



IBMHawaii

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FEBRUARY 2021









Greetings,

The results of the Third Hawai'i Commercial Rent Survey with National Overlay are in, showing the commercial rent situation continues to worsen. In each of the three Hawai'i Commercial Rent Surveys, the number of businesses that have missed rent and expect to miss rent going forward continue to increase, despite PPP and other financial assistance.

1,205 business owners told us:

- 56% of businesses are impacted significantly by COVID-19.
- Six in 10 experienced a drop in revenue of over 30% in 2020.
- Five in 10 expect the same revenue decrease in 2021.

The vast majority of businesses surveyed said they received federal assistance. Despite this:

- 49% expect to miss at least one full rent payment between January and June 2021.
- Only 5% have been able to restructure their lease.
- Only 15% received rent reduction.
- 63% of businesses don't think their business can survive in 2021 without government-funded commercial rent relief.

Numbers like these are why we're pushing the government to help us with commercial rent relief. We will keep lobbying for federal and local aid, and we ask that if you have a chance to do so in your community, you add your voice to that effort.

Thank you to the many contributors who helped us spotlight the need for commercial rent relief including partner organizations who made this series of quarterly surveys possible.

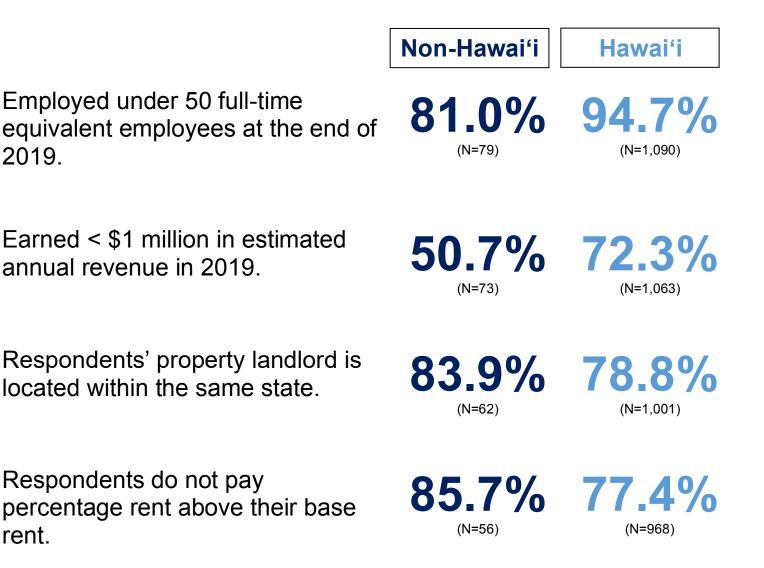
Please contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

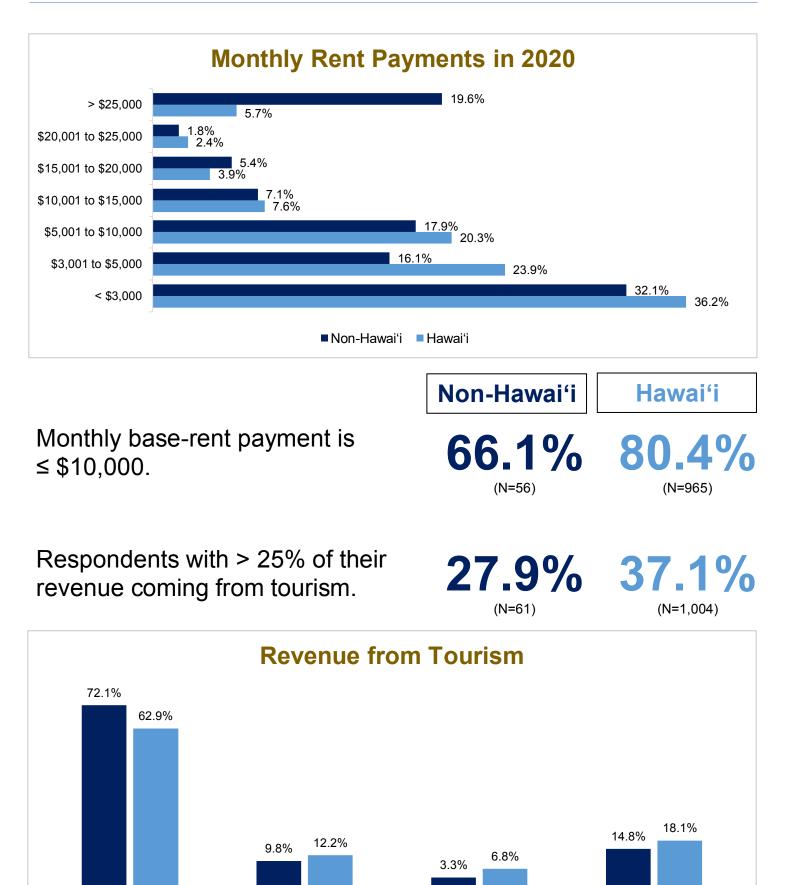
Sincerely,

Ryan Tanaka President Island Business Management, LLC ryan@ibmhawaii.com Roger Valdez Executive Director Center for Housing Economics roger@seattleforgrowth.org

4Q 2020 Survey Respondents

1,205 total business respondents broken down into 19 primary industries. (N=79 Non-Hawaiʻi, N=1,126 Hawaiʻi)





26 to 50%

51 to 75%

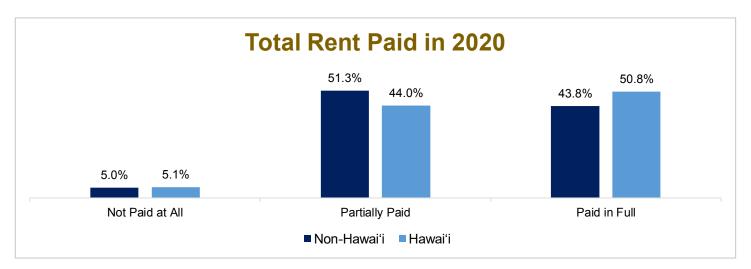
Non-Hawai'i Hawai'i

0 to 25%

>75%

4Q 2020 Rent: COVID-19 Impact & Relief

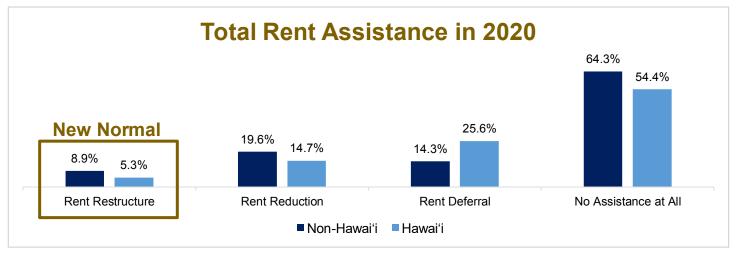
From April through December 2020, **56.3%** of Non-Hawai'i businesses did not pay rent in full compared to 49.1% of Hawai'i businesses. (N=80 Non-Hawai'i, N=980 Hawai'i)



64.3% of Non-Hawai'i businesses have not received any

rental assistance at all from their landlord compared to 54.4%

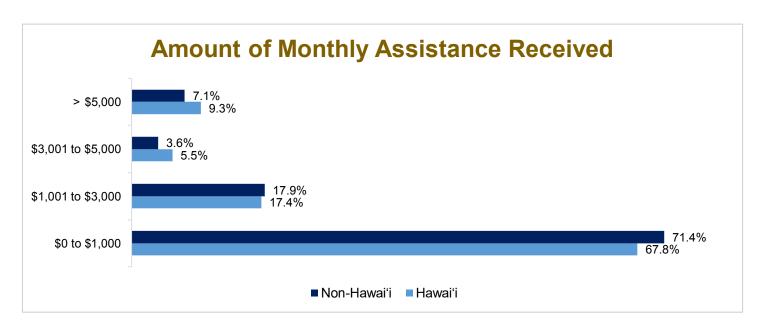
Of Hawai'i businesses. (N=60 Non-Hawai'i, N=1.059 Hawai'i)



8.9% of Non-Hawai'i rental agreements have been restructured compared to **5.3%** of Hawai'i rental agreements. (N=60 Non-Hawai'i, N=1,059 Hawai'i)

89.3% of Non-Hawai'i businesses received $\leq $3,000$ of assistance per month of rent compared to **85.2%** of Hawai'i businesses

businesses. (N=28 Non-Hawaiʻi, N=506 Hawaiʻi)



4Q 2020: Business Assistance

Received financial support from PPP and/or the Small Business Administration relief programs.

Received assistance from their counties' grant programs to small businesses.

Received loan deferrals from their bank.

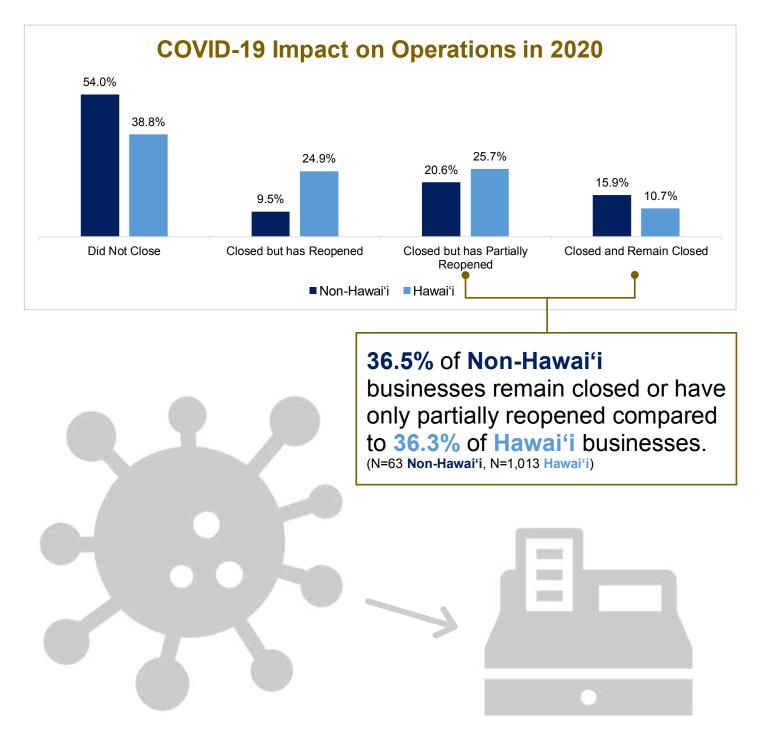
| Non-Hawaiʻi | Hawaiʻi | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 75.4% (N=57) | 83.5% (N=951) | |
| 32.7% (N=55) | 74.3% (N=950) | |
| 25.5% (N=55) | 18.6% (N=944) | |

4Q Revenue & Operations: COVID-19 Impact

46.0% of Non-Hawai'i businesses have closed due to the

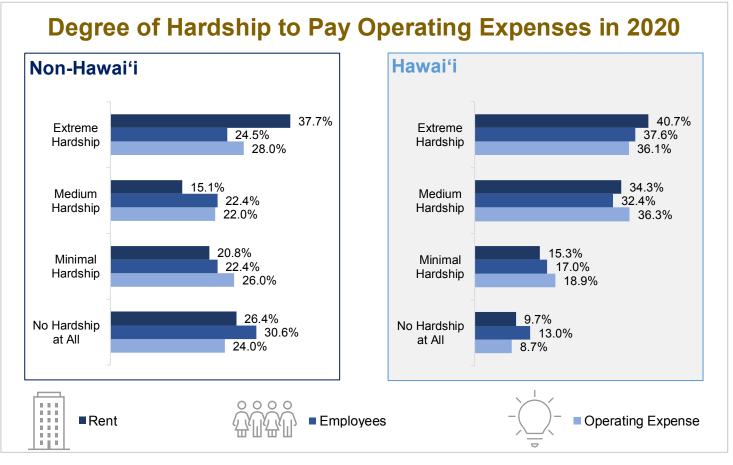
pandemic compared to 61.2% of Hawai'i businesses.

(N=63 Non-Hawai'i, N=1,013 Hawai'i)



| The majority of businesses reported some degree of hardship | |
|---|--|
| imposed by COVID-19 on their ability to pay operating expenses. | |

| | Non-Hawaiʻi | Hawaiʻi |
|---|-------------|---------|
| Reported some degree of hardship to pay rent. | 73.6% | 90.3% |
| Reported some degree of hardship to pay employees. | 69.4% | 87.0% |
| Reported some degree of hardship to pay <u>operating expenses</u> . | 76.0% | 91.3% |

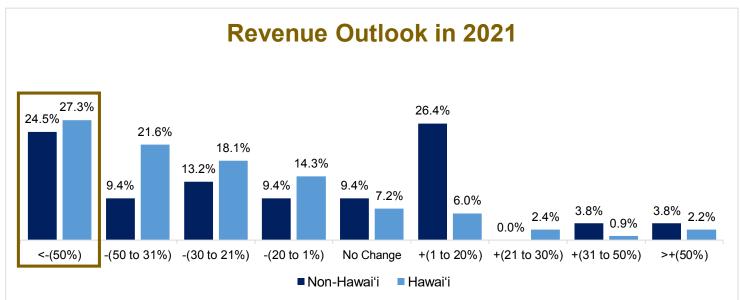


No Hardship at All = 100% able to pay; **Minimal Hardship** = greater than 90% probability of being able to pay; **Medium Hardship** = 75-89% probability of being able to pay; **Extreme Hardship** = less than 75% probability of being able to pay.

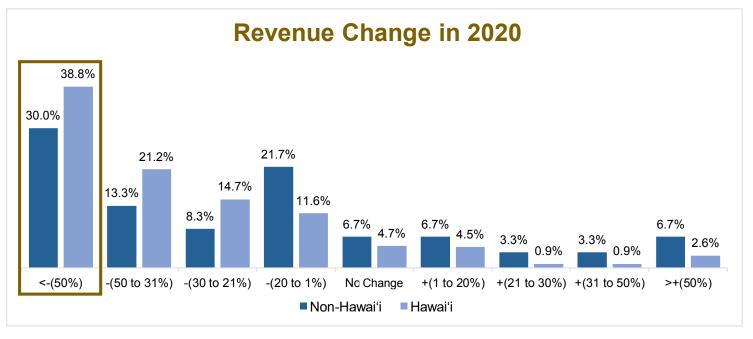
4Q 2020 Business Outlook: New Normal

of Non-Hawai'i businesses expect their annual revenue to <u>decline > 50%</u> in 2021 versus

27.3% of Hawai'i businesses.



(N=53 Non-Hawaiʻi, N=851 Hawaiʻi)



30.0% of Non-Hawai'i businesses saw their annual revenue <u>decline > 50%</u> in 2020 versus **38.8%** of Hawai'i businesses. (N=60 Non-Hawai'i, N=1,017 Hawai'i)

4Q 2020 Rent Outlook: New Normal

Survey results reflect the **need for commercial rent assistance**. Many businesses have permanently closed their doors and laid off employees in 2020 due to the commercial rent burden compounded with the realities of doing business in the new normal and **many don't expect to survive through 2021 without government-funded rent relief**.



33.9% of Non-Hawai'i businesses expect to miss at least one full rent payment between January and June 2021 versus 50.2% of Hawai'i businesses. (N=56 Non-Hawai'i, N=942 Hawai'i)

of Non-Hawai'i businesses expect to miss at least 3 to 6 months of full rent payments between January and June 2021 versus 37.7% of

Hawai'i businesses. (N=56 Non-Hawai'i, N=942 Hawai'i)



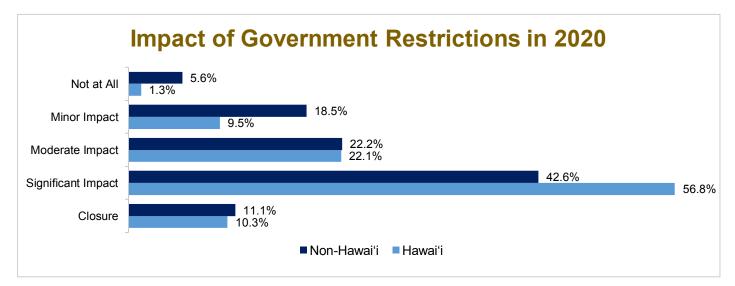
30.4%

2 in **3**

4Q 2020 Survivability Outlook: New Normal

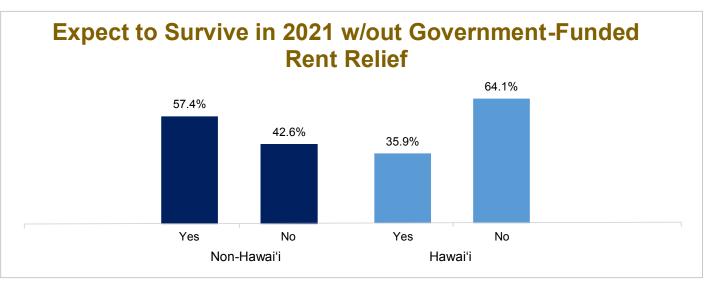
1 in 2 Non-Hawai'i businesses were significantly impacted or closed due to government restrictions in 2020. (N=54)

Hawai'i businesses were <u>significantly impacted</u> or closed due to government restrictions in 2020. (N=945)



2 in **5 Non-Hawai'i** businesses do not expect to survive in 2021 without government-funded commercial rent relief.

2 in 3 Hawai'i businesses do not expect to survive in 2021 without government-funded commercial rent relief. (N=938)



Conclusion

Businesses used government stimulus funds to finance a portion of their expenses in 2020 but the amount and timing of financial support was too little, too late for many businesses that had to close their doors permanently. **Hardest hit businesses have not been able to pay rent, continue to add to their rent burden, and expect to miss further rent payments in 2021**. Businesses face increased headwinds due to a projected slow economic recovery, safety regulations affecting business capacity and service, and businesses already operating with thin margins continue to struggle to break-even before adding deferred payments of accumulating back rent.

Federal government stimulus directly supporting businesses through commercial rent assistance is needed. The second round of PPP is underway, helping to keep individuals employed, but where will these individuals be employed if businesses are forced to permanently close due to accumulated rent and expenses resulting from COVID-19 related impacts considerably reducing their income-generating capability?

<u>Commercial rent relief will be necessary for many businesses to survive</u>, and lease restructuring would allow landlords and tenants to redefine lease terms that reflect market conditions in the new normal. Financial aid for commercial landowners would help incentivize them to do so.

