853	22.0	879	22.0	905	22.0
Other Operated Departments	42	54.8	44	51.4	46	50.2	48	50.0	49	50.0	51	50.0	52	50.0	54	50.0	55	50.0	57	50.0
Total Expenses	695	25.8	742	23.7	778	22.9	805	22.6	830	22.7	855	22.7	880	22.7	907	22.7	934	22.7	962	22.7
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	2,003	74.2	2,384	76.3	2,625	77.1	2,751	77.4	2,833	77.3	2,917	77.3	3,005	77.3	3,096	77.3	3,188	77.3	3,284	77.3
UNDISTRIBUTED OPERATING EXPENSES																				
Administrative & General	252	9.4	267	8.5	279	8.2	288	8.1	297	8.1	306	8.1	315	8.1	324	8.1	334	8.1	344	8.1
Info & Telecom Systems	28	1.0	30	0.9	31	0.9	32	0.9	33	0.9	34	0.9	35	0.9	36	0.9	37	0.9	38	0.9
Marketing	140	5.2	148	4.7	155	4.6	160	4.5	165	4.5	170	4.5	175	4.5	180	4.5	186	4.5	191	4.5
Franchise Fee	235	8.7	272	8.7	297	8.7	310	8.7	319	8.7	329	8.7	339	8.7	349	8.7	359	8.7	370	8.7
Prop. Operations & Maint.	81	3.0	96	3.1	111	3.3	115	3.2	119	3.2	122	3.2	126	3.2	130	3.2	134	3.2	138	3.2
Utilities	112	4.2	119	3.8	124	3.6	128	3.6	132	3.6	136	3.6	140	3.6	144	3.6	148	3.6	153	3.6
Total Expenses	848	31.4	932	29.8	996	29.3	1,033	29.1	1,064	29.1	1,096	29.1	1,129	29.1	1,163	29.1	1,198	29.1	1,234	29.1
GROSS HOUSE PROFIT	1,155	42.8	1,452	46.5	1,629	47.8	1,717	48.3	1,769	48.2	1,821	48.2	1,876	48.2	1,933	48.2	1,990	48.2	2,050	48.2
Management Fee	94	3.5	109	3.5	119	3.5	124	3.5	128	3.5	132	3.5	136	3.5	140	3.5	144	3.5	149	3.5
INCOME BEFORE NON-OPR. INC. & EXP.	1,060	39.3	1,343	43.0	1,510	44.3	1,593	44.8	1,640	44.7	1,689	44.7	1,740	44.7	1,792	44.7	1,846	44.7	1,902	44.7
NON-OPERATING INCOME & EXPENSE																				
Property Taxes	90	3.4	93	3.0	96	2.8	98	2.8	101	2.8	104	2.8	108	2.8	111	2.8	114	2.8	117	2.8
Insurance	41	1.5	42	1.4	44	1.3	45	1.3	46	1.3	48	1.3	49	1.3	50	1.3	52	1.3	54	1.3
Reserve for Replacement	54	2.0	94	3.0	136	4.0	142	4.0	147	4.0	151	4.0	155	4.0	160	4.0	165	4.0	170	4.0
Total Expenses	185	6.9	229	7.4	275	8.1	285	8.1	294	8.1	303	8.1	312	8.1	321	8.1	331	8.1	341	8.1
EBITDA LESS RESERVE	\$875	32.4 %	\$1,114	35.6 %	\$1,234	36.2 %	\$1,307	36.7 %	\$1,346	36.6 %	\$1,386	36.6 %	\$1,428	36.6 %	\$1,471	36.6 %	\$1,515	36.6 %	\$1,561	36.6 %



As illustrated, the hotel is expected to stabilize at a profitable level. Please refer to the Forecast of Income and Expense chapter of our report for a detailed explanation of the methodology used in deriving this forecast.

Feasibility Conclusion

The Feasibility Analysis chapter of this report converts these cash flows into a net present value indication assuming set-forth debt and equity requirements. The conclusion of this analysis indicates that an equity investor contributing \$3,987,000 (roughly 30% of the \$13,300,000 development cost) could expect to receive a 20.0% internal rate of return over a ten-year holding period, assuming that the investor obtains financing at the time of the project's completion at the loan-to-value ratio and interest rate set forth. The proposed subject property has an opportunity to provide a lower-cost, limited-service lodging option in the Ridgeland market; currently, the limited-service properties closer to County Line Road are somewhat dated and do not benefit from the upscale shopping center at Colony Park, which will be expanding in future years. Based on our market analysis, there is sufficient market support for the proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites. Our conclusions are based primarily on the performance of the existing Colony Park hotels and the shift of demand to that part of the Ridgeland market. Our review of investor surveys indicates equity returns ranging from 16.0% to 26.1%, with an average of 20.1%. Based on these parameters, it is our opinion that a market investor would require an equity return of 19.5%. The calculated return to the equity investor, 20.0%, is above the required return and within the range of market-level returns given the anticipated cost of \$13,300,000. As such, the project is considered to be feasible.

Assignment Conditions

"Extraordinary Assumption" is defined in USPAP as follows:

An assignment-specific assumption as of the effective date regarding uncertain information used in an analysis which, if found to be false, could alter the appraiser's opinions or conclusions. Comment: Uncertain information might include physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or the integrity of data used in an analysis.¹

The analysis is based on the extraordinary assumption that the described improvements have been completed as of the stated date of opening. The reader should understand that the completed subject property does not yet exist as of the date of this report. Our feasibility study does not address unforeseeable events that could alter the proposed project, and/or the market conditions reflected in the analyses; we assume that no significant changes, other than those anticipated and explained in this report, shall take place between the date of inspection and stated

November-2018

Executive Summary

Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland – Ridgeland, Mississippi

¹The Appraisal Foundation, *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice*, 2018–2019 ed.



date of opening. The use of this extraordinary assumption may have affected the assignment results. We have made no other extraordinary assumptions specific to this feasibility study. However, several important general assumptions have been made that apply to this feasibility study and our studies of proposed hotels in general. These aspects are set forth in the Assumptions and Limiting Conditions chapter of this report.

Intended Use of the **Feasibility Study**

This feasibility report is being prepared for use in the development of the proposed subject hotel.

Identification of the **Client and Intended** User(s)

The client for this engagement is Heritage Hospitality Group. This report is intended for the addressee firm and may not be distributed to or relied upon by other persons or entities.

Scope of Work

The methodology used to develop this study is based on the market research and valuation techniques set forth in the textbooks authored by Hospitality Valuation Services 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 Hotels and Motels: A Guide to Market Analysis, Investment Analysis, and Valuations,⁵ and Hotels and Motels - Valuations and Market Studies.6

- All information was collected and analyzed by the staff of TS Worldwide, LLC. Information was supplied by the client and/or the property's development team.
- 2. 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 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).

⁶ Stephen Rushmore and Erich Baum, Hotels and Motels - Valuations and Market Studies. (Chicago: Appraisal Institute, 2001).



- 3. The subject property's proposed improvements have been reviewed for their expected quality of construction, design, and layout efficiency.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Dividing the market for hotel 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, facilities and amenities required, seasonality, daily demand fluctuations, and price sensitivity.
- 6. An analysis of existing and proposed competition provides an indication of the current accommodated demand, along with market penetration and the degree of competitiveness. Unless noted otherwise, we have inspected the competitive lodging facilities summarized in this report.
- 7. Documentation for an occupancy and ADR projection is derived utilizing the build-up approach based on an analysis of lodging activity.
- 8. 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 proposed subject property.
- 9. A feasibility analysis is performed, in which the market equity yield that an investor would expect is compared to the equity yield that an investor must accept.



2. Description of the Site and Neighborhood

The suitability of the land for the operation of a lodging facility is an important consideration affecting the economic viability of a property and its ultimate marketability. Factors such as size, topography, access, visibility, and the availability of utilities have a direct impact on the desirability of a particular site.

The subject site is located in the Ridgeland suburb of Jackson, directly southeast of the intersection formed by West Ridgeland Avenue and Interstate 55.

Physical Characteristics

The subject site measures approximately 3.24 acres, or 141,135 square feet. The parcel's adjacent uses are set forth in the following table.

FIGURE 2-1 SUBJECT PARCEL'S ADJACENT USES

Direction	Adjacent Use
North	West Ridgeland Avenue
South	Vacant Land
East	Vacant Land
West	Interstate 55 Frontage Road



VIEW OF SUBJECT SITE



Topography and Site Utility The topography of the site is generally flat, and the shape should permit efficient use of the site for building and site improvements, including ingress and egress. Upon completion of construction, the subject site will not contain any significant portion of undeveloped land that could be sold, entitled, and developed for alternate use. It is expected that the site will be developed fully with building and site improvements, thus contributing to the overall profitability of the hotel.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH





VIEW FROM SITE TO THE NORTH



VIEW FROM SITE TO THE SOUTH



VIEW FROM SITE TO THE EAST



VIEW FROM SITE TO THE WEST

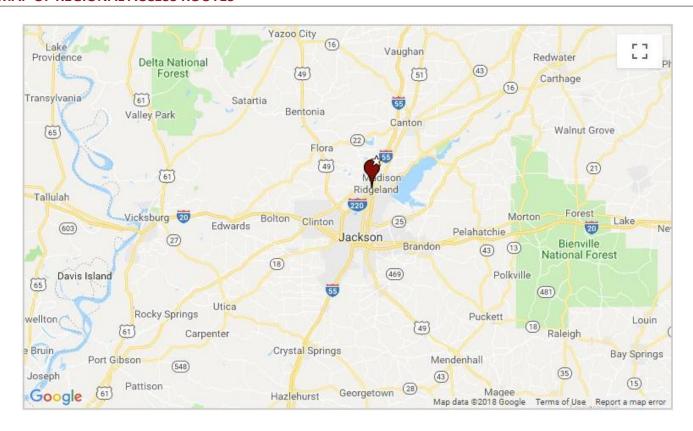


Access and Visibility

It is important to analyze the site with respect to regional and local transportation routes and demand generators, including ease of access. The subject site is readily accessible to a variety of local and county roads, as well as state and interstate highways.



MAP OF REGIONAL ACCESS ROUTES



Regional access to/from the city of Ridgeland and the subject site, in particular, is considered excellent. The subject market is served by a variety of additional local highways, which are illustrated on the map.

Primary vehicular access to the subject site will be provided by the north-bound Interstate 55 Frontage Road. Access will also be available from West Ridgeland Avenue. The subject site is located near a busy intersection and is relatively simple to locate from Interstate 55, which is the nearest major highway. Reportedly, the Mississippi Department of Transportation has approved a driveway that will allow access to the subject site from Frontage Road. The proposed subject hotel is anticipated to have adequate signage at the street, as well as on its façade. Overall, the subject site benefits from excellent accessibility, and the proposed hotel is expected to enjoy excellent visibility from within its local neighborhood.

Airport Access

The proposed subject property will be served by the Jackson-Medgar Wiley Evers International Airport, which is located approximately nine miles to the southeast of the subject site.



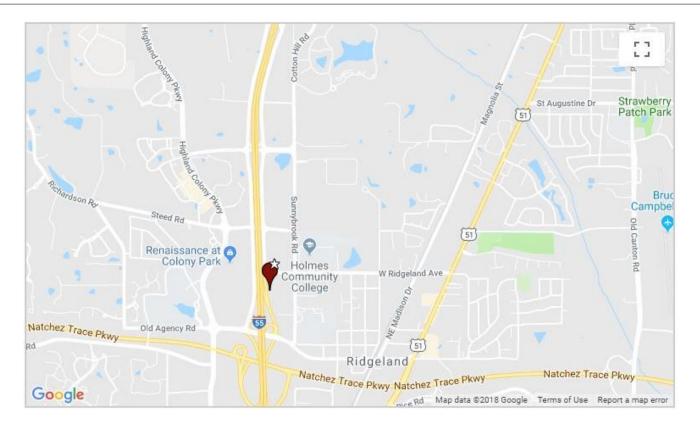
Neighborhood

The neighborhood surrounding a lodging facility often has an impact on a hotel's status, image, class, style of operation, and sometimes its ability to attract and properly serve a particular market segment. This section of the report investigates the subject neighborhood and evaluates any pertinent location factors that could affect its future occupancy, average rate, and overall profitability.

The neighborhood that surrounds the subject site is generally defined by Carl Avenue to the north, Wheatley Street to the east, the intersection of Interstates 55 and 220 to the south, and Rolling Meadows and Richardson Roads to the west. The neighborhood is anchored by two large mixed-use developments, Township at Colony Park and Renaissance at Colony Park; the developments offer a mix of retail shopping, restaurants, offices, and hotels. Additional office, service, and retail uses, as well as residential areas, are located along the secondary roadways. Some specific businesses and entities in the area include Merrill Lynch Wealth Management, Butler Snow, Morgan White Group, and Holmes Community College; nearby hotels include Embassy Suites by Hilton, SpringHill Suites by Marriott, and TownePlace Suites by Marriott. Restaurants located near the subject site include Newk's Eatery, Sombra Mexican Kitchen, and Starbucks. In general, this neighborhood is in the growth stage of its life cycle. Notable changes in this neighborhood include the second phase of the Renaissance at Colony Park, which will include a Malco theater and a show fountain; this phase should be complete by the summer of 2019. In addition, a Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton is under construction within the Township at Colony Park. The proposed subject property's opening should be a positive influence on the area; the hotel will be in character with and will complement surrounding land uses.



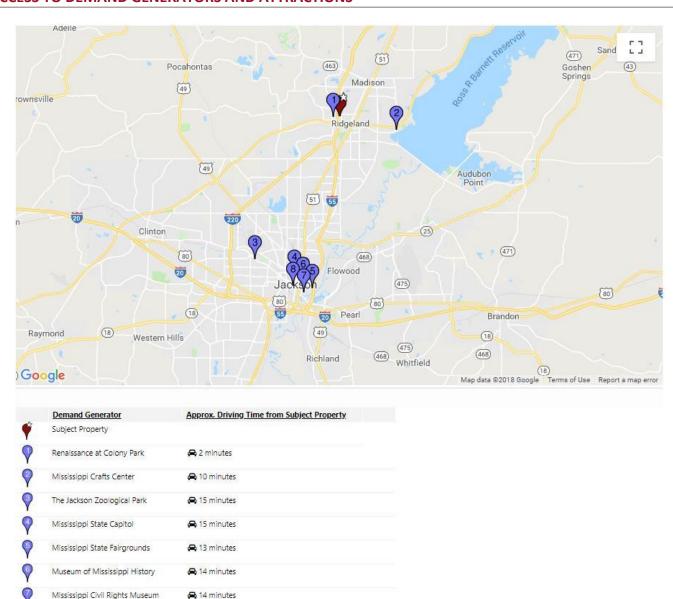
MAP OF NEIGHBORHOOD



Proximity to Local Demand Generators and Attractions The subject site is located near the area's primary generators of lodging demand. A sample of these demand generators is reflected on the following map, including respective distances from and drive times to the subject site. Overall, the subject site is well situated with respect to demand generators.



ACCESS TO DEMAND GENERATORS AND ATTRACTIONS



Utilities

Jackson Convention Complex

🕰 16 minutes

The subject site will reportedly be served by all necessary utilities.



Soil and Subsoil Conditions

Geological and soil reports were not provided to us or made available for our review during the preparation of this report. We are not qualified to evaluate soil conditions other than by a visual inspection of the surface; no extraordinary conditions were apparent.

Nuisances and Hazards

We were not informed of any site-specific nuisances or hazards, and there were no visible signs of toxic ground contaminants at the time of our inspection. Because we are not experts in this field, we do not warrant the absence of hazardous waste and urge the reader to obtain an independent analysis of these factors.

Flood Zone

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency map illustrated below, the subject site is located in Zone X.



COPY OF FLOOD MAP AND COVER



The flood zone definition for the Zone X designation is as follows: areas outside the 500-year flood plain; areas of the 500-year flood; areas of the 100-year flood with



Zoning

average depths of less than one foot or with drainage areas less than one square mile and areas protected by levees from the 100-year flood.

According to the local planning office, the subject property is zoned as follows: MU-1 - Mixed Use District. Additional details pertaining to the proposed subject property's zoning regulations are summarized in the following table.

FIGURE 2-2 ZONING

Municipality Governing Zoning The City of Ridgeland
Current Zoning Mixed Use District
Current Use Vacant Land

Is Current Use Permitted? Yes
Is Change in Zoning Likely? No

Permitted Uses Shopping centers, hotels, healthcare facilities,

residential developments

Hotel Allowed Ye

Legally Non-Conforming Not Applicable

Easements and Encroachments

Conclusion

We are not aware of any easements attached to the property that would significantly affect the utility of the site or marketability of this project.

We have analyzed the issues of size, topography, access, visibility, and the availability of utilities. The subject site is favorably located near the interstate and a major interchange. In general, the site should be well suited for future hotel use, with acceptable access, visibility, and topography for an effective operation.



3. Market Area Analysis

The economic vitality of the market area and neighborhood surrounding the subject site is an important consideration in forecasting lodging demand and future income potential. Economic and demographic trends that reflect the amount of visitation provide a basis from which to project lodging demand. The purpose of the market area analysis is to review available economic and demographic data to determine whether the local market will undergo economic growth, stabilize, or decline. In addition to predicting the direction of the economy, the rate of change must be quantified. These trends are then correlated based on their propensity to reflect variations in lodging demand, with the objective of forecasting the amount of growth or decline in visitation by individual market segment (e.g., commercial, meeting and group, and leisure).

Market Area Definition

The market area for a lodging facility is the geographical region where the sources of demand and the competitive supply are located. The subject site is located in the city of Ridgeland, the county of Madison, and the state of Mississippi. Ridgeland is suburban community neighboring Jackson to the north. Growth of the community was first spurred by the 1984 opening of Northpark Mall, with recent expansions concentrated around Highland Colony Parkway. Located in Madison County and part of the greater Jackson economic area, Ridgeland is also home to Holmes Community College. The greater Jackson area is a major business hub in the southern United States due to the convergence of two major interstates, the presence of major educational institutions and healthcare facilities, and Jackson's position as the state capital. Jackson's rich history within the jazz, gospel, and R&B music cultures also contributes to its popularity as a leisure market. In addition, the capital city is known across the state as a focal point for regional healthcare facilities and services.



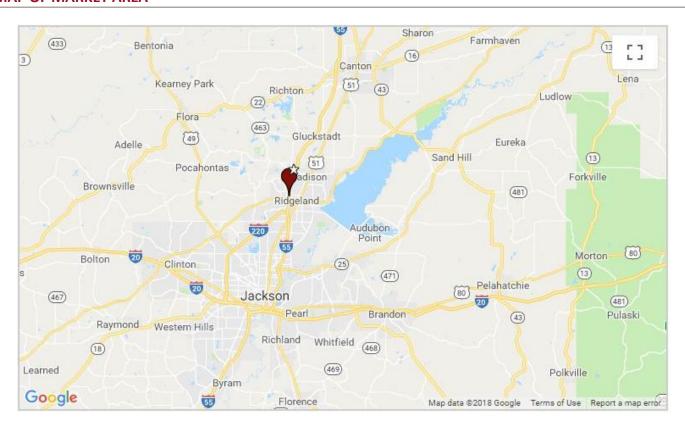
JACKSON



The subject property's market area can be defined by its Combined Statistical Area (CSA): Jackson-Vicksburg-Brookhaven, MS. The CSA represents adjacent metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas that have a moderate degree of employment interchange. Micropolitan statistical areas represent urban areas in the United States based around a core city or town with a population of 10,000 to 49,999; the MSA requires the presence of a core city of at least 50,000 people and a total population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). The following exhibit illustrates the market area.



MAP OF MARKET AREA



Economic and Demographic Review

A primary source of economic and demographic statistics used in this analysis is the *Complete Economic and Demographic Data Source* published by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.—a well-regarded forecasting service based in Washington, D.C. Using a database containing more than 900 variables for each county in the nation, Woods & Poole employs a sophisticated regional model to forecast economic and demographic trends. Historical statistics are based on census data and information published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Projections are formulated by Woods & Poole, and all dollar amounts have been adjusted for inflation, thus reflecting real change.

These data are summarized in the following table.

					Av Com		
	2000	2010	2016	2020	2000-10	2010-16	2016-20
Resident Population (Thousands)							
Madison County	75.1	95.6	105.1	111.5	2.4 %	1.6 %	1.5 %
Jackson, MS MSA	526.3	568.8	579.2	597.0	0.8	0.3	0.8
Jackson-Vicksburg-Brookhaven, MS CSA	620.9	662.1	670.0	688.8	0.6	0.2	0.7
State of Mississippi	2,848.4	2,970.3	2,988.7	3,070.8	0.4	0.1	0.7
United States	282,162.4	309,348.1	323,132.3	335,057.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
Per-Capita Personal Income*							
Madison County	\$39,532	\$46,898	\$52,291	\$55,858	1.7	1.8	1.7
Jackson, MS MSA	30,727	35,125	38,187	41,065	1.3	1.4	1.8
Jackson-Vicksburg-Brookhaven, MS CSA	30,174	34,550	37,462	40,257	1.4	1.4	1.8
State of Mississippi	25,905	30,072	32,029	34,439	1.5	1.1	1.8
United States	36,812	39,622	44,450	47,348	0.7	1.9	1.6
W&P Wealth Index							
Madison County	109.7	120.7	118.9	119.1	1.0	(0.2)	0.0
Jackson, MS MSA	84.9	89.0	86.0	86.6	0.5	(0.6)	0.2
Jackson-Vicksburg-Brookhaven, MS CSA	83.2	87.3	84.1	84.7	0.5	(0.6)	0.2
State of Mississippi	71.7	76.2	72.0	72.5	0.6	(0.9)	0.2
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food and Beverage Sales (Millions)*							
Madison County	\$108	\$164	\$228	\$244	4.3	5.6	1.7
Jackson, MS MSA	637	767	1,003	1,054	1.9	4.6	1.2
Jackson-Vicksburg-Brookhaven, MS CSA	730	869	1,132	1,185	1.8	4.5	1.2
State of Mississippi	2,527	3,176	4,176	4,341	2.3	4.7	1.0
United States	368,829	447,728	582,294	615,384	2.0	4.5	1.4
Total Retail Sales (Millions)*							
Madison County	\$1,129	\$1,497	\$1,925	\$2,101	2.9	4.3	2.2
Jackson, MS MSA	7,392	7,409	8,617	9,173	0.0	2.5	1.6
Jackson-Vicksburg-Brookhaven, MS CSA	8,563	8,567	9,892	10,502	0.0	2.4	1.5
State of Mississippi	31,961	35,349	40,867	43,369	1.0	2.4	1.5
United States	3,902,830	4,130,414	4,880,293	5,227,450	0.6	2.8	1.7

^{*} Inflation Adjusted

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.

ĤVS

The U.S. population has grown at an average annual compounded rate of 0.7% from 2010 through 2016. The county's population has increased at a quicker pace than the nation's population; the average annual growth rate of 1.6% between 2010 and 2016 reflects a gradually expanding area. Following this population trend, percapita personal income increased slowly, at 1.8% on average annually for the county between 2010 and 2016. Local wealth indexes have remained stable in recent years, registering a relatively high 118.9 level for the county in 2016.

Food and beverage sales totaled \$228 million in the county in 2016, versus \$164 million in 2010. This reflects a 5.6% average annual change, which is stronger than the 4.3% pace recorded in the prior decade, the latter years of which were adversely affected by the recession. Over the long term, the pace of growth is forecast to moderate to a more sustainable level of 1.7%, which is forecast through 2020. The retail sales sector demonstrated an annual increase of 2.9% registered in the decade 2000 to 2010, followed by an increase of 4.3% in the period 2010 to 2016. An increase of 2.2% average annual change is expected in county retail sales through 2020.

Workforce Characteristics

The characteristics of an area's workforce provide an indication of the type and amount of transient visitation likely to be generated by local businesses. Sectors such as finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE); wholesale trade; and services produce a considerable number of visitors who are not particularly rate-sensitive. The government sector often generates transient room nights, but per-diem reimbursement allowances often limit the accommodations selection to budget and mid-priced lodging facilities. Contributions from manufacturing, construction, transportation, communications, and public utilities (TCPU) employers can also be important, depending on the company type.

The following table sets forth the county workforce distribution by business sector in 2000, 2010, and 2016, as well as a forecast for 2020.

FIGURE 3-2 HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT (000S)

										Average Annu	
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		irpouriaca cric	inge
Industry	2000	of Total	2010	of Total	2016	of Total	2020	of Total	2000-2010	2010-2016	2016-2020
Farm	0.9	2.2 %	0.7	1.1 %	0.7	0.8 %	0.7	0.8 %	(1.7) %	(1.2) %	1.3 %
Forestry, Fishing, Related Activities And Other	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.5	3.4
Mining	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	15.4	8.8	1.3
Utilities	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.6	5.0	2.8
Construction	2.9	7.3	3.3	5.0	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.1	1.3	0.8	2.3
Manufacturing	2.9	7.2	6.4	9.7	9.5	11.4	10.3	11.2	8.4	6.8	1.8
Total Trade	7.7	19.3	9.8	14.8	11.1	13.3	12.2	13.3	2.5	2.0	2.4
Wholesale Trade	1.7	4.2	2.0	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.9	1.9	3.3
Retail Trade	6.0	15.1	7.8	11.8	8.8	10.6	9.6	10.5	2.7	2.1	2.2
Transportation And Warehousing	1.3	3.2	1.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.4	5.2	(0.7)
Information	1.0	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.5	6.4	1.4	2.6
Finance And Insurance	3.0	7.6	5.3	8.0	6.2	7.4	6.9	7.5	5.8	2.5	2.8
Real Estate And Rental And Lease	1.9	4.8	4.3	6.4	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.9	8.4	2.2	2.9
Total Services	13.3	33.6	26.3	39.6	35.7	42.7	39.6	43.3	7.0	5.2	2.7
Professional And Technical Services	2.6	6.5	5.1	7.7	6.3	7.5	6.7	7.3	7.2	3.3	1.8
Management Of Companies And Enterprises	0.7	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	8.1	1.7	2.6
Administrative And Waste Services	1.1	2.7	3.7	5.5	7.3	8.8	8.6	9.4	13.1	12.2	4.2
Educational Services	1.0	2.6	1.9	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.7	6.5	3.4	1.3
Health Care And Social Assistance	2.3	5.8	4.5	6.8	6.5	7.8	7.5	8.2	7.1	6.2	3.6
Arts, Entertainment, And Recreation	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	6.7	2.6	1.8
Accommodation And Food Services	2.9	7.4	5.4	8.1	6.4	7.7	6.9	7.6	6.2	3.0	2.1
Other Services, Except Public Administration	2.2	5.5	3.1	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.6	3.5	4.2	1.6
Total Government	4.2	10.6	5.2	7.8	5.4	6.5	5.7	6.2	2.1	0.8	1.3
Federal Civilian Government	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.2	(2.2)	1.0
Federal Military	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.5	0.1
State And Local Government	3.5	8.8	4.3	6.5	4.6	5.5	4.9	5.3	2.2	1.1	1.5
TOTAL	39.6	100.0 %	66.4	100.0 %	83.6	100.0 %	91.6	100.0 %	5.3 %	3.9 %	2.3 %
MSA	316.4	_	347.2	_	376.0	_	404.6	_	0.9 %	1.3 %	1.8 %
U.S.	165,372.0	_	173,034.7	_	193,668.4	_	208,570.0	_	1.0	1.9	1.9

Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc.



Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. reports that during the period from 2000 to 2010, total employment in the county grew at an average annual rate of 5.3%. This trend was above the growth rate recorded by the MSA and also outpaced the national average. More recently, the pace of total employment growth in the county slowed to 3.9% on an annual average from 2010 to 2016.

Of the primary employment sectors, Total Services recorded the highest increase in number of employees during the period from 2010 to 2016, increasing by 9,405 people, or 35.8%, and rising from 39.6% to 42.7% of total employment. Of the various service sub-sectors, Administrative And Waste Services and Health Care And Social Assistance were the largest employers. Strong growth was also recorded in the Manufacturing sector, as well as the Total Trade sector, which expanded by 48.0% and 4.7%, respectively, in the period 2010 to 2016. Forecasts developed by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. anticipate that total employment in the county will change by 2.3% on average annually through 2020. The trend is above the forecast rate of change for the U.S. as a whole during the same period.

The following table illustrates historical employment, households, population, and average household income data, as provided by REIS for the overall Jackson market.

FIGURE 3-3 HISTORICAL & PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT, HOUSEHOLDS, POPULATION, AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME STATISTICS

Total		Office		Industrial						Household	
Employment	% Chg	Employment	% Chg	Employment	% Chg	Households	% Chg	Population	% Chg	Avg. Income	% Chg
276,900	_	89,163	_	34,354	_	222,080	_	579,140	_	\$109,959	_
278,770	0.7 %	88,520	(0.7) %	35,866	4.4 %	223,850	0.8 %	579,570	0.1 %	109,251	(0.6) %
282,530	1.3	89,326	0.9	36,512	1.8	224,220	0.2	578,750	(0.1)	111,131	1.7
	276,900 278,770	276,900 — 278,770 0.7 %	276,900 — 89,163 278,770 0.7 % 88,520	276,900 — 89,163 — 278,770 0.7 % 88,520 (0.7) %	276,900 — 89,163 — 34,354 278,770 0.7 % 88,520 (0.7) % 35,866	276,900 — 89,163 — 34,354 — 278,770 0.7 % 88,520 (0.7) % 35,866 4.4 %	276,900 — 89,163 — 34,354 — 222,080 278,770 0.7 % 88,520 (0.7) % 35,866 4.4 % 223,850	276,900 — 89,163 — 34,354 — 222,080 — 278,770 0.7 % 88,520 (0.7) % 35,866 4.4 % 223,850 0.8 %	276,900 — 89,163 — 34,354 — 222,080 — 579,140 278,770 0.7 % 88,520 (0.7) % 35,866 4.4 % 223,850 0.8 % 579,570	276,900 — 89,163 — 34,354 — 222,080 — 579,140 — 278,770 0.7 % 88,520 (0.7) % 35,866 4.4 % 223,850 0.8 % 579,570 0.1 %	276,900 — 89,163 — 34,354 — 222,080 — 579,140 — \$109,959 278,770 0.7 % 88,520 (0.7) % 35,866 4.4 % 223,850 0.8 % 579,570 0.1 % 109,251

For the Jackson market, of the roughly 283,000 persons employed in 2017, 32% work in offices and are categorized as office employees, while 13% are categorized as industrial employees. Total employment increased by 1.3% from 2016 to 2017. By comparison, office employment reflected expansion of 0.9% from 2016 to 2017.

The number of households in this market in 2017 totaled 224,000, reflecting an increase of 0.2% from the level registered in 2016. Population contracted during this same time frame, at a rate of -0.1%. Household average income grew by 1.7% in 2017, ending the year at roughly \$111,000.



Unemployment Statistics

The following table presents historical unemployment rates for the proposed subject hotel's market area.

FIGURE 3-4 UNEMPLOYMENT ST	AIISI	ICS
----------------------------	-------	-----

Year	County	MSA	State	U.S.
2008	5.1 %	5.4 %	6.6 %	5.8 %
2009	6.9	7.6	9.5	9.3
2010	7.4	8.7	10.4	9.6
2011	6.9	8.4	10.0	8.9
2012	6.2	7.7	9.0	8.1
2013	5.8	7.2	8.5	7.4
2014	5.3	6.3	7.5	6.2
2015	4.6	5.3	6.4	5.3
2016	4.3	4.9	5.8	4.9
2017	3.9	4.4	5.1	4.4
Recent Month - S	· ер			
2017	3.6 %	4.1 %	4.7 %	4.2 %
2018	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.7

Current U.S. unemployment levels are now firmly below the annual averages of the last economic cycle peak of 2006 and 2007, when annual averages were 4.6%. National unemployment registered 4.1% each month during the first quarter of 2018, as well as the last quarter of 2017, roughly six points below the October 2009 peak of 10.0%. In August, September, and October of 2018, the rate remained low at 3.9%, 3.7%, and 3.7%, respectively. Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 118,000, 286,000, and 250,000 jobs in August, September, and October of 2018, respectively. Gains in October occurred in the health care, manufacturing, construction, transportation, and warehousing sectors. Unemployment has remained under the 5.0% mark since May 2016, reflecting a trend of relative stability and the overall strength of the U.S. economy. The unemployment rate fell to a 48-year low in September and October.

Locally, the unemployment rate was 3.9% in 2017; for this same area in 2018, the most recent month's unemployment rate was registered at 3.4%, versus 3.6% for the same month in 2017. Unemployment rose in 2009 because of the national recession; this trend continued into 2010 given the number of manufacturing companies located in the area that downsized because of the overall economic



downturn. However, unemployment declined in 2011 as the economy rebounded, a trend that continued through 2017. The most recent comparative period illustrates improvement, indicated by the lower unemployment rate in the latest available data. The northern suburbs of Jackson are growing, with the continued expansion of several retail and office spaces attracting new firms to the area; this growth in the local market should allow the county to continue to register unemployment levels well below the state and national levels.

Major Business and Industry

Providing additional context for understanding the nature of the regional economy, the following table presents a list of the major employers in the subject property's market.

FIGURE	3-5	MAJOR	FMPI	OVERS
IIGOILE	J-J	IVIAJOIN	LIVIF	OILING

Rank	Firm	Number of Employees
1	Nissan North America	6,400
2	Madison County School District	2,061
3	Peco Foods of MS, Inc.	1,300
4	Conduent	1,250
5	Vantec Hitachi Transport System	800
6	Kasai (MTEK)	700
7	Yates Services	656
8	C Spire	624
9	Calsonic Kansei	604
10	Faurecia	528
	Source: Madison County Economic Develop	ment Authority

Office Space Statistics

Trends in occupied office space are typically among the most reliable indicators of lodging demand, as firms that occupy office space often exhibit a strong propensity to attract commercial visitors. Thus, trends that cause changes in vacancy rates or occupied office space may have a proportional impact on commercial lodging demand and a less direct effect on meeting demand. The following table details office space statistics for the pertinent market area.



FIGURE 3-6 OFFICE SPACE STATISTICS – MARKET OVERVIEW

Submarket	Year	Vacancy Rate	Average Asking Lease Rate
Jubiliarket	icui	vacuity nate	Ecuse Nate
Metro Area	2015	16.1 %	\$16.90
	2016	17.2	17.04
	2017	16.6	17.05
CBD	2015	22.5 %	\$17.08
	2016	24.1	17.11
	2017	20.7	17.07
Non-CBD	2015	12.4 %	\$16.79
	2016	13.3	17.00
	2017	14.4	17.04

In greater Jackson market, REIS reported a vacancy rate of 16.6% and an average asking rent of \$17.05 for 2017. The subject property is located in the Non-CBD submarket. The submarket's vacancy rate of 14.4% is below the overall market average. The average asking lease rate of \$17.04 is above the average for the broader market.

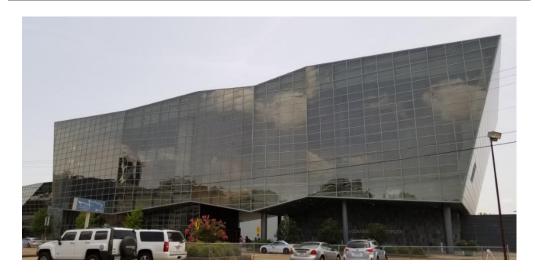
Convention Activity

A convention center serves as a gauge of visitation trends to a particular market. Convention centers also generate significant levels of demand for area hotels and serve as a focal point for community activity. Typically, hotels within the closest proximity to a convention center—up to three miles away—will benefit the most. Hotels serving as headquarters for an event benefit the most by way of premium rates and hosting related banquet events. During the largest of conventions, peripheral hotels may benefit from compression within the city as a whole.

The nearest convention center with significant capacity is located approximately ten miles to the southwest of this area. The Jackson Convention Complex is located in Downtown Jackson and opened in January 2009. The project was developed by the City of Jackson at a cost of \$65 million. The 330,000-square-foot facility offers 128,000 square feet of meeting space, encompassing a 60,000-square-foot exhibit hall, a 30,000-square-foot banquet hall, and 33,000 square feet including lobbies, pre-function areas, and a concourse. Convention demand is largely accommodated by downtown hotels, with minimal overflow demand to hotels outside the downtown market.



CONVENTION CENTER



Airport Traffic

Airport passenger counts are important indicators of lodging demand. Depending on the type of service provided by a particular airfield, a sizable percentage of arriving passengers may require hotel accommodations. Trends showing changes in passenger counts also reflect local business activity and the overall economic health of the area.

Jackson-Medgar Wiley Evers International Airport (JAN) is a city-owned, public-use airport located in unincorporated Rankin County, Mississippi, five miles east of the Central Business District of Jackson. The airport, which is served by three major airlines, received its "International" moniker in the early 1990s to reflect the fact that it has the facilities to serve international flights, even though the airport does not currently do so. The airport, however, does contain a U.S. Customs office and has established a Foreign Trade Zone. In 2017, the airport received a \$5.17-million grant to complete necessary improvements to the airport's runway, while in March 2016, the Jackson Municipal Airport Authority announced the "Strategic Plan 2021," a five-year plan to improve the airport's facilities. A legal battle is currently in place for control of the airport, with the case being decided by the federal courts. In 2016, a bill was passed to do away with the Jackson Municipal Airport Authority (JMAA) and replace it with a nine-member regional board, which would remove Jackson as the governing body over the airport. As of June 2018, the JMAA was marketing 1,200 acres of land surrounding the airport, following the opening of a major section of the East Metro Corridor in 2017; the East Metro Corridor is expected to play an important part in the future of the airport, as the loss of Southwest Airlines will continue to mitigate growth in operations.



The following table illustrates recent operating statistics for the Jackson- Medgar Wiley Evers International Airport, which is the primary airport facility serving the proposed subject hotel's submarket.

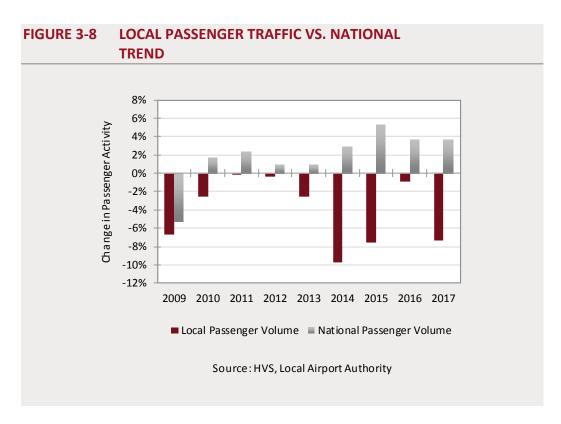
AIRPORT STATISTICS - JACKSON- MEDGAR WILEY EVERS FIGURE 3-7 **INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

	Passenger	Percent	Percent
Year	Traffic	Change*	Change**
2008	1,352,008	_	_
2009	1,261,881	(6.7) %	(6.7) %
2010	1,229,340	(2.6)	(4.6)
2011	1,227,228	(0.2)	(3.2)
2012	1,222,608	(0.4)	(2.5)
2013	1,191,378	(2.6)	(2.5)
2014	1,075,608	(9.7)	(3.7)
2015	994,460	(7.5)	(4.3)
2016	985,450	(0.9)	(3.9)
2017	913,549	(7.3)	(4.3)
Year-to-date, S	бер		
2017	655,844	_	_
2018	681,837	4.0 %	_

Source: Jackson- Medgar Wiley Evers International Airport

^{**}Annual average compounded percentage change from first year of data





This facility recorded 913,549 passengers in 2017. The change in passenger traffic between 2016 and 2017 was -7.3%. The average annual change during the period shown was -4.3%.

Tourist Attractions

Ridgeland is located along the 144-mile scenic Natchez Trace Parkway. The Mississippi Craft Center is located along the parkway and displays the artwork of more than 400 juried artisans. Leisure demand generators in the greater Jackson area include the Jackson Zoo, the Mississippi State Capitol and Governor's Mansion, the Old Capitol Museum, and the Mississippi State Fairgrounds Complex. Special events also play a role during key weekends, such as the Dixie National Rodeo. In December, the Museum of Mississippi History and Mississippi Civil Rights Museum opened in Downtown Jackson. No major changes related to these attributes of the market are expected in the near future.



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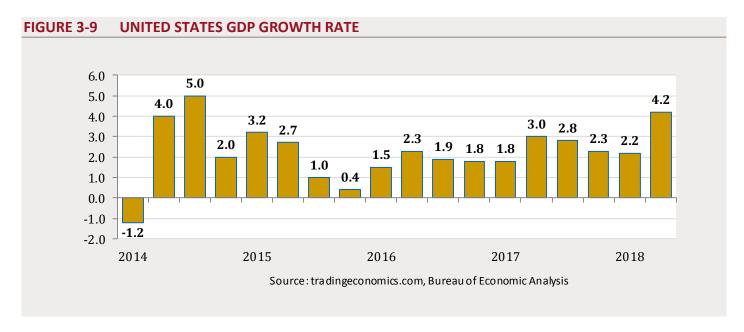


Conclusion

This section discussed a wide variety of economic indicators for the pertinent market area. Madison County is experiencing a period of economic strength and expansion, primarily led by the growing upscale retail landscape and addition of high-quality office space helping draw new corporations. The area is also buoyed by automotive manufacturing, namely the Nissan manufacturing plant in Canton and ancillary services related to the industry. The significant presence of healthcare and governmental entities also supplies consistent economic benefits to the greater Jackson area.

Our analysis of the outlook for this specific market also considers the broader context of the national economy. The U.S. economy expanded during the last three years, with a relatively low point in growth occurring during the fourth quarter of 2015. Most recently, the U.S. economy expanded by 2.2% and 4.2% in the first two quarters of 2018, respectively. The recent growth is the highest level since the third quarter of 2014. In the second quarter of 2018, non-residential fixed investment increased more than anticipated, primarily boosted by software and information processing equipment; conversely, imports fell, mainly related to petroleum.





U.S. economic growth continues to support expansion of lodging demand. In 2018, demand growth through July registered 2.9%, stronger than the 2.7% level recorded in 2017. The economic growth, low unemployment, higher levels of personal income, and stability in the U.S. economy as of mid-year 2018 is helping to maintain strong interest in hotel investments by a diverse array of market participants.



4. Supply and Demand Analysis

In the lodging industry, price varies directly, but not proportionately, with demand and inversely, but not proportionately, with supply. Supply is measured by the number of guestrooms available, and demand is measured by the number of rooms occupied; the net effect of supply and demand toward equilibrium results in a prevailing price, or average daily rate (ADR). The purpose of this section is to investigate current supply and demand trends, as indicated by the current competitive market, and to set forth a basis for the projection of future supply and demand growth.

Definition of Subject Hotel Market The subject site is located in the greater Jackson lodging market, which encompasses nearly 130 open and operating lodging facilities totaling roughly 11,000 guestrooms. Within this greater market, the direct submarket that will include the proposed subject hotel is known as Ridgeland. The proposed subject hotel is expected to compete with seven limited-service hotels on a primary level based on product offering. We have considered an additional six hotels as future secondary competitors given differences in product offering and price point.

National Trends
Overview

The subject property's local lodging market is most directly affected by the supply and demand trends within the immediate area. However, individual markets are also influenced by conditions in the national lodging market. We have reviewed national lodging trends to provide a context for the forecast of the supply and demand for the proposed subject hotel's competitive set.

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. The following STR diagram presents annual hotel occupancy and ADR data since 1987. The next two tables contain information that is more recent; the data are categorized by geographical region, price point, type of location, and chain scale, and the statistics include occupancy, average rate, and rooms revenue per available room (RevPAR). RevPAR is calculated by multiplying occupancy by average rate and provides an indication of how well rooms revenue is being maximized.



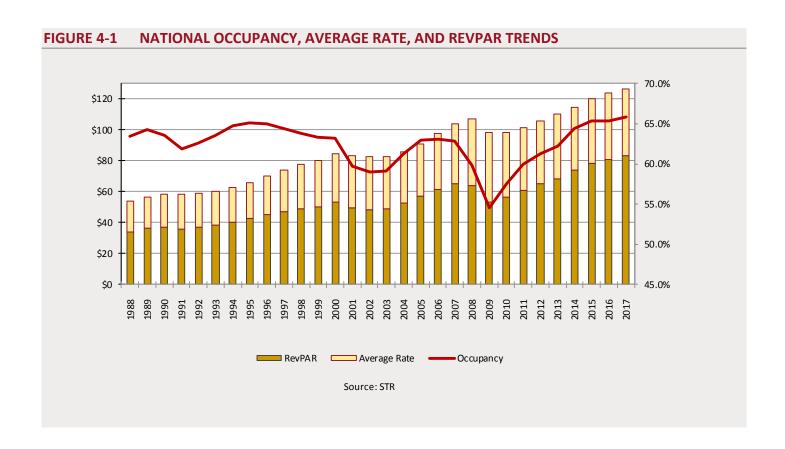




FIGURE 4-2 NATIONAL OCCUPANCY AND ADR TRENDS – YEAR-TO-DATE DATA

	Occupanc	y - YTD S	eptember	ADR - \	/TD Septe	mber		RevPAR	- YTD Sept	tember	Percent Change		
			%			%				%	Rms.	Rms.	
	2017	2018	Change	2017	2018	Chang	e	2017	2018	Change	Avail.	Sold	
United States	67.3 %	67.7 %	0.5 %	\$127.13	\$130.37	2.5	%	\$85.60	\$88.22	3.1 %	2.0 %	2.5	
Region													
New England	65.6 %	67.0 %	2.0 %	\$156.10	\$158.44	1.5	% 5	\$102.44	\$106.11	3.6 %	2.0 %	4.1	
Middle Atlantic	69.0	70.8	2.7	157.73	161.28	2.2		108.83	114.25	5.0	2.4	5.1	
South Atlantic	69.1	69.2	0.2	124.56	127.90	2.7		86.11	88.56	2.8	1.7	1.9	
E. North Central	63.1	63.4	0.5	110.14	112.90	2.5		69.49	71.57	3.0	2.0	2.5	
E. South Central	63.0	63.0	0.0	98.20	100.87	2.7		61.82	63.53	2.8	2.1	2.1	
W. North Central	59.8	59.6	(0.4)	98.48	100.21	1.7		58.93	59.70	1.3	2.1	1.7	
W. South Central	63.1	64.0	1.4	100.05	102.83	2.8		63.09	65.77	4.3	2.7	4.1	
Mountain	68.3	68.2	(0.1)	119.84	120.72	0.7		81.82	82.33	0.6	1.6	1.5	
Pacific	75.7	75.5	(0.3)	164.40	170.54	3.7		124.52	128.84	3.5	1.9	1.6	
Class													
Luxury	72.0 %	72.7 %	1.0 %	\$283.80	\$291.40	2.7 9	% 5	\$204.21	\$211.82	3.7 %	2.3 %	3.4	
Upper-Upscale	74.2	74.2	0.1	181.62	185.28	2.0		134.78	137.57	2.1	2.3	2.3	
Upscale	73.7	73.8	0.4	141.90	144.76	2.0		104.61	106.82	2.1	4.5	4.6	
Upper-Midscale	69.2	69.4	0.2	116.34	118.36			80.55	82.15	2.0	3.8	4.1	
Midscale	62.2	62.5	0.4	94.60	96.92	2.4		58.86	60.52	2.8	0.4	0.8	
Economy	59.9	60.4	0.7	72.07	74.11	2.8		43.20	44.76	3.6	(0.4)	0.3	
Location													
Urban	74.6 %	74.6 %	0.0 %	\$176.36	\$180.90	2.6	% 9	\$131.60	\$135.01	2.6 %	3.2 %	3.2	
Suburban	68.4	68.5	0.1	108.94	111.44			74.47	76.28	2.4	2.3	2.5	
Airport	74.9	75.3	0.5	116.81	119.29			87.51	89.85	2.7	1.6	2.2	
Interstate	58.6	59.3	1.2	85.62	87.55			50.19	51.93	3.5	1.6	2.8	
Resort	71.5	72.0	0.7	175.07	181.43			125.11	130.56	4.4	1.0	1.7	
Small Town	58.9	59.6	1.1	104.13	106.21	2.0		61.34	63.27	3.1	1.4	2.5	
Chain Scale													
Luxury	74.6 %	75.5 %	1.1 %	\$320.16	\$332.19	3.8 9	% 5	\$239.00	\$250.76	4.9 %	2.1 %	3.3	
Upper-Upscale	75.5	75.5	0.0	182.12	185.97	2.1		137.56	140.48	2.1	2.5	2.5	
Upscale	75.1	75.0	(0.1)	140.72	143.52	2.0		105.63	107.64	1.9	5.5	5.4	
Upper-Midscale	69.4	69.4	0.1	113.92	115.82			79.05	80.42	1.7	4.1	4.2	
Midscale	61.5	61.7	0.3	87.91	89.83			54.08	55.44	2.5	0.9	1.2	
Economy	59.4	59.8	0.6	63.01	64.59			37.44	38.63	3.2	(0.4)	0.2	
Independents	64.3	64.9	0.8	127.08	130.47			81.77	84.63	3.5	0.4	1.2	
				STR - Septe									

Source: STR - September 2018 Lodging Review



FIGURE 4-3 NATIONAL OCCUPANCY AND ADR TRENDS – CALENDAR YEAR DATA

-		ccupancy	<u>' </u>		Ave	erage Rate	•			RevPAR		Percent	Change
			%				%				%	Rms.	Rms.
	2016	2017	Chan	ge	2016	2017	Chan	ge	2016	2017	Change	Avail.	Sold
United States	65.4 %	65.9 %	0.9	%	\$124.13	\$126.72	2.1	%	\$81.15	\$83.57	3.0 %	1.8 %	2.7
Region													
New England	64.1 %	64.8 %	1.1	%	\$151.20	\$153.78	1.7	%	\$96.96	\$99.67	2.8 %	1.5 %	2.6
Middle Atlantic	67.2	67.8	0.9		163.54	162.88	(0.4)		109.91	110.50	0.5	2.8	3.8
South Atlantic	67.1	68.0	1.4		119.92	123.40	2.9		80.45	83.91	4.3	1.5	2.9
E. North Central	61.0	61.4	0.5		108.32	109.53	1.1		66.12	67.20	1.6	1.9	2.4
E. South Central	61.3	61.5	0.3		94.88	98.23	3.5		58.15	60.37	3.8	1.9	2.2
W. North Central	59.0	58.0	(1.7)		96.10	97.47	1.4		56.71	56.54	(0.3)	1.4	(0.3)
W. South Central	61.4	62.5	1.9		98.73	100.32	1.6		60.57	62.70	3.5	3.0	4.9
Mountain	65.3	66.3	1.6		114.36	118.51	3.6		74.63	78.61	5.3	1.1	2.8
Pacific	73.8	73.9	0.3		158.63	162.60	2.5		116.99	120.23	2.8	1.6	1.9
Class													
Luxury	70.8 %	71.0 %	0.3	%	\$282.44	\$286.27	1.4	%	\$199.95	\$203.28	1.7 %	2.1 %	2.4
Upper-Upscale	72.5	72.7	0.3		178.13	181.00	1.6		129.17	131.67	1.9	1.7	2.0
Upscale	71.9	72.4	0.7		139.04	141.20	1.6		100.03	102.28	2.3	4.3	5.0
Upper-Midscale	67.1	67.6	0.8		114.07	115.86	1.6		76.54	78.34	2.3	4.0	4.8
Midscale	59.8	60.5	1.2		92.16	94.36	2.4		55.07	57.07	3.6	0.2	1.5
Economy	58.4	58.9	0.9		69.79	71.95	3.1		40.74	42.36	4.0	(0.4)	0.5
Location													
Urban	73.1 %	73.5 %	0.7	%	\$177.36	\$178.94	0.9	%	\$129.57	\$131.61	1.6 %	3.1 %	3.8
Suburban	66.7	67.0	0.4	, ,	105.74	108.10		, ,	70.57	72.47	2.7	1.9	2.4
Airport	73.3	73.7	0.6		113.60	116.17			83.27	85.67	2.9	1.4	2.0
Interstate	56.5	57.2	1.3		83.14	85.04			46.97	48.67	3.6	1.5	2.9
Resort	68.4	69.6	1.8		169.02	173.57			115.60	120.88	4.6	0.9	2.7
Small Town	56.7	57.3	1.0		99.91	102.23			56.70	58.59	3.3	1.5	2.5
Chain Scale													
Luxury	73.8 %	74.0 %	0.3	%	\$317.29	\$323.74	2.0	%	\$234.09	\$239.54	2.3 %	1.6 %	1.9
Upper-Upscale	74.2	74.2	0.0	,,	179.54	182.04	1.4	,,	133.25	135.15	1.4	2.1	2.1
Upscale	73.7	73.8	0.1		138.28	140.19			101.97	103.45	1.5	6.0	6.1
Upper-Midscale	67.5	67.9	0.7		111.43	113.09	1.5		75.18	76.84	2.2	3.3	4.0
Midscale	59.3	60.0	1.2		85.23	86.99			50.53	52.17	3.3	1.3	2.4
Economy	57.7	58.1	0.6		60.86	62.48			35.14	36.28	3.2	0.1	0.7
,	2	62.9	1.4		123.00	126.49			76.27	79.56	4.3	0.0	1.5

<u>HVS</u>

Following the significant RevPAR decline experienced during the last recession, demand growth resumed in 2010, led by select markets that had recorded growth trends in the fourth quarter of 2009. A return of business travel and some group activity contributed to these positive trends. The resurgence in demand was partly fueled by the significant price discounts that were widely available in the first half of 2010. These discounting policies were largely phased out in the latter half of the year, balancing much of the early rate loss. Demand growth remained strong, but decelerated from 2011 through 2013, increasing at rates of 4.7%, 2.8%, and 2.0%, respectively. Demand growth then surged to 4.0% in 2014, driven by a strong economy, a robust oil and gas sector, and limited new supply, among other factors. By 2014, occupancy had surpassed the 64% mark. Average rate rebounded similarly during this time, bracketing 4.0% annual gains from 2011 through 2014.

In 2015, demand growth continued to outpace supply growth, a relationship that has been in place since 2010. With a 2.9% increase in room nights, the nation's occupancy level reached a record high of 65.4% in 2015. Supply growth intensified modestly in 2015 (at 1.1%), following annual supply growth levels of 0.7% and 0.9% in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Average rate posted another strong year of growth, at 4.7% in 2015, in pace with the annual growth of the last four years. Robust job growth, heightened group and leisure travel, and waning price-sensitivity all contributed to the gains. In 2016, occupancy showed virtually no change, as demand growth kept pace with supply additions. Occupancy then moved even higher in 2017, to a new peak of 65.9%. Average rate increased roughly 3% and 2% in 2016 and 2017, respectively. By year-end 2017, the net change in RevPAR was 3.0%, reflecting a healthy lodging market overall. Year-to-date statistics through September reflect a 0.4-point occupancy increase, while average rate increased by just over \$3.00, resulting in a 3.1% upward change in RevPAR.

Historical Supply and Demand Data

As previously noted, STR is an independent research firm that compiles and publishes data on the lodging industry, routinely used by typical hotel buyers. HVS has ordered and analyzed an STR Trend Report of historical supply and demand data for a group of hotels considered applicable to this analysis for the proposed subject hotel. This information is presented in the following table, along with the market-wide occupancy, average rate, and rooms revenue per available room (RevPAR). RevPAR is calculated by multiplying occupancy by average rate and provides an indication of how well rooms revenue is being maximized.

FIGURE 4-4 HISTORICAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND TRENDS

	Average Daily	Available Room		Occupied Room			Average			
Year	Room Count	Nights	Change	Nights	Change	Occupancy	Rate	Change	RevPAR	Change
2008	960	350,427	_	214,533	_	61.2 %	\$95.38	_	\$58.39	_
2009	1,187	433,255	23.6 %	230,562	7.5 %	53.2	94.92	(0.5) %	50.51	(13.5) %
2010	1,187	433,255	0.0	240,631	4.4	55.5	94.29	(0.7)	52.37	3.7
2011	1,187	433,255	0.0	248,967	3.5	57.5	96.24	2.1	55.30	5.6
2012	1,186	432,890	(0.1)	265,274	6.5	61.3	99.01	2.9	60.67	9.7
2013	1,257	458,712	6.0	292,297	10.2	63.7	100.53	1.5	64.06	5.6
2014	1,468	535,820	16.8	351,606	20.3	65.6	100.35	(0.2)	65.85	2.8
2015	1,468	535,820	0.0	339,895	(3.3)	63.4	102.03	1.7	64.72	(1.7)
2016	1,468	535,820	0.0	332,684	(2.1)	62.1	104.23	2.2	64.71	(0.0)
2017	1,466	535,152	(0.1)	333,046	0.1	62.2	104.44	0.2	65.00	0.4
/ear-to-Date	Through Septembe	<u>r</u>								
2017	1,466	400,280	_	254,587	_	63.6 %	\$104.16	_	\$66.25	_
2018	1,467	400,401	0.0 %	240,148	(5.7) %	60.0	105.36	1.1 %	63.19	(4.6) %
Average Ann	nual Compounded	Change:								
2008 - 2017	.aa. compounaca	Girange.	4.8 %		5.0 %			1.0 %		1.2 %
					Competitive	Number	Year	Year		
Hotels Includ	led in Sample			Class	Status	of Rooms	Affiliated	Opened		
	•							•		
Comfort Inn			Upper Mids		Primary	119	Mar 2016	Oct 1985		
	ckson Ridgeland	D: deale d	Upscale Cla		Secondary	117	May 1995	May 1995		
•	Express & Suites F	~	Upper Mids		Primary	111	Oct 2010	Jul 1997		
	n & Suites Jackson		Upper Mids		Primary	78	Dec 1997	Dec 1997		
•	n & Suites Jackson		Midscale Cla		Primary	121	Jul 2010	Aug 2000		
	ins & Suites Jackso		Midscale Cla		Primary	60	Jun 2015	Jun 2001		
•	Suites Jackson Rid	~	Upper Mids		Primary	174	Sep 2002	Sep 2002		
	en Inn Jackson Ma		Upscale Cla		Secondary	134	Jan 2006	Jan 2006		
	Jackson Ridgeland		Upscale Cla		Secondary	126	Oct 2008	Oct 2008		
•	ites Jackson North	~	Upper Upsca		Secondary	145	Dec 2008	Dec 2008		
	es Jackson Ridgela		Upper Mids		Secondary	92	Aug 2013	Aug 2013		
		h Didgoland	Upscale Cla	SS	Primary	96	Oct 2013	Oct 2013		
Springhill S	uites Jackson Nort	-								
Springhill S	uites Jackson Nort Suites Jackson Ri	-	Upper Mids		Secondary	94	Dec 2013	Dec 2013		

Source: STR

HVS

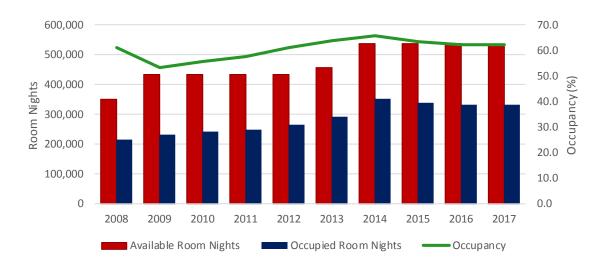


FIGURE 4-5 HISTORICAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND TRENDS (STR)

It is important to note some limitations of the STR data. Hotels are occasionally added to or removed from the sample; furthermore, not every property reports data in a consistent and timely manner. These factors can influence the overall quality of the information by skewing the results, and these inconsistencies may also cause the STR data to differ from the results of our competitive survey. Nonetheless, STR data provide the best indication of aggregate growth or decline in existing supply and demand; thus, these trends have been considered in our analysis. Opening dates, as available, are presented for each reporting hotel in the previous table.

The STR data for the competitive set reflect a market-wide occupancy level of 2017 in 62.2%, which compares to 62.1% for 2016. The overall average occupancy level for the calendar years presented equates to 63.1%. The STR data for the competitive set reflect a market-wide ADR level of \$104.44 in 2017, which compares to \$104.23 For 2016. The average across all calendar years presented for ADR equates to \$101.87. These occupancy and average rate trends resulted in a RevPAR level of \$65.00 in 2017.

During the illustrated historical period, both occupancy and average rate first peaked for this selected set of competitive hotels in 2008, resulting in a RevPAR of over \$58, before declining to a low point of nearly \$50 by year-end 2009 because of the recession. A steady recovery began in 2010 that extended through 2012, at which time the prior RevPAR peak was exceeded. RevPAR continued to rise in 2013 and 2014, with growth driven largely by the introduction of higher-rated new supply in Ridgeland. Occupancy increased as the new hotels ramped up; however, it important to note that the La Quinta Inn & Suites and Comfort Inn underwent



extensive renovations and rebranding in 2015/16. The limited-stay hotels closer to County Line Road experienced a decline in occupancy as the higher-rated new supply farther north in Ridgeland ramped up. Concurrently, the dated Northpark Mall was losing stores because the Township at Colony Park offered more upscale shopping in a location closer to the newer offices and headquarters. Accordingly, as market occupancy declined to the 62% mark in 2016 and 2017, average rate increased over the \$104 mark. Year-to-date 2018 data illustrate a continued softening in occupancy and a roughly \$1 gain in average rate. The demand shift north to Ridgeland contributed to the latest trend. The near-term outlook is cautionary as supply should remain stable through 2018.

Seasonality

Monthly occupancy and average rate trends are presented in the following tables.

FIGURE 4-6 MONTHLY OCCUPANCY TRENDS

Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	57.1 %	42.1 %	48.3 %	48.4 %	49.5 %	57.2 %	50.7 %	54.0 %	53.0 %	52.3 %	48.9 %
February	67.5	54.8	60.2	61.2	61.1	72.3	71.3	68.1	65.5	64.3	60.7
March	68.5	55.8	63.2	60.9	68.5	76.8	69.8	74.3	65.6	69.7	62.1
April	66.7	52.3	56.3	56.5	61.4	73.3	63.3	61.0	69.7	64.4	61.5
Мау	61.5	55.0	59.3	63.8	62.7	67.4	73.0	65.8	64.1	64.6	61.5
June	74.0	62.7	64.4	71.6	70.9	72.0	76.9	71.9	71.2	71.4	67.2
July	67.7	58.7	56.2	63.2	63.2	67.5	68.7	70.0	67.3	69.1	62.6
August	58.5	47.0	49.2	53.2	58.7	61.0	64.7	62.6	61.4	59.3	60.1
September	69.2	50.7	55.8	51.5	60.7	57.7	58.8	57.5	55.3	57.6	55.4
October	55.6	57.7	59.6	59.5	69.5	63.0	72.2	64.5	67.1	65.9	_
November	51.8	54.0	51.2	54.4	57.5	56.7	65.9	61.2	56.3	60.1	_
December	44.5	48.3	43.3	46.0	51.7	46.7	52.7	50.7	48.9	48.6	
Annual Occupancy	61.2 %	53.2 %	55.5 %	57.5 %	61.3 %	63.7 %	65.6 %	63.4 %	62.1 %	62.2 %	_
Year-to-Date	65.6 %	53.2 %	56.9 %	58.9 %	61.8 %	67.0 %	66.3 %	65.0 %	63.6 %	63.6 %	60.0 %

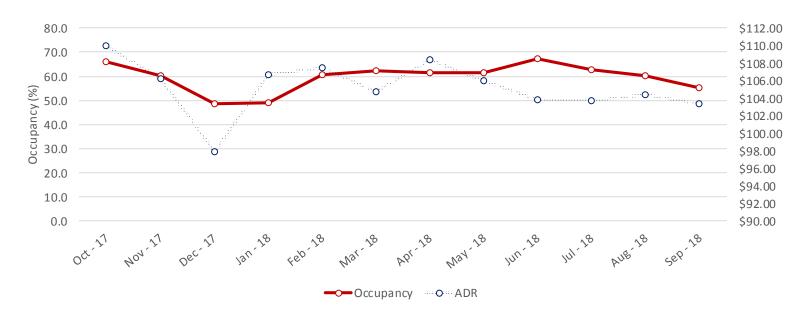
Source: STR

FIGURE 4-7 MONTHLY ADR TRENDS

Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	\$95.46	\$97.05	\$93.98	\$96.56	\$98.43	\$101.51	\$100.11	\$102.76	\$106.34	\$105.06	\$106.67
February	94.32	97.70	93.66	95.88	97.95	102.38	101.87	101.78	107.82	104.52	107.46
March	93.73	96.12	94.25	96.99	97.66	99.80	99.60	102.16	103.79	103.10	104.72
April	97.47	97.06	95.73	96.92	99.34	101.97	101.78	102.66	103.57	101.55	108.41
May	92.97	94.74	94.02	95.36	98.81	99.27	99.91	100.05	104.70	103.92	105.99
June	93.40	95.73	93.84	95.62	98.82	99.40	99.12	103.26	104.41	104.87	103.80
July	94.63	93.47	93.22	95.31	99.95	101.02	99.42	100.66	102.54	104.44	103.76
August	94.89	94.57	95.97	98.20	101.01	100.86	100.31	102.70	105.47	105.46	104.43
September	101.03	94.47	94.32	96.07	101.17	99.95	100.40	102.42	102.14	104.87	103.41
October	96.82	95.96	96.63	99.36	102.09	104.39	105.40	102.91	108.63	110.01	_
November	94.17	92.29	94.58	96.68	97.54	99.15	98.78	103.14	103.14	106.26	_
December	95.44	89.91	90.61	91.36	94.18	95.76	96.58	99.71	96.41	97.93	_
Annual Average Rate	\$95.38	\$94.92	\$94.29	\$96.24	\$99.01	\$100.53	\$100.35	\$102.03	\$104.23	\$104.44	_
Year-to-Date	\$95.33	\$95.60	\$94.30	\$96.27	\$99.23	\$100.66	\$100.24	\$102.02	\$104.49	\$104.16	\$105.36

Source: STR

FIGURE 4-8 MONTHLY OCCUPANCY AND ADR TRENDS (TRAILING 12 MONTHS)





The illustrated monthly occupancy and ADR patterns reflect important seasonal characteristics. We have reviewed these trends in developing our forthcoming forecast of market-wide demand and average rate.

Patterns of Demand

A review of the trends in occupancy and average rate by day of the week provides some insight into the impact that the current economic conditions have had on the competitive lodging market. The data, as provided by STR, are illustrated in the following tables.



FIGURE 4-9 OCCUPANCY BY DAY OF WEEK (TRAILING 12 MONTHS)

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Month
Oct - 17	38.9 %	61.7 %	71.0 %	80.9 %	63.9 %	71.9 %	79.2 %	65.9 %
Nov - 17	35.4	57.4	63.8	66.3	58.8	68.9	69.0	60.1
Dec - 17	32.6	52.0	56.5	56.2	46.6	50.5	49.2	48.6
Jan - 18	33.6	50.1	60.4	61.9	46.8	41.1	41.9	48.9
Feb - 18	36.6	64.7	73.1	72.0	60.1	57.7	60.7	60.7
Mar - 18	41.1	64.6	71.9	69.4	54.1	65.6	67.8	62.1
Apr - 18	33.3	57.8	70.5	75.4	59.7	72.6	68.9	61.5
May - 18	36.9	53.8	67.3	71.5	59.3	68.7	69.7	61.5
Jun - 18	40.6	65.3	74.5	75.6	66.6	73.5	71.4	67.2
Jul - 18	40.8	59.7	66.6	67.4	63.3	75.3	70.3	62.6
Aug - 18	35.5	60.6	70.3	67.9	55.5	64.9	64.2	60.1
Sep - 18	34.7	54.0	63.9	67.7	57.1	57.3	57.5	55.4
Average	36.6 %	58.4 %	67.4 %	69.2 %	57.6 %	64.0 %	63.9 %	59.5 %

Source: STR

FIGURE 4-10 AVERAGE RATE BY DAY OF WEEK (TRAILING 12 MONTHS)

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Month
Oct - 17	\$100.68	\$112.01	\$116.25	\$113.57	\$109.14	\$106.08	\$107.46	\$110.01
Nov - 17	94.48	109.36	112.63	113.14	105.37	99.31	103.49	106.26
Dec - 17	92.38	104.42	107.11	104.70	99.29	89.63	89.00	97.93
Jan - 18	101.65	109.74	114.18	114.45	105.64	93.20	92.54	106.67
Feb - 18	98.37	112.99	116.22	116.61	108.93	95.54	95.56	107.46
Mar - 18	96.85	113.72	118.24	114.76	105.46	92.49	93.25	104.72
Apr - 18	99.52	112.38	118.21	116.46	110.93	99.59	97.87	108.41
May - 18	97.66	109.02	115.81	114.29	107.42	95.36	94.52	105.99
Jun - 18	95.09	111.07	114.85	112.95	103.57	96.20	93.49	103.80
Jul - 18	93.59	108.70	112.95	112.27	103.74	97.02	94.08	103.76
Aug - 18	98.12	110.82	113.77	113.61	105.48	94.68	90.73	104.43
Sep - 18	94.66	111.02	112.95	113.65	107.68	91.02	91.35	103.41
Average	\$96.83	\$110.58	\$114.62	\$113.56	\$106.16	\$96.05	\$95.50	\$105.35

Source: STR

FIGURE 4-11 OCCUPANCY AND AVERAGE RATE BY DAY OF WEEK (TRAILING 12 MONTHS)

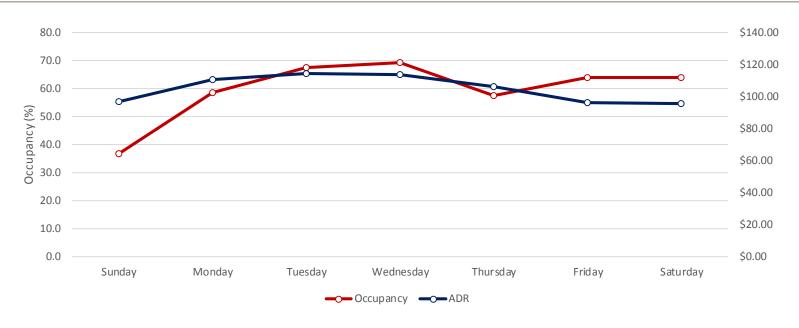




FIGURE 4-12 OCCUPANCY, AVERAGE RATE, AND REVPAR BY DAY OF WEEK (MULTIPLE YEARS)

Occupancy (%)	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Year
Oct 15 - Sep 16	38.9 %	61.6 %	71.8 %	72.8 %	61.0 %	65.9 %	64.8 %	62.4 %
Oct 16 - Sep 17	39.7	59.4	70.2	72.3	59.7	66.7	66.2	62.1
Oct 17 - Sep 18	36.6	58.4	67.4	69.2	57.6	64.0	63.9	59.5
Change (Occupancy I	Points)							
FY 15 - FY 16	0.8	(2.2)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(1.3)	0.8	1.4	(0.4)
FY 16 - FY 17	(3.1)	(1.0)	(2.8)	(3.2)	(2.1)	(2.8)	(2.3)	(2.5)
ADR (\$)	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Year
Oct 15 - Sep 16	\$96.51	\$109.46	\$113.82	\$112.63	\$104.00	\$93.23	\$93.27	\$103.91
Oct 16 - Sep 17	95.06	109.00	114.09	112.71	103.61	94.03	95.08	103.98
Oct 17 - Sep 18	96.83	110.58	114.62	113.56	106.16	96.05	95.50	105.35
Change (Dollars)								
FY 15 - FY 16	(\$1.44)	(\$0.46)	\$0.27	\$0.08	(\$0.39)	\$0.79	\$1.80	\$0.07
FY 16 - FY 17	1.77	1.58	0.53	0.85	2.55	2.02	0.42	1.38
Change (Percent)								
FY 15 - FY 16	(1.5) %	(0.4) %	0.2 %	0.1 %	(0.4) %	0.9 %	1.9 %	0.1 %
FY 16 - FY 17	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.8	2.5	2.2	0.4	1.3
RevPAR (\$)	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Year
Oct 15 - Sep 16	\$37.58	\$67.44	\$81.77	\$81.97	\$63.43	\$61.44	\$60.43	\$64.85
Oct 16 - Sep 17	37.73	64.78	80.11	81.50	61.86	62.74	62.97	64.52
Oct 17 - Sep 18	35.46	64.58	77.26	78.54	61.13	61.45	61.07	62.71
Change (Dollars)								
FY 15 - FY 16	\$0.15	(\$2.66)	(\$1.66)	(\$0.46)	(\$1.57)	\$1.30	\$2.54	(\$0.33)
FY 16 - FY 17	(2.27)	(0.20)	(2.85)	(2.97)	(0.72)	(1.29)	(1.90)	(1.81)
Change (Percent)								
FY 15 - FY 16	0.4 %	(3.9) %	(2.0) %	(0.6) %	(2.5) %	2.1 %	4.2 %	(0.5) %
FY 16 - FY 17	(6.0)	(0.3)	(3.6)	(3.6)	(1.2)	(2.1)	(3.0)	(2.8)

In most markets, business travel, including individual commercial travelers and corporate groups, is the predominant source of demand on Monday through Thursday nights. Leisure travelers and non-business-related groups generate a majority of demand on Friday and Saturday nights.



SUPPLY

Based on an evaluation of the occupancy, rate structure, market orientation, chain affiliation, location, facilities, amenities, reputation, and quality of each area hotel, as well as the comments of management representatives, we have identified several properties that are expected to be primarily competitive with the proposed subject hotel. If applicable, additional lodging facilities may be judged only secondarily competitive; although the facilities, rate structures, or market orientations of these hotels prevent their inclusion among the primary competitive supply, they are expected to compete with the proposed subject hotel to some extent.

Primary Competition

The following table summarizes the important operating characteristics of the future primary competitors and the aggregate secondary competitors (if applicable). This information was compiled from personal interviews, inspections, online resources, and our in-house database of operating and hotel facility data.

FIGURE 4-13 PRIMARY COMPETITORS - OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Est. Segmentation

Property	Number of Rooms	Commercia _l	Group	Leisure	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Occupancy Penetration	Yield Penetration
SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	96	60 %	15 %	25 %	96	75 - 80 %	\$115 - \$120	\$90 - \$95	96	75 - 80 %	\$115 - \$120	\$90 - \$95	120 - 130 %	130 - 140 %
Home2 Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland	92	65	15	20	92	80 - 85	105 - 110	85 - 90	92	70 - 75	105 - 110	80 - 85	110 - 120	110 - 120
TownePlace Suites Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	94	65	15	20	94	75 - 80	100 - 105	80 - 85	94	75 - 80	105 - 110	85 - 90	120 - 130	120 - 130
Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland	126	50	25	25	126	65 - 70	105 - 110	70 - 75	126	65 - 70	105 - 110	70 - 75	100 - 110	100 - 110
Hilton Garden Inn Jackson Madison	134	65	20	15	134	65 - 70	125 - 130	85 - 90	134	65 - 70	125 - 130	85 - 90	100 - 110	120 - 130
Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Jackson	77	65	30	5	79	45 - 50	75 - 80	35 - 40	77	55 - 60	70 - 75	40 - 45	85 - 90	55 - 60
Holiday Inn Express Ridgeland Jackson North	111	65	20	15	111	50 - 55	95 - 100	50 - 55	111	50 - 55	95 - 100	50 - 55	80 - 85	75 - 80
Sub-Totals/Averages	730	62 %	20 %	19 %	732	68.4 %	\$107.54	\$73.52	730	68.5 %	\$108.26	\$74.20	107.2 %	109.2 %
Secondary Competitors	736	62 %	25 %	13 %	444	56.5 %	\$102.53	\$57.92	444	56.4 %	\$102.30	\$57.74	88.2 %	84.9 %
Totals/Averages	1,466	62 %	21 %	17 %	1,176	63.9 %	\$105.86	\$67.63	1,174	64.0 %	\$106.27	\$67.97	100.0 %	100.0 %

Estimated 2016

November-2018 **Supply and Demand Analysis**

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Estimated 2017

^{*} 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.

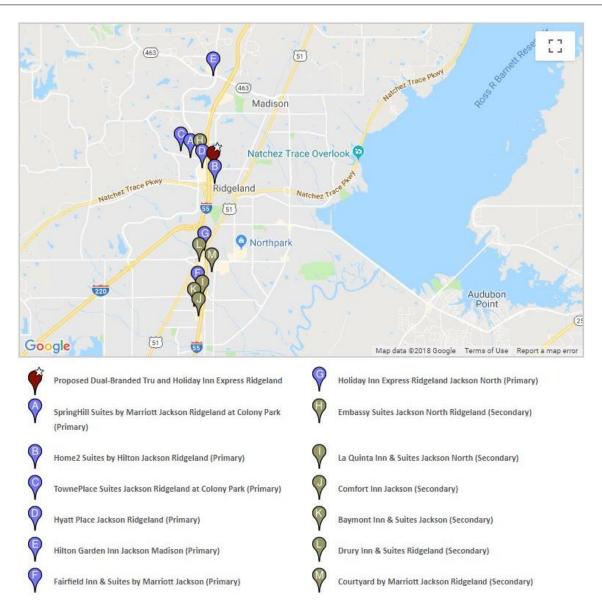
FIGURE 4-14 PRIMARY COMPETITORS – FACILITY PROFILES

Property	Number of Rooms	Year Opened	Last Major Renovation(s)	Approx. Miles To Subject Property	Food and Beverage Outlets	Indoor Meeting Space (SF)	Meeting Space per Room	Facilities & Amenities	Renovation
SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland 121 Southtowne Avenue	96	2013	-	2.2	Breakfast Dining Area	367	3.8	Business Center; Guest Laundry Area; Outdoor Swimming Pool; Fitness Center; Indoor Whirlpool; Market Pantry	0
Home2 Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland 526 Evergreen Street	92	2013	-	0.1	Breakfast Dining Area	0	_	Guest Laundry Area; Outdoor Swimming Pool; Fitness Room; Lobby Workstation; Outdoor Patio & Barbecue Area	0
Towne Place Suites Jackson Ridgeland at Colony 310 Southlake Avenue	94	2013	-	0.8	Breakfast Dining Area	0	-	Business Center; Guest Laundry Area; Fitness Center	0
Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland 1016 Highland Colony Parkway	126	2008	_	0.6	Breakfast Dining Area; Coffee to Cocktails Bar	1,600	12.7	Business Center; Guest Laundry Area; Indoor Swimming Pool; Fitness Room	0
Hilton Garden Inn Jackson Madison 320 New Mannsdale Road	134	2006	2017	2.6	Pavilion Lounge	1,032	7.7	Guest Laundry Area; Indoor Swimming Pool; Fitness Room; Lobby Workstation; Market Pantry; Outdoor Patio & Fire Pit	0
Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Jackson 5723 Interstate 55 North	77	1997	2008	3.4	Breakfast Dining Area	0	_	Guest Laundry Area; Indoor Swimming Pool; Fitness Room; Market Pantry; Vending Area(s)	0
Holiday Inn Express Ridgeland Jackson North 6485 Frontage Road	111	1997	2012	0.6	Breakfast Dining Area	850	7.7	Guest Laundry Area; Outdoor Swimming Pool; Fitness Room; Lobby Workstation; Market Pantry	0



The following map illustrates the locations of the subject property and its future competitors.

MAP OF COMPETITION



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. Descriptions of our findings are presented below.



PRIMARY COMPETITOR #1 - SPRINGHILL SUITES BY MARRIOTT JACKSON RIDGELAND AT COLONY PARK



SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park 121 Southtowne Avenue Ridgeland, MS

FIGURE 4-15 ESTIMATED HISTORICAL OPERATING STATISTICS

	Wtd. Annual				Occupancy	Yield
Year	Room Count	Occupancy	Average Rate	RevPAR	Penetration	Penetration
Est. 2015	96	70 - 75 %	\$110 - \$115	\$80 - \$85	110 - 120 %	120 - 130 %
Est. 2016	96	75 - 80	115 - 120	90 - 95	120 - 130	130 - 140
Est. 2017	96	75 - 80	115 - 120	90 - 95	120 - 130	130 - 140

This hotel benefits from its strong Marriott affiliation, location within Township at Colony Park, and suite-style guestroom product. Overall, the property appeared to be in very good condition. Its accessibility is similar to that of the subject site, and its visibility is inferior to the expected visibility of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland.



PRIMARY COMPETITOR #2 - HOME2 SUITES BY HILTON JACKSON RIDGELAND



Home2 Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland 526 Evergreen Street Ridgeland, MS

FIGURE 4-16 ESTIMATED HISTORICAL OPERATING STATISTICS

	Wtd. Annual				Occupancy	Yield
Year	Room Count	Occupancy	Average Rate	RevPAR	Penetration	Penetration
Est. 2015	92	70 - 75 %	\$100 - \$105	\$75 - \$80	110 - 120 %	110 - 120 %
Est. 2016	92	80 - 85	105 - 110	85 - 90	120 - 130	120 - 130
Est. 2017	92	70 - 75	105 - 110	80 - 85	110 - 120	110 - 120

This benefits from its status as the newest Hilton brand -affiliated hotel near Colony Park; however, it is important to note that the hotel is across the highway from the major shopping centers and offices in the area, and the hotel's main entrance is located on a secondary roadway. Overall, the property appeared to be in excellent condition. Its accessibility is inferior to that of the subject site, and its visibility is similar to the expected visibility of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland.



PRIMARY COMPETITOR #3 - TOWNEPLACE SUITES JACKSON RIDGELAND AT COLONY PARK



TownePlace Suites
Jackson Ridgeland at
Colony Park
310 Southlake Avenue
Ridgeland, MS

FIGURE 4-17 ESTIMATED HISTORICAL OPERATING STATISTICS

	Wtd. Annual				Occupancy	Yield
Year	Room Count	Occupancy	Average Rate	RevPAR	Penetration	Penetration
Est. 2015	94	70 - 75 %	\$95 - \$100	\$70 - \$75	110 - 120 %	100 - 110 %
Est. 2016	94	75 - 80	100 - 105	80 - 85	120 - 130	120 - 130
Est. 2017	94	75 - 80	105 - 110	85 - 90	120 - 130	120 - 130

This hotel benefits from its strong Marriott affiliation, location within Township at Colony Park, and extended-stay guestroom suites. Overall, the property appeared to be in very good condition. Its accessibility is similar to that of the subject site, and its visibility is inferior to the expected visibility of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland.



PRIMARY COMPETITOR #4 - HYATT PLACE JACKSON RIDGELAND



Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland 1016 Highland Colony Parkway Ridgeland, MS

FIGURE 4-18 ESTIMATED HISTORICAL OPERATING STATISTICS

Year	Wtd. Annual Room Count	Occupancy	Average Rate	RevPAR	Occupancy Penetration	Yield Penetration
Est. 2015	126	65 - 70 %	\$115 - \$120	\$75 - \$80	100 - 110 %	110 - 120 %
Est. 2016	126	65 - 70	105 - 110	70 - 75	100 - 110	100 - 110
Est. 2017	126	65 - 70	105 - 110	70 - 75	100 - 110	100 - 110

This hotel benefits from its status as the only Hyatt brand-affiliated hotel in the greater Jackson area. Overall, the property appeared to be in good condition. Its accessibility is similar to that of the subject site, and its visibility is similar to the expected visibility of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland.



PRIMARY COMPETITOR #5 - HILTON GARDEN INN JACKSON MADISON



Hilton Garden Inn Jackson Madison 320 New Mannsdale Road Madison, MS

FIGURE 4-19 ESTIMATED HISTORICAL OPERATING STATISTICS

	Wtd. Annual				Occupancy	Yield
Year	Room Count	Occupancy	Average Rate	RevPAR	Penetration	Penetration
Est. 2015	134	70 - 75 %	\$125 - \$130	\$90 - \$95	110 - 120 %	130 - 140 %
Est. 2016	134	65 - 70	125 - 130	85 - 90	100 - 110	120 - 130
Est. 2017	134	65 - 70	125 - 130	85 - 90	100 - 110	120 - 130

This hotel benefits from its status as the only hotel in the city of Madison. Overall, the property appeared to be in good condition. Its accessibility is similar to the accessibility attributes of the subject site, while its visibility is inferior to the expected visibility of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland.



PRIMARY COMPETITOR #6 - FAIRFIELD INN & SUITES BY MARRIOTT JACKSON



Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Jackson 5723 Interstate 55 North Jackson, MS

FIGURE 4-20 ESTIMATED HISTORICAL OPERATING STATISTICS

	Wtd. Annual				Occupancy	Yield
Year	Room Count	Occupancy	Average Rate	RevPAR	Penetration	Penetration
Est. 2015	79	50 - 55 %	\$70 - \$75	\$40 - \$45	80 - 85 %	55 - 60 %
Est. 2016	79	45 - 50	75 - 80	35 - 40	70 - 75	50 - 55
Est. 2017	77	55 - 60	70 - 75	40 - 45	85 - 90	55 - 60

This hotel is somewhat disadvantaged by a lack of recent renovations. Overall, the property appeared to be in fair condition. Its accessibility is similar to the accessibility attributes of the subject site, while its visibility is similar to the expected visibility of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland.



PRIMARY COMPETITOR #7 - HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS RIDGELAND JACKSON NORTH



Holiday Inn Express Ridgeland Jackson North 6485 Frontage Road Ridgeland, MS

FIGURE 4-21 ESTIMATED HISTORICAL OPERATING STATISTICS

	Wtd. Annual				Occupancy	Yield
Year	Room Count	Occupancy	Average Rate	RevPAR	Penetration	Penetration
Est. 2015	111	50 - 55 %	\$90 - \$95	\$45 - \$50	80 - 85 %	70 - 75 %
Est. 2016	111	50 - 55	95 - 100	50 - 55	80 - 85	70 - 75
Est. 2017	111	50 - 55	95 - 100	50 - 55	80 - 85	75 - 80

This hotel is somewhat disadvantaged by a lack of renovations; reportedly, this hotel will lose it brand affiliation when the proposed subject property opens in 2020. Overall, the property appeared to be in fair condition. Its accessibility is inferior to the accessibility attributes of the subject site, while its visibility is similar to the expected visibility of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland.



Secondary Competitors

We have also reviewed other area lodging facilities to determine whether any may compete with the proposed subject hotel on a secondary basis. The room count of each secondary competitor has been weighted based on its assumed degree of competitiveness in the future with the proposed subject hotel. By assigning degrees of competitiveness, we can assess how the proposed subject hotel and its future competitors may react to various changes in the market, including new supply, changes to demand generators, and renovations or franchise changes of existing supply. The following table sets forth the pertinent operating characteristics of the secondary competitors.

FIGURE 4-22 SECONDARY COMPETITORS – OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Est. Segmentation Estimated 2016 Estimated 2017

Property	Number of Rooms	Commercia!	Group	Leisure	Total Competitive Level	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR	Weighted Annual Room Count	Occ.	Average Rate	RevPAR
Embassy Suites Jackson North Ridgeland	145	55 %	25 %	20 %	70 %	102	75 - 80 %	\$ \$140 - \$150	\$110 - \$115	102	75 - 80 %	6 \$140 - \$150	\$110 - \$115
La Quinta Inn & Suites Jackson North	60	65	30	5	60	36	50 - 55	80 - 85	40 - 45	36	50 - 55	80 - 85	45 - 50
Comfort Inn Jackson	119	65	30	5	60	71	45 - 50	75 - 80	35 - 40	71	45 - 50	70 - 75	35 - 40
Baymont Inn & Suites Jackson	121	65	30	5	60	73	45 - 50	65 - 70	30 - 35	73	45 - 50	65 - 70	30 - 35
Drury Inn & Suites Ridgeland	174	65	20	15	60	104	45 - 50	90 - 95	40 - 45	104	45 - 50	90 - 95	40 - 45
Courtyard by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland	117	65	20	15	50	59	55 - 60	90 - 95	50 - 55	59	55 - 60	90 - 95	50 - 55
Totals/Averages	736	62 %	25 %	13 %	60 %	444	56.5 %	\$102.53	\$57.92	444	56.4 %	6 \$102.30	\$57.74

^{*} 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.



We have identified six hotels that are expected to compete with the proposed subject hotel on a secondary level. The Embassy Suites by Hilton is competitive with the subject hotel based on its location in north Ridgeland; however, this hotel operates at a higher price point given its full-service product offering. The La Quinta Inn & Suites, Comfort Inn Jackson, and Baymont Inn & Suites are anticipated to be competitive based on their locations in south Ridgeland; however, these limited-service hotels operate at lower price points since they were reaffiliated with midscale brands. The Drury Inn & Suites and Courtyard by Marriott Jackson are competitive based on their locations in the Ridgeland market; however, these hotels are located along the inferior County Line Road neighborhood and offer a more dated guestroom product.

Supply Changes

It is important to consider any new hotels that may have an impact on the proposed subject hotel's operating performance. The hotels that have recently opened, are under construction, or are in the stages of early development (if any) in the Ridgeland market are noted below. The list is categorized by the principal submarkets within the city.

FIGURE 4-23 AREA DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

	Estimated Number of			Expected Qtr. & Year	
Proposed Hotel Name	Rooms	Hotel Product Tier	Development Stage	of Opening	Address
Proposed Courtyard by Marriott Madison	125	Upscale	Under Construction	Q4 '18	601 Baptist Drive, Madison
Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites Ridgeland	98	Upper-Midscale	Under Construction	Q1 '19	600 Steed Rd, Ridgeland
Homewood Suites by Hilton Fondren	125	Upscale	Broke Ground	Q3 '19	2819 North State Street, Jackson
TownePlace Suites Market Street Flowood	100	Upper-Midscale	Early Development	Q3 '19	Lakeland Drive & East Metro Parkway, Flowood
Home2 Suites by Hilton Pearl	105	Upper-Midscale	Broke Ground	Q1 '19	Riverwind Drive, Pearl
Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland	108	Upper-Midscale	Broke Ground	Q1 '20	Frontage Road & West Ridgeland Avenue, Ridgeland
Proposed Tru by Hilton Ridgeland	98	Midscale	Broke Ground	Q1 '20	Frontage Road & West Ridgeland Avenue, Ridgeland
Proposed AC Hotel by Marriott Ridgeland	112	Upscale	Approved	Q1 '20	221 Township Avenue, Ridgeland
Proposed Autograph Collection Ridgeland	115	Upper-Upscale	Approved	Q3 '20	220 Township Avenue, Ridgeland
Hampton Inn by Hilton Whitney Place	111	Upper-Midscale	Early Development	TBD	3111 North State Street, Jackson
The Fondren Aloft	100	Upscale	Early Development	TBD	2800 North State Street, Jackson
Flowood Hotel and Conference Center	200	Luxury	Early Development	TBD	The Refuge Golf Course, Flowood
Airport Hotel	100	TBD	Rumored	TBD	100 International Drive, Jackson
Downtown Jackson Convention Hotel	300	TBD	Rumored	TBD	Adjacent to Convention Complex, Jackson

Of the hotels listed in the preceding table, we have identified the following new supply that is expected to have some degree of competitive interaction with the proposed subject hotel, based on location, anticipated market orientation and price point, and/or operating profile.



FIGURE 4-24 NEW SUPPLY

Proposed Property	Number of Rooms	Total Competitive Level	Weighted Room Count	Estimated Opening Date	Developer	Development Stage
Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland	108	100 %	108	February 1, 2020	Heritage Hospitality	Broke Ground
Proposed Tru by Hilton Ridgeland	98	100	98	February 1, 2020	Heritage Hospitality	Broke Ground
Proposed Courtyard by Marriott Madison	125	100	125	December 1, 2018	InterMountain Management	Under Construction
Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites Ridgeland	98	100	98	January 1, 2019	Desai Hotel Group	Under Construction
Proposed AC Hotel by Marriott Ridgeland	112	100	112	March 1, 2020	Kerioth Corporation	Approved
Proposed Autograph Collection Ridgeland	115	70	81	September 1, 2020	Kerioth Corporation	Approved
Totals/Averages	656		622			

A Tru by Hilton will be developed at the same time as the subject Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites; this limited-service property will be fully competitive given its location adjacent to the subject hotel. The proposed Courtyard by Marriott will be similar to the proposed subject hotel based on its location in Madison, which is a similar market to Ridgeland in terms of proximate commercial demand generators and upscale shopping. A Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton is under construction in the Township at Colony Park; this hotel will be competitive based on its location and limited-service product offering. An AC Hotel by Marriott and an Autograph Collection hotel have been proposed for the Township at Colony Park mixed-use development; the AC Hotel by Marriott will be fully competitive, while the Autograph Collection hotel is expected be secondarily competitive given its full-service product offering.

While we have taken reasonable steps to investigate proposed hotel projects and their status, due to the nature of real estate development, it is impossible to determine with certainty every hotel that will be opened in the future, or what their marketing strategies and effect in the market will be. Depending on the outcome of current and future projects, the future operating potential of the proposed subject hotel may be affected. Future improvement in market conditions will raise the risk of increased competition. Our forthcoming forecast of stabilized occupancy and average rate is intended to reflect such risk.

Supply Conclusion

We have identified various properties that are expected to be competitive to some degree with the proposed subject hotel. We have also investigated potential increases in competitive supply in this Ridgeland submarket. The Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland should enter a dynamic market of varying product types and price points. Next, we will present our forecast for demand change, using the historical supply data presented as a starting point.



DEMAND

The following table presents the most recent trends for the subject hotel market as tracked by HVS. These data pertain to the competitors discussed previously in this section; performance results are estimated, rounded for the competition, and in some cases weighted if there are secondary competitors present. In this respect, the information in the table differs from the previously presented STR data and is consistent with the supply and demand analysis developed for this report.

FIGURE 4-25 HISTORICAL MARKET TRENDS

	Accommodated		Room Nights		Market			Market	
Year	Room Nights	% Change	Available	% Change	Occupancy	Market ADR	% Change	RevPAR	% Change
Est. 2015	277,188	_	429,386	_	64.6 %	\$103.77	_	\$66.99	_
Est. 2016	274,292	(1.0) %	429,386	0.0 %	63.9	105.86	2.0 %	67.63	1.0 %
Est. 2017	274,183	(0.0)	428,656	(0.2)	64.0	106.27	0.4	67.97	0.5
Avg. Annua	I Compounded								
Chg., Est.	2015-Est. 2017:	(0.5) %		(0.1) %			1.2 %		0.7 %

Demand Analysis
Using Market
Segmentation

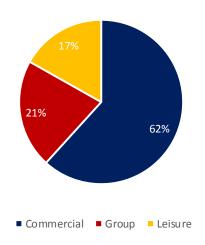
For the purpose of demand analysis, the overall market is divided into individual segments based on the nature of travel. Based on our fieldwork, area analysis, and knowledge of the local lodging market, we estimate the 2017 distribution of accommodated-room-night demand as follows.

FIGURE 4-26 ACCOMMODATED-ROOM-NIGHT DEMAND

Accommodated Demand	Percentage of Total
Demand	of Total
169,277	62 %
58,696	21
46,211	17
	100 %
	•



FIGURE 4-27 MARKET-WIDE ACCOMMODATED-ROOM-NIGHT DEMAND



The market's demand mix comprises commercial demand, with this segment representing roughly 62% of the accommodated room nights in this Ridgeland submarket. The group segment comprises 21% of the total, with the final portions leisure in nature, reflecting 17%.

Using the distribution of accommodated hotel demand as a starting point, we will analyze the characteristics of each market segment in an effort to determine future trends in room-night demand.

Commercial Segment

Commercial demand consists mainly of individual businesspeople passing through the subject market or visiting area businesses, in addition to high-volume corporate accounts generated by local firms. Brand loyalty (particularly frequent-traveler programs), as well as location and convenience with respect to businesses and amenities, influence lodging choices in this segment. Companies typically designate hotels as "preferred" accommodations in return for more favorable rates, which are discounted in proportion to the number of room nights produced by a commercial client. Commercial demand is strongest Monday through Thursday nights, declines significantly on Friday and Saturday, and increases somewhat on Sunday night. It is relatively constant throughout the year, with marginal declines in late December and during other holiday periods.

Primary commercial demand generators for this market include Nissan and ancillary services, contractors, area utility companies, government and healthcare entities, and area retailers. According to market participants, Ridgeland is attracting new corporate tenants because of the submarket's complement of upscale retail.

<u>HVS</u>

Group Segment

In the limited-service sector, group demand is most commonly generated by groups that require ten or more room nights, but need little to no meeting space within the hotel. Examples of these groups include family reunions, sports teams, and bus tours. In some markets, limited-service hotels may also accommodate demand from groups or individuals attending events at the local convention center or at one of the larger convention hotels in the area.

Training groups from nearby companies and area retailers generate group demand for local hotels. The growing amount of retail operations in Ridgeland creates demand for training sessions related to store openings.

Leisure Segment

Leisure demand consists of individuals and families spending time in an area or passing through en route to other destinations. Travel purposes include sightseeing, recreation, or visiting friends and relatives. Leisure demand also includes room nights booked through Internet sites such as Expedia, Hotels.com, and Priceline; however, leisure may not be the purpose of the stay. This demand may also include business travelers and group and convention attendees who use these channels to take advantage of any discounts that may be available on these sites. Leisure demand is strongest Friday and Saturday nights, and all week during holiday periods and the summer months. These peak periods represent the inverse of commercial visitation trends, underscoring the stabilizing effect of capturing weekend and summer tourist travel. Future leisure demand is related to the overall economic health of the region and the nation. Trends showing changes in state and regional unemployment and disposable personal income correlate strongly with leisure travel levels.

Leisure demand in the area is primarily generated by attractions in the greater Jackson area and local higher education campuses. The vast retail landscape in Ridgeland influences travelers to stay in Madison County hotels.

Base Demand Growth Rates

The purpose of segmenting the lodging market is to define each major type of demand, identify customer characteristics, and estimate future growth trends. Starting with an analysis of the local area, three segments were defined as representing the subject property's lodging market. 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 4-28 AVERAGE ANNUAL COMPOUNDED MARKET-SEGMENT GROWTH RATES

	Annual Growth Rate						
Market Segment	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Commercial	-6.0 %	4.0 %	5.0 %	3.5 %	2.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Group	-5.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Leisure	-5.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Base Demand Growth	-5.6 %	3.6 %	4.8 %	3.5 %	1.8 %	0.0 %	0.0 %

Latent Demand

A table presented earlier in this section illustrated the accommodated-room-night demand in the subject property's competitive market. Because this estimate is based on historical occupancy levels, it includes only those hotel rooms that were used by guests. Latent demand reflects potential room-night demand that has not been realized by the existing competitive supply, further classified as either unaccommodated demand or induced demand.

Unaccommodated Demand

Unaccommodated demand refers to individuals who are unable to secure accommodations in the market because all the local hotels are filled. These travelers must defer their trips, settle for less desirable accommodations, or stay in properties located outside the market area. Because this demand did not yield occupied room nights, it is not included in the estimate of historical accommodated-room-night demand. If additional lodging facilities are expected to enter the market, it is reasonable to assume that these guests will be able to secure hotel rooms in the future, and it is therefore necessary to quantify this demand.

Unaccommodated demand is further indicated if the market is at all seasonal, with distinct high and low seasons; such seasonality indicates that although year-end occupancy may not average in excess of 70%, the market may sell out certain nights during the year. To evaluate the incidence of unaccommodated demand in the market, we have reviewed the average occupancy by the night of the week for the past twelve months for the competitive set, as reflected in the STR data. This is set forth in the following table.



FIGURE 4-29 OCCUPANCY BY NIGHT OF THE WEEK

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Month
Oct - 17	38.9 %	61.7 %	71.0 %	80.9 %	63.9 %	71.9 %	79.2 %	65.9 %
Nov - 17	35.4	57.4	63.8	66.3	58.8	68.9	69.0	60.1
Dec - 17	32.6	52.0	56.5	56.2	46.6	50.5	49.2	48.6
Jan - 18	33.6	50.1	60.4	61.9	46.8	41.1	41.9	48.9
Feb - 18	36.6	64.7	73.1	72.0	60.1	57.7	60.7	60.7
Mar - 18	41.1	64.6	71.9	69.4	54.1	65.6	67.8	62.1
Apr - 18	33.3	57.8	70.5	75.4	59.7	72.6	68.9	61.5
May - 18	36.9	53.8	67.3	71.5	59.3	68.7	69.7	61.5
Jun - 18	40.6	65.3	74.5	75.6	66.6	73.5	71.4	67.2
Jul - 18	40.8	59.7	66.6	67.4	63.3	75.3	70.3	62.6
Aug - 18	35.5	60.6	70.3	67.9	55.5	64.9	64.2	60.1
Sep - 18	34.7	54.0	63.9	67.7	57.1	57.3	57.5	55.4
Average	36.6 %	58.4 %	67.4 %	69.2 %	57.6 %	64.0 %	63.9 %	59.5 %

Source: STR

The following table presents our estimate of unaccommodated demand in the subject market.

FIGURE 4-30 UNACCOMMODATED DEMAND ESTIMATE

Market Segment	Accommodated Room Night Demand	Unaccommodated Demand Percentage	Unaccommodated Room Night Demand
Commercial	169,277	4.8 %	8,155
Group	58,696	3.2	1,868
Leisure	46,211	3.9	1,805
Total	274,183	4.3 %	11,828

Accordingly, we have forecast unaccommodated demand equivalent to 4.3% of the base-year demand, resulting from our analysis of monthly and weekly peak demand and sell-out trends.

Induced Demand

Induced demand represents the additional room nights that are expected to be attracted to the market following the introduction of a new demand generator. Situations that can result in induced demand include the opening of a new manufacturing plant, the expansion of a convention center, or the addition of a new



hotel with a distinct chain affiliation or unique facilities. The following table summarizes our estimate of induced demand.

FIGURE 4-31 INDUCED DEMAND CALCULATION

			Inc	duced Room Nig	ghts		
Market Segment	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Commercial	0	14,017	33,638	43,906	46,080	46,314	46,286
Group	0	6,185	15,988	22,557	23,704	23,762	23,751
Leisure	0	5,907	11,644	14,396	15,053	15,118	15,101
Total	0	26,109	61,270	80,858	84,836	85,193	85,139

Accordingly, we have incorporated **Error! Not a valid link.** room nights (rounded) into our analysis, phased in over an appropriate ramp-up period.

Accommodated
Demand and Marketwide Occupancy

Based upon a review of the market dynamics in the subject property's competitive environment, we have forecast growth rates for each market segment. Using the calculated potential demand for the market, we have determined market-wide accommodated demand based on the inherent limitations of demand fluctuations and other factors in the market area.

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.



FIGURE 4-32 FORECAST OF MARKET OCCUPANCY

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Commercial							
Base Demand	159,120	165,485	173,759	179,841	183,438	183,438	183,438
Unaccommodated Demand	7,665	7,972	8,371	8,664	8,837	8,837	8,837
Induced Demand	0	14,017	33,638	43,906	46,080	46,314	46,286
Total Demand	166,786	187,474	215,768	232,410	238,354	238,588	238,561
Growth Rate	(1.5) %	12.4 %	15.1 %	7.7 %	2.6 %	0.1 %	(0.0) %
Group							
Base Demand	55,761	57,434	60,305	62,717	63,972	63,972	63,972
Unaccommodated Demand	1,774	1,827	1,919	1,995	2,035	2,035	2,035
Induced Demand	0	6,185	15,988	22,557	23,704	23,762	23,751
Total Demand	57,535	65,446	78,212	87,269	89,711	89,769	89,758
Growth Rate	(2.0) %	13.7 %	19.5 %	11.6 %	2.8 %	0.1 %	(0.0) %
Leisure							
Base Demand	43,900	45,217	47,026	48,437	48,921	48,921	48,921
Unaccommodated Demand	1,715	1,766	1,837	1,892	1,911	1,911	1,911
Induced Demand	0	5,907	11,644	14,396	15,053	15,118	15,101
Total Demand	45,615	52,890	60,507	64,725	65,885	65,950	65,934
Growth Rate	(1.3) %	15.9 %	14.4 %	7.0 %	1.8 %	0.1 %	(0.0) %
Totals Base Demand	258,781	268,136	281,090	290,995	296,330	296,330	296,330
Unaccommodated Demand	11,155	11,566	12,126	12,551	12,783	12,783	12,783
Induced Demand	0	26,109	61,270	80,858	84,836	85,193	85,139
Total Demand	269,936	305,811	354,487	384,404	393,950	394,307	394,252
less: Residual Demand	10,973	7,393	1,426	0	0	0	0
Total Accommodated Demand	258,963	298,418	353,060	384,404	393,950	394,307	394,252
Overall Demand Growth	(5.6) %	15.2 %	18.3 %	8.9 %	2.5 %	0.1 %	(0.0) %
Market Mix	(===, ,=						(0.0)
Commercial	61.8 %	61.3 %	60.9 %	60.5 %	60.5 %	60.5 %	60.5 %
Group	21.3	21.4	22.1	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.8
Leisure	16.9	17.3	17.1	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.7
Existing Hotel Supply	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174
Proposed Hotels							
Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland ¹			99	108	108	108	108
Proposed Tru by Hilton Ridgeland 2			90	98	98	98	98
Proposed Courtyard by Marriott Madison ³	11	125	125	125	125	125	125
Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites Ridgeland 4		98	98	98	98	98	98
Proposed AC Hotel by Marriott Ridgeland 5			94	112	112	112	112
Proposed Autograph Collection Ridgeland 6			27	81	81	81	81
Change to Existing Hotels							
Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Jackson	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Available Room Nights per Year	432,896	510,416	623,313	655,869	655,869	655,869	655,869
Nights per Year	365	365	365	365	365	365	365
	1,186	1,398	1,708	1,797	1,797	1,797	1,797
Total Supply	1,100						
Rooms Supply Growth	1.0 %	17.9 %	22.1 %	5.2 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %

Opening in February 2020 of the 100% competitive, 108-room Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland

Opening in February 2020 of the 100% competitive, 98-room Proposed Tru by Hilton Ridgeland

Opening in December 2018 of the 100% competitive, 125-room Proposed Courtyard by Marriott Madison

⁴ Opening in January 2019 of the 100% competitive, 98-room Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites Ridgeland

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ $\,$ Opening in March 2020 of the 100% competitive, 112-room Proposed AC Hotel by Marriott Ridgeland

Opening in September 2020 of the 70% competitive, 115-room Proposed Autograph Collection Ridgeland

A Change of room count in January 2018 of the 100% competitive, Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Jackson



In addition to a continued softening in demand as a result of new supply opening in the greater Jackson market, the opening of the Tru by Hilton, Courtyard by Marriott, the Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton, and the proposed subject hotel will result in occupancy contractions in the first three projection years. Based on historical occupancy levels in this market, and taking into consideration typical supply and demand cyclicality, market occupancy is forecast to stabilize in the low 60s.



5. Description of the Proposed Improvements

The quality of a lodging facility's physical improvements has a direct influence on marketability, attainable occupancy, and average room rate. The design and functionality of the structure can also affect operating efficiency and overall profitability. This section investigates the subject property's proposed physical improvements and personal property in an effort to determine how they are expected to contribute to attainable cash flows.

Project Overview

The Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland will be a limited-service lodging facility containing 108 rentable units. The four-story property will open on February 1, 2020. The proposed subject property will be developed at the same time as a Tru by Hilton on an adjacent parcel.

Holiday Inn Express (and Holiday Inn Express & Suites) is an upper-midscale, limited-service hotel brand by InterContinental Hotels Group (IHG). According to IHG, Holiday Inn Express is its largest hotel brand, and one of the fastest growing brands in its segment. Holiday Inn Express offers competitive rates for both business and leisure travelers. All locations provide the complimentary "Express Start" breakfast bar, and many locations offer recreational amenities such as a swimming pool and/or fitness room. As of year-end 2017, there were 2,217 Holiday Inn Express properties (199,410 rooms) in the Americas, inclusive of the Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites brand. In 2017, the brand's hotels in the Americas operated at an average occupancy level of 68.7%, with an average daily rate of \$112.64 and an average RevPAR of \$77.43.



PROPOSED HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS EXTERIOR



Summary of the Facilities

Based on information provided by the proposed subject hotel's development representatives, the following table summarizes the facilities that are expected to be available at the proposed subject hotel.



Guestroom Configuration	Number of Units
King	60
Queen/Queen	19
Accessible King	5
Accessible Queen	2
King Suite	14
Queen Suite	8
Total	108
Food & Beverage Facilities	Seating Capacity
Breakfast Dining Area	48
Indoor Meeting & Banquet Facilities	Square Footage
Divisible Meeting Room	1,936
Boardroom	240
Total	2,176
Amenities & Services	
Outdoor Swimming Pool	Market Pantry
Fitness Room	Guest Laundry Area
Lobby Workstation	Outdoor Patio & Barbecue Area
Infrastructure	
Parking Spaces	135 Surface
Elevators	2 Guest
Life-Safety Systems	Sprinklers, Smoke Detectors
Construction Details	Wood Framing, Poured Concrete

Site Improvements and Hotel Structure

The proposed subject property will comprise a four-story Holiday Inn Express & Suites. Surface parking will be located around the building. Other site improvements will include freestanding signage, located at the main entrance to the site, as well as landscaping and sidewalks. Additional signage is expected to be placed on the exterior of the buildings. The hotel's main entrance will lead directly into its lobby, and the first (ground) floor will house the public areas and the back-of-the-house spaces. Guestrooms are planned to be located on the first through fourth floors of the structure. The site and building components are expected to be normal for a hotel of this type and should meet the standards for this highway-adjacent Ridgeland submarket.



Public Areas

The Holiday Inn Express & Suites will offer a breakfast dining area near the lobby. The size and layout of this facility should be appropriate for the hotel. The furnishings of this space are expected to be of a similar style and finish as lobby and guestroom furnishings. The subject property is planned to offer one boardroom and a divisible meeting room, which will be located on the first floor; this meeting space should be adequate and appropriate for a hotel of this type. The hotel also features an outdoor pool with sundeck and grilling area. In addition, the hotel is expected to offer a fitness room as a recreational facility. Other amenities for this hotel are likely to include a lobby workstation, a market pantry, and a guest laundry room. Overall, the supporting facilities should be appropriate for this type of hotel, and we assume that they will meet brand standards.

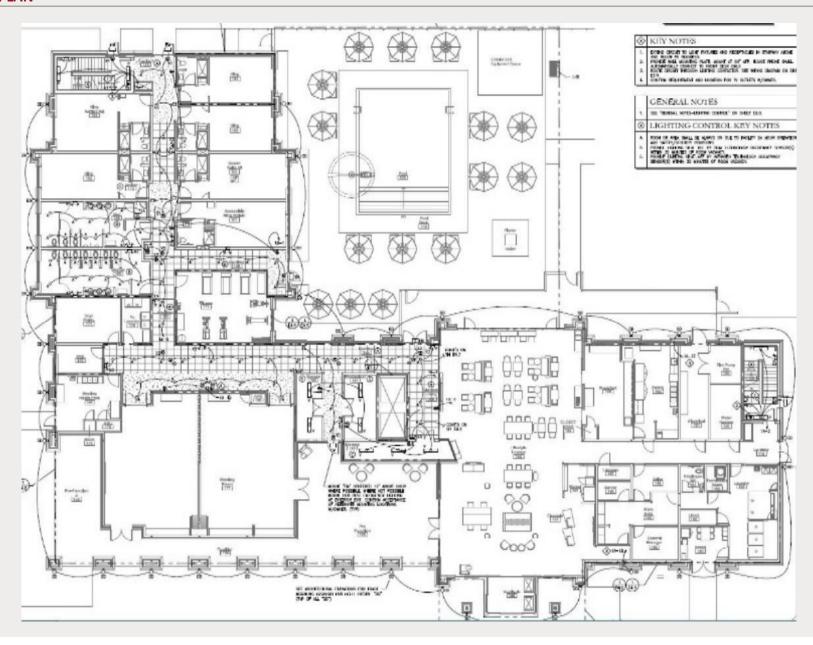
PROPOSED HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS OUTDOOR AMENITIES



Guestrooms

The Holiday Inn Express & Suites is expected to feature standard and suite-style room configurations; guestrooms are anticipated to be present on all levels of the building. The standard guestrooms and suites should offer typical amenities for this product type. The guestroom bathrooms are anticipated to be of a standard size, with a shower-in-tub or stand-alone shower, commode, and single sink with vanity area, featuring a stone countertop. The floors are expected to be finished with tile, and the walls will likely be finished with knockdown texture (consistent with brand standards). Overall, the guestrooms should offer a competitive product for this Ridgeland market.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN





Back-of-the-House

The hotel is expected to be served by the necessary back-of-the-house space, including an in-house laundry facility, administrative offices, and a prep kitchen to service the needs of the breakfast dining area. These spaces should be adequate for a hotel of this type and should allow for the efficient operation of the property under competent management.

ADA and Environmental

We assume that the property will be built according to all pertinent codes and brand standards. Moreover, we assume its construction will not create any environmental hazards (such as mold) and that the property will fully comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Capital Expenditures

Our analysis assumes that, after its opening, the hotel will require ongoing upgrades and periodic renovations in order to maintain its competitive level in this market and to remain compliant with brand standards. These costs should be adequately funded by the forecasted reserve for replacement, as long as a successful, ongoing preventive-maintenance program is employed by hotel staff.

Construction Budget

The construction budget for the 108-room subject hotel, as provided by the project developer, is illustrated in the following table.



FIGURE 5-2 SUBJECT PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION BUDGET

Component	Cost	Cost per Room
Hard Costs & Site Improvements		
Construction Cost	\$8,450,000	\$78,241
Permits, Licenses & Fees	100,000	926
Contingency	150,000	1,389
Water Sewer Tap Fee	50,000	463
Loan Fees	50,000	463
Subtotal Hard Cost & Site Improvements	\$8,800,000	\$81,481
FF&E		
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	\$1,800,000	\$16,667
Subtotal FFE & OS&E	1,800,000	\$16,667
Pre-Opening Costs and Working Capital		
Pre-Operating Expenses/Supplies	\$125,000	\$1,157
Opening Cash Balance	100,000	926
Sales and Marketing	75,000	694
Subtotal Pre-Opening and Working Capital	\$300,000	\$2,778
Soft Costs		
Capitalized Interest	\$225,000	\$2,083
Design & Engineering	150,000	1,389
Franchise License	75,000	694
Financial, Taxes & Legal	60,000	556
Insurance and bonds	75,000	694
Special Inspections	15,000	139
Subtotal Soft Costs	\$600,000	\$5,556
Subtotal (without Land and Developer's		
Fee)	\$11,500,000	\$106,481
Site Cost	\$1,200,000	\$11,111
Subtotal (without Developer's Fee)	\$12,700,000	\$117,593
Developer's Fee	\$500,000	\$4,630
Total	\$13,200,000	\$122,222

Conclusion

Overall, the proposed subject hotel should offer a well-designed, functional layout of support areas and guestrooms. All typical and market-appropriate features and amenities appear to be included in the hotel's design. We assume that the building will be fully open and operational on the stipulated opening date and will meet all local building codes and brand standards. Furthermore, we assume that the hotel staff will be adequately trained to allow for a successful opening and that pre-



marketing efforts will have introduced the product to major local accounts at least six months in advance of the opening date.



6. Projection of Occupancy and Average Rate

Along with ADR results, the occupancy levels achieved by a hotel are the foundation of the property's financial performance and market value. Most of a lodging facility's other revenue sources (such as food, beverages, other operated departments, and rentals and other income) are driven by the number of guests, and many expense levels vary with occupancy. To a certain degree, occupancy attainment can be manipulated by management. For example, hotel operators may choose to lower rates in an effort to maximize occupancy. Our forecasts reflect an operating strategy that we believe would be implemented by a typical, professional hotel management team to achieve an optimal mix of occupancy and average rate.

Penetration Rate Analysis

The subject property's forecasted market share and occupancy levels are based upon its anticipated competitive position within the market, as quantified by its penetration rate. The penetration rate is the ratio of a property's market share to its fair share.

Historical Penetration Rates by Market Segment In the following table, the penetration rates attained by the primary competitors and the aggregate secondary competitors are set forth for each segment for the base year.

FIGURE 6-1 HISTORICAL PENETRATION RATES

	Commercie /		.0	
Property	San	go go	Leisure Leisure	, New York
SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	119 %	85 %	181 %	122 %
Home2 Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland	123	82	139	117
TownePlace Suites Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	130	87	147	124
Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland	87	126	160	108
Hilton Garden Inn Jackson Madison	112	99	95	106
Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Jackson	92	123	26	88
Holiday Inn Express Ridgeland Jackson North	91	80	77	86
Secondary Competition	89	104	68	88

The TownePlace Suites Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park achieved the highest penetration rate within the commercial segment. The highest penetration rate in the group segment was achieved by the Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland, while the

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SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park led the market with the highest leisure penetration rate.

Forecast of Subject Property's Occupancy

Because the supply and demand balance for the competitive market is dynamic, there is a circular relationship between the penetration factors of each hotel in the market. The performance of individual new hotels has a direct effect upon the aggregate performance of the market, and consequently upon the calculated penetration factor for each hotel in each market segment. The same is true when the performance of existing hotels changes, either positively (following a refurbishment, for example) or negatively (when a poorly maintained or marketed hotel loses market share).

A hotel's penetration factor is calculated as its achieved market share of demand divided by its fair share of demand. Thus, if one hotel's penetration performance increases, thereby increasing its achieved market share, this leaves less demand available in the market for the other hotels to capture and the penetration performance of one or more of those other hotels consequently declines (other things remaining equal). This type of market share adjustment takes place every time there is a change in supply, or a change in the relative penetration performance of one or more hotels in the competitive market. Our projections of penetration, demand capture, and occupancy performance for the subject property account for these types of adjustments to market share within the defined competitive market.

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.



FIGURE 6-2 FORECAST OF SUBJECT PROPERTY'S OCCUPANCY

Market Segment	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Commercial					
Demand	214,784	232,410	238,354	238,588	238,561
Market Share	5.6 %	6.2 %	6.4 %	6.4 %	6.4 %
Capture	11,962	14,458	15,351	15,327	15,325
Penetration	96 %	104 %	107 %	107 %	107 %
Group					
Demand	77,986	87,269	89,711	89,769	89,758
Market Share	7.9 %	8.5 %	8.7 %	8.9 %	8.9 %
Capture	6,146	7,418	7,801	8,018	8,017
Penetration	136 %	141 %	145 %	149 %	149 %
Leisure					
Demand	60,291	64,725	65,885	65,950	65,934
Market Share	4.4 %	4.9 %	5.1 %	5.1 %	5.1 %
Capture	2,639	3,159	3,364	3,361	3,360
Penetration	76 %	81 %	85 %	85 %	85 %
Total Room Nights Captured	20,747	25,036	26,516	26,705	26,701
Available Room Nights	36,072	39,420	39,420	39,420	39,420
Subject Occupancy	58 %	64 %	67 %	68 %	68 %
Market-wide Available Room Nights	623,313	655,869	655,869	655,869	655,869
Fair Share	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	6 %
Market-wide Occupied Room Nights	353,060	384,404	393,950	394,307	394,252
Market Share	6 %	7 %	7 %	7 %	7 %
Market-wide Occupancy	57 %	59 %	60 %	60 %	60 %
Total Penetration	102 %	108 %	112 %	113 %	113 %

Within the commercial segment, the proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites' occupancy penetration is positioned below the SpringHill Suites by Marriott given that hotel's location adjacent to the Township at Colony Park and the offices and headquarters located on the west side of Interstate 55. The subject property is located on the east side of the interstate, which is a slightly inferior location in Ridgeland; however, this location north of Colony Line Road is closer to new and expanding offices than the limited-service hotels in North Jackson and southern Ridgeland. The proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites' occupancy penetration in the group segment is positioned above the existing primary competitors given its offering of a boardroom, a divisible meeting room, and pre-function space. Within the leisure segment, this proposed hotel's occupancy penetration is positioned



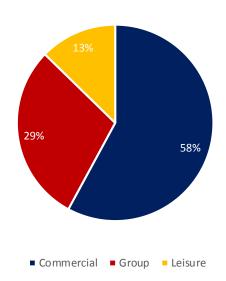
below that of the competitors located on the west side of Interstate 55, which are within walking distance of the Township at Colony Park shopping center.

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

FIGURE 6-3 MARKET SEGMENTATION FORECAST – SUBJECT PROPERTY

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Commercial	58 %	58 %	58 %	57 %	57 %
Group	30	30	29	30	30
Leisure	13	13	13	13	13
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

FIGURE 6-4 STABILIZED MARKET SEGMENTATION—SUBJECT PROPERTY



Based on our analysis of the proposed subject hotel and market area, we have selected a stabilized occupancy level of 68%. The stabilized occupancy is intended to reflect the anticipated results of the property over its remaining economic life, given all changes in the life cycle of the hotel. Thus, the stabilized occupancy excludes from consideration any abnormal relationship between supply and demand, as well as any nonrecurring conditions that may result in unusually high



or low occupancies. Although the subject property may operate at occupancies above this stabilized level, we believe it equally possible for new competition and temporary economic downturns to force the occupancy below this selected point of stability.

Average Rate Analysis

One of the most important considerations in estimating the value of a lodging facility is a supportable forecast of its attainable average rate, which is more formally defined as the average rate per occupied room. Average rate can be calculated by dividing the total rooms revenue achieved during a specified period by the number of rooms sold during the same period. The projected average rate and the anticipated occupancy percentage are used to forecast rooms revenue, which in turn provides the basis for estimating most other income and expense categories.

Competitive Position

Although the ADR analysis presented here follows the occupancy projection, these two statistics are highly correlated; one cannot project occupancy without making specific assumptions regarding average rate. This relationship is best illustrated by revenue per available room (RevPAR), which reflects a property's ability to maximize rooms revenue. The following table summarizes the historical average rate, RevPAR, and respective ADR and RevPAR penetration levels for the proposed subject property's competitors. The stabilized average rate and RevPAR levels that have been projected for the proposed subject hotel, expressed in base-year dollars, are also presented to understand the ADR positioning anticipated for the property upon stabilization. The basis for our ADR projection follows later in this section of the report.



FIGURE 6-5 BASE-YEAR ADR AND REVPAR OF THE COMPETITORS

Property	Estimated 2017 Average Room Rate	Average Room Rate Penetration	Rooms Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR)	RevPAR Penetration
SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	\$115 - \$120	110 - 120 %	\$90 - \$95	130 - 140 %
Home 2 Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland	105 - 110	100 - 110	80 - 85	110 - 120
TownePlace Suites Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	105 - 110	100 - 110	85 - 90	120 - 130
Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland	105 - 110	100 - 110	70 - 75	100 - 110
Hilton Garden Inn Jackson Madison	125 - 130	110 - 120	85 - 90	120 - 130
Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott Jackson	70 - 75	65 - 70	40 - 45	55 - 60
Holiday Inn Express Ridgeland Jackson North	95 - 100	85 - 90	50 - 55	75 - 80
Average - Primary Competitors	\$108.26	101.9 %	\$74.20	109.2 %
Average - Secondary Competitors	102.30	96.3	57.74	84.9
Overall Average	\$106.27	100.0 %	\$67.97	100.0 %
Subject As If Stabilized (In 2017 Dollars)	\$110.00	103.5 %	\$79.28	116.6 %

The defined primarily competitive market realized an overall average rate of \$108.26 in the 2017 base year, improving from the 2016 level of \$107.54. We have selected the rate position of \$110.00, in base-year dollars, for the proposed subject hotel.

Based on these considerations, the following table sets forth the basis for our projection of the proposed subject hotel's average rate. We have positioned the proposed subject hotel's stabilized average rate in base-year dollars at \$110.00 which reflects an ADR penetration of 103.5%. Based on our review of the proposed improvements and the anticipated profile of the product and its operation, it is our opinion that the ADR penetration level should be achievable with appropriate management and marketing. The positioned stabilized average rate is projected to



increase at the same rate as the overall market's average rate, prior to consideration of any ADR discounting during the hotel's ramp-up period. Note that we have assumed an underlying inflation rate of 2.5% in the first projection year, 2.5% in the second projection year, and 3.0% in the third projection year (and thereafter) in our forecast of income and expense, which follows later in this report.

The proposed subject hotel's projected average rate (as if stabilized) is then fiscalized to correspond with the hotel's anticipated date of opening for each forecast year. 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.

The following table presents the proposed subject hotel's ADR penetration level, followed by the average rate deflated to base-year dollars by the assumed underlying inflation rate, for each year of the forecast.

FIGURE 6-6	ADR FORECAST.	- MARKET AND PROPOSED SUBJECT PROPERTY
FIGURE 0-0	ADD FUNELASI:	FINIARKLI AIND FROPUSLU SUDJECI FROPERIT

Calendar Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Market ADR	\$106.27	\$107.86	\$110.02	\$113.32	\$116.72	\$120.22	\$123.83	\$127.54	\$131.37
Projected Market ADR Growth Rate	_	1.5%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Proposed Subject Property ADR (As-If Stabilized)	\$110.00	\$111.65	\$113.88	\$117.30	\$120.82	\$124.44	\$128.18	\$132.02	\$135.98
ADR Growth Rate	-	1.5%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Proposed Subject Stabilized ADR Penetration	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	104%	103.5%
Fiscal Year				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Proposed Subject Property Average Rate				\$117.60	\$121.13	\$124.76	\$128.50	\$132.36	\$136.33
Opening Discount				3.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average Rate After Discount				\$114.07	\$119.92	\$124.76	\$128.50	\$132.36	\$136.33
Real Average Rate Growth				_	5.1%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Market ADR				\$113.61	\$117.02	\$120.53	\$124.14	\$127.87	\$131.70
Proposed Subject ADR Penetration (After Discount)				100%	102%	104%	104%	104%	104%
ADR Expressed in Base-Year Dollars Deflated @ Inflation Rat	P			\$105.41	\$107.58	\$108.67	\$108.67	\$108.67	\$108.67

The Ridgeland market should experience ADR growth through the near term. The proposed hotel's rate position should reflect growth similar to market trends because of the proposed property's new facility, service level, and brand affiliation. The proposed subject hotel's ADR penetration level is forecast to reach 103.5% by the stabilized period, consistent with our stabilized ADR positioning.

The following table sets forth our concluding forecast of the proposed subject hotel's occupancy, average rate, and RevPAR, with corresponding penetration



levels, for the first projection year through the stabilized year of operation. The market's historical and projected occupancy, average rate, and RevPAR are presented for comparison, with the projections fiscalized to correspond with the proposed subject hotel's forecast, as appropriate.

FIGURE 6-7 COMPARISON OF HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED OCCUPANCY, AVERAGE RATE, AND REVPAR – PROPOSED SUBJECT PROPERTY AND MARKET

											P	roje	cted					
	2015	5	2016		2017		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
Proposed Holiday Inn Express	& Suites R	idge	land															
Occupancy							_		_		58.0	%	63.8	%	67.3	%	67.7	· %
Change in Points							_		_		_		5.8		3.5		0.4	
Occupancy Penetration							_		_		102.1	%	108.7	%	112.0	%	112.7	%
Average Rate					\$110.00		\$111.84		\$114.17		\$114.07		\$119.92		\$124.76		\$128.50)
Change							_		2.1	%	(0.1)	%	5.1	%	4.0	%	3.0) %
Average Rate Penetration							103.5	%	103.5	%	100.4	%	102.5	%	103.5	%	103.5	%
RevPAR							_		_		\$66.19		\$76.54		\$83.97		\$87.05	,
Change							_		_		_		15.6	%	9.7	%	3.7	′ %
RevPAR Penetration							_		_		102.6	%	111.4	%	116.0	%	116.6	%
		Histo	orical (Esti	mate	ed)						P	roje	cted					
	2016	5	2016		2017		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
Ridgeland Submarket																		
Occupancy	64.6	%	63.9	%	64.0	%	59.7	%	58.3	%	56.8	%	58.7	%	60.1	%	60.1	. %
Change in Points	_		(0.7)		0.1		(4.3)		(1.4)		(1.5)		1.9		1.3		0.0	,
Average Rate	\$103.77		\$105.86		\$106.27		\$108.05		\$110.30		\$113.61		\$117.02		\$120.53		\$124.14	
Change	_		2.0	%	0.4	%	1.7	%	2.1	%	3.0	%	3.0	%	3.0	%	-) %
RevPAR	\$66.99		\$67.63		\$67.97		\$64.51		\$64.32		\$64.54		\$68.73		\$72.40		\$74.63	
Change	_		1.0	%	0.5	%	(5.1)	%	(0.3)	%	0.3	%	6.5	%	5.3	%		. %

^{*} The forecast for the proposed subject property does not include rate discounts that are expected to occur during the initial year(s) of operation.



The final forecast reflects years beginning on February 1, 2020 and corresponds with our financial projections, as shown below.

The following occupancies and average rates will be used to proposed subject hotel's rooms revenue; this forecast reflects years beginning on February 1, 2020, which correspond with our financial projections.

FIGURE 6-8 FORECASTS OF OCCUPANCY AND AVERAGE RATE

		Average Rate		Average Rate
Year	Occupancy	Before Discount	Discount	After Discount
2020/21	58 %	\$117.60	3.0 %	\$114.07
2021/22	64	121.13	1.0	119.92
2022/23	67	124.76	0.0	124.76
2023/24	68	128.50	0.0	128.50



7. Projection of Income and Expense

In this chapter of our report, we have compiled a forecast of income and expense for the proposed subject hotel. This forecast is based on the facilities program set forth previously, as well as the occupancy and average rate forecast discussed previously.

The forecast of income and expense is expressed in current dollars for each year. The stabilized year is intended to reflect the anticipated operating results of the property over its remaining economic life, given any or all applicable stages of build-up, plateau, and decline in the life cycle of the hotel. Thus, income and expense estimates from the stabilized year forward exclude from consideration any abnormal relationship between supply and demand, as well as any nonrecurring conditions that may result in unusual revenues or expenses. The ten-year period reflects the typical holding period of large real estate assets such as hotels. In addition, the ten-year period provides for the stabilization of income streams and comparison of yields with alternate types of real estate. The forecasted income streams reflect the future benefits of owning specific rights in income-producing real estate.

Comparable Operating Statements

In order to project future income and expense for the proposed subject hotel, we have included a sample of individual comparable operating statements from our database of hotel statistics. All financial data are presented according to the three most common measures of industry performance: ratio to sales (RTS), amounts per available room (PAR), and amounts per occupied room night (POR). These historical income and expense statements will be used as benchmarks in our forthcoming forecast of income and expense.



FIGURE 7-1 COMPARABLE OPERATING STATEMENTS: RATIO TO SALES

_	Comp 1	Comp 2	Comp 3	Comp 4	Comp 5	Subject
						Stabilized \$
Year:	2017/18	2017/18	2016/17	2016/17	2016	2017
Edition:	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of Rooms:	70 to 100	70 to 90	70 to 100	70 to 100	80 to 100	108
Days Open:	365	365	365	365	365	365
Occupancy:	76%	76%	74%	70%	68%	68%
Average Rate:	\$113	\$111	\$118	\$104	\$124	\$108
RevPAR:	\$85	\$85	\$88	\$73	\$85	\$74
REVENUE						
Rooms	97.1 %	98.7 %	97.9 %	96.5 %	100.0 %	96.9 %
Other Operated Departments	1.3	0.6	1.3	3.5	0.0	2.7
Miscellaneous Income	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES*						
Rooms	25.5	20.8	20.5	19.8	31.2	22.0
Other Operated Departments	36.8	56.4	38.1	21.8	0.0	50.0
Total	25.3	20.8	20.6	19.9	31.4	22.7
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	74.7	79.2	79.4	80.1	68.6	77.3
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative & General	6.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	10.7	8.1
Info. and Telecom. Systems	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.9
Marketing	5.9	4.4	10.5	7.9	2.9	4.5
Franchise Fee	9.8	9.0	4.7	2.4	8.3	8.7
Property Operations & Maintenance	4.1	3.3	3.9	4.2	6.8	3.2
Utilities	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.6
Total	31.9	29.8	32.1	27.9	33.7	29.1
HOUSE PROFIT	42.8	49.4	47.3	52.2	34.9	48.3
Management Fee	4.0	4.0	6.0	3.3	0.0	3.5
INCOME BEFORE FIXED CHARGES	38.8	45.4	41.2	48.9	34.9	44.8

^{*} Departmental expense ratios are expressed as a percentage of departmental revenues



FIGURE 7-2 COMPARABLE OPERATING STATEMENTS: AMOUNTS PER AVAILABLE ROOM

	Comp 1	Comp 2	Comp 3	Comp 4	Comp 5	Subject
_	•	•			•	Stabilized \$
Year:	2017/18	2017/18	2016/17	2016/17	2016	2017
Edition:	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of Rooms:	70 to 100	70 to 90	70 to 100	70 to 100	80 to 100	108
Days Open:	365	365	365	365	365	365
Occupancy:	76%	76%	74%	70%	68%	68%
Average Rate:	\$113	\$111	\$118	\$104	\$124	\$108
RevPAR:	\$85	\$85	\$88	\$73	\$85	\$74
REVENUE						
Rooms	\$31,076	\$30,878	\$31,980	\$26,613	\$30,963	\$26,906
Other Operated Departments	422	192	440	960	0	745
Miscellaneous Income	508	221	256	0	0	124
Total	32,006	31,291	32,677	27,573	30,963	27,775
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES						
Rooms	7,928	6,414	6,569	5,272	9,668	5,919
Other Operated Departments	156	108	168	209	42	372
Total	8,084	6,523	6,737	5,481	9,710	6,292
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	23,923	24,768	25,940	22,092	21,253	21,483
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative & General	2,177	2,694	2,889	2,398	3,328	2,250
Info. and Telecom. Systems	621	307	242	441	357	250
Marketing	1,874	1,376	3,447	2,172	898	1,250
Franchise Fee	3,130	2,813	1,552	671	2,575	2,422
Property Operations & Maintenance	1,308	1,033	1,270	1,160	2,098	900
Utilities	1,099	1,097	1,102	864	1,187	1,000
Total	10,209	9,321	10,502	7,706	10,443	8,072
HOUSE PROFIT	13,714	15,447	15,438	14,386	10,810	13,411
Management Fee	1,280	1,257	1,961	913	0	972
INCOME BEFORE FIXED CHARGES	12,433	14,191	13,476	13,473	10,810	12,439



FIGURE 7-3 COMPARABLE OPERATING STATEMENTS: AMOUNTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM

_	Comp 1	Comp 2	Comp 3	Comp 4	Comp 5	Subject
						Stabilized \$
Year:	2017/18	2017/18	2016/17	2016/17	2016	2017
Edition:	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of Rooms:	70 to 100	70 to 90	70 to 100	70 to 100	80 to 100	108
Days Open:	365	365	365	365	365	365
Occupancy:	76%	76%	74%	70%	68%	68%
Average Rate:	\$113	\$111	\$118	\$104	\$124	\$108
RevPAR:	\$85	\$85	\$88	\$73	\$85	\$74
REVENUE						
Rooms	\$112.62	\$110.91	\$117.70	\$103.98	\$124.44	\$108.40
Other Operated Departments	1.53	0.69	1.62	3.75	0.00	3.00
Miscellaneous Income	1.84	0.79	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.50
Total	116.00	112.40	120.26	107.73	124.44	111.90
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES						
Rooms	28.73	23.04	24.18	20.60	38.85	23.85
Other Operated Departments	0.56	0.39	0.62	0.82	0.17	1.50
Total	29.30	23.43	24.79	21.41	39.02	25.35
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	86.70	88.97	95.47	86.31	85.42	86.56
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative & General	7.89	9.68	10.63	9.37	13.38	9.07
Info. and Telecom. Systems	2.25	1.10	0.89	1.72	1.43	1.01
Marketing	6.79	4.94	12.69	8.48	3.61	5.04
Franchise Fee	11.34	10.11	5.71	2.62	10.35	9.76
Property Operations & Maintenance	4.74	3.71	4.67	4.53	8.43	3.63
Utilities	3.98	3.94	4.06	3.38	4.77	4.03
Total	37.00	33.48	38.65	30.11	41.97	32.52
HOUSE PROFIT	49.70	55.49	56.82	56.21	43.45	54.03
Management Fee	4.64	4.51	7.22	3.57	0.00	3.92
INCOME BEFORE FIXED CHARGES	45.06	50.97	49.60	52.64	43.45	50.12

The departmental income of the comparable properties ranged from 68.6% to 80.1% of total revenue. The comparable properties achieved a house profit ranging from 34.9% to 52.2% of total revenue. We will refer to the comparable operating data in our discussion of each line item, which follows later in this section of the report.

Fixed and Variable Component Analysis

HVS uses a fixed and variable component model to project a lodging facility's revenue and expense levels. This model is based on the premise that hotel revenues and expenses have one component that is fixed and another that varies directly with



occupancy and facility usage. A projection can be made by taking a known level of revenue or expense and calculating its fixed and variable components. The fixed component is then increased in tandem with the underlying rate of inflation, while the variable component is adjusted for a specific measure of volume such as total revenue.

The actual forecast is derived by adjusting each year's revenue and expense by the amount fixed (the fixed expense multiplied by the inflated base-year amount) plus the variable amount (the variable expense multiplied by the inflated base-year amount) multiplied by the ratio of the projection year's occupancy to the base-year occupancy (in the case of departmental revenue and expense) or the ratio of the projection year's revenue to the base year's revenue (in the case of undistributed operating expenses). Fixed expenses remain fixed, increasing only with inflation. Our discussion of the revenue and expense forecast in this report is based upon the output derived from the fixed and variable model. This forecast of revenue and expense is accomplished through a systematic approach, following the format of the *Uniform System of Accounts for the Lodging Industry*. Each category of revenue and expense is estimated separately and combined at the end in the final statement of income and expense.

Inflation Assumption

In consideration of the most recent trends, the projections set forth previously, and our assessment of probable property appreciation levels, we have applied underlying inflation rates of 2.5%, 2.5%, and 3.0% thereafter for each respective year following the base year of 2017. This stabilized inflation rate takes into account normal, recurring inflation cycles. Inflation is likely to fluctuate above and below this level during the projection period. Any exceptions to the application of the assumed underlying inflation rate are discussed in our write-up of individual income and expense items.

Forecast of Revenue and Expense

Based on an analysis that will be detailed throughout this section, we have formulated a forecast of income and expense. The following table presents a detailed forecast through the fifth projection year, including amounts per available room and per occupied room. The second table illustrates our ten-year forecast of income and expense, presented with a lesser degree of detail. The forecasts pertain to years that begin on February 1, 2020, expressed in inflated dollars for each year.

FIGURE 7-4 DETAILED FORECAST OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

	2020/21	Begins F	ebruary		2021/22				2022/23				Stabilized				2024/25			
Number of Rooms:	108				108				108				108				108			
Occupancy:	58%				64%				67%				68%				68%			
Average Rate:	\$114.07				\$119.92				\$124.76				\$128.50				\$132.36			
RevPAR:	\$66.16				\$76.75				\$83.59				\$87.38				\$90.00			
Days Open:	365				365				365				365				365			
Occupied Rooms:	22,864	%Gross	PAR	POR	25,229	%Gross	PAR	POR	26,411	%Gross	PAR	POR	26,806	%Gross	PAR	POR	26,806	%Gros	s PAR	POR
OPERATING REVENUE																				
Rooms	\$2,608	96.7 %	% \$24,148	\$114.07	\$3,025	96.8 %	6 \$28,009	\$119.90	\$3,295	96.8	% \$30,509	\$124.76	\$3,445	96.9 %	6 \$31,898	\$128.52	\$3,548	96.9	% \$32,852	\$132.36
Other Operated Departments	77	2.8	710	3.36	87	2.8	801	3.43	92	2.7	853	3.49	95	2.7	883	3.56	98	2.7	909	3.66
Miscellaneous Income	13	0.5	118	0.56	14	0.5	133	0.57	15	0.5	142	0.58	16	0.4	147	0.59	16	0.4	152	0.61
Total Operating Revenues	2,698	100.0	24,977	117.98	3,126	100.0	28,944	123.90	3,402	100.0	31,505	128.83	3,556	100.0	32,928	132.67	3,663	100.0	33,913	136.63
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES *																				
Rooms	653	25.0	6,044	28.55	698	23.1	6,458	27.65	731	22.2	6,772	27.69	758	22.0	7,017	28.27	781	22.0	7,227	29.12
Other Operated Departments	42	54.8	389	1.84	44	51.4	411	1.76	46	50.2	428	1.75	48	50.0	441	1.78	49	50.0	455	1.83
Total Expenses	695	25.8	6,433	30.39	742	23.7	6,870	29.41	778	22.9	7,200	29.44	805	22.6	7,458	30.05	830	22.7	7,682	30.95
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	2,003	74.2	18,544	87.60	2,384	76.3	22,074	94.49	2,625	77.1	24,304	99.38	2,751	77.4	25,470	102.62	2,833	77.3	26,231	105.68
UNDISTRIBUTED OPERATING EXPENSES																				
Administrative & General	252	9.4	2,336	11.04	267	8.5	2,472	10.58	279	8.2	2,580	10.55	288	8.1	2,667	10.75	297	8.1	2,747	11.07
Info & Telecom Systems	28	1.0	260	1.23	30	0.9	275	1.18	31	0.9	287	1.17	32	0.9	296	1.19	33	0.9	305	1.23
Marketing	140	5.2	1,298	6.13	148	4.7	1,373	5.88	155	4.5	1,433	5.86	160	4.5	1,482	5.97	165	4.5	1,526	6.15
Franchise Fee	235	8.7	2,173	10.27	272	8.7	2,521	10.79	297	8.7	2,746	11.23	310	8.7	2,871	11.57	319	8.7	2,957	11.91
Prop. Operations & Maint.	81	3.0	748	3.53	96	3.1	890	3.81	111	3.3	1,032	4.22	115	3.2	1,067	4.30	119	3.2	1,099	4.43
Utilities	112	4.2	1,038	4.91	119	3.8	1,099	4.70	124	3.6	1,147	4.69	128	3.6	1,185	4.78	132	3.6	1,221	4.92
Total Expenses	848	31.5	7,854	37.10	932	29.7	8,629	36.94	996	29.2	9,225	37.72	1,033	29.0	9,569	38.55	1,064	29.0	9,855	39.71
GROSS HOUSE PROFIT	1,155	42.7	10,690	50.50	1,452	46.6	13,445	57.56	1,629	47.9	15,080	61.66	1,717	48.4	15,901	64.07	1,769	48.3	16,376	65.98
Management Fee	94	3.5	874	4.13	109	3.5	1,013	4.34	119	3.5	1,103	4.51	124	3.5	1,152	4.64	128	3.5	1,187	4.78
INCOME BEFORE NON-OPR. INC. & EXP.	1,060	39.2	9,816	46.37	1,343	43.1	12,432	53.22	1,510	44.4	13,977	57.15	1,593	44.9	14,749	59.42	1,640	44.8	15,189	61.19
NON-OPERATING INCOME & EXPENSE																				
Property Taxes	90	3.4	838	3.96	93	3.0	859	3.68	96	2.8	885	3.62	98	2.8	911	3.67	101	2.8	938	3.78
Insurance	41	1.5	380	1.79	42	1.4	391	1.67	44	1.3	403	1.65	45	1.3	415	1.67	46	1.3	427	1.72
Reserve for Replacement	54	2.0	500	2.36	94	3.0	868	3.72	136	4.0	1,260	5.15	142	4.0	1,317	5.31	147	4.0	1,357	5.47
Total Expenses	185	6.9	1,717	8.11	229	7.4	2,118	9.07	275	8.1	2,547	10.42	285	8.1	2,643	10.65	294	8.1	2,722	10.97
EBITDA LESS RESERVE	\$875	32.3 %	% \$8,099	\$38.26	\$1,114	35.7 %	6 \$10,314	\$44.15	\$1,234	36.3	% \$11,429	\$46.74	\$1,307	36.8 9	6 \$12,106	\$48.77	\$1,346	36.7	% \$12,466	\$50.23

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

FIGURE 7-5 TEN-YEAR FORECAST OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

<u>-</u>	2020/	21	2021	/22	2022,	/23	2023	/24	2024/	25	2025	/26	2026,	/27	2027	/28	2028	/29	2029	/30
Number of Rooms:	108		108		108		108		108		108		108		108		108		108	
Occupied Rooms:	22,864		25,229		26,411		26,806		26,806		26,806		26,806		26,806		26,806		26,806	
Occupancy:	58%		64%		67%		68%		68%		68%		68%		68%		68%		68%	
Average Rate:	\$114.07	% of	\$119.92	% of	\$124.76	% of	\$128.50	% of	\$132.36	% of	\$136.33	% of	\$140.42	% of	\$144.63	% of	\$148.97	% of	\$153.44	% of
RevPAR:	\$66.16	Gross	\$76.75	Gross	\$83.59	Gross	\$87.38	Gross	\$90.00	Gross	\$92.70	Gross	\$95.48	Gross	\$98.35	Gross	\$101.30	Gross	\$104.34	Gross
OPERATING REVENUE																				
Rooms	\$2,608	96.7 %	\$3,025	96.8 %	\$3,295	96.8 %	\$3,445	96.9 %	\$3,548	96.9 %	\$3,654	96.9 %	\$3,764	96.9 %	\$3,877	96.9 %	\$3,993	96.9 %	\$4,113	96.9 %
Other Operated Departments	77	2.8	87	2.8	92	2.7	95	2.7	98	2.7	101	2.7	104	2.7	107	2.7	111	2.7	114	2.7
Miscellaneous Income	13	0.5	14	0.5	15	0.5	16	0.4	16	0.4	17	0.4	17	0.4	18	0.4	18	0.4	19	0.4
Total Operating Revenues	2,698	100.0	3,126	100.0	3,402	100.0	3,556	100.0	3,663	100.0	3,772	100.0	3,886	100.0	4,002	100.0	4,122	100.0	4,246	100.0
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES *																				
Rooms	653	25.0	698	23.1	731	22.2	758	22.0	781	22.0	804	22.0	828	22.0	853	22.0	879	22.0	905	22.0
Other Operated Departments	42	54.8	44	51.4	46	50.2	48	50.0	49	50.0	51	50.0	52	50.0	54	50.0	55	50.0	57	50.0
Total Expenses	695	25.8	742	23.7	778	22.9	805	22.6	830	22.7	855	22.7	880	22.7	907	22.7	934	22.7	962	22.7
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME	2,003	74.2	2,384	76.3	2,625	77.1	2,751	77.4	2,833	77.3	2,917	77.3	3,005	77.3	3,096	77.3	3,188	77.3	3,284	77.3
UNDISTRIBUTED OPERATING EXPENSES																				
Administrative & General	252	9.4	267	8.5	279	8.2	288	8.1	297	8.1	306	8.1	315	8.1	324	8.1	334	8.1	344	8.1
Info & Telecom Systems	28	1.0	30	0.9	31	0.9	32	0.9	33	0.9	34	0.9	35	0.9	36	0.9	37	0.9	38	0.9
Marketing	140	5.2	148	4.7	155	4.6	160	4.5	165	4.5	170	4.5	175	4.5	180	4.5	186	4.5	191	4.5
Franchise Fee	235	8.7	272	8.7	297	8.7	310	8.7	319	8.7	329	8.7	339	8.7	349	8.7	359	8.7	370	8.7
Prop. Operations & Maint.	81	3.0	96	3.1	111	3.3	115	3.2	119	3.2	122	3.2	126	3.2	130	3.2	134	3.2	138	3.2
Utilities	112	4.2	119	3.8	124	3.6	128	3.6	132	3.6	136	3.6	140	3.6	144	3.6	148	3.6	153	3.6
Total Expenses	848	31.4	932	29.8	996	29.3	1,033	29.1	1,064	29.1	1,096	29.1	1,129	29.1	1,163	29.1	1,198	29.1	1,234	29.1
GROSS HOUSE PROFIT	1,155	42.8	1,452	46.5	1,629	47.8	1,717	48.3	1,769	48.2	1,821	48.2	1,876	48.2	1,933	48.2	1,990	48.2	2,050	48.2
Management Fee	94	3.5	109	3.5	119	3.5	124	3.5	128	3.5	132	3.5	136	3.5	140	3.5	144	3.5	149	3.5
INCOME BEFORE NON-OPR. INC. & EXP.	1,060	39.3	1,343	43.0	1,510	44.3	1,593	44.8	1,640	44.7	1,689	44.7	1,740	44.7	1,792	44.7	1,846	44.7	1,902	44.7
NON-OPERATING INCOME & EXPENSE																				
Property Taxes	90	3.4	93	3.0	96	2.8	98	2.8	101	2.8	104	2.8	108	2.8	111	2.8	114	2.8	117	2.8
Insurance	41	1.5	42	1.4	44	1.3	45	1.3	46	1.3	48	1.3	49	1.3	50	1.3	52	1.3	54	1.3
Reserve for Replacement	54	2.0	94	3.0	136	4.0	142	4.0	147	4.0	151	4.0	155	4.0	160	4.0	165	4.0	170	4.0
Total Expenses	185	6.9	229	7.4	275	8.1	285	8.1	294	8.1	303	8.1	312	8.1	321	8.1	331	8.1	341	8.1
EBITDA LESS RESERVE	\$875	32.4 %	\$1,114	35.6 %	\$1,234	36.2 %	\$1,307	36.7 %	\$1,346	36.6 %	\$1,386	36.6 %	\$1,428	36.6 %	\$1,471	36.6 %	\$1,515	36.6 %	\$1,561	36.6 %



The following description sets forth the basis for the forecast of income and expense. We anticipate that it will take four years for the proposed subject hotel to reach a stabilized level of operation. Each revenue and expense item has been forecast based upon our review of the proposed subject hotel's operating budget and comparable income and expense statements. The forecast is based upon fiscal years beginning February 1, 2020, expressed in inflated dollars for each year.

Rooms Revenue

Rooms revenue is determined by two variables: occupancy and average rate. We projected occupancy and average rate in a previous section of this report. The proposed subject hotel is expected to stabilize at an occupancy level of 68% with an average rate of \$128.50 in 2023/24. Following the stabilized year, the subject property's average rate is projected to increase along with the underlying rate of inflation.

Other Operated Departments Revenue

According to the Uniform System of Accounts, other operated departments include any major or minor operated department other than rooms and food and beverage.

FIGURE 7-6 OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS REVENUE

		Comparable	Proposed Subject Property Fore					
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized	
Percentage of Revenue Per Available Room Per Occupied Room	1.3 % \$422 \$1.53	0.6 % \$192 \$0.69	1.3 % \$440 \$1.62	3.5 % \$960 \$3.75	0.0 % \$0 \$0.00	2.8 % \$710 \$3.36	2.7 % \$745 \$3.00	

Miscellaneous Income

The miscellaneous income sources comprise those other than guestrooms, food and beverage, and the other operated departments. Changes in this revenue item through the projection period result from the application of the underlying inflation rate and projected changes in occupancy.

FIGURE 7-7 MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

		Comparable	Proposed Subject Property Forecast					
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized	
Percentage of Revenue	1.6 %	0.7 %	0.8 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.5 %	0.4 %	
Per Available Room	\$508	\$221	\$256	\$0	\$0	\$118	\$124	
Per Occupied Room	\$1.84	\$0.79	\$0.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.56	\$0.50	



Rooms Expense

Rooms expense consists of items related to the sale and upkeep of guestrooms and public space. Salaries, wages, and employee benefits account for a substantial portion of this category. Although payroll varies somewhat with occupancy and managers can generally scale the level of service staff on hand to meet an expected occupancy level, much of a hotel's payroll is fixed. A base level of front desk personnel, housekeepers, and supervisors must be maintained at all times. As a result, salaries, wages, and employee benefits are only moderately sensitive to changes in occupancy.

Commissions and reservations are usually based on room sales, and thus are highly sensitive to changes in occupancy and average rate. While guest supplies vary 100% with occupancy, linens and other operating expenses are only slightly affected by volume.

FIGURE 7-8 ROOMS EXPENSE

		Comparable	Proposed Subje	ect Property Forecast			
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized
Percentage of Revenue Per Available Room Per Occupied Room	25.5 % \$7,928 \$28.73	20.8 % \$6,414 \$23.04	20.5 % \$6,569 \$24.18	19.8 % \$5,272 \$20.60	31.2 % \$9,668 \$38.85	25.0 % \$6,044 \$28.55	22.0 % \$5,919 \$23.85

Other Operated Departments Expense

Other operated departments expense includes all expenses reflected in the summary statements for the divisions associated in these categories. This was previously discussed in this chapter.

FIGURE 7-9 OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS EXPENSE

_		Comparable	Proposed Subject Property Forecast				
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized
Percentage of Revenue	36.8 %	56.4 %	38.1 %	21.8 %	0.0 %	54.8 %	50.0 %
Per Available Room	\$156	\$108	\$168	\$209	\$42	\$389	\$372
Per Occupied Room	\$0.56	\$0.39	\$0.62	\$0.82	\$0.17	\$1.84	\$1.50

Administrative and General Expense

Administrative and general expense includes the salaries and wages of all administrative personnel who are not directly associated with a particular department. Expense items related to the management and operation of the property are also allocated to this category.



Most administrative and general expenses are relatively fixed. The exceptions are cash overages and shortages; commissions on credit card charges; provision for doubtful accounts, which are moderately affected by the number of transactions or total revenue; and salaries, wages, and benefits, which are very slightly influenced by volume.

FIGURE 7-10 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSE

		Comparable	Proposed Subject Property Forecast				
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized
Percentage of Revenue	6.8 %	8.6 %	8.8 %	8.7 %	10.7 %	9.4 %	8.1 %
Per Available Room	\$2,177	\$2,694	\$2,889	\$2,398	\$3,328	\$2,336	\$2,250
Per Occupied Room	\$7.89	\$9.68	\$10.63	\$9.37	\$13.38	\$11.04	\$9.07

Information and Telecommunications Systems Expense Information and telecommunications systems expense consists of all costs associated with a hotel's technology infrastructure. This includes the costs of cell phones, administrative call and Internet services, and complimentary call and Internet services. Expenses in this category are typically organized by type of technology, or the area benefitting from the technology solution.

Marketing Expense

Marketing expense consists of all costs associated with advertising, sales, and promotion; these activities are intended to attract and retain customers. Marketing can be used to create an image, develop customer awareness, and stimulate patronage of a property's various facilities.

The marketing category is unique in that all expense items, with the exception of fees and commissions, are totally controlled by management. Most hotel operators establish an annual marketing budget that sets forth all planned expenditures. If the budget is followed, total marketing expenses can be projected accurately.

Marketing expenditures are unusual because although there is a lag period before results are realized, the benefits are often extended over a long period. Depending on the type and scope of the advertising and promotion program implemented, the lag time can be as short as a few weeks or as long as several years. However, the favorable results of an effective marketing campaign tend to linger, and a property often enjoys the benefits of concentrated sales efforts for many months.



FIGURE 7-11 MARKETING EXPENSE

		Comparable	Proposed Subject Property Forecast				
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized
Percentage of Revenue	5.9 %	4.4 %	10.5 %	7.9 %	2.9 %	5.2 %	4.5 %
Per Available Room	\$1,874	\$1,376	\$3,447	\$2,172	\$898	\$1,298	\$1,250
Per Occupied Room	\$6.79	\$4.94	\$12.69	\$8.48	\$3.61	\$6.13	\$5.04

Franchise Fee

Holiday Inn Express (and Holiday Inn Express & Suites) is an upper-midscale, limited-service hotel brand by InterContinental Hotels Group (IHG). According to IHG, Holiday Inn Express is its largest hotel brand, and one of the fastest growing brands in its segment. Holiday Inn Express offers competitive rates for both business and leisure travelers. All locations provide the complimentary "Express Start" breakfast bar, and many locations offer recreational amenities such as a swimming pool and/or fitness room. As of year-end 2017, there were 2,217 Holiday Inn Express properties (199,410 rooms) in the Americas, inclusive of the Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites brand. In 2017, the brand's hotels in the Americas operated at an average occupancy level of 68.7%, with an average daily rate of \$112.64 and an average RevPAR of \$77.43.

Property Operations and Maintenance

Property operations and maintenance expense is another expense category that is largely controlled by management. Except for repairs that are necessary to keep the facility open and prevent damage (e.g., plumbing, heating, and electrical items), most maintenance can be deferred for varying lengths of time.

Maintenance is an accumulating expense. If management elects to postpone performing a required repair, they have not eliminated or saved the expenditure; they have only deferred payment until a later date. A lodging facility that operates with a lower-than-normal maintenance budget is likely to accumulate a considerable amount of deferred maintenance.

The age of a lodging facility has a strong influence on the required level of maintenance. A new or thoroughly renovated property is protected for several years by modern equipment and manufacturers' warranties. However, as a hostelry grows older, maintenance expenses escalate. A well-organized preventive maintenance system often helps delay deterioration, but most facilities face higher property operations and maintenance costs each year, regardless of the occupancy trend. The quality of initial construction can also have a direct impact on future maintenance requirements. The use of high-quality building materials and construction methods generally reduces the need for maintenance expenditures over the long term.



Changes in this expense item through the projection period result from the application of the underlying inflation rate and projected changes in occupancy.

FIGURE 7-12 PROPERTY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE

		Comparable	Proposed Subject Property Forecast				
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized
Percentage of Revenue	4.1 %	3.3 %	3.9 %	4.2 %	6.8 %	3.0 %	3.2 %
Per Available Room	\$1,308	\$1,033	\$1,270	\$1,160	\$2,098	\$748	\$900
Per Occupied Room	\$4.74	\$3.71	\$4.67	\$4.53	\$8.43	\$3.53	\$3.63

Utilities Expense

The utilities consumption of a lodging facility takes several forms, including water and space heating, air conditioning, lighting, cooking fuel, and other miscellaneous power requirements. The most common sources of hotel utilities are electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, and steam. This category also includes the cost of water service.

Total energy cost depends on the source and quantity of fuel used. Electricity tends to be the most expensive source, followed by oil and gas. Although all hotels consume a sizable amount of electricity, many properties supplement their utility requirements with less expensive sources, such as gas and oil, for heating and cooking. The changes in this utilities line item through the projection period are a result of the application of the underlying inflation rate and projected changes in occupancy.

FIGURE 7-13 UTILITIES EXPENSE

		Comparable	Proposed Subject Property Forecast				
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized
Percentage of Revenue	3.4 %	3.5 %	3.4 %	3.1 %	3.8 %	4.2 %	3.6 %
Per Available Room	\$1,099	\$1,097	\$1,102	\$864	\$1,187	\$1,038	\$1,000
Per Occupied Room	\$3.98	\$3.94	\$4.06	\$3.38	\$4.77	\$4.91	\$4.03

Management Fee

Management expense consists of the fees paid to the managing agent contracted to operate the property. Some companies provide management services and a brandname affiliation (first-tier management company), while others provide management services alone (second-tier management company). Some management contracts specify only a base fee (usually a percentage of total revenue), while others call for both a base fee and an incentive fee (usually a percentage of defined profit). Basic hotel management fees are often based on a percentage of total revenue, which means they have no fixed component. While base

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Property Taxes

fees typically range from 2% to 4% of total revenue, incentive fees are deal specific and often are calculated as a percentage of income available after debt service and, in some cases, after a preferred return on equity. Total management fees for the proposed subject hotel have been forecast at 3.5% of total revenue.

Property (or ad valorem) tax is one of the primary revenue sources of municipalities. Based on the concept that the tax burden should be distributed in proportion to the value of all properties within a taxing jurisdiction, a system of assessments is established. Theoretically, the assessed value placed on each parcel bears a definite relationship to market value, so properties with equal market values will have similar assessments and properties with higher and lower values will have proportionately larger and smaller assessments.

Depending on the taxing policy of the municipality, property taxes can be based on the value of the real property or the value of the personal property and the real property. We have based our estimate of the proposed subject property's market value (for tax purposes) on an analysis of assessments of comparable hotel properties in the local municipality.



FIGURE 7-14 COUNTY-ASSESSED VALUE OF COMPARABLE HOTELS

	Year				
Hotel	Open	Land	Improvements	Personal	Total
SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	2013	\$67,040	\$642,637	\$79,660	789,337
Holiday Inn Express Ridgeland Jackson North	1997	137,214	582,501	85,091	804,806
Drury Inn & Suites Ridgeland	2002	298,440	1,205,078	69,845	1,573,363
La Quinta Inn & Suites Jackson North	2001	56,976	118,550	0	175,526
Comfort Inn Jackson	1985	105,198	160,898	0	266,096
Baymont Inn & Suites Jackson	2000	69,866	120,342	0	190,208
Hilton Garden Inn Jackson Madison	2006	250,905	1,023,024	133,330	1,407,259
Courtyard by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland	1995	162,304	392,310	0	554,614
Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland	2008	199,155	1,215,276	78,490	1,492,921
Home2 Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland	2013	52,272	605,172	104,670	762,114
TownePlace Suites Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	2013	30,971	700,481	147,420	878,872
Embassy Suites Jackson North Ridgeland	2008	117,612	1,922,493	215,810	2,255,915
Assessments per Room	# of Rms				
SpringHill Suites by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	96	698	6,694	830	7,392
Holiday Inn Express Ridgeland Jackson North	111	1,236	5,248	767	6,484
Drury Inn & Suites Ridgeland	175	1,705	6,886	399	8,592
La Quinta Inn & Suites Jackson North	60	950	1,976	0	2,925
Comfort Inn Jackson	115	915	1,399	0	2,314
Baymont Inn & Suites Jackson	121	577	995	0	1,572
Courtyard by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland	117	1,387	3,353	0	4,740
Hyatt Place Jackson Ridgeland	126	1,581	9,645	623	11,226
Home2 Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland	92	568	6,578	1,138	7,146
TownePlace Suites Jackson Ridgeland at Colony Park	94	\$329	\$7,452	\$1,568	\$7,781
Embassy Suites Jackson North Ridgeland	145	811	13,259	1,488	14,070
Positioned Subject - Per Room	108	\$600	\$6,000	\$800	\$7,400
Positioned Subject - Total		\$64,800	\$648,000	\$86,400	\$799,200

We have positioned the future assessment levels of the subject site and proposed improvements, as well as the planned personal property, based upon the illustrated comparable data. We have positioned these assessments closest to that of the SpringHill Suites by Marriott and the existing Holiday Inn Express because of the similarities, including product type; overall, the positioned assessments are well supported by the market data.

Tax rates are based on the city and county budgets, which change annually. The most recent tax rate in this jurisdiction was reported at 107.76%. The following table shows changes in the tax rate during the last several years.



FIGURE 7-15 COUNTY TAX RATES

Year	Real Property Millage Rate	Personal Property Millage Rate
2015	107.76	107.76
2016	107.76	107.76
2017	107.76	107.76
2018	107.76	107.76

Source: Madison County Assessor

Based on comparable assessments and the tax rate information, the proposed subject property's projected property tax expense levels are calculated as follows.

FIGURE 7-16 PROJECTED PROPERTY TAX BURDEN (BASE YEAR)

_		Personal		
_	Land	Real Property	Total	Property
Positioned (Assessed Value)	\$64,800	\$648,000	\$712,800	\$86,400
Millage Rate			107.76	107.76
Tax Burden as of Base Year			\$76,811	\$9,310

FIGURE 7-17 PROJECTED PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE - REAL PROPERTY

	Real Property						
	Total Tax Burden	Base Rate of Tax	Taxes				
Year	(Positioned Prior to Increase)	Burden Increase	Payable				
			4				
Positioned		_	\$76,811				
2020/21	\$76,811	5.1 %	\$80,700				
2021/22	80,700	2.5	82,717				
2022/23	82,717	3.0	85,199				
2023/24	85,199	3.0	87,755				



FIGURE 7-18 PROJECTED PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE – PERSONAL PROPERTY

	Personal Property						
Year	Personal Tax Burden (Positioned Prior to Increase)	Base Rate of Tax Burden Increase	Taxes Payable				
Positioned		_	\$9,310				
2020/21	\$9,310	5.1 %	\$9,782				
2021/22	9,782	2.5	10,026				
2022/23	10,026	3.0	10,327				
2023/24	10,327	3.0	10,637				

FIGURE 7-19 PROJECTED PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE – SUMMARY

,	Taxes Payable					
Year	Year Real Personal		Total			
Positioned	\$76,811	\$9,310	\$86,122			
2020/21	\$80,700	\$9,782	\$90,482			
2021/22	82,717	10,026	92,744			
2022/23	85,199	10,327	95,526			
2023/24	87,755	10,637	98,392			

Insurance Expense

The insurance expense category consists of the cost of insuring the hotel and its contents against damage or destruction by fire, weather, sprinkler leakage, boiler explosion, plate glass breakage, and so forth. General insurance costs also include premiums relating to liability, fidelity, and theft coverage.

Insurance rates are based on many factors, including building design and construction, fire detection and extinguishing equipment, fire district, distance from the firehouse, and the area's fire experience. Insurance expenses do not vary with occupancy.

FIGURE 7-20 INSURANCE EXPENSE

_		Comparable	Proposed Subject Property Forecast				
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	2020/21	Deflated Stabilized
Percentage of Revenue	1.2 %	0.8 %	1.7 %	1.9 %	2.1 %	1.5 %	1.3 %
Per Available Room	\$371	\$255	\$562	\$526	\$660	\$380	\$350
Per Occupied Room	\$1.35	\$0.91	\$2.07	\$2.05	\$2.65	\$1.79	\$1.41



Reserve for Replacement

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are essential to the operation of a lodging facility, and their quality often influences a property's class. This category includes all non-real estate items that are capitalized, rather than expensed. The furniture, fixtures, and equipment of a hotel are exposed to heavy use and must be replaced at regular intervals. The useful life of these items is determined by their quality, durability, and the amount of guest traffic and use.

Periodic replacement of furniture, fixtures, and equipment is essential to maintain the quality, image, and income-producing potential of a lodging facility. Because capitalized expenditures are not included in the operating statement but affect an owner's cash flow, a forecast of income and expense should reflect these expenses in the form of an appropriate reserve for replacement.

The International Society of Hospitality Consultants (ISHC) oversees a major industry-sponsored study of the capital expenditure requirements for full-service/luxury, select-service, and extended-stay hotels. The most recent study was published in 2014.7 Historical capital expenditures of well-maintained hotels were investigated through the compilation of data provided by most of the major hotel companies in the United States. A prospective analysis of future capital expenditure requirements was also performed based upon the cost to replace short- and long-lived building components over a hotel's economic life. The study showed that the capital expenditure requirements for hotels vary significantly from year to year and depend upon both the actual and effective ages of a property. The results of this study showed that hotel lenders and investors are requiring reserves for replacement ranging from 4% to 5% of total revenue.

Based on the results of our analysis and on our review of the proposed subject asset and comparable lodging facilities, as well as on our industry expertise, we estimate that a reserve for replacement of 4% of total revenues is sufficient to provide for the timely and periodic replacement of the subject property's furniture, fixtures, and equipment. This amount has been ramped up during the initial projection period.

Forecast of Revenue and Expense Conclusion

Projected total revenue. House profit, and EBITDA less replacement reserves are set forth in the following table.

⁷ The International Society of Hotel Consultants, *CapEx* 2014, *A Study of Capital Expenditure in the U.S. Hotel Industry*.



FIGURE 7-21 FORECAST OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE CONCLUSION

	_	Total Revenue		House Profit		House _	EBITDA Less Replacement Reserve			
			%			Profit			As a % of	
	Year	Total	Change	Total	% Change	Ratio	Total	% Change	Ttl Rev	
Projected	2020/21	\$2,698,000	_	\$1,155,000	_	42.7 %	\$875,000	_	32.3 %	
	2021/22	3,126,000	15.9 %	1,452,000	25.7 %	46.6	1,114,000	27.3 %	35.7	
	2022/23	3,402,000	8.8	1,629,000	12.2	47.9	1,234,000	10.8	36.3	
	2023/24	3,556,000	4.5	1,717,000	5.4	48.4	1,307,000	5.9	36.8	
	2024/25	3,663,000	3.0	1,769,000	3.0	48.3	1,346,000	3.0	36.7	



8. Feasibility Analysis

Return on investment can be defined as the future benefits of an income-producing property relative to its acquisition or construction cost. The first step in performing a return on investment analysis is to determine the amount to be initially invested. For a proposed property, this amount is most likely to be the development cost of the hotel. Based on the total development cost, the individual investor will utilize a return on investment analysis to determine if the future cash flow from a current cash outlay meets his or her 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. In leveraged acquisitions and developments where investors typically purchase or build upon real estate with a small amount of equity cash (20% to 50%) and a large amount of mortgage financing (50% to 80%), it is important for the equity investor to acknowledge the return requirements of the debt participant (mortgagee), as well as his or her own return requirements. Therefore, we will begin our rate of return analysis by reviewing the debt requirements of typical hotel mortgagees.

Construction Cost Estimate

Because the subject property is a proposed hotel, we have relied upon the actual development budget for the proposed subject hotel in performing a cost analysis. As this budget takes into consideration all of the physical, structural, and design elements specific to the property, it is believed to be the most accurate assessment of the actual cost of developing a hotel facility of this type. The details of this budget, prepared by the developers of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland, are presented in the following table.



FIGURE 8-1 SUBJECT PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION BUDGET

Component	Cost	Cost per Room
Hard Costs & Site Improvements		
Construction Cost	\$8,450,000	\$78,241
Permits, Licenses & Fees	100,000	926
Contingency	150,000	1,389
Water Sewer Tap Fee	50,000	463
Loan Fees	50,000	463
Subtotal Hard Cost & Site Improvements	\$8,800,000	\$81,481
FF&E		
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	\$1,800,000	\$16,667
Subtotal FFE & OS&E	1,800,000	\$16,667
Pre-Opening Costs and Working Capital		
Pre-Operating Expenses/Supplies	\$125,000	\$1,157
Opening Cash Balance	100,000	926
Sales and Marketing	75,000	694
Subtotal Pre-Opening and Working Capital	\$300,000	\$2,778
Soft Costs		
Capitalized Interest	\$225,000	\$2,083
Design & Engineering	150,000	1,389
Franchise License	75,000	694
Financial, Taxes & Legal	60,000	556
Insurance and bonds	75,000	694
Special Inspections	15,000	139
Subtotal Soft Costs	\$600,000	\$5,556
Subtotal (without Land and Developer's		
Fee)	\$11,500,000	\$106,481
Site Cost	\$1,200,000	\$11,111
Subtotal (without Developer's Fee)	\$12,700,000	\$117,593
Developer's Fee	\$500,000	\$4,630
Total	\$13,200,000	\$122,222



FIGURE 8-2 HVS COST ESTIMATE

Item	Cost
Building, Pre-Opening & Working Capital, Soft Costs	\$9,774,000
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	1,728,000
Land	1,200,000
Entrepreneurial Incentive	635,100
Total Cost New Estimate (Rounded)	\$13,300,000

Mortgage Component

Hotel financing is available for most tiers of the lodging industry from a variety of lender types. The CMBS market is in a phase of strong activity, including lending in the hospitality sector. While many lenders remain active, underwriting standards are more stringent than ten years ago, and loan-to-value ratios remain in the 60% to 70% range. Lenders continue to be attracted to the lodging industry because of the higher yields generated by hotel financing relative to other commercial real estate, and the industry continues to perform strongly in most markets. Commercial banks, mortgage REITs, insurance companies, and CMBS and mezzanine lenders continue to pursue deals.

Data for the mortgage component may be developed from statistics of actual hotel mortgages made by long-term lenders. The American Council of Life Insurance, which represents 20 large life insurance companies, publishes quarterly information pertaining to the hotel mortgages issued by its member companies.

Because of the six- to nine-month lag time in reporting and publishing hotel mortgage statistics, it was necessary to update this information to reflect current lending practices. Our research indicates that the greatest degree of correlation exists between the average interest rate of a hotel mortgage and the concurrent yield on an average-A corporate bond.

The following chart summarizes the average mortgage interest rates of the hotel loans made by these lenders. For the purpose of comparison, the average-A corporate bond yield (as reported by *Moody's Bond Record*) is also shown.

November-2018

Feasibility Analysis

Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland – Ridgeland, Mississippi



FIGURE 8-3 AVERAGE MORTGAGE INTEREST RATES AND AVERAGE-A **CORPORATE BOND YIELDS** 9.0 8.0 7.0 Rate (%) 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2014 - 3rd 2012 - 3rd 2016 - 3rd 2014 - 1st 2015 - 1st 2016 - 1st 2009 - 1st 2013 - 3 2010 -2013 - 3 2015 - 3 - 6003 Avg. A Corp. Bond Yield (%) Avg. Interest Rate (%) Sources: American Council of Life Insurance, Moody's Bond Record, HVS

The relationship between hotel interest rates and the yields from the average-A corporate bond can be detailed through a regression analysis, which is expressed as follows.

Y = 0.95736040 X + 0.75768730

Where: Y = Estimated Hotel Mortgage Interest Rate

X = Current Average-A Corporate Bond Yield

(Coefficient of correlation is 95%)

The November 7, 2018, average yield on average-A corporate bonds, as reported by Moody's Investors Service, was 4.55%. When used in the previously presented equation, a factor of 4.55 produces an estimated hotel/motel interest rate of 5.11% (rounded).

Despite the recent interest-rate increases, hotel debt remains available at favorable interest rates from a variety of lender types as of late 2018 (e.g., CMBS, balance-sheet lenders, insurance companies, SBA lenders, and other sources). The most prevalent interest rates for single hotel assets are currently ranging from 5.0% to 7.0%, depending on the type of debt, loan-to-value ratio, and the quality of the asset and its market.

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In addition to the mortgage interest rate estimate derived from this regression analysis, HVS constantly monitors the terms of hotel mortgage loans made by our institutional lending clients. Fixed-rate debt is being priced at roughly 250 to 500 basis points over the corresponding yield on treasury notes. As of November 7, 2018, the yield on the ten-year T-bill was 3.20%, indicating an interest rate range from 5.7% to 8.2%. The hotel investment market has been very active given the strong performance of this sector and low interest rates in recent years. The Federal Reserve raised the federal funds rate by 25 basis points in December 2016, March 2017, June 2017, March 2018, and June 2018; the Fed increased rates again in September 2018 to a range between 2.0% and 2.25%. Hotel mortgage interest rates have been affected modestly by the recent rate increases given the contraction in interest-rate spreads; however, future increases by the Fed raises the prospect of a higher cost of debt capital for hotel investors in late 2018 and 2019. Hotel values have not yet been affected by the rise in the Fed rate; furthermore, debt capital is expected to remain available at favorable interest rates in the near term. At present, we find that lenders that are active in the market are using loan-to-value ratios of 60% to 70%, and amortization periods of 20 to 30 years. Loan-to-value ratios in 2018 are not as robust as those from a couple of years ago, when ratios as high as 75% were available.

Based on our analysis of the current lodging industry mortgage market and adjustments for specific factors, such as the property's site, proposed facility, and conditions in the Ridgeland hotel market, it is our opinion that a 5.25% interest, 30-year amortization mortgage with a 0.066264 constant is appropriate for the proposed subject hotel. In the mortgage-equity analysis, we have applied a loan-to-cost ratio of 70%, which is reasonable to expect based on this interest rate and current parameters.

Equity Component

The remaining capital required for a hotel investment generally comes from the equity investor. The rate of return that an equity investor expects over a ten-year holding period is known as the equity yield. Unlike the equity dividend, which is a short-term rate of return, the equity yield specifically considers a long-term holding period (generally ten years), annual inflation- adjusted cash flows, property appreciation, mortgage amortization, and proceeds from a sale at the end of the holding period. To establish an appropriate equity yield rate, we have used two sources of data: past appraisals and investor interviews.

Hotel Sales – Each appraisal performed by HVS uses a mortgage-equity approach in which income is projected and then discounted to a current value at rates reflecting the cost of debt and equity capital. In the case of hotels that were sold near the date of our valuation, we were able to derive the equity yield rate and unlevered discount rate by inserting the ten-year projection, total investment (purchase price and estimated capital expenditure and/or PIP) and debt assumptions into a



valuation model and solving for the equity yield. The overall capitalization rates for the historical income and projected first-year income are based on the sales price "as is." The following table shows a representative sample of hotels that were sold on or about the time that we appraised them, along with the derived equity return and discount rates based on the purchase price and our forecast.



SAMPLE OF HOTELS SOLD – BUDGET/ECONOMY FIGURE 8-4

						Overa	II Rate	Gross	Room
						Based on S	Sales Price	Revenue	Multiplier
				Total					
		Number	Date	Property	Equity		Projected		Projecte
Hotel	Location	of Rooms	of Sale	Yield	Yield	Year	Year One	Year	Year One
Quality Inn & Suites	Santa Rosa, CA	68	Jul-18	10.2 %	17.0 %	13.9 %	9.2 %	4.5	4.7
Comfort Inn	Kokomo, IN	63	Jun-18	12.2	20.6	4.9	9.7	2.4	2.4
Baymont Inn & Suites	Kissimmee, FL	130	Jun-18	11.6	19.4	14.3	9.2	2.5	3.0
Suburban Extended Stay	Columbia, SC	120	May-18	13.4	23.2	10.6	9.3	3.1	2.6
Comfort Inn & Suites	Ft. Walton Beach, FL	75	May-18	11.9	19.7	7.3	8.3	4.0	3.7
QualityInn	Colorado Springs, CO	88	May-18	12.6	21.8	9.8	10.1	3.4	3.4
Sanborn Inn	Salinas, CA	59	May-18	13.8	21.8	10.7	11.9	4.5	4.3
Holiday Inn Express & Suites	Andover, KS	77	May-18	10.9	19.5	2.3	7.0	3.3	3.2
Quality Inn & Suites	Austell, GA	71	May-18	12.4	21.0	7.7	9.4	3.4	3.3
Holiday Inn Express	Sandy, UT	88	May-18	11.9	20.7	8.7	10.2	3.4	3.4
Country Inn & Suites	Spring Lake, NC	85	Apr-18	12.7	23.9	9.8	10.1	3.4	3.2
Red Lion Inn & Suites	Bend, OR	75	Apr-18	10.9	18.8	14.3	12.1	2.3	2.2
Holiday Inn Express & Suites	Englewood, CO	92	Apr-18	10.8	18.6	5.9	4.1	3.8	4.3
Comfort Inn	Greenville, OH	55	Ma r-18	12.1	19.7	9.5	9.7	2.7	2.7
Motel 6	Windsor Locks, CT	99	Ma r-18	12.5	21.7	9.2	9.9	2.5	2.4
Fairfield Inn & Suites	North Charleston, SC	102	Ma r-18	10.5	19.4	8.6	8.1	4.4	4.5
Comfort Suites	South Bend, IN	135	Ma r-18	12.5	19.9	5.1	9.2	2.6	2.5
Holiday Inn Express & Suites	Marysville, WA	100	Ma r-18	11.3	19.5	9.7	9.5	4.3	4.2
Sleep Inn SeaTac Airport	SeaTac, WA	105	Ma r-18	10.8	18.6	7.2	8.3	5.1	4.7
Americinn Lodge & Suites	New London, WI	49	Ma r-18	10.7	17.9	6.9	8.6	3.4	3.3
Brookstone Lodge	Asheville, NC	73	Feb-18	11.2	19.4	6.9	9.4	4.4	4.1
Days Inn Danville	Danville, IL	102	Feb-18	13.0	22.3	9.4	10.7	3.1	2.8
Fairfield Inn & Suites	Indianapolis, IN	78	Feb-18	9.8	16.0	9.2	9.2	3.7	3.6
Best Western Plus	Madison, FL	58	Feb-18	12.6	21.3	10.8	10.7	3.3	3.2
Stay-Over Suites	Hopewell, VA	107	Feb-18	10.4	17.1	8.8	8.2	4.5	4.5
Fireside Inn & Suites	Auburn, ME	98	Feb-18	13.9	24.1	9.1	10.2	2.9	2.6
Motel 6 Indianapolis East	Indianapolis, IN	117	Feb-18	12.2	20.5	9.1	10.4	2.1	2.1
Econo Lodge Inn & Suites	Mesa, AZ	92	Jan-18	12.4	21.1	6.4	10.5	3.5	3.2
Quality Inn at Albany Mall	Albany, GA	82	Jan-18	11.5	19.2	13.4	9.1	2.8	3.2
Holiday Inn Express & Suites	Trinity, FL	87	Jan-18	10.4	18.8	8.4	9.1	4.4	4.2
Fairfield Inn & Suites Visalia	Tulare, CA	79	Jan-18	11.3	19.2	9.5	9.2	2.7	2.5
Best Western Hotel & Suites	Moreno Valley, CA	116	Dec-17	11.7	19.7	9.1	9.1	4.3	4.2
Candlewood Suites	South Bend, IN	72	Dec-17	12.6	21.3	9.9	10.3	2.9	2.8
Comfort Suites	Elkhart, IN	62	Dec-17	10.7	17.5	5.5	9.2	3.4	3.3
Days Inn	Yuba City, CA	50	Dec-17	10.4	18.6	7.7	8.7	4.6	3.7
Comfort Inn & Suites	Warsaw, IN	71	Dec-17	11.5	20.1	12.0	13.3	2.9	2.7
Howard Johnson Inn & Suites	Vallejo, CA	78	Dec-17	10.5	19.9	_	7.2	6.2	4.7
Fairfield Inn by Marriott	Tallahassee, FL	79	Dec-17	13.6	26.1	5.8	12.4	3.3	2.6
,			2001,	25.0		5.0		5.5	2.0



FIGURE 8-5 SAMPLE OF HOTELS SOLD - SELECT-SERVICE/EXTENDED-STAY

						Overal Based on S	
				Total		Dasea on S	ales Filee
		Number	Date	Property	Equity	Historical	Projected
Hotel	Location	of Rooms	of Sale	Yield	Yield	Year	Year One
Courtyard by Marriott	Myrtle Beach, SC	157	Jun-18	11.3 %	19.4 %	8.9 %	9.2 %
SpringHill Suites	Fairfax, VA	140	Jun-18	9.3	17.9	6.7	7.0
Hampton Inn & Suites	Harrison, NJ	165	May-18	10.1	18.1	7.9	7.1
Aloft Silicon Valley	Newark, CA	174	May-18	10.0	17.0	7.3	7.6
SpringHill Suites	Centreville, VA	136	May-18	10.3	18.6	7.3	8.0
Staybridge Suites	Wilmington, NC	93	Apr-18	11.5	21.4	9.6	9.6
Aloft Harlem	New York, NY	124	Ma r-18	9.8	15.5	6.0	3.8
Hampton Inn Financial District	New York, NY	81	Ma r-18	8.3	12.7	4.5	5.0
Residence Inn by Marriott	Sacramento, CA	126	Feb-18	10.5	18.9	8.7	9.6
Hampton Inn Denver Southwest	Lakewood, CO	150	Feb-18	12.7	21.3	10.7	13.9
Hyatt Place	Chandler, AZ	129	Ja n-18	9.4	15.7	7.5	6.8
Wyndham Garden	Greenville, SC	139	Ja n-18	14.2	24.2	6.0	7.7
Hampton Inn Cincinnati	Fairfield, OH	100	Ja n-18	12.2	20.9	10.5	10.7
Hampton Inn Atlanta	College Park, GA	127	Ja n-18	9.3	15.0	10.1	10.0
Hampton Inn Atlanta Northwest	Atlanta, GA	127	Ja n-18	14.9	26.1	11.0	10.0
Hilton Garden Inn Allentown West	Breinigsvile, PA	111	Nov-17	10.8	18.9	8.1	8.6
Courtyard by Marriott Tucson Airport	Tucson, AZ	149	Nov-17	9.7	16.1	8.9	8.3
Hampton Inn Saint Augustine I-95	Saint Augustine, FL	67	Sep-17	11.9	21.0	11.3	10.8
Hampton Inn & Suites Palm Coast	Palm Coast, FL	94	Sep-17	12.5	21.2	10.2	10.6
Element Denver Park Meadows	Lone Tree, CO	123	Aug-17	10.3	18.7	5.9	8.1
SpringHill Suites by Marriott	Savannah, GA	79	Aug-17	12.1	20.8	4.0	9.3
TownePlace Suites by Marriott	Waco, TX	93	Aug-17	11.2	20.7	8.5	7.8
Courtyard SeaWorld Lackland	San Antonio, TX	96	Aug-17	11.0	18.9	7.9	7.8
Courtyard Kaua'i at Coconut Beach	Kapa'a, HI	311	Aug-17	11.5	19.4	6.4	4.1
Hampton Inn by Hilton Norfolk	Virginia Beach, VA	120	Jul-17	11.4	21.2	12.4	12.6
TownePlace Suites by Marriott	Tallahassee, FL	94	Jul-17	10.5	16.1	14.5	7.9
Hyatt Place US Capitol	Washington, D.C.	200	Jun-17	10.3	20.0	6.1	7.2
Hyatt Place San Jose Downtown	San Jose, CA	234	Jun-17	12.2	21.4	8.1	8.5
Courtyard by Marriott Boston	Cambridge, MA	207	Jun-17	9.0	14.9	5.5	6.0
Hilton Garden Inn Philadelphia	Fort Washington, PA	146	May-17	10.9	19.7	7.6	8.3
Hampton Inn Northlake	Atlanta, GA	121	May-17	11.5	20.0	9.4	9.6
Hyatt House Denver Airport	Denver, CO	123	May-17	11.5	21.9	7.0	8.7
Courtyard by Marriott Maui	Kahului, HI	138	May-17	8.1	12.7	6.0	6.0
Courtyard by Marriott	Rock Hill, SC	90	Apr-17	12.5	23.6	15.2	11.1
Hampton Inn	DeKalb, IL	80	Mar-17	10.7	19.1	6.9	8.1
Hampton Inn	Ridgefield Park, NJ	83	Mar-17	9.8	17.1	6.4	6.6
Courtyard by Marriott	Tulsa, OK	122	Mar-17	12.3	21.4	12.3	10.3
Hilton Garden Inn	Overland Park, KS	125	Feb-17	10.6	19.4	8.1	8.5

Source: HVS



Investor Interviews - During the course of our work, we continuously monitor investor equity-yield requirements through discussions with hotel investors and brokers. We find that equity yield rates currently range from a low in the low-to-mid teens for high-barrier-to-entry "trophy assets"; the upper teens for high quality, institutional-grade assets in strong markets; and the upper teens to low 20s for quality assets in more typical markets. Equity yield rates tend to exceed 20% for aging assets with functional obsolescence and/or other challenging property- or market-related issues. Equity return requirements also vary with an investment's level of leverage.

The following table summarizes the range of equity yields indicated by hotel sales and investor interviews. We note that there tends to be a lag between the sales data and current market conditions, and thus, the full effect of the change in the economy and capital markets may not yet be reflected.

FIGURE 8-6 SUMMARY OF EQUITY YIELD OR INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN REQUIREMENTS

Source	Data Point Range	Average
HVS Hotel Sales - Full-Service & Luxury	12.7% - 22.9%	17.2%
HVS Hotel Sales - Select-Service & Extended-Stay	12.7% - 26.1%	19.1%
HVS Hotel Sales - Limited-Service	16% - 26.1%	20.1%
HVS Investor Interviews	13% - 25%	

Based on the assumed 70% loan-to-cost ratio, the risk inherent in achieving the projected income stream, and the anticipated market position of the subject property, it is our opinion that an equity investor could expect to receive a 19.5% internal rate of return over a 10-year holding period, assuming that the investor obtains financing at the time of the project's completion at the loan-to-cost ratio and interest rate set forth.

Terminal Capitalization Rate

Inherent in this valuation process is the assumption of a sale at the end of the tenyear holding period. The estimated reversionary sale price as of that date is calculated by capitalizing the projected eleventh-year net income by an overall terminal capitalization rate. An allocation for the selling expenses is deducted from this sale price, and the net proceeds to the equity interest (also known as the equity residual) are calculated by deducting the outstanding mortgage balance from the reversion.



We have reviewed several recent investor surveys. The following chart summarizes the averages presented for terminal capitalization rates in various investor surveys during the past decade.

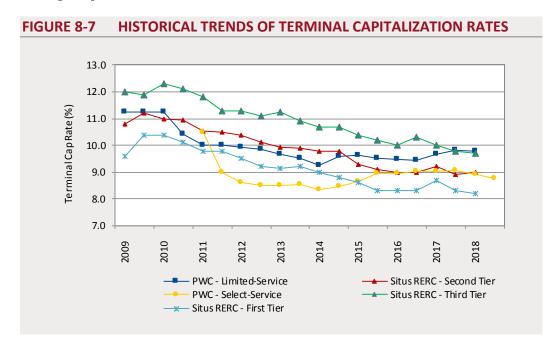




FIGURE 8-8 TERMINAL CAPITALIZATION RATES DERIVED FROM INVESTOR SURVEYS

Source	Data Point Range	Average
HVS Brokers Survey - Fall 2018		
Limited-Service & Economy Hotels	5.0% - 11.0%	8.8%
Select-Service Hotels	4.5% - 10.0%	8.3%
Full-Service Hotels	4.5% - 10.0%	7.7%
Luxury & Upper Upscale Hotels	5.0% - 10.0%	7.0%
PWC Real Estate Investor Survey - 3rd Quarter 2018		
Limited-Service Hotels	7.75% - 11.0%	9.4%
Select-Service Hotels	7.0% - 10.0%	8.8%
Full-Service Hotels	7.0% - 10.0%	8.4%
Luxury Hotels	5.5% - 9.5%	7.3%
USRC Hotel Investment Survey - Mid-Year 2018		
Full-Service Hotels	7.5% - 9.5%	8.3%
Limited-Service Hotels	8.0% - 9.5%	9.0%
Situs RERC Real Estate Report - 2nd Quarter 2018		
First Tier Hotels	7.0% - 11.3%	8.4%
Second Tier Hotels	7.5% - 12.0%	9.4%
Third Tier Hotels	7.3% - 13.0%	10.0%

For purposes of this analysis, we have applied a terminal capitalization rate of 9.50%. Our final position for the terminal capitalization rate reflects the current market for hotel investments and also considers the subject property's attributes. Terminal capitalization rates, in general, have remained stable over the past few years. Terminal cap rates are at the low end of the range for quality hotel assets in markets with high barriers to entry and at the high end of the range for older assets or for those suffering from functional obsolescence and/or weak market conditions, reflecting the market's recognition that certain assets have less opportunity for significant appreciation.

Mortgage-Equity Method As the two participants in a real estate investment, investors and lenders must evaluate their equity and debt contributions based on their particular return requirements. After carefully weighing the risk associated with the projected economic benefits of a lodging investment, the participants will typically make their decision whether or not to invest in a hotel or resort by determining if their investment will provide an adequate yield over an established period. For the lender, this yield will typically reflect the interest rate required for a hotel mortgage over a period of what can range from seven to ten years. The yield to the equity



participant may consider not only the requirements of a particular investor, but also the potential payments to cooperative or ancillary entities such as limited partner payouts, stockholder dividends, and management company incentive fees.

The return on investment analysis in a hotel acquisition would not be complete without recognizing and reflecting the yield requirements of both the equity and debt participants. The analysis will now calculate the yields to the mortgage and equity participants during a ten-year projection period.

The annual debt service is calculated by multiplying the mortgage component by the mortgage constant.

Mortgage Component	\$9,304,000
Mortgage Constant	0.066264
Annual Debt Service	\$617,000

The yield to the lender based on a 70% debt contribution equates to an interest rate of 5.25%, which is calculated as follows.

FIGURE 8-9	RETURN TO THE LENDER

	Total Annual	FI	esent Worth of \$	L	Discounted
Year	Debt Service		Factor at 5.2%		Cash Flow
2020/21	\$617,000	х	0.950484	=	\$586,000
2021/22	617,000	Х	0.903419	=	557,000
2022/23	617,000	Х	0.858685	=	530,000
2023/24	617,000	Х	0.816166	=	504,000
2024/25	617,000	Х	0.775753	=	479,000
2025/26	617,000	Х	0.737341	=	455,000
2026/27	617,000	Х	0.700830	=	432,000
2027/28	617,000	Х	0.666128	=	411,000
2028/29	617,000	Х	0.633144	=	391,000
2029/30	8,241,000 *	X	0.601793	=	4,959,000
		Valu	e of Mortgage C	ompone	\$9,304,000

The following table illustrates the cash flow available to the equity position, after deducting the debt service from the projected net income.



FIGURE 8-10 NET INCOME TO EQUITY

	Net Income Available for		Total Annual		Net Income
Year	Debt Service		Debt Service		to Equity
2020/21	\$875,000	_	\$617,000	=	\$258,000
2021/22	\$1,114,000	-	617,000	=	\$497,000
2022/23	\$1,234,000	-	617,000	=	\$617,000
2023/24	\$1,307,000	-	617,000	=	\$690,000
2024/25	\$1,346,000	-	617,000	=	\$729,000
2025/26	\$1,386,000	-	617,000	=	\$769,000
2026/27	\$1,428,000	-	617,000	=	\$811,000
2027/28	\$1,471,000	-	617,000	=	\$854,000
2028/29	\$1,515,000	-	617,000	=	\$898,000
2029/30	\$1,561,000	-	617,000	=	\$944,000

In order for the present value of the equity investment to equate to the \$3,987,000 capital outlay, the investor must accept a 20.0% return, as shown in the following table.

FIGURE 8-11 EQUITY COMPONENT YIELD

	Net Income	Pre	esent Worth of \$1	L	Discounted
Year	to Equity	ı	Factor at 20.0%		Cash Flow
2020/21	\$258,000	х	0.833389	=	\$215,000
2021/22	\$497,000	Х	0.694538	=	345,000
2022/23	\$617,000	х	0.578821	=	357,000
2023/24	\$690,000	х	0.482383	=	333,000
2024/25	\$729,000	Х	0.402013	=	293,000
2025/26	\$769,000	Х	0.335033	=	258,000
2026/27	\$811,000	X	0.279213	=	226,000
2027/28	\$854,000	Х	0.232693	=	199,000
2028/29	\$898,000	X	0.193924	=	174,000
2029/30	\$9,818,000 *	X	0.161614	= .	1,587,000
		Value	e of Equity Comp	onent	\$3,987,000
*10th year ne	t income to equity o	f\$943	,727 plus sales pro	oceeds of	\$8,874,000

Conclusion

In determining the potential feasibility of the Proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites Ridgeland, we analyzed the lodging market, researched the area's economics,



reviewed the estimated development cost, and prepared a ten-year forecast of income and expense, which was based on our review of the current and historical market conditions, as well as comparable income and expense statements.

The conclusion of this analysis indicates that an equity investor contributing \$3,987,000 (roughly 30% of the \$13,300,000 development cost) could expect to receive a 20.0% internal rate of return over a ten-year holding period, assuming that the investor obtains financing at the time of the project's completion at the loan-tovalue ratio and interest rate set forth. The proposed subject property has an opportunity to provide a lower-cost, limited-service lodging option in the Ridgeland market; currently, the limited-service properties closer to County Line Road are somewhat dated and do not benefit from the upscale shopping center at Colony Park, which will be expanding in future years. Based on our market analysis, there is sufficient market support for the proposed Holiday Inn Express & Suites. Our conclusions are based primarily on the performance of the existing Colony Park hotels and the shift of demand to that part of the Ridgeland market. Our review of investor surveys indicates equity returns ranging from 16.0% to 26.1%, with an average of 20.1%. Based on these parameters, it is our opinion that a market investor would require an equity return of 19.5%. The calculated return to the equity investor, 20.0%, is above the required return and within the range of marketlevel returns given the anticipated cost of \$13,300,000. As such, the project is considered to be feasible.

The analysis is based on the extraordinary assumption that the described improvements have been completed as of the stated date of opening. The reader should understand that the completed subject property does not yet exist as of the date of this report. Our feasibility study does not address unforeseeable events that could alter the proposed project, and/or the market conditions reflected in the analyses; we assume that no significant changes, other than those anticipated and explained in this report, shall take place between the date of inspection and stated date of opening. The use of this extraordinary assumption may have affected the assignment results. We have made no other extraordinary assumptions specific to this feasibility study. However, several important general assumptions have been made that apply to this feasibility study and our studies of proposed hotels in general. These aspects are set forth in the Assumptions and Limiting Conditions chapter of this report.



9. Statement of Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

- 1. This report is set forth as 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 though 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 property.
- 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 financial analysis presented in this report is based upon assumptions, estimates, and evaluations of the market conditions in the local and national economy, which may be subject to sharp rises and declines. Over the projection period considered in our analysis, wages and other operating expenses may increase or decrease because of market volatility and economic forces outside the control of the hotel's management. We assume that the price of hotel rooms, food, beverages, and other sources of revenue to the hotel will be adjusted to offset any increases or decreases in related costs. We do not warrant that our estimates will be attained, but they have been developed based upon information obtained during the course of our market research and are intended to reflect the expectations of a typical hotel investor as of the stated date of the report.
- 18. This analysis assumes continuation of all Internal Revenue Service tax code provisions as stated or interpreted on either the date of value or the date of our field inspection, whichever occurs first.
- 19. Many of the figures presented in this report were generated using sophisticated computer models that make calculations based on numbers carried out to three or more 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 HVS, a division of TS Worldwide, LLC. All opinions, recommendations, and conclusions expressed during the course of this assignment are rendered by the staff of TS Worldwide, LLC as employees, rather than as individuals.



10. Certification

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

- 1. the statements of fact presented in this report are true and correct;
- 2. 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;
- 3. 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;
- 4. we have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment;
- 5. our engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results;
- 6. our compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined result or direction in performance that favors the cause of the client, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this study;
- 7. our analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice;
- 8. Lauren Hock personally inspected the property described in this report; Adam R. Lair, MAI, and J. Carter Allen, MAI, participated in the analysis and reviewed the findings, but did not personally inspect the property;
- 9. Lauren Hock provided significant assistance to Adam R. Lair, MAI, and J. Carter Allen, MAI, and that 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 report; neither Adam R. Lair, MAI, nor J. Carter Allen, MAI, has performed services, as an appraiser or in any other capacity, on the property that is the subject of this report within the three-year period immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment;
- 10. 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;



- 11. the use of this report is subject to the requirements of the Appraisal Institute relating to review by its duly authorized representatives; and
- 12. as of the date of this report, Adam R. Lair, MAI, and J. Carter Allen, MAI, have completed the continuing education program for Designated Members of the Appraisal Institute.

Adam R. Lair, MAI

Managing Director, Senior Partner

TS Worldwide, LLC

State Appraiser License (MS) GA-1294

7. Carter Allen

J. Carter Allen, MAI Managing Director TS Worldwide, LLC

State Appraiser License (MS) GA-1231



Adam Lair, MAI

EMPLOYMENT

2011 to present HVS CONSULTING AND VALUATION SERVICES

San Francisco, California

2007 – 2011 AXIA VALUATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

EDUCATION AND OTHER TRAINING

BA - Louisiana State University

Litigation Professional Development Program, Appraisal Institute

Other Specialized Training Classes Completed:

National USPAP Course - 15 hours

National USPAP Course Updates (2012, 2014, 2016, 2017) - 7 hours

Basic Appraisal Principles – 30 hours Basic Appraisal Procedures – 30 hours

Real Estate Finance, Statistics, Valuation Modeling - 15 hours

General Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest & Best Use – 30 hours

General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach – 30 hours General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach – 30 hours General Appraiser Income Approach (Parts I and II) – 60 hours General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies – 30 hours Advanced Sales Comparison and Cost Approaches – 40 hours

Business Practices and Ethics - 7 hours

Advanced Concepts and Case Studies – 40 hours Advanced Income Capitalization – 40 hours

Business Ethics – 5 hours Supervisor Trainee – 4 hours Florida Law Class – 3 hours REO and Foreclosures – 5 hours Basic Hotel Appraising – 7 hours California Law Class – 4 hours Nevada Law Class – 3 hours

Advanced Hotel Appraising - 7 hours



EDUCATION AND OTHER TRAINING (CONT'D)

Risky Business – 5 hours

Mortgage Fraud – Protect Yourself – 7 hours Even Odder – More Oddball Appraisals – 7 hours Appraiser as an Expert Witness – 15 hours

Litigation Appraising – Specialized Topics – 15 hours

Condemnation Appraising – 21 hours Appraisal of Ground Lease – 7 hours

STATE CERTIFICATIONS

Arizona, California, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, Oregon

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Appraisal Institute - Designated Member (MAI)

SPEAKING AND LECTURE APPEARANCES

The Lodging Conference 2017 - Industry Overview, Hotel Market Insight Think Tank

Trigild Lender Conference 2017 - Property Update: Hotels

Bisnow BLIS West 2017 - The Future of Hotel Development

Southern California 14th Chief Appraisers Meeting (2016) - Hospitality Loan Appraisals -

Assessing Real Risk

The Lodging Conference 2016 – *Industry Overview, Hotel Market Insight Think Tank*

HP Hotels National Convention 2016 - Industry Beat Panel

Fishing for Solutions Conference 2016 – *Hotel Valuation Update*

The Lodging Conference 2015 - Industry Overview, Hotel Market Insight Think Tank

HVS Hotel Market Connections - Atlanta 2013; New Orleans 2014, 2015, 2016; Los Angeles

2016

PUBLISHED ARTICLES

In Focus - New Orleans, Louisiana

HVS Journal "Five Key Takeaways – The Lodging Conference 2015," co-authored with Brett Russell and

Ryan Wall, October 2015

HVS Journal "In Focus: 2014 HVS Greater New Orleans Lodging Report," September 2014

HVS Journal "Market Intelligence Report: 2013 New Orleans," August 2013

HVS Journal "HVS Hotel Market Intelligence Report: New Orleans, Louisiana," January 2012



EXAMPLES OF PROPERTIES APPRAISED OR EVALUATED

PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Alliance Bank of AZ Portfolio of 9,
Various Locations
Ashford Portfolio Valuation, Various
Locations
Deutsche Bank Portfolio of 106,
Various Locations
GE Franchise Finance Portfolio of 5,
Georgia and South Carolina
GE Franchise Finance Portfolio of 10,
Various Locations
GE Franchise Finance Portfolio of 7,
Various Locations
JPMorgan Chase Portfolio of 18,
Various Locations

ALABAMA

Holiday Inn Express, Auburn Comfort Inn & Suites, Birmingham Empire Hotel Autograph Collection, Birmingham Hilton, Birmingham Proposed Hotel, Birmingham Best Western Daphne City Lodge, Florence Best Western, Gadsden Country Inn & Suites, Homewood Homewood Suites, Huntsville Admiral Semmes Hotel, Mobile Ashbury Hotel Conversion, Mobile Comfort Inn, Mobile Homewood Suites, Mobile La Quinta Inn & Suites, Mobile Proposed Tru by Hilton, Mobile Best Western, Montgomery Holiday Inn Express Auburn Opelika, **Opelika** Proposed Hotel Village Tannin, Orange Beach Proposed Courtyard, Phenix City Quality Inn, Phenix City

Days Inn, Saraland

ALASKA

Courtyard by Marriott Anchorage
Airport, Anchorage
Residence Inn by Marriott Anchorage
Midtown, Anchorage
SpringHill Suites by Marriott
Anchorage Midtown, Anchorage
SpringHill Suites by Marriott
Anchorage University Lake,
Anchorage

Hilton Garden Inn. Avondale

ARIZONA

Homewood Suites by Hilton, Avondale Home2 Suites by Hilton Phoenix Chandler, Chandler Proposed Holiday Inn Express Gilbert, Gilbert Staybridge Suites Phoenix Glendale, Glendale Proposed Fairfield Inn & Suites, Phoenix Hotel San Carlos, Phoenix Marriott Phoenix Airport, Phoenix Courtyard by Marriott Scottsdale Old Town, Scottsdale Hampton Inn, Surprise Aloft Tucson University, Tucson Downtown Clifton Hotel, Tucson Palm Inn, Yuma

ARKANSAS

Candlewood Suites Rogers Bentonville, Bentonville TownePlace Suites by Marriott Bentonville, Bentonville Proposed Hotel Indigo, El Dorado Candlewood Suites, Little Rock

CALIFORNIA

Hilton, Anaheim Hotel Menage, Anaheim Proposed Hotel Platinum Triangle, Anaheim Sheraton Park Hotel, Anaheim Proposed Hotel Antioch, Antioch Quality Inn, Arcata Hotel Metropole, Avalon Claremont Resort & Spa, Berkeley Embassy Suites, Brea Proposed Hampton Inn, Brea Proposed Hilton Garden Inn, Burbank Proposed Staybridge Suites Cathedral City, Cathedral City Staybridge Suites Cathedral City Golf Resort, Cathedral City Sheraton, Cerritos Radisson, Chatsworth Proposed Holiday Inn Express, Chico Proposed TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Chino Hills Howard Johnson Inn & Suites, Chula Proposed WoodSpring Suites, Chula The GlenRoy, Coachella Hyatt House Coachella, Coachella Marriott Laguna Cliffs Resort & Spa, Dana Point Proposed Five-Star Hotel at the Strand at Headlands, Dana Point Proposed Four-Star Hotel at the Strand at Headlands, Dana Point Proposed Luxury Hotel, Dana Point Hallmark Inn UC Davis, Davis Proposed Hotel, Duarte Proposed Full-Service Hotel Dublin, Dublin Courtyard by Marriott San Diego El Cajon, El Cajon Hampton Inn & Suites LAX El Segundo, El Segundo Proposed Hotel, Fairfield Proposed Select-Service Hotel Foster City, Foster City Hyatt Regency Orange County, Garden

Grove

Marriott Suites, Garden Grove

Quality Inn & Suites, Gilroy

Bacara Resort and Spa, Goleta The Goodland Hotel, Goleta Proposed Grass Valley Hotel, Grass Valley Proposed Lodge on Russian River, Guerneville Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Hanford Proposed Dual-Branded Hotel, Hawthorne Proposed Healdsburg Suites, Healdsburg Paséa Hotel & Spa, Huntington Beach Rodeway Inn, Imperial Proposed Tru by Hilton, Inglewood Homewood Suites by Hilton Irvine John Wayne Airport, Irvine Hyatt House Irvine John Wayne Airport, Irvine Marriott, Irvine Proposed Element Hotel, Irvine Best Western, Kettleman City Proposed Hotel, Kingsburg Hilton Torrey Pines, La Jolla Coast Inn, Laguna Beach Laguna Beach Motor Inn, Laguna Beach Montage Resort & Spa, Laguna Beach Embassy Suites La Quinta Hotel & Spa, La Quinta Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel Laguna Beach, Laguna Beach Proposed Midscale Hotel Laguna Beach, Laguna Beach Proposed Upscale Hotel Laguna Beach, Laguna Beach Proposed La Quinta Inn, Lake Elsinore Proposed Motel 6, Livingston Proposed Candlewood Suites, Lodi Breakers Hotel, Long Beach Concourse Hotel at LAX, Los Angeles **Hyatt Regency Los Angeles** International Airport, Los Angeles Proposed Broadway Hotel, Los

Angeles

Proposed Dual-Branded Hyatt

Place/Hyatt House, Los Angeles

Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites Koreatown, Los Angeles Proposed Hyatt Place & Hyatt House, Los Angeles Proposed Morrison Hotel & Residences, Los Angeles Proposed Spring Street Hotel, Los Angeles Mammoth Creek Inn. Mammoth Lakes Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites, Marina SpringHill Suites by Marriott The Dunes On Monterey Bay, Marina DoubleTree by Hilton, Monrovia Hotel Pacific, Monterey Monterey Hotel, Monterey Proposed Ameswell Hotel, Mountain Proposed Luxury Hotel, Mountain View Proposed Fairfield Inn Mule Creek, Mule Creek Residence Inn by Marriott Temecula Murrieta, Murrieta Hampton Inn & Suites Napa, Napa Proposed Stanly Ranch, Napa River Terrace Inn, Napa SpringHill Suites by Marriott Napa Valley, Napa Best Western Plus Marina Gateway, National City Proposed Lankershim Hotel, North Hollywood Proposed Select-Service Hotel, Northridge Homewood Suites by Hilton Oakland, Oakland Homewood Suites by Hilton Oakland Waterfront, Oakland Marriott Oakland City Center, Oakland Proposed Moxy, Oakland Proposed West Elm Hotel, Oakland

Tova Hotel & Beach Club, Palm Springs Element Palmdale, Palmdale dusitD2 Hotel Constance, Pasadena Best Way Inn, Paso Robles Sheraton Sonoma County Petaluma, Petaluma Proposed Limited-Service Hotel, Placerville Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites. Rancho Cucamonga Proposed Holiday Inn Express Redwood City, Redwood City Pullman San Francisco Bay Hotel, Redwood City Marina Bay Inn & Suites, Richmond Proposed Hampton Inn Riverside, Riverside Proposed Hilton Garden Inn, Rohnert Park Proposed Crowne Plaza, Rowland Heights Courtyard by Marriott, Sacramento Hampton Inn & Suites Sacramento at CSUS, Sacramento Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites, Sacramento Proposed Hilton Garden Inn, Sacramento TownePlace Suites by Marriott Cal Expo, Sacramento Las Alcobas Hotel & Spa, Saint Helena Fairmont Grand Del Mar, San Diego Holiday Inn Express San Diego Seaworld Beach Area, San Diego Hotel Palomar, San Diego Proposed 2 Hotels Manchester Gateway, San Diego Proposed Manchester Gateway (Two Hotels), San Diego Proposed Moxy San Diego, San Diego SpringHill Suites by Marriott San Diego Mission Valley, San Diego The US Grant, a Luxury Collection Hotel, San Diego The Buchanan, San Francisco Courtvard by Marriott San Francisco

Downtown, San Francisco

HVS, San Francisco, California Qualifications of Adam Lair, MAI

Ojai Valley Inn & Spa, Ojai

Days Inn & Suites, Palmdale

Orange

Embassy Suites Anaheim Orange,

L' Horizon Hotel and Spa, Palm Springs

Da Vinci Villa Hotel, San Francisco Executive Hotel Vintage Court San Francisco, San Francisco Hilton Parc 55, San Francisco Hilton San Francisco Union Square, San Francisco Hotel Diva, San Francisco Hotel Triton San Francisco, San Hotel Union Square, San Francisco Hotel Zelos San Francisco, San Francisco Marines Memorial Club & Hotel, San Francisco Proposed Hotel 744 Harrison, San Francisco Proposed Hyatt Place, San Francisco Proposed Meininger San Francisco, San Francisco Proposed Signature Inn San Francisco, San Francisco Proposed SoMa Hotel, San Francisco Proposed Yotel, San Francisco Ritz-Carlton, San Francisco **Dual-Branded Residence** Inn/SpringHill Suites by Marriott San Jose Airport, San Jose Fairmont San Jose, San Jose Proposed Cambria Hotel & Suites, San Jose Proposed Wingate Hotel, San Jose Residence Inn by Marriott San Jose Airport, San Jose Embassy Suites San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo DoubleTree by Hilton Club Orange County Airport, Santa Ana Embassy Suites Santa Ana Orange County Airport North, Santa Ana Hotel In Development, Santa Clara Proposed Dual-Brand Hotel, Santa Clara Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites Santa Ana, Santa Ana Dream Inn, Santa Cruz

Hyatt Place, Santa Cruz

Proposed La Bahia Hotel, Santa Cruz

Proposed La Quinta, Santa Maria Proposed Hyatt Place, Santa Rosa Proposed Hotel, Santa Rosa Proposed La Quinta, Santa Rosa Proposed Hotel Santee, Santee Magic Carpet Lodge, Seaside Proposed Dual-Branded Simi Valley Hotel. Simi Vallev The Landsby, Solvang MacArthur Place, Sonoma Proposed B&B, Sonoma Lake Tahoe Resort, South Lake Tahoe Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites, Sunnyvale Quality Inn & Suites, Sunnyvale Proposed Hotel Mount Palomar Winery, Temecula Proposed Upscale Suites Temecula, Temecula Fairfield Inn & Suites Visalia Tulare, Tulare Hampton Inn, Union City Great Western Inn (Conversion to Scottish Inn), Vallejo Marriott Ventura Beach, Ventura Proposed Hampton Inn, Walnut Creek Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Walnut Creek Proposed Hyatt Place Walnut Creek, Walnut Creek Proposed Residence Inn Walnut Creek, Walnut Creek

Quality Inn & Suites, Santa Maria

COLORADO

Radisson, Whittier

Woodland Hills

Woodland

Proposed Hotel Glacier Club, Durango Fairfield Inn by Marriott, Steamboat Springs The Peaks Resort and Spa, Telluride

Renaissance ClubSport, Walnut Creek

The Charlie Hotel, West Hollywood

Proposed Extended Stay Hotel,

Proposed Select-Service Hotel,

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Proposed Cambria Suites

FLORIDA

Proposed Hotel Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton Proposed Select-Service Hotel, Boca Raton Wyndham Hotel, Boca Raton Proposed Dual-Branded Residence Inn/SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Clearwater Beach Hampton Inn. Clermont Proposed Ascend Hotel, Dania Beach Daytona Beach Resort, Daytona Beach Westin, Daytona Beach Hampton Inn Miami Airport West, Doral Proposed Hotel, Hallandale Beach Proposed Radisson Blu, Hallandale Beach Hampton Inn & Suites Fort Lauderdale Airport, Hollywood Hyatt Regency Jacksonville Riverfront, **Jacksonville** Ramada Baymeadows Hotel & Conference Center, Jacksonville Comfort Inn, Jupiter La Quinta Inn & Suites, Jupiter Proposed Hotel, Key Largo Magnuson Grand Hotel Maingate West, Kissimmee Proposed TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Lakeland Hilton Garden Inn, Lake Mary Hampton Inn & Suites, Largo Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, Courtyard by Marriott, Madeira Beach Proposed Courtyard by Marriott, Marathon Candlewood Suites, Melbourne

Proposed Hotel Dadeland Mall, Miami

Turnberry Isle, Miami



Proposed Hyatt Place Grand
Boulevard, Miramar Beach
Proposed Hotel Indigo Grand
Boulevard, Miramar Beach
Proposed Downtown Hotel, Naples
DoubleTree by Hilton at SeaWorld,
Orlando
Fairfield Inn, Orlando
Proposed Candlewood Suites, Orlando
Proposed Dual-Brand Hotel (Lake

Buena Vista), Orlando Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott, Orlando

Proposed Resort Hotel (Bonnet Creek), Orlando

Proposed Wyndham Garden Inn Orlando International Airport, Orlando

Marriott, Palm Beach Gardens Microtel Inn & Suites, Panama City Proposed Hotel, Panama City Wyndham Bay Point Resort, Panama City Beach

Proposed Hotel, Pensacola PG Waterfront Hotel & Suites, Punta Gorda

Hilton Garden Inn Tampa Southeast, Riverview

SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Sarasota Hilton Garden Inn, Tallahassee Proposed Hyatt Place, Tallahassee Westin Harbor Island, Tampa

GEORGIA

Clermont Hotel, Atlanta
Comfort Inn, Atlanta
Country Inn, Atlanta
Crowne Plaza Ravinia, Atlanta
Hampton Inn Atlanta Northlake,
Atlanta
Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton
Atlanta Perimeter Dunwoody,
Atlanta
Proposed Convention Center Hotel,
Atlanta
Proposed Element, Atlanta

Proposed Hotel, Atlanta Quality Inn, Atlanta Ritz-Carlton Downtown, Atlanta Savannah Suites, Atlanta Westin Perimeter North, Atlanta Proposed Home2 Suites, Augusta Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott, Augusta Hilton Garden Inn, College Park Proposed Hotel, College Park Quality Inn & Suites, College Park Proposed Convention Hotel, Columbus Best Western Plus, Conyers Proposed Hotel UNG, Dahlonega Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott, Decatur Proposed Boutique Hotel, Douglas

County
Proposed Lodge & Villas at Foxhall,
Douglas County

Proposed Westin Foxhall, Douglas County

Proposed Home2 Suites, Hindsville Proposed Hotel, Marietta Radisson Hotel, Marietta Cambria Suites, Savannah Quality Inn, Savannah Proposed Fairfield Inn & Suites, Stockbridge Fairfield Inn & Suites, Valdosta

HAWAII

Grand Naniloa Hotel Hilo a DoubleTree by Hilton, Hilo
Hawaii Prince Hotel Waikiki & Golf Club, Honolulu
Hilton Hawaiian Village Waikiki Beach Resort, Honolulu
Hyatt Centric Waikiki Beach, Honolulu
Polynesian Plaza, Honolulu
Turtle Bay Resort, Kahuku
Courtyard by Marriott Maui Kahului
Airport, Kahului
Coco Palms Resort, Kapa'a
Ritz-Carlton, Kapalua
Fairmont Orchid Hawaii Hotel, Kohala

Montage Kapalua Bay, Lahaina Westin Maui Resort & Spa Ka'anapali, Lahaina Westin Maui Resort & Spa Ka'anapali, Lahaina

Four Seasons Resort Maui at Wailea, Wailea-Makena Hapuna Beach Prince Hotel, Waimea

Mauna Kea Beach Hotel, Autograph Collection, Waimea

ILLINOIS

Allegro, Chicago
InterContinental Chicago Magnificent
Mile, Chicago
Hampton Inn, Rockford
Country Inn & Suites by Carlson,
Romeoville

INDIANA

Hilton, Indianapolis
Holiday Inn Express, Indianapolis
Proposed Hyatt-Branded Hotel,
Indianapolis
Proposed Embassy Suites, Noblesville
Comfort Suites University Area, South
Bend
Hampton Inn, Warsaw

IOWA

Proposed Courtyard by Marriott at Mid-America Center, Council Bluffs Fairfield Inn by Marriott, West Des Moines SpringHill Suites by Marriott, West Des Moines

KANSAS

Proposed Crowne Plaza, Aquatic Center, and Sports Complex, Goddard Proposed Element WSU Innovation Campus, Wichita



KENTUCKY

Comfort Inn, Glasgow Comfort Inn, Harlan

LOUISIANA

Best Western Richmond Suites, Baton Rouge Crestwood Suites, Baton Rouge Holiday Inn, Baton Rouge Knights Inn, Baton Rouge Radisson, Baton Rouge Country Inn & Suites by Carlson, Covington Proposed Holiday Inn Express, Donaldsonville Holiday Inn Express, Eunice Proposed Crowne Plaza and Sports Complex, Goddard La Quinta Inn & Suites, Gonzales TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Gonzales Proposed Hotel, Hackberry Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Harvey Sun Suites, Harvey Travelodge, Harvey Courtyard by Marriott, Houma Holiday Inn, Houma Proposed Holiday Inn Express, Houma Days Inn, Jennings Hampton Inn & Suites, Jennings Crowne Plaza, Kenner Proposed WoodSpring Suites, Kenner America's Best Suites, Lake Charles Comfort Inn, Lake Charles Courtyard by Marriott, Lake Charles Proposed Staybridge Suites, Lake Charles Super 8, Lake Charles Wingate Inn, Lake Charles Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, LaPlace Proposed Hotel at Belle Terre, LaPlace

Proposed TownePlace Suites by Marriott, LaPlace Courtyard by Marriott, Metairie Residence Inn by Marriott, Metairie Sun Suites, Metairie Proposed Hotel Monroe, Monroe Comfort Inn & Suites Downtown New Orleans, New Orleans Country Inn & Suites by Carlson French Quarter, New Orleans Courtyard by Marriott Convention Center, New Orleans Courtyard by Marriott French Quarter, **New Orleans** Courtyard by Marriott Monroe Airport, Monroe DoubleTree by Hilton, New Orleans Days Inn Canal Street Historic District, New Orleans Historic Street Car Inn, New Orleans Hotel Modern, New Orleans Hyatt Regency, New Orleans InterContinental, New Orleans Maison St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans Marriott New Orleans at the Convention Center, New Orleans O'Keefe Plaza Hotel, New Orleans NOPSI Hotel, New Orleans Pontchartrain Hotel, New Orleans Proposed Alder Hotel, New Orleans Proposed BioDistrict Hotel, New Orleans Proposed Boutique Hotel, New Orleans Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel, New Orleans Proposed Hotel, New Orleans Proposed Hotel Reconcile, New Orleans Proposed Hotel St. Vincent, New Orleans Proposed Hyatt House, New Orleans Proposed Luxury Boutique Hotel, New Proposed Maestri Hotel, New Orleans

Proposed Moxy, New Orleans

New Orleans

Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott,

Proposed Thompson, New Orleans Proposed TownePlace Suites by Marriott, New Orleans Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans Royal St Charles Hotel, New Orleans SpringHill Suites Convention Center, **New Orleans** Westin New Orleans Canal Place, New Orleans Whitney Hotel, New Orleans Windsor Court Hotel, New Orleans Wyndham Riverfront, New Orleans Proposed La Quinta Inn & Suites, Port Allen Proposed Boutique Hotel at The Bluffs, St. Francisville Comfort Inn & Suites, Slidell Proposed SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Slidell, Proposed TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Slidell Holiday Inn Lake Charles West Sulphur, Sulphur Hampton Inn & Suites, Thibodaux

MAINE

Econo Lodge, Freeport

MARYLAND

Holiday Inn Express Hunt Valley, Hunt Valley Proposed Aloft Hotel, Ocean City Ramada Inn, Perryville Comfort Inn Beacon Marina, Solomons Quality Inn Econo Lodge, Takoma Park

MICHIGAN

Comfort Inn, Lansing

MINNESOTA

Proposed Hampton Inn, St. Paul

MISSISSIPPI



Proposed Tru by Hilton, Biloxi Hampton Inn, Canton Proposed Cotton House Hotel, Cleveland Proposed Statesman Hotel, Cleveland Home2 Suites by Hilton, D'Iberville Proposed Hotel, Flowood Best Western Seaway, Gulfport Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites, Gulfport Sun Suites, Gulfport Sun Suites, Hattiesburg Hampton Inn Jackson North, Jackson Proposed Hotel University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson Proposed Boutique Hotel, Kosciusko Comfort Inn, Laurel Hampton Inn & Suites, McComb Super 8, Moss Point Graduate Oxford, Oxford Home2 Suites by Hilton, Oxford Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Oxford Proposed Hyatt Place, Oxford Proposed WoodSpring Suites, Pearl America's Best Inns & Suites, Tupelo

MONTANA

Holiday Inn, Billings Super 8, Billings TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Billings Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott Missoula Merc, Missoula

NEVADA

Proposed Tru by Hilton and Home2 Suites, Henderson SpringHill Suites and TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Henderson Holiday Inn Express Nellis, Las Vegas Howard Johnson on East Tropicana, Las Vegas

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Country Inn & Suites, New Bedford

NEW JERSEY

Ramada, Bordentown Motel 6, Brooklawn Comfort Inn, Princeton Proposed Courtyard by Marriott, Wayne

NEW MEXICO

TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Roswell Hyatt Regency Tamaya Resort & Spa, Santa Ana Pueblo

NEW YORK

Comfort Inn, Jamaica Proposed DoubleTree, Niagara Falls Proposed Comfort Inn, Scotia Best Western New Baltimore Inn, West Coxsackie

NORTH CAROLINA

Proposed Hotel – Biltmore Estate,
Asheville
Sheraton, Atlantic Beach
Proposed Autograph by Marriott,
Brights Creek
Proposed Radisson Blu, Brights Creek
Proposed TownePlace Suites by
Marriott, Boone
Carowinds Proposed Hotel, Charlotte
Comfort Suites, Greensboro
Proposed Wyndham, Greensboro
Courtyard by Marriott, Raleigh
Proposed Indigo, Wilmington
Proposed Hotel, Winston-Salem

OHIO

Holiday Inn Youngstown South, Boardman Econo Lodge, Columbus Hampton Inn, Streetsboro

OKLAHOMA

Proposed Dual-Brand Hotel, Tahlequah

OREGON

Proposed 930 SW Third Avenue Hotel, Portland Proposed Hotel Chamberlain, Portland Proposed Hyatt-Branded Hotel, Portland

PENNSYLVANIA

Comfort Suites, Monaca
Aloft Philadelphia Airport,
Philadelphia
Four Points by Sheraton Philadelphia
Airport, Philadelphia
Proposed Aloft Liberty Building,
Philadelphia
Hilton, Scranton
Crowne Plaza, Trevose
Comfort Inn & Suites, Washington

RHODE ISLAND

NYLO Hotel, Warwick

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston Place, Charleston
Comfort Inn, Charleston
Proposed Limelight Hotel at Seven
Calhoun, Charleston
Proposed Radisson Hotel, Charleston
Comfort Suites, Lexington
Crown Reef Resort, Myrtle Beach
Proposed Full-Service Hotel, North
Charleston
Proposed Hyatt Place, Rock Hill



Proposed Hotel, Seabrook Island

SOUTH DAKOTA

Days Inn Sioux Falls North, Sioux Falls

TENNESSEE

Sheraton Road House, Chattanooga Wingate by Wyndham, Cordova Comfort Inn & Suites, Germantown Proposed Marriott-Branded Hotel, Lebanon Proposed Hotel & Conference Center, Memphis Proposed Tapestry Collection at Overton Square, Memphis Holston House, Nashville Proposed Hyatt Collection, Nashville Proposed Lifestyle Hotel, Nashville

TEXAS

Proposed Holiday Inn Express, Bavtown Days Inn, Beaumont Howard Johnson, Beaumont Homewood Suites by Hilton, College Station Fairfield Inn & Suites Dallas North Galleria, Dallas Proposed 1401 Elm Street Hotel, Dallas Ramada, Dallas Days Inn, Decatur Hampton Inn, Eagle Pass La Quinta Inn El Paso Cielo Vista, El Paso Candlewood Suites DFW Airport South, Fort Worth Holiday Inn DFW Airport South, Fort Worth Best Western, Houston Proposed Staybridge Suites, Houston

NYLO Dallas Las Colinas, Irving

Residence Inn by Marriott, Irving

Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Kingwood Homewood Suites by Hilton, Longview Home2 Suites by Hilton, Lubbock Comfort Suites, Midland Quality Suites, Midland Hampton Inn & Suites, Pasadena Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott, Pasadena NYLO Hotel, Plano Staybridge Suites, Plano Hyatt Place NW Medical Center, San Antonio Quality Inn, San Antonio Proposed Holiday Inn, The Colony Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott,

UTAH

Waco

Hilton Garden Inn, Layton Home2 Suites by Hilton, Layton Proposed Homewood Suites by Hilton, Moab Hampton Inn & Suites Salt Lake City Airport, Salt Lake City

Proposed Tru by Hilton, Waco

VIRGINIA

Alexandria Monaco, Alexandria Morrison House, Alexandria Comfort Suites, Manassas Proposed Hampton Inn/Homewood Suites, Richmond Quality Inn West End, Richmond Sheraton Roanoke Hotel & Conference Center, Roanoke

WASHINGTON

The Roosevelt, Seattle Candlewood Suites Vancouver-Camas, Vancouver

WISCONSIN

Ramada, Fond du Lac

WYOMING

Holiday Inn, Cheyenne



Mississippi Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board

This is to certify that

ADAM ROSS LAIR

Whose place of business is located at

8134 BIG BEND BLVD WEBSTER GROVES, MO 63119 License Number

GA-1294

ORIGINALLY LICENSED

N-R

09/13/2018

is duly licensed as a State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser in the State of Mississippi from the date of issuance. The license will remain in force when properly supported by a current pocket identification card. In witness thereof, the MISSISSIPPI REAL ESTATE. APPRAISER LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION BOARD has caused this license to be issued by virtue of the authority vested in it by Section 73-74 of the Mississippi Code of 1972 annotated.

In witness thereof, we have caused the Official Seal to be affixed, this the 13th day of September, 2018.

Mississippi Real Estate Appraisal Board

ADMINISTRATOR



J. Carter Allen, MAI

EMPLOYMENT

2011 to present HVS CONSULTING AND VALUATION SERVICES

Houston, Texas

2010 – 2011 PI KAPPA PHI PROPERTIES, INC.

Charlotte, North Carolina

2009 CENTERPOINTE HOTELS

Houston, Texas

2008 THE HOUSTONIAN

Houston, Texas

EDUCATION AND OTHER TRAINING

Other Specialized Training Classes Completed:

Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice – 15 hours

BS -Hilton College of Hotel and Restaurant Management, University of Houston

Basic Appraisal Procedures – 30 hours Basic Appraisal Principles – 30 hours

General Appraiser Income Approach (Parts I and II) – 60 hours

General Appraiser Market Analysis and HBU – 30 hours

General Appraiser Site Valuation and Cost Approach – 30 hours General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach – 30 hours

Statistics, Modeling and Finance – 15 hours Business Practices and Ethics – 7 hours

General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies - 30 hours

Advanced Income Capitalization – 30 hours Advanced Market Analysis and HBU – 35 hours Advanced Concepts & Case Studies – 40 hours

Quantitative Analysis – 35 hours General Comp Writing – 7 hours

General Demonstration Report - Capstone Program

FL Law - 3 hours

Appraiser as an Expert Witness – 15 hours Advanced Hotel Appraising – 7 hours Basic Hotel Appraising – 7 hours TX Supervisor/Trainee – 4 hours USPAP Update – 2014, 2016



STATE CERTIFICATION Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Ohio, Texas

PROFESSIONAL Appraisal Institute – Designated Member (MAI)

AFFILIATIONS Urban Land Institute

PUBLISHED ARTICLES

HVS Journal "Market Pulse: Houston, TX," February 2017

HVS Journal "In Focus: Nashville, TN," August 2016

HVS Journal "Four Key Takeaways: 2015 Hotel Data Conference," August 2015

HVS Journal "In Focus: Nashville, TN," co-authored with Jai Patel, September 2014

HVS Journal "In Focus: Galveston, TX," co-authored with Priscilla Huynh, May 2014

HVS Journal "Eagle Ford Shale Brings Hotel Demand, Development to South Texas," April 2013

HVS Journal "HVS Market Intelligence Report: Frisco, Texas," January 2012



EXAMPLES OF PROPERTIES APPRAISED OR EVALUATED

ALABAMA

Hampton Inn by Hilton Mobile,
Daphne
Hilton Garden Inn, Daphne
Homewood Suites by Hilton, Daphne
Hampton Inn by Hilton Bellingrath
Gardens, Mobile
Comfort Inn & Suites, Montgomery
Wingate Inn, Montgomery
Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton,
Oxford

ARIZONA

Desert Rose Inn, Benson Proposed Home2 Suites, Tempe Best Western Tombstone Western Inn, Tucson Motel 6, Tucson Windemere Hotel, Tucson

ARKANSAS

Comfort Inn & Suites, Fayetteville La Ouinta Inns & Suites, Fayetteville

CALIFORNIA

Proposed Cambria Suites, El Segundo
La Quinta Inn & Suites, Fresno
Embassy Suites, Lompoc
Proposed Hotel, Merced
Best Western Ivy, Napa
River Terrace Inn, Napa
Holiday Inn Airport, San Francisco
Embassy Suites San Luis Obispo, San
Luis Obispo
Embassy Suites Santa Ana Orange
County Airport North, Santa Ana
Mission Inn, Santa Cruz
Embassy Suites Temecula Valley Wine
Country, Temecula
Marriott, Walnut Creek

Motel 6, Yreka

COLORADO

Proposed Gaylord Rockies Hotel & Convention Center, Aurora
Element by Westin, Basalt
Quality Inn & Suites, Denver
Inverness Resort and Conference
Center, Englewood
Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton,
Silverthorne

CONNECTICUT

Proposed Steelpointe Harbor Hotel, Bridgeport

DELAWARE

Proposed Marriott SpringHill Suites, Newark

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Tween Waters Inn, Captiva

Proposed Courtyard by Marriott
Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott
Residence Inn by Marriott Washington
DC Vermont Avenue

FLORIDA

Wyndham Garden), Clearwater Beach Proposed Dual-Branded Residence Inn/SpringHill Suites, Clearwater Beach Value Place, Clermont Hyatt Place, Fort Lauderdale Renaissance Fort Lauderdale Cruise Port Hotel, Fort Lauderdale Crestwood Suites, Fort Myers Holiday Inn Express, Fort Myers Proposed Hilton, Miami Beach

IW Marriott (Redevelopment of the

Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott, Crestwood Suites of Orlando Disney, Orlando Crestwood Suites of Orlando UCF, Orlando Proposed Best Western GLo, Orlando Value Place Clarcona, Orlando Days Inn, Pensacola Saint Augustine Beachfront Resort, Saint Augustine Proposed Hotel, St. Petersburg Beachview Cottages, Sanibel Island Castaways Beach & Bay Cottages, Sanibel Island West Wind Inn. Sanibel Island Comfort Inn, Sarasota Days Inn, Sarasota Holiday Inn Express, Sarasota Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel, Surfside Courtyard by Marriott North, Tampa Marriott Waterside Hotel & Marina, Tampa Staybridge Suites, Tampa Wingate by Wyndham, Tampa Marriott, West Palm Beach

GEORGIA

Proposed Courtyard by Marriott,
Alpharetta
Georgia Tech Hotel & Conference
Center, Atlanta
Hilton Garden Inn Atlanta Airport/
Millennium Center, College Park
Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton,
Jekyll Island
Proposed Hampton Inn & Suites,
Kennesaw
Residence Inn by Marriott Savannah
Downtown Historic District,
Savannah
Best Western, Union City

HAWAII

HVS, Houston, Texas Qualifications of J. Carter Allen, MAI



Marriott Waikoloa Beach Resort & Spa, Waikoloa

ILLINOIS

Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel, Bolingbrook Proposed Residence Inn by Marriott, Bolingbrook Proposed Holiday Inn Express, Bridgeview Le Méridien, Indianapolis

KANSAS

Baymont Inn & Suites, Lawrence Value Place, Lenexa

KENTUCKY

Proposed Home2 Suites, Bowling Green Holiday Inn Express, Campbellsville Value Place, Fairdale Home Towne Suites, Bowling Green Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, **Bowling Green** Galt House Hotel, Louisville Hilton Garden Inn Northeast, Louisville Proposed Dual-Branded Hampton Inn/Home2 Suites by Hilton, Louisville Proposed Home2 Suites by Hilton, Louisville Proposed Tru by Hilton, Louisville

LOUISIANA

Comfort Suites, Baton Rouge Holiday Inn, Houma Hilton New Orleans Airport, Kenner Best Suites, Lake Charles Holiday Inn & Suites, Lake Charles Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, LaPlace Bourbon Orleans, New Orleans Hilton Garden Inn French
Quarter/CBD, New Orleans
Knights Inn, New Orleans
Proposed Cambria Hotel & Suites, New
Orleans
Proposed Canopy, New Orleans
Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel, New
Orleans
Proposed Hotel, New Orleans

MARYLAND

Proposed Hotel Sorella, Rockville

Candlewood Suites, Sulphur

MASSACHUSETTS

Hotel Commonwealth, Boston

MICHIGAN

Marriott Detroit Troy, Troy

MISSISSIPPI

Proposed Holiday Inn, Biloxi Proposed SpringHill Suites, Biloxi South Beach Biloxi Beach Hotel, Biloxi Best Western, Canton Comfort Inn, Columbia Comfort Inn, Hattiesburg Comfort Suites, Hattiesburg Holiday Inn & Suites, Hattiesburg Hampton Inn by Hilton, Meridian Hilton Garden Inn, Meridian Proposed Oxford Boutique Hotel & Spa, Oxford Proposed TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Southaven Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton, Vicksburg

MISSOURI

Hilton Branson Convention Center, Branson Hilton Kansas City Airport, Kansas City Super 8, Kansas City Proposed Homewood Suites, Springfield

NEVADA

Embassy Suites Convention Center Las Vegas, Las Vegas Motel 6, Las Vegas

NEW MEXICO

Proposed Boutique Hotel, Santa Fe

NEW YORK

Days Inn, Batavia Super 8, Batavia Proposed Hampton Inn, Dewitt Microtel Inn, East Syracuse Motel 6, Niagara Falls Econo Lodge, Tonawanda

NORTH CAROLINA

Marriott Charlotte SouthPark, Charlotte Renaissance Charlotte SouthPark, Charlotte

оню

Hampton Inn, Athens
Embassy Suites, Blue Ash
Wingate by Wyndham, Blue Ash
Comfort Inn & Suites, Cincinnati
Fairfield Inn, Cincinnati
Renaissance, Columbus
Residence Inn, Dayton
DoubleTree Guest Suites, Sharonville

SOUTH CAROLINA

Proposed Holiday Inn Express, Richburg

TENNESSEE

HVS

Homewood Suites Brentwood-Nashville, Brentwood Hyatt Place, Brentwood Home Towne Suites, Clarksville Comfort Inn & Suites, Germantown Hyatt Place, Germantown Courtyard by Marriott, Jackson Value Place, Lebanon Crestwood Suites, Madison Courtyard by Marriott, Memphis Marriott Memphis East, Memphis Proposed Boutique Hotel, Memphis Proposed Central Station Hotel, Memphis Country Inn & Suites, Murfreesboro Crestwood Suites, Murfreesboro Courtvard by Marriott Nashville Airport, Nashville Courtyard by Marriott Nashville Downtown, Nashville DoubleTree by Hilton, Nashville Embassy Suites, Nashville Hampton Inn & Suites Nashville Vanderbilt, Nashville Hampton Inn Nashville Vanderbilt, Nashville Homewood Suites Nashville Airport, Nashville Hotel Indigo, Nashville Hotel Preston, Nashville Hyatt Place Opryland, Nashville Land Appraisal, Nashville Marriott Vanderbilt, Nashville Proposed Aloft, Nashville Proposed Element, Nashville Proposed Embassy Suites, Nashville Proposed Hyatt Collection, Nashville Proposed Lifestyle Hotel, Nashville Proposed Staybridge Suites, Nashville Holiday Inn Express, White House

TEXAS

Hilton Austin Airport, Austin Hilton Garden Inn, Austin Proposed 21c Hotel, Austin Holiday Inn, Beaumont Hilton Garden Inn, Bryan Proposed Hilton Garden Inn/Homewood Suites, Corpus Christi **International Training and Conference** Center, Crosby Proposed Hall Arts Hotel, Dallas Proposed Marriott Autograph Hotel, Grapevine Holiday Inn Downtown, Houston Holiday Inn Express Northwest, Houston Homewood Suites by Hilton Houston-Westchase, Houston Proposed Crowne Plaza Katy Freeway. Houston Proposed Hampton/Homewood Downtown, Houston Proposed Hampton Inn, Houston Proposed Hotel Granduca, Austin Proposed Luxury Boutique Hotel, Austin Proposed Marriott-Branded Hotel, Houston Proposed Thompson Hotel, Houston SpringHill Suites by Marriott Houston Hobby Airport, Houston TownePlace Suites by Marriott Houston I 10 West Energy Corridor, Houston Quality Inn & Suites, Beaumont Sleep Inn, Center Courtyard by Marriott, Corpus Christi Proposed Schlitterbahn Resort, Corpus Christi Best Western, Cuero Proposed Hall Arts Hotel, Dallas Renaissance Dallas Market Center, Dallas Best Western, Deer Park Candlewood Suites, Deer Park Embassy Suites, El Paso

Holiday Inn Express, Frisco

Westin Stonebriar, Frisco

Proposed NYLO Hotel, Frisco

Courtyard by Marriott, Galveston

TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Galveston Deluxe Inn. Houston Americas Best Value Inn, Houston Comfort Suites, Houston Crowne Plaza, Houston Hilton Garden Inn Galleria, Houston Proposed Aloft, Houston Proposed Hampton Inn/Homewood Suites Downtown, Houston Proposed Hotel Alessandra, Houston Proposed Hyatt Place, Houston Proposed JW Marriott, Houston Proposed Marriott Marquis, Houston Proposed SpringHill Suites, Houston Sheraton Houston West, Houston Country Inn & Suites by Carlson Houston Intercontinental Airport East. Humble Holiday Inn Express & Suites Houston Intercontinental East, Humble Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, Huntsville Marriott DFW Airport, Irving Holiday Inn Express, Kingwood Courtyard by Marriott, Lufkin Proposed Margaritaville Hotel Palmilla Beach Port, Aransas La Quinta, Port Arthur Proposed Hotel, Roanoke Sleep Inn, Roanoke Hampton Inn San Antonio Northwoods, San Antonio Homewood Suites San Antonio Riverwalk, San Antonio Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott San Antonio Northeast, Schertz Hampton Inn & Suites, Schertz Schlitterbahn Resort, South Padre Island Proposed Home 2 Suites, Stafford Econo Lodge, Stephenville Holiday Inn Express Houston Southwest Sugar Land, Sugar Land Proposed Limited-Service Hotel, Sweenv

Candlewood Suites, Texarkana



Baymont Inn & Suites, Victoria Western Inn, West Columbia

UTAH

Holiday Inn Express & Suites, Sandy

WISCONSIN

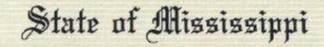
Holiday Inn, Milwaukee

WYOMING

Ramada Plaza Riverside Hotel & Convention Center, Casper

INTERNATIONAL

Proposed Hotel Carepa, Carepa, Colombia Proposed Hotel Monteria, Monteria, Colombia Proposed Hotel Medellin, Medellin, Colombia Proposed Hotel Quibdo, Quibdo, Colombia Proposed Hyatt Place, Lima, Peru



Mississippi Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board

This is to certify that

JERROD CARTER ALLEN

License Number

GA-1231

Whose place of business is located at

3000 WESTLAYAN STREET SUITE 385

ORIGINALLY LICENSED 04/04/2017

N-R

HOUSTON, TX 77027

is duly licensed as a State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser in the State of Mississippi from the date of issuance. The license will remain in force when properly supported by a current pocket identification card. In witness thereof, the MISSISSIPPI REAL ESTATE APPRAISER LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION

BOARD has caused this license to be issued by virtue of the authority vested in it by Section 73-74 of the Mississippi

Code of 1972 annotated.

In witness thereof, we have caused the Official Seal to be affixed, this the 4th day of April, 2017.

Mississippi Real Estate Appraisal Board

ADMINISTRATOR



Lauren Hock

EMPLOYMENT

2014 to present HVS CONSULTING AND VALUATION SERVICES

New Orleans, Louisiana

2007 – 2014 THE CLIFFS RESORT

Shell Beach, California

2004 – 2007 THE SANCTUARY AT KIAWAH ISLAND

Kiawah Island, South Carolina

EDUCATION AND OTHER TRAINING

BS - School of Hotel Administration, Cornell University

Other Specialized Training Classes Completed:

National USPAP Course – 15 hours Basic Appraisal Principles – 30 hours Basic Appraisal Procedures – 30 hours

General Appraiser Income Approach (Parts I and II) - 60 hours

General Appraiser Market Analysis and HBU – 30 hours General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach – 30 hours

Supervisor/Trainee Course for Louisiana – 4 hours Supervisor/Trainee Course for Mississippi – 4 hours

Statistics, Modeling and Finance - 15 hours

General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies - 30 hours

Expert Witness - 15 hours

Commercial Appraisal Review – 15 hours

HVS, New Orleans, Louisiana Qualifications of Lauren Hock



EXAMPLES OF PROPERTIES APPRAISED OR EVALUATED

ALABAMA

Courtyard by Marriott, Dothan
Hampton Inn & Suites, Dothan
Proposed Fairfield Inn & Suites by
Marriott, Enterprise
Value Place, Huntsville
Value Place, Madison
Admiral Semmes Hotel, Mobile
Ashbury Hotel Conversion, Mobile
Holiday Inn, Mobile
Proposed Hotel Village Tannin, Orange
Beach

ARKANSAS

Candlewood Suites Rogers Bentonville,
Bentonville
TownePlace Suites by Marriott,
Bentonville
Proposed Hotel Indigo, El Dorado
Hampton Inn, Magnolia
Holiday Inn Express, Magnolia
Comfort Suites (Conversion to
Hampton Inn), Searcy

CALIFORNIA

Pasadena Inn (Red Lion Conversion),
Pasadena

FLORIDA

Fairfield Inn & Suites, Delray Beach
Seabreeze Inn, Fort Walton
Proposed Courtyard by Marriott
Downtown Jacksonville, Jacksonville
Proposed Hotel, Jacksonville
Proposed Hyatt Place Jacksonville
Downtown, Jacksonville
Proposed Hotel Indigo Grand
Boulevard, Miramar Beach
Proposed Hyatt Place Grand
Boulevard, Miramar Beach

Days Inn Neptune Jacksonville Beach Mayport Mayo Clinic, Neptune Beach Microtel Inn & Suites, Panama City Proposed Hotel, Pensacola Proposed SpringHill Suites by Marriott, Winter Park

GEORGIA

Hilton Garden Inn Atlanta Windward, Alpharetta Georgia Tech Hotel & Conference Center, Atlanta Country Inn & Suites, Braselton

ILLINOIS

Quality Inn, Waukegan

KENTUCKY

Hyatt Place Louisville East, Louisville Proposed Hotel Indigo, Louisville Proposed Independent Hotel, Louisville

LOUISIANA

Courtyard by Marriott, Alexandria Americas Best Value Inn, Baton Rouge Best Western Richmond Suites, Baton Comfort Suites, Baton Rouge DoubleTree by Hilton, Baton Rouge Fairfield Inn by Marriott Baton Rouge South, Baton Rouge Hyatt Place Baton Rouge I-10, Baton Rouge Microtel Inn & Suites, Baton Rouge SpringHill Suites by Marriott Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge TownePlace Suites by Marriott South, **Baton Rouge** SpringHill Suites by Marriott Shreveport Bossier City, Bossier City Value Place, Bossier City

Proposed Holiday Inn Express, Donaldsonville Holiday Inn Express, Eunice La Quinta Inn & Suites, Gonzales TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Gonzales Hampton Inn & Suites, Harvey Proposed Home 2 Suites by Hilton, Proposed WoodSpring Suites, Kenner Comfort Inn & Suites, Lafayette Proposed TownePlace Suites, LaPlace TownePlace Suites, LaPlace Courtyard by Marriott Monroe Airport, Monroe Proposed Hotel, Monroe TownePlace Suites by Marriott, Monroe Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites, New Iberia Clarion Inn & Suites (Conversion to Boutique), New Orleans Country Inn & Suites French Quarter, **New Orleans** Hotel Modern. New Orleans Land Appraisal, New Orleans NOPSI Hotel, New Orleans O'Keefe Plaza Hotel, New Orleans Old No 77 Hotel & Chandlery, New Orleans Proposed Alder Hotel, New Orleans Proposed BioDistrict Hotel, New Orleans Proposed Cambria Suites, New Orleans Proposed Canopy, New Orleans Proposed Extended-Stay Hotel at UMC, **New Orleans** Proposed Hotel, New Orleans Proposed Hotel Reconcile, New Orleans Proposed Luxury Boutique Hotel, New Orleans Proposed Moxy by Marriott, New

Orleans

Proposed Thompson, New Orleans

Proposed Virgin Hotel, New Orleans

HVS, New Orleans, Louisiana Qualifications of Lauren Hock



SpringHill Suites by Marriott New Orleans Downtown, New Orleans Whitney Hotel, New Orleans Westin New Orleans Canal Place, New Orleans Comfort Inn & Suites, Slidell Super 8, Slidell Hilton Garden Inn, West Monroe

MISSISSIPPI

Value Place, Byram Hampton Inn, Canton Proposed Cotton House Hotel, Cleveland Proposed Statesman Hotel, Cleveland Home2 Suites by Hilton, D'Iberville Best Western Seaway, Gulfport Proposed Hampton Inn, Gulfport Value Place, Gulfport Comfort Inn & Suites, Jackson Courtyard by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland, Jackson Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites Jackson-Coliseum, Jackson Hampton Inn Jackson North, Jackson Hampton Inn & Suites, McComb Hampton Inn, Meridian Hilton Garden Inn, Meridian Graduate, Oxford Proposed Oxford Boutique Hotel & Spa. Oxford Candlewood Suites, Pearl Hampton Inn by Hilton, Richland Homewood Suites by Hilton Jackson Ridgeland, Ridgeland Residence Inn by Marriott Jackson Ridgeland, Ridgeland Staybridge Suites, Ridgeland Senatobia Inn, Senatobia Proposed TownePlace Suites, Southhaven Hampton Inn & Suites, Vicksburg

Hyatt Place Cleveland/Independence, Independence Comfort Suites, Perrysburg Country Inn, Rossford

SOUTH CAROLINA

Days Inn, Greenwood

TEXAS

Holiday Inn Beaumont Plaza, Beaumont Hampton Inn & Suites, Pasadena

OHIO

HVS, New Orleans, Louisiana Qualifications of Lauren Hock