

#### **BROWN SHOE**







This presentation by Brown Shoe Company, Inc. contains certain forward-looking statements, including without limitation, statements made concerning forward looking guidance on Sales, Earnings Per Share (EPS), Net Earnings, Adjusted Net Earnings, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Debt to Capital ratio. Such statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. These include (i) general economic conditions and the consumer's preferences and purchasing patterns, which may be influenced by consumers' disposable income; (ii) the uncertainties of pending litigation; (iii) intense competition within the footwear industry; (iv) political and economic conditions or other threats to continued and uninterrupted flow of inventory from Brazil and China, where the Company relies heavily on thirdparty manufacturing facilities for a significant amount of its inventory; (v) the integration of the Bennett business; and (vi) the Company's ability to successfully implement its plan to strengthen the Naturalizer brand. The Company's reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission contain detailed information relating to such factors. Some of the statements herein, as indicated, speak only as of the date they were initially made. The Company does not undertake any obligation or plan to update these forward-looking statements, even though its situation may change.

— September 15, 2005

### BROWN SHOE

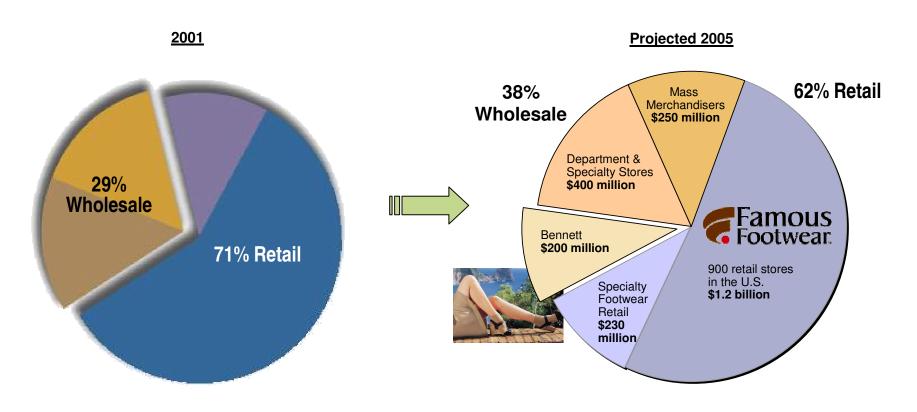


Today's Topics – NYSE: BWS

- 1) The BWS Story Re-Shaping Our Platform
- 2) Enterprise-wide strategies
- 3) Financial results

## Brown Shoe Today -- \$2.3 Billion in Sales Projected for 2005

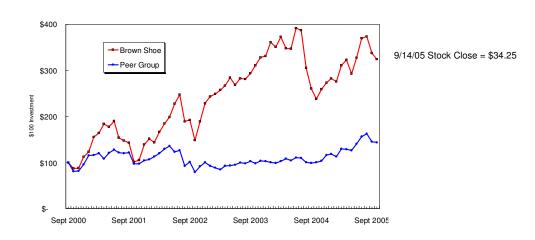
Unique wholesale-retail platform. Building our brands and retail concepts to gain market share while delivering style to the consumer.

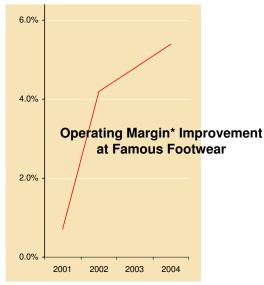


## Remaking BWS -

- Operating Earnings from 2001 to 2005, GAAP operating earnings are expected to grow from \$11mm to more than \$90mm; on an adjusted basis, operating earnings are expected to more than double from \$50mm to more than \$100mm. Please see Appendix for calculation of this measure.
- **Famous Footwear turnaround** following extensive work in product assortments, merchandising, inventory management and store remodeling, our operating margin increased 400+ basis points to >5% in 2004 compared to 2001
- 3) Brand-building focus at Wholesale focus on our wholesale brand-building continues to drive market share improvement
- **Growing our portfolio** acquisition of Bennett, Bass license, Disney license, Shoes.com and launch of Carlos by Carlos Santana

**Shareholder Return** – over the last 5 years, we have delivered a 25% CAGR (compound annual growth rate) increase in shareholder value – 28% when accounting for reinvested dividends



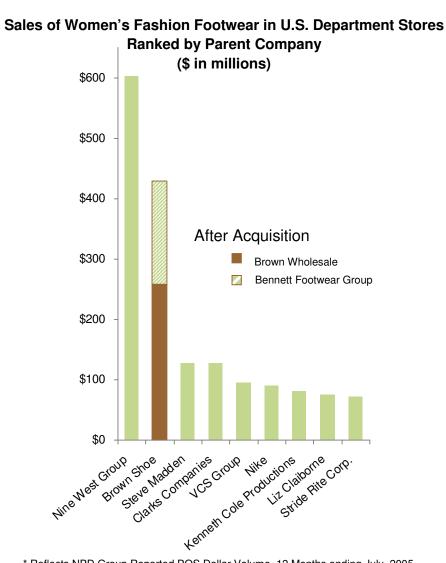


\* See Appendix for calculation.



Source: NPD Group Reported POS Dollar Volume; 2005 reflects trailing 12 months of BWS + Bennett brands

# Brown Shoe Today – Our Rank Among Wholesalers in Department Stores



<sup>\*</sup> Reflects NPD Group Reported POS Dollar Volume. 12 Months ending July, 2005.

# Our Portfolio of Brands – 46% Market Share in Moderate Zone (women's)









Zone Rank No. 1 No. 3 Moderate Moderate No. 3 men No. 18 women Moderate

No. 11 Junior

## Our Portfolio of Better/Bridge Brands – 17% Market Share in Better Zone









Zone	\
Rank	

No. 9	No. 2	No. 9	No. 13
Bridge	Better	Better	Better

## Our Portfolio of Brands – Mid-tier and Mass



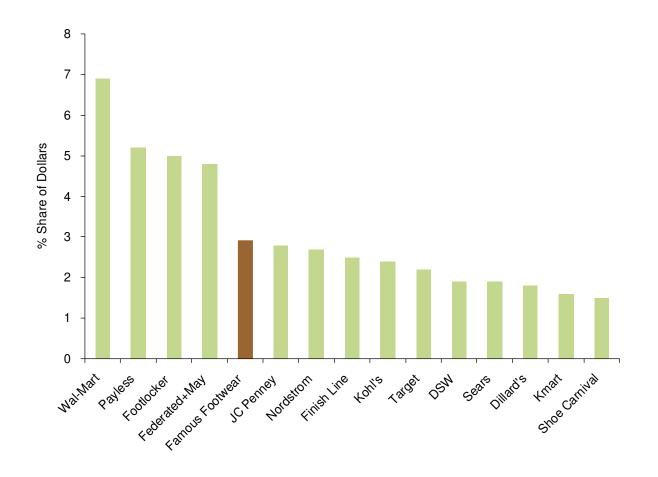






A leading footwear vendor at Wal-Mart, Target & Payless

## Brown Shoe Today – Our Position Among Top Footwear Retailers



Source: Competitive Shares reported by NPD Consumer Panel Survey, 12 Months ending July 2005. Famous Footwear's share calculated using internal information.

## Our Portfolio of Retail Concepts – 1300 Stores, 5 Web-stores







Zone	
Rank	

# No. 1 Family, branded

No. 4 Women's specialty No. 3 Internet footwear

Retail Brands Famous Footwear Factory Brand Shoes Naturalizer Via Spiga stores FX LaSalle Shoes.com Naturalizer.com Famousfootwear.com

Source: Competitive Shares reported by NPD Consumer Panel Survey, 12 Months ending July 2005.



## BWS Enterprise-Wide Strategies for Sustainable Growth:

- 1) Create differentiation —creating competitive advantage by differentiating our stores, our footwear, and our brands
- 2) Delight consumers with style raising the style quotient of our footwear assortments to win consumer preference for our brands
- 3) Leadership in Speed-to-Market enhancing processes to develop and deliver the most current, trend-right product to our customer within the shortest possible lead time thereby increasing sell-throughs and reducing markdown risk.
- 4) Building value via our portfolio of brands building a portfolio of relevant and differentiated brands that target the needs and desires of our consumers

**Balance Growth + Investment** – delivering earnings performance while investing for the future

### Enterprise-wide Strategy # 1

## **Creating Differentiation** at Famous Footwear

- Improved Product: More brands, more current, more trend-right
- Redesigned Stores
- Improved shopping experience
  - → Fashion + Branded Value, not Price
- Innovative marketing



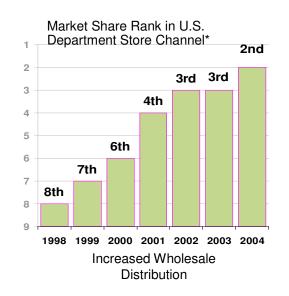




# Enterprise-wide Strategy # 1

## **Creating Differentiation** at Naturalizer

- Introducing a new sense of style for brand
- Improving our retail platform
- Improved our wholesale business model
- Enhanced product styling







Taking Brand Image to Next Level

Improving Store Base

•Source: NPD Group/NPD FashionWorld Footwear Point-of-Sale Data, 1998-2004

THE LEADER IN FOOTWEAR

#### **BROWN SHOE**



Enterprise-wide Strategy # 2

## **Delighting the Consumer with Style** -- Top Department Store Brands

- Leading designers (e.g. Franco Sarto) acquired with Bennett
- Product development and Style & Trend functions centralized; augmented with Italian design talent
- Exclusive product programs with major retailers

Share <u>Of Market</u>	Rank* <u>Of Zone</u>	Brand	Zone
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>1</b> st	Naturalizer	Moderate
<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Franco Sarto	Better
10 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Life Stride	Moderate
<b>30</b> <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	Etienne Aigner	Better
35 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	Via Spiga	Bridge
43 <sup>rd</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	Carlos by Carlos Santana	Better
<b>56</b> <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	Dr. Scholl's	Moderate – Junior
85 <sup>th</sup>	18 <sup>th</sup>	Bass – women's	Moderate

Source: NPD Group Reported POS Dollar Volume. 12 Months ending July, 2005.

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Enterprise-wide Strategy # 3

## **Speed-to-Market**

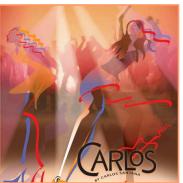
- Providing the consumer with fashion closer to need
  - Enhancing Retail Planning & Analysis
  - Stronger focus on sell-through and inventory flow
  - Standardizing Design, Development, & Production
  - World-class logistics and customer support
  - Worldwide sourcing capability (staff of 600 in China and Brazil)

Enterprise-wide Strategy # 4

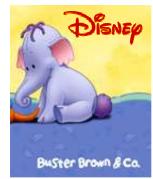
## **Growing our Portfolio** -- Recent Acquisitions of Brands and Licenses

 Creating a portfolio of brands and licenses that garners greater market penetration











2001 2001

February 2004

August 2004

April 2005

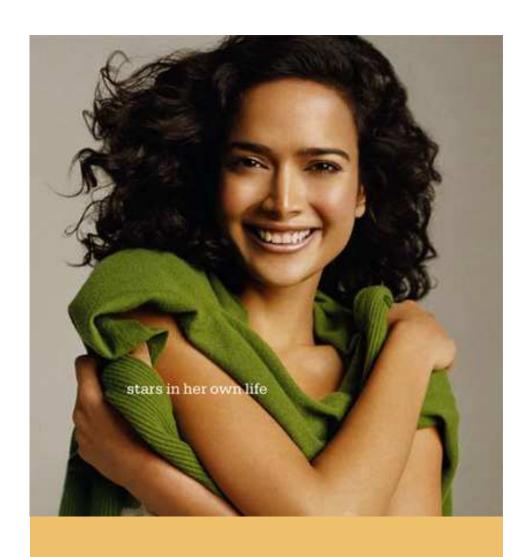
#### **BROWN SHOE**



Enterprise-wide Strategy # 4

## **Growing our Portfolio** – Bennett acquisition – the perfect fit for BWS

- Strong brands in better and bridge zones complement our strength in moderate
- Increases our share-of-market in women's fashion footwear
- Growing business with strong market share and healthy operating margins
- First-class talent in management and at design levels
- Transition going smoothly
- In 2005: Expected to add \$200 million in sales and be accretive (9 months) by \$0.15-\$0.20 per diluted share
- In 2006: Expected accretion projected at \$0.30 per diluted share



Guidance, Earnings, Segment Projections

### 2005 Guidance

Diluted Earnings Per Share	2005 Estimated	2004	
Guidance (GAAP Basis)	\$1.75 - \$2.00	\$2.30	Actual EPS (GAAP Basis)
Tax cost to repatriate foreign earning	gs \$0.55	\$0.18	Bass transition costs
Cost to restructure Naturalizer	\$0.55 - \$0.45	\$0.12	Bond guarantee charge
		(\$0.05)	Tax reserve recovery
Adjusted EPS on non-GAAP basis for comparison purposes	\$2.85 - \$3.00	\$2.55	
	Q3 Estimated	Q3-2004	
Guidance (GAAP Basis)	\$0.80 - \$0.95	\$1.00	Actual EPS (GAAP Basis)
Cost to restructure Naturalizer	\$0.20		

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

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### EBITDA\*

(in millions)	2003		2004		2005 Estin	nated 	ed Range High		
EBITDA*	\$	103.6	\$	95.7	\$ 126.2	\$	133.7		
Special Charges									
Naturalizer Restructuring		-		-	16.5		13.5		
Bass Transition Costs		-		5.6	-		-		
Bond Guarantee Charge		-		3.5	-		-		
Environmental Litigation		3.1		0.6	-		-		
Canada Factory Closure		4.5		-	-		-		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	111.2	\$	105.4	\$ 142.7	\$	147.2		

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of financial performance under GAAP, but are used by some investors to determine a company's ability to service or incur indebtedness. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not calculated in the same manner by all companies and accordingly are not necessarily comparable to similarly entitled measures of other companies and may not be an appropriate measure for performance relative to other companies. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as indicators of a company's operating performance or liquidity, and should not be considered in isolation from or as a substitute for net earnings (loss) or cash flows from operations which are prepared in accordance with GAAP. We have presented EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA solely as supplemental disclosure because we believe they allow for a more complete analysis of results of operations. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not intended to represent and should not be considered more meaningful than, or as an alternative to, measures of operating performance as determined in accordance with GAAP.

<sup>\*</sup> EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. See Appendix for components of EBITDA and the reconciliation to net earnings.

### **Famous Footwear**



\*Operating margin represents the ratio of operating profit divided by sales. See the Appendix for a complete reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

# Famous Footwear 2004 Performance & 2005 Outlook

# 2004: Strong results in a difficult retail environment

- Sales up 4.0%
- Operating earnings +16.3%
- Operating margin\* up 60 basis pts versus FY03
- SFS positive in FY04

### 2005 Outlook

- 5%-6% sales increase forecast for FY05
  - → Continued updating of stores
  - → Net +40 stores in FY05
  - → Targeting 1%-2% SFS increase

### **Long-term Outlook**

- Significant expansion potential
- Goal: Operating margin >6%

### **Brown Shoe Wholesale**



# Wholesale Operations 2004 Performance & 2005 Outlook

# 2004: Interruption in momentum and earnings trend

- Strong performance at LifeStride, Dr. Scholl's, and Carlos could not offset misses in our Naturalizer, Bass and Children's businesses
- Operating margin\* down 260 basis pts

### 2005 Outlook

- Refocused Naturalizer business model expected to result in higher profitability
- Anticipate smooth integration of Bennett
- Goal: significant operating margin improvement to >9.0%

### **Long-term Outlook**

■ Goal: operating margin >10%

<sup>\*</sup> Operating margin represents the ratio of operating profit divided by sales. See the Appendix for a complete reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

### **Specialty Retail**



#### Cost of the Plan:

Pretax cash cost:

Minor

• Pretax P&L cost:

\$14 - \$17 million

### **Expected Benefits**

- Improved store productivity
- · Streamlined operations and lower overhead
- Estimated pretax annualized savings/ improvement in operating earnings:

\$5 million

• Estimated EPS improvement potential:

\$0.15 starting in FY 2006

## Increasing Naturalizer Retail Productivity

- By April 2006, improve the Naturalizer store base by closing underperforming stores (approx. 80: 60 in the U.S. and 20 in Canada)
- Consolidate the Canadian store buying, merchandising, accounting and IS functions into our U.S. operations by end of FY 2005
- 3) Open 30 Naturalizer outlet stores over the next 2-3 years
- 4) Test a new concept store prototype for our flagship, brand-building stores



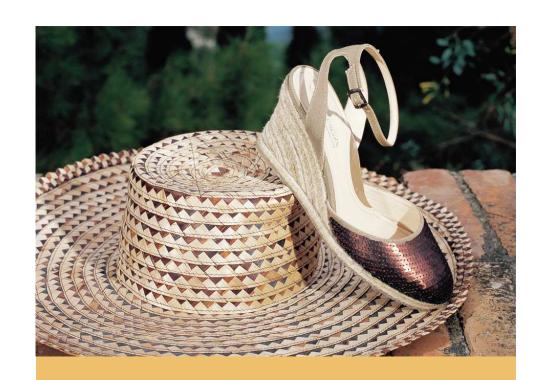
### Conclusion

### Short Term – Projecting \$2.3 Billion in Sales and \$1.75 - \$2.00 EPS in 2005

- Includes \$0.55 expense for taxes related to repatriation of foreign earnings and \$0.45 \$0.55 expense for Naturalizer store closings
- Bennett expected to be accretive by \$0.15-\$0.20 in 2005
- Famous Footwear expected to produce a solid year
- Operating earnings improvements expected in Naturalizer, Carlos by Carlos Santana, Children's and Dr. Scholl's

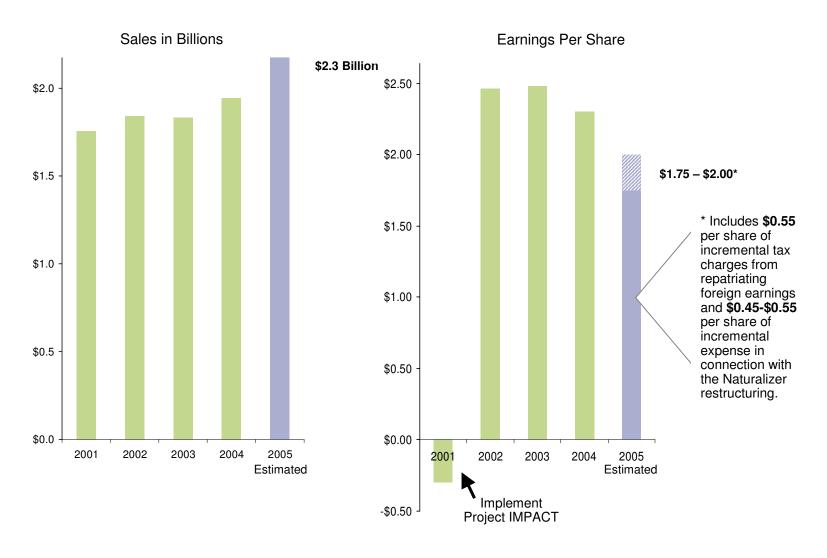
### **Long-Term – Targeting Sustainable Growth**

- Bennett and Naturalizer initiatives expected to increase our earnings potential by \$0.45 per share annually on a go-forward basis
- Famous Footwear has potential for significant expansion
- Strong, differentiated wholesale brands create margin and market share opportunities
- Bennett strengthens our presence in better/bridge zones
- ExCEL expected to give us product sourcing/speed advantage
- Growth focused on internal expansion and strategic acquisitions
- Targeting high single-digit revenue growth and 10-15% compound earnings growth rate



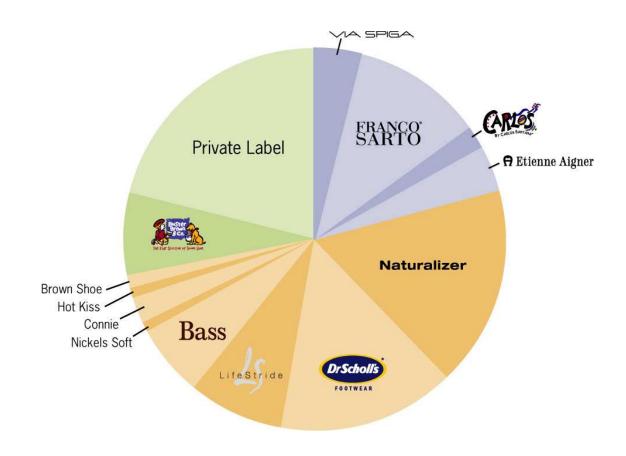
Financial Highlights & Appendix

### Sales and EPS - 2001 to 2005



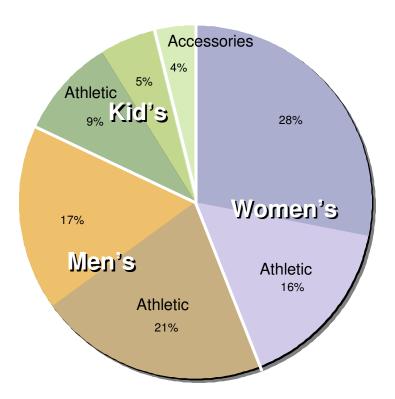
Special charges and recoveries included in net earnings and EPS for 2003, 2004 and estimated 2005 are listed in the Reconciliation of Net Earnings to Adjusted Net Earnings in this Appendix.

# Distinct Wholesale Portfolio Based on 2004 Pro Forma Sales\*



<sup>\*</sup> The 2004 Pro Forma Sales detail includes the Bennett brands as if they had been acquired by Brown Shoe on February 1, 2004. These results are not necessarily indicative of the results that would have been achieved had the acquisition occurred on February 1, 2004.

# Famous Footwear -- Sales by category Based on 12 months ended January 2005



## Appendix: Reconciliation of Net Earnings to Adjusted Net Earnings

_	2003		2004	4	Lo		nated Range Hig	h
	Net		Net		Net		Net	
	Earnings	<u>EPS</u>	Earnings	<u>EPS</u>	Earnings	EPS	Earnings	EPS
GAAP Results	\$ 46.2	\$2.48	\$ 43.3	\$ 2.30	\$ 33.2	\$ 1.75	\$ 37.9	\$ 2.00
Special Charges and Reco	overies:							
Naturalizer Restructuring	-	-	-	-	10.4	0.55	8.5	0.45
Tax Repatriation	-	-	-	-	10.4	0.55	10.4	0.55
Bass Transition Costs	-	-	3.5	0.18	-	-	-	-
Bond Guarantee Charge	-	-	2.2	0.12	-	-	-	-
Tax Reserve Recovery	-	-	(1.0)	(0.05)	-	-	-	-
Environmental Litigation	2.0	0.11	0.4	0.02	-	-	-	-
Canada Factory Closure	2.7	0.14						
Adjusted Earnings	\$ 50.9	\$2.73	\$ 48.4	\$ 2.57	\$ 54.0	\$ 2.85	\$ 56.8	\$3.00

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Appendix: Reconciliation of Net Earnings to EBITDA\* and Adjusted EBITDA

	2003	2	2004	2005 Estin Low	nated	ated Range High		
Net Earnings	\$ 46.2	\$	43.3	\$ 33.2	\$	37.9		
Interest Expense, net	9.3		7.5	18.4		18.4		
Income Tax Provision	17.4		13.0	36.3		39.1		
Depreciation and Amortization	30.7		31.9	 38.3		38.3		
EBITDA*	\$ 103.6	\$	95.7	\$ 126.2	\$	133.7		
Special Charges								
Naturalizer Restructuring	-		-	16.5		13.5		
Bass Transition Costs	-		5.6	-		-		
Bond Guarantee Charge	-		3.5	-		-		
Environmental Litigation	3.1		0.6	-		-		
Canada Factory Closure	4.5		-	-		-		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 111.2	\$	105.4	\$ 142.7	\$	147.2		
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<sup>\*</sup> EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

## Appendix: Debt to Capital Ratio Millions of dollars, except for Debt to Capital Ratio

Debt to Capital Ratio	2005-Est	2004	2003	2002	2001
Total Debt Obligations*	\$ 296	\$ 142	\$ 120 \$	152 \$	216
Total Shareholders' Equity	426	391	350	292	<u> 253</u>
Total Capital	\$ 722	\$ 533	\$ 470 \$	444 \$	469
Debt to Capital Ratio**	41%	27%	25%	34%	46%

<sup>\*</sup> Total Debt Obligations include long term debt, current maturities of long-term debt, notes payable and capital lease obligations. 2005 total debt obligations include additional debt related to the Bennett Footwear acquisition.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Total Debt Obligations divided by Total Capital

# Appendix: Operating Margin %

Operating Margin %	2004	2003	2002	2001
Famous Footwear:				
Sales	\$ 1,116.7	\$ 1,073.6	\$ 1,075.2	\$ 1,044.4
Operating Profit	60.3	51.8	44.7	6.8
Operating Margin %	5.4%	4.8%	4.2%	0.7%
Wholesale:				
Sales	\$ 615.9	\$ 561.3	\$ 566.4	\$ 503.3
Operating Profit	44.9	55.8	54.5	51.3
Operating Margin %	7.3%	9.9%	9.6%	10.2%

Management believes the Operating Margin % helps to indicate trends in the Company's operating performance. The non-GAAP measure should be considered in addition to GAAP measures, but should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, GAAP measures.

## Appendix: Reconciliation of Operating Earnings to Adjusted Operating Earnings

(in millions)	2005 Est.		2004	2003	2002	 2001
Operating Earnings	\$	91.7	\$ 63.8	\$ 72.9	\$71.7	\$ 11.1
Special Charges and Recoveries						
Naturalizer Restructuring		15.0	-	-	(8.0)	16.8
Famous Footwear Inventory Write-Down		-	-	-	-	16.0
Shared Services Platform Implementation		-	-	-	(1.1)	3.5
Famous Footwear New Management Transition		-	-	-	-	3.9
Impairment of Shoes.com Goodwill		-	-	-	-	1.2
Bass Transition Costs		-	5.6	-	-	-
Bond Guarantee Charge		-	3.5	-	-	-
Environmental Litigation		-	-	3.1	-	-
Canada Factory Closure				4.5		-
Adjusted Operating	\$	106.7	\$ 72.9	\$ 80.5	\$69.8	\$ 52.5
2001 2005 Feet Oncore	tin a E	····in co Con		1 Cassath Bot	· (CACP)	60.50

2001 - 2005 Est. Operating Earnings Compund Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) 69.5%

2001 - 2005 Est. Adjusted Operating Earnings Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) 19.4%

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