

1996 was a very challenging year for Remington's firtealm business. After enjoying more than five consecutive years of proesssize growtif in unit sales and dollar volume, the company experienced a $19.2 \%$ doturntr in volume last year. This softness was primarily the result of ecclining demand by the Marts. Wal*Mart's focus to lower working capital ant mincrease turns, along with their heavy inventory carryover from 1995 resultec $\min$ a $47 \%$ atecline in dollar shipments for 1996. K-Mart, a credit cripple, conducted business ptedicated on a bank budget which resulted in a $52 \%$ decline in dellar shipments. Combined, the Marts accounted for a $\$ 27.5$ million dollar reduction ity firearm shipments from the previous year. Business with our other channel parmer, was essentially unchanged from 1995.

Overall, the 19\% reduction inshipments manted in a $12 \%$ decline in dollar sales for the company in 1996. Foking:the hardest hit, shotgun unit sales were down $28 \%$ resulting in a $25 \%$ discine $\boldsymbol{l n}$ dollor volume. Another hard hit area was the Centerfire rifle categony wiche eperienced a $7 \%$ reduction in units and a $1 \%$ reduction in dollars. Despite a weered year for bolt action sales, repeating rifle sales were off by $45 \%$ in mimits and $4 \%$ in dollars which ruined category performance results.

Second and third finiter orders continued to decline resulting in a revenue growth that was significantly below plam. As a result, decisions were made to reduce Tlion's manufacturing wirkforce in Oetober, followed by a 30 day plant shutdown in December. Although toustis, these decisions had a positive impact on year end inventories, allowin? only a $12 \%$ migrease in units over 1995, with closing results similar to 1994.

The followitis Inilix provides a quick look at statistical specifics regarding 1996's performance when owmpared to the previous six years.


