



Industry Overview

- Industry sales fully recovered since mid-March.
- But traffic growth remains negative and has stabilized around -4% to -5% in recent months.
- Average check continues growing at an unusually high rate.
- Sales continue to be lifted by high offpremise sales growth, while dine-in sales have not yet recovered.
- Guests shifting to "new normal": erosion in cleanliness and beverage sentiment as sales and traffic improved.
- Staffing crisis continues and guests are perceiving its effects. Hourly wage growth accelerating rapidly in response to the crisis.

SALES RECOVERED, TRAFFIC LAGGING



FULL SALES RECOVERY FOR MOST IN Q2

SEGMENT		Q2 2021
LIMITED SERVICE +11.3%	Quick Service	+11.9%
	Fast Casual	+10.8%
FULL SERVICE +2.9%	Casual Dining	+5.0%
	Upscale Casual	+5.2%
	Fine Dining	+18.2%
	Family Dining	-4.5%

Today's Restaurant Workforce

Many restaurants are unable to open fully because they don't have enough staff. Many are trying unique things to get people to show up for work, or even just to come to an interview. Still, we continue to see the staffing shortage as a critical issue for the industry with no improvement.

Expanded unemployment benefits were thought to be a main cause of the staffing shortage. According to Ultimate Kronos Group, "there was no discernable difference in workforce hours in states where the benefits ended versus those where they continued. States that continued those benefits, in fact, had a higher percentage of growth in what it calls 'workforce activity.'"

Black Box Workforce Intelligence data for restaurants in two of the states that ended their benefits earlier than others showed there aren't any differences in staffing levels. The end of these benefits in those states has not brought more people back into the workforce.

Much of the staffing crisis is currently fueled by turnover. Rolling 12 turnover has increased for hourly positions at both full- and limited-service restaurants and is higher in some regions, predominantly in the Southeast. To combat these staffing challenges, companies are implementing more pay incentives to attract new employees. Base pay is higher and more sign-on bonuses are being used.

No Improvement in Staffing

REDUCTION IN EMPLOYEES PER RESTAURANT VS. 2019 ANNUAL AVERAGE

HOURLY CREW

MAY
-0.8

JUNE
-1.2

Full-Service
FOH HOURLY

MAY
-6.3

JUNE
-6.2

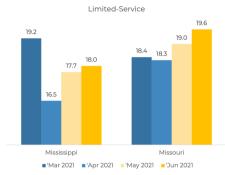
Full-Service
BOH HOURLY

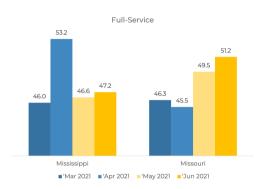
MAY
-2.8

-2.8

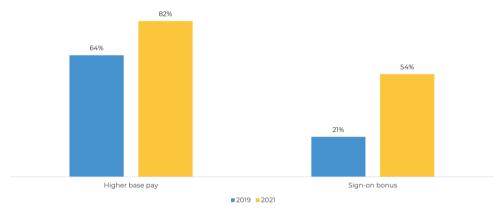


MS & MO: AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURLY EMPLOYEES PER RESTAURANT LOCATION

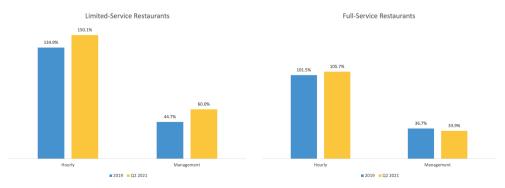




MORE COMPANIES USING PAY INCENTIVES



ROLLING 12-MONTH TURNOVER

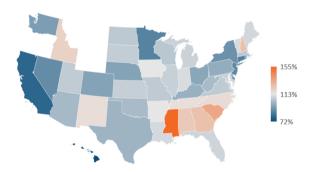


Turnover Fuels Staffing Crisis

HOURLY ROLLING 12-MONTH TURNOVER JUNE 2021

Limited-Service





TOP 3 REASONS FOR HOURLY EMPLOYEE TERMINATION (FOH & BOH)

- Job abandonment (underlying cause unknown
- Higher compensation at another company
- Personal reasons

2021- AVERAGE COST PER TERMINATED EMPLOYEE

GENERAL MANAGER

\$14,689

MANAGER NON-GM

\$8,119

HOURLY STAFF

\$1,869

Top Reasons for the Staffing Crisis

MAGES AND BENEFITS

The American hourly worker has the upper hand in compensation conversations. Restaurants are offering higher wages and unique incentives to attract employees

02 CHILDCARE

Restaurant workers with children often rely on affordable childcare options like daycares, which are limited due to the pandemic.

OPPORTUNITIES IN OTHER INDUSTRIES

When restaurants closed early in the pandemic, 51% of workers cited higher pay or the need for consistent schedules and income as their top reasons for switching industries.

O4 CONCERNS ABOUT MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

The nature of restaurants creates an environment ripe for physical transmission of illness and emotionally taxing social interactions - on top of already challenging work.

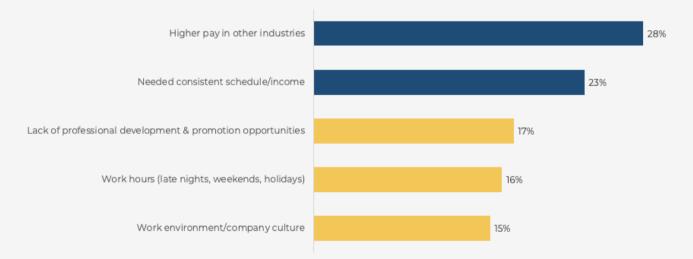


Employees Seek Other Industries

Most people agree higher pay is the main reason employees are leaving for other industries. Another driver is a need for a more consistent schedule and income. 51% of workers chose to work in restaurants because of flexibility, but beyond that flexibility, employees want some sense of consistency in terms of what their schedule might be and their income as a result.

Restaurant employees have endured a lot, according to results from *The Post Pandemic Employee: Who Wants to Work and Why* by Black Box Intelligence and Snagajob. 62% of employees surveyed said they received emotional abuse or disrespect from customers. 49% reported experiencing emotional abuse from managers. Addressing these issues will be key to solving the staffing crisis.

Top reasons workers have left the restaurant industry



77% OF WORKERS
SAID THEY WOULD
RETURN TO THE
RESTAURANT
INDUSTRY

(IF THE RIGHT CONDITIONS WERE MET)



Actions You Can Take

ADVERTISE INCENTIVES

The most attractive incentives for people applying to restaurant jobs:

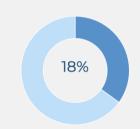
- · Cash bonus if hired
- Cash bonus for interviewing
- Retention bonus

HIGHLIGHT FLEXIBILITY

Childcare a concern for many







of unemployed hourly workers had to leave their job to take care of family or children

5 Most Important Things Restaurant Workers Look For in a New Job

- Starting hourly wage
- PromotionOpportunities
- Flexible Schedules
- Health Benefits & Paid
 Time Off
- Company Culture/
 Work Environment

PROVIDE SUPPORT & CREATE OPEN DIALOGUE

% of restaurant hourly employees who said they've suffered





% of hourly employees worried about COVID



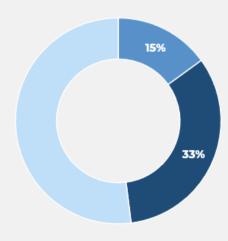
Want businesses to keep mask mandates for



Plan to wear a mask while working regardless of business/state requirements

FOCUS ON RETENTION & CULTURE

% of surveyed hourly workers changing industries



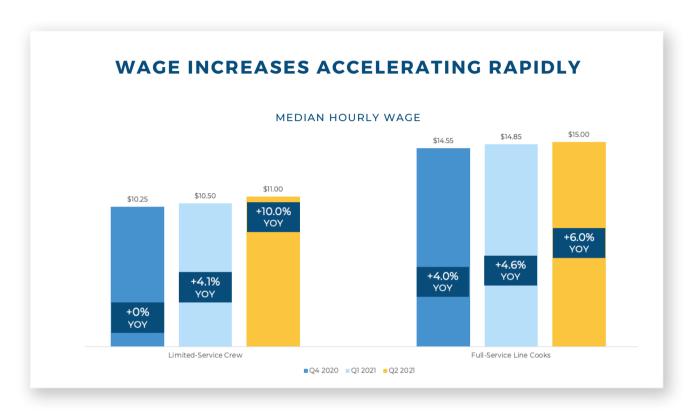
Changed industries in last year

Want to change industries

Not changed/changing industries

Source: Black Box Intelligence™ and Snagajob:
"The Post-Pandemic Employee: Who Wants to Work and Why"

The Hourly Employee





HOURLY EMPLOYEES: Top 3 variable pay offerings

% OF COMPANIES OFFERING THEM

Referral Bonuses — 88%

(up 17% vs 2019)

Spot Awards/ Bonuses

- 52%

(up 29% vs 2019)

Service/Tenure Awards

42%

(up 14% vs 2019)

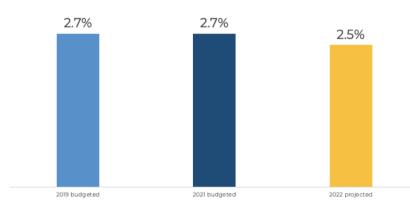
The **General** Manager

GM PAY ACCELERATING IN FULL-SERVICE



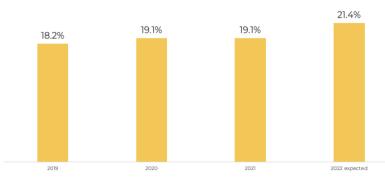
GM SALARY INCREASES BACK TO NORM

AVERAGE MERIT INCREASE FOR BASE PAY



GM TARGET BONUS INCREASING

BONUS AS % OF BASE SALARY



AVERAGE BONUS EARNED IN 2020 WAS 20.5% OF BASE SALARY



Benefits on the Rise

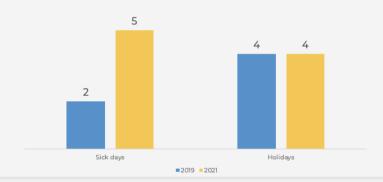
% OF COMPANIES OFFERING BENEFITS





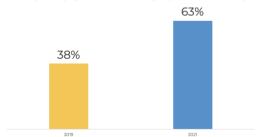
SICK DAYS INCREASED 2.5X FOR HOURLY

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS PAID PER YEAR



WELLNESS PROGRAMS ALSO INCREASED

% OF COMPANIES OFFERING



401K OFFERINGS ALSO RISING

% OF COMPANIES OFFERING

