

Brown Shoe Company, Inc. Investor Update

Winter 2006



This document contains certain forward-looking statements and expectations regarding the Company's future performance and the future performance of its brands. Such statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. These include (i) the preliminary nature of estimates of the costs and benefits of the strategic earnings enhancement plan, which are subject to change as the Company refines these estimates over time; (ii) intense competition within the footwear industry; (iii) rapidly changing consumer demands and fashion trends and purchasing patterns, which may be influenced by consumers' disposable income, which in turn can be influenced by general economic conditions; (iv) customer concentration and increased consolidation in the retail industry; (v) the Company's ability to successfully implement its strategic earnings enhancement plan; (vi) political and economic conditions or other threats to continued and uninterrupted flow of inventory from China and Brazil, where the Company relies heavily on third-party manufacturing facilities for a significant amount of its inventory; (vii) the Company's ability to attract and retain licensors and protect its intellectual property; (viii) the Company's ability to secure leases on favorable terms; (ix) the Company's ability to maintain relationships with current suppliers; and (x) the uncertainties of pending litigation. The Company's reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission contain detailed information relating to such factors, including, without limitation, the information under the caption "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report for the year ended January 28, 2006 and as updated in the Company's 10-Q for the Quarter ended July 29, 2006, which information is incorporated by reference herein. The Company does not undertake any obligation or plan to update these forward-looking statements, even though its situation may change.

— November 29, 2006

NOTE:

All per share data reflects the Company's 3-for-2 stock split, effective April 3, 2006. Guidance was issued on November 21, 2006 and has not been updated.



Agenda – NYSE: BWS

- 1) Brown Shoe At A Glance
- 2) Shaping Our Platform
- 3) Strategies for Long-Term Growth

* Note: Guidance was issued on November 21, 2006 and has not been updated.



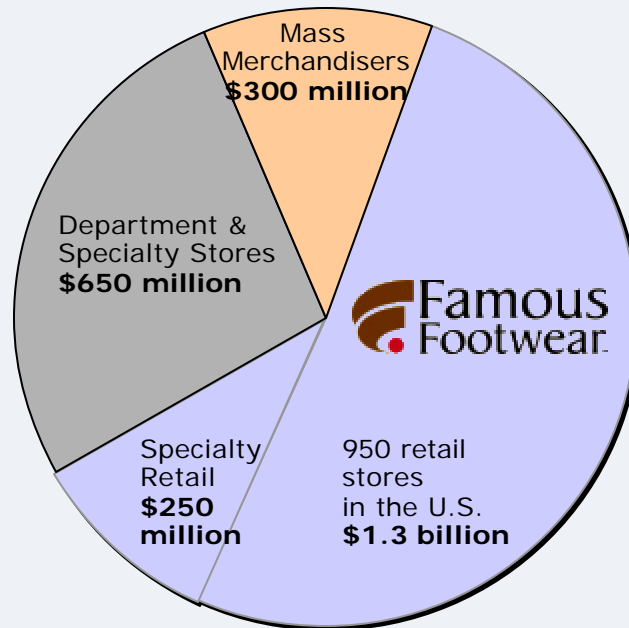
Brown Shoe At A Glance

Brown Shoe Today -- \$2.5 Billion in Sales Projected for 2006

- ▶ Integrated wholesale-retail platform. Consumer-driven enterprise that builds brands and retail concepts while gaining market share

39% Wholesale

- 80 million pairs sourced
- 2,000 retail customers



61% Retail

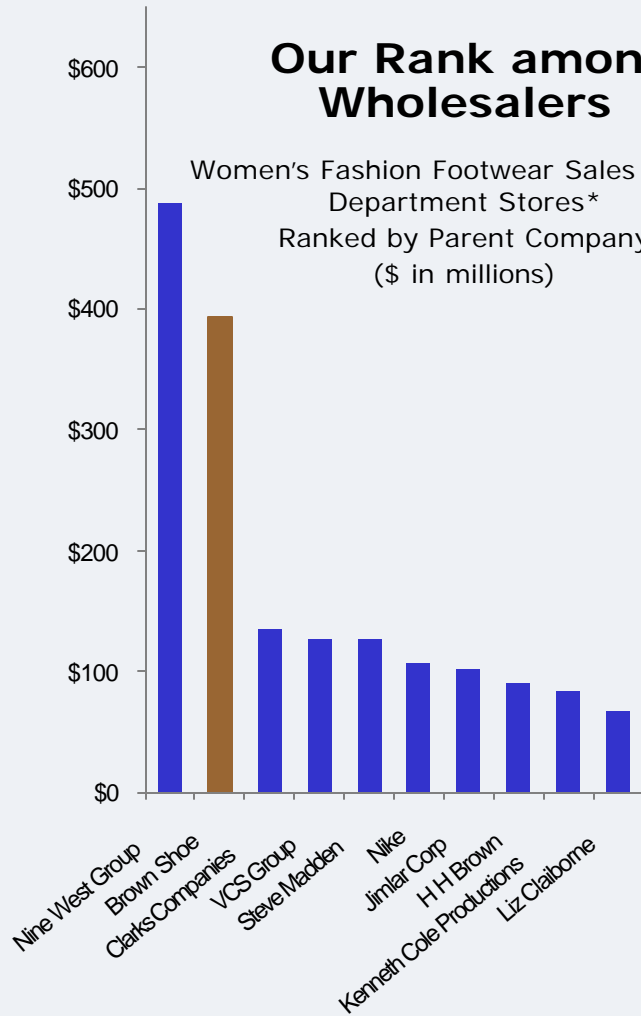
- Appx. 1,300 stores
- 30 million pairs
- 120 million consumers visit our stores/year
- 9 e-commerce sites
- 30+ million e-visitors/year



Brown Shoe At A Glance

Our Rank among Wholesalers

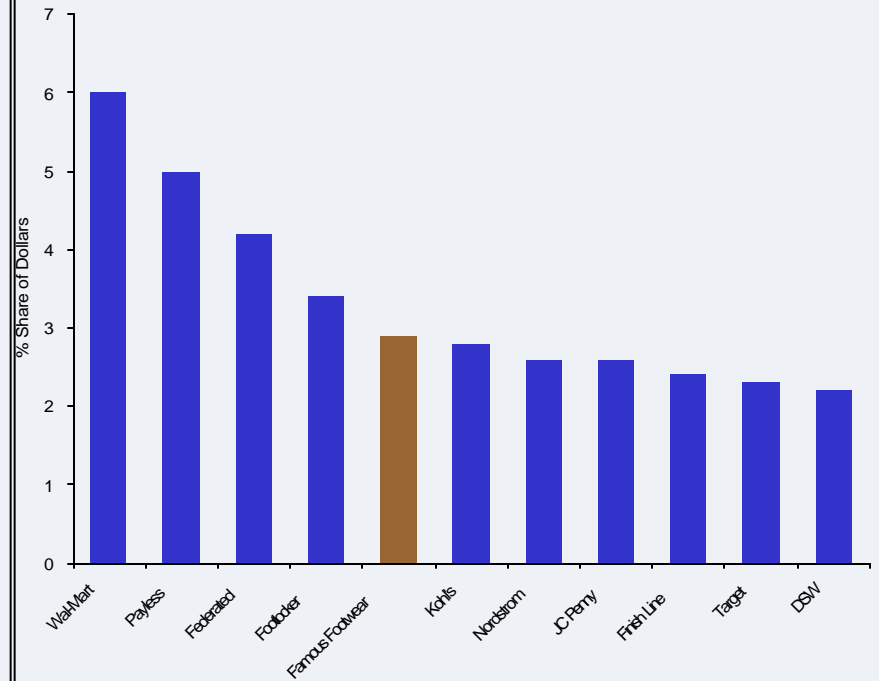
Women's Fashion Footwear Sales in U.S. Department Stores*
Ranked by Parent Company
(\$ in millions)



* Reflects NPD Group Reported POS Dollar Volume. 12 Months ending October 2006.

Our Rank Among Top Footwear Retailers

Share of Footwear Sales by Retailer*



* Source: Competitive Shares reported by NPD Consumer Panel Survey, 12 Months ending October 2006.

Brown Shoe Company Portfolio

FASHION = \$32.0B

ATHLETIC = \$11.4B

Salon

Bridge

VIA SPIGA
No. 10

shoes.com[®]
No. 3 Pureplay
Ecommerce Footwear

Impulse

CARLOS
No. 8

Better

ETIENNE AIGNER
No. 12

FRANCO SARTO
No. 2

Comfort



Dr. Scholl's Inside

Moderate

LifeStride
No. 3

naturalizer
No. 1

Famous Footwear

No. 1 Branded Family Footwear Retail

Buster Brown

Junior



No. 12 Junior

Mass



Private Label



Review of BWS Financials

(all \$'s in millions except EPS)

	<u>Q3 06</u>	<u>Q3 05</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
Sales	\$676.8	\$617.7	+ 9.6%
Net Earnings			
GAAP	\$26.9	\$19.8	+ 36.1%
Adjusted	\$28.3	\$23.0	+ 23.1%
EPS			
GAAP	\$0.93	\$0.70	+ 32.9%
Adjusted	\$0.97	\$0.81	+ 19.8%
Gross Margin	39.9%	38.8%	
Debt/Cap	25.4%	39.0%	
Cash Flow from			
Operations	\$95.2	\$81.9	+ 16.2%



Review of BWS Financials

(all \$'s in millions except EPS)

	<u>Q3 06</u>	<u>Q3 05</u>	<u>% Chg.</u>
Famous Footwear			
Sales	\$366.3	\$328.1	+ 11.6%
Operating Profit	\$39.6	\$26.2	+ 51.1%
Wholesale			
Sales	\$242.3	\$226.5	+ 6.9%
Operating Profit	\$20.0	\$19.2	+ 4.2%
Adj. Op. Profit*	\$22.3	\$19.2	+ 16.1%
<i>*Adjusted to exclude costs associated with the previously announced exit of the Bass license</i>			
Specialty Retail			
Sales	\$68.2	\$63.1	+ 8.1%
Operating Profit	\$1.0	(\$7.0)*	nm

**includes (\$5.2 million) in expenses related to Naturalizer turnaround initiatives*



Fourth Quarter 2006 & Full Year Guidance

Fourth Quarter 2006:

GAAP \$0.48 to \$0.53

Adjusted \$0.65 to \$0.70

Full Year 2006:

GAAP \$2.28 to \$2.33

Adjusted \$2.38 to \$2.43



Brown Shoe 2006 YTD Performance

2006 Priorities and Growth Drivers

- 1) Increased traction at Famous Footwear
 - Comp-store sales planned at 2%-3%
- 2) Potential of new Wholesale "sell-through" business model
- 3) Opportunities from better-grade brands
- 4) Specialty Retail improvement
- 5) Continued e-commerce growth

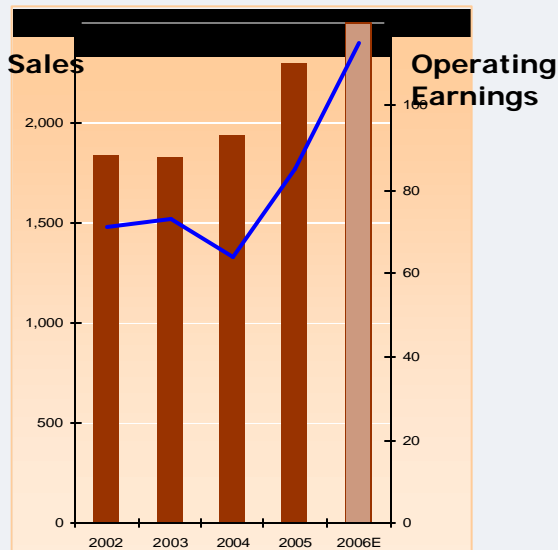


Success Metrics

- 1) Comp-store sales for Year-to-Date were up 3.5% and Operating Profit increased 29.6%
- 2) Wholesale sales Year-to-Date grew 11.6% and we have seen proven success in the Consumer-Driven Model with strong performances at Naturalizer, which maintained its #1 position in Department Stores, and LifeStride
- 3) While the Brown New York brands continue to provide upside opportunities, we are taking steps to transition them to the Brown Consumer-Driven Model. We have also made changes in leadership, design talent, and the sourcing model
- 4) Posted Q3 operating profit of \$1 million and store-for-store sales growth of 6%
- 5) Year-to-Date sales increased 80%

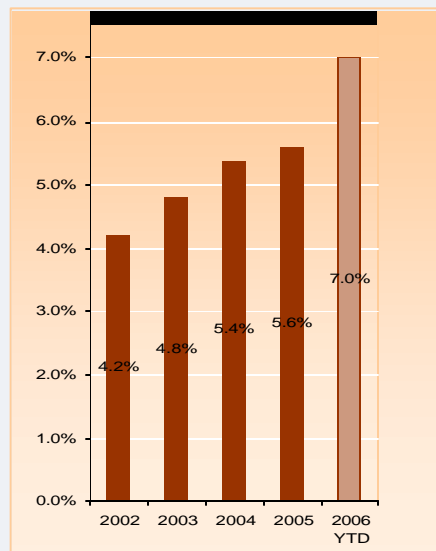
Shaping our Platform for Growth

Sales and Operating Earnings Improvement for BWS (millions \$)



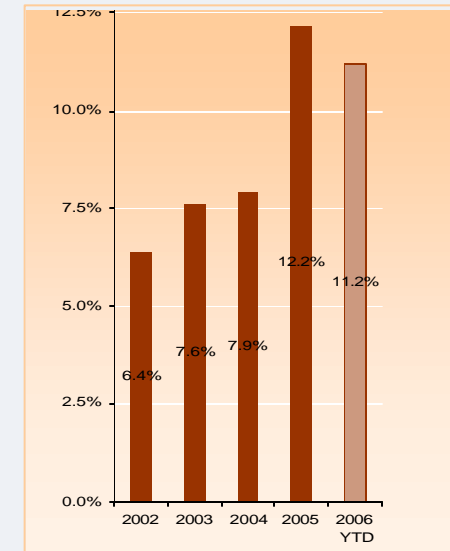
- ▶ Net sales increased from \$1.76 → \$2.29 billion in 2005
- ▶ Operating earnings increased from \$11 → \$89 million in 2005

Operating Margin Improvement at Famous Footwear



- ▶ Operating margin steadily improving at Famous Footwear

Department Store Market Share Improvement at Wholesale*



- ▶ Wholesale market share in dept. stores more than doubled

* Reflects NPD Group Reported POS Dollar Volume. Year-to-Date October 2006.

Brown Shoe Vision:

Brown Shoe Company is THE leading footwear marketer, winning loyal customers with compelling brands



Brown Shoe Pillars

Growth 2 Great

***Brown Shoe is THE leading footwear marketer
winning loyal customers with compelling brands***

Enabling Strategies

Growth Strategies

**Partnership
Model**

**Operational
Excellence**

**Portfolio
Optimization**

**Brand
Power**

**Partnership
Initiatives**

**Platform
Optimization**

**Market
Intelligence**

**Consumer
Driven
Model**

Cross-Company Synergies (Vertical and Horizontal)

Systems and Processes Best Practices

Thoughtful Planning and Rigorous Execution

Talent and Leadership

Brown Shoe Vision

- ▶ Partnership Model
 - ▶ Continue path towards being a world-class partner holistically in the industry: Vendor, Supplier, Customer, Consumer, Real Estate, Investor
- ▶ Operational Excellence
 - ▶ Disciplined approach to profitability enhancement, efficiency and effectiveness
- ▶ Portfolio Optimization
 - ▶ Financial and market orientation
 - ▶ Maximize returns and market space opportunities
- ▶ Brand Power
 - ▶ Leverage our unique branded assets
 - ▶ Delivering consumer-driven brands to the marketplace



Brand Power

- ▶ Building differentiated, market-leading brands driven by consumer preference

1. Developed Brown Brand Building Model
2. Developing premier product and design capabilities

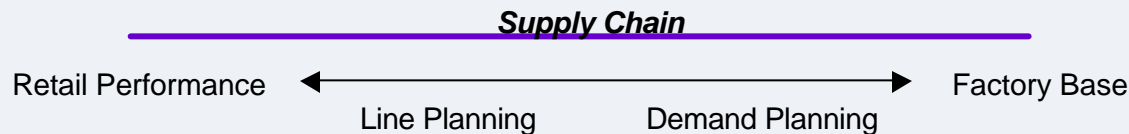
VIA SPIGA



Etienne Aigner

New York Design Studio





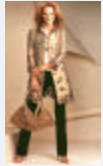

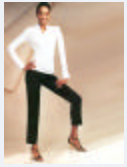

3. Making investments in marketing, research and talent
4. Refining Consumer-Driven Model:



5. Embracing leading-edge analytics and tools



Brands targeting key consumer segments...

BWS Consumer	Brown Shoe Brands	Style Profile	Segment Needs	Buying Power (% Total female spend)
<p>Explorer</p> 		<p>Seeks expressive, youthful brands. Wants to experiment with fashion at an affordable price.</p>	<p>Sexy, eye-catching, styles that she can wear with everything from jeans to dresses</p>	<p>16%</p>
<p>Sophisticate</p> 		<p>Shops the most and seeks attainable luxury. Is willing to pay for high quality and high style.</p>	<p>Sophisticated, youthful, trend-setting style that stands out</p>	<p>18%</p>
<p>Leader</p> 		<p>Seeks fresh classics and high quality. Looks for good value.</p>	<p>Twist on basics instead of trends, quality brands with understated indulgence</p>	<p>14%</p>
<p>Balancer</p> 		<p>Likes trusted, accessible brands. Looks for quality and a balance of comfort and style.</p>	<p>"Trusted basics" that prioritize comfort and quality</p>	<p>24%</p>

Brand Power

- ▶ Building differentiated, market-leading brands driven by consumer preference

1. ❖ naturalizer

- Sell-through model; Fresh trend-right product
- Extended brand essence to new categories and consumer touchpoints
- Tightly-targeted consumer communications
- Improved product delivered when she wants to buy
- Model to be leveraged across all BWS wholesale



Brand Power

- ▶ Building differentiated, market-leading brands driven by consumer preference

2. Brown New York

Etienne Aigner

FRANCO
SARTO

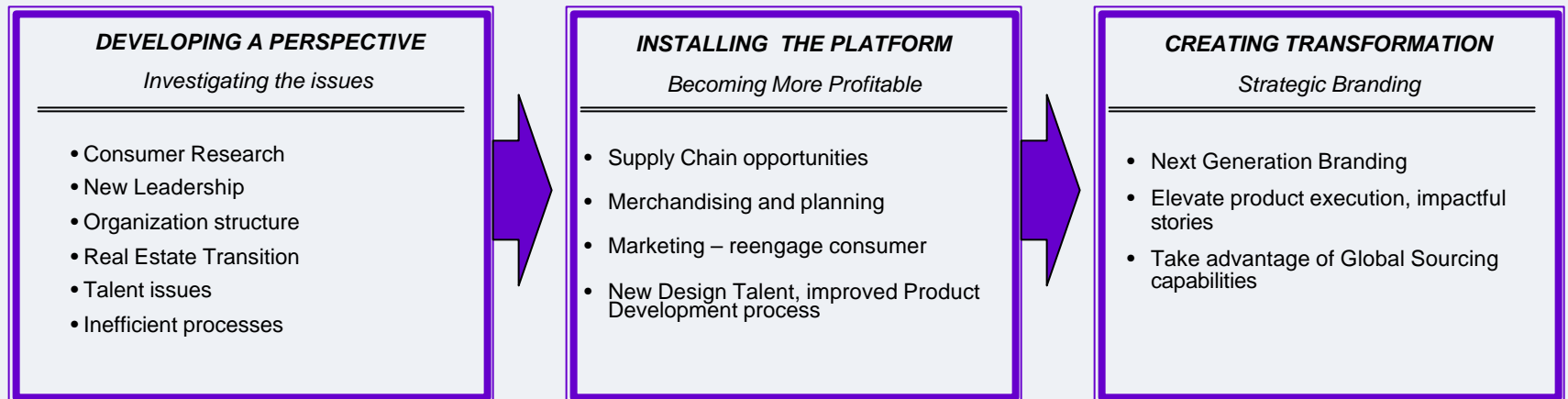
VIA SPIGA

- Allows us to play in new zones reaching new consumers
- Strong emotional connection with consumer
- Fashion/Style Credibility/Talent
- Brand extension potential
- Brown New York Transition work:

Identifying the problems

Competing in the Present

Winning in the Future



2006

2007

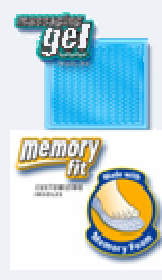
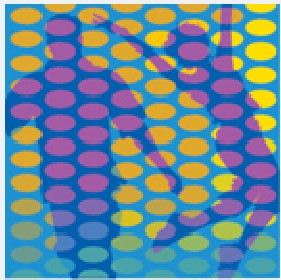
2008

Brand Power

- ▶ Building differentiated, market-leading brands driven by consumer preference

3.


- High brand recognition and strong equity
 - 97% brand awareness driven insole TV and print advertising
- Partnerships with Wal-Mart and Schering-Plough
- Extend asset into new categories and channels
- Growth through vertical model



Brand Power

- ▶ Building differentiated, market-leading brands driven by consumer preference

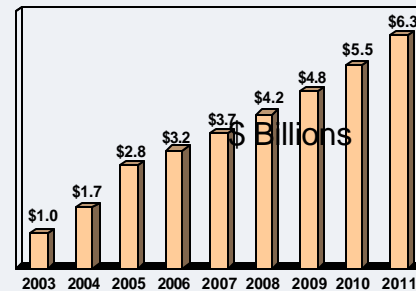
4. Direct-to-Consumer

-  shoes.com pure play
- Branded web sites and multi-channel opportunities



- Growth by winning in new and emerging markets

Online Footwear: Projected to be over \$6B market by 2011*



* Source: Forrester



Brand Power

- ▶ Building differentiated, market-leading brands driven by consumer preference

5. Famous Footwear

- Creating Differentiation is key
- Technology/redefining service



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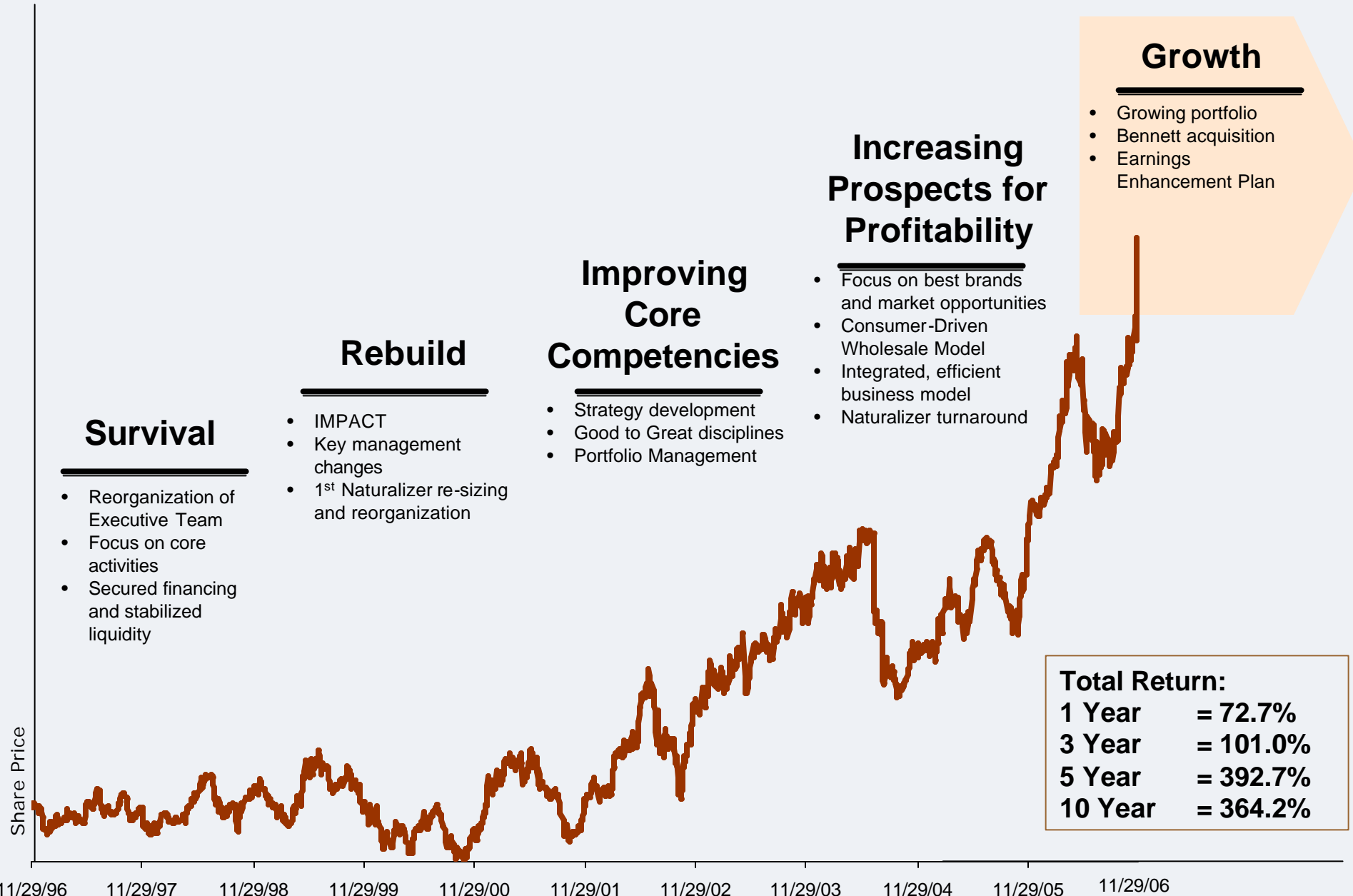
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Systems and Processes Best Practices

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Talent and Leadership

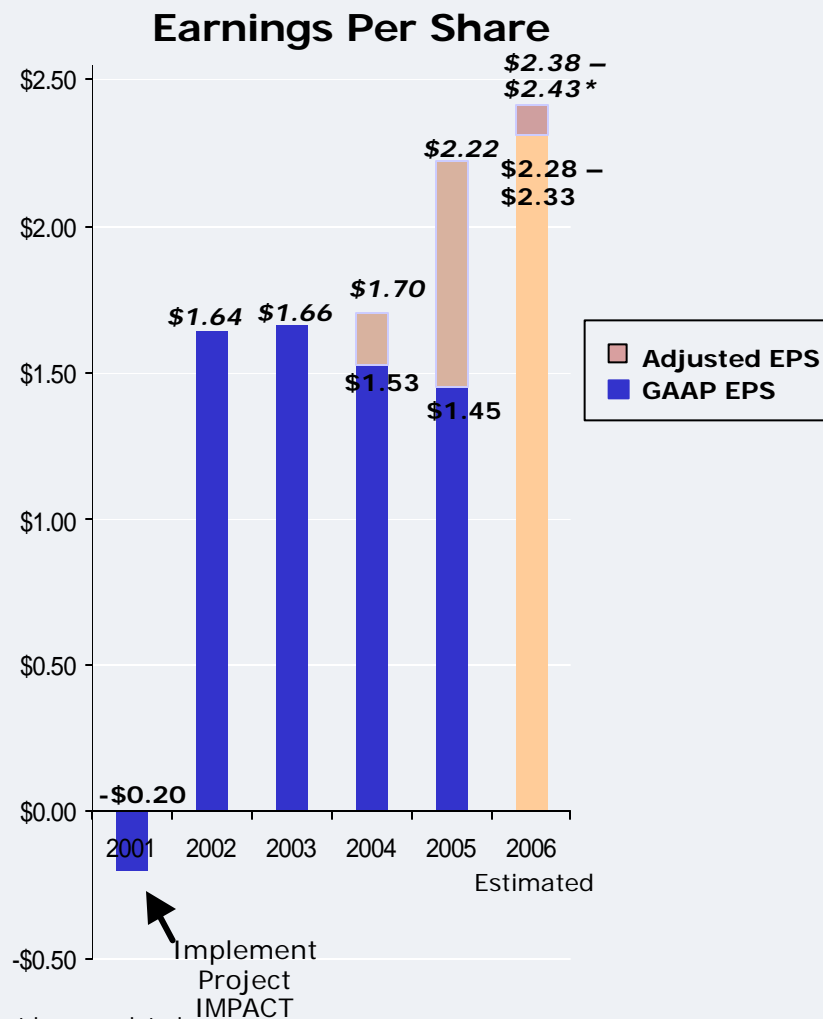
Positioning for Growth



Appendix



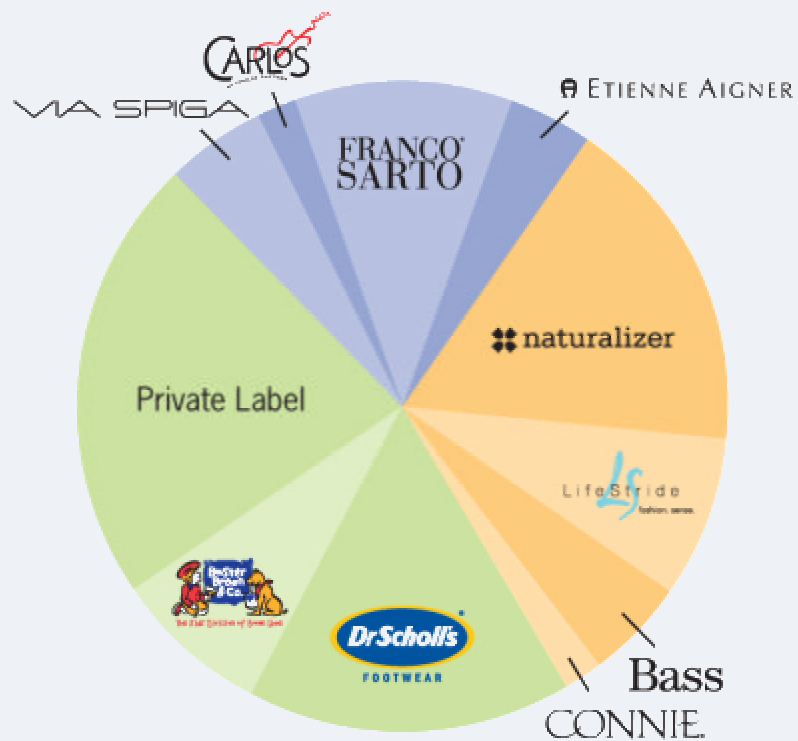
Sales and EPS – 2001 to Estimated 2006*



* Note: Guidance was issued on November 21, 2006 and has not been updated.

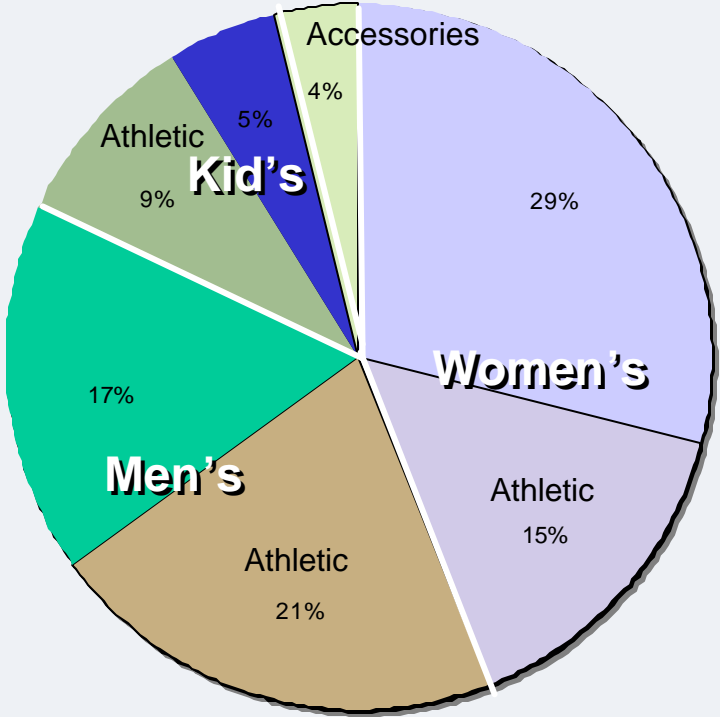
Charges and recoveries included in net earnings and EPS for 2004, 2005 and estimated 2006, are listed in the Reconciliation of Net Earnings to Adjusted Net Earnings in this Appendix.

Distinct Wholesale Portfolio - Projected for 2006



Famous Footwear -- Sales by category

Based on 12 months ended January 2006



Strategic Earnings Enhancement Plan

Estimated ranges for costs and benefits were as follows:

- In 2006, benefits related to the strategic initiatives are expected to be minor with after-tax implementation costs estimated at \$5 million;
- In 2007, after-tax benefits are estimated to be \$10 million to \$12 million with after-tax implementation costs estimated at \$16 million to \$18 million; and
- Beginning in 2008, annual after-tax benefits are estimated to be \$17 million to \$20 million.

Note: The above data, as provided in The Company's November 21, 2006 Press Release for the third quarter ended October 28, 2006, reflects current estimates for costs and benefits related to the initiatives. We expect to refine this information in the upcoming quarters and provide updated guidance as appropriate.



Debt to Capital Ratio

(Millions of dollars, except for Debt to Capital Ratio)

Debt to Capital Ratio	Oct-06	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Total Debt Obligations*	\$ 171	\$ 200	\$ 142	\$ 120	\$ 152	\$ 216
Total Shareholders' Equity	<u>500</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>253</u>
Total Capital	\$ 671	\$ 634	\$ 533	\$ 470	\$ 444	\$ 469
Debt to Capital Ratio**	25.4%	31.5%	26.6%	26.0%	34.0%	46.0%

* Total Debt Obligations include long term debt, borrowings under revolving credit agreement and capital lease obligations.

** Total Debt Obligations divided by Total Capital

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Earnings to Adjusted Net Earnings: 1st Nine Months 2006 v. 1st Nine Months 2005

	Nine Months 2006*		Nine Months 2005	
	After-tax \$	Per diluted share	After-tax \$	Per diluted share
Net earnings	\$52,129	\$1.80	\$27,634	\$0.97
Strategic initiatives costs	1,231	0.04		
Insurance recoveries, net	(4,432)	(0.15)		
Costs related to withdrawal from Bass license	1,400	0.04		
Charges related to closing Naturalizer stores			5,027	0.18
Tax provision related to repatriation of foreign earnings			9,564	0.34
Bridge loan fee associated with Bennett acquisition			635	0.02
Adjusted net earnings	\$50,328	\$1.73	\$42,860	\$1.51

*First nine months fiscal 2006 includes stock option expense of \$0.11 per share with no related expense in the first nine months of fiscal 2005

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In this document, the Company's financial results are provided both in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and using certain non-GAAP financial measures. In particular, the Company provides historic and estimated future net earnings per diluted share excluding certain charges and recoveries, which are non-GAAP financial measures. These results are included as a complement to results provided in accordance with GAAP because management believes these non-GAAP financial measures help indicate underlying trends in the Company's business and provide useful information to both management and investors by excluding certain items that are not indicative of the Company's core operating results. These measures should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP, but should not be considered a substitute for or superior to GAAP results.

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Earnings to Adjusted Net Earnings: 2004 – 2006 Estimated**

	2006 Estimated Range [*]		2005		2004	
	Low	High				
(in millions, except EPS data)	Net Earnings	EPS	Net Earnings	EPS	Net Earnings	EPS
GAAP Results	\$ 66.2 - 67.7	\$ 2.28 - 2.33	\$ 41.0	\$ 1.45	\$ 43.3	\$ 1.53
<i><u>Special Charges and Recoveries:</u></i>						
Strategic Initiatives Costs	5.2	0.18	-	-	-	-
Incremental Bass Exit Costs	2.3	0.07	-	-	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	(4.4)	(0.15)	-	-	-	-
Naturalizer Restructuring	-	-	9.2	0.33	-	-
Tax Repatriation	-	-	12.0	0.42	-	-
Bridge Loan Fee	-	-	0.6	0.02	-	-
Bass Transition Costs	-	-	-	-	3.5	0.12
Bond Guarantee Charge	-	-	-	-	2.2	0.08
Tax Reserve Recovery	-	-	-	-	(1.0)	(0.04)
Environmental Litigation	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.01
Adjusted Earnings	<u>\$ 69.3 - 70.8</u>	<u>\$ 2.38 - 2.43</u>	<u>\$ 62.9</u>	<u>\$ 2.22</u>	<u>\$ 48.3</u>	<u>\$ 1.70</u>

*Full-year fiscal 2006 includes stock option expense of \$0.15 per share with no related expense in 2005.

** Note: Estimated Earnings Guidance was issued on November 21, 2006 and has not been updated.

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