

hough there has been a lot of hushed talk in recent months about the R-word looming on our economic horizon, economist opinions are certainly split about whether a recession may be headed our way.

While market watchers continue to debate the meaning of current economic indicators and the state of the housing market, all the signs we look at point to slower economic growth for the home improvement industry over the next several years.

Similar to 2018, unemployment is low, wages are up and home prices have been on the rise.

Since the last recession, home improvement spending and investment in housing and remodeling have all seen steady growth. This growth has helped sales through home improvement retailers outpace overall retail growth for years.

However, in 2019, we saw signs that the strength of the home improvement retail market may be slowing.

After getting year-end results for 2018, we revised our year-over-year growth predictions from 2017-2018 down to 4.8 percent (from 5.5 percent).

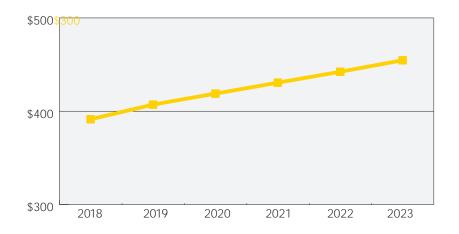
We saw growth throttle back in 2019 and are currently predicting the year will end with sales of \$407.1 billion for the industry, with year-over-year growth in 2020 of about 3 percent.

Market Expectations

Looking ahead to year-end results and beyond, the slightly grim news is that we see 2019 being the best growth year for the industry in our five-year forecast. We expect compound annual growth from 2018-2023 to run only at slightly more than 3 percent, well below the 4 to 5 percent we saw in the recent past.

An article in the Oct. 25 edition of Ausses data from the Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University to sum up rather well some of the challenges the home improvement industry is facing.

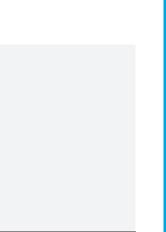
"Following years of 5 percent to 7 percent growth in spending sy ayovecn t 6.371 results and beyond, the slightly grim



2.3%
Home Depot's projected total sales

Source: Home Depot report, August 2019

growth for 2019



Percent of independent retailers who expected sales to increase moderately or significantly by the end of 2019 (at midyear)

Source: 2019 NRHA Midyear Review research

2% Lowe's overall projected sales growth for 2019

Source: Lowe's report, August 2019

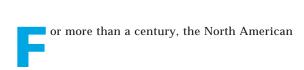
2018-2023 Sales by Type of Store (s)

	Total	Hardware Stores	Home Centers	Lumberyards
2018	\$391.4	\$49.7	\$244.0	\$97.7
2019	\$407.1	\$51.8	\$251.7	\$103.6
2020	\$418.9	\$52.1	\$259.1	\$107.7
2021	\$430.6	\$53.2	\$266.0	\$111.4
2022	\$442.3	\$55.5	\$272.7	\$114.1
2023	\$454.6	\$57.8	\$281.6	\$115.2
2018-2023	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	3.4%

Top Chains: Industry Share

Top Chains: Combined Performance

			(s)	No. of Stores
49.4%	16.1%	2014*	\$159.4	6,308
	43.470	43.470	45.470	45.470



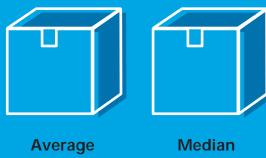
Training Hours Per Employee



Average Hours

Median Hours

Percent of Unsold Inventory (Last 24 Months)



Inventory **Inventory**

Total Sales Increases (Year Over Year)

Shrink Expense as a Percent of Sales





Average Shrink

Median Shrink

Overall 2018 Business Performance

he following data from the 2019 C

B is divided into three sections so retailers can compare their businesses' performance with home improvement operations similar to theirs. NRHA divides the numbers by three types of retail outlets—hardware stores, home centers and lumberyards. The complete study, which also includes financial overviews of U.S. paint stores, is available at **nrha.org** and is free to study participants.

Hardware Stores

Overall, 2018 appears to have been a strong year for hardware stores, which reported the highest-ever sales per location with an average of \$2,193,172. This record-setting level enabled hardware store owners to achieve higher profits before taxes at 4.1 percent. In addition, ales per customer in 2018 rose to the highest level ever recorded at \$24.

These higher profits were motivated by a range of factors, including trends like increased transaction sizes, customer counts which rose by 4.1 percent, and the highest inventory per square foot figure ever recorded.

Respondents to the $2019\ C$ B seemed to wring additional profit by utilizing better expense controls than in previous study iterations. The average payroll expense was the lowest level reported in more than two decades, and the average occupancy cost of 6.6 percent was the lowest figure in a decade.

It appears gross margin impeded overall profitability. The typical hardware store experienced a decline of 160 basis points from the previous year. This year's gross margin after rebate was the lowest level for hardware stores since 2001.

Home Centers

Home centers showed remarkable stability in key performance indicators year over year, with a trio of encouraging developments.

The average home center recorded sales per location of \$3.6 million, one of the highest figures of the last decade. For respondents who submitted data for both 2017 and 2018, revenue rose by 6.4 percent.

In addition, all home center respondents saw some of the highest average sales of the past decade. Furthermore, the average home center reported some of the highest customer counts since 2011. The average cost of payroll for hardware stores was 20.4 percent of sales, which was the lowest level owners reported to NRHA in more than two decades.

While sales for this group were up, the average profit before taxes was down 20 basis points from the prior year, dropping to 2.9 percent.

To understand why higher sales would be accompanied by lower profits for the average respondent, it's important to consider total operating costs were up to 32.3 percent, the highest figure in the past three years.

Lumberyards

Lumberyards that participated in the most current C B report all-time highs in several critical metrics: sales per store, inventory turnover, GMROI, sales per square foot, gross margin per square foot, inventory per square foot and sales per employee.

These higher sales could be attributed to a number of factors. One reason may be because lumberyard reported their highest customer counts since 2014 at 45,939 shoppers in total. It is also important to note the number of lumberyards participating in the *C B* has a major effect on annual results.

Lumberyard operators who offered data for both 2017 and 2018 saw sales increase by 9.8 percent on average. However, overall profitability was eroded by a drop in average net profit to 3 percent in 2018, down from last year's figure of 3.8 percent. This loss is partly explained by the uptick in average payroll expense reported from respondents at 16.2 percent, the highest figure since 2013.

	Home Depot	Lowe's Cos.
0	perating and Productivity Profile	
Number of Stores (at end of 2018)	2,287*	2,015*
Average Size of Selling Area (sq. ft.)	104,000	112,000
Total Sales	\$108.2	\$71.3
Total Asset Investment	\$44.0	\$34.5
Total Inventory	\$13.9	\$12.6
Sales Per Square Foot	\$446.86	\$341.15
Inventory Turnover	5.1	3.9
Net Sales to Inventory	7.8	5.7
Total Sales Per Employee	\$261,985	\$291,020
Average Size of Transaction	\$65.74	\$75.79
Gross Margin Return on Inventory	267.6%	182.4%
	Income Statement	
Cost of Goods Sold	65.7%	67.9%
Gross Margin	34.3%	32.1%
Net Sales	100.0%	100.0%
Total Operating Expenses	20.0%	26.5%
Net Income (Before Taxes)	13.5%	4.8%
	Balance Sheet	
Cash	4.1%	1.5%
Receivables	4.3%	0.6%
Inventory	31.6%	36.4%
Other	1.9%	2.7%
Total Current Assets	42.0%	41.2Tw -50.64 D8 Tw

	Ace Hardware Corp.	Do it Best Corp.	Orgill Inc.	True Value Co.
Number of Distribution Centers	17*	8	7	13
Current Number of Stores Served	5,298	3,800	\ ✓A	4,500+
Dollar Volume Most Recent Fiscal Year	\$5.7	\$3.5 **	\$2.5	I T (A
% Sales Out of Warehouse	80.0%	32.0%	I ▼A	I T (A
% Sales Direct-Drop Ship	20.0%	68.0%	I ▼A	 ▼⁄A
% Sales in LBM	0.0%	24.0%	I T Α	I T (A
Number of Employees	8,700	1,528	™ A	2,500
Avg. Number of SKUs in Warehouse	117,000	67,000	\ ✓A	90,000
Sales/Inventory Ratio for 2018	6.1	11.9	\ ✓A	I T (A
2018 Member Rebate Distributed	\$141.8	\$114	I T Α	I T (A
% Cash	40.0%	77.0%	I ▼A	I \ A
% Stock	34.0%	23.0%	™ A	i \ A
% Other	26.0%	0.0%	I T Δ	 ▼⁄A

Sources: NRHA distributor surveys

N/A in this chart represents data the companies did not provide. 0.0%

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^{*17} domestic and 13 international. **Fiscal year ended June 29, 2019.

A 2019 Retrospective

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December (2018)	True Value and Carter Lumber Announce Partnership t 's 140-, s t s 12 st t s sst ' 'sst , ts, s , ts s , st 'sst , ts,
January	Hardware Distribution Warehouses Closes Distribution Facilities . 4, st t s s t s s s ssss t 2,000 t s sst s t
February	Orgill, Unilog Announce New E-Commerce Offering tst
March	House-Hasson Invests \$10M in Inventory, Warehouse Expansion At , s t , s s , s , s - ss 10,000-sq - t , s ts , s , ss .
April	Ace Hardware Begins E-Commerce Delivery Service A t , , st , st s t t t ts - st t,
May	Do it Best Names New Director of International Sales s , st t _ tt , t t s s s s s t s t 50 , t s , s t s 1999.
June	Orgill Announces Plans for New York Distribution Center 780,000-sq t st . t t , , , t , . 's ~ (~ t st . t t s . st s s stts t \ \ \ t st.
July	Ace Names Benjamin Moore Its Preferred Paint Supplier t s
August	Lowe's Lays Off Thousands of Employees t t s s s st s, t s s s.
September	Ace Acquires Home Repair Franchise s A s,
October	United Hardware Names New CEO To S A tt store t state t state.
November	True Value Confirms Opening of New Distribution Center 1 -s0 - t t s-1 , s , t t \ \ t s . t t s s



February

Amazon Changes HQ2





March

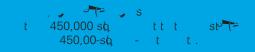
Target Sets New Climate Goals

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May

Ace Expands Texas DC





August

FedEx Ends Amazon Contract

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September

Do it Best Launches New Website

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November

Sears to Close Nearly 100 More Stores

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ay Cororaton, a senior economist with the National Association of Realtors, offered magazine insight on the housing market in 2019 and also shared her expectations for 2020.

Hardware Retailing: What key trends are you seeing in the current housing market?

Ga C a (GC): Existing home sales have rebounded

HR: Are there other reasons people are remodeling?

GC: If you want to sell your house, you do some remodeling so you can sell it for a higher price. For some people who are buying, especially for millennials, they want to buy a move-in ready house right away. If you're a seller, you want to remodel to make it more attractive for homebuyers and definitely homebuyers just want to get places that are move-in ready. Most people, when they sell their home, want to get as much as possible out of that sale, so they remodel to make it more attractive.

About 90 percent of homes being sold in the U.S. are existing homes. The supply that's out there is existing homes. New homes are more expensive than existing homes. In the

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Insight Into Economic Concerns of 2019

o better understand the factors influencing the U.S. and global economies, spoke to Frank Steemers, associate economist of The Conference Board, a research association that monitors how trade, manufacturing, retail and other factors shape economic conditions.

Learn Steemers' perspective on 2019's prevailing economic trends and what your business can do to anticipate future economic shifts.

Hardware Retailing (HR): What are some of the biggest economic trends The Conference Board has observed in 2019?

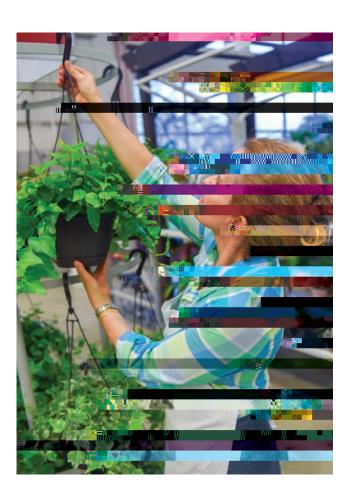
F a S ... (FS): Last year (2018) was an especially strong year for economic growth, but about a year ago there were many stock market sell-offs, which prompted some fears that we were at the end of a strong global economic cycle. I think most of these fears were overblown, but we have seen some market volatility.

With 2018 being an especially strong year for economic and employment growth, we expected 2019 would see a gradual slowdown and that is what occurred. We've also seen that slowdown in the global economy, which has affected the U.S. economy. Albeit slower than in 2018, growth in 2019 has been solid so far but it's more around its long-term potential of 2 percent.

We see a very healthy labor market—employment growth is still strong. One of the major trends we've observed is that employers who hire blue collar workers are having a hard time finding qualified workers, putting pressure on them to raise wages which may ultimately affect profits.

HR: Your organization releases the monthly Consumer Confidence Index. What did that reveal about the U.S. economy?

FS: At the end of 2018, we saw a very big decline related to the big stock market sell-off that caught the attention of a lot of people, but these fears faded away relatively quickly. While we see some volatility, compared to historical averages, the index is especially high at the moment. With a strong labor market, we see that disposable incomes and consumption spending are rising. So it's clear that at the moment the consumer is driving economic growth in the U.S.



HR: Has your organization taken note of any specific retail trends that have stood out to you in 2019?

FS: It's no surprise that the retail industry has been through a lot of changes over the last couple of years. We've seen negative growth in retail employment since 2017, and that continued through 2019 as well.

On the other hand, businesses related to housing may have also benefitted, like home improvement stores with garden centers. Part of the improvements in the housing sector are related to a decline in mortgage interest rates. Lower interest rates provide some incentive to start looking for a home, which means that there is more demand for home goods and services.