



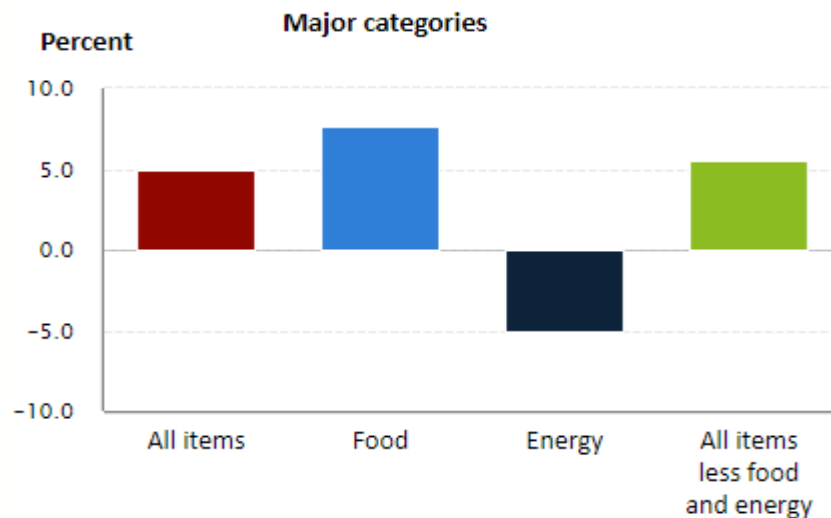
# Retail Outlook: 2H23 Update

June 8, 2023

# Economic Trends – Inflation

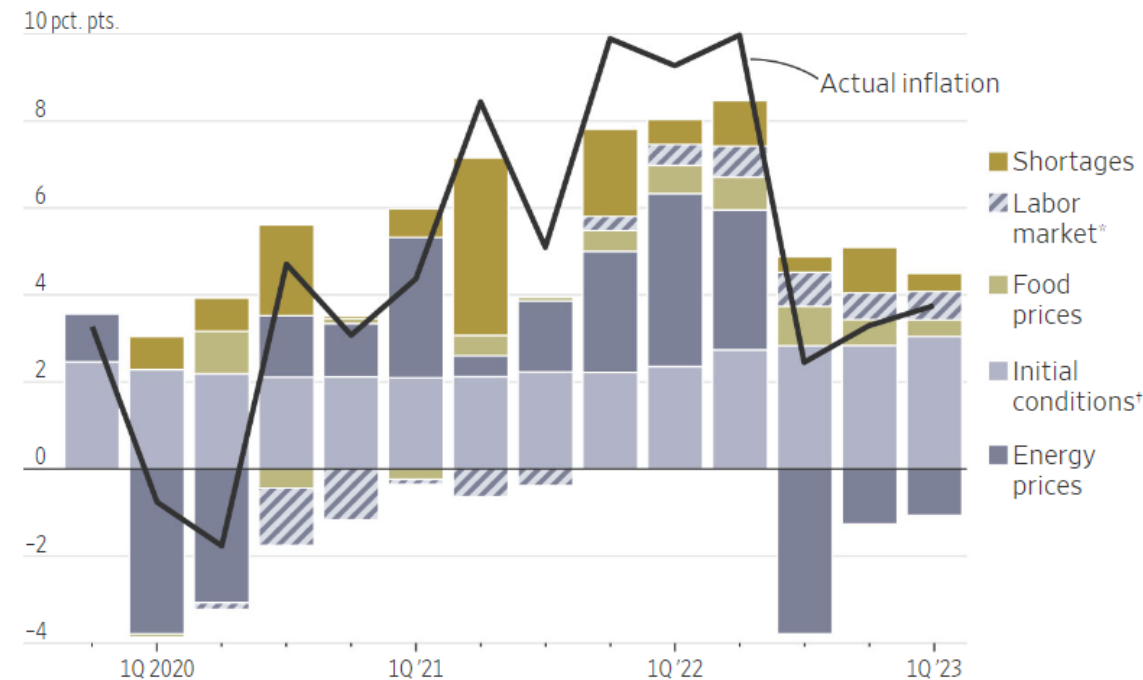
- Persistent inflation remains the headline
- Predictions: Summer 2021 – transitory; Summer 2022 – inflation retreat to 2% range by mid-2023
  - April CPI up 4.9% on top of 8.3% April 2022
  - Peaked at 9.1% in June 2022
- In 2020 Fed shifted mandate focusing on maximum employment even if inflation topped 2%
- A multi-faceted problem, that complicates Fed rate debate

12-month percentage change, Consumer Price Index, selected categories, April 2023, not seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Contributions to inflation by source



\*Ratio of job vacancies to unemployed

†Effect of pre-2020 data and productivity.

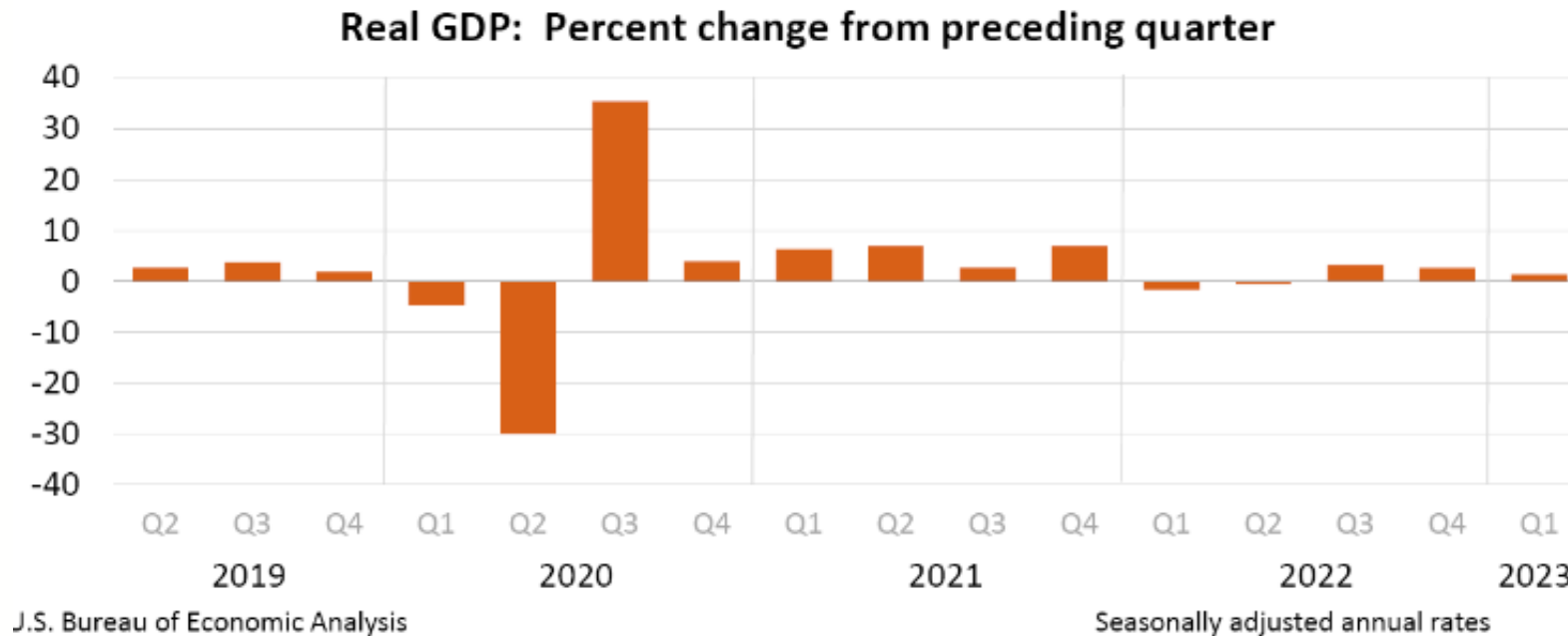
Note: Contributions are model estimates and don't add exactly to actual inflation.

Quarterly data, annualized.

Source: Ben Bernanke and Olivier Blanchard

# ■ Economic Trends – GDP

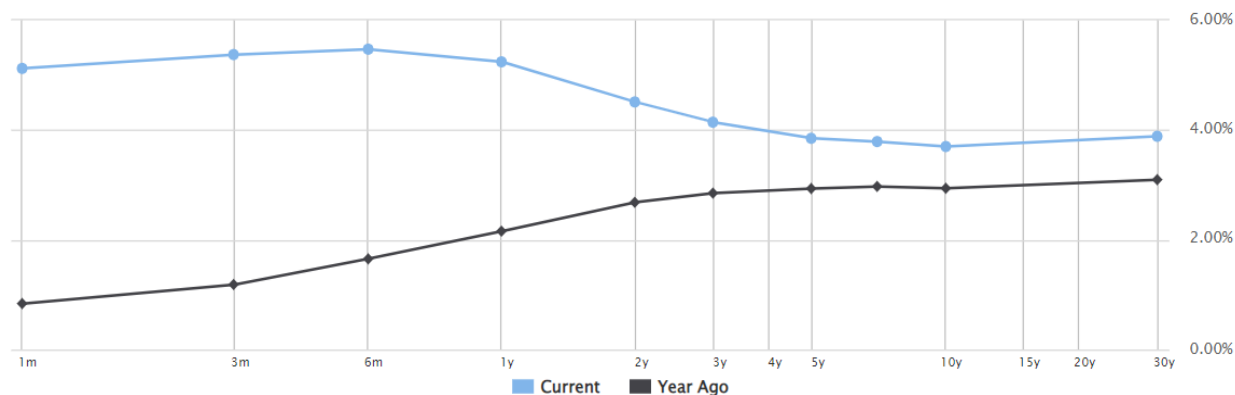
- Economy remains surprisingly resilient
- 1Q23 GDP +1.3% – consumer spending tailwind
- 4Q22 GDP +2.6%
- When will the recession hit, or has it already?
- Conference Board – CEOs expect “short and shallow” recession



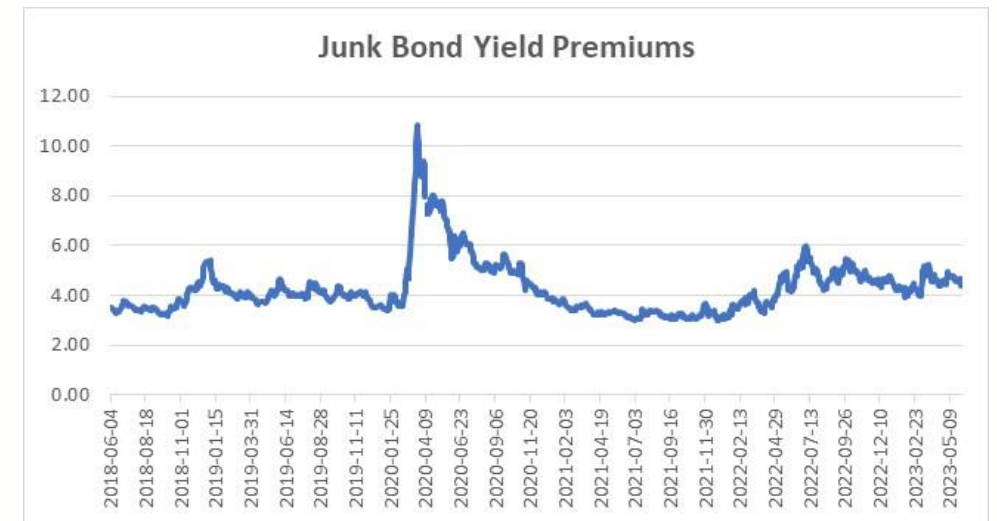
# ■ Economic Trends – Interest Rates

- Fed rate debate – further hikes or cuts by year end?
  - Latest expectations are Fed rate ~5% at end of 2023
  - Fed's job: destroy some demand and jobs
- Yield curve inverted = recession
- End of low default era?
  - Corporate bond spreads are within historical range; junk spread 400 bps to 500 bps & demand indicates low expected defaults
- Rate hikes hit small business hardest
  - More restrictive lending
  - Average rate for U.S. SBA loans reached double-digits

Yield Curve

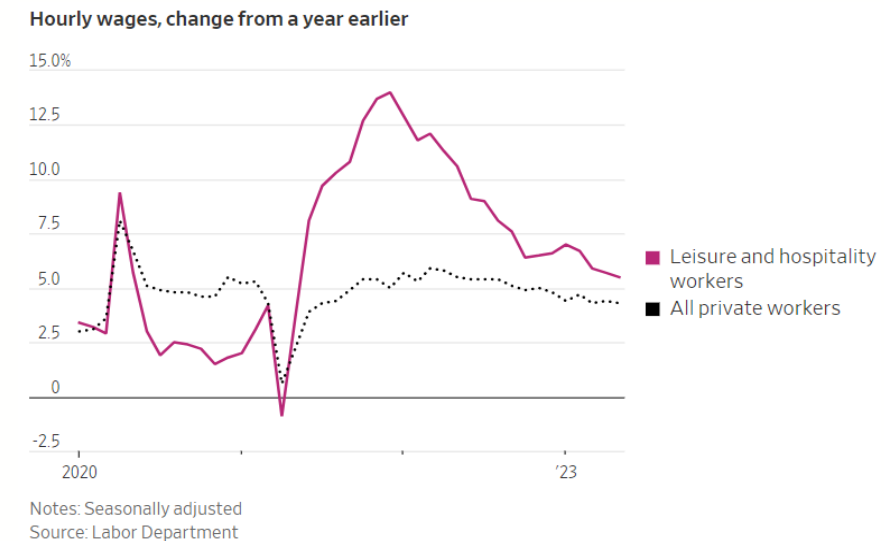
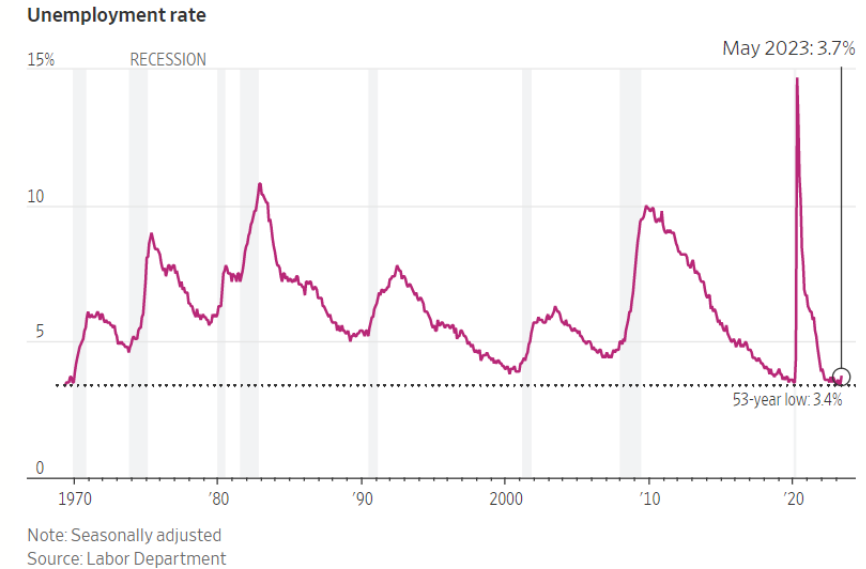


|                              | YIELD/RATE % |             | 52 WEEK     |             | CHGIN PCT PTS |      |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------|
|                              | LAST         | WK AGO      | HIGH        | LOW         | 52-WK         | 3-YR |
| Federal-Funds Rate Target    | 5.00 - 5.25  | 5.00 - 5.25 | 5.00 - 5.25 | 0.75 - 1.00 | 4.25          | 5.00 |
| WSJ Prime Rate*              | 8.25         | 8.25        | 8.25        | 4.00        | 4.25          | 5.00 |
| Money Market, Annual Yield   | 0.54         | 0.53        | 0.54        | 0.08        | 0.46          | 0.25 |
| Five-Year CD, Annual Yield   | 2.82         | 2.84        | 2.84        | 0.94        | 1.88          | 2.06 |
| 30-Year Mortgage, Fixed      | 7.09         | 7.27        | 7.41        | 5.26        | 1.52          | 3.62 |
| 15-Year Mortgage, Fixed      | 6.54         | 6.65        | 6.65        | 4.62        | 1.79          | 3.70 |
| Jumbo Mortgage, Fixed        | 7.13         | 7.31        | 7.44        | 5.19        | 1.53          | 3.61 |
| Five-Year Adj Mortgage (ARM) | 6.00         | 5.97        | 6.03        | 3.90        | 2.10          | 2.77 |
| New-Car Loan, 48-Month       | 7.02         | 7.01        | 7.03        | 4.47        | 2.55          | 2.82 |



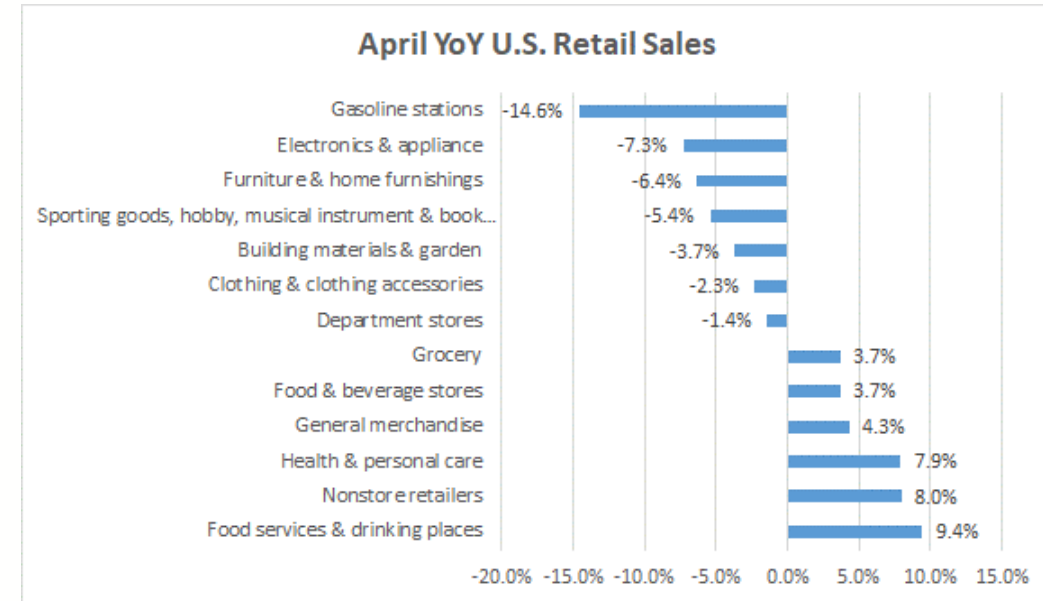
# ■ Economic Trends – Labor

- Strong labor market complicates Fed decision making
- May saw 29<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of increased employment
  - Unemployment inched up to 3.7%, from April's 3.4% rate (53-year-low)
  - May average hourly earnings grew 4.3%
  - Job openings grew to 10.1M; ~4M job gap
- Conference Board – 75% of CEOs intend to raise wages, and 79% expect to increase or maintain staffing
  - Health care, child & elder care, restaurants & services: in-person work
- Large company cuts
- Small companies account for ~80% of all jobs



# ■ Economic Trends – Retail Consumer

- Growing uncertainty – inflation, debt ceiling, banking, commercial real estate
- Bifurcated – healthy consumer with low debt/high savings, or struggling to pay bills
- 84% expect to be as well or better off in one year; 94% concerned about rising cost of living (EY)
- Discretionary goods are a low priority; spending on services strong
- Essentials not immune
  - Trading down
- Retailers need to sharpen value offering and/or focus on cost cuts
- 1Q earnings reflect declining sequential trends – Macy's, Target, Home Depot, Walmart
- After pandemic binge, how long will consumers pullback last?
  - "2023 is a year of moderation as we digested those gains" Home Depot



# ■ Economic Trends – Retail Consumer

- Consumers borrowing to fund spending, despite higher rates
- Credit card rates exceeding 20%
- Nearly half (46%) carry a balance (Bankrate) with average balance of ~\$6,000 (Experian)
- Delinquencies back to pre-pandemic levels
- 7% mortgage rates, while home sales picking up
- Continued debt fueled spending complicates Fed decision making

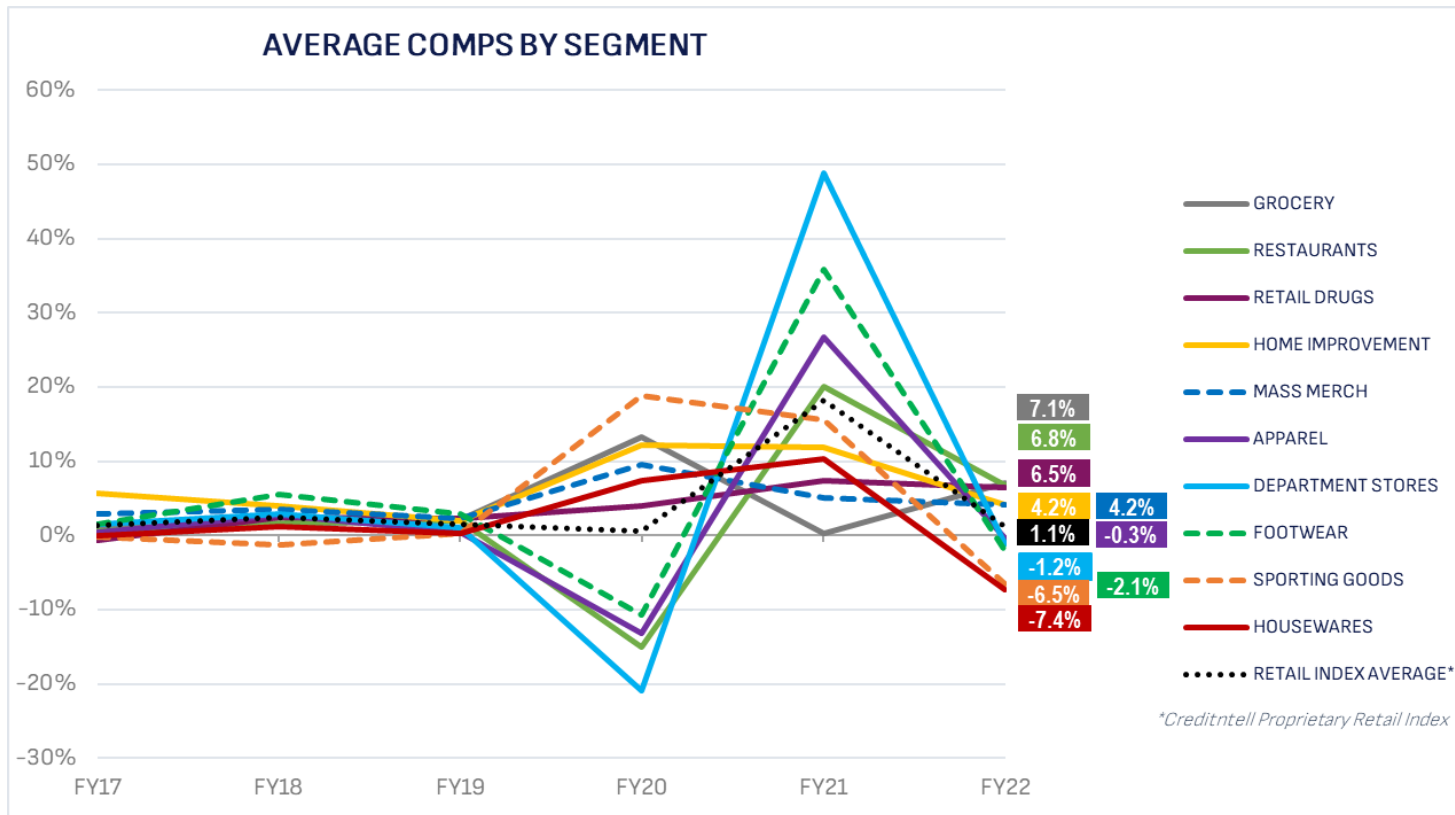
Total outstanding credit card balances, 2008 to present

In billions; seasonally adjusted



Source: New York Fed Consumer Credit Panel/Equifax

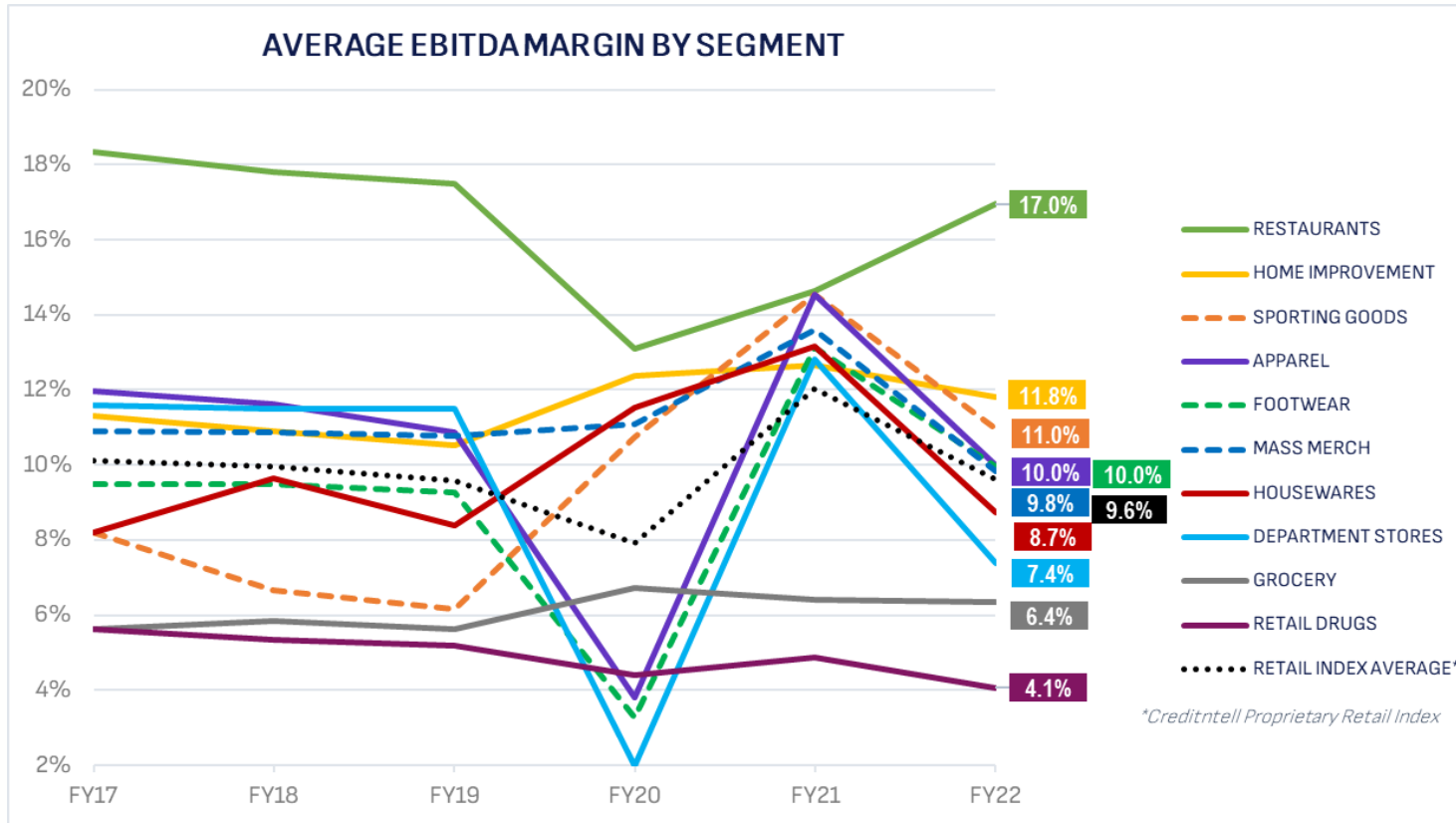
# Average Comps by Segment



| Segment                      | FY17        | FY18        | FY19        | FY20        | FY21         | FY22        |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Grocery                      | 1.1%        | 1.4%        | 2.1%        | 13.3%       | 0.3%         | 7.1%        |
| Restaurants                  | 0.6%        | 1.7%        | 1.9%        | -15.0%      | 20.1%        | 6.8%        |
| Retail Drugs                 | -0.7%       | 2.4%        | 2.3%        | 4.0%        | 7.4%         | 6.5%        |
| Home Improvement             | 5.7%        | 3.9%        | 1.9%        | 12.2%       | 11.9%        | 4.2%        |
| Mass Merch                   | 2.8%        | 3.5%        | 2.3%        | 9.6%        | 5.0%         | 4.2%        |
| Apparel                      | 0.4%        | 2.7%        | 0.5%        | -13.2%      | 26.7%        | -0.3%       |
| Department Stores            | 1.5%        | 2.9%        | 1.1%        | -20.9%      | 48.9%        | -1.2%       |
| Footwear                     | 1.5%        | 5.5%        | 2.9%        | -10.8%      | 35.8%        | -2.1%       |
| Sporting Goods               | -0.2%       | -1.3%       | 0.3%        | 18.9%       | 15.6%        | -6.5%       |
| Housewares                   | 0.0%        | 1.2%        | 0.3%        | 7.4%        | 10.3%        | -7.4%       |
| <b>Retail Index Average*</b> | <b>1.3%</b> | <b>2.4%</b> | <b>1.6%</b> | <b>0.5%</b> | <b>18.2%</b> | <b>1.1%</b> |



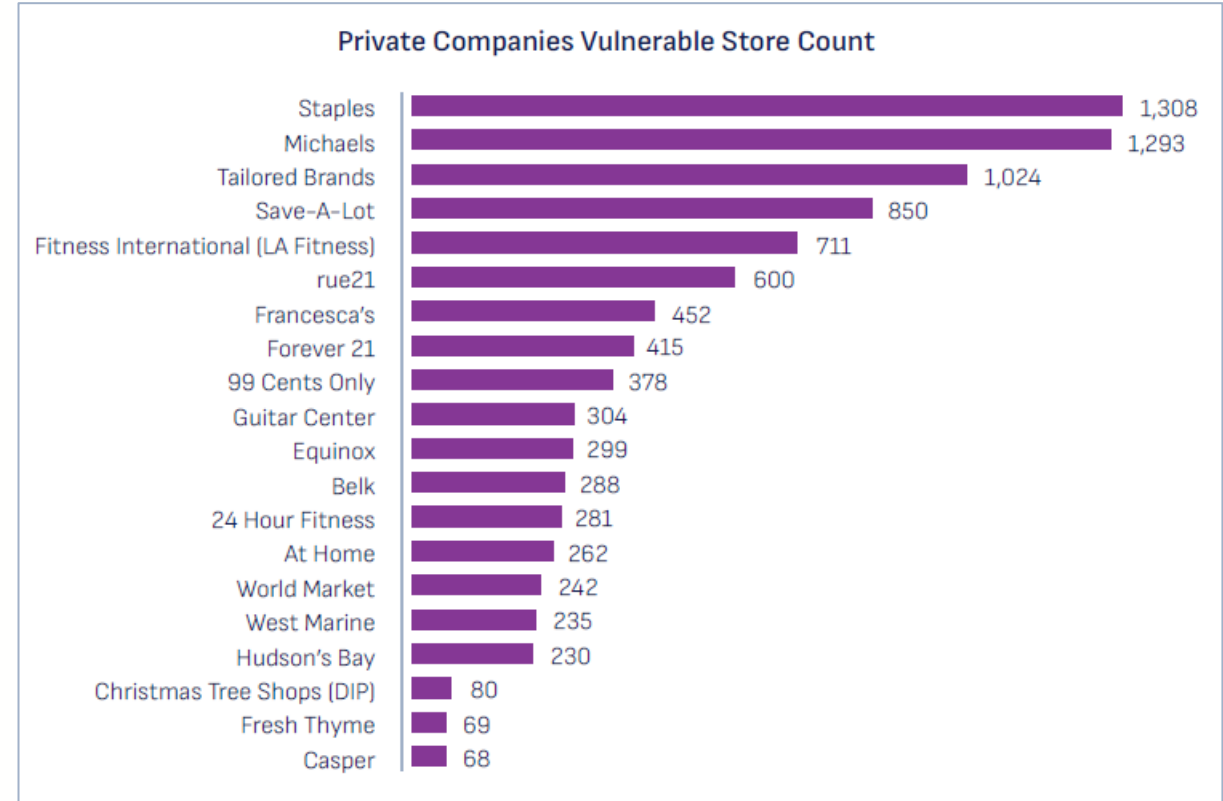
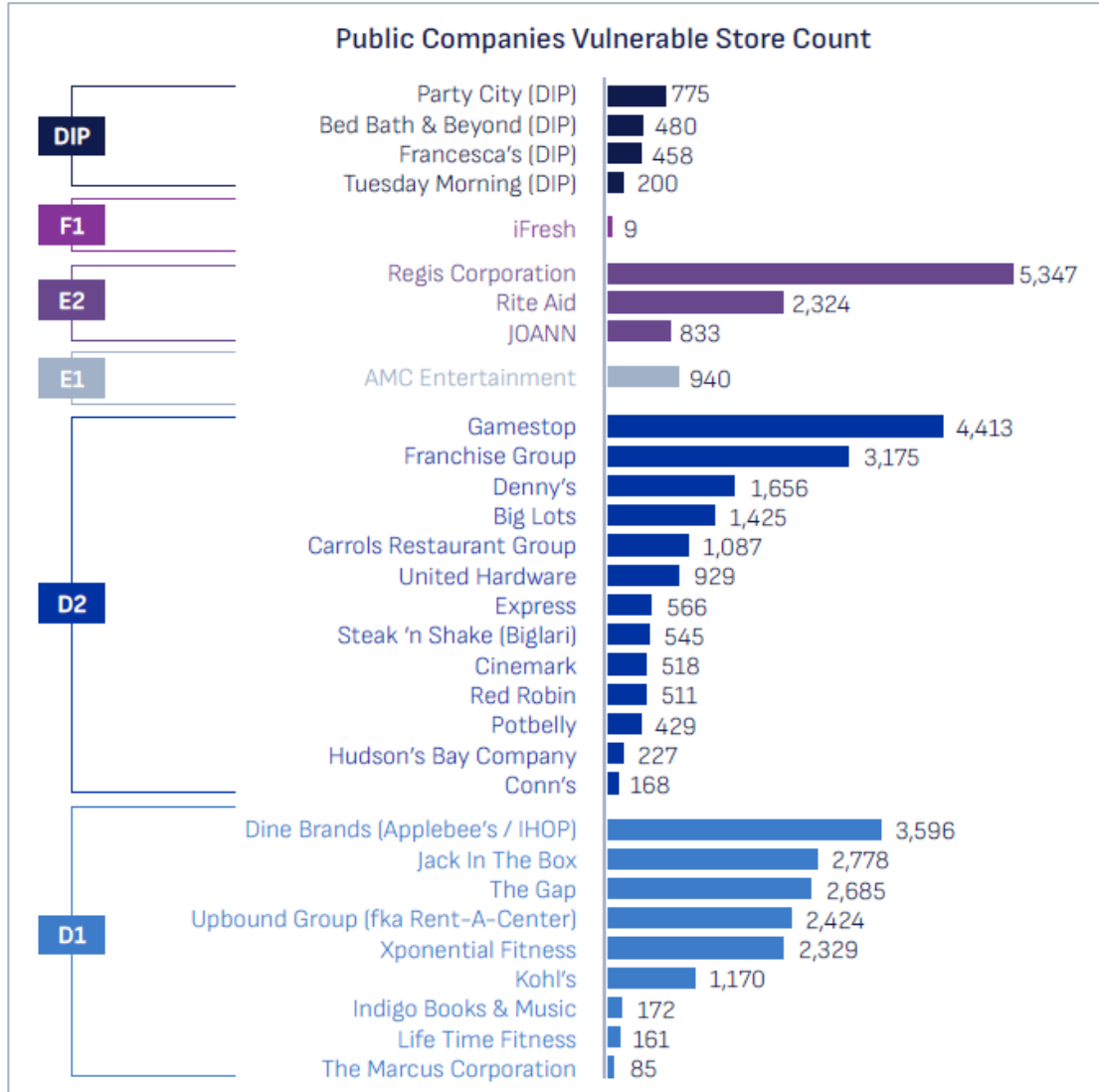
# Average EBITDA Margin by Segment



| Segment                      | FY17         | FY18         | FY19        | FY20        | FY21         | FY22        |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Restaurants                  | 18.3%        | 17.8%        | 17.5%       | 13.1%       | 14.6%        | 17.0%       |
| Home Improvement             | 11.3%        | 10.9%        | 10.5%       | 12.4%       | 12.7%        | 11.8%       |
| Sporting Goods               | 8.2%         | 6.7%         | 6.2%        | 10.8%       | 14.5%        | 11.0%       |
| Apparel                      | 12.0%        | 11.6%        | 10.9%       | 3.8%        | 14.5%        | 10.0%       |
| Footwear                     | 9.5%         | 9.5%         | 9.3%        | 3.3%        | 13.1%        | 10.0%       |
| Mass Merch                   | 10.9%        | 10.9%        | 10.8%       | 11.1%       | 13.6%        | 9.8%        |
| Housewares                   | 8.2%         | 9.7%         | 8.4%        | 11.5%       | 13.2%        | 8.7%        |
| Department Stores            | 11.6%        | 11.5%        | 11.5%       | 2.0%        | 12.8%        | 7.4%        |
| Grocery                      | 5.6%         | 5.9%         | 5.6%        | 6.7%        | 6.4%         | 6.4%        |
| Retail Drugs                 | 5.6%         | 5.3%         | 5.2%        | 4.4%        | 4.9%         | 4.1%        |
| <b>Retail Index Average*</b> | <b>10.1%</b> | <b>10.0%</b> | <b>9.6%</b> | <b>7.9%</b> | <b>12.0%</b> | <b>9.6%</b> |

# Vulnerable Store Count

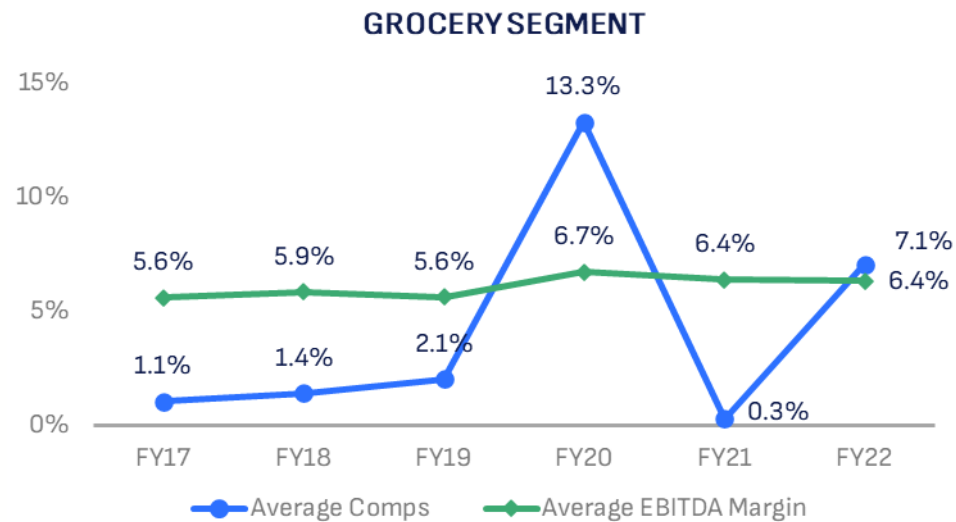
The charts below show our monitored retailers at risk of closing stores, including companies with a credit rating of D or worse (left) and private companies (right)



# ■ Grocery

- Solid FY22
  - Elevated inflation offset modest unit erosion
  - Comp gains masked product margin pressures
  - Profits still above pre-pandemic

- FY23 Outlook?
  - SNAP decreased \$95 or more per month starting March 2023
  - Inflation elevated but lower than FY22 (up 20+% over two years)
  - Consumers increasingly price sensitive
- Shifts Occurring: Value Gaining & Chains Gaining as Winning on Value
- Continued Private Label growth
- Kroger / Albertsons merger creates M&A opportunities



*\*excludes BJ's Wholesale and Costco*

## WINNERS



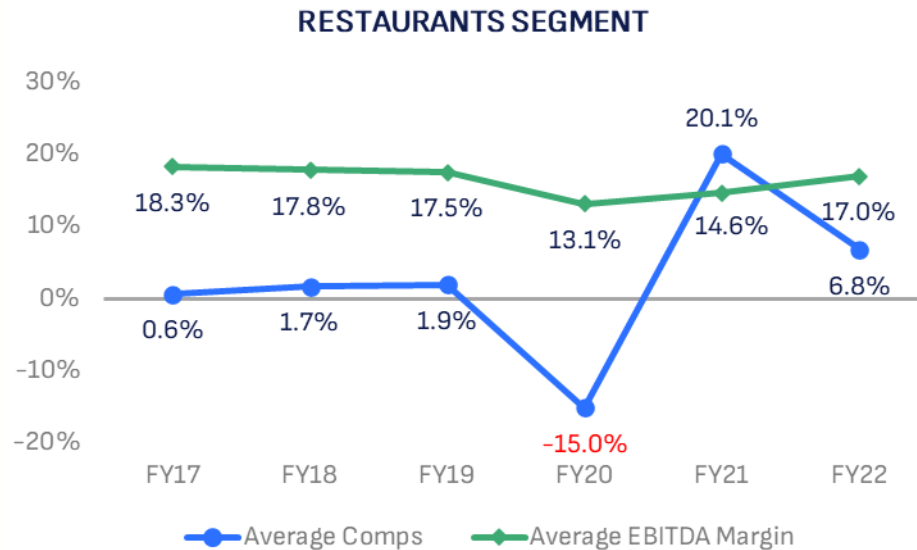
## IN QUESTION



# ■ Restaurants

- Menu price increases still driving comp growth, with traffic continuing to decelerate.
- Many restaurants expect to slow the pace of further price increases and lean into promotions (LTO's, value menu, etc.) to hopefully bolster traffic trends and win market share

- Food Away From Home (restaurants, bars, hotels, etc.) prices now rising faster than Food at Home (grocery) prices as of March 2023, putting pressure on restaurants to be seen as a good value proposition with most customers looking to cut spending
- Commodity inflation is moderating, but restaurants are also still dealing with wage inflation and labor availability issues



## WINNERS



## IN QUESTION



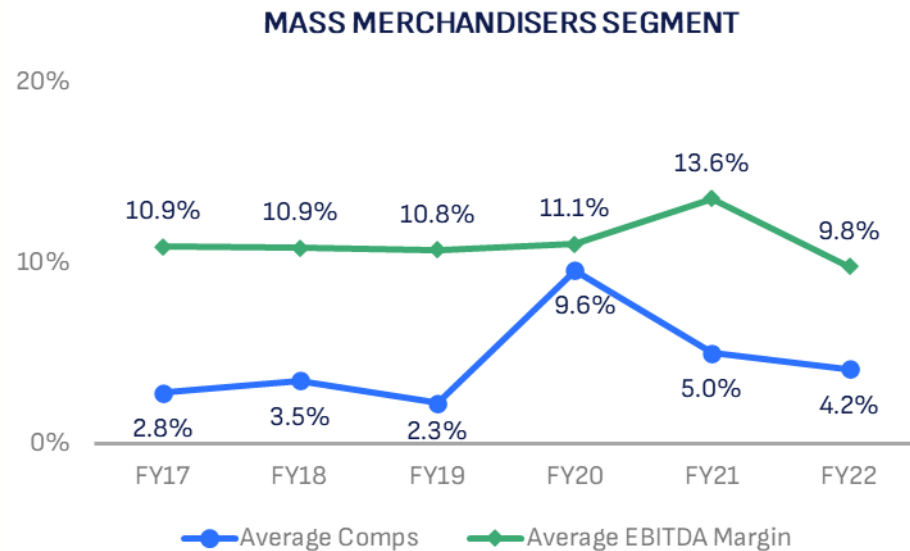
## LOSERS



# ■ Mass Merchandisers

- Challenged FY22
  - Elevated inventory necessitated discounting
  - Margins retreated. Most operators below pre-pandemic levels
  - Those with higher share of consumables fared better

- FY23 Outlook?
  - Comp gains due to inflation
  - Cautious optimism; less inventory issues, lower distribution costs
- Dollar / Five Below continuing to add stores
- Target remodeling stores (175 stores)
- Big Lots is an outlier – very challenged. Took full year to clear inventory. Now eight quarters of negative comps. Rated D2. Likely more downgrades in FY23.



## WINNERS



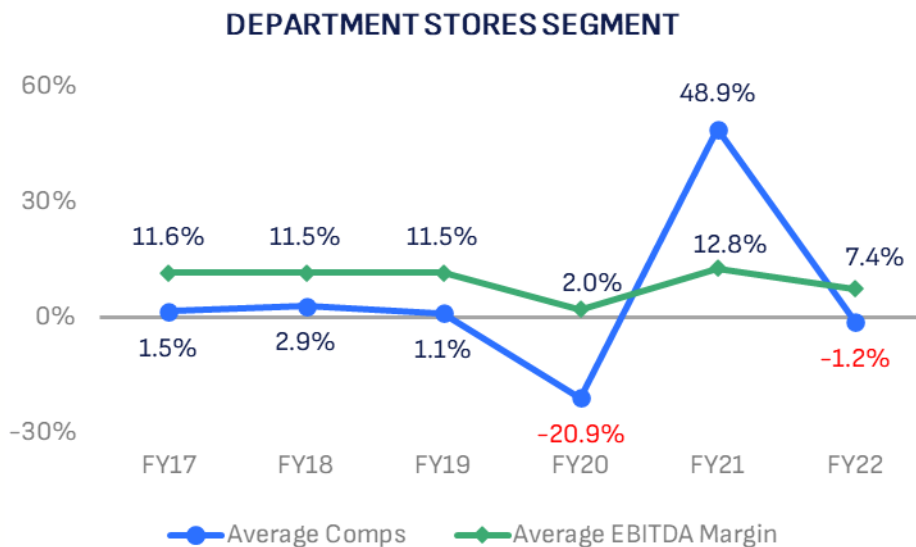
## LOSERS



# ■ Department Stores

- FY22 inventory issues as consumer demand shifted
- FY23 outlook challenged by weakening consumer & cuts in discretionary spending
  - Sales & margins pressure
  - Trading down
- Retailers tightly managing inventory to minimize markdowns & promotions
  - Time to restock?
- Traditional banners pressured, but luxury also starting to hurt

- Casualization
- Capex focus remains on omnichannel
- Closures slowed, but little growth outside of off-price & specialty retail
- Shift to off-mall, small format & value — Market by Macy's, Bloomies
- Leadership turnover
- Shrink
- 1Q sales lower, profits mixed



## WINNERS

**TJX**  
THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.

**ROSS**  
DRESS FOR LESS®

## IN QUESTION

JCPenney

Burlington

★ macy's

## LOSERS

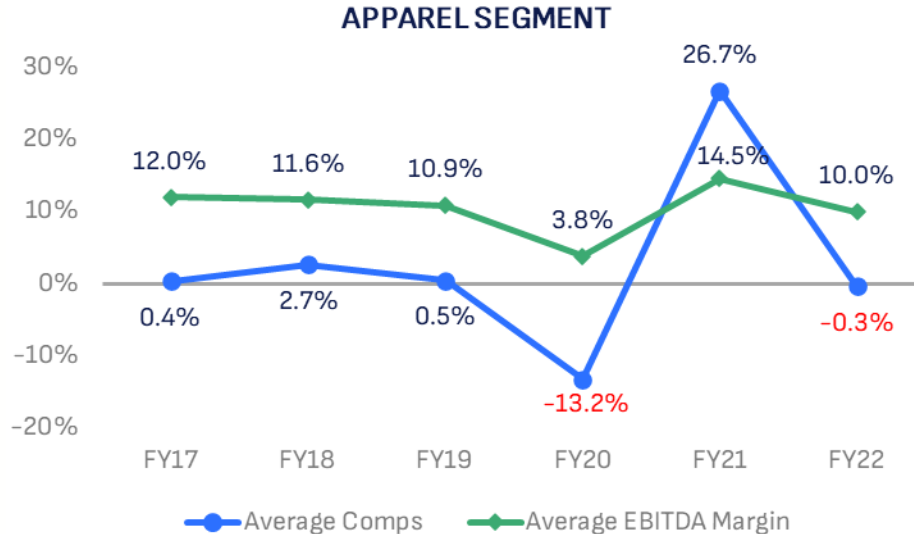
belk

KOHL'S


# ■ Apparel

- Sales slowing due to the decline in discretionary spending
- Although athleisure remains strong no “hot” fashion trends to drive sales
- Retailers are buying conservatively, and inventory levels are down year-over-year
- Gross margins are benefitting from significantly lower freight costs

- Shrink issues related to shoplifting
- Resale and rental trends remain strong – expected to grow 8% faster than overall apparel market
- Sector retailers are generally optimistic that sales trends will begin to improve in 4Q
- The sector remains relatively healthy from a credit perspective



## WINNERS

chico's  
 lululemon  
 Buckle 

## IN QUESTION

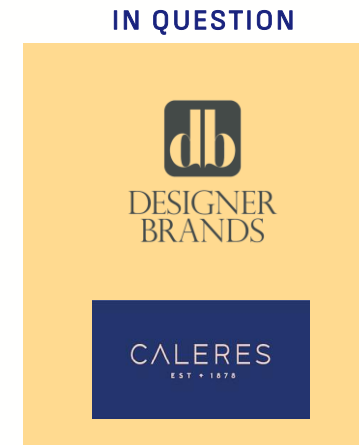
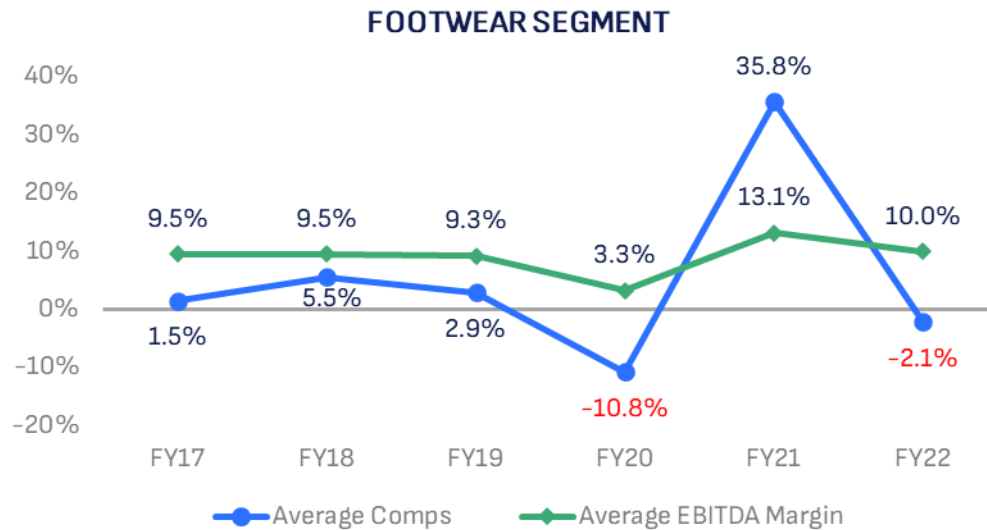
J.Jill  
 LANDS' END

## LOSERS

  
 STITCH FIX  
 THE CHILDREN'S PLACE  
 EXPRESS  
 VS&Co  
VICTORIA'S SECRET & CO.

# ■ Footwear

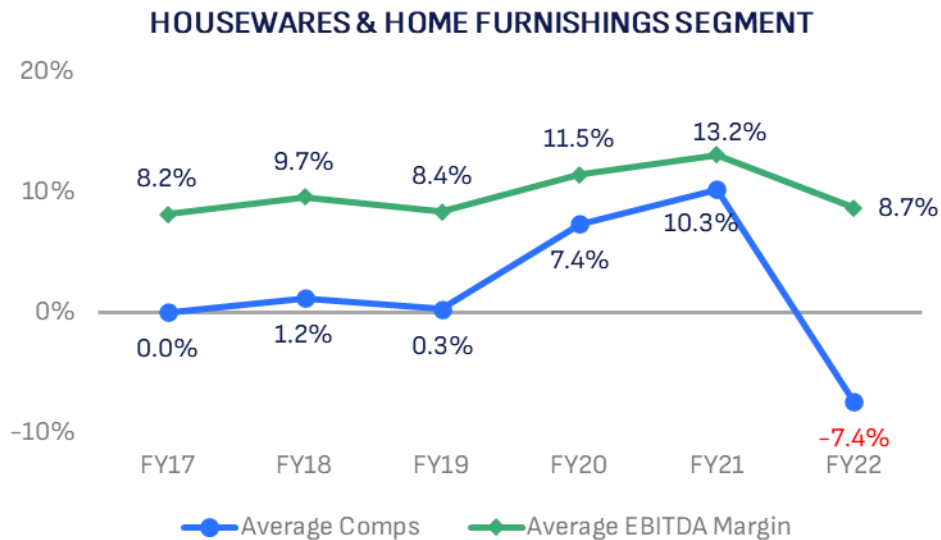
- Sharp drop-off in customer traffic pushing the industry to become more promotional, squeezing product margins
- Many footwear retailers have reduced FY23 guidance, now expect mid-to-high-single digit sales and comp declines
- Retailers still working on paring down inventory, will continue throughout 2023
- Operators like DSW and Famous Footwear likely to keep closing stores at a low single-digit pace, while Foot Locker will be more aggressive in closing stores through its initiative to replace 400+ mall stores with 300+ larger off-mall formats through 2026
- Other retailers still expanding, including Shoe Carnival through its Shoe Station banner and Boot Barn into the Northeast and other new markets





# ■ Home Furnishings

- Consumer pullbacks, which began in 2022, continue and steepen into 2023. The housing market also remains soft.
- Non-essential retailers are squeezed or pushed out. Bed, Bath & Beyond and Tuesday Morning formats were expendable.
- 2022 margins were decimated by supply chain/freight costs and promotions to reduce excess inventory. Freight costs have subsided substantially, which is starting to provide some relief.
- However, while freight costs improve, promotions are picking up again due to shrinking demand. Margins also impacted by elevated labor costs and cost deleveraging as outsized sales reverse direction.



## WINNERS

WILLIAMS SONOMA  
CALIFORNIA

HomeGoods®

## IN QUESTION

wayfair®

The Container Store

## LOSERS

Kirkland's

at home  
The Home Décor Superstore

# ■ Arts & Crafts

- Hobby Lobby has continued to stand out and expand. The offering from other players are largely proving not necessary or not desired at the moment.
- Party City went bankrupt due to excessive debt. Expects to emerge in June/July but still facing performance issues and now a more wary consumer.
- Michaels' performance has suffered much like JOANN's and the added LBO leverage, including \$4.5B of debt, has certainly made things uncomfortable. However, its stores perform better than JOANN's and we believe has a much longer runway to enact a turnaround.
- JOANN nearly filed bankruptcy pre-COVID. It was saved by the need for mask making and hobbies during the pandemic but as the pendulum swings, performance and liquidity are under extreme duress again.

## WINNERS

**HOBBY  
LOBBY**

## IN QUESTION

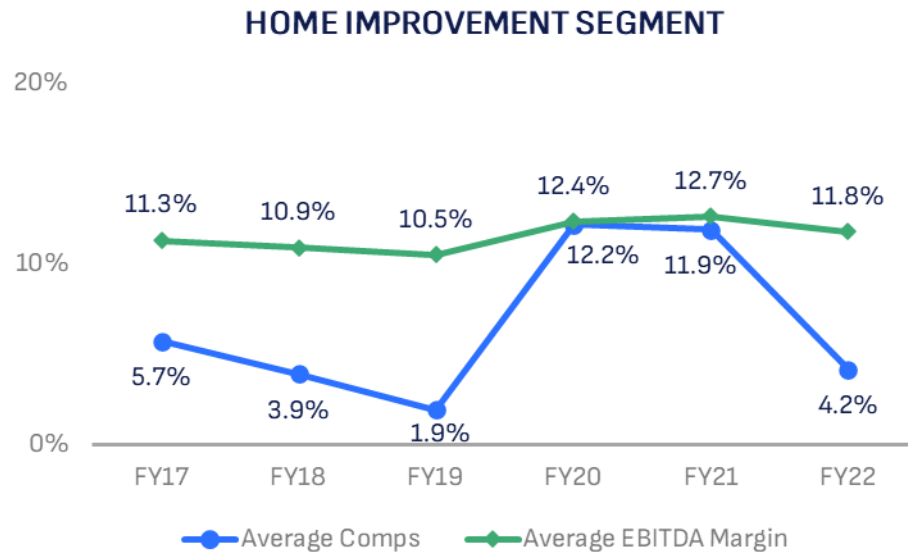
*Michaels*  
**PartyCity**

## LOSERS

**JOANN**

# ■ Home Improvement

- Home Depot and Lowe's both feeling the pinch from a cash strapped consumer; each reported negative comps and notable declines in traffic
- Homeowners increasingly likely to pare back or delay projects beyond necessary replacements and repairs as economic uncertainty and the threat of a recession persist
- Improvements and maintenance are projected to drop about 3% through 1Q24
- 99% of current mortgages have interest rates below current market rates
- Little incentive to sell and take on a higher rate mortgage or home equity loan, curbing the appetite for remodels
- Floors and interior painting projects are among the top home improvement projects in the U.S. and are considered a cost effective "trade down" from more extensive remodeling projects



## WINNERS

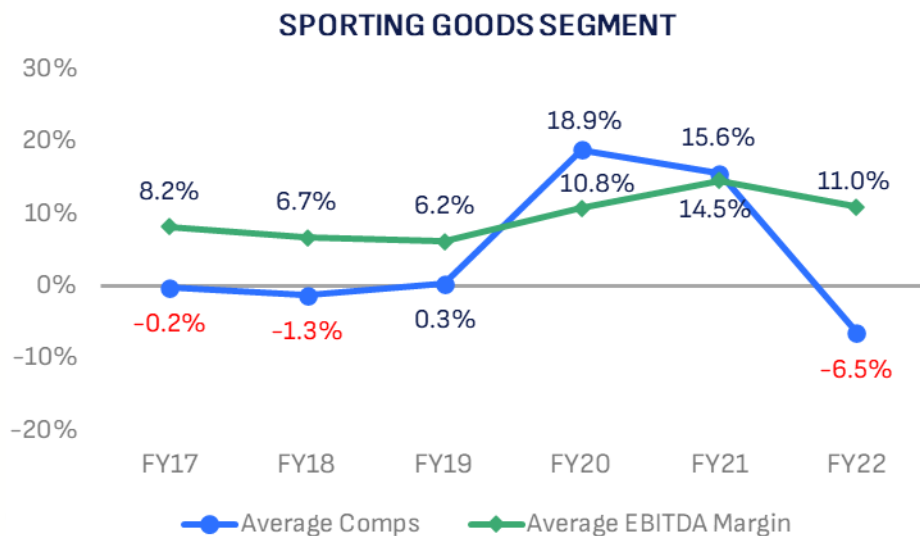


## LOSERS

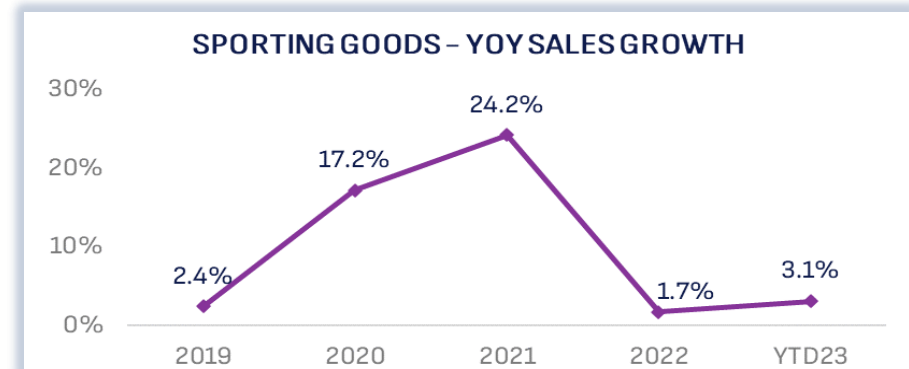


# ■ Sporting Goods

- Sporting goods retailers continued to see sales pullback in 4Q
- Any gains mostly reflect inflationary pricing as volumes fall
- Operating levels still elevated compared to pre-pandemic trends
  - Some players seeing margins fallback to pre-pandemic levels
  - More downgrades expected
- Second tier retailers that lack scale and/or exposed to more soft goods under most pressure
- Store expansion continues, but closures could start to grow
- Fragmented market – Dick's controls 8%



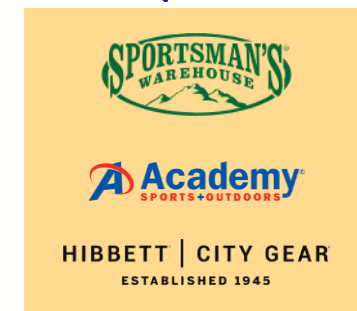
- Omnichannel, private label, exclusive merchandise, brands paring retail partners, DTC
- 75% of sporting goods companies plan to expand nearshoring by 2025, 8% already there (McKinsey)
- 1Q sales and earnings trending lower



## WINNERS



## IN QUESTION



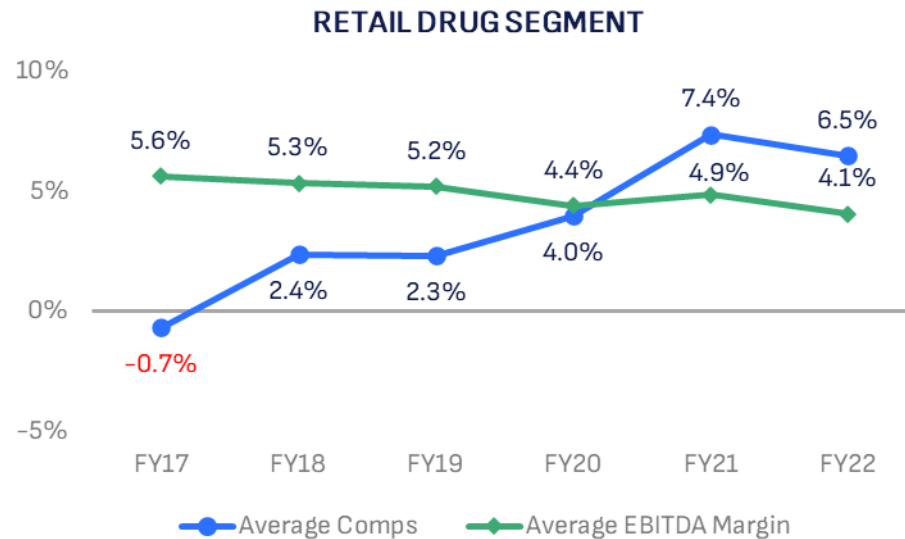
## LOSERS



# ■ Retail Drug

- COVID headwinds
- Front-end slightly positive, despite elevated shrink
- Legacy issues: reimbursement rates, increasing online competition

- CVS & Walgreens in early stages of shift to value-based primary care
- Underperforming Rite Aid still to settle opioid litigation
- Latest quarter results showing positive sales but margin & profit pressured



## WINNERS



## LOSERS



## TODAY'S PRESENTERS:

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