

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

AUGUST 2023



Key Perfomance Indicators (Jul-2023)



Hotel Occupancy (Jul-2023): 74% (vs Jul-2022)

SOURCE: AHLC

Average Daily Rate (Jul-2023): \$394 USD -14% (vs Jul-2022)

SOURCE: AHLC

RevPAR (Jul-2023): \$291 USD -15% (vs Jul-2022) SOURCE: AHLC

Tourist Satisfaction: More than Expected (Jul-2023): 69% +2pp (vs Jul-2022)

SOURCE: TURIST SURVEY

Satisfaction with Public Safety (Jul-2023): 2.2% bottom two -1.4pp (vs Jul-2022)

SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY

Satisfaction with the **Airport** (Jul-2023): 3.3% bottom two +0.1pp(vs Jul-2022) SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY

This section shows results considering only the information available for the current month. To see the rest of the available and updated information for previous months, please refer to the corresponding sections in the body of the document.



Executive Summary (Jul-2023)

HOTEL: Occupancy in Los Cabos continues at a high level, driven by good results in Cabo San Lucas (81%); however, both San José del Cabo and El Corredor show decreases compared to Jul-2022. Average rate and RevPAR decrease compared to the previous year, with the exception of San Jose del Cabo, which continues to increase its rate month-over-month (versus Jul-2022)..

- Hotel occupancy in Los Cabos in Jul-2023 registers 74%, down 1pp from Jul-2022. At the sub-destination level Cabo San Lucas recorded 81% (+0pp), San Jose del Cabo, 62% (-9pp), and El Corredor, 60% (-5pp) compared to Jul-2022.
- The average rate at Los Cabos hotels during Jul-2023 was \$394 USD; \$64 USD less than in 2022. The highest rate is presented in El Corredor (\$464 USD), however, this falls 18% compared to the previous year; the only growth is registered in San Jose del Cabo (+28%).
- In Jul-2023 the RevPAR was \$291 USD; -15% versus Jul-2022.
- The volume of available rooms in Los Cabos decreases 1.6% versus Jul-2022, with decreases in most sub-destinations, especially in San Jose
 del Cabo, which loses 12.5%.
- On the other hand, lodging supply through online platforms has 9,080 in Jul-2023 (37.2% increase when compared to Jul-2022). Meanwhile, occupancy reached 59% (a 3pp increase vs. 2022). Occupancy in this type of properties is lower than in traditional hotels, however, their average daily rate is higher (\$575USD versus \$394).

TOURIST SATISFACTION: Both overall tourist satisfaction with the destination and satisfaction with the airport continue to improve, with low negative perceptions compared to previous years. Satisfaction with safety in the destination decreased again in relation to the previous year, although it remains at low negative levels. The proportion of tourists visiting restaurants remains high.

- In Jul-2023, 69% of tourists rate Los Cabos as "more than expected" (+2pp versus Jul-2022).
- Satisfaction with the Los Cabos airport rises 3.3 pp to 2% with fair or poor perception, while satisfaction with safety rises 0.6 pp to 3.1%.
- Repetitive tourists show no change when compared to 2022: 31% in Jul-2023; while tourists who traveled with a package continue at a
 low level and register 24% (-5pp).
- The proportion visiting restaurants increased 5pp this month and registered 83%.

MEETINGS: Receipt of RFP's for group events remains high and in higher volumes than those registered in 2022, although this month shows its steepest drop compared to the previous year since the beginning of the observatory (2019), due to the summer vacation season.

• In Jul-2023, 16 fewer RFPs are received for meeting events than in Jul-2019, totaling 43. The 2023 monthly average is at 57.

Executive Summary (Jul-2023)

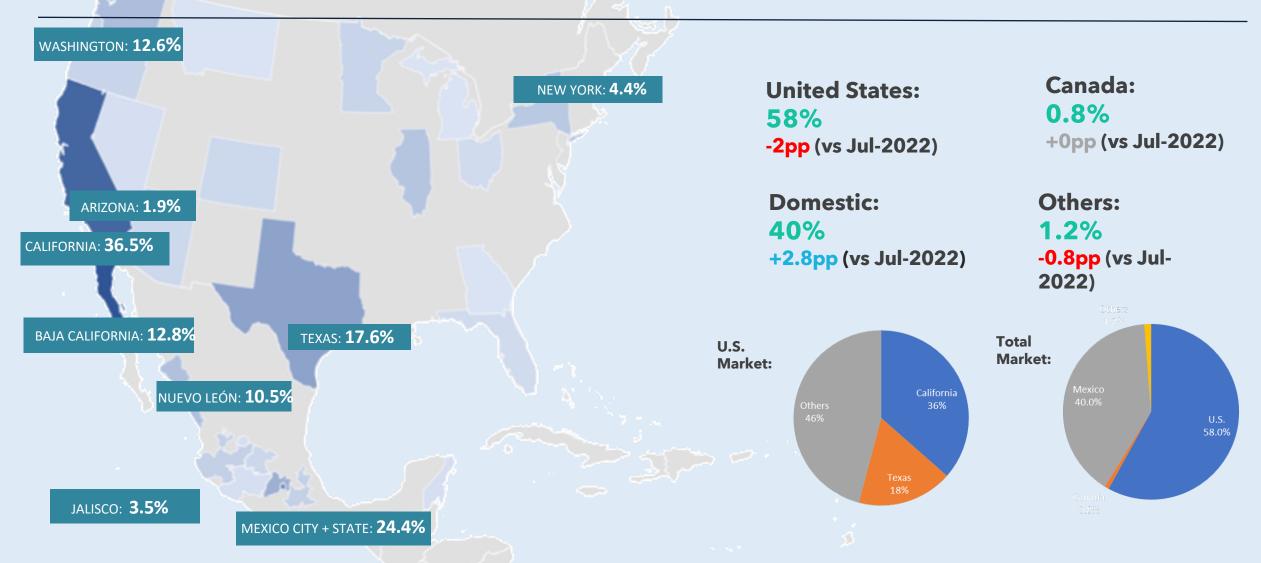
AIR ACTIVITY: The domestic market continues to demonstrate high growth in flows to SJD (particularly in Guadalajara, which has steadily increased its share) and, in contrast, growth in the U.S. and Canadian markets is beginning to slow.

- In Jul-2023, 364.6 thousand passengers arrived at Los Cabos airport (9.3% growth vs. 2022).
 - Passengers on domestic flights (150.85 thousand) represent 41.4% of the total (17.5% increase vs. 2022).
 - Of these, 46.3% come from Mexico City, followed by Guadalajara with 20.5% and TIJ with 18.8%. Comparing the cumulative 2023 vs. 2022, Guadalajara grows 89.3%. Tijuana remains the Mexican market with the highest growth.
 - Passengers on international flights (213.75 thousand) represent 58.6% (4.1% increase).
 - The main airports of origin are Los Angeles (24.3%), Dallas (15.5%) and Phoenix (14.1%).
 - California continues to be the main source of U.S. tourism to Los Cabos (27% of the total). Especially from Los Angeles and San Francisco. This
 result is due in part to the average flight cost from LAX to San Jose del Cabo, which continues to be the cheapest option in the United States
 (58% cheaper than the average).
 - From Canada, the main issuer in this period continues to be Vancouver (34.5%), followed by Calgary (25.6%) and Toronto (17.6%).
 - 96.9% of foreign tourist arrivals in Jun-2023 through SJD were U.S. resident and 2.7% were Canadian.
 - Tourist arrivals from other strategic markets (Australia, South Korea and the United Kingdom) have not yet recovered to pre-pandemic levels.
 However, in Jun-2023 they show an 80.8% increase compared to Jun-2022 (year-to-date).
 - In the cumulative Jan-Jun 2023, 66.6% of passengers started their trip from US airports, the most used has been Los Angeles with 23.7%.
- A total of 4,457 commercial operations (0.1% less than in 2022) and 795 private operations (-27.4%) were recorded at Los Cabos International Airport (SJD).
- Commercial operations averaged 81.8 passengers per operation (the highest volume since the beginning of this observatory), while private operations
 averaged 3.4.
- Additionally, in Jun-2023, 5,427 international tourists arrived on private flights (a decrease of 16.8% versus 2022).
 - The Cabo San Lucas (CSL) aerodrome received 34% of these.

CRUISES AND YACHTS: Cruise ship arrivals in Los Cabos show a seasonal drop in vessel arrivals, however, in Jun-2023 there is still an increase compared to the previous year.

In Jun-2023, 6 cruise ships arrived at the Cabo San Lucas marina. This represents a decrease of 2 vessels compared to the same period in 2022. These vessels transported a total of 26.8 thousand passengers (+18.5% vs. 2022).

Market Share (Jul-2023)



On the right side are presented the percentages for each of the tourist issuing markets to Los Cabos, while the map shows the total per each state within the same market. For example, the percentage that is presented for California (left), is the participation that that state has within the total (100%) of U.S. tourists that arrive in Los Cabos, whereas the column on the right shows the total tourists that arrive in Los Cabos representing the United States as a whole.



AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS



Key Indicators (Jul-2023)

Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos Airport, 2019-2023 (Jul-2023)

Total Passengers:

364.6

thousand

+9.3% vs Jul-2022

Domestic Passengers:

150.85 thousand



+17.5% vs Jul-2022

International

Passengers:

213.75



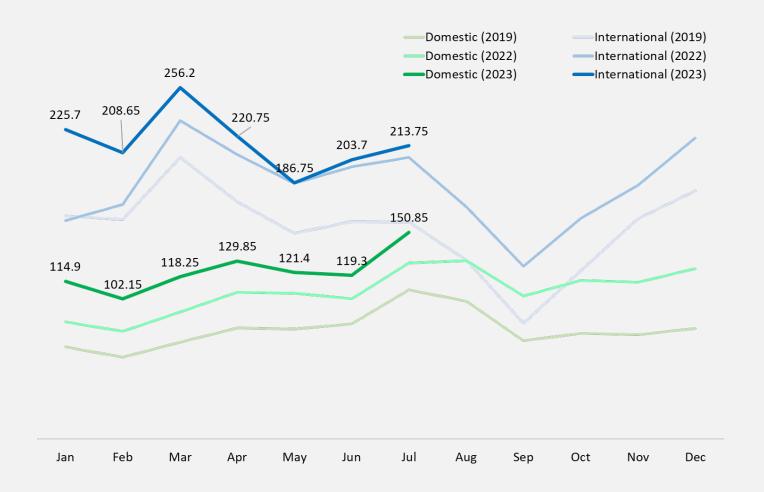
thousand

+4.1% vs Jul-2022

Domestic: 41.4%

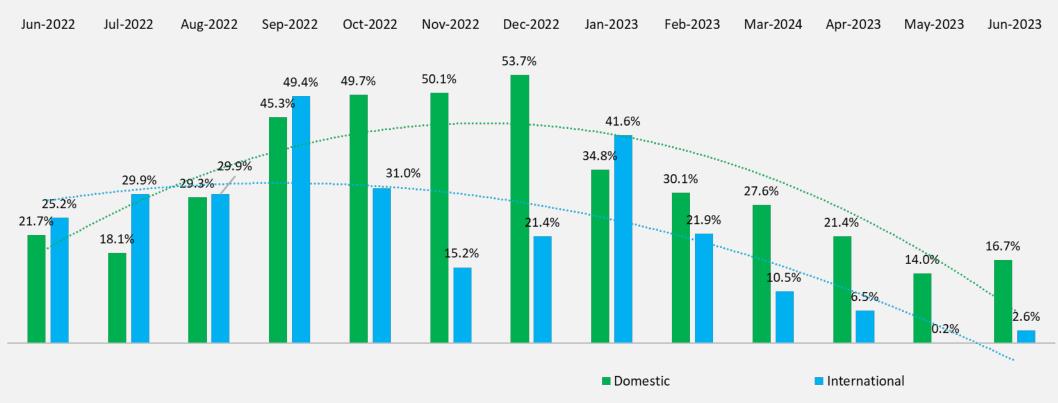
Intern.: **58.6%**

Source: GAP



Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos Airport, 2019-2023

Percentual change from previous year (2022 vs. 2019; 2023 vs. 2022)



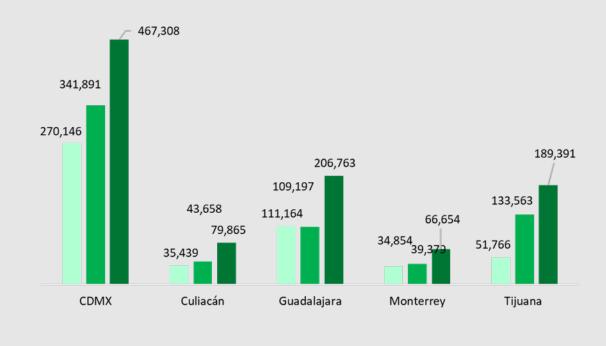
SOURCE: GAP

Cumulative Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos airport, Domestic Flights, cumulative Jan-Jul-2023

Domestic passenger arrivals at San José del Cabo airport, by airline (Jan-Jul 2019-2023)







SOURCE: PAXIS

Cumulative PAX:

1.14 million

+59.1% vs 2022

(



Per origin:

GDL: **20.5%** +4.1 pp vs 2022

CDMX: 46.3% -4.9 pp vs

2022

TIJ: **18.8%** -1.3 pp vs 2022

MTY: **6.6%** +0.7 pp vs 2022

Per airline:

2019 2022 2023

AM: 17.6% -0.2 pp vs 2022

GMT: 0.8% -0.8 pp vs 2022

VIV: **30%** -0.9 pp vs 2022

VOI: 51.6% +1.9 pp vs

2022

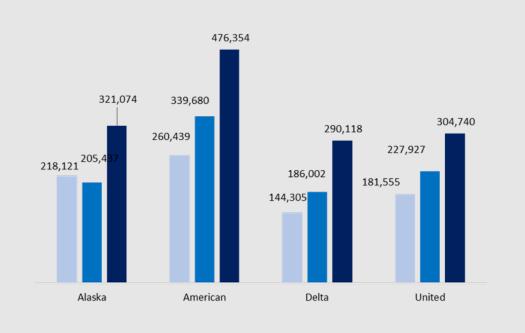




Cumulative Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos airport, U.S. Flights, cumulative Jan-Jul-2023

International passenger arrivals at San José del Cabo airport, by airline, U.S. (Jan-Jul 2019-2023)

Passenger arrivals on international flights to San José del Cabo airport, by origin - U.S. (Jan-Jul 2019-2023)



■ 2019 ■ 2022 ■ 2023



SOURCE: PAXIS

Cumulative PAX: **1.78 million** +42.6% vs 2022

1



Per origin:

DFW: 15.5% -7.6 pp vs

2022

LAX: **24.3%** -9.7 pp vs 2022

PHX: **14.1%** -3.7 pp vs 2022

DEN: 9.7% -1.9 pp vs 2022

Per airline:

AS: 18% +1.6 pp vs 2022

AA: 26.7% -0.5 pp vs 2022

DL: **16.3%** +1.4 pp vs 2022

UA: **17.7** -1.1 pp vs 2022

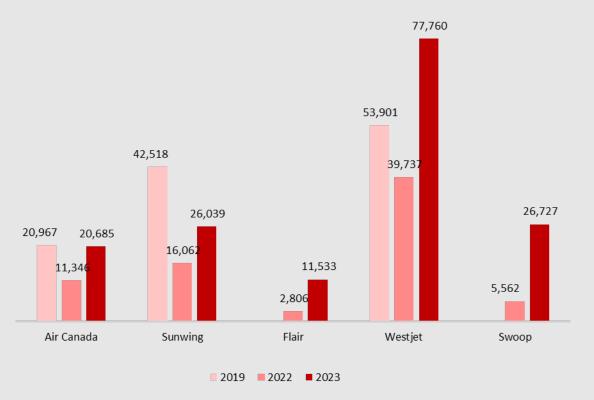


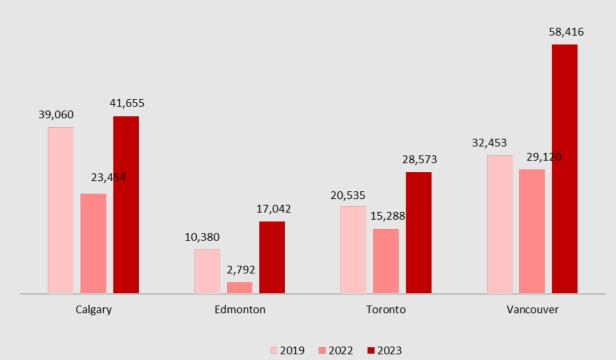


Cumulative Passenger Arrivals at Los Cabos airport, Canadian Flights, cumulative Jan-Jul-2023

International passenger arrivals at San José del Cabo airport, by airline, Canada (Jan-Jul 2019-2023)

Passenger arrivals on international flights to San José del Cabo airport, by origin - Canada (Jan-Jul 2019-2023)





SOURCE: PAXIS

Cumulative PAX: 162.1 thousand +15.5% vs 2022

Per origin:

YYC: **25.6%** -5.5 pp vs 2022 AC: **12.7%** -2.3pp vs 2022

YVR: **35.9%** -2.7 pp vs 2022 WG: **16%** -5.3 pp vs 2022

YEG: 10.5% +6.8 pp vs 2022 WS: 47.8% -4.8 pp vs 2022

YYZ: 17.6% -2.7 pp vs 2022 **WO: 16.4%** +9.1 pp vs

Per airline:

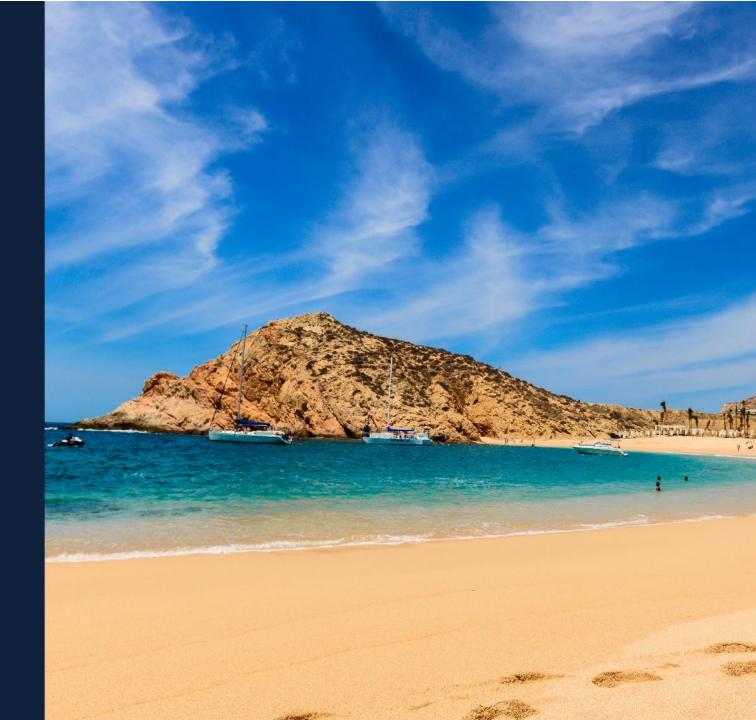
2022







PASSENGER ARRIVALS
BY NATIONALITY



Key Indicators (Jun-2023)

Foreign Tourist Admittances through SJD by Country of Residence (Jun-2023)

International Arrivals (Jun-2023): 197,626

+2.5% vs Jun-2022

International Arrivals (Cum): 1,240,417

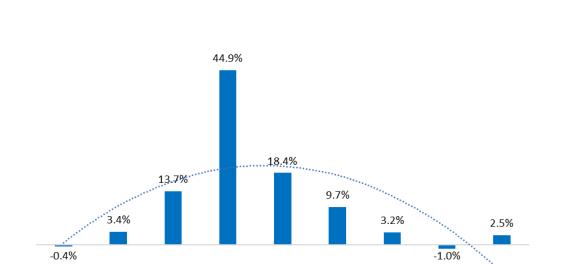


U.S.: **96.9%**Canada.: **2.7%**

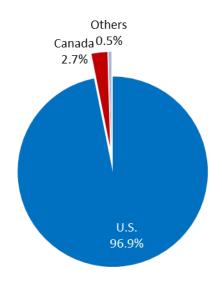
SOURCE: INM- SIOM

Annual change in foreign tourist arrivals to San Jose del Cabo airport (Oct-2022 to Jun 2023 vs. 2022)

Oct/2022 Nov/2022 Dec/2022 Jan/2023 Feb/2023 Mar/2023 Apr/2023 May/2023 Jun/2023



Foreign Tourist Arrivals in San Jose del Cabo International Airport, per -Residence (Jun-2023)





Key Indicators (Jun-2023)



U.S. Arrivals (Jun): **191,401** +1% vs Jun-2022



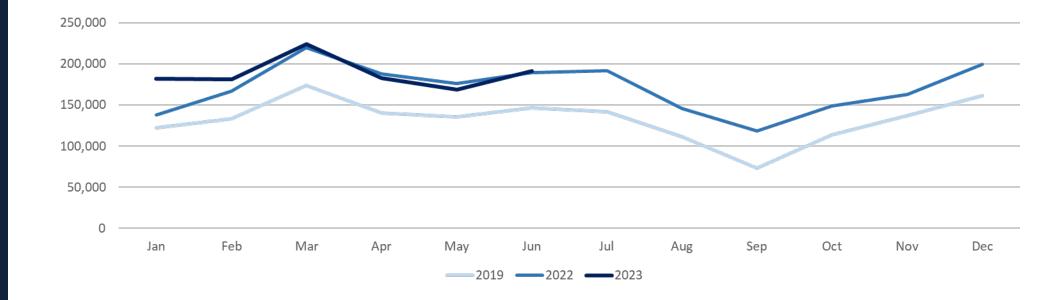
U.S. Arrivals (Cum. 2023): **1,130,122** +4.8% vs 2022



SOURCE: INM- SIOM

International Arrivals in SJD, monthly, U.S. Residents

| | U.S.A. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2019 | 122,360 | 132,938 | 173,759 | 140,159 | 135,239 | 146,487 | 142,111 | 111,494 | 73,431 | 113,947 | 137,433 | 161,174 |
| | 2022 | 137,967 | 166,842 | 220,094 | 187,961 | 176,380 | 189,451 | 191,412 | 146,061 | 118,447 | 148,776 | 163,034 | 199,602 |
| Ī | 2023 | 181,783 | 181,246 | 224,160 | 182,890 | 168,642 | 191,401 | - | - | - | - | - | - |





Key Indicators (Jun-2023)



Canadian Arrivals (Jun): **5,318**

+87.4% vs Jun-2022

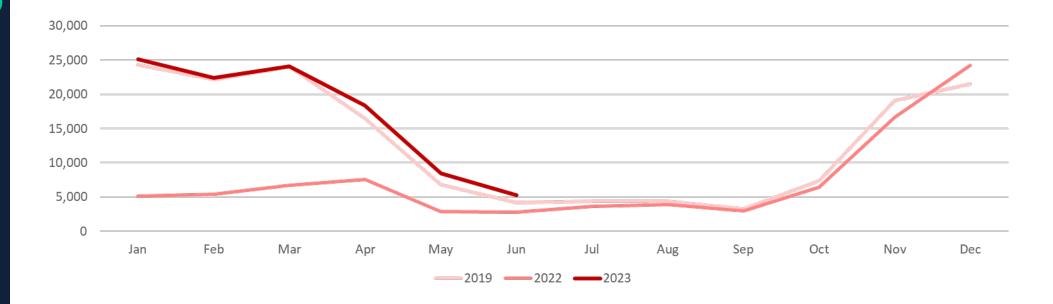
Canadian Arrivals (Cum. 2023): **103,774** +238.8% vs 2022



SOURCE: INM- SIOM

International Arrivals in SJD, monthly, Canadian Residents

| Canada | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| 2019 | 24,304 | 22,196 | 24,065 | 16,499 | 6,852 | 4,225 | 4,373 | 4,425 | 3,261 | 7,350 | 19,046 | 21,542 |
| 2022 | 5,176 | 5,388 | 6,760 | 7,578 | 2,888 | 2,838 | 3,651 | 3,884 | 3,022 | 6,457 | 16,650 | 24,241 |
| 2023 | 25,135 | 22,404 | 24,097 | 18,354 | 8,466 | 5,318 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

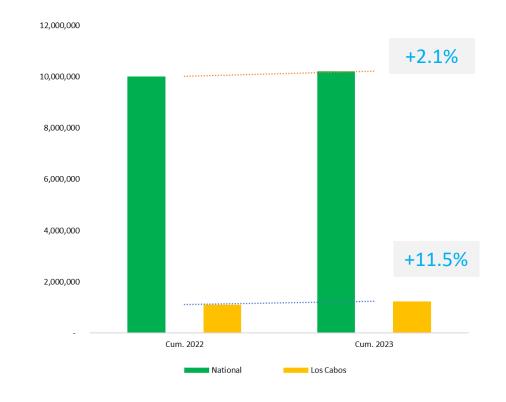




Foreign Tourist Admittance through SJD by Country of Residence, cumulative

| Region | | National | | Los Cabos | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| Region | Cum. 2022 | Cum. 2023 | Δ 2023/2022 | Cum. 2019 | Cum. 2022 | Δ 2023/2022 | |
| United States | 6,857,113 | 6,497,467 | -5.2% | 1,078,695 | 1,130,122 | 4.8% | |
| Canada | 803,195 | 1,349,011 | 68.0% | 30,628 | 103,774 | 238.8% | |
| Europe | 954,658 | 946,681 | -0.8% | 1,493 | 3,002 | 101.1% | |
| Caribbean, South and Central A. | 1,176,016 | 1,165,961 | -0.9% | 526 | 663 | 26.0% | |
| Rest | 216,169 | 255,561 | 18.2% | 1,337 | 2,856 | 113.6% | |
| Total | 10,007,151 | 10,214,681 | 2.1% | 1,112,679 | 1,240,417 | 11.5% | |

| Key Market | | National | | Los Cabos | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| key ividiket | Cum. 2019 | Cum. 2022 | Δ 2023/2022 | Cum. 2019 | Cum. 2022 | Δ 2023/2022 | |
| United Kingdom | 253,270 | 217,679 | -14.1% | 633 | 918 | 45.0% | |
| Australia | 9,835 | 22,186 | 125.6% | 426 | 919 | 115.7% | |
| South Korea | 11,574 | 22,895 | 97.8% | 55 | 177 | 221.8% | |
| Total | 274,679 | 262,760 | -4.3% | 1,114 | 2,014 | 80.8% | |



SOURCE: INM-SIOM

International Arrivals, all Mexico (Cum.):

10.21 million

+2.1% vs 2022



Key Markets, all Mexico (Cum.):

262.8 thousand

-4.3% vs 2022



1.24 million

+11.5% vs 2022



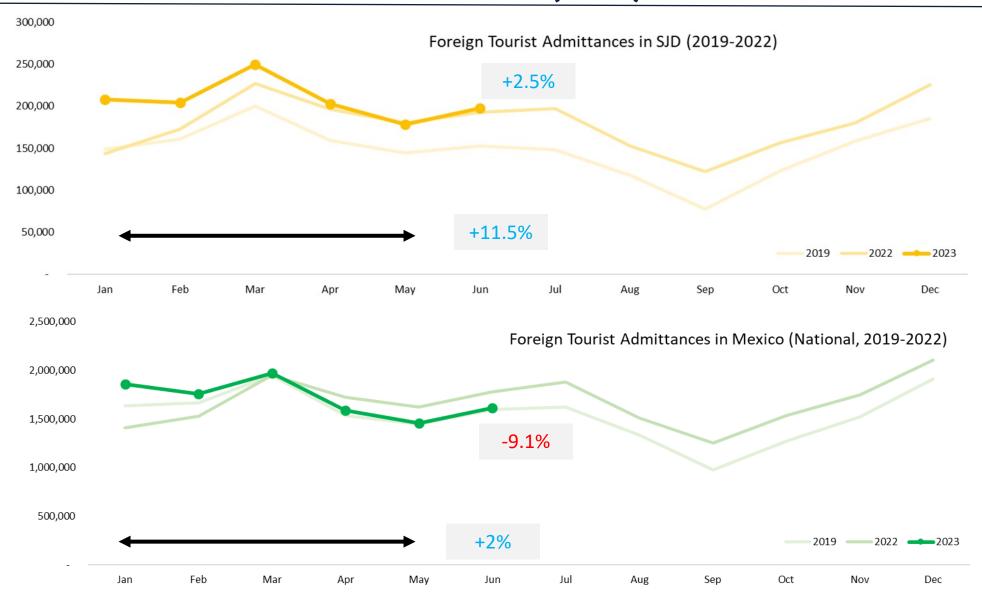
Key Markets, SJD (Cum.):

2.01 thousand

+80.8% vs 2022



Foreign Tourist Admittances through SJD by Country of Residence, cumulative Jan-Jun 2023 (cont.)



SOURCE: INM-SIOM



CRUISE AND YACHT ACTIVITY



Key Indicators (Jun-2023)

Vessels (month)

6

(+2 vs Jun-2022)



Vessels (cum.)

143

(+24.2% vs 2022)



PAX (month)

26,779





PAX (cum.)

461,611

(+95.2% vs 2022)



PAX/Vessel

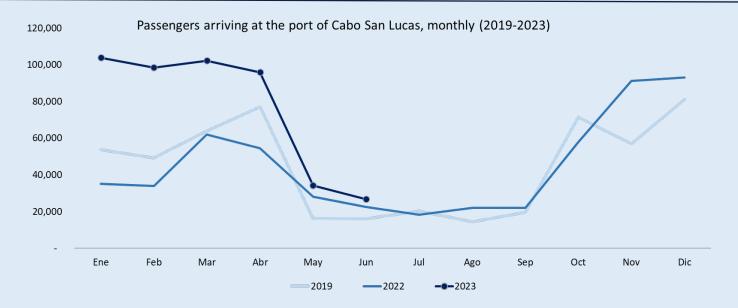
4,463

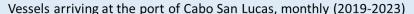


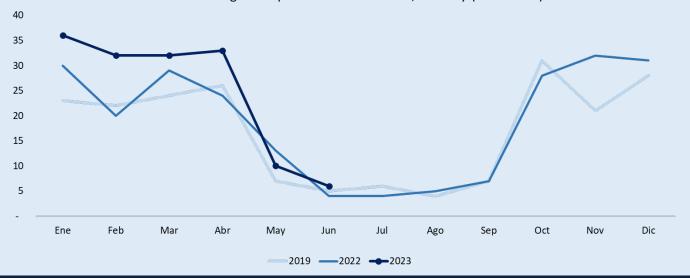


Source: DATATUR-SCT

Cruise Activity (Jun-2023)







Key Indicators (Jul-2023)

Yachts (current month)

24



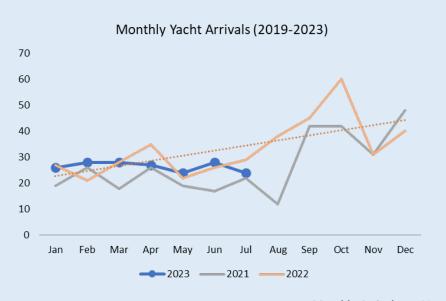
Yachts (cumulative 2023)

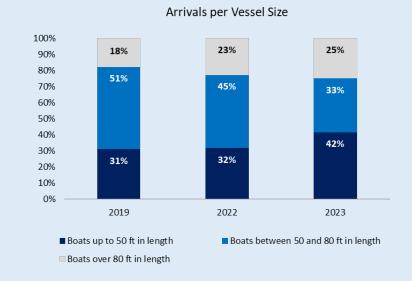
185

(-2% vs 2022)



Yacht Arrivals in Cabo San Lucas (Jul-2023)















TOURIST SURVEYS AND MEETINGS



Key Indicators (Jul-2023)

RFPs (month)

43



RFPs (cumulative)

400

(+18.3% vs 2022)



Meetings (Jul-2023)

Received RFPs for Meetings and Group Events, 2022-23 (CVENT)

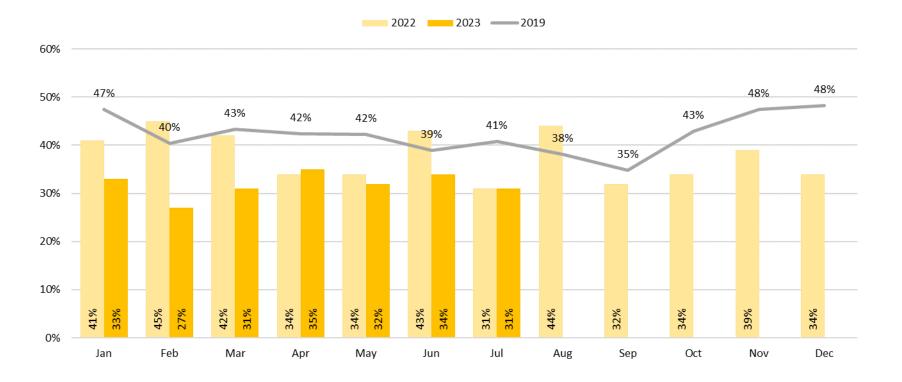


Fuente: CVENT

Returning Tourists

Repetitive Tourists Jul-2023:

31% No change vs Jul-2022



SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY

Package Tours

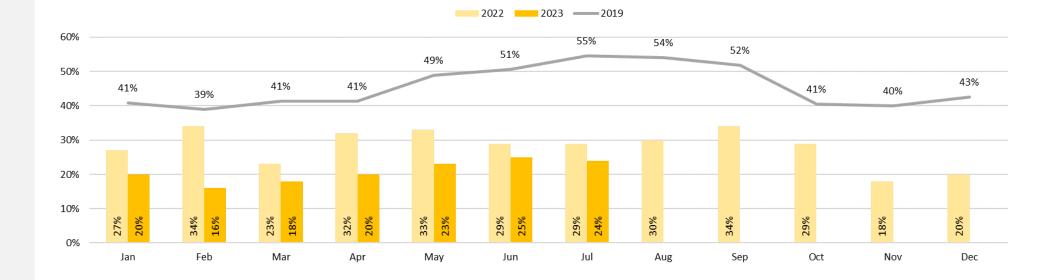
Package Tourse Jul-2023:

24%



-5pp

vs Jul-2022



SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY

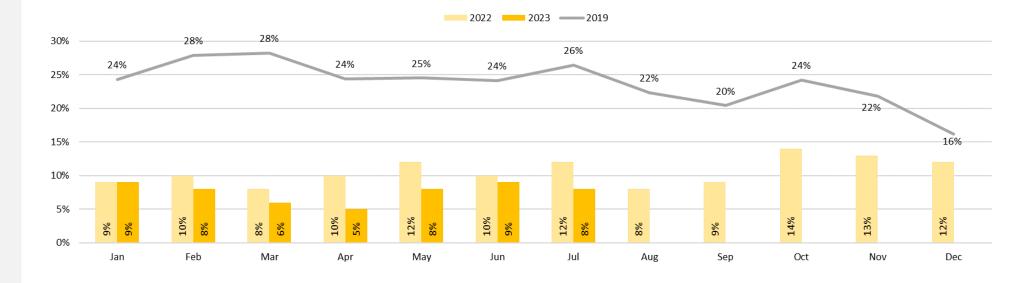
Timeshares

Timeshare Use Jul-2023:

8%

-4pp

Vs Jul-2022



SOURCE: TOURIST SURVEY

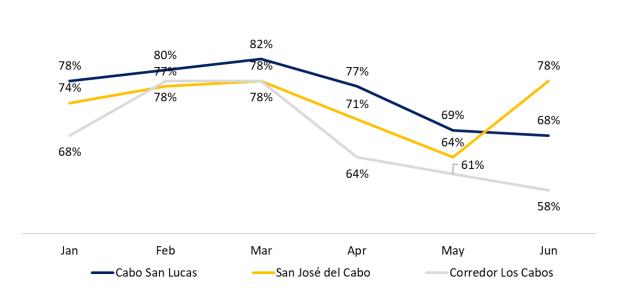


HOTEL ACTIVITY



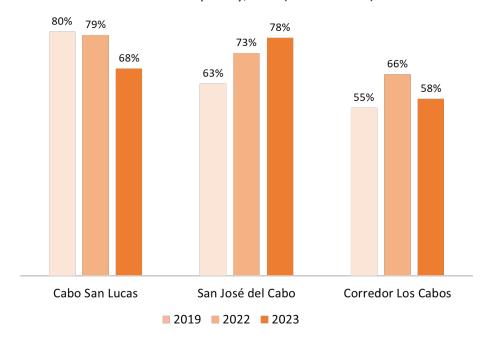
Hotel Occupancy for Los Cabos and Sub-destinations (Jul-2023)





SOURCE: AHLC

Hotel Occupancy, Jun (2019-2023)



SOURCE: AHLC

Cabo San Lucas: (Jul-2023):

68%

-11 pp vs Jul-2022

San José del Cabo: (Jul-2023) 78%

+5 pp vs Jul-2022

El Corredor: (Jul-2023) 58%

+3% vs Jul-2022





Key Indicators (Jul-2023)

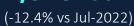
Cabo San Lucas (Supply) **9,159 rooms**

(+1.2% vs Jul-2022)

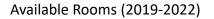
San José del Cabo (Supply)

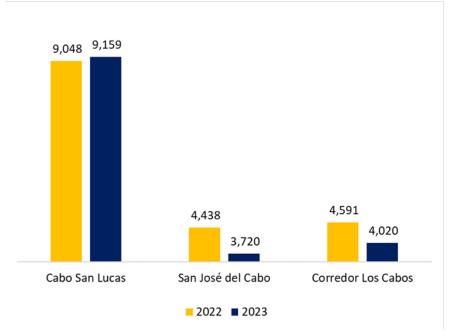
3,720 rooms
(-16.2% vs Jul-2022)

El Corredor (Supply)
4,020 rooms

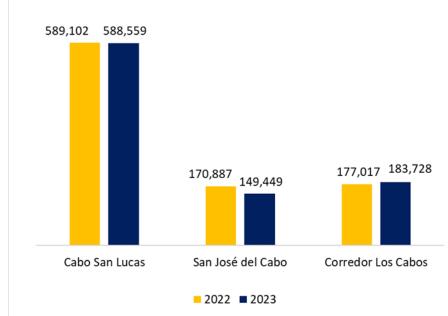


Hotel Activity (Jul-2023)





Room Nights (2019-2022)



Source: DATATUR

Annual Variations in Hotel Occupancy and Tourist Arrivals

Nov

Annual Variation in Hotel Occupancy, by destination (2023 vs 2022)

Annual Variation in Tourist Arrivals to Hotels, by Origin.
(Nov-2022 to Jun-23, vs. 2022)

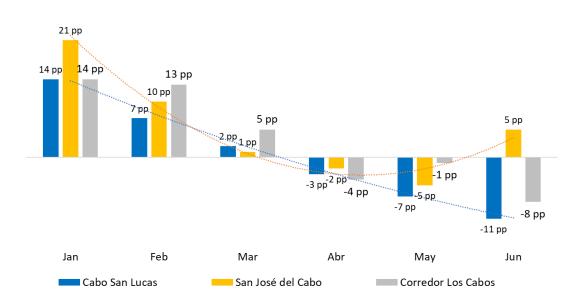
Mar

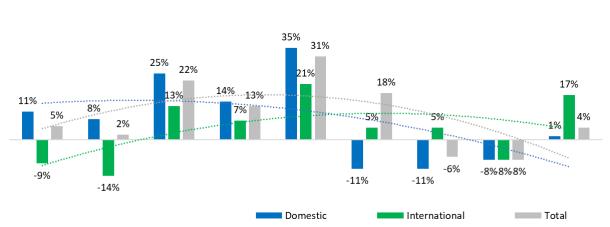
Apr

May

Feb

Jan





SOURCE: AHLC SOURCE: DATATUR

July

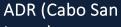
June

Key Indicators (Jul-2023)

ADR (Los Cabos)

\$394

(-14% vs Jul-2022)



Lucas)

\$283

(-1% vs Jul-2022)

ADR (San José del

Cabo)

\$285

(+28% vs Jul-2022)

ADR (El Corredor)

\$464

(-18% vs Jul-2022)



RevPAR (Los Cabos)

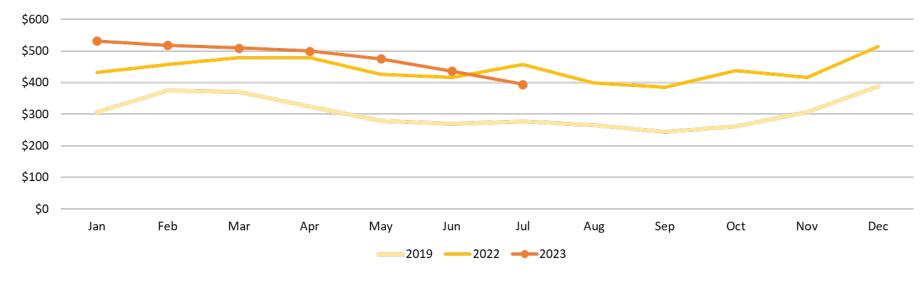
\$291

(-15% vs Jul-2022)

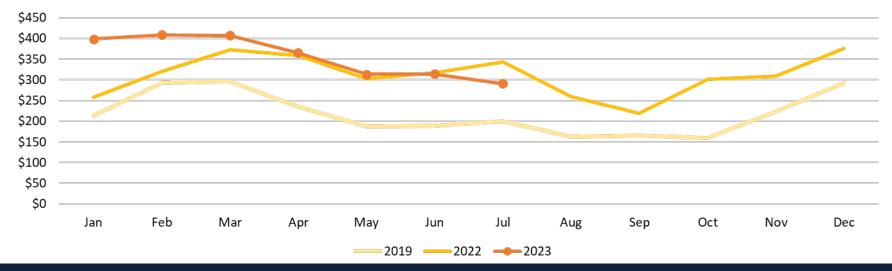


Average Daily Rate and RevPAR (Jul-2023)





RevPAR, Los Cabos (USD, 2019 - 2022)







AIR TRAVEL CONNECTIVITY

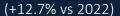


Key Indicators



Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months):

1.02 million 🏤



Scheduled Air Seats (Aug-2022):

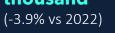
178.3 thousand

(+20.2% vs Jul-2022)

CDMX:

410.7

thousand



GDL:

183.9

thousand

(-0.5% vs 2022)

MTY:

67.7 thousand

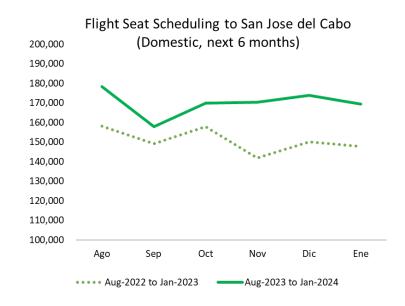
(+26.4% vs 2022)

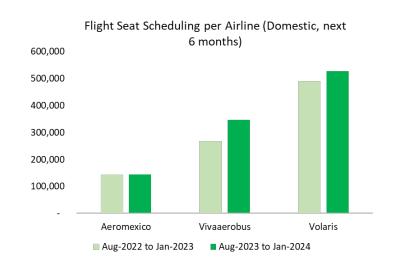
TIJ:

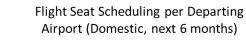
169.8 thousand (1)

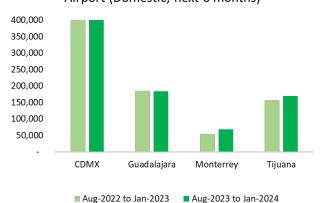
(+8.8% vs 2022)

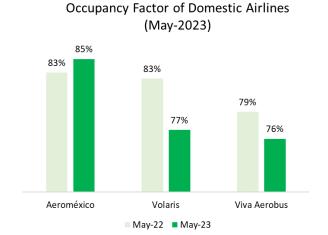
Domestic Air Connectivity













Key Indicators



Air Connectivity: U.S.

Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months):

1.2 million



(-3.3% vs 2022)

Scheduled Air Seats (Jul-2022):

192.4 thousan

(-1.2% vs Jul-2022)

LAX:

226 thousand



(+4% vs 2022)

HOU:

118.3 thousand

(-1.7% vs 2022)

DFW:

160.5 thousand

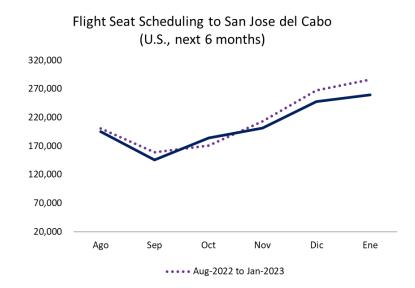
(+12.5% vs 022)



132.4 thousand

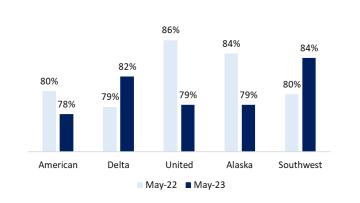
(-4.2% vs 2022)











Occupancy Factor of U.S. Airlines (May-

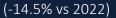
2023)

Key Indicators



Scheduled Air Seats (next 6 months):

88.2 thousand



Scheduled Air Seats (Aug-2022):

7 thousand

(+22.6% vs Jul-2022)

YYZ (Toronto):

8.7 thousand

(-33.7% vs 2022)

YVR (Vancouver):

38.6 thousand

(-12.5% vs 2022)

YYC (Calgary):

27.2 thousand

(-20.3% vs 022)

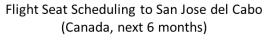
YYG (Edmonton):

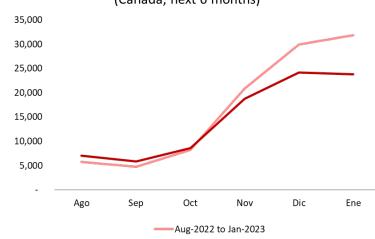
8 thousand

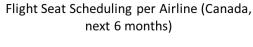
(-16% vs 2022

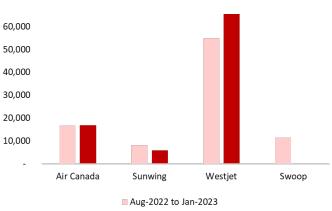


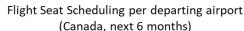
Air Connectivity: Canada

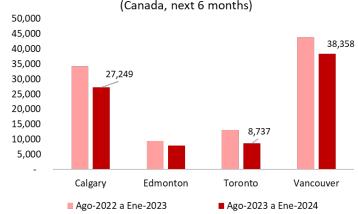




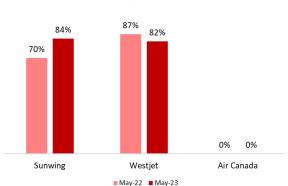








Occupancy Factor of Canadian Airlines (May-2023)







PUBLIC RELATIONS



Key Indicators (May-2023)



Placements:

103

(+93% vs trailing 12month average)



Reach:

6.8 million

(+81% vs trailing 12-month average)



SOURCE: LLORENTE Y CUENCA

Public Relations: Placements and Reach (National)



Indicadores clave (May-2023)



Placements:

5



(-48% vs trailing 12month average)

Reach:

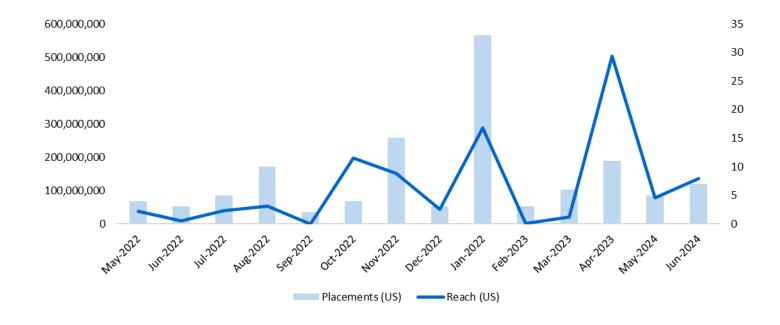
77.7 million

(-63% vs trailing 12-month average)



SOURCE: OGILVY

Public Relations: Placements and Reach (U.S.)



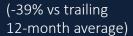


Key Indicators (May-2023)



Placements:

3





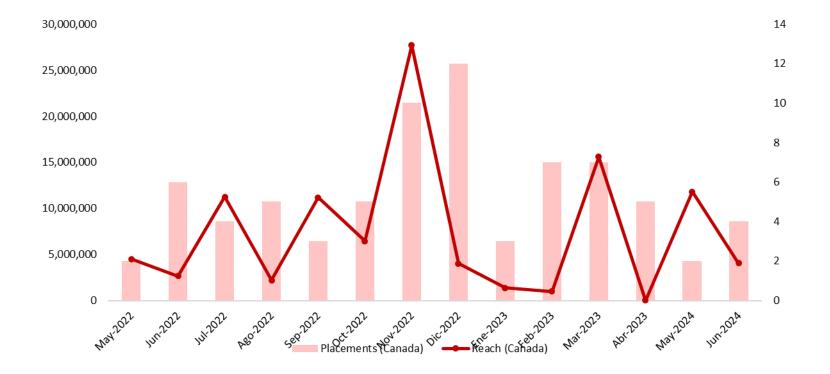
4 million

(-26% vs trailing 12-month average)



SOURCE: JESSON + CO

Public Relations: Placements and Reach (Canada)





Indicadores clave (May-2023)



 \bigcirc

Placements:

33

(+129% vs trailing 12-month average)

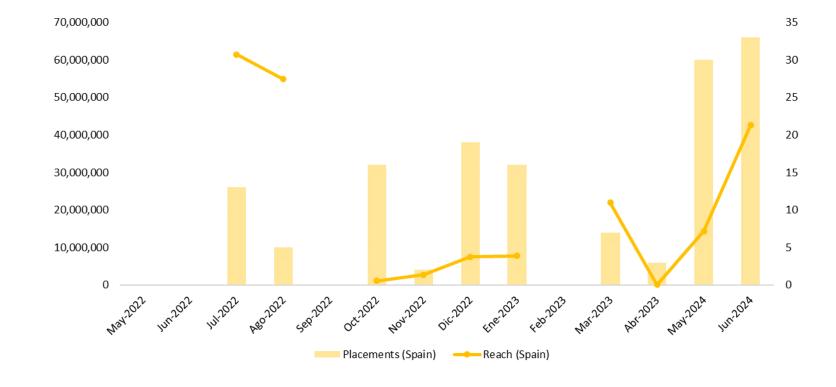
Reach:

42.6 million

(+99% vs trailing 12-month average)

> FUENTE: ROMAN

Public Relations: Placements and Reach (Spain)



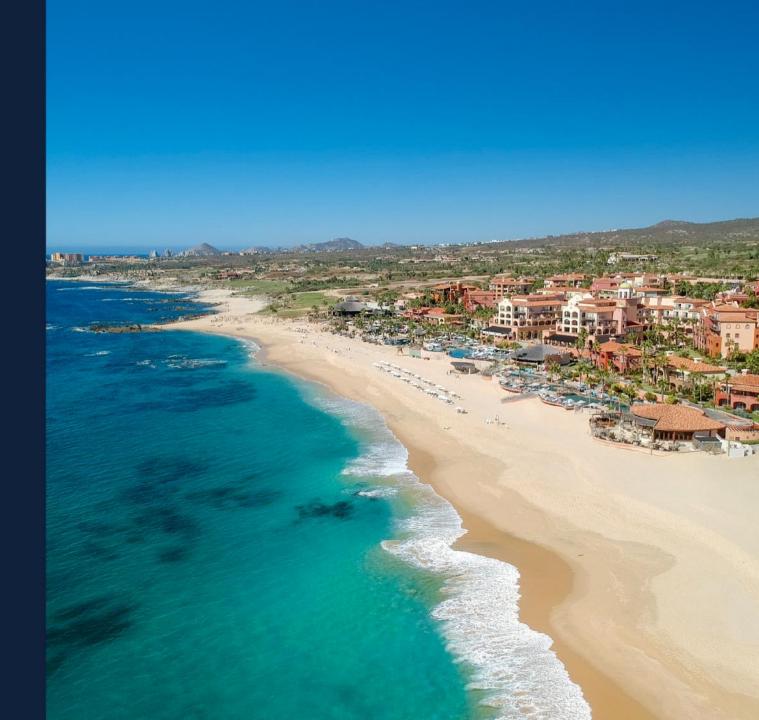




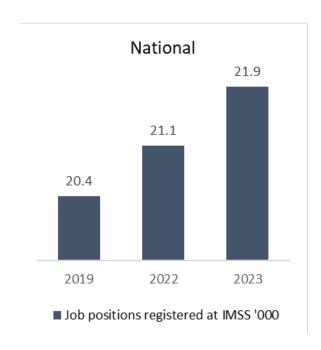
LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

COVID-19 IMPACT

Impacts on the Mexican tourism sector as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Impact on Employment in Mexico



Baja California Sur

221.8

205.4

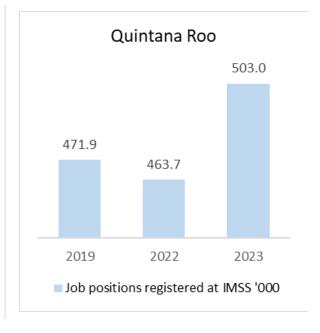
184.9

2019

2022

2023

Job positions registered at IMSS '0000



Employment (National): **21.9 million**

+3.8% vs Jul-2022

1

Employment (Baja California Sur):

221.8 thousand

+8% vs Jul-2022

1

Employment (Quintana Roo):

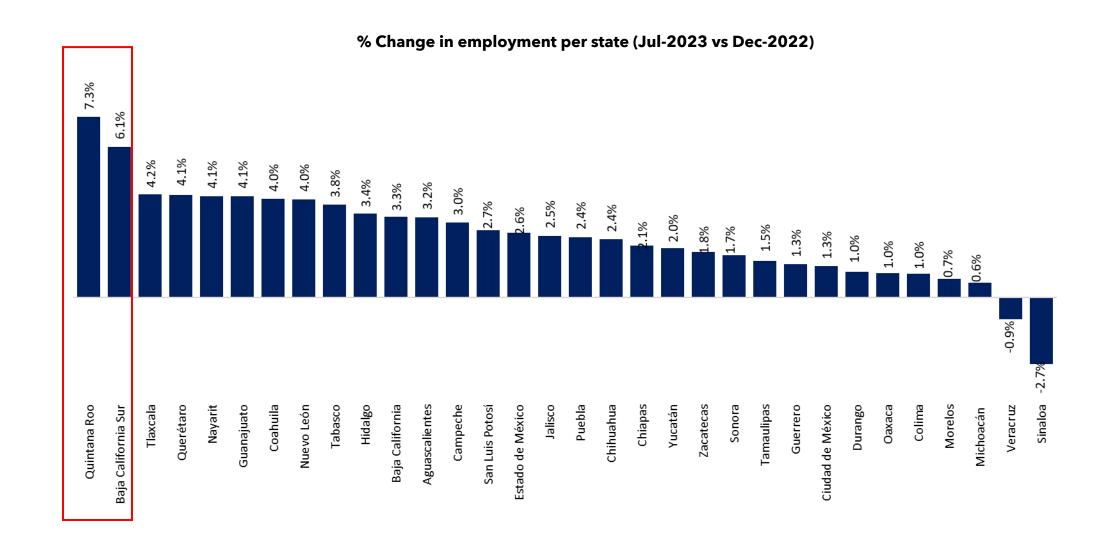
503.6 thousand

+8.5%

vs Jul-2022

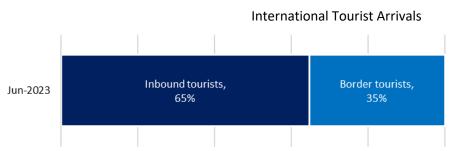
SOURCE: IMSS

Impact on Employment in Mexico

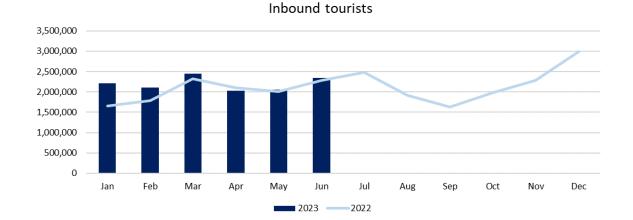


International Tourist Arrivals in Mexico

Air Activity in Mexico - Airport Groups



| Jun-2023 | Jun-2022 | VAR |
|-----------|-----------|------|
| 3,614,767 | 3,363,239 | 7.5% |



International tourist arrivals:

3.61 million +7.5% vs Jun-2022 International admittances:

2.34 million +2.3%

vs Jun-2022

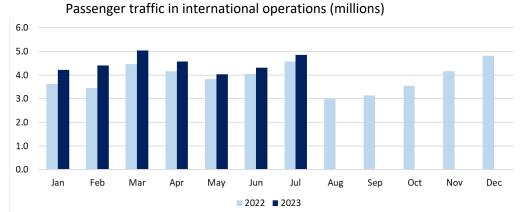
Average expenditure of inbound tourists by air:

\$1,096 USD

-2%

vs Jun-2022





PAX In domestic operations:

7.8 million +15%

vs Jul-2022

PAX in international operations:

4.85 million

+6%

vs Jul-2022

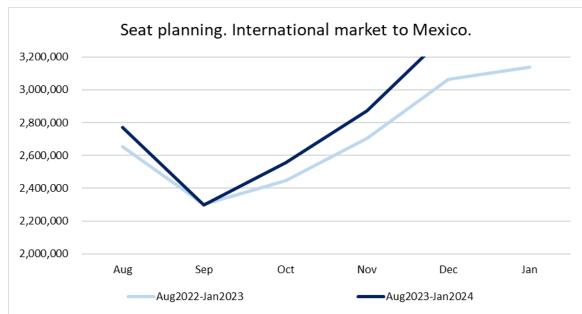
SOURCE : ASUR, OMA,GAP

SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL TOURIST SURVEY. INEGI

*TOTAL TRAFFIC OF THE THREE AIRPORT GROUPS (ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES), INFORMATION FROM MEXICO CITY IS NOT INCLUDED.

Seat planning for Mexico (Aug-2023 and beyond)





Domestic Seats:

42.4 million

+6.8%

vs Ago-Ene 2022



International Seats:

17.1 million +5%

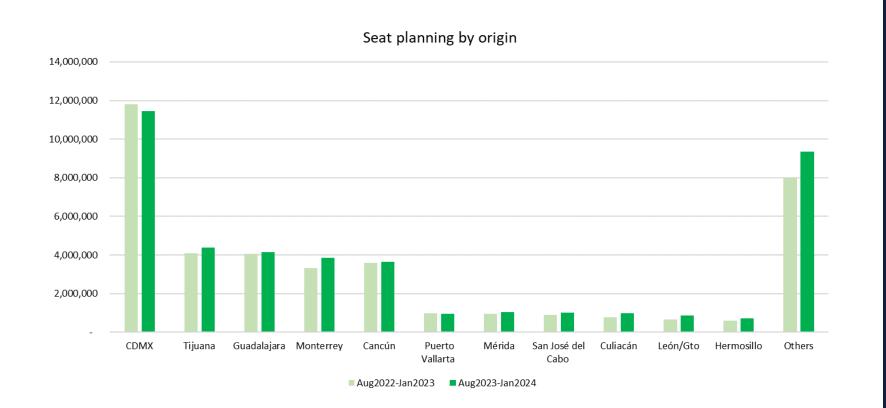
vs Ago-Ene 2022



SOURCE: OAG

SEAT PLANNING AS OF THE LAST WEEK OF MAY 2022 AND 2023, RESPECTIVELY.

Seat planning for Mexico



SOURCE : OAG SEAT PLANNING AS OF THE LAST WEEK OF MAY 2022 AND 2023, RESPECTIVELY.

Domestic

(Aug2023-Jan2024):

CDMX



11.44 million

(-3.2% vs Aug2022-Jan2023)

Tijuana:



4.39 million

(+7.6% vs Aug2022-Jan2023)

Guadalajara:



4.14 million

(+2.0% vs Aug2022-Jan2023)

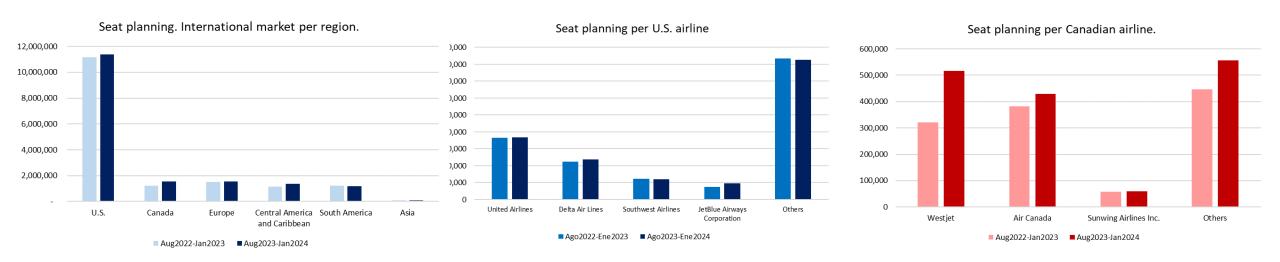
San José del Cabo:



1.02 million

(+13.6% vs Aug2022-Jan2023)

Seat Planning for Mexico for the Coming Months





11.39 million seats

+2.2%

vs Aug-Jan 2022



%VAR planned seats

1.4 million

-0.7%

Dallas:

Houston:

1.5

million

-3.6%

Los Angeles:

1.4

million

+11.5% **Chicago:**

938

thousand

vs Aug-Jan **+3.1%**



Canada

1.56 million

+29.2%

vs Aug-Jan 2022



%VAR planned seats

Toronto: 540

280

thousand

thousand

Montreal:

+27.1%

+11.9%

Vancouver:

Calgary:

201

thousand +39.7%

thousand

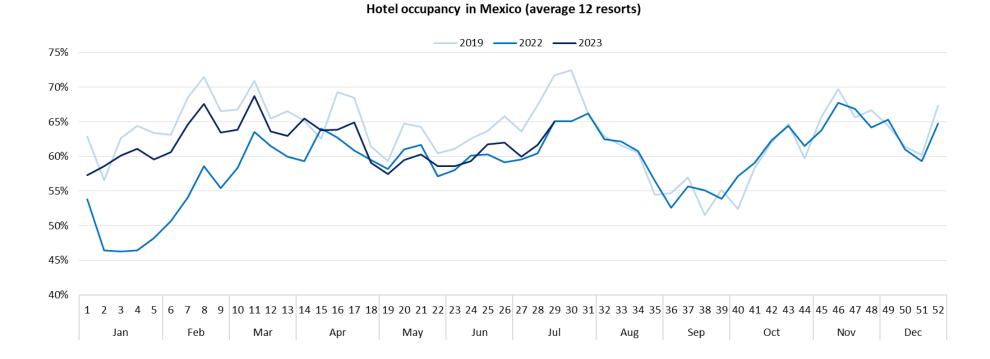
+26.8% vs Aug-Jan 2022

SOURCE: OAG

SEAT PLANNING AS OF THE LAST WEEK OF MAY 2022 AND 2023, RESPECTIVELY.



Hotel Indicators in Mexico





Average Occupancy, week 29 65% -0.1.pp vs same week of 2022

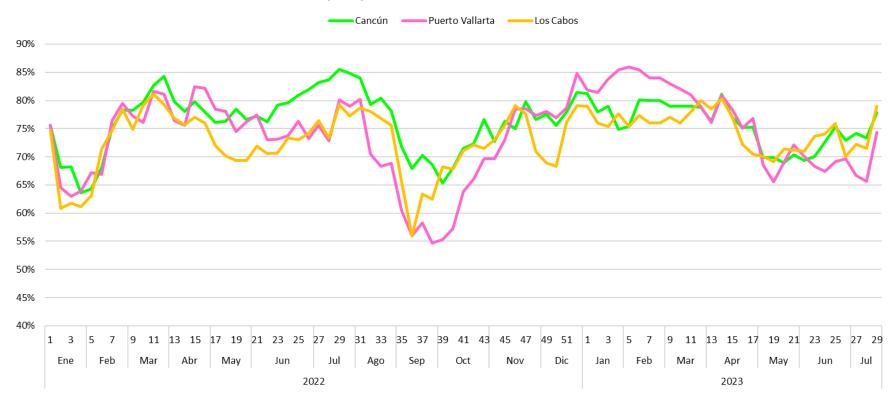
SOURCE: DATATUR.

MONITORED DESTINATIONS: VILLAHEROMSA, AGUASCALIENTES, TUXTLA GUTIÉRREZ, QUERÉTARO, PUEBLA, PUERTO VALLARTA, SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS, LOS CABOS, CANCÚN, CIUDAD DE MÉXICO, ACAPULCO Y SAN MIGUEL DE ALLENDE.



Hotel Indicators in Mexico

Hotel occupancy in Cancún, Puerto Vallarta and Los Cabos



Cancún: **77.8%**

Puerto Vallarta:

Los Cabos: 79%

74.4%

+1.2pp +4.3pp

vs Cancún vs Puerto Vallarta

Week 29 (Jul 17-231 2023)



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GLOSSARY



Glossary

- Congress. Non-business-oriented meetings in which large groups of individuals gather, generally to discuss and exchange points of view on a topic of interest. They usually have a duration of several days and simultaneous sessions, as well as a predefined multiannual or annual frequency.
- Convention. Trade or business meetings usually sponsored by a corporation, in which participants represent the same company, corporate group or customer or supplier relationships. Sometimes participation is mandatory and travel expenses are paid by the corporation. Includes those general and formal meetings of a legislative, social or economic body, in order to provide information, deliberate or establish consensus or address policies on the part of the participants, as well as to address business issues around a market, product or brand. They may contain a secondary exhibition component.
- Rooms available. The number of rooms in service. It does not include rooms that are out of service due to repairs or any other cause.
- Tourist destination. The primary destination of a tourist trip that is fundamental to the decision to make the trip. See also main reason for a tourist trip.
- Seasonality. Means that tourist flows tend to concentrate around certain times of the year, repeating this process annually.
- Length of stay. It is the result of dividing the total number of overnight tourists by the number of tourist arrivals per month. The result obtained expresses the number of days of stay of the tourist.
- Events or incentive trips. Incentive travel is a modern management strategy focused on recognizing people who achieved or exceeded objectives commonly related to sales or productivity, targeting participants who demonstrate improved job performance with an extraordinary travel experience.
- Room nights. This is obtained from the daily record of the number of tourists occupying the establishment's rooms, by length of stay (number of nights spent in the establishment) and is classified according to their place of origin, into residents or non-residents.
- Inflation. Continuous and generalized growth in the prices of goods and services sold in an economy. It is the average growth rate from one period to another of the prices of a basket of goods and services.
- Underlying inflation. It is the increase in prices of a subset of the CPI (National Consumer Price Index), which contains the least volatile items. It measures the inflation trend in the medium term. The 283 generic concepts that make up the CPI basket of goods and services are classified or grouped into subsets that respond to particular needs of analysis, among the best-known classifications are by object of expenditure, that which refers to the sector of origin of goods and services, and that of durability of goods and underlying inflation.
- Passenger arrivals. Passengers transported on airline aircraft with established routes and itineraries.
- Tourist arrivals. Corresponds to the number of tourists registered by the establishment during the month.

Glossary

- Nationality of a visitor. That of the country issuing the passport or other identity document, even if they habitually reside in another country.
- Non-Resident. A person whose usual place of residence is outside Mexican territory and who visits Mexico for a period of less than twelve months for any reason (business, vacations and others). Excluded if remuneration is received for the activities carried out in the place visited.
- Hotel occupancy. The occupancy rate of accommodations is a concept based on supply. It is an important indicator for many purposes. It provides information on the differences in utilization among the various types of lodging establishments. It also indicates the seasonal pattern for tourist accommodations.
- RevPAR. RevPAR is the most important metric used in the hotel industry to assess the financial performance of an establishment or chain. It is an abbreviation of Revenue Per Available Room. It always refers to a specific period (weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.). One way to calculate RevPAR is through the formula: RevPAR = It/ΣHt, where It is equal to the total revenue generated by rooms in a period t. and ΣHt is equal to the total number of rooms available in a period t. That is, the rooms of the establishment or chain multiplied by the number of nights in period t minus the unavailable rooms.
- Resident. Individual whose usual environment is in Mexican territory.
- Residence. The place/country where the traveler has stayed for most of the previous year (12 months) or has stayed for a shorter period and expects to return within 12 months to live in that country.
- Average daily rate (commonly referred to as ADR) is a statistical unit that represents the average revenue per occupied room paid in each period. The ADR along with the occupancy of the property are the basis for the financial performance of the property. ADR is calculated by dividing room revenue by the number of rooms sold. House guest rooms (known as house use) and complimentary rooms (known as complementary) should be excluded from the denominator.
- Tourist. Any person traveling away from his or her usual location for a period of less than 12 months and for any reason, except persons engaged in activities that will generate income for them at the travel destination; refugees or migrant workers; diplomats; seasonal or border workers; or tourism employees.
- Visitor. Any person who travels away from his or her usual location for a period of less than 12 months for any reason, except persons who engage in activities that will generate income for them at the travel destination: refugees or migrant workers; diplomats; seasonal or border workers; tourism employees; or persons seeking to establish a new residence or employment.



LOS CABOS TOURISM OBSERVATORY

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