

KEY HOTEL STATISTICS (2011-2012)

INTRO

RevPAR growth (from 2011-2012) in the key urban centres of Dublin, Cork, Galway and – to a lesser extent – Limerick, makes for encouraging reading; it is worth noting, however, that this does not take account of the divergent performance among star-ratings.

3-star hotels continue to suffer the squeeze of rate competition, and this is nowhere more pronounced than in Limerick city, where a combination of oversupply and new 4-star room stock makes for highly competitive trading conditions.

Dublin continues to trade well on the back of infrastructure improvements, bringing new business to the capital, while also reducing leakage to the rest of the country. Cork posted a third straight year (2010-2012) of RevPAR growth, while Galway's high season was the key to the city's overall growth.

LIMERICK

Modest year on year RevPAR increase reflective of an overall flat-lining of rate.

CORK

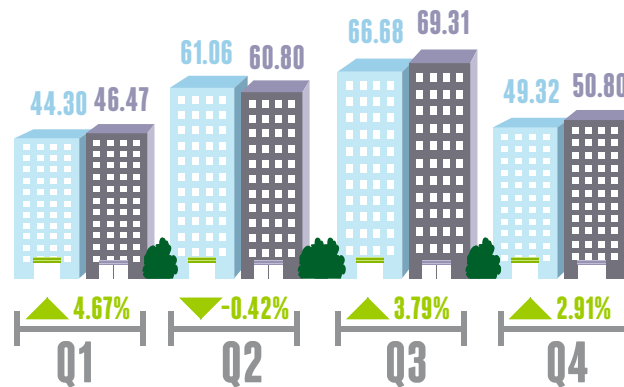
Has traded positively for the third straight year – recouping close to 20 % in RevPAR in the years 2010 through 2012, (2009 to 2010 +3 %; 2010 to 2011 +9 %; 2011 to 2012 +7 %). This is in part due to strong city performance and a reduction in bedroom stock, with the closure of the 131-bedroom Kingsley hotel (Nov 2009).

GALWAY

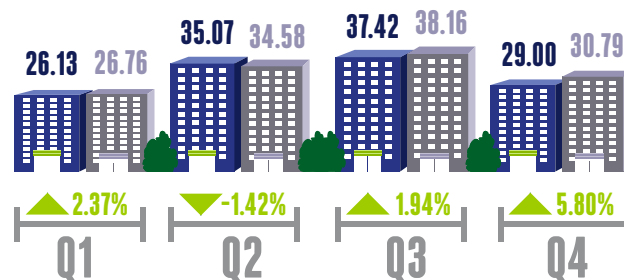
For Galway, it is all about Quarter 3. September in particular, traded well in 2012 and, as such, was instrumental in double-digit RevPAR growth for the city.

LIMERICK

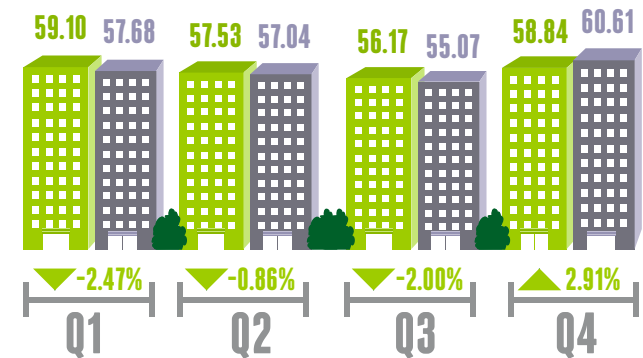
2011 2012 OCCUPANCY



2011 2012 REVPAR



2011 2012 RATE

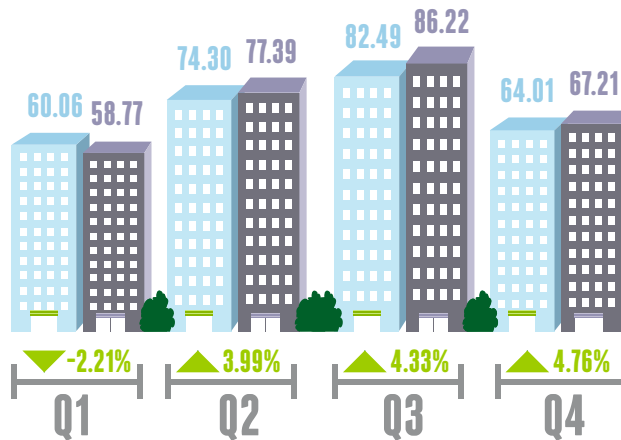


2012 ON 2011



CORK

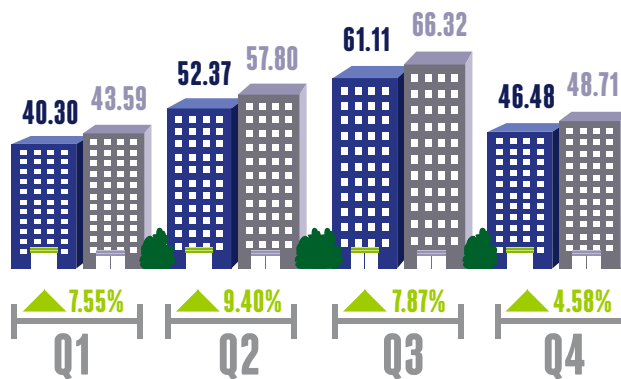
2011 2012 OCCUPANCY



2011 2012 RATE



2011 2012 REVPAR

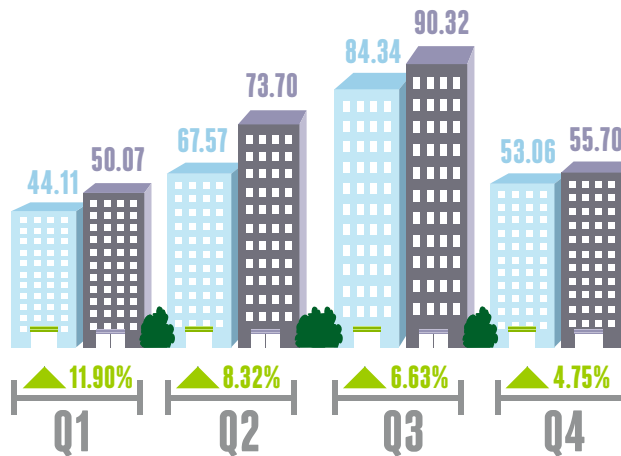


2012 ON 2011

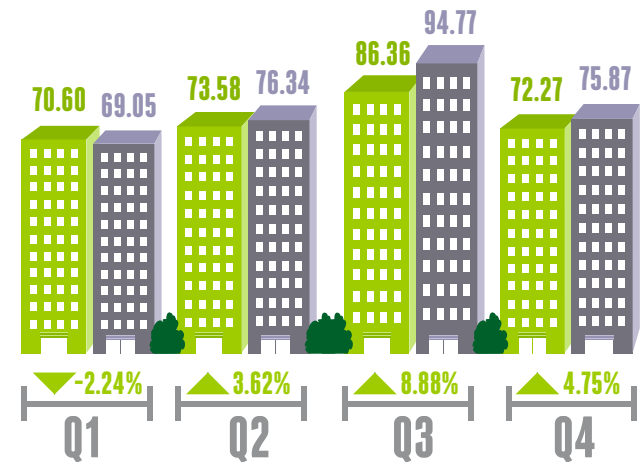


GALWAY

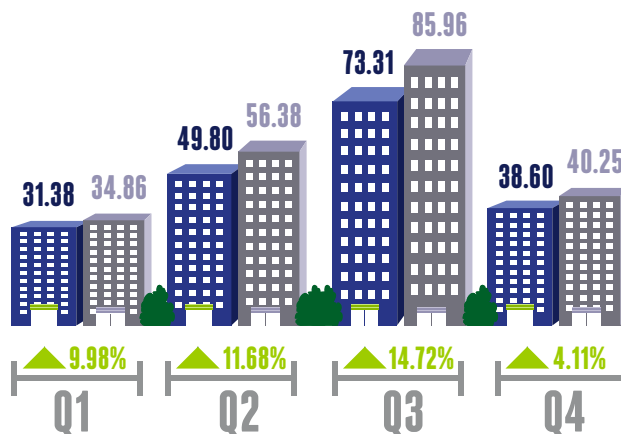
2011 2012 OCCUPANCY



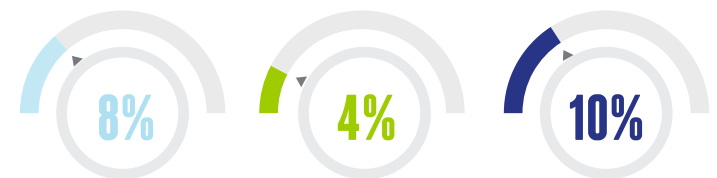
2011 2012 RATE



2011 2012 REVPAR

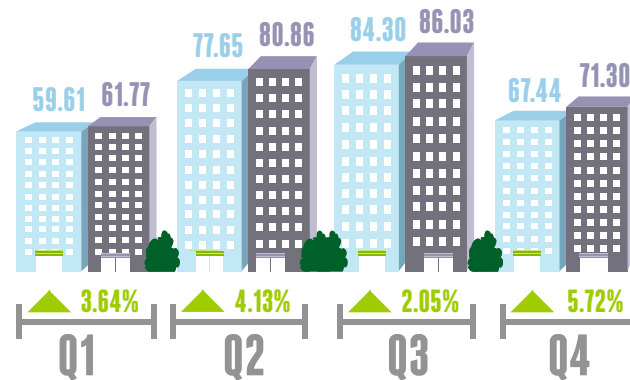


2012 ON 2011



DUBLIN

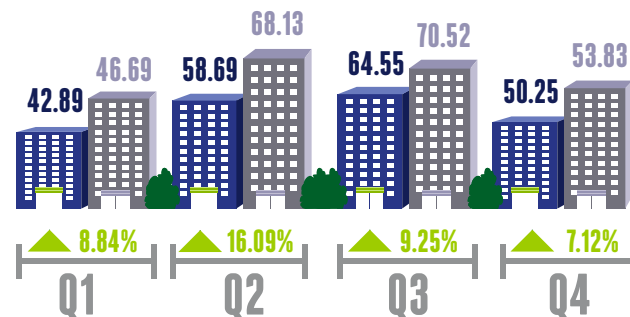
2011 2012 OCCUPANCY



2011 2012 RATE



2011 2012 REVPAR



2012 ON 2011

