

## CAUTIONARY STATEMENT RELATING TO FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

## Forward-Looking Statements

Any statements in this presentation that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements and are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on the Company's current expectations and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to materially differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements because of factors discussed in this corporate update and in the risk factors section identified in our Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2020, as amended, and in our other reports and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise the forward-looking statements included in this presentation to reflect any future events or circumstances, except as may be required by law.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Free Cash Flow, Adjusted EBITDA, and Normalized Adjusted EBITDA are measures of performance which meet the definition of a non-GAAP financial measure. "Non-GAAP financial measure" is defined as a numerical measure of a company's financial performance that excludes or includes amounts so as to be different than the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP in the statements of income, balance sheets or statements of cash flow of the Company. These measures should be used in addition to and in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP, and should not be relied upon to the exclusion of GAAP financial measures.

## Management Estimates

Unless otherwise indicated, information contained in this presentation concerning our industry and the markets in which we operate, including our general expectations and market position, market opportunity and market share, is based on information from our own management estimates and research, as well as from industry and general publications and research, surveys and studies conducted by third parties. Management estimates are derived from publicly available information, our knowledge of our industry and assumptions based on that information and knowledge, which we believe to be reasonable.

## Business Overview

## d. ${ }^{\text {DESIGNER }}$ BRANDS



## III

DESIGNER
BRANDS

## WHO WE ARE

DBI At a Glance


## Key Highlights

| $~ 13 \%$ <br> Vertical Brands Penetration | +30M <br> Loyalty Members | \#1 <br> Omnichannel Retailer ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500+ <br> DSW Stores within 20 miles of $\sim 70 \%$ of the U.S. Population | +20M <br> Pairs Produced by the Camuto Group | \$257M <br> FY 2019 <br> Normalized Adjusted EBITDA ${ }^{(2)}$ |


(1) Source: TotalRetail's Top 100 Omnichannel Retailers Report for 2017 and 2018 ranking 100 publicly-traded retailers.
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(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation on page 36 .

## HISTORY OF GROWTH \& INNOVATION



## HIGHLIGHTS

One of the Largest Players with ~12\% Wallet Share of the Women's Non-Athletic
Footwear Market in the U.S. and Canada, Poised to Gain Share Amidst Footwear Retail Sector Rationalization

2 Award-Winning Omnichannel Platform with Full Suite of Superior Capabilities

3 Best-in-Class Loyalty Program Loved By +30M Members

4 Brand Builder with Vertical Capabilities to Deliver Differentiated Products at Attractive Margins

5 Strong and Stable Free Cash Flow Generation

6 Superior Merchandising Capabilities Drive Growth and Profitability

7 Retail Partner of Choice for Top National Vendors
8 Resilient Business Model to Weather COVID-19 and Mitigate Future Shocks

9 Deeply Talented and Experienced Leadership Team

## THE U.S. FOOTWEAR INDUSTRY IS LARGE AND FRAGMENTED

~\$72B U.S. Footwear Market Growing at 3\% Historically ${ }^{(1)}$


Opportunity for Growth Amongst Athletic Footwear Retailers
(\% market share)

Leader in Women's Non-Athletic Footwear
(\% market share)
DBI Accounts For ~12\%
of Women's Non-Athletic Wallet Share


Fragmented with Top 10 Players Commanding ~40\% of Share
(\% Total market share)


Opportunity for Growth Amongst Kid's Footwear Retailers
(\% market share)


Retailers Where DBI Manufactured Products Are Sold
Source: Company filings and The NPD Group, Inc. (NPD). Market share based on NPD data and DBI estimates.
(1) Calculated based on $\$ 64 B$ U.S. Footwear market in 2016 per NPD.
(2) Light gray shading (top bar) reflects Zappos sales and dark grey shading (bottom bar) reflects Amazon sales.
(3) Includes Kid's Foot Locker sales.
(4) Includes Nike Outlets sales.

(5) Includes wholesale footwear sales that contribute to retail wallet share.

## WE ARE WELL POSITIONED TO TAKE SHARE AS MARKET CONSOLIDATES POST-COVID

Structural Changes in Department Store Channel Drives Continued Rationalization


Select Bankruptcies
 JCPenney \& StAGE Neimalllaceur OPayless

## Select Bankruptcies

Shrinking Footprint

## SPORTS <br> AUTHORITY <br> MODFIUS

Shrinking Footprint HEC Dillard's

## sears



Accelerated Momentum in DBi Share Gain, with Additional Share Up for Grabs



Every Percentage of Market Share Gain Represents
~\$0.7B OF
INCREMENTAL Retail Sales OPPORTUNITY

## HOW WE WIN

## OUR BUSINESS STRATEGY

Desirable Customer Base
Differentiated Products
Differentiated Experiences
Attractive Market Potential


## dIVERSE AND HEALTHY CORE CUSTOMER BASE



## EXEMPLARY LOYALTY PROGRAM WITH STRONG CUSTOMER ENGACEMENT

## One of the MLOST

 intovativeLOYALTY PROGRAMS


## VENDOR OF CHOICE WITH SUPERIOR MERCHANDISING CAPABILITIES

## Strategic Goals

>50\% Proprietary, Differentiated Product across Full-Price and Value / Discount

50 Core Brands Making Up 70\% Product Mix


Fill the Void in
Brand Architecture

## AWARD-WINNING OMNICHANNEL PLATFORM \& CAPABILITIES

## Stores Reconceptualized to fuel eCommerce Growth

500+ DSW stores within $\mathbf{2 0}$ miles of $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ of the U.S. population

- Higher online sales in regions with store presence, benefitting from brand halo
- Stores as online fulfillment centers providing faster speed to customer
- Stores as online return centers recouping meaningful in-store returns with a new purchase

Contactless Curbside Pickup,
Returns \& Donations

 Fulfilled In-Store and Continutes to Grow Double Digits $Y-0-Y$

Triple Digit Growith in
Canada (1st ahead of
Amazon)

macevil

## ENHANCED IN-STORE EXPERIENCE TO DRIVE TRAFFIC AND TICKET

## Strong Vendor Relationships

- Strong relationships with key national brands to showcase premiere brand experience and assortments
- Prioritizing distribution through DBI channels
- Improving allocations of most in-demand products
- Brands investing in our business through shop-in- shops, marketing programs, etc.
- Increasingly important partner to brands as department store challenges proliferate



## Destination for In-Store Services

- Enhance customer engagement with services located in front and back of the box that also complement and enrich the existing "treasure hunt" experience
- Services include nail bar, orthotics, shoe repair and shoe concierge

Customers who bought a product and experienced a service, on average, have increased merchandise demand of

$$
40 \% \text { OR MORE }{ }^{(1)}
$$



## BRAND BUILDER WITH EXCEPTIONAL VERTICAL CAPABILITIES

- Track record of creating leading brands offering high quality products at exceptional value
- Higher margin: DBI retains full vertical margins (~500 bps vs. 3rd party agent and ~1,500 bps vs. balance of assortment)


## Exclusive brands sales \& penetration



## GROWING CANADA THROUGH EXCELLENT EXECUTION AND THE SHOE COMPANY ACQUISITION

## Overview of The Shoe Company




Deliver differentiated experiences through banner-specific loyalty programs and increased marketing investment

\|電Leverage scale by optimizing cross-border inventory and increasing buying power with vendors


Drive growth through increased digital penetration and new stores

[^0]

## ~12\% OF WOMEN'S NON-ATHLETIC SHOE PURCHASES IN THE U.S. \& CANADA ARE DESIGNED, SOURCED OR SOLD BY DBI



## MARKET SHARE OPPORTUNITIES

## Grow Camuto Produced Brands

| Abclla |  | Essex Lane |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | MAX5TUID |
| COM+SENS |  |  |
|  |  | M I X ${ }^{\text {N0. }} 6$ |
|  | BLEECKER \& BOND |  |
| Crown Vintage |  |  |
|  |  | LUCKY*BRAND |
|  | KELLY \& |  |
|  | KAtie | vince camuto |
| Olive \& Edie |  |  |
|  | MAX + JAKE |  |



## Expand Kids

- Drives traffic and incremental sales: customers with kids make more trips and spend $\$ 75$ more per year
- Drives attachment and shop rate lift: +50\% of rewards customer base have at least one child


Kids sales accelerating
with Room for Continued Growth ${ }^{(1)}$


Pivot towards Growth Categories
Recent Opportunity in Athletics

(1) Reflects kids sales in the U.S. and Canada. Canada sales included as a result of Town Shoes acquisition beginning in 2018 A. DESIGNER
BRANDS
(2) Includes athletic and kids footwear sales growth.

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



## COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE

## Stores

## Guidance

## Employees

Inventory Management

## Payables

## Capital

Expenditures

## E-commerce

- As of March 18, 2020, all North American retail stores were temporarily closed
- The Company has removed all guidance for 2020 and beyond due to the ongoing COVID19 pandemic
- Furloughed $\sim 88 \%$ of total workforce, without pay (benefits continuing)
- Remaining associates' wages reduced 5-20\%, depending on title
- Taken swift actions to significantly reduce both Spring receipts in retail segments and Spring production at Camuto
- Reduced projected Fall receipts, moving from "Open to Buy" to "Chase Mode" for Fall 2020
- Met with and negotiated new payment plans and extended payment terms with nearly all top vendors
- Nearly all payables have been extended to at least 90 days
- Suspended all non-essential capital projects (FY2020 Capital Expenditures budget reduced from $\$ 79 \mathrm{M}$ to approximately $\$ 25 \mathrm{M}-\$ 35 \mathrm{M}$ )
- Continued to operate e-commerce business, distribution centers, and IT centers


## Operating Expenses

## Leases

CARES Act

## Credit Facility

## Dividends

## Reopening Action Plan

- Continue to evaluate additional inventory discipline, liquidity management, and reductions to expense and capital expenditure plans
- Notified landlords of withheld rent payments while stores remained closed; renegotiations regarding payment terms are ongoing
- Engaged a large national lease workout firm to aid in the lease deferral and concession process
- Tax program expected to allow for carryback of net operating losses (NOLs), resulting in an anticipated $\sim \$ 140 \mathrm{M}$ cash inflow in 2021
- Amended revolver to allow for the expected pressure on covenants that COVID-19 has brought
- Reduced quarterly cash dividend declared on March 17 by $60 \%$ to $\$ 0.10$ per share and indefinitely suspended future dividends
- Invested over $\$ 8 \mathrm{M}$ in Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE"), store layout, and deep cleaning services to ensure the safety of customers and employees


## COVID-19 OPERATIONAL IMPACT



Pre-COVID, FY2020 was off to a strong start, continuing the significant performance improvements seen in Q4 FY2019, with strength in digital demand

COVID
(62.3)\%


## IMPACT / OUTLOOK

- Over the last three years, MarchApril has accounted for nearly $20 \%$ of annual sales and over $30 \%$ of annual operating profit
- The Company's leading omnichannel capabilities positioned DBI for the rapid channel shift witnessed across retail
- The Company rapidly exited spring inventory and ceased inventory buys, leaving DBI well positioned with clean inventories heading into the peak fall season
- Going forward, Camuto is expected to replace third party manufacturers for a majority of DBI exclusive brands, which will drive further margin improvement
- Stores have begun to reopen with traffic and demand comp showing improvement week over week through April and May


## UPDATE ON STORE REOPENINGS

- Management decision to reopen stores is based on:
- Guidance from local authorities
- Overall assessment of environmental safety at each location
- Actions of peers in neighboring vicinity, as well as proximity of other DSW retail stores (likely to reopen in clusters / markets)
- We have created a taskforce that is dedicated to protect the health and safety of our customers and employees:
- Deep cleaning services engaged
- PPE (e.g., gloves, masks, single-use aprons, point-of-sale sneeze guards) for associates and customers distributed to stores
- Store layouts optimized after conducting a rigorous study of existing layouts and actions undertaken in similar industries (e.g., supermarkets and other essential businesses)
- Queue line spacing and crowd management controls
- Associate greeting customers at the door and offering PPE
- Returns management / sanitization procedures
- As of June $\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }}, 579$ out of our 666 store fleet have re-opened at reduced capacity


## SEQUENTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN DEMAND

- Beginning with April Week 4, reopened stores are realizing an average weekly improvement of $+8 \%$ in demand; the chart below shows demand through June Week 1
- Demand improved $+8 \%$ during $4^{\text {th }}$ week of May vs. the prior week
- Demand comp has improved $+30 \%$ since the end of April ( $-86 \%$ v. $-56 \%$ in $4^{\text {th }}$ week of May)

Demand Comp \% - Reopened DSW Locations

|  |  | <-- Reopen to the Public --> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Store Count | Apr Wk1 | Apr Wk2 | Apr Wk3 | Apr Wk4 | May Wk1 | May Wk 2 | May Wk 3 | May Wk 4 | Jun Wk1 |
| April Week 1 | 3 | -98\% | -95\% | -91\% | -89\% | -81\% | -72\% | -58\% | -53\% | -41\% |
| April Week 3 | 11 | N/A | N/A | -95\% | -86\% | -71\% | -65\% | -53\% | -45\% | -39\% |
| April Week 4 | 79 | N/A | N/A | N/A | -86\% | -78\% | -74\% | -65\% | -53\% | -41\% |
| May Week 1 | 69 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | -78\% | -69\% | -60\% | -49\% | -39\% |
| May Week 2 | 58 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | -70\% | -63\% | -51\% | -40\% |
| May Week 3 | 59 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | -68\% | -67\% | -50\% |
| May Week 4 | 65 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | -65\% | -57\% |
| June Week 1 | 69 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | -61\% |
| Total | 413 | -98\% | -95\% | -94\% | -86\% | -78\% | -71\% | -63\% | -56\% | -47\% |
| I/(D) v. Prior Wk |  | N/A | 2\% | 2\% | - 8\% | 8\% | 6\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% |

Note: Apr Week 1 data is from 4/10-4/11/2020

## RESILIENT BUSINESS MODEL

Business Model Better Positioned to Weather a Downturn...


## RESILIENT BUSINESS MODEL

... With Secular Tailwind Permitting Further Share Gain


| Retail Bankruptcies |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALDO | BARNEYS NEWYORK | FOREVER 21 |
| JCPenney | J.CREW | ) 0 pry |
| Neimanglarers | Q Payless | 23 STAGE* |
| SPORTS <br> AUTHORITY |  |  |

Store Closures


Hunt for Value Took Off During a Recession...
...With Appeal Cutting Across Income Groups $\%$ who shop at discount retailers

90\%
89\%
U.S. adults shop at various types of discount / value-oriented retailers


## ILLUSTRATIVE "COVID 2.0" SCENARIO

- Illustrative "COVID 2.0" analysis assumes a stress case scenario with:
- Cash \& equivalents of $\$ 251 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 393 \mathrm{M}$ outstanding under the revolver and $\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ in letters of credit issued, resulting in $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ available for borrowings and $\$ 253 \mathrm{M}$ of liquidity (as of quarter ended May 2, 2020)
- Weekly cash inflows of $\$ 23 M^{(1)}$ based on the trough period during the weeks ended March 27 and April 3, when all of the Company's stores were closed, cash receipts were generated solely from e-commerce, and there was little spend on advertising to drive traffic to its ecommerce website; and
- Cash outflows of $\$ 32 \mathrm{M}^{(2)}$ based on operating expenses during the weeks ended March 20 through June 19, including expenses to begin bringing vendors and landlords current on prior amounts due
- While cash inflows includes receipts only from e-commerce sales, the Company did pay $\sim \$ 18$ million in rent expense during this period, which is included in the cash outflows
- Assuming this scenario indefinitely, the weekly cash outflows would be approximately $\$ 9 \mathrm{M}$ (or approximately $\$ 37 \mathrm{M}$ per month), which would imply $\sim 7$ months of months of liquidity, assuming no additional capital is raised
- Excludes estimated cash NOL tax refund of $\sim \$ 140$ million expected to be received in FY2021
- The Company has planned conservatively for this Fall's selling season to maximize financial flexibility:
- Bought Fall inventory significantly down versus last year
- $\sim 20 \%$ of planned inventory purchases marked as "open to buy," with no requirement to purchase or fund
- Inventory purchase skewed heavily towards athletic category to maximize on growing trend during nationwide lockdown
- We are actively pursuing further options to increase financial flexibility. While there is no immediate need to raise capital, we intend to evaluate assessing the financing markets and may look to raise capital, when and if we deem it prudent, to further strengthen our balance sheet.
- There can be no assurance that we will raise additional capital, or as to the timing or terms of any such additional capital. If additional liquidity is needed, we may take additional actions including adjusting our marketing spend, implementing further employee furloughs, reducing the store labor requirements, and forgoing additional capital expenditures and other discretionary expenses.
(1) Reflects average weekly cash receipts for each of the weeks ended March 27 and April 3, which reflects the period of time when all of the Company's stores were closed and cash receipts were generated from digital business only.
(2) Reflects average weekly total cash outflows (including payroll, rent, merchandise expense, vendor expense, interest, taxes and all other cash payments) during the weeks ended March 20 through June 19. The Company successfully negotiated to defer approximately two-thirds of rent for this period (rent expense would have otherwise been $\sim \$ 54$ million) and entered into extended payment plans for approximately $\$ 100$ million of vendor payables.


## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW



## ANNUAL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Sales
(SM)


Capital Expenditures


Adjusted EBITDA (\% Margin) ${ }^{(2)}$


Free Cash Flow (Adjusted EBITDA - Capital Expenditures) ${ }^{(2)}$


(2) See non-GAAP reconciliation on page 36.
(3) Free Cash Flow (FCF) Conversion defined as (Adjusted EBITDA - Capital Expenditures) / Adjusted EBITDA.

## STRONG FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION AND HEALTHY BALANCE SHEET


(\$M)

> Last 10 Years of FCF Cumulative: $\sim \$ 1,900 \mathrm{M}$
Average Yearly: $\sim \$ 190 \mathrm{M}$




Source: Public company filings. Statistics are not pro forma for $\$ 205$ million revolver draw subsequent to $F Y 2019$ as a precautionary measure to increase cash position.
(1) See non-GAAP reconciliation on page 36
(2) Defined as revolver size minus revolver borrowings and letters of credit under the revolver plus cash.

## KEY DRIVERS FOR ADJUSTED EBITDA MARGIN DECLINE

Over the last several years, management have strategically re-invested Adjusted EBITDA Margins to drive long-term growth


## Investment in Digital \& Omnichannel Capabilities

Rising shipping and other costs associated with increased investment in digital and higher eComm sales

## 2018 Strategic Acquisitions to Gain

 Market Access and Vertical CapabilitiesInvested in Canada to gain access with small box format
Acquired Camuto to unlock vertical margins by bringing designing, sourcing and production in house

## Acquire, Engage and Retain Customers

Increased investments in customer loyalty, experiential shopping and value-add service to grow customer base and enhance engagement/ loyalty

- Always negotiating shipping costs
- Partner with other digital platforms for exclusive brands (Amazon, Walmart)
- Leverage existing digital infrastructure to grow Camuto direct to consumer (DTC) and Canada digital business with little investment needed
- Re-evaluating lease obligations
- Took swift actions in Canada to close Town Shoes banner; turned business around within $\sim 18$ months and now a thriving business with growing margins
- Aggressively grow Camuto-produced brands to increase vertical brand penetration and capture highly attractive vertical margins
- Examining future of Camuto Wholesale, editing brands and customers and rightsizing expense infrastructure
- Relaunched VIP Loyalty Program to activate new and existing customers, gain data insights to inform product design, pricing and marketing, and ultimately drive sales and conversion by delivering non-transactional ways for customers to engage with brand
- Investing in Services (Nailbar \& Shoe Repair) to drive non-promotional foot traffic and grow tickets
- Product and pricing differentiation provided by merchandising strategy around branded Special Make Ups
- Focus on top vendors to improve assortment and enhance economics



## External Market Environment

## Increased Competition

Heightened competition from Amazon and brands going DTC

## Unseasonable Weather

Warmest Fall on record in 2019 impacted seasonal inventory

- Shifting seasonal risk back to vendors with greater use of "Cancelable Backups and Lockerstock"


## 2019 POS Roll-Out Issues

Unintended discount stacking at register


- Remedied by late 2019 without lingering issues


## Camuto Excess Inventory

Liquidation of 2019 excess inventory


- Installed new internal controls around producing speculative inventory
- Stood up new Merchandise Planning function


## Q1 2020 PERFORMANCE



## Q1 2020 Revenue

- For the three month period ended May 2, 2020, net sales decreased $44.7 \%$ to $\$ 483 \mathrm{M}{ }^{(1)}$ (vs. $\$ 873 \mathrm{M}$ during the same period last year)
- U.S. Retail segment comparable sales decreased $42.4 \%$ (vs. $+3.0 \%$ in Q1 2019); Digital demand net sales in U.S. Retail was better relative to the store performance, up 43.7\%
- Canada Retail segment comparable sales decreased $32.4 \%$; Digital strength in Canada was even more robust, with digitally sourced comparable sales up $348.0 \%$ during the first quarter versus last year
- Brand Portfolio segment comparable sales increased $92.8 \%{ }^{(2)}$


## Q1 2020 Normalized Adjusted EBITDA

- For the three month period ended May 2, 2020, DBI generated Normalized Adjusted EBITDA of (\$72M), which includes a normalization of markdowns of $\$ 112 \mathrm{M}$ (vs. $\$ 72 \mathrm{M}$ of Normalized Adjusted EBITDA during the same period last year) ${ }^{(3)}$

As of quarter ended May 2, 2020, the Company had:

- Cash \& equivalents of $\$ 251 \mathrm{M}$


## BALANGE <br> SHEET

- Debt of $\$ 393 \mathrm{M}$ with $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ availability under the revolver bringing total liquidity to $\$ 253 \mathrm{M}^{(4)}$
- The increase in borrowings under the revolver is as a result of a drawdown in Q1 2020 as a precautionary measure to increase cash position
(1) Revenue for Q1'20 contains a $+\$ 3 M$ reclassification to adjust for new accounting policy
(2) For the Brand Portfolio segment, sales from the direct-to-consumer www.vincecamuto.com e-commerce site were added to the comparable base beginning with the Q4 of fiscal 2019.
(3) See non-GAAP reconciliation on page 36.
(4) Total liquidity equal to cash $\&$ investments plus revolver availability less etters of creait outstanding of $\$ 5.0 \mathrm{M}$.


## Appendix

## CAMUTO GROUP ACQUISITION TRANSFORMS OUR BUSINESS

## Overview and Strategic Rationale

- In Nov. 2018, DBI acquired 100\% of Camuto Group's operations for $\$ 166 \mathrm{M}$ and $40 \%$ of Camuto's brands for $\$ 57 \mathrm{M}$ via a joint venture with Authentic Brands
- Grow DBI's private brands supported by full vertical capabilities across design, sourcing and manufacturing
- Obtain additional royalty stream and growth upside from through Authentic Brands JV
- Strengthen DTC


## Benefits

$\checkmark$ Immediate scale and market share gain
$\checkmark$ Fully captured vertical margin through manufacturing and operating capabilities
$\checkmark$ Attractive brand portfolio
$\checkmark$ Well-established design, sourcing and manufacturing capabilities
$\checkmark$ Additional upside from brand building expertise and incremental revenue stream provided by the Authentic Brands JV

## Transaction structure



## APPRAISALS OF CERTAIN ASSETS

REAL ESTATE ASSETS


## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY / BRANDS

Retail Banner Names (Incl. Loyalty Program)

## $\underbrace{}_{\text {DESIIN NE SHOE WAREHOUSEO }}$ <br> THE SHOE COMPANY <br> DSW

## APPRAISED COLLATERAL VALUE

|  | Appraised Asset <br> Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (\$ in M) | $\$ 42$ |
| DSW Home Office | 46 |
| DSW Distribution Center | $\$ 88$ |
| Total Real Estate Appraised Value | $\$ 240$ |
| DSW / The Shoe Company Retail Banner <br> Names (Incl. Loyalty Program) <br> DBI Legacy Exclusive Brands <br> Total Intellectual Property / Brands <br> Appraised Value | 52 |
| Total | $\$ 292$ |

## NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

| (\$M) | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  | Q1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Reported Operating Income / (Loss) | \$213.6 | \$200.0 | \$125.1 | \$59.0 | \$127.3 | \$44.0 | (\$324.0) |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 73.6 | 82.8 | 80.9 | 79.0 | 86.6 | 21.4 | 23.1 |
| EBITDA | \$287.1 | \$282.8 | \$205.9 | \$138.1 | \$213.9 | \$65.4 | (\$300.8) |
| Stock Based Compensation | 13.5 | 12.7 | 14.7 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| Camuto Group Inventory Step-Up | -- | -- | -- | 5.3 | -- | -- | -- |
| Ebuys Inventory Write-Down | -- | -- | 9.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ebuys Inventory Step-Up | -- | 1.8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Change in Fair Value of Contingent Considerations | -- | (20.2) | (32.7) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Acquisition Related Costs | -- | 2.3 | 0.7 | 27.9 | -- | -- | -- |
| Lease Exit and Other Termination Options | -- | -- | -- | 23.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Impairment Charges | -- | -- | 89.4 | 60.8 | 7.8 | -- | 112.5 |
| Restructuring Expenses | -- | 4.5 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 17.7 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| COVID-19 Incremental Costs / (Credits) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (2.7) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$300.6 | \$283.9 | \$288.4 | \$278.1 | \$256.5 | \$72.3 | (\$184.4) |
| Markdowns Normalization ${ }^{(1)}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 112.0 |
| Normalized Adjusted EBITDA | \$300.6 | \$283.9 | \$288.4 | \$278.1 | \$256.5 | \$72.3 | (\$72.4) |


| Adjusted EBITDA | $\$ 300.6$ | $\$ 283.9$ | $\$ 288.4$ | $\$ 278.1$ | $\$ 256.5$ | $\$ 72.3$ | $(\$ 184.4)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Capital Expenditures | $(103.9)$ | $(87.6)$ | $(56.3)$ | $(65.4)$ | $(77.8)$ | $(24.9)$ | $(14.6)$ |
| Free Cash Flow | $\$ 196.7$ | $\$ 196.3$ | $\$ 232.1$ | $\$ 212.7$ | $\$ 178.7$ | $\$ 47.4$ | $(\$ 199.0)$ |

[^1]
[^0]:    (1) Store count includes The Shoe Company and Shoe Warehouse retail stores. Excludes DSW Canada locations.
    (2) Represents comparable sales change for the Canada Retail segment in Fiscal 2019 (compared to Fiscal 2018).
    (3) Based on top ten retailers' dollar sales growth for the 12 months ending April 2020.

[^1]:    (1) Markdown normalization adjusts for U.S. Retail, ABG and Camuto segment markdowns attributable to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as estimated by the Company's management based on historical sales and other relevant factors. For the U.S. Retail and ABG segments, the adjustment is calculated based on the difference between (a) the 3 -year average historical markdowns as a percent of retail sales for each month in Q1, and (b) the markdowns as a percent of retail sales realized for each month in Q1 2020, multiplied by the actual amount of retail sales during each month in Q1 2020. For the Camuto segment, which generates a portion of revenue as a wholesaler of footwear, the adjustment is calculated based on the difference between (a) the 2-year average historical sales returns and allowances, co-op advertising and cost of goods sold (COGS) as a percent of revenue (which includes gross sales and commission income) for each month in Q1, and (b) the sales returns and allowances, co-op advertising and COGS as a percent of revenue realized for each month in Q1 2020, multiplied by the actual amount of revenue during each month in Q1 2020. For the Canada Retail segment, the adjustment is calculated based on the difference between (a) the 2019 historical gross profit as a percent of retail sales for each month in Q1, and (b) the gross profit as a percent of retail sales realized for each month in Q1 2020, multiplied by the actual amount of retail sales during each month in Q1 2020.

