

Forward Looking Statements



Certain statements made during this presentation are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements generally include the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "plan," "estimate," "project," "will," "intend" or other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding, industry outlook, results of operations, cash flows, business strategies, growth and value opportunities, capital and other expenditures, financing plans, expense reduction initiatives and projected dispositions.

Factors that could cause actual results to materially differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements include, without limitation, those risks and uncertainties discussed in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly report on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, which have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, all of which you should carefully review. The forward-looking statements made are based on our beliefs, assumptions and expectations of future performance, taking into account all information currently available to us. Actual results could differ materially from the forward-looking statements made during this presentation. The forward-looking statements made during this presentation Reform Act of 1995.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that the expectations will be attained or that any deviation will not be material. All information in this presentation is as of the date of this presentation, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to conform the statement to actual results or changes in the Company's expectations.

This presentation contains statistics and other data that has been obtained or compiled from information made available by third-party service providers.

Recent Events



March/April 2020

- Acquired leasehold interest in Shorebreak for ~8% cap rate
- Named Top 5% Worldwide Real Estate platform by ISS-OEKOM
- Implemented COVID-19 Action Plan
- 20 Hotels suspended operations as a result of COVID-19

May 2020

- Reopened Charleston Renaissance and Orchards Inn
- Executed term sheet to extend mortgage at Salt Lake City
- Finalized term sheet for credit facility amendment

June 2020

- Key West properties reopened June 1
- Planning to resume operations at nine additional hotels
- Sheraton Key West converted to Barbary Beach House Key West

DiamondRock at a Glance

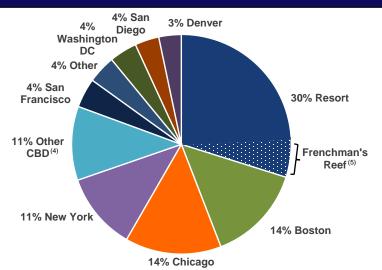


2019 FINANCIAL SUMMARY						
Hotels (Rooms) 31 (>10K)						
Total Revenue	\$938.1MM					
Room Revenue	\$661.2MM					
Hotel EBITDA Margin	29.70%					
Outstanding Debt	\$1.09B					
Net Debt/EBITDA	3.7x					

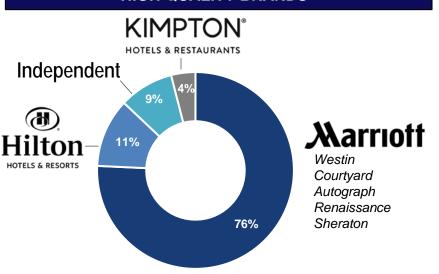
CREDIT FACILITY COMPLIANCE [®]							
Covenant	Limitation	DRH Q1'20					
Maximum Leverage Ratio	< 60.0%	34.4%					
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	> 1.50x	2.92x					
Secured Indebtedness to Total Asset Value	< 45.0%	20.9%					
Unencumbered Leverage Ratio	< 60.0%	50.3%					
Unencumbered Debt Service Coverage Ratio	> 1.20x	1.49x					

Current Cash Balance ⁽²⁾	\$370MM
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URBAN AND RESORT HOTELS IN TOP MARKETS®



HIGH QUALITY BRANDS(3)



This section presents ratios as of March 31, 2020 in accordance with the terms of our credit facility, which has been filed with the SEC. We are not presenting these ratios and the related calculations for any other purpose or for any other period, and are not intending for these measures to otherwise provide information about our financial condition or results of operations. These measures should not be relied upon other than for purposes of testing our compliance with the revolving credit facility.

As of 5/31/2020

Weighted by 2019 Actual EBITDA

Other CBD includes Burlington Hilton, Salt Lake City Marriott, and Worthington Renaissance. Based on 2016 actual EBITDA

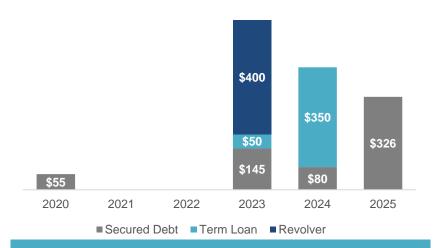
DiamondRock Balance Sheet Profile



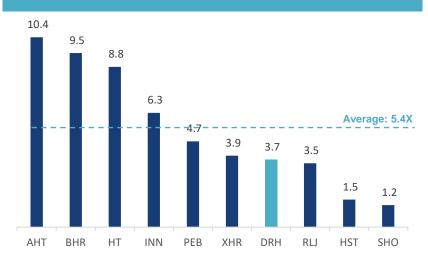
DiamondRock Has Significant Liquidity, Balance Sheet Flexibility and No Material Near-Term Maturities

- Debt statistics as of Q1
 - Net debt-to-EBITDA: 4.6x
 - Net Debt Per Key: \$101K
 - TTM Net Debt yield: 24.3%
- No preferreds and no JVs
- 23 of our 31 hotels are unencumbered by debt
- 67% of 2019 Actual Hotel EBITDA unencumbered by debt
 - 77% if Frenchman's Reef were stabilized
- All secured debt is non-recourse to DiamondRock
- Expect to refinance November 2020 maturity to 2022-23
- \$370MM of unrestricted cash on hand as of 5/31/2020

FUTURE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS (IN \$MM)⁽¹⁾



LEVERAGE BELOW PEER AVERAGE⁽²⁾







COVID-19 Action Plan

DiamondRock at a Glance

1

Resort Focus

Capturing Secular Growth

2

ROI Projects

Creating Shareholder Value

3

Asset Repositioning

Unlocking Asset Value

4

Corporate Citizenship

OEKOM Ranks DRH Top 5%





DiamondRock Action Plan

\checkmark	Balance Sheet	Bank Debt: Finalizing covenant waiver with bank group. 2020 Maturity: Executed term sheet to extend Salt Lake City Mortgage CMBS Debt: Seeking relief				
V	Reduced Capital Expenditures	Reduced capital expenditures by 65% Non-essential capital expenditures cancelled or postponed				
V	Suspended Dividends	Suspended common share dividend effective Q1 2020 No preferred equity in capital structure				
\checkmark	Paused Share Repurchases	Paused share repurchases after \$10MM investment in Q1 2020				
\bigcirc	Operating Cost Reductions	Suspended operations at 20 hotels in March/April Minimum Staffing (security, engineering, and minimal front desk)				
V	Corporate Overhead	Reduced cash G&A by \$5MM or over 20%				
	Public Assistance	Exploring Employee Retention Tax Credit under CARES Act Temporary hospitals and housing first responders				
\checkmark	Liquidity	\$370MM cash on hand currently				

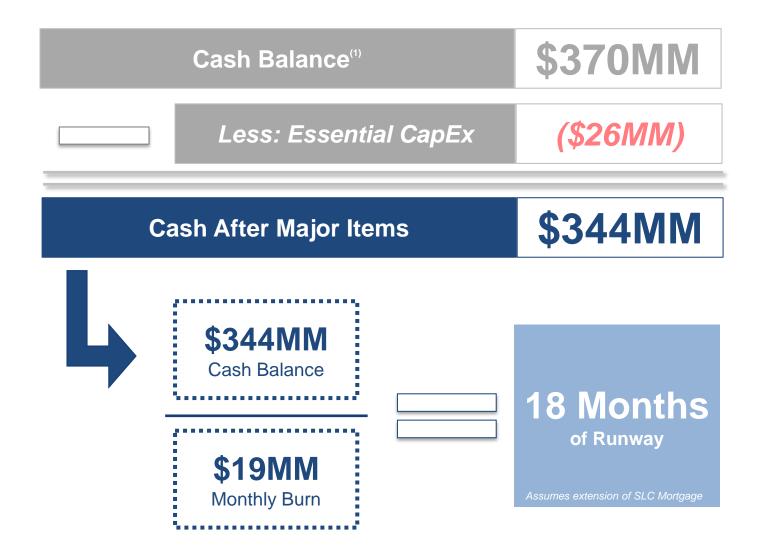
Minimizing "Cash Burn" Rate





Long Runway Under Conservative Assumptions





As of 5/31/2020





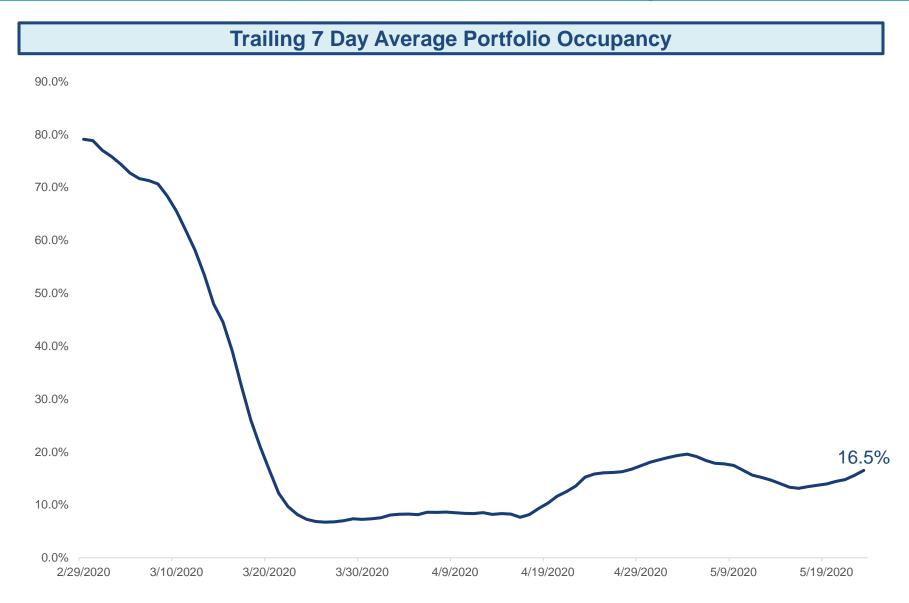


% Share of Weekly Cancellations

	<u>Mar 16</u>	<u>Mar 23</u>	<u>Mar 27</u>	<u>Apr 3</u>	<u>Apr 10</u>	<u> Apr 17</u>	<u>Apr 24</u>	<u>May 1</u>	<u>May 8</u>	<u>May 15</u>	<u>May 22</u>	Total to Date
February	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
March	55%	18%	9%	-3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%
April	29%	46%	19%	6%	2%	0%	10%	0%	15%	0%	0%	20%
May	8%	21%	56%	36%	25%	3%	28%	7%	23%	1%	1%	19%
June	5%	17%	13%	14%	47%	35%	17%	28%	32%	14%	7%	17%
July	3%	-3%	3%	44%	19%	14%	21%	16%	9%	26%	21%	11%
August	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	17%	16%	23%	0%	11%	49%	7%
September	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	7%	11%	0%	27%	4%	4%
October	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	11%	1%	2%	21%	19%	11%	3%
November	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	2%	4%	1%
December Cumulative Group	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	0%
Revenue Cancelled (in MM)	\$22,909	\$45,071	\$53,924	\$63,936	\$67,885	\$77,864	\$83,951	\$92,384	\$94,201	\$98,112	\$101,175	\$101,175

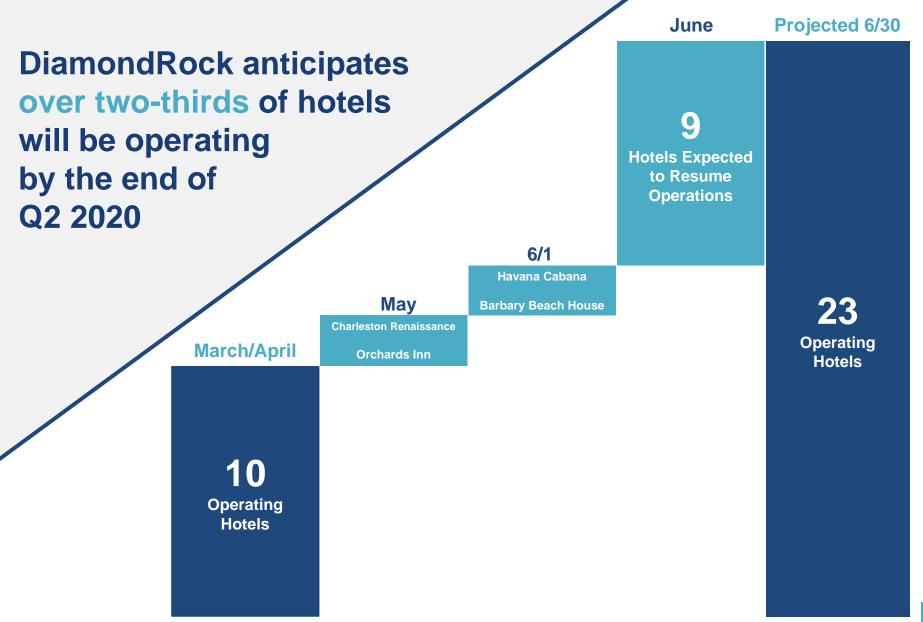
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Hotel Occupancy Gradually Rebuilding





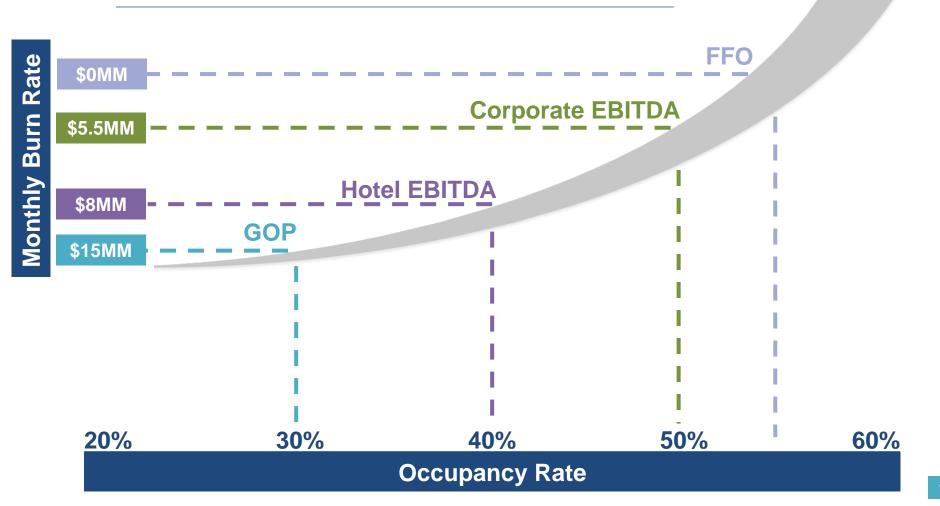




Breakeven Occupancy









Strong Resort Market Presence





L'Auberge de Sedona (Independent)



Orchards Inn (Independent)



Kimpton Shorebreak
Huntington Beach Resort
(Intercontinental Hotel Group)



The Lodge at Sonoma,
A Renaissance Resort & Spa
(Marriott)



Cavallo Point, The Lodge at the Golden Gate Bridge (Independent)



The Landing Resort & Spa (Independent)



Vail Marriott Mountain Resort & Spa (Marriott)



Havana Cabana (Independent)



Barbary Beach House Key West (Independent)



Renaissance Charleston Historic District Hotel (Marriott)









Approximately 1/3 of portfolio located in destination resort markets.

High Quality Portfolio in Key Gateway Markets































(Marriott)





(Marriott)



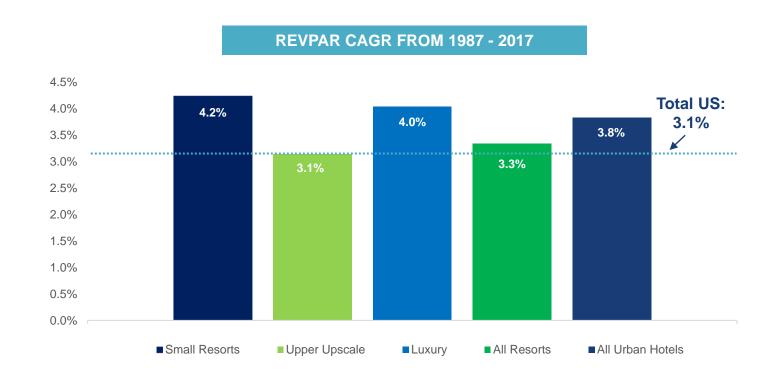




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Research Demonstrates Small Resorts Outperform

- According to CBRE/PKF research study, small resorts⁽¹⁾ have:
 - Less downside risk due to larger stream of reliable non-rooms revenue
 - Preserved the most ADR through the recession of the early 2000s
 - Achieved superior levels of ADR growth since 2009 to all other market classes



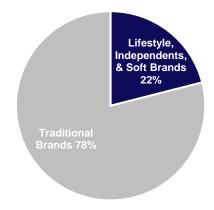




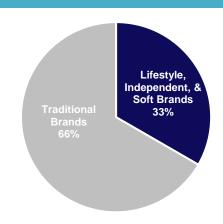
RATIONALE FOR TARGETING LIFESTYLE HOTELS, INDEPENDENTS, & SOFT BRANDS

- To grow with shift towards experiential travel
- Reduces reliance on traditional brands
- Balances portfolio
- Greater opportunity for smaller deals
- Target allocation will be achieved through acquisitions of lifestyle hotels, independents and soft brands and dispositions of traditional boxes

CURRENT ALLOCATION⁽¹⁾



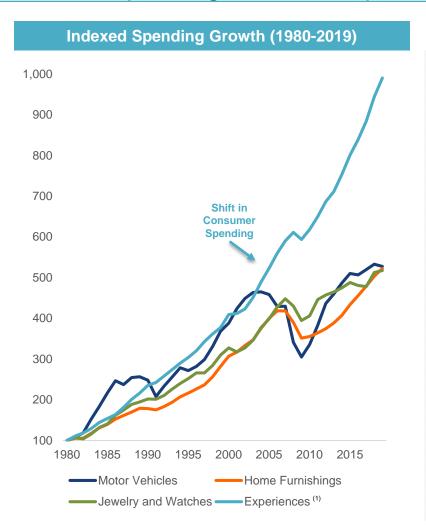
LONG-TERM TARGET ALLOCATION

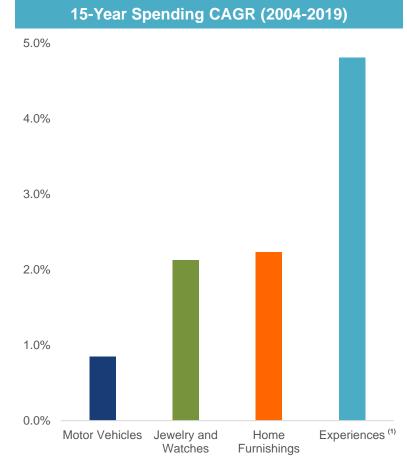


⁽¹⁾ Independent, lifestyle and soft brand hotels include the Havana Cabana, Cavallo Point, Hotel Emblem, L'Auberge de Sedona, Orchards Inn, The Landing, Palomar Phoenix, Shorebreak Hotel, the Lexington and The Gwen. Soft brands, including Autograph and Luxury Collection, are included as lifestyle / boutique. Based on 2019 actual EBITDA for all properties except Frenchman's Reef and Havana Cabana where 2016 actual used due to closure. Pro forma for full year for acquisitions.



Consumers Spending More on Experiences Than Material Goods





(1)



Resort Thesis Already Proven Successful

		EBITDA Multiple @		EBITDA Increase
	Investment (\$MM)	Purchase	YE 2019	\$MM
Burlington Hilton	\$64	16.5x	8.9x	\$3.9
Cavallo Point	\$154	13.8x	13.9x	\$0.1
Charleston Renaissance	\$43	11.9x	7.0x	\$2.9
Fort Lauderdale Westin	\$167	14.8x	10.7x	\$5.5
Frenchman's Reef & Morning Star	\$266	7.1x	10.6x	\$14.4
Havana Cabana	\$54	12.2x	15.8x	(\$0.5)
Key West Suites	\$109	14.9x	18.3x	(\$0.4)
The Landing Resort & Spa	\$44	17.8x	25.9x	(\$0.7)
Sedona - L'Auberge	\$67	15.8x	8.6x	\$3.6
Sedona - Orchards Inn	\$31	13.7x	14.2x	\$0.0
Shorebreak	\$63	14.6x	11.5x	\$1.5
Sonoma Renaissance	\$40	10.7x	5.7x	\$4.0
Vail Marriott Mountain Resort	\$96	13.4x	8.7x	\$6.2
Total Resort	\$1,197	13.1x	10.9x	\$40.5

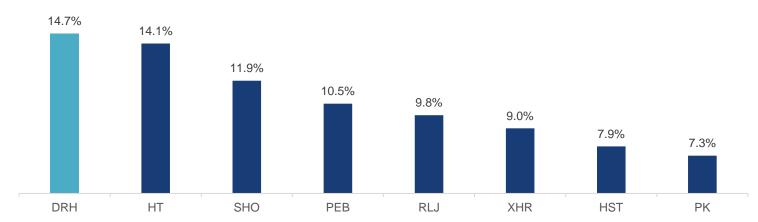


Renovated Portfolio Positioned to Gain Share



>70% of DRH portfolio has been renovated in recent years.

CapEx as a % of Revenue (3-Year Average)(1)







Source: Evercore/ISI



ROI Projects Drive Shareholder Value

Property	Project	Incremental Capital Spend (\$MM)	Expected Incremental EBITDA (\$MM)	Expected Incremental Value (\$MM)	Project Status	Projected Completion
Hotel Emblem	Complete Renovation and Repositioning	\$5.1	\$1.5M - \$1.8	\$25 - \$30	Complete	Q1 2019
Worthington Renaissance	Restaurant and Lobby Renovation	\$7.8	\$1.7	\$20	Complete	Q4 2019
JW Marriott Denver	Renovation and Restaurant Repositioning	\$2.4	\$1.3	\$17	Complete	Q1 2020
The Lodge at Sonoma	Reposition as Autograph Collection	\$5.0	\$1.2	\$17	In Progress	Q2 2021
Barbary Beach House Key West	Reposition as an Independent Hotel	\$10.7	\$1.7 - \$2.2	\$23 - \$31	In Progress	Q2 2021 (June 1, 2020 Brand Conversion Complete)
Vail Marriott	Resort Renovation and Repositioning	\$27.0	\$3.0 - \$4.0	\$41 - \$55	In Planning	Q3 2021
Hilton Boston Downtown	29 Additional Guestrooms	\$5.5	\$1.0	\$14	In Planning	Q4 2021
Sedona - Orchards Inn	Reposition as Cliffs at L'Auberge	\$17.6	\$3.7	\$53	In Planning	2022
The Landing Resort & Spa	Additional 17 Keys and Resort Enhancements	\$5.7	\$0.9	\$12	In Planning	2022
Total		\$86.8	\$16.0 - \$17.8	\$222 - \$249		

2019-2022 Value-Add Investments Are Expected To Create \$0.67/sh to \$0.80/sh of Value





Newly acquired luxury resort located in Golden Gate National Recreation Area in Sausalito, CA.

Situational Overview

- Famous luxury resort in highly desirable Sausalito
- Situated at the base of the Golden Gate Bridge with sweeping views of the San Francisco Bay
- Average daily rate over \$400
- Independently branded with third-party operator
- Low-to-zero supply growth market



- Owner-operated with upside from asset management best practices
- Convert former unused guard house at resort's entrance into a bakery and F&B outlet – incremental \$2MM in revenue
- Entitlement allows for an additional 83 Keys





Project Details Purchase Price \$152MM

Yield on TTM NOI 6.7%

Total RevPAR \$809

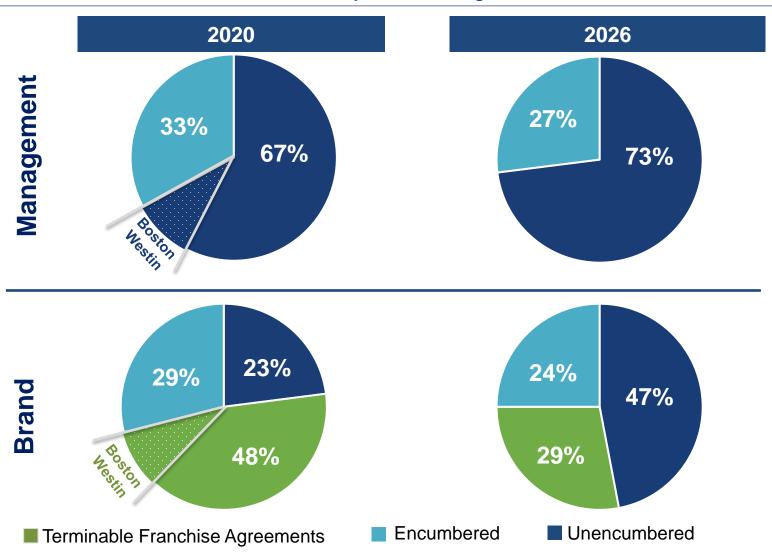
EBITDA Multiple 12.8x







Over 70% of EBITDA⁽¹⁾Not Encumbered by Brand and Management in 2026 One of the least encumbered portfolios among all full-service REITs



Announcing Barbary Beach House Key West



Sheraton Suites Key West (Before)







Barbary Beach House Key West (After)







Project Details

Projected ADR Increase 5%

Total Renovation Cost \$19.2MM

Savings in Annual Brand Fees \$1.5MM

High Occupancy
Market
+80% in 2019

Leisure Business **80%**



Responsible Corporate Citizen



GRESB Annual Results

	2016	2017	2018	2019
DRH GRESB Score	50	53	75	81
Peer Score Average ⁽¹⁾	51	57	58	69
Index to Peer Score Average	98%	93%	129%	117%



ISS ESG Rankings⁽²⁾





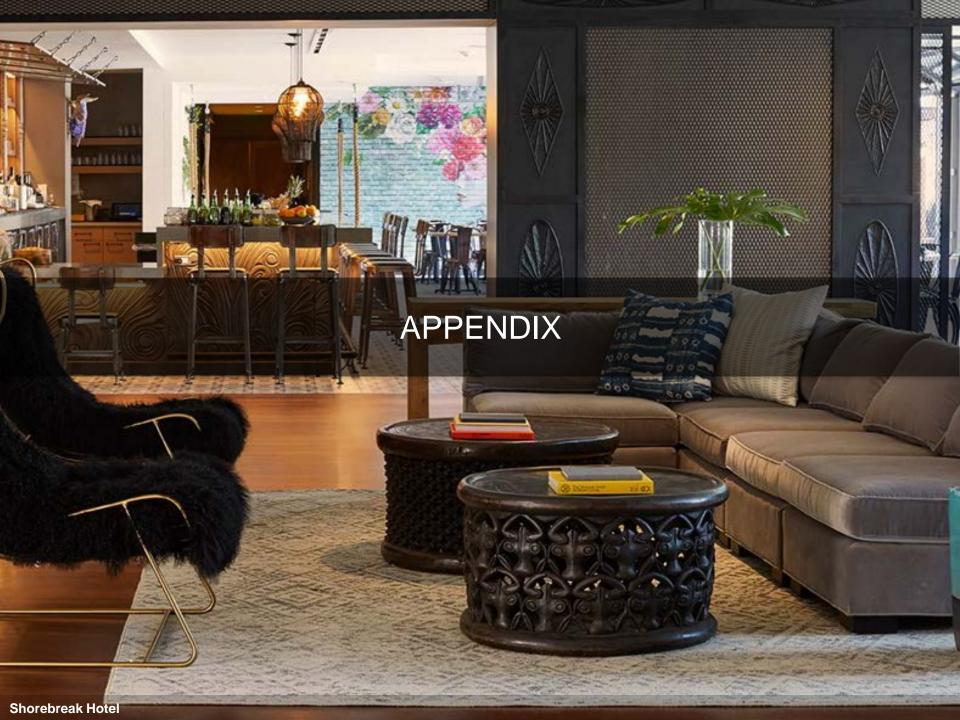


ISS-ESG Corporate Ranking



DiamondRock ranks in the top 5% of the Worldwide Real Estate Sector, earning an ISS ESG Prime designation





A Closer Look At Hotel Staffing Models



Prior Staffing

	Manager Headcount	Hourly Headcount	Total FTE Headcount	Average Monthly Payroll (in 000's)
Total Portfolio	736	3,822	4,559	\$25,550
Average	24	123	147	\$851

Current Staffing

	Manager Headcount	Hourly Headcount	Total FTE Headcount	Projected Monthly Payroll (in 000's)
Total Portfolio	194	148	343	\$5,968
Average	6	5	11	\$199

Decreased Monthly Payroll Expense Nearly 80%

Scaling Back Hotel Operations







Non GAAP Measures

The Company considers the following non-GAAP financial measures to be useful to investors as key supplemental measures of operating performance: EBITDA, EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDA, Hotel EBITDA and Hotel Adjusted EBITDA. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance in accordance with U.S. GAAP. EBITDA, EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDA, Hotel EBITDA and Hotel Adjusted EBITDA, as calculated by us, may not be comparable to other companies that do not define such terms exactly as the Company.

EBITDA represents net income (calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP) excluding: (1) interest expense; (2) provision for income taxes, including income taxes applicable to sale of assets; and (3) depreciation and amortization. The Company computes EBITDAre in accordance with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("Nareit") guidelines. Nareit defines EBITDAre as EBITDA plus or minus losses or gains on the disposition of depreciated property, including gains/losses on change of control, impairment write-downs of depreciated property and of investments in unconsolidated affiliates caused by a decrease in value of depreciated property in the affiliate, and adjustments to reflect the entity's share of EBITDAre of unconsolidated affiliates.

Hotel EBITDA represents net income excluding: (1) interest expense, (2) income taxes, (3) depreciation and amortization, (4) corporate general and administrative expenses and (5) hotel acquisition costs. We believe that Hotel EBITDA provides our investors a useful financial measure to evaluate our hotel operating performance, excluding the impact of our capital structure (primarily interest), our asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization), and our corporate-level expenses (corporate expenses and hotel acquisition costs). We believe that excluding the effect of corporate-level expenses provides a more complete understanding of the operating results over which individual hotels and third-party management companies have direct control. We believe property-level results provide investors with supplemental information on the ongoing operational performance of our hotels and effectiveness of the third-party management companies operating our business on a property-level basis.

We adjust EBITDAre and Hotel EBITDA when evaluating our performance because we believe that the exclusion of certain additional items described below provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our ongoing operating performance and that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA and Hotel Adjusted EBITDA when combined with U.S. GAAP net income, EBITDAre, and Hotel EBITDA, is beneficial to an investor's complete understanding of our consolidated and property-level operating performance. Hotel Adjusted EBITDA margins are calculated as Hotel Adjusted EBITDA divided by total hotel revenues. We adjust EBITDAre and Hotel EBITDA for non-cash lease expense and other amortization, cumulative effects of a change in accounting principle, gains or losses from early extinguishment of debt, hotel acquisition costs, severance costs, hotel manager transition items and certain other items that we consider outside the ordinary course of business and that we do not believe reflect the ongoing performance of the Company or our hotels. Such items may include, but are not limited to, the following: preopening costs incurred with newly developed hotels; lease preparation costs incurred to prepare vacant space for marketing; management or franchise contract termination fees; gains or losses from legal settlements; costs incurred related to natural disasters; and gains on property insurance claim settlements, other than income related to business interruption insurance.

Reconciliations of net income (loss) to EBITDA, EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA can be found in the Company's earnings press releases.

Definitions



- Net Debt represents total debt less unrestricted cash
- Net Debt to EBITDA represents Net Debt divided by trailing twelve months EBITDA
- Net Debt Yield represents Hotel EBITDA divided by Net Debt