



Key points

■ Why serviced apartments?

- » Serviced Apartments (also known as 'extended stay'; we use both terms interchangeably in this report) have shown robust performance, with KPIs typically above those seen for equivalent hotels.
- » The evolving maturity of the sector means that institutional grade stock is largely apart-hotel in nature, albeit typical unit sizes and on-site facilities vary depending on the operator/brand.
- » Average annual RevPAR rates between 2021 and 2023 for the UK extended stay sector were 27.5% higher than the hotel average.
- » The sector typically enjoys higher profit margins. Central London properties can achieve net operating profit margins between 45-55%, compared to 30-40% for hotels.

Sector growth and attraction

- » The sector recorded nearly €700 million in transactions in 2023, representing 4.7% of total hospitality volumes.
- » Increased consumer awareness, the rise of digital nomads, and the curb on Airbnb in some markets will support demand and operational performance.
- » Extended stay currently represents a small portion of the total European hospitality market, averaging 6.1% of the total accommodation supply in major cities: there are significant opportunities for development and expansion.

Outlook

- » Investment activity to pick up pace in 2025, supported by an increase in stock and continued investor interest.
- » Global hotel groups, such as Hilton and Marriott, are looking to accelerate the rollout of their extended stay concepts, further helping to legitimise the sector.
- » Crossover with co-living and student to become more common, albeit expansion will continue to be dominated by specialist extended stay operators/brands.

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Operational outlook

Enhanced profit potential aided by strong KPIs

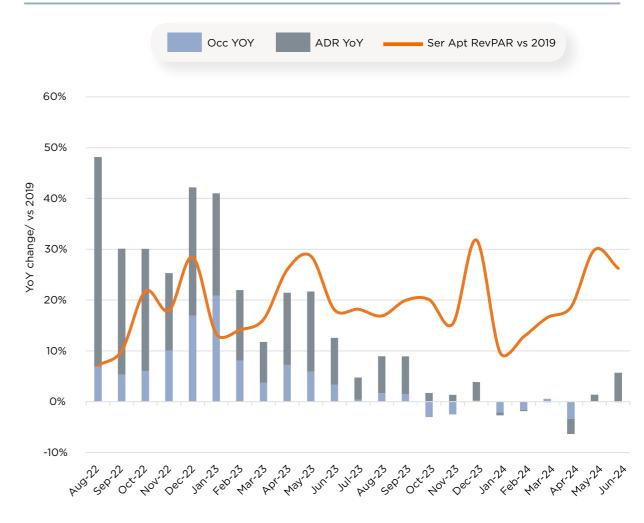
Like other parts of the hospitality market, operational performance for the extended stay/Serviced Apartment sector has started to normalise.

This is a trend wider hotel may be a started lesser degree.

Year-on-year (YoY) KPI growth for UK Serviced Apartments started to slow through the course of 2022 and into 2023, with most months in Q4 2023 and Q1 2024 seeing RevPAR growth drift into negative territory, largely driven by London. This is a trend thosewe have seen in the wider hotel market, albeit to a slightly lesser degree.

Despite this normalisation in YoY comparisons, RevPAR remains significantly above 2019 levels, with the differential for UK Serviced Apartments averaging 19% over the first six months of 2024.

Fig 1: UK extended stay/serviced apartment operational performance (monthly YoY)



Source: Savills Research; STR Costar

Serviced Apartments marginally outperformed hotels during the pandemic. They were the first to recover, benefiting from increased customer appeal due to the relative 'isolation' they offer. This is evidenced by RevPAR growth between 2021 and 2023, where the three-year CAGR for UK extended stay was 40% per annum against the 29% recorded for hotels.

This outperformance has since subsided, particularly against London hotels, as international tourism has resumed. As a result, the ten-year CAGR for Serviced Apartments in the UK is 1.2% per annum, a third of that reported for hotels.

But, it's not solely about growth, particularly as outperformance can be influenced by growth from a lower base. In terms of actual performance metrics such as occupancy, ADR (average daily rate) and RevPAR (revenue per available room), extended stay averages outperform average hotels.

For example, the average annual RevPAR rate between 2021 and 2023 (inclusive) for the UK extended stay sector was 27.5% higher than the hotel average.

Enhanced RevPAR rates are aided by the fact that ADRs in the sector tend to be higher, as unit sizes are larger than the average hotel. Likewise, higher average occupancy has also played a part (see Figure 2).

This, coupled with the fact that extended stay operations tend to have lower staffing levels with fewer services, means that operations usually have higher profit margin levels. For example, we would expect a typical block in Central London to have a net operating profit margin in the region of 45-55%, against a 30-40% margin for an equivalent hotel.

Fig 2: UK extended stay/ serviced apartment and hotel operational KPIs (3-year average)



Source: Savills Research; STR Costar

The customer base expands

An expanding customer base and increased This, coupled with the growth in longerconcept awareness will continue to support demand.

Growing customer awareness of the sector, helped by Airbnb, has been well documented and is reflected in the anecdotal evidence from operators who have reported an increasing leisure guest share. With a number of European cities introducing legislation to curb the use of traditional residential units for short-term use, such as Airbnb (Barcelona being the latest to announce a ban), we are likely to see much of that historical Airbnb demand migrate to professional extended stay product such as apart-hotels.

length trips (those in excess of 4+ nights), has been critical to driving demand.

On average, it would appear that length of stay has been contracting since the early 2000s, helped by growth in budget airlines and the rise in the short city break. However, looking at the top-line average only tells part of the story. Examining the number of trips across different trip lengths suggests that there is a growing customer segment who are likely to prefer a Serviced Apartment/ apart-hotel over a hotel stay due to the home-from-home feel and greater level of space.





For example, in London, international visitor trips lasting between four to seven nights and eight to 14 nights reported the strongest growth in the ten years to 2019, at 4.3% and 5.0% per annum respectively (see Figure 3).

These trips also account for a sizeable part of the market; nearly half (48%) of all international trips to London in 2019 were for between 4-14 nights, an increase on its 43% share in 2002.

This part of the market has also been one of the fastest to bounce back following the pandemic. 2023 international arrivals staying for four to seven nights reporting trip numbers just 0.3% below 2019 levels, with trips over 15 nights up 2.3%. This is against a backdrop where total international arrivals to London in 2023 were 6.6% below 2019 levels.

Fig 3: London international tourist arrivals by length of trip



Source: Savills Research, ONS

Emergence of digital nomads

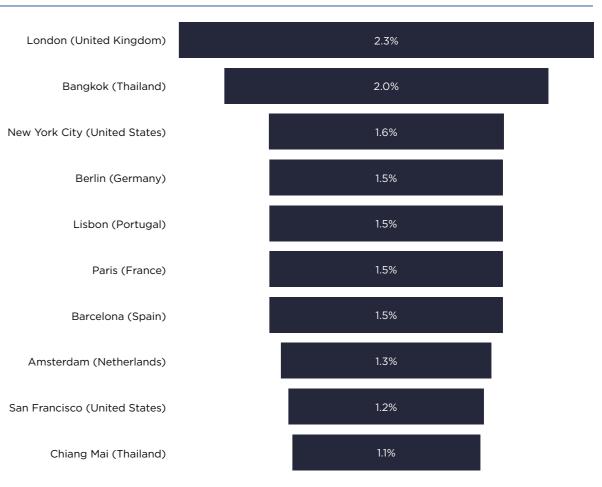
The emergence of new customer segments is also positively feeding into extended stay demand. Post-pandemic, we have seen the emergence of Digital Nomads in response to the growth of agile working.

A recent survey suggests that 28% of employees worldwide work from home either all or most of the time, which is more than double the 10% reported in 2019. An increasing number of these, particularly younger employees, are choosing to travel and work, basing themselves in new countries and cities for long periods. The majority of these trips (55%) last between one to four months (Digital Nomad Report 2023).

The top city for Digital Nomads to date in 2024 is London, with 2.3% of all those surveyed globally citing it as a city they visited on their most recent/current trip. European cities represent just over half of the top 10 most visited cities worldwide (see Figure 4).

The nature of these trips would make extended stay/Serviced Apartments particularly attractive, and anecdotally we have heard from operators that there has been an increase in levels of demand from these types of customers. This guest segment also has a bearing on the design and facilities offered by operators, with the provision of co-working space now becoming a major feature.

Fig 4: Top 10 most visited cities by digital nomads worldwide 2024



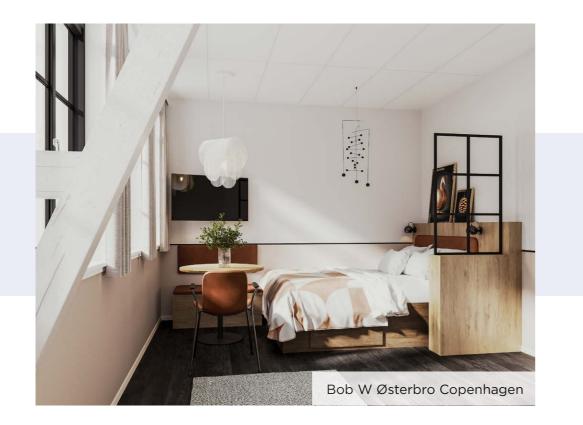
Source: Nomadlist.com

Where are the development hotspots and opportunities for further expansion?

Paris and London are the lead markets in Europe in terms of current supply, with more than 11,000 units each, reflecting the size of their visitor markets. Based on the committed pipeline (schemes under construction and in final planning and expected to complete by the end of 2028), London is going to overtake Paris as the largest Serviced Apartment market in Europe, with a projected 21% increase in supply.

Other development hotspots include Dublin, with close to 700 units in the development pipeline, reflecting a 34% increase in supply, albeit off a low base. Likewise, Lisbon will see a doubling in supply, also off a low base, with over 500 units in the pipeline. In percentage terms, the increase in supply is sizeable, but the reality is that extended stay continues to constitute a relatively small, albeit growing, part of overall European hospitality supply.

Across Europe's largest city markets, extended stay accommodation accounts for an average of 6.1% of total accommodation supply. Paris and Frankfurt lead with a share of 11.6% and 12.1%, respectively. In London, currently the second biggest extended stay market in supply terms, it makes up a 7.0% share of total accommodation supply. Even in Lisbon, where supply is expected to double, its market share is only 2%.



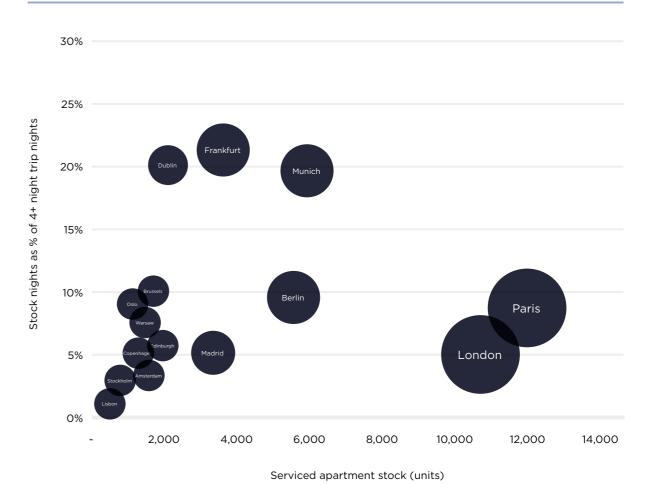
The sector's relatively low hospitality market share means that most markets in Europe continue to offer attractive scope for expansion.

This expansion potential is further highlighted when examining current extended stay stock levels relative to the number of international arrival nights where trips are in excess of four nights, as it highlights several markets that remain relatively undersupplied by Serviced Apartments. On this basis, Lisbon and Stockholm stand out as being the most relatively undersupplied. For these markets, extended stay stock nights (stock/units multiplied by 365 nights) account for only 1.6% and 2.8% of total nights where trips are longer than four days.

Frankfurt, Munich and Dublin are at the other end of the spectrum, albeit these markets still offer room for further expansion, considering the profile of demand and the sector's low market share.

Even in Paris and London, where stock is over 11,000 units, there is a relative undersupply and an opportunity to capture a greater share of the longer-stay market. The size of the potential opportunity that exists across European markets is likely to be exacerbated by the emergence of co-living as there is the opportunity for operators to pivot into both demand segments where suitable.

Fig 5: Extended stay stock nights as a percentage of total nights in commercial accommodation (trips of 4+ nights)



Source: Savills Research; Eurostat (Note: the size of the bubble reflects the size of total stock)

The big players continue to drive expansion, but some new names are accelerating

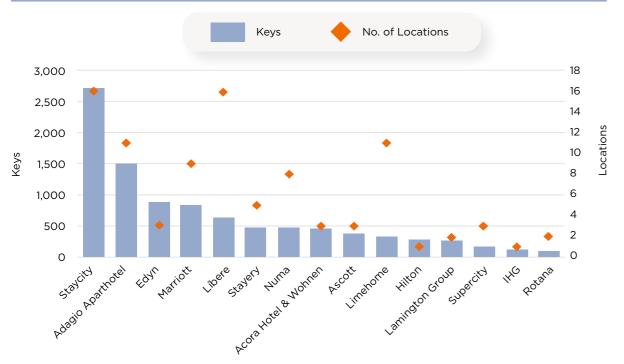
Staycity, one of the biggest operators of extended stay in Europe, is projected to be a leader in terms of stock expansion, with over 2,700 new units already committed. Adagio Aparthotel continues to accelerate its expansion, with over 1,500 new units across 11 locations committed to be delivered. Edyn, with its stable of extended stay brands, a former leader when it came to development pipeline, in previous years, still has a sizeable pipeline although this has started to slow as its focus shifts to existing operations ahead of a potential sale.

There are, however, some relatively new names in the top 15 when it comes to pipeline. Numa, the digitised hospitality platform, has seen rapid expansion over the last five years, with a known committed pipeline close to 500 units.

However, much of Numa's recent growth has come from M&A activity rather than development. For example, it acquired YAYS in 2023 and, in July of this year, Native Places. The latter will add 800 units to its portfolio, all of which are in the UK, bringing Numa's European portfolio to over 7,300 units. Bob W is also in expansion mode, with the potential to increase current stock by over 4,000 units.

Less familiar names featuring in the top 15 in regard to committed pipeline include Stayery, limehome and Líbere (box opposite provides some additional background). Stayery, like Numa, is a German-based design-and-technologyfocused concept, and while it is much smaller (current stock is about a tenth of that of Numa), it has significant growth aspirations, with a committed pipeline similar in size to its German counterpart.

Fig 6: Top 15 Groups in terms of committed Pipeline* in Europe



Source: Savills Research; Company Data (Note*: committed pipeline includes units under construction and in final planning.)

It's not just dedicated serviced apartment brands that are in expansion mode: global hotel group Hilton is making its western European debut with its extended stay brand Home2 Suites in Dublin, following in the footsteps of Marriott's rollout of its Residence Inn brand.

What is clear when looking at recent and future expansion is the growing shift towards digitised lifestyle concepts, many of which are trying to find the sweet

spot between a digital customer journey that helps to maximise profits while still delivering a brand experience that engages customers and drives demand.

The growth of the co-living sector, and the blurring of that with extended stay, is offering operators new ways to grow their customer base and underpin investments. Likewise, extended stay is offering co-living operators a potential avenue to enhance returns, as daily rates tend to be higher.

limehome STAYERY.

libere

LIMEHOME

Total no. of locations: c.125

Total no. of units: c.2,000

Typically operate under management contracts. In its last financing round in October 2022, it secured €45 million. Investors have included HV Holtzbrinck Ventures, Lakestar, Picus Capital, AW Rostamani Group, Capital Four, and Global Growth Capital.

STAYERY

Total no. of locations:

Total no. of units: c.500

Currently operating exclusively in Germany, with in Spain, but has plans to a preference for long-term commercial leases, typically lasting 15 years with an option to extend.

LIBERE

Total no. of locations:

Total no. of units: c.460

At present operating solely expand into Portugal and acquire assets across Europe. The brand is interested in both commercial and residential properties and has raised €6m to fund new acquisitions.

Investment market outlook

Investor interest in the extended stay sector has increased, but the lack of investable stock remains a significant challenge

European extended stay transaction volumes totalled close to €700 million in 2023, only 4.7% of total volumes in the wider hospitality space.

Although activity was dwarfed by hotel investment, it did fare better when it came to annual comparisons, considering the wider slowing in the investment market. Volumes in 2023 were 1.3% down YoY and 17.2% below 2019 levels. By contrast, transaction volumes for the wider hospitality market were down 18% and 44%, respectively, over the same periods.

While investment activity has been relatively challenged, as has been the case for the wider market, its appeal to investors has improved. In Savills latest European Living Investor Sentiment Survey, 30% of respondents cited that they were targeting European extended stay/Serviced Apartments over the next three years, ranking it sixth out of 15 living sectors covered, and ranking higher as a

target than some more traditional parts of the hospitality sector. This may, however, reflect the fact that investors already have a greater exposure to hotels than extended stay.

The sector's increasing appeal to investors may be due to its typically higher profit margins, all the more attractive considering the rise in debt costs and greater lender scrutiny on debt serviceability. For example, depending on the market, profit levels can be 10-20% higher than comparable hotels.

Likewise, greater consumer awareness, strong future demand fundamentals and the blurring with co-living in some cases have all combined to move the sector up the 'wish list' for investors. Its KPIs relative to more 'established' bed asset classes, such as Hotels and PBSA (purpose-built student accommodation), are also helping to underpin investor interest (see Table 1).

Table 1: Indicative KPIs based on average FY 2023 performance in London

London Example	Occupancy	ADR	Margin
Extended Stay	81%	£195	45-55%*
Hotel	80%	£210	30-40%
PBSA	99%	£60	75-85%

Source: Savills Research, STR Costar (Note*: Margin noted for extended stay is reflective of Aparthotel. For more traditional Serviced Apartments the margin would typically range between 55-65%.

€700 million

Was invested in European extended stay in 2023

Yet, increased investor interest is only half of the story. Without high quality investable stock available these aspirations cannot be realised, and this remains a major barrier as the sector is still in growth mode.

As a result, we have seen investors and owner-operators look to op-co/ prop-co platform acquisitions as this provides a much faster route to stock expansion as opposed to single asset acquisitions and development. Numa has been particularly active in this regard, purchasing the YAYS portfolio in Q4 2023 and in July of this year Native Places.

The latter acquisition will provide Numa with 800 units in the UK, and as with the YAYS purchase, gives them immediate exposure to new markets.

Looking forward, we expect there to be further consolidation in the sector over the next twelve months. In regard to real estate transactions, these are likely to remain relatively muted over the remainder of 2024 as debt costs and lack of product weigh on activity. We expect this will improve in 2025, helped in part by a number of portfolios coming to the market and a further softening in debt costs.



Outlook

Normalisation in operational performance to continue; growth to return in Q4 2024

Softening in headline RevPAR YoY comparisons across the more mature city markets, such as London, to continue into Q3 2024 with RevPAR rates to remain ahead of 2019 levels. Growth to return in Q4 supported by strong demand fundamentals.

Blurring with Co-living and Student to intensify

Subject to local market regulation and operator business models, we are likely to see the increasing emergence of blurred concepts that can pivot into extended stay, Co-living and Student demand. The ability to tap into extended stay demand has the potential to enhance overall returns and mitigate the effects of low-demand periods for other segments and vice versa.

Large hotel groups to accelerate the rollout of their extended stay concepts

The major global hotel groups will continue to roll out their extended stay concepts in Europe, further helping to legitimise the sector. However, it will be the dedicated extended stay groups and brands that will continue to be the primary driver of stock expansion.

Heightened investor interest to continue with transaction volumes to improve in 2025

The growth fundamentals and typically better profit margins will continue to elevate investor interest. This, coupled with a number of portfolios likely to come to the market over the next twelve months, suggests an improvement in transaction activity in 2025.

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