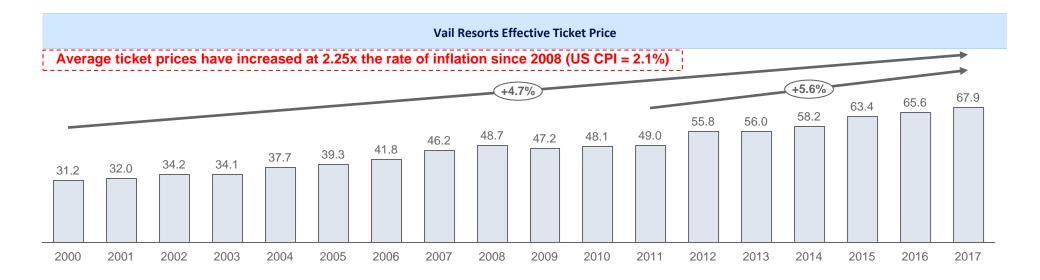
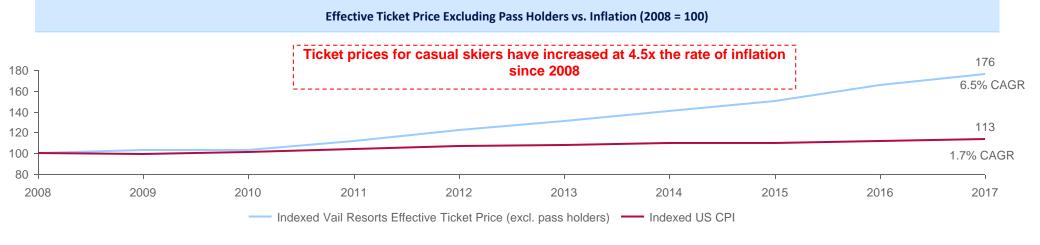


US Ski Resort Pricing and Volumes: Downhill Racing
January 2018

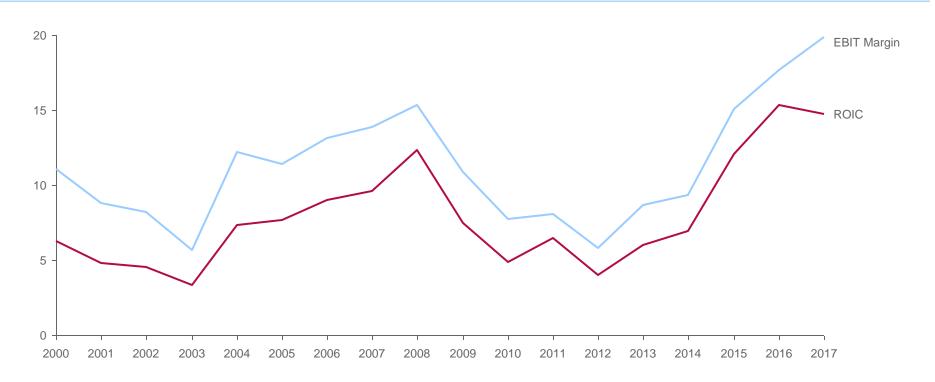
## US Ski resorts have dramatically increased prices. Casual skiers have been particularly hard hit





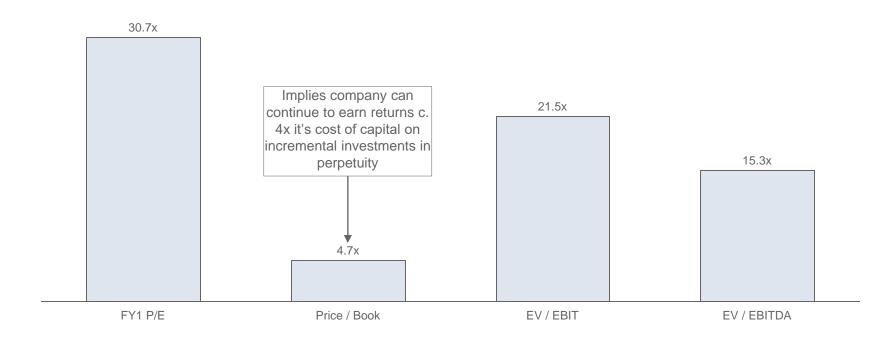
## These price increases have led to very strong financial metrics

#### **Vail Resorts Margins and ROIC**



## And high valuations which assume continued price increases

#### **Vail Resorts Valuation Metrics**



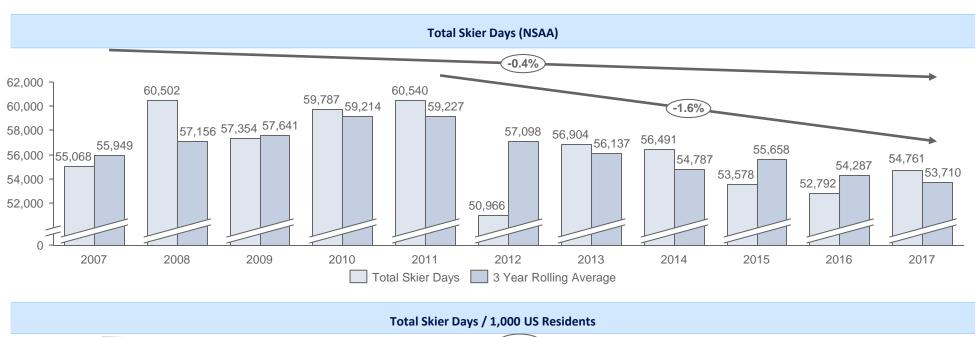
Price increases at 2x+ inflation cannot continue indefinitely. Long term growth must be volume driven

# What has enabled this? US Resorts are exploiting a perceived lack of competition (from Vail Resorts 10-K)

#### Competition

There is limited opportunity for development of new destination ski resorts due to the limited private lands on which ski areas can be built, the difficulty in obtaining the appropriate governmental approvals to build on public lands and the significant capital needed to construct the necessary infrastructure. As such, there have been virtually no new destination ski resorts in North America for over 30 years, which has and should continue to allow the best-positioned destination resorts to benefit from future industry growth. Our resorts compete with other major destination mountain resorts, including, among others, Aspen Snowmass, Copper Mountain, Mammoth, Deer Valley, Snowbird, Squaw Valley USA, Killington, Okemo, Sierra at Tahoe, Steamboat, Jackson Hole and Winter Park, as well as other ski areas in Colorado, California, Nevada, Utah, the Pacific Northwest, the Northeast, Southwest and British Columbia, Canada, and other destination ski areas in North America and worldwide as well as non-ski related vacation options and destinations. Additionally, our season pass products compete with other multi-resort frequency and pass products in North America.

### But these price increases have come at the cost of significant declines in industry volumes





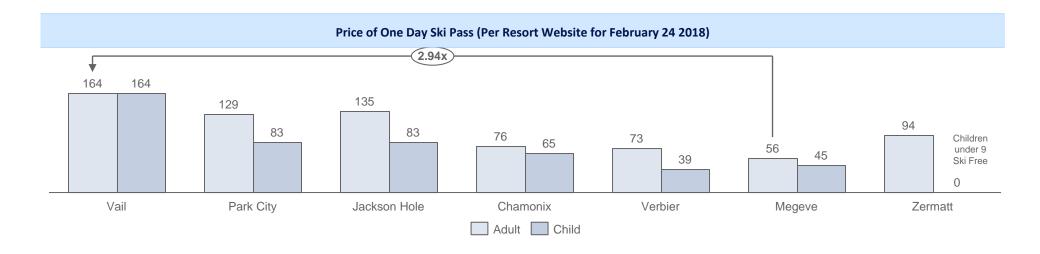
expansion since the end of the crisis and continued population growth

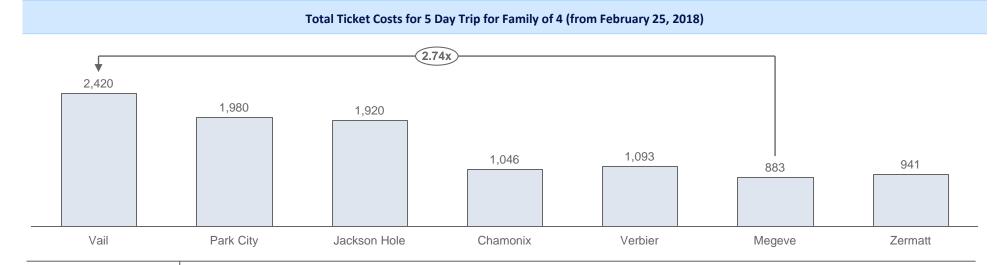
## As prices continue to increase, skiers will continue to seek out alternatives

- Other types of vacations (e.g. beach)
- Alternative mountain sports (e.g. backcountry skiing)
- New capacity in US (possible given price umbrella)
- Travel to other geographies (e.g. Europe)
- Regulation (e.g. antitrust regulation preventing further acquisitions)
- Recession

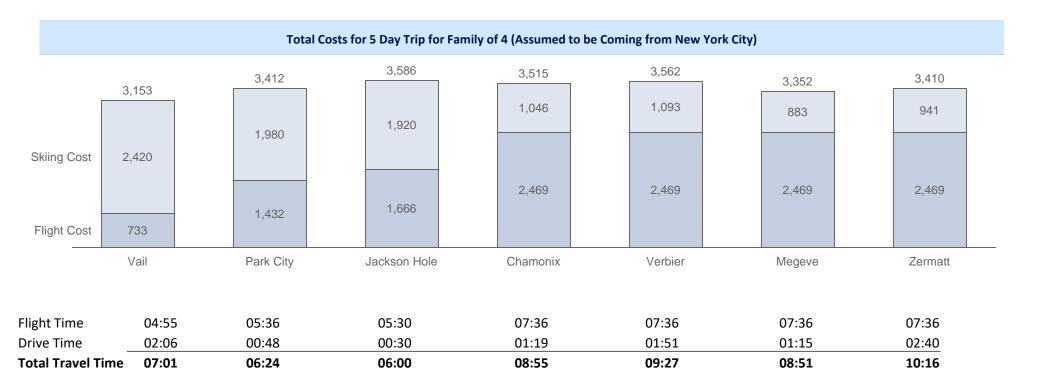
Example of a threat to US ski industry seen in following pages – NOT THE ONLY ONE (or even the most likely to have an impact)

## US lift ticket prices are now dramatically out of line with global standards



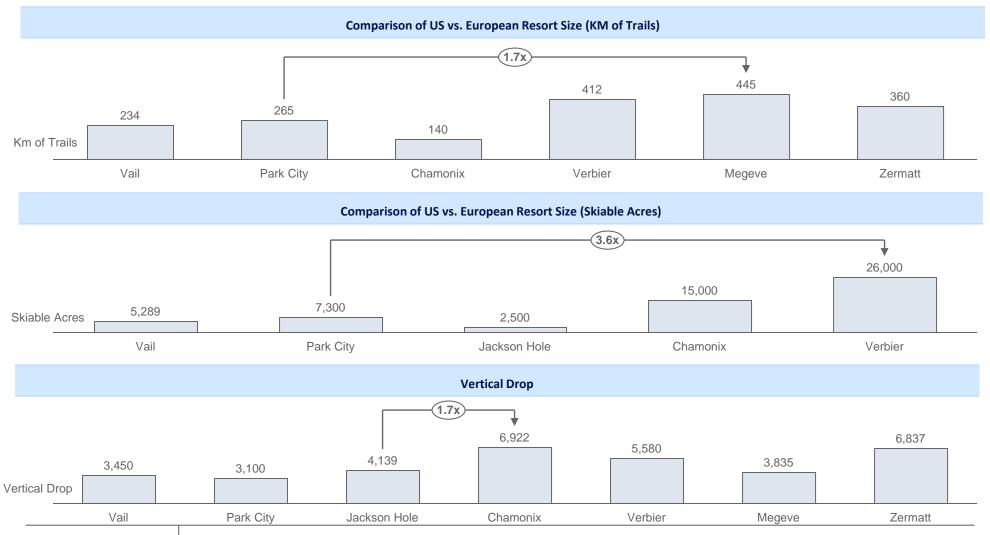


# High ticket prices have largely eliminated any cost advantages for Americans to ski domestically



Mountains are not tradeable goods, but skiers are!

# Are US Resorts a "Luxury Product"? Europe has a superior product to the US along the most utilized quantitative metrics



# Are US Resorts a "Luxury Product"? European amenities are generally superior to those in the US

US Ski Lunch (Granite Grill, Jackson Hole)

Zermatt Ski Lunch (Chez Vrony)











# Are US Resorts a "Luxury Product"? US Resorts have generally copied their ambiance from Europe

#### **US Ambiance**

## Mammoth: Imitation European Restaurant



Vail: Imitation European Village



### Wikipedia from "History of Squaw Valley"

Cushing modeled the resort after European ski destinations. He reengineered the model of traditional U.S. ski resort by locating a swimming pool, ice rink, roller disco, and restaurants on the mountain instead of at the base. His designs also brought the most advanced lift technology to the U.S. for the first time. [10] When Squaw Valley opened, its Squaw One lift was deemed the longest double chairlift in the world. [11]

#### **European Ambiance**

#### **Europe: Real European Villages**



Zermatt



Chamoni

## Are US Resorts a "Luxury Product"? European and US après ski scenes are not comparable

European Apres Ski (La Follie Douce, Megeve)



American Après Ski

