# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 <br> FORM 10-Q 

(Mark One)
区
Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended July 29, 2023

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

## Commission file number: 1-2191

## CALERES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York<br>(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)<br>8300 Maryland Avenue<br>St. Louis, Missouri<br>(Address of principal executive offices)<br>43-0197190<br>(IRS Employer Identification Number)<br>63105<br>(Zip Code)

(314) 854-4000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stock - par value of $\$ 0.01$ per share | CAL | New York Stock Exchange |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\$232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes $\nabla$ No $\square$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12 b 2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer $\nabla$
Non-accelerated filer $\square$
Accelerated filer $\square$
Smaller reporting company $\square$
Emerging growth company $\square$

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes $\square \quad$ No $\square$
As of August 25, 2023, 35,539,343 common shares were outstanding.

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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CALERES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| (\$ thousands) | (Unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  | January 28, 2023 |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 47,098 | \$ | 45,955 | \$ | 33,700 |
| Receivables, net |  | 136,549 |  | 127,580 |  | 132,802 |
| Inventories, net |  | 660,690 |  | 770,652 |  | 580,215 |
| Income taxes |  | 6,461 |  | 12,129 |  | 17,527 |
| Property and equipment, held for sale |  | 16,777 |  | 16,777 |  | 16,777 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 47,248 |  | 45,698 |  | 50,434 |
| Total current assets |  | 914,823 |  | 1,018,791 |  | 831,455 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaid pension costs |  | 86,189 |  | 104,214 |  | 83,396 |
| Lease right-of-use assets |  | 505,423 |  | 516,486 |  | 518,196 |
| Property and equipment, net |  | 157,717 |  | 137,007 |  | 160,883 |
| Goodwill and intangible assets, net |  | 209,314 |  | 221,447 |  | 215,392 |
| Other assets |  | 30,494 |  | 27,263 |  | 27,150 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,903,960 | \$ | 2,025,208 | \$ | 1,836,472 |


| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings under revolving credit agreement | \$ | 244,000 | \$ | 348,500 | \$ | 307,500 |
| Trade accounts payable |  | 350,020 |  | 399,265 |  | 229,908 |
| Income taxes |  | 18,896 |  | 20,139 |  | 7,650 |
| Lease obligations |  | 133,743 |  | 131,601 |  | 136,051 |
| Other accrued expenses |  | 209,712 |  | 240,295 |  | 230,087 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 956,371 |  | 1,139,800 |  | 911,196 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noncurrent lease obligations |  | 429,192 |  | 451,657 |  | 444,074 |
| Income taxes |  | 2,464 |  | 7,786 |  | 7,786 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 19,335 |  | 14,939 |  | 19,001 |
| Other liabilities |  | 25,017 |  | 26,149 |  | 28,302 |
| Total other liabilities |  | 476,008 |  | 500,531 |  | 499,163 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock |  | 355 |  | 364 |  | 357 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 177,602 |  | 173,246 |  | 180,747 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | $(25,530)$ |  | $(7,280)$ |  | $(26,750)$ |
| Retained earnings |  | 312,565 |  | 212,803 |  | 266,329 |
| Total Caleres, Inc. shareholders' equity |  | 464,992 |  | 379,133 |  | 420,683 |
| Noncontrolling interests |  | 6,589 |  | 5,744 |  | 5,430 |
| Total equity |  | 471,581 |  | 384,877 |  | 426,113 |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$ | 1,903,960 | \$ | 2,025,208 | \$ | 1,836,472 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## CALERES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

|  | (Unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| (\$ thousands, except per share amounts) | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 695,533 | \$ | 738,330 | \$ | 1,358,267 | \$ | 1,473,445 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 381,360 |  | 401,515 |  | 741,412 |  | 809,636 |
| Gross profit |  | 314,173 |  | 336,815 |  | 616,855 |  | 663,809 |
| Selling and administrative expenses |  | 262,823 |  | 268,395 |  | 515,918 |  | 529,194 |
| Restructuring and other special charges, net |  | 1,647 |  | - |  | 1,647 |  | - |
| Operating earnings |  | 49,703 |  | 68,420 |  | 99,290 |  | 134,615 |
| Interest expense, net |  | $(5,128)$ |  | $(2,584)$ |  | $(10,751)$ |  | $(4,883)$ |
| Other income, net |  | 1,616 |  | 3,217 |  | 3,108 |  | 6,639 |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 46,191 |  | 69,053 |  | 91,647 |  | 136,371 |
| Income tax provision |  | $(11,826)$ |  | $(17,500)$ |  | $(22,490)$ |  | $(34,833)$ |
| Net earnings |  | 34,365 |  | 51,553 |  | 69,157 |  | 101,538 |
| Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 422 |  | 375 |  | 487 |  | (149) |
| Net earnings attributable to Caleres, Inc. | \$ | 33,943 | \$ | 51,178 | \$ | 68,670 | \$ | 101,687 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per common share attributable to Caleres, Inc. shareholders | \$ | 0.95 | \$ | 1.40 | \$ | 1.91 | \$ | 2.74 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted earnings per common share attributable to Caleres, Inc. shareholders | \$ | 0.95 | \$ | 1.38 | \$ | 1.91 | \$ | 2.70 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CALERES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

|  | (Unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| $(\$$ thousands) | July $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 0 2 3}$ | July 30,2022 | July 29, 2023 | July 30,2022 |  |  |
| Net earnings | $\$$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 3 6 5}$ | $\$$ | 51,553 | $\$$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 1 5 7}$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI"), net of tax: |  |  | 101,538 |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | $\mathbf{( 2 7 7 )}$ | 42 | $\mathbf{( 4 2 8 )}$ | $(121)$ |  |  |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits adjustments | $\mathbf{6 1 0}$ | 583 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 2 0}$ | 1,023 |  |  |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | $\mathbf{3 3 3}$ | 625 | $\mathbf{8 9 2}$ | 902 |  |  |
| Comprehensive income | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 9 8}$ | 52,178 | $\mathbf{7 0 , 0 4 9}$ | 102,440 |  |  |
| Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $(48)$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $(573)$ |  |
| Comprehensive income attributable to Caleres, Inc. | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 7 3}$ | $\$$ | 52,226 | $\$$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 8 9 0}$ | $\$$ |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CALERES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

|  | (Unaudited) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| (\$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
| Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ | 69,157 | \$ | 101,538 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 16,899 |  | 15,882 |
| Amortization of capitalized software |  | 2,471 |  | 2,420 |
| Amortization of intangible assets |  | 6,078 |  | 6,052 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount |  | 204 |  | 204 |
| Share-based compensation expense |  | 6,871 |  | 8,236 |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment |  | 918 |  | 1,023 |
| Impairment charges for property, equipment, and lease right-of-use assets |  | 414 |  | 1,979 |
| Adjustment to expected credit losses |  | 840 |  | $(1,004)$ |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 334 |  | 208 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables |  | $(4,588)$ |  | $(4,340)$ |
| Inventories |  | $(80,352)$ |  | $(173,484)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other current and noncurrent assets |  | $(2,472)$ |  | 204 |
| Trade accounts payable |  | 120,065 |  | 67,805 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | $(28,165)$ |  | $(22,619)$ |
| Income taxes, net |  | 16,990 |  | 23,783 |
| Other, net |  | (488) |  | (636) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 125,176 |  | 27,251 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property and equipment |  | $(15,044)$ |  | $(16,820)$ |
| Capitalized software |  | $(1,833)$ |  | $(3,906)$ |
| Net cash used for investing activities |  | $(16,877)$ |  | $(20,726)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings under revolving credit agreement |  | 252,000 |  | 437,500 |
| Repayments under revolving credit agreement |  | $(315,500)$ |  | $(379,000)$ |
| Dividends paid |  | $(4,997)$ |  | $(5,200)$ |
| Acquisition of treasury stock |  | $(17,445)$ |  | $(41,672)$ |
| Issuance of common stock under share-based plans, net |  | $(10,010)$ |  | $(3,814)$ |
| Contributions by noncontrolling interests |  | 1,000 |  | 1,500 |
| Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities |  | $(94,952)$ |  | 9,314 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |  | 51 |  | 1 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 13,398 |  | 15,840 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 33,700 |  | 30,115 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 47,098 | \$ | 45,955 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## CALERES, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| (Unaudited)(\$ thousands, except number of shares and per share amounts) | Common Stock |  |  | Additional <br> Paid-In Capital |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Accumulated } \\ \text { Other } \\ \text { Comprehensive } \end{array}$ |  | Retained <br> Earnings |  | Total <br> Caleres, Inc. Shareholders' Equity |  | Noncontrolling Interests |  | Total Equity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares | Dollars |  |  |  |  | Loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCE APRIL 29, 2023 | 36,274,599 | \$ | 363 | \$ | 173,640 | \$ | $(26,260)$ | \$ | 298,574 | \$ | 446,317 | \$ | 5,564 | \$ | 451,881 |
| Net earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,943 |  | 33,943 |  | 422 |  | 34,365 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 |  |  |  | 120 |  | (397) |  | (277) |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits adjustments, net of tax of $\$ 211$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 610 |  |  |  | 610 |  |  |  | 610 |
| Comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  | 730 |  | 33,943 |  | 34,673 |  | 25 |  | 34,698 |
| Contributions by noncontrolling interests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Dividends ( $\$ 0.07$ per share) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,515)$ |  | $(2,515)$ |  |  |  | $(2,515)$ |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | $(763,000)$ |  | (8) |  |  |  |  |  | $(17,437)$ |  | $(17,445)$ |  |  |  | $(17,445)$ |
| Issuance of common stock under share-based plans, net | 28,494 |  | 0 |  | (4) |  |  |  |  |  | (4) |  |  |  | (4) |
| Share-based compensation expense |  |  |  |  | 3,966 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,966 |  |  |  | 3,966 |
| BALANCE JULY 29, 2023 | 35,540,093 | \$ | 355 | \$ | 177,602 | \$ | (25,530) | \$ | 312,565 | \$ | 464,992 | \$ | 6,589 | \$ | 471,581 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCE APRIL 30, 2022 | 37,446,329 | \$ | 374 | \$ | 169,025 | \$ | $(8,328)$ | \$ | 191,165 | \$ | 352,236 | \$ | 5,792 | \$ | 358,028 |
| Net earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51,178 |  | 51,178 |  | 375 |  | 51,553 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | 465 |  |  |  | 465 |  | (423) |  | 42 |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits adjustments, net of tax of $\$ 190$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 583 |  |  |  | 583 |  |  |  | 583 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,048 |  | 51,178 |  | 52,226 |  | (48) |  | 52,178 |
| Dividends (\$0.07 per share) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,552)$ |  | $(2,552)$ |  |  |  | $(2,552)$ |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | $(1,083,496)$ |  | (11) |  |  |  |  |  | $(26,988)$ |  | $(26,999)$ |  |  |  | $(26,999)$ |
| Issuance of common stock under share-based plans, net | 87,947 |  | 1 |  | (216) |  |  |  |  |  | (215) |  |  |  | (215) |
| Share-based compensation expense |  |  |  |  | 4,437 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,437 |  |  |  | 4,437 |
| BALANCE JULY 30, 2022 | 36,450,780 | \$ | 364 | \$ | 173,246 | \$ | $(7,280)$ | \$ | 212,803 | \$ | 379,133 | \$ | 5,744 | \$ | 384,877 |


| (Unaudited) ${ }^{\text {( } ~ \text { thousands, except number of shares and per shar }}$ | Common Stock |  |  | Additional <br> Paid-In Capital |  | Accumulated Other Comprehensive |  | Retained <br> Earnings |  | Total Caleres, Inc. Shareholders' |  | Noncontrolling Interests |  | Total Equity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares | Dollars |  |  |  |  | Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCE JANUARY 28, 2023 | 35,715,752 | \$ | 357 | \$ | 180,747 |  |  | \$ | $(26,750)$ | \$ | 266,329 | \$ | 420,683 | \$ | 5,430 | \$ | 426,113 |
| Net earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68,670 |  | 68,670 |  | 487 |  | 69,157 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | (100) |  |  |  | (100) |  | (328) |  | (428) |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits adjustments, net of tax of $\$ 456$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,320 |  |  |  | 1,320 |  |  |  | 1,320 |
| Comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,220 |  | 68,670 |  | 69,890 |  | 159 |  | 70,049 |
| Contributions by noncontrolling interests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Dividends (\$0.14 per share) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(4,997)$ |  | $(4,997)$ |  |  |  | $(4,997)$ |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | $(763,000)$ |  | (8) |  |  |  |  |  | $(17,437)$ |  | $(17,445)$ |  |  |  | $(17,445)$ |
| Issuance of common stock under share-based plans, net | 587,341 |  | 6 |  | $(10,016)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $(10,010)$ |  |  |  | $(10,010)$ |
| Share-based compensation expense |  |  |  |  | 6,871 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,871 |  |  |  | 6,871 |
| BALANCE JULY 29, 2023 | 35,540,093 | \$ | 355 | \$ | 177,602 | \$ | $(25,530)$ | \$ | 312,565 | \$ | 464,992 | \$ | 6,589 | \$ | 471,581 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCE JANUARY 29, 2022 | 37,635,145 | \$ | 376 | \$ | 168,830 | \$ | $(8,606)$ | \$ | 157,970 | \$ | 318,570 | \$ | 4,817 | \$ | 323,387 |
| Net earnings (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101,687 |  | 101,687 |  | (149) |  | 101,538 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  | 303 |  |  |  | 303 |  | (424) |  | (121) |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits adjustments, net of tax of \$331 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,023 |  |  |  | 1,023 |  |  |  | 1,023 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,326 |  | 101,687 |  | 103,013 |  | (573) |  | 102,440 |
| Contributions by noncontrolling interests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 1,500 |  | 1,500 |
| Dividends (\$0.14 per share) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(5,200)$ |  | $(5,200)$ |  |  |  | $(5,200)$ |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | (1,784,820) |  | (18) |  |  |  |  |  | $(41,654)$ |  | $(41,672)$ |  |  |  | $(41,672)$ |
| Issuance of common stock under share-based plans, net | 600,455 |  | 6 |  | $(3,820)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,814)$ |  |  |  | $(3,814)$ |
| Share-based compensation expense |  |  |  |  | 8,236 |  |  |  |  |  | 8,236 |  |  |  | 8,236 |
| BALANCE JULY 30, 2022 | 36,450,780 | \$ | 364 | \$ | 173,246 | \$ | $(7,280)$ | \$ | 212,803 | \$ | 379,133 | \$ | 5,744 | \$ | 384,877 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## CALERES, INC. <br> NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1 Basis of Presentation and General

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and reflect all adjustments and accruals of a normal recurring nature, which management believes are necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income and cash flows of Caleres, Inc. ("the Company"). These statements, however, do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries, after the elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions.

The Company's business is seasonal in nature due to consumer spending patterns, with higher back-to-school and holiday season sales. Although the third fiscal quarter has historically accounted for a substantial portion of the Company's earnings for the year, the Company has experienced more equal distribution among the quarters in recent years. Interim results may not necessarily be indicative of results which may be expected for any other interim period or for the year as a whole.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and footnotes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2023.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Noncontrolling Interests

During 2019, the Company entered into a joint venture with Brand Investment Holding Limited ("Brand Investment Holding"), a member of the Gemkell Group, to sell Sam Edelman, Naturalizer and other branded footwear in China. The Company and Brand Investment Holding are each $50 \%$ owners of the joint venture, which is named CLT Brand Solutions ("CLT"). During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, capital contributions of $\$ 2.0$ million were made to CLT, including $\$ 1.0$ million received from Brand Investment Holding. During the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, capital contributions of $\$ 3.0$ million were made to CLT, including $\$ 1.5$ million received from Brand Investment Holding.

Net sales and operating earnings of CLT for the periods ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022 were as follows:

|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (\$ thousands) | July $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 0 2 3}$ | July 30,2022 | July 29, 2023 | July 30,2022 |  |  |
| Net sales | $\$$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 4 4}$ | $\$$ | 4,845 | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 6 5}$ |
| Operating earnings (loss) |  | $\mathbf{9 7 8}$ | 539 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 9}$ |  |  |

The Company consolidates CLT into its condensed consolidated financial statements. Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests represents the share of net earnings or losses that is attributable to Brand Investment Holding. Transactions between the Company and the joint venture have been eliminated in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Supply Chain Financing

The Company facilitates a voluntary supply chain finance program ("the Program") that provides certain of the Company's suppliers the opportunity to sell receivables related to products that the Company has purchased to participating financial institutions at a rate that leverages the Company's credit rating, which may be more beneficial to the suppliers than the rate they can obtain based upon their own credit rating. The Company negotiates payment and other terms directly with the suppliers, regardless of whether the supplier participates in the Program, and the Company's responsibility is limited to making payment based on the terms originally negotiated with the supplier. The suppliers that participate in the Program have discretion to determine which invoices, if any, are sold to the participating financing institutions. The liabilities to the suppliers that participate in the Program are presented as accounts payable in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets, with changes reflected within cash flows from operating activities when settled. As of July 29, 2023 and July

30, 2022, the Company had $\$ 32.9$ million and $\$ 39.9$ million, respectively, of accounts payable subject to supply chain financing arrangements.

## Property and Equipment, Held for Sale

The Company continues to actively market for sale its nine-acre corporate headquarters campus (the "Campus") located in Clayton, Missouri and, as of July 29,2023 , was engaged in discussions with multiple potential buyers. The Company expects the Campus to qualify as a completed sale within the next year. Accordingly, the Campus, primarily consisting of land and buildings, has been classified as property and equipment, held for sale on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of July 29, 2023 within the Eliminations and Other category. The Company evaluated the Campus asset group for impairment and determined that no indicators were present as of July 29, 2023.

## Note 2 Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

## Impact of Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2022-04, Liabilities Supplier Finance Programs (Topic 405-50): Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations. The guidance requires qualitative and quantitative disclosures about supplier finance programs in annual financial statements, including key terms of the programs, amounts outstanding, balance sheet presentation and a rollforward of amounts outstanding during the year. For interim periods, the ASU requires disclosure of total obligations outstanding that have been confirmed as valid. The ASU is effective for the Company in fiscal year 2023, except for the rollforward requirement, which is effective in fiscal year 2024. The Company adopted the amendments on a retrospective basis during the first quarter of 2023 , with the exception of the annual rollforward requirement, which will be adopted on a prospective basis by the effective date. Refer to Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the Company's supplier finance program.

## Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has evaluated all recently issued ASUs and they were determined to be either not applicable or not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 Revenues

Disaggregation of Revenues
The following table disaggregates revenue by segment and major source for the periods ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022:

| (\$ thousands) | Thirteen Weeks Ended July 29, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Famous Footwear |  |  | Brand Portfolio |  |  | Eliminations and Other |  | Total |  |
| Retail stores | \$ |  | 368,445 | \$ |  | 16,759 | \$ | - | \$ | 385,204 |
| E-commerce - Company websites ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 45,103 |  |  | 53,453 |  | - |  | 98,556 |
| E-commerce - wholesale drop-ship ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | - |  |  | 28,616 |  | $(1,132)$ |  | 27,484 |
| Total direct-to-consumer sales |  |  | 413,548 |  |  | 98,828 |  | $(1,132)$ |  | 511,244 |
| Wholesale - e-commerce ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | - |  |  | 54,578 |  | - |  | 54,578 |
| Wholesale - landed |  |  | - |  |  | 112,243 |  | $(18,446)$ |  | 93,797 |
| Wholesale - first cost |  |  | - |  |  | 31,659 |  | - |  | 31,659 |
| Licensing and royalty |  |  | 578 |  |  | 3,551 |  | - |  | 4,129 |
| Other ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | 112 |  |  | 14 |  | - |  | 126 |
| Net sales | \$ |  | 414,238 | \$ |  | 300,873 | \$ | $(19,578)$ | , | 695,533 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (\$ thousands) | Thirteen Weeks Ended July 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Famous Footwear |  |  | Brand Portfolio |  |  | Eliminations andOther |  |  | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail stores |  | \$ | 385,610 |  | \$ | 14,344 | \$ | - | \$ | 399,954 |
| E-commerce - Company websites ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 50,116 |  |  | 49,527 |  | - |  | 99,643 |
| E-commerce - wholesale drop-ship ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | - |  |  | 33,903 |  | (907) |  | 32,996 |
| Total direct-to-consumer sales |  |  | 435,726 |  |  | 97,774 |  | (907) |  | 532,593 |
| Wholesale - e-commerce ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | - |  |  | 49,539 |  | - |  | 49,539 |
| Wholesale - landed |  |  | - |  |  | 131,056 |  | $(21,198)$ |  | 109,858 |
| Wholesale - first cost |  |  | - |  |  | 41,705 |  | - |  | 41,705 |
| Licensing and royalty |  |  | 515 |  |  | 3,969 |  | - |  | 4,484 |
| Other ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | 134 |  |  | 17 |  | - |  | 151 |
| Net sales |  | \$ | 436,375 |  | \$ | 324,060 | \$ | $(22,105)$ | \$ | 738,330 |


| (\$ thousands) | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 29, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Famous Footwear |  | Brand Portfolio |  | Eliminations and Other |  | Total |  |
| Retail stores | \$ | 676,684 | \$ | 33,197 | \$ | - | \$ | 709,881 |
| E-commerce - Company websites ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 85,309 |  | 106,884 |  | - |  | 192,193 |
| E-commerce - wholesale drop-ship ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | 63,414 |  | $(2,400)$ |  | 61,014 |
| Total direct-to-consumer sales |  | 761,993 |  | 203,495 |  | $(2,400)$ |  | 963,088 |
| Wholesale - e-commerce ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | 109,557 |  | - |  | 109,557 |
| Wholesale - landed |  | - |  | 255,139 |  | $(29,118)$ |  | 226,021 |
| Wholesale - first cost |  | - |  | 51,608 |  | - |  | 51,608 |
| Licensing and royalty |  | 1,163 |  | 6,566 |  | - |  | 7,729 |
| Other ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 240 |  | 24 |  | - |  | 264 |
| Net sales | \$ | 763,396 | \$ | 626,389 | \$ | $(31,518)$ | \$ | 1,358,267 |


| (\$ thousands) | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Famous Footwear |  | Brand Portfolio |  | Eliminations andOther |  | Total |  |
| Retail stores | \$ | 717,598 | \$ | 28,561 | \$ | - | \$ | 746,159 |
| E-commerce - Company websites ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 102,054 |  | 102,025 |  | - |  | 204,079 |
| E-commerce - wholesale drop-ship ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | 65,676 |  | $(1,905)$ |  | 63,771 |
| Total direct-to-consumer sales |  | 819,652 |  | 196,262 |  | $(1,905)$ |  | 1,014,009 |
| Wholesale - e-commerce ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | 108,459 |  | - |  | 108,459 |
| Wholesale - landed |  | - |  | 306,383 |  | $(35,327)$ |  | 271,056 |
| Wholesale - first cost |  | - |  | 71,781 |  | - |  | 71,781 |
| Licensing and royalty |  | 937 |  | 6,875 |  | - |  | 7,812 |
| Other ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 288 |  | 40 |  | - |  | 328 |
| Net sales | \$ | 820,877 | \$ | 689,800 | \$ | $(37,232)$ | \$ | 1,473,445 |

(1) Collectively referred to as "e-commerce" in the narrative below
(2) Includes breakage revenue from unredeemed gift cards

## Retail stores

The Company generates revenue from retail sales where control is transferred and revenue is recognized at the point of sale. Retail sales are recorded net of estimated returns and exclude sales tax. The Company records a returns reserve and a corresponding return asset for expected returns of merchandise.

Retail sales to members of the Company's loyalty programs, including the Famously You Rewards program, include two performance obligations: the sale of merchandise and the delivery of points that may be redeemed for future purchases. The transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligations based on the relative stand-alone selling price. The stand-alone selling price for the points is estimated using the retail value of the merchandise earned, adjusted for estimated breakage based upon historical redemption patterns. The revenue associated with the initial merchandise purchased is recognized immediately and the value assigned to the points is deferred until the points are redeemed, forfeited or expired.

## E-commerce

The Company generates revenue from sales on websites maintained by the Company that are shipped from the Company's distribution centers or retail stores directly to the consumer, or picked up directly by the consumer from the Company's stores ("e-commerce - Company websites"); sales from the Company's wholesale customers' websites that are fulfilled on a drop-ship basis ("e-commerce - wholesale drop ship"); and other e-commerce sales ("wholesale - e-commerce"), collectively referred to as "e-commerce". The Company transfers control and recognizes revenue for merchandise sold that is shipped directly to an individual consumer upon delivery to the consumer.

## Landed wholesale

Landed sales are wholesale sales in which the Company obtains title to the footwear from the overseas suppliers and maintains title until the merchandise clears United States customs. The merchandise is shipped directly to the customer from the Company's warehouses. Many customers purchasing footwear on a landed basis arrange their own transportation of merchandise and, with limited exceptions, control is transferred at the time of shipment. Landed sales generally carry a higher profit rate than first-cost wholesale sales as a result of the brand equity associated with the product along with the additional customs, warehousing and logistics services provided to customers and the risks associated with inventory ownership.

## First-cost wholesale

First-cost sales are wholesale sales in which the Company purchases merchandise from an international factory that manufactures the product and subsequently sells to a customer at an overseas port. Many of the customers then import this product into the United States. Revenue is recognized at the time the merchandise is delivered to the customer's designated freight forwarder and control is transferred to the customer.

## Licensing and royalty

The Company has license agreements with third parties allowing them to sell the Company's branded product, or other merchandise that uses the Company's owned or licensed brand names. These license agreements provide the licensee access to the Company's symbolic
intellectual property, and revenue is therefore recognized over the license term. For royalty contracts that do not have guaranteed minimums, the Company recognizes revenue as the licensee's sales occur. For royalty contracts that have guaranteed minimums, revenue for the guaranteed minimum is recognized on a straight-line basis during the term, until such time that the cumulative royalties exceed the total minimum guarantee. Up-front payments are recognized over the contractual term to which the guaranteed minimum relates.

The Company also licenses its Famous Footwear trade name and logo to a third-party financial institution to offer Famous Footwear-branded credit cards to its consumers. The Company receives royalties based upon cardholder spending, which is recognized as licensing revenue at the time the credit card is used.

## Contract Balances

Revenue is recorded at the transaction price, net of estimates for variable consideration for which reserves are established, including returns, allowances and discounts. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method and given the large number of contracts with similar characteristics, the portfolio approach is applied to determine the variable consideration for each revenue stream. Reserves for projected returns are based on historical patterns and current expectations.

Information about significant contract balances from contracts with customers is as follows:

| ( $\$$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 | July 30, 2022 | January 28, 2023 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Customer allowances and discounts | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 6 9 9}$ | $\$$ |
| Loyalty programs liability | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 2 1}$ | 19,357 | $\$ 892$ |
| Returns reserve | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 3 3}$ | 21,917 |  |
| Gift card liability | $\mathbf{5 , 7 7 4}$ | 13,172 | 12,732 |

Changes in contract balances with customers generally reflect differences in relative sales volume for the periods presented. In addition, during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, the loyalty programs liability increased $\$ 22.7$ million due to points and material rights earned on purchases and decreased $\$ 23.8$ million due to expirations and redemptions. During the twenty-six weeks ended July 30 , 2022, the loyalty programs liability increased $\$ 24.5$ million due to points and material rights earned on purchases and decreased $\$ 25.8$ million due to expirations and redemptions. The liability for loyalty programs is presented within other accrued expenses when earned and is generally expected to be recognized as revenue within one year. The gift card liability is established upon the sale of a gift card and revenue is recognized either upon redemption of the gift card by the consumer or based upon the gift card breakage rate, which is generally within the 24-month period following the sale of the gift card.

The following table summarizes the activity in the Company's allowance for expected credit losses during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29 , 2023 and July 30, 2022:

|  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(\$$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 | July 30, 2022 |  |
| Balance, beginning of period | $\mathbf{8 , 9 0 3}$ | $\$ 8$ | 9,601 |
| Adjustment to expected credit losses | $\mathbf{8 4 0}$ | $(1,004)$ |  |
| Uncollectible accounts written off, net of recoveries | $\mathbf{1 4 5}$ | $(209)$ |  |
| Balance, end of period | $\mathbf{9 , 8 8 8}$ | $\$$ | 8,388 |

## Note 4 Earnings Per Share

The Company uses the two-class method to compute basic and diluted earnings per common share attributable to Caleres, Inc. shareholders. In periods of net loss, no effect is given to the Company's participating securities since they do not contractually participate in the losses of
the Company. The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share attributable to Caleres, Inc. shareholders for the periods ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022:


There were no outstanding options to purchase shares of common stock for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. Options to purchase 16,667 shares of common stock for both the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30,2022 were not included in the denominator for diluted earnings per common share attributable to Caleres, Inc. shareholders because the effect would be anti-dilutive.

As further discussed in Item 2, Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds, the Company has two publicly announced share repurchase programs, the 2019 program and the 2022 program, which permit repurchases up to 5.0 million and 7.0 million shares, respectively. During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, the Company repurchased 763,000 shares under the 2022 program. During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 1,083,496 and 1,784,820 shares, respectively, under the 2019 and 2022 share repurchase programs. No excise taxes were due on the Company's share repurchases during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29 , 2023 under the provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

## Note 5 Restructuring and Other Special Charges

The Company incurred costs of approximately $\$ 1.7$ million ( $\$ 1.2$ million on an after-tax basis) during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 related to expense reduction initiatives, primarily severance. Of the approximately $\$ 1.7$ million in charges presented in restructuring and other special charges on the condensed consolidated statements of earnings, $\$ 0.9$ million is reflected in the Brand Portfolio segment, $\$ 0.6$ million is reflected within the Eliminations and Other category and $\$ 0.2$ million is reflected in the Famous Footwear segment. There were no corresponding costs for the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022. As of July 29, 2023, restructuring reserves of $\$ 1.5$ million were included in other accrued expenses on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

## Note 6 Business Segment Information

Following is a summary of certain key financial measures for the Company's business segments for the periods ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022:

| (\$ thousands) | Famous Footwear |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brand } \\ \text { Portfolio } \end{gathered}$ |  | Eliminations and Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thirteen Weeks Ended July 29, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 414,238 | \$ | 300,873 | \$ | $(19,578)$ | \$ | 695,533 |
| Intersegment sales ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | 19,578 |  | - |  | 19,578 |
| Operating earnings (loss) |  | 40,630 |  | 26,828 |  | $(17,755)$ |  | 49,703 |
| Segment assets |  | 881,483 |  | 861,782 |  | 160,695 |  | 1,903,960 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thirteen Weeks Ended July 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 436,375 | \$ | 324,060 | \$ | $(22,105)$ | \$ | 738,330 |
| Intersegment sales ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | 22,105 |  | - |  | 22,105 |
| Operating earnings (loss) |  | 62,496 |  | 29,410 |  | $(23,486)$ |  | 68,420 |
| Segment assets |  | 882,303 |  | 992,238 |  | 150,667 |  | 2,025,208 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 29, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 763,396 | \$ | 626,389 | \$ | $(31,518)$ | \$ | 1,358,267 |
| Intersegment sales ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | 31,518 |  | - |  | 31,518 |
| Operating earnings (loss) |  | 57,686 |  | 69,497 |  | $(27,893)$ |  | 99,290 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twenty-Six Weeks Ended July 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 820,877 | \$ | 689,800 | \$ | $(37,232)$ | \$ | 1,473,445 |
| Intersegment sales ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | 37,232 |  | - |  | 37,232 |
| Operating earnings (loss) |  | 112,184 |  | 70,760 |  | $(48,329)$ |  | 134,615 |

(1) Included in net sales in the Brand Portfolio segment and eliminated in the Eliminations and Other category.

The Eliminations and Other category includes corporate assets, administrative expenses and other costs and recoveries, which are not allocated to the operating segments, as well as the elimination of intersegment sales and profit.

Following is a reconciliation of operating earnings to earnings before income taxes:

|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
| Operating earnings | \$ | 49,703 | \$ | 68,420 | \$ | 99,290 | \$ | 134,615 |
| Interest expense, net |  | $(5,128)$ |  | $(2,584)$ |  | $(10,751)$ |  | $(4,883)$ |
| Other income, net |  | 1,616 |  | 3,217 |  | 3,108 |  | 6,639 |
| Earnings before income taxes | \$ | 46,191 | \$ | 69,053 | \$ | 91,647 | \$ | 136,371 |

## Note 7 Inventories

The Company's net inventory balance was comprised of the following:

| (\$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 | July 30, 2022 | January 28, 2023 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Raw materials | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 1 3 1}$ | $\$$ | 18,159 |
| 年 | $\mathbf{5 3 4}$ | 714 | 21,172 |  |
| Work-in-process |  | $\mathbf{6 4 3 , 0 2 5}$ | 751,779 | 569 |
| Finished goods | $\$$ | $\mathbf{6 6 0 , 6 9 0}$ | $\$$ | 770,652 |
| Inventories, net |  | 558,474 |  |  |

## Note 8 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets were as follows:

| (\$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 | July 30, 2022 | January 28, 2023 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Intangible Assets | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 0}$ | $\$$ | 2,800 |
| Famous Footwear | $\mathbf{3 4 2 , 0 8 3}$ | 342,083 | 2,800 |  |
| Brand Portfolio ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 4 , 8 8 3}$ | 344,883 | 342,083 |  |
| Total intangible assets | $\mathbf{( 1 4 0 , 5 2 5 )}$ | $(128,392)$ | $(134,883$ |  |
| Accumulated amortization | $\mathbf{2 0 4 , 3 5 8}$ | 216,491 | 210,436 |  |
| Total intangible assets, net |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | $\mathbf{4 , 9 5 6}$ | 4,956 | 4,956 |  |
| Brand Portfolio ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 5 6}$ | 4,956 | 4,956 |  |
| Total goodwill | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 0 9 , 3 1 4}$ | $\$$ | 221,447 |
| Goodwill and intangible assets, net | $\$$ | 215,392 |  |  |

(1) The carrying amount of intangible assets as of July 29, 2023, July 30, 2022, and January 28, 2023, is presented net of accumulated impairment charges of $\$ 106.2$ million.
(2) The carrying amount of goodwill as of July 29, 2023, July 30, 2022, and January 28, 2023, is presented net of accumulated impairment charges of $\$ 415.7$ million.

The Company's intangible assets as of July 29, 2023, July 30, 2022 and January 28, 2023 were as follows:

| (\$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Useful Lives <br> (In Years) | Cost Basis |  | Accumulated Amortization |  | AccumulatedImpairment |  | Net Carrying Value |  |
| Trade names | 2-40 | \$ | 299,488 | \$ | 126,174 | \$ | 10,200 | \$ | 163,114 |
| Trade names | Indefinite |  | 107,400 |  | - |  | 92,000 |  | 15,400 |
| Customer relationships | 15-16 |  | 44,200 |  | 14,351 |  | 4,005 |  | 25,844 |
|  |  | \$ | 451,088 | \$ | 140,525 | \$ | 106,205 | \$ | 204,358 |


|  | July 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Useful Lives (In Years) | Cost Basis |  | Accumulated Amortization |  | Accumulated Impairment |  | Net Carrying Value |  |
| Trade names | 2-40 | \$ | 299,488 | \$ | 116,995 | \$ | 10,200 | \$ | 172,293 |
| Trade names | Indefinite |  | 107,400 |  | - |  | 92,000 |  | 15,400 |
| Customer relationships | 15-16 |  | 44,200 |  | 11,397 |  | 4,005 |  | 28,798 |
|  |  | \$ | 451,088 | \$ | 128,392 | \$ | 106,205 | \$ | 216,491 |

January 28, 2023

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Useful Lives (In Years) | Cost Basis |  | Accumulated Amortization |  | Accumulated Impairment |  | Net Carrying Value |  |
| Trade names | 2-40 | \$ | 299,488 | \$ | 121,928 | \$ | 10,200 | \$ | 167,360 |
| Trade names | Indefinite |  | 107,400 |  | - |  | 92,000 |  | 15,400 |
| Customer relationships | 15-16 |  | 44,200 |  | 12,519 |  | 4,005 |  | 27,676 |
|  |  | \$ | 451,088 | \$ | 134,447 | \$ | 106,205 | \$ | 210,436 |

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was $\$ 3.0$ million for both the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively, and $\$ 6.1$ million for both the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively. The Company estimates that amortization expense related to intangible assets will be approximately $\$ 11.9$ million in 2023, $\$ 11.0$ million in 2024, 2025 and 2026, and $\$ 10.9$ million in 2027.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate it might be impaired, using either the qualitative assessment or a quantitative fair value-based test. The Company recorded no goodwill impairment charges during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 or July 30, 2022.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment as of the first day of the fourth quarter of each fiscal year unless events or circumstances indicate an interim test is required. The Company recorded no impairment charges for indefinite-lived intangible assets during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 or July 30, 2022.

## Note 9 Leases

The Company leases all of its retail locations, a manufacturing facility, and certain office locations, distribution centers and equipment. At contract inception, leases are evaluated and classified as either operating or finance leases. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet.

Lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term. The majority of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate and therefore, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate based on information available at the commencement date to determine the present value of future payments. For operating leases, lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease payments are expensed as incurred.

The Company regularly analyzes the results of all of its stores and assesses the viability of underperforming stores to determine whether events or circumstances exist that indicate the stores should be closed or whether the carrying amount of their long-lived assets may not be recoverable. After allowing for an appropriate start-up period and consideration of any unusual nonrecurring events, property and equipment
at stores and the lease right-of-use assets indicated as impaired are written down to fair value as calculated using a discounted cash flow method. The fair value of the lease right-of-use assets is determined utilizing projected cash flows for each store location, discounted using a riskadjusted discount rate, subject to a market floor based on current market lease rates. Refer to Note 14 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of impairment charges on the Company's operating lease right-of-use assets and property and equipment in retail stores.

During the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, the Company entered into new or amended leases that resulted in the recognition of right-ofuse assets and lease obligations of $\$ 55.8$ million on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of July 29,2023 , the Company has entered into lease commitments for 11 retail locations for which the leases have not yet commenced. The Company anticipates that seven leases will begin in the current fiscal year, three leases will begin in fiscal 2024 and one lease will begin in fiscal 2025. Upon commencement, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of approximately $\$ 8.3$ million, $\$ 2.8$ million and $\$ 0.3$ million will be recorded on the condensed consolidated balance sheets in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively.

The components of lease expense for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022 were as follows:

| (\$ thousands) | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
| Operating lease expense | \$ | 38,791 | \$ | 33,630 |
| Variable lease expense |  | 11,285 |  | 9,872 |
| Short-term lease expense |  | 743 |  | 1,176 |
| Total lease expense | \$ | 50,819 | \$ | 44,678 |
| (\$ thousands) | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29, 2023 |  | 0,2022 |
| Operating lease expense | \$ | 77,933 | \$ | 71,694 |
| Variable lease expense |  | 21,751 |  | 18,888 |
| Short-term lease expense |  | 1,430 |  | 2,371 |
| Sublease income |  | - |  | (59) |
| Total lease expense | \$ | 101,114 | \$ | 92,894 |

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

| (\$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash paid for lease liabilities | \$ | 82,171 | \$ | 84,310 |
| Cash received from sublease income |  | - |  | 59 |

## Note 10 Financing Arrangements

## Credit Agreement

The Company maintains a revolving credit facility for working capital needs. The Company is the lead borrower, and Sidney Rich Associates, Inc., BG Retail, LLC, Allen Edmonds LLC, Vionic Group LLC, Vionic International LLC and Blowfish, LLC are each co-borrowers and guarantors.

On October 5, 2021, the Company entered into a Fifth Amendment to Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as so amended, the "Credit Agreement") which, among other modifications, decreased the amount available under the revolving credit facility by $\$ 100.0$ million to an aggregate amount of up to $\$ 500.0$ million, subject to borrowing base restrictions, and may be increased by up to $\$ 250.0$ million. The Credit Agreement also decreased the spread applied to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or prime rate by a total of 75 basis points. On April 27, 2023, the Company entered into a Sixth Amendment to Fourth Amended and Restated Credit agreement to transition the borrowings on the revolving credit facility from bearing interest based on LIBOR to a term secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR").

Borrowing availability under the Credit Agreement is limited to the lesser of the total commitments and the borrowing base ("Loan Cap"), which is based on stated percentages of the sum of eligible accounts receivable, eligible inventory and eligible credit card receivables, as
defined, less applicable reserves. Under the Credit Agreement, the Loan Parties' obligations are secured by a first-priority security interest in all accounts receivable, inventory and certain other collateral.

Interest on borrowings is at variable rates based on the SOFR, or the prime rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement), plus a spread. The interest rate and fees for letters of credit vary based upon the level of excess availability under the Credit Agreement. There is an unused line fee payable on the unused portion under the facility and a letter of credit fee payable on the outstanding face amount under letters of credit.

The Credit Agreement limits the Company's ability to create, incur, assume or permit to exist additional indebtedness and liens, make investments or specified payments, give guarantees, pay dividends, make capital expenditures and merge or acquire or sell assets. In addition, if excess availability falls below the greater of $10.0 \%$ of the Loan Cap and $\$ 40.0$ million for three consecutive business days, and the fixed charge coverage ratio is less than 1.25 to 1.0, the Company would be in default under the Credit Agreement and certain additional covenants would be triggered.

The Credit Agreement contains customary events of default, including, without limitation, payment defaults, breaches of representations and warranties, covenant defaults, cross-defaults to similar obligations, certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency, judgment defaults and the failure of any guaranty or security document supporting the agreement to be in full force and effect. If an event of default occurs, the collateral agent may assume dominion and control over the Company's cash (a "cash dominion event") until such event of default is cured or waived or the excess availability exceeds such amount for 30 consecutive days, provided that a cash dominion event shall be deemed continuing (even if an event of default is no longer continuing and/or excess availability exceeds the required amount for 30 consecutive business days) after a cash dominion event has occurred and been discontinued on two occasions in any 12-month period. The Credit Agreement also contains certain other covenants and restrictions. The Company was in compliance with all covenants and restrictions under the Credit Agreement as of July 29, 2023.

At July 29, 2023, the Company had $\$ 244.0$ million of borrowings outstanding and $\$ 10.7$ million in letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Agreement. Total additional borrowing availability was $\$ 245.3$ million at July 29, 2023.

## Note 11 Shareholders' Equity

## Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following table sets forth the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss (OCL) by component for the periods ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022:

| (\$ thousands) | Foreign <br> Currency <br> Translation |  | Pension and Other <br> Postretirement Transactions ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at April 29, 2023 | \$ | $(1,433)$ | \$ | $(24,827)$ | \$ | $(26,260)$ |
| Other comprehensive income before reclassifications |  | 120 |  | - |  | 120 |
| Reclassifications: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | - |  | 821 |  | 821 |
| Tax benefit |  | - |  | (211) |  | (211) |
| Net reclassifications |  | - |  | 610 |  | 610 |
| Other comprehensive income |  | 120 |  | 610 |  | 730 |
| Balance at July 29, 2023 | \$ | $(1,313)$ | \$ | $(24,217)$ | \$ | $(25,530)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at April 30, 2022 | \$ | (950) | \$ | $(7,378)$ | \$ | $(8,328)$ |
| Other comprehensive income before reclassifications |  | 465 |  | - |  | 465 |
| Reclassifications: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | - |  | 773 |  | 773 |
| Tax benefit |  | - |  | (190) |  | (190) |
| Net reclassifications |  | - |  | 583 |  | 583 |
| Other comprehensive income |  | 465 |  | 583 |  | 1,048 |
| Balance at July 30, 2022 | \$ | (485) | \$ | $(6,795)$ | \$ | $(7,280)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 28, 2023 | \$ | $(1,213)$ | \$ | $(25,537)$ | \$ | $(26,750)$ |
| Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications |  | (100) |  | - |  | (100) |
| Reclassifications: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | - |  | 1,776 |  | 1,776 |
| Tax benefit |  | - |  | (456) |  | (456) |
| Net reclassifications |  | - |  | 1,320 |  | 1,320 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income |  | (100) |  | 1,320 |  | 1,220 |
| Balance at July 29, 2023 | \$ | $(1,313)$ | \$ | $(24,217)$ | \$ | $(25,530)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 29, 2022 | \$ | (788) | \$ | $(7,818)$ | \$ | $(8,606)$ |
| Other comprehensive income before reclassifications |  | 303 |  | - |  | 303 |
| Reclassifications: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | - |  | 1,354 |  | 1,354 |
| Tax benefit |  | - |  | (331) |  | (331) |
| Net reclassifications |  | - |  | 1,023 |  | 1,023 |
| Other comprehensive income |  | 303 |  | 1,023 |  | 1,326 |
| Balance at July 30, 2022 | \$ | (485) | \$ | $(6,795)$ | \$ | $(7,280)$ |

(1) Amounts reclassified are included in other income, net. Refer to Note 13 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information related to pension and other postretirement benefits.

## Note 12 Share-Based Compensation

The Company recognized share-based compensation expense of $\$ 4.0$ million and $\$ 4.4$ million during the thirteen weeks and $\$ 6.9$ million and $\$ 8.2$ million during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively.

The Company had net issuances of 28,494 and 87,947 shares of common stock during the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively, for restricted stock grants, stock performance awards issued to employees and common and restricted stock grants issued to nonemployee directors, net of forfeitures and shares withheld to satisfy the tax withholding requirement. During the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, the Company had net issuances of 587,341 and 600,455 shares of common stock, respectively, related to share-based plans.

## Restricted Stock

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity for the periods ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022:

|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  | Thirteen Weeks EndedJuly 30, 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Number of Restricted Shares |  | ightedverage ant Date ir Value |  | Total Number of Restricted Shares |  | ghted- <br> erage <br> nt Date <br> i Value |
| April 29, 2023 | 1,607,595 | \$ | 21.64 | April 30, 2022 | 1,622,777 | \$ | 17.51 |
| Granted | 33,610 |  | 19.34 | Granted | 10,470 |  | 27.70 |
| Forfeited | $(21,928)$ |  | 21.79 | Forfeited | $(29,250)$ |  | 17.10 |
| Vested | $(11,220)$ |  | 27.69 | Vested | $(24,795)$ |  | 21.00 |
| July 29, 2023 | 1,608,057 | \$ | 21.55 | July 30, 2022 | 1,579,202 | \$ | 17.53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |
|  | July 29, 2023 |  |  |  | July 30, 2022 |  |  |
|  | Total Number of Restricted Shares | WeightedAverage Grant Date Fair Value |  |  | Total Number of Restricted Shares | Weighted- <br> Average <br> Grant Date <br> Fair Value |  |
| January 28, 2023 | 1,603,960 | \$ | 18.57 | January 29, 2022 | 1,390,397 | \$ | 14.24 |
| Granted | 579,994 |  | 22.87 | Granted | 681,670 |  | 21.10 |
| Forfeited | $(144,173)$ |  | 18.55 | Forfeited | $(80,216)$ |  | 14.26 |
| Vested | $(431,724)$ |  | 13.27 | Vested | $(412,649)$ |  | 12.99 |
| July 29, 2023 | 1,608,057 | \$ | 21.55 | July 30, 2022 | 1,579,202 | \$ | 17.53 |

Of the 33,610 restricted shares the Company granted during the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023, 23,268 have a cliff-vesting term of one year and 10,342 shares have a graded vesting term of three years, with $50 \%$ vesting after two years and $50 \%$ after three years. Of the 579,994 restricted shares granted during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, 543,926 shares have a graded vesting term of three years, with $50 \%$ vesting after two years and $50 \%$ after three years, 23,268 shares have a cliff-vesting term of one year, 7,000 shares have a graded vesting term of three years, with $50 \%$ vesting after eighteen months and $50 \%$ after three years, and 5,800 shares have a cliff-vesting term of two years. The Company granted 10,470 restricted shares during the thirteen weeks ended July 30 , 2022, which have a cliff-vesting term of one year. Of the 681,670 restricted shares the Company granted during the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, 671,200 shares have a graded-vesting term of three years, with $50 \%$ vesting after two years and $50 \%$ after three years and 10,470 shares have a cliff-vesting term of one year.

## Performance Awards

During the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, the Company granted performance share awards for a targeted 276,434 shares, with a weighted-average grant date fair value of $\$ 23.12$ in connection with the 2023 performance award (2023-2025 performance period). During the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, the Company granted performance share awards for a targeted 87,750 shares, with a weighted-average grant date fair value of $\$ 20.99$ in connection with the 2020 performance award ( $2020-2022$ performance period). At the end of the vesting period, the employee will have earned an amount of shares or units between $0 \%$ and $200 \%$ of the targeted award, depending on the attainment of certain financial goals for the service period and individual achievement of strategic initiatives over the cumulative period of the award. The 2023 performance award is payable in common stock for up to $100 \%$ of the targeted award and the remainder in cash if any portion exceeds the targeted award. Compensation expense is recognized based on the fair value of the award and the anticipated number of shares or units to be awarded for each tranche in accordance with the vesting schedule of the units over the three-year service period.

During the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, the Company granted long-term incentive awards payable in cash for the 2022-2024 performance period, with a target value of $\$ 8.3$ million and a maximum value of $\$ 16.6$ million. This award, which vests after a three-year period, is dependent upon the attainment of certain financial goals of the Company for each of the three years and individual achievement of strategic initiatives over the cumulative period of the award. The estimated value of the award, which is reflected within other liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, is being expensed ratably over the three-year performance period.

## Restricted Stock Units for Non-Employee Directors

Equity-based grants may be made to non-employee directors in the form of restricted stock units ("RSUs") payable in cash or common stock at no cost to the non-employee director. The RSUs are subject to a vesting requirement (usually one year) and earn dividend equivalents at the same rate as dividends on the Company's common stock. The dividend equivalents, which vest immediately, are automatically reinvested in additional RSUs. Expense related to the initial grant of RSUs is recognized ratably over the vesting period based upon the fair value of the RSUs. The RSUs payable in cash are remeasured at the end of each period. Expense for the dividend equivalents is recognized at fair value when the dividend equivalents are granted. Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of the RSUs payable in cash subsequent to the vesting period and through the settlement date are recognized in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of earnings. The Company granted 47,873 and 38,104 RSUs to non-employee directors, including 1,337 and 1,459 for dividend equivalents, during the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively, with weighted-average grant date fair values of $\$ 19.46$ and $\$ 27.66$, respectively. The Company granted 49,295 and 40,011 RSUs to non-employee directors, including 2,759 and 3,366 and for dividend equivalents, during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively, with weighted-average grant date fair values of $\$ 19.52$ and $\$ 27.33$, respectively.

## Note 13 Retirement and Other Benefit Plans

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic benefit income for the Company, including the domestic and Canadian plans:

| (\$ thousands) | Pension Benefits |  |  |  | Other Postretirement Benefits Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 1,253 | \$ | 1,810 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest cost |  | 3,655 |  | 3,026 |  | 12 |  | 8 |
| Expected return on assets |  | $(6,104)$ |  | $(7,024)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Amortization of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial loss (gain) |  | 883 |  | 883 |  | (27) |  | (27) |
| Prior service income |  | (35) |  | (83) |  | - |  | - |
| Total net periodic benefit income | \$ | (348) | \$ | $(1,388)$ | \$ | (15) | \$ | (19) |


| (\$ thousands) | Pension Benefits |  |  |  | Other Postretirement Benefits |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
|  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 2,511 | \$ | 3,572 | S | - | \$ | - |
| Interest cost |  | 7,270 |  | 5,997 |  | 24 |  | 18 |
| Expected return on assets |  | $(12,178)$ |  | $(14,008)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Amortization of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial loss (gain) |  | 1,894 |  | 1,564 |  | (55) |  | (52) |
| Prior service income |  | (63) |  | $(158)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Total net periodic benefit income | \$ | (566) | \$ | $(3,033)$ | \$ | (31) | \$ | (34) |

The non-service cost components of net periodic benefit income are included in other income, net in the condensed consolidated statements of earnings. Service cost is included in selling and administrative expenses.

## Note 14 Fair Value Measurements

## Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value measurement disclosure requirements specify a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources ("observable
inputs") or reflect the Company's own assumptions of market participant valuation ("unobservable inputs"). In accordance with the fair value guidance, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are categorized into three levels based on the reliability of the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets that are unadjusted and accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or financial instruments for which significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

In determining fair value, the Company uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible. The Company also considers counterparty credit risk in its assessment of fair value. Classification of the financial or non-financial asset or liability within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

## Measurement of Fair Value

The Company measures fair value as an exit price, the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, using the procedures described below for all financial and non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

## Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan Assets and Liabilities

The Company maintains a non-qualified deferred compensation plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan") for the benefit of certain management employees. The investment funds offered to the participants generally correspond to the funds offered in the Company's $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan, and the account balance fluctuates with the investment returns on those funds. The Deferred Compensation Plan permits the deferral of up to $50 \%$ of base salary and $100 \%$ of compensation received under the Company's annual incentive plan. The deferrals are held in a separate trust, which has been established by the Company to administer the Deferred Compensation Plan. The assets of the trust are subject to the claims of the Company's creditors in the event that the Company becomes insolvent. Consequently, the trust qualifies as a grantor trust for income tax purposes (i.e., a "Rabbi Trust"). The liabilities of the Deferred Compensation Plan are presented in other accrued expenses and the assets held by the trust are classified within prepaid expenses and other current assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Changes in deferred compensation plan assets and liabilities are charged to selling and administrative expenses. The fair value is based on unadjusted quoted market prices for the funds in active markets with sufficient volume and frequency (Level 1).

## Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors

Non-employee directors are eligible to participate in a deferred compensation plan with deferred amounts valued as if invested in the Company's common stock through the use of phantom stock units ("PSUs"). Under the plan, each participating director's account is credited with the number of PSUs equal to the number of shares of the Company's common stock that the participant could purchase or receive with the amount of the deferred compensation, based upon the average of the high and low prices of the Company's common stock on the last trading day of the fiscal quarter when the cash compensation was earned. Dividend equivalents are paid on PSUs at the same rate as dividends on the Company's common stock and are reinvested in additional PSUs at the next fiscal quarter-end. The liabilities of the plan are based on the fair value of the outstanding PSUs and are presented in other accrued expenses (current portion) or other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of the PSUs are presented in selling and administrative expenses in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of earnings. The fair value of each PSU is based on an unadjusted quoted market price for the Company's common stock in an active market with sufficient volume and frequency on each measurement date (Level 1).

## Restricted Stock Units for Non-Employee Directors

Under the Company's incentive compensation plans, cash-equivalent restricted stock units ("RSUs") of the Company were previously granted at no cost to non-employee directors. These cash-equivalent RSUs are subject to a vesting requirement (usually one year), earn dividend-equivalent units, and are settled in cash on the date the director terminates service or such earlier date as a director may elect, subject to restrictions, based on the then current fair value of the Company's common stock. The fair value of each cash-equivalent RSU is based on an unadjusted quoted market price for the Company's common stock in an active market with sufficient volume and frequency on each measurement date (Level 1). Additional information related to RSUs for non-employee directors is disclosed in Note 12 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at July 29, 2023, July 30, 2022 and January 28, 2023. During the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, there were no transfers into or out of Level 3.

| (\$ thousands) | Fair Value Measurements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  |
| Asset (Liability) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July 29, 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-qualified deferred compensation plan assets | \$ | 9,215 | \$ | 9,215 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Non-qualified deferred compensation plan liabilities |  | $(9,215)$ |  | $(9,215)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred compensation plan liabilities for non-employee directors |  | $(1,790)$ |  | $(1,790)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Restricted stock units for non-employee directors |  | $(2,207)$ |  | $(2,207)$ |  | - |  | - |
| July 30, 2022: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-qualified deferred compensation plan assets |  | 7,793 |  | 7,793 |  | - |  | - |
| Non-qualified deferred compensation plan liabilities |  | $(7,793)$ |  | $(7,793)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred compensation plan liabilities for non-employee directors |  | $(1,756)$ |  | (176) |  | - |  | - |
| Restricted stock units for non-employee directors |  | $(1,991)$ |  | $(1,991)$ |  | - |  | - |
| January 28, 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-qualified deferred compensation plan assets |  | 7,890 |  | 7,890 |  | - |  | - |
| Non-qualified deferred compensation plan liabilities |  | $(7,890)$ |  | $(7,890)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred compensation plan liabilities for non-employee directors |  | $(1,662)$ |  | $(1,662)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Restricted stock units for non-employee directors |  | $(2,028)$ |  | $(2,028)$ |  | - |  | - |

## Impairment Charges

The Company assesses the impairment of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors the Company considers important that could trigger an impairment review include underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results, a significant change in the manner of the use of the asset, or a negative industry or economic trend. When the Company determines that the carrying value of long-lived assets may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the aforementioned factors, impairment is measured based on a projected discounted cash flow method. Certain factors, such as estimated store sales and expenses, used for this nonrecurring fair value measurement are considered Level 3 inputs as defined by FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. Long-lived assets held and used with a carrying amount of $\$ 552.4$ million and $\$ 555.0$ million at July 29 , 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively, were assessed for indicators of impairment. This assessment resulted in impairment charges for operating lease right-of-use assets, leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures in the Company's retail stores, and in the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, capitalized software.

|  | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$ thousands) | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  | July 29, 2023 |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
| Long-Lived Asset Impairment Charges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Famous Footwear | \$ | 375 | \$ | 50 | \$ | 414 | \$ | 419 |
| Brand Portfolio |  | - |  | 153 |  | - |  | 1,560 |
| Total long-lived asset impairment charges | \$ | 375 | \$ | 203 | \$ | 414 | \$ | 1,979 |

Fair Value of the Company's Other Financial Instruments
The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and trade accounts payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

The fair values of the borrowings under revolving credit agreement of $\$ 244.0$ million and $\$ 348.5$ million as of July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively, approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of the borrowings (Level 1).

## Note 15 Income Taxes

The Company's consolidated effective tax rate can vary considerably from period to period, depending on a number of factors. The Company's consolidated effective tax rates were $25.6 \%$ and $25.3 \%$ for the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively.

The Company's consolidated effective tax rates were $24.5 \%$ and $25.5 \%$ for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 and July 30, 2022, respectively. The lower effective tax rate for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 was primarily driven by discrete tax benefits of $\$ 0.6$ million related to the Company's share-based compensation.

As of July 29, 2023, no deferred taxes have been provided on the accumulated unremitted earnings of the Company's foreign subsidiaries that are not subject to United States income tax, beyond the amounts recorded for the one-time transition tax for the mandatory deemed repatriation of cumulative international earnings, as required by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The Company periodically evaluates its international investment opportunities and plans, as well as its international working capital needs, to determine the level of investment required and, accordingly, determines the level of international earnings that is considered indefinitely reinvested. Based upon that evaluation, earnings of the Company's international subsidiaries that are not otherwise subject to United States taxation are considered to be indefinitely reinvested, and accordingly, deferred taxes have not been provided. If changes occur in future investment opportunities and plans, those changes will be reflected when known and may result in providing residual United States deferred taxes on unremitted international earnings.

## Note 16 Commitments and Contingencies

## Environmental Remediation

Prior operations included numerous manufacturing and other facilities for which the Company may have responsibility under various environmental laws for the remediation of conditions that may be identified in the future. The Company is involved in environmental remediation and ongoing compliance activities at several sites and has been notified that it is or may be a potentially responsible party at several other sites.

## Redfield

The Company is remediating, under the oversight of Colorado authorities, the groundwater and indoor air at its owned facility in Colorado (the "Redfield site" or, when referring to remediation activities at or under the facility, the "on-site remediation") and residential neighborhoods adjacent to and near the property (the "off-site remediation") that have been affected by solvents previously used at the facility. The on-site remediation calls for the operation of a pump and treat system (which prevents migration of contaminated groundwater off the property) as the final remedy for the site, subject to monitoring and periodic review of the on-site conditions and other remedial technologies that may be developed in the future. In 2016, the Company submitted a revised plan to address on-site conditions, including direct treatment of source areas, and received approval from the oversight authorities to begin implementing the revised plan. The Company received permission from the oversight authorities to convert the pump and treat system to a passive treatment barrier system and completed the conversion during the second quarter of 2023.

Off-site groundwater concentrations have been reducing over time since installation of the pump and treat system in 2000 and injection of clean water beginning in 2003. However, localized areas of contaminated bedrock just beyond the property line continue to impact off-site groundwater. The modified work plan for addressing this condition includes converting the off-site bioremediation system into a monitoring well network and employing different remediation methods in these recalcitrant areas. In accordance with the work plan, a pilot test was conducted of certain groundwater remediation methods and the results of that test were used to develop more detailed plans for remedial activities in the off-site areas, which were approved by the authorities and are being implemented in a phased manner. The results of groundwater monitoring are being used to evaluate the effectiveness of these activities. The Company continues to implement the expanded remedy work plan that was approved by the oversight authorities in 2015 and to work with the oversight authorities on the off-site work plan.

The cumulative expenditures for both on-site and off-site remediation through July 29,2023 were $\$ 33.7$ million. The Company has recovered a portion of these expenditures from insurers and other third parties. The reserve for the anticipated future remediation activities at July 29,2023 is $\$ 9.5$ million, of which $\$ 8.5$ million is recorded within other liabilities and $\$ 1.0$ million is recorded within other accrued expenses. Of the total $\$ 9.5$ million reserve, $\$ 4.8$ million is for on-site remediation and $\$ 4.7$ million is for off-site remediation. The liability for the on-site remediation was discounted at $4.8 \%$. On an undiscounted basis, the on-site remediation liability would be $\$ 13.2$ million as of July 29,2023 . The Company expects to spend approximately $\$ 0.6$ million in $2023, \$ 0.1$ million in each of the following four years and $\$ 12.2$ million in the aggregate thereafter related to the on-site remediation.

## Other

Various federal and state authorities have identified the Company as a potentially responsible party for remediation at certain other sites. However, the Company does not currently believe that its liability for such sites, if any, would be material.

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The Company continues to evaluate its remediation plans in conjunction with its environmental consultants and records its best estimate of remediation liabilities. However, future actions and the associated costs are subject to oversight and approval of various governmental authorities. Accordingly, the ultimate costs may vary, and it is possible costs may exceed the recorded amounts.

## Litigation

The Company is involved in legal proceedings and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such ordinary course of business proceedings and litigation currently pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position. Legal costs associated with litigation are expensed as incurred.

## ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## OVERVIEW

## Business Overview

We are a global footwear company that operates retail stores and e-commerce websites, and designs, develops, sources, manufactures and distributes footwear for people of all ages. Our mission is to inspire people to feel great...feet first. We offer the consumer a diversified portfolio of leading footwear brands built on deep consumer insights, generating unwavering consumer loyalty and trust. As both a retailer and a wholesaler, we have a perspective on the marketplace that enables us to serve consumers from different vantage points. We believe our diversified business model provides us with synergies by spanning consumer segments, categories and distribution channels. A combination of thoughtful planning and rigorous execution is key to our success in optimizing our business and portfolio of brands.

## Known Trends Impacting Our Business

## Macroeconomic Environment

Macroeconomic factors, including, among others, inflation, the rising interest rate environment, increasing real estate costs, higher consumer debt levels and the upcoming end to the student loan pause, continued to impact consumer discretionary spending and our financial results during the second quarter of 2023. We experienced a decline in consumer traffic in our retail stores during the second quarter and six months ended July 29,2023 , contributing to a decrease in our net sales. While we believe that the structural changes we've implemented in the last few years, as well as our diversified model and operational discipline, enable the Company to drive value in a variety of market conditions, changes in macrolevel consumer spending trends may continue to adversely impact our financial results in the future. To mitigate the impact of these macroeconomic factors, we began initiating expense reduction initiatives in the first quarter of 2023, which resulted in savings beginning in the second quarter. These actions, which included eliminating open corporate positions, reducing non-merchandise procurement costs and integrating our Blowfish Malibu office and information systems into the St. Louis infrastructure, are expected to result in additional savings in the second half of 2023. We have also experienced lower freight costs in the first half of 2023, and expect that trend to continue for the remainder of fiscal 2023. We believe our focus on cost control and our commitment to execute our clearly defined strategic initiatives have positioned us for sustainable, long-term growth.

## Financial Highlights

Highlights of our consolidated and segment results for the second quarter of 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

| (\$ millions, except per share amounts) | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  | Change ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 29, 2023 | July 30, 2022 |  |  |
| Consolidated net sales | \$695.5 | \$738.3 | (\$42.8) | (5.8)\% |
| Famous Footwear segment net sales | \$414.2 | \$436.4 | (\$22.2) | (5.1)\% |
| Famous Footwear comparable sales \% change | (4.3)\% | (3.1)\% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Brand Portfolio segment net sales | \$300.9 | \$324.1 | (\$23.2) | (7.2)\% |
| Gross profit | \$314.2 | \$336.8 | (\$22.6) | (6.7)\% |
| Gross margin | 45.2 \% | 45.6 \% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}$ | (45) bps |
| Operating earnings | \$49.7 | \$68.4 | (\$18.7) | (27.3)\% |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$0.95 | \$1.38 | (\$0.43) | (31.2)\% |

(1) $n / m-n o t ~ m e a n i n g f u l$

The following item should be considered in evaluating the comparability of our second quarter results in 2023 and 2022:

- Expense reduction initiatives - As further discussed in Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements, during the second quarter of 2023, we incurred costs of approximately $\$ 1.7$ million ( $\$ 1.2$ million on an after-tax basis, or $\$ 0.03$ per diluted share) associated with the expense reduction initiatives we began initiating at the end of the first quarter of 2023. These expense reduction initiatives will continue in the second half of 2023 and are expected to result in additional costs of approximately $\$ 2.3$ million, or $\$ 0.05$ per diluted share.


## Metrics Used in the Evaluation of Our Business

The following are a few key metrics by which we evaluate our business, identify trends and make strategic decisions:

## Comparable sales

The comparable sales metric is a metric commonly used in the retail industry to evaluate the revenue generated for stores that have been open for more than a year, though other retailers may calculate the metric differently. Management uses the comparable sales metric as a measure of an individual store's success to determine whether it is performing in line with expectations. Our comparable sales metric is a daily-weighted calculation for the period, which includes sales for stores that have been open for at least 13 months. In addition, in order to be included in the comparable sales metric, a store must be open in the current period as well as the corresponding day(s) of the comparable retail calendar in the prior year. Accordingly, closed stores are excluded from the comparable sales metric for each day of the closure. Relocated stores are treated as new stores and therefore excluded from the calculation. E-commerce sales for those websites that function as an extension of a retail chain are included in the comparable sales calculation. We believe the comparable sales metric is useful to shareholders and investors in assessing our retail sales performance of existing locations with comparable prior year sales, separate from the impact of store openings or store closures.

## Sales per square foot

The sales per square foot metric is commonly used in the retail industry to calculate the efficiency of sales based upon the square footage in a store. Management uses the sales per square foot metric as a measure of an individual store's success to determine whether it is performing in line with expectations. The sales per square foot metric is calculated by dividing total retail store sales, excluding e-commerce sales and the retail operations of our joint venture in China, by the total square footage of the retail store base in North America at the end of each month of the respective period.

## Direct-to-consumer sales

Direct-to-consumer sales includes sales from our retail stores, our company-owned websites and sales through our customers' websites that we fulfill on a drop-ship basis. While we take an omni-channel approach to reach consumers, we believe that our direct-to-consumer channels reinforce the image of our brands and strengthens our connection with the end consumer. In addition, direct-to-consumer sales generally result in a higher gross margin for the Company as compared to wholesale sales. As a result, management monitors trends in direct-to-consumer sales as a percentage of our Brand Portfolio segment and total consolidated net sales.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Following are the consolidated results and the results by segment:

## CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

| (\$ millions) | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  |  |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 29, 2023 |  |  | July 30, 2022 |  |  | July 29, 2023 |  |  | July 30, 2022 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { Net Sales } \end{array} \end{array}$ |  | $\%$ of <br> Net Sales |  |  | \% ofNet Sales |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { Net Sales } \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 695.5 | 100.0 \% | \$ | 738.3 | 100.0 \% | \$ | 1,358.3 | 100.0 \% | \$ | 1,473.4 | 100.0 \% |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 381.3 | 54.8 \% |  | 401.5 | 54.4 \% |  | 741.4 | 54.6 \% |  | 809.6 | 54.9 \% |
| Gross profit |  | 314.2 | 45.2 \% |  | 336.8 | 45.6 \% |  | 616.9 | 45.4 \% |  | 663.8 | 45.1 \% |
| Selling and administrative expenses |  | 262.8 | 37.8 \% |  | 268.4 | 36.3 \% |  | 515.9 | 38.0 \% |  | 529.2 | 36.0 \% |
| Restructuring and other special charges, net |  | 1.7 | 0.3 \% |  | - | - \% |  | 1.7 | 0.1 \% |  | - | - \% |
| Operating earnings |  | 49.7 | 7.1 \% |  | 68.4 | 9.3 \% |  | 99.3 | 7.3 \% |  | 134.6 | 9.1 \% |
| Interest expense, net |  | (5.1) | (0.7)\% |  | (2.5) | (0.3)\% |  | (10.8) | (0.8)\% |  | (4.8) | (0.3)\% |
| Other income, net |  | 1.6 | 0.2 \% |  | 3.2 | 0.4 \% |  | 3.1 | 0.2 \% |  | 6.6 | 0.5 \% |
| Earnings before income taxes |  | 46.2 | 6.6 \% |  | 69.1 | 9.4 \% |  | 91.6 | 6.7 \% |  | 136.4 | 9.3 \% |
| Income tax provision |  | (11.8) | (1.7)\% |  | (17.5) | (2.4)\% |  | (22.4) | (1.6)\% |  | (34.9) | (2.4)\% |
| Net earnings |  | 34.4 | 4.9 \% |  | 51.6 | 7.0 \% |  | 69.2 | 5.1 \% |  | 101.5 | 6.9 \% |
| Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 0.5 | 0.0 \% |  | 0.4 | 0.1 \% |  | 0.5 | 0.0 \% |  | (0.2) | (0.0)\% |
| Net earnings attributable to Caleres, Inc. | \$ | 33.9 | 4.9 \% | \$ | 51.2 | 6.9 \% | \$ | 68.7 | 5.1 \% | \$ | 101.7 | 6.9 \% |

## Net Sales

Net sales decreased $\$ 42.8$ million, or $5.8 \%$, to $\$ 695.5$ million for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $\$ 738.3$ million for the second quarter of 2022. The challenging macroeconomic environment and competitive retail landscape persisted during the second quarter of 2023, impacting sales of both our Brand Portfolio and Famous Footwear segments. Net sales of our Brand Portfolio segment decreased $\$ 23.2$ million, or $7.2 \%$, during the second quarter of 2023, compared to the second quarter of 2022. As a result of economic conditions and
declines in consumer sentiment, many of our wholesale customers continued to tightly manage inventory levels and moderate purchases, which contributed to the decrease in wholesale net sales compared to the prior year. Net sales for Famous Footwear decreased $\$ 22.2$ million, or $5.1 \%$, in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the second quarter of 2022, with comparable sales down $4.3 \%$, due in part to a decline in customer traffic in our retail stores driven by cautious consumer spending. On a consolidated basis, our direct-to-consumer sales represented approximately $74 \%$ of total net sales for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $72 \%$ in the second quarter of 2022 . We remain focused on maximizing the vertical opportunity between the Famous Footwear and Brand Portfolio segments, with Dr. Scholl's, LifeStride, Naturalizer and Blowfish Malibu representing four of Famous Footwear's top 20 best-selling footwear brands during the quarter.

Net sales decreased $\$ 115.1$ million, or $7.8 \%$, to $\$ 1,358.3$ million for the six months ended July 29,2023 , compared to $\$ 1,473.4$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022. Net sales for our Brand Portfolio segment decreased $\$ 63.4$ million, or $9.2 \%$ during the first six months of 2023, compared to the first six months of 2022. Net sales for Famous Footwear decreased $\$ 57.5$ million, or $7.0 \%$, in the first six months of 2023, compared to the first six months of 2022, due in part to a decline in customer traffic in our retail stores driven by cautious consumer spending.
Comparable sales declined $6.3 \%$ in the six months ended July 29, 2023. On a consolidated basis, our direct-to-consumer sales grew to approximately $71 \%$ of total net sales for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $69 \%$ for the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased $\$ 22.6$ million, or $6.7 \%$, to $\$ 314.2$ million for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $\$ 336.8$ million for the second quarter of 2022. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit decreased to $45.2 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $45.6 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022, driven by a decrease in the Famous Footwear segment gross margin reflecting higher product markdowns in the current period. In the second quarter of 2022, product markdowns and clearance selling were unusually low due to strong demand and lower inventory levels. There was a higher mix of clearance selling at Famous Footwear in the second quarter of 2023, and an associated increase in product markdowns, though in line with historic levels. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the gross margin of our Brand Portfolio segment, reflecting lower inbound freight costs and lower inventory markdowns.

Gross profit decreased $\$ 46.9$ million, or $7.1 \%$, to $\$ 616.9$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $\$ 663.8$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022, primarily reflecting lower net sales. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit increased slightly to $45.4 \%$ for the six months ended July 29 , 2023, compared to $45.1 \%$ for the six months ended July 30, 2022, driven by an increase in the gross margin of our Brand Portfolio segment, partially offset by a decrease in the gross margin of our Famous Footwear segment, due to the same factors described above.

We classify certain warehousing, distribution, sourcing and other inventory procurement costs in selling and administrative expenses. Accordingly, our gross profit and selling and administrative expense rates, as a percentage of net sales, may not be comparable to other companies.

## Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses decreased $\$ 5.6$ million, or $2.1 \%$, to $\$ 262.8$ million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $\$ 268.4$ million for the second quarter of 2022. The decrease was driven by lower cash and share-based incentive costs and lower advertising expense, partially offset by higher retail facilities costs. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses increased to $37.8 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023 , from $36.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022, reflecting deleveraging of expenses on lower net sales.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased $\$ 13.3$ million, or $2.5 \%$, to $\$ 515.9$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $\$ 529.2$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower cash and share-based incentive costs and lower warehouse costs, partially offset by an increase in facilities costs. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses increased to $38.0 \%$ for the six months ended July 29, 2023, from $36.0 \%$ for the six months ended July 30, 2022, reflecting deleveraging of expenses on lower net sales.

## Restructuring and Other Special Charges, Net

Restructuring and other special charges of approximately $\$ 1.7$ million for the three and six months ended July 29, 2023 were associated with expense reduction initiatives, primarily severance. Refer to Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information related to these charges. There were no corresponding charges for the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## Operating Earnings

Operating earnings decreased $\$ 18.7$ million to $\$ 49.7$ million for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $\$ 68.4$ million for the second quarter of 2022, reflecting the factors described above. As a percentage of net sales, operating earnings were $7.1 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $9.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022 .

Operating earnings decreased $\$ 35.3$ million to $\$ 99.3$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $\$ 134.6$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022, primarily reflecting lower net sales and gross profit. As a percentage of net sales, operating earnings were $7.3 \%$ for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $9.1 \%$ for the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net increased $\$ 2.6$ million, or $98.5 \%$, to $\$ 5.1$ million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $\$ 2.5$ million for the second quarter of 2022. Interest expense, net increased $\$ 5.9$ million, or $120.2 \%$, to $\$ 10.8$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $\$ 4.8$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022. The increases reflect higher interest expense on the revolving credit facility attributable to higher interest rates, partially offset by lower average borrowings. The interest on our revolving credit facility is based on a variable interest rate, which has resulted in higher interest expense in the current rising interest rate environment. Our interest expense in the second half of 2023 will continue to be impacted by higher interest rates.

## Other Income, Net

Other income, net decreased $\$ 1.6$ million, or $49.8 \%$, to $\$ 1.6$ million for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $\$ 3.2$ million for the second quarter of 2022, primarily attributable to lower expected return on assets and higher interest costs for our pension plans.

Other income, net decreased $\$ 3.5$ million, or $53.2 \%$, to $\$ 3.1$ million for the six months ended July 29,2023 , compared to $\$ 6.6$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022, primarily attributable to lower expected return on assets and higher interest costs for the pension plans. Refer to Note 13 of the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding our retirement plans.

## Income Tax Provision

Our effective tax rate can vary considerably from period to period, depending on a number of factors. Our consolidated effective tax rate was $25.6 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $25.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022.

Our consolidated effective tax rate was $24.5 \%$ for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $25.5 \%$ for the six months ended July 30 , 2022. The lower effective tax rate was driven by discrete tax benefits of approximately $\$ 0.6$ million in the six months ended July 29, 2023, primarily related to share-based compensation.

## Net Earnings Attributable to Caleres, Inc.

Net earnings attributable to Caleres, Inc. were $\$ 33.9$ million and $\$ 68.7$ million for the second quarter and six months ended July 29, 2023, respectively, compared to $\$ 51.2$ million and $\$ 101.7$ million for the second quarter and six months ended July 30,2022 , respectively, as a result of the factors described above.

## FAMOUS FOOTWEAR

| (\$ millions, except sales per square foot) | Thirteen Weeks Ended |  |  |  |  |  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 29, 2023 |  |  | July 30, 2022 |  |  | July 29, 2023 |  |  | July 30, 2022 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { Net Sales } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { Net Sales } \end{array}$ |  |  | \% ofNet Sales |  | $\%$ ofNet Sales |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 414.2 | 100.0 \% | S | 436.4 | 100.0 \% | \$ | 763.4 | 100.0 \% \$ | 820.9 | 100.0 \% |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 222.7 | 53.8 \% |  | 222.8 | 51.1 \% |  | 412.8 | 54.1 \% | 418.1 | 50.9 \% |
| Gross profit |  | 191.5 | 46.2 \% | \$ | 213.6 | 48.9 \% |  | 350.6 | 45.9 \% \$ | 402.8 | 49.1 \% |
| Selling and administrative expenses |  | 150.7 | 36.4 \% |  | 151.1 | 34.6 \% |  | 292.7 | 38.3 \% | 290.6 | 35.4 \% |
| Restructuring and other special charges, net |  | 0.2 | 0.0 \% |  | - | - |  | 0.2 | 0.0 \% | - | - \% |
| Operating earnings | \$ | 40.6 | 9.8 \% | \$ | 62.5 | 14.3 \% | \$ | 57.7 | 7.6 \%\$ | 112.2 | 13.7 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key Metrics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comparable sales \% change |  | (4.3)\% |  |  | (3.1)\% |  |  | (6.3)\% |  | (3.5) |  |
| Comparable sales \$ change | \$ | (18.3) |  | S | (13.5) |  | \$ | (50.1) | \$ | (29.1) |  |
| Sales change from new and closed stores, net | \$ | (3.5) |  | \$ | (3.3) |  | \$ | (6.5) | \$ | (1.4) |  |
| Impact of changes in Canadian exchange rate on sales | \$ | (0.4) |  | \$ | (0.4) |  | \$ | (0.9) | \$ | (0.4) |  |
| Sales per square foot, excluding e-commerce (thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended) | \$ | 65 |  | \$ | 66 |  | \$ | 119 | \$ | 123 |  |
| Sales per square foot, excluding e-commerce (trailing twelve months) | \$ | 249 |  | \$ | 250 |  | \$ | 249 | \$ | 250 |  |
| Square footage (thousand sq. ft.) |  | 5,672 |  |  | 5,832 |  |  | 5,672 |  | 5,832 |  |
| Stores opened |  | - |  |  | - |  |  | 2 |  | - |  |
| Stores closed |  | 5 |  |  | 6 |  |  | 14 |  | 13 |  |
| Ending stores |  | 861 |  |  | 881 |  |  | 861 |  | 881 |  |

## Net Sales

Net sales of $\$ 414.2$ million in the second quarter of 2023 decreased $\$ 22.2$ million, or $5.1 \%$ compared to the second quarter of 2022. Comparable sales decreased $4.3 \%$ compared to the second quarter of 2022. Cautious consumer spending driven by the challenging macroeconomic environment continued to impact sales in both our retail stores and e-commerce business in the second quarter of 2023. Our kids category, which is a key differentiator for Famous Footwear, was our strongest gender category in the quarter, reporting solid net sales growth. Our focus on this essential and growing category was particularly important as we headed into the back-to-school season, as families continued to prioritize purchases of kids' footwear. We closed five stores during the second quarter of 2023, resulting in 861 stores and total square footage of 5.7 million at the end of the quarter, compared to 881 stores and total square footage of 5.8 million at the end of the second quarter of 2022 . Sales to members of our customer loyalty program, Famously You Rewards ("Rewards"), continue to account for a majority of the segment's sales, with approximately $77 \%$ of our net sales made to program members in both the second quarter of 2023 and 2022.

Net sales of $\$ 763.4$ million in the six months ended July 29,2023 decreased $\$ 57.5$ million, or $7.0 \%$, compared to the six months ended July 30 , 2022, primarily due to the factors described above. Comparable sales declined $6.3 \%$ in the six months ended July 29, 2023, driven by a decline in customer traffic in our retail stores. Athletics and casual continue to be our top-selling categories. We remain focused on maximizing the vertical opportunity between the Famous Footwear and Brand Portfolio segments, with Dr. Scholl's, LifeStride, Naturalizer and Blowfish Malibu representing four of Famous Footwear's top 20 best-selling footwear brands for the six months ended July 29, 2023. During the first half of 2023, we opened two stores and closed 14 stores.

## Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased $\$ 22.1$ million, or $10.4 \%$, to $\$ 191.5$ million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $\$ 213.6$ million for the second quarter of 2022 , primarily due to the decrease in net sales. As a percentage of net sales, our gross profit decreased to $46.2 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023 , from $48.9 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022 . During the second quarter of 2022, there were fewer product markdowns and minimal clearance selling due to higher demand and less inventory due to ongoing supply chain constraints. In the second quarter of 2023, our Famous Footwear segment experienced a more historical mix of clearance product sold.

Gross profit decreased $\$ 52.2$ million, or $13.0 \%$, to $\$ 350.6$ million for the six months ended July 29,2023 , compared to $\$ 402.8$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022, primarily due to the decrease in net sales. As a percentage of net sales, our gross profit decreased to $45.9 \%$ for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $49.1 \%$ for the six months ended July 30, 2022, driven by the same factors discussed above.

## Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses decreased $\$ 0.4$ million, or $0.3 \%$, to $\$ 150.7$ million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $\$ 151.1$ million for the second quarter of 2022. The decrease was driven by lower salary and benefit expenses and lower advertising expense, partially offset by higher retail facilities costs. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses increased to $36.4 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $34.6 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022.

Selling and administrative expenses increased $\$ 2.1$ million, or $0.7 \%$, to $\$ 292.7$ million for the six months ended July 29 , 2023, compared to $\$ 290.6$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022. The increase was driven by higher facilities costs, including depreciation expense, as we continued to invest in prototype stores and store renovations. This trend is expected to continue, as we remain committed to investing in our stores to enhance, energize and modernize the store experience. These increases were partially offset by lower salary and benefits expenses and lower advertising expenses. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses increased to $38.3 \%$ for the six months ended July 29,2023 , compared to $35.4 \%$ for the six months ended July 30,2022

## Restructuring and Other Special Charges, Net

Restructuring and other special charges of $\$ 0.2$ million for the three and six months ended July 29, 2023 were associated with expense reduction initiatives, primarily severance. Refer to Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information related to these charges. There were no corresponding charges for the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## Operating Earnings

Operating earnings decreased $\$ 21.9$ million to $\$ 40.6$ million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $\$ 62.5$ million for the second quarter of 2022, primarily reflecting lower sales and gross profit, as described above. As a percentage of net sales, operating earnings were $9.8 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $14.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022 .

Operating earnings decreased $\$ 54.5$ million to $\$ 57.7$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $\$ 112.2$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022. As a percentage of net sales, operating earnings were $7.6 \%$ for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $13.7 \%$ for the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## BRAND PORTFOLIO


(1) Direct-to-consumer includes sales of our retail stores and e-commerce sites and sales through our customers' websites that we fulfill on a drop-ship basis.
(2) These metrics exclude the retail operations of our joint venture in China. Refer to Note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of the joint venture.

## Net Sales

Net sales of $\$ 300.9$ million in the second quarter of 2023 decreased $\$ 23.2$ million, or $7.2 \%$, compared to the second quarter of 2022 . The challenging macroeconomic environment and competitive retail landscape persisted during the second quarter of 2023, resulting in many of our wholesale customers more tightly managing inventory levels and moderating purchases, which contributed to the decrease in wholesale net sales compared to the prior year. Even with these challenges, net sales from our owned e-commerce business increased approximately $8 \%$ during the second quarter of 2023. Despite cautious consumer spending, consumers are reacting positively to newness, comfort and versatility. We are strategically coordinating our marketing efforts and diversified brand offerings to capitalize on opportunities we see in the marketplace. Our casual, flats and fashion sneaker categories resonated with consumers during the quarter, while demand for our sandals category was weaker than anticipated. We opened one store and closed two stores in the United States during the second quarter of 2023, resulting in a total of 61 stores and total square footage of 0.1 million, compared to 66 stores and total square footage of 0.1 million at the end of the second quarter of 2022. In addition, we continued to expand our retail store presence in China by opening three new stores and closing one store, resulting in a total of 33 stores, compared to 19 stores at the end of the second quarter of 2022.

Net sales decreased $\$ 63.4$ million, or $9.2 \%$, to $\$ 626.4$ million for the six months ended July 29 , 2023, compared to $\$ 689.8$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022, reflecting the challenging macroeconomic environment and competitive retail landscape described above. We continue to experience growth in our owned e-commerce business, which increased $4.8 \%$ in the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to the six months ended July 30, 2022.

Our unfilled order position for our wholesale sales decreased $\$ 113.6$ million, or $31.5 \%$, to $\$ 246.8$ million at July 29 , 2023, compared to $\$ 360.4$ million at July 30, 2022. The decrease in our backlog order levels compared to last year reflects more conservative ordering patterns by our wholesale customers as they manage their inventory levels in response to consumer sentiment.

## Gross Profit

Gross profit was $\$ 124.1$ million for the second quarter of 2023 , consistent with the second quarter of 2022. As a percentage of net sales, our gross profit increased to $41.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $38.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022, reflecting lower inbound freight costs and lower inventory markdowns.

Gross profit increased $\$ 4.6$ million, or $1.7 \%$, to $\$ 268.0$ million for the six months ended July 29,2023 , compared to $\$ 263.4$ million for the six months ended July 30 , 2022, reflecting lower inbound freight costs as our supply chain normalized, lower inventory markdowns and higher average prices in our retail operations. As a percentage of net sales, our gross profit increased significantly to $42.8 \%$ for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $38.2 \%$ for the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses increased $\$ 1.7$ million, or $1.8 \%$, to $\$ 96.4$ million for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $\$ 94.7$ million for the second quarter of 2022. The increase was primarily due to higher facilities costs, partially offset by lower salary and benefits expenses. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses increased to $32.0 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023 , compared to $29.2 \%$ for the second quarter of 2022 .

Selling and administrative expenses increased $\$ 5.0$ million, or $2.6 \%$, to $\$ 197.6$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $\$ 192.6$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022. The increase was driven by higher marketing expenses and higher facilities costs, partially offset by lower salary and benefits expenses. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses increased to $31.6 \%$ for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $27.9 \%$ for the six months ended July 30, 2022, reflecting deleveraging of expenses over lower net sales.

## Restructuring and Other Special Charges, Net

Restructuring and other special charges of $\$ 0.9$ million for the three and six months ended July 29, 2023 were associated with expense reduction initiatives, primarily severance. Refer to Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information related to these charges. There were no corresponding charges for the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## Operating Earnings

Operating earnings decreased to $\$ 26.8$ million for the second quarter of 2023 , from $\$ 29.4$ million for the second quarter of 2022, as a result of the factors described above. As a percentage of net sales, operating earnings were $8.9 \%$ for the second quarter of 2023, compared to $9.1 \%$ in the second quarter of 2022.

Operating earnings decreased to $\$ 69.5$ million for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $\$ 70.8$ million for the six months ended July 30,2022 , as a result of the factors described above. As a percentage of net sales, operating earnings were $11.1 \%$ for the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to $10.3 \%$ in the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## ELIMINATIONS AND OTHER



The Eliminations and Other category includes the elimination of intersegment sales and profit, unallocated corporate administrative expenses, and other costs and recoveries.

The net sales elimination of $\$ 19.6$ million for the second quarter of 2023 is $\$ 2.5$ million, or $11.4 \%$, lower than the second quarter of 2022. The net sales elimination of $\$ 31.5$ million for the six months ended July 29,2023 is $\$ 5.7$ million, or $15.3 \%$, lower than the six months ended July 30 , 2022. The decreases for both periods reflect a decrease in product sold from our Brand Portfolio segment to Famous Footwear.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased $\$ 6.8$ million, to $\$ 15.8$ million in the second quarter of 2023, compared to $\$ 22.6$ million for the second quarter of 2022. The decrease primarily reflects lower expenses related to our cash and share-based incentive compensation and other employee benefits.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased $\$ 20.2$ million, to $\$ 25.6$ million for the six months ended July 29 , 2023, compared to $\$ 45.8$ million for the six months ended July 30, 2022. The decrease primarily reflects lower expenses related to our cash and share-based incentive compensation and other employee benefits.

Restructuring and other special charges of $\$ 0.6$ million for the three and six months ended July 29, 2023 were associated with expense reduction initiatives at our corporate headquarters. Refer to Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information related to these charges. There were no corresponding charges for the six months ended July 30, 2022.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

## Borrowings

Total debt obligations of $\$ 244.0$ million at July 29, 2023 decreased $\$ 104.5$ million, from $\$ 348.5$ million at July 30, 2022, and decreased $\$ 63.5$ million, from $\$ 307.5$ million at January 28, 2023. Net interest expense for the second quarter of 2023 increased $\$ 2.5$ million to $\$ 5.1$ million, compared to $\$ 2.6$ million for the second quarter of 2022 , due to higher interest rates. This increase was partially offset by lower average borrowings under our revolving credit agreement. The interest on our revolving credit facility is based on a variable rate, which has resulted in higher interest expense in the current rising interest rate environment. While our interest expense in the second half of 2023 will continue to be adversely affected by the elevated interest rates, we expect to continue to reduce the borrowings under our revolving credit agreement to mitigate the impact of the high interest rate environment.

## Credit Agreement

As further discussed in Note 10 to the condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company maintains a revolving credit facility for working capital needs. On October 5, 2021, we entered into a Fifth Amendment to Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("Fifth Amendment") that, among other modifications, extended the maturity date of the credit facility from January 18, 2024, to October 5, 2026 and decreased the amount available under the revolving credit facility by $\$ 100.0$ million to an aggregate amount of up to $\$ 500.0$ million, subject to borrowing base restrictions, and may be increased by up to $\$ 250.0$ million. Interest on the borrowings was previously calculated using variable rates based on the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") (with a floor of $0.0 \%$ ), or the prime rate (as defined in the Fifth Amendment), plus a spread. The Fifth Amendment decreased the spread applied to the LIBOR or prime rate by a total of 75 basis points. On April 27, 2023, the Company entered into a Sixth Amendment to Fourth Amended and Restated Credit agreement (as so amended, the "Credit Agreement") to transition the borrowings on the revolving credit facility from bearing interest based on LIBOR to a term secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR").

At July 29, 2023, we had $\$ 244.0$ million in borrowings and $\$ 10.7$ million in letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Agreement. Total borrowing availability was $\$ 245.3$ million at July 29,2023 . We were in compliance with all covenants and restrictions under the Credit Agreement as of July 29, 2023.

## Working Capital and Cash Flow

|  | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(\$$ millions $)$ | July 29, 2023 | July 30, 2022 | Change |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $\mathbf{1 2 5 . 2}$ | $\$$ | 27.2 | $\$ 8$ |
| Net cash used for investing activities | $\mathbf{( 1 6 . 9 )}$ | $(20.7)$ | 3.0 |  |
| Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities | $\mathbf{( 9 5 . 0 )}$ | 9.3 | $(104.3)$ |  |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ | - | 0.1 |  |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4}$ | $\$$ | 15.8 |

Reasons for the major variances in cash provided (used) in the table above are as follows:
Cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 98.0$ million higher in the six months ended July 29, 2023 as compared to the six months ended July 30,2022 , primarily reflecting the following factors:

- A smaller increase in inventory during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 30 , 2022, due in part to lower wholesale inventory attributable to strong inventory management and lower in-transit inventory levels as the supply chain delays were mitigated; and
- A larger increase in trade accounts payable during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, reflecting higher inventory purchases compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022; partially offset by
- Lower net earnings in the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022,
- A smaller increase in net income taxes payable during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022; and
- A larger decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023, compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, due in part to lower balances attributable to our cash-based incentive compensation plans.

Cash used for investing activities was $\$ 3.8$ million lower for the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 as compared to the twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, reflecting lower capital expenditures. In 2023, we expect our purchases of property and equipment and capitalized software to be between $\$ 50$ million and $\$ 60$ million, as compared to $\$ 64.0$ million in 2022.

Cash used for financing activities was $\$ 104.3$ million higher for the six months ended July 29, 2023 as compared to the six months ended July 30 , 2022, primarily due to net repayments on our revolving credit agreement of $\$ 63.5$ million in the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to net borrowings of $\$ 58.5$ million in the comparable period in 2022. In addition, the issuance of common stock under share-based plans was $\$ 6.2$ million higher in the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to the six months ended July 30, 2022. These increases were partially offset by a $\$ 24.2$ million decrease in repurchases of our common stock under our share repurchase programs during the six months ended July 29, 2023, compared to the six months ended July 30, 2022.

A summary of key financial data and ratios at the dates indicated is as follows:

|  | July 29, 2023 | July 30, 2022 | January 28, 2023 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Working capital (\$ millions) $^{(1)}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{( 4 1 . 5 )}$ | $\$$ | $(121.0)$ |
| Current ratio $^{(2)}$ |  | $\mathbf{0 . 9 6 : 1}$ | $0.89: 1$ | $(79.7)$ |
| Debt-to-capital ratio $^{(3)}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 1} \%$ | $47.5 \%$ | $0.91: 1$ |  |

(1) Working capital has been computed as total current assets less total current liabilities.
(2) The current ratio has been computed by dividing total current assets by total current liabilities.
(3) The debt-to-capital ratio has been computed by dividing the borrowings under our revolving credit agreement by total capitalization. Total capitalization is defined as total debt and total equity.

Working capital at July 29, 2023 was a deficit of $\$ 41.5$ million, which was an improvement of $\$ 79.5$ million and $\$ 38.2$ million from July 30 , 2022 and January 28, 2023, respectively. The increase in working capital from July 30, 2022 primarily reflects lower trade accounts payable and accrued expenses, partially offset by lower inventory. The increase in working capital from January 28, 2023 primarily reflects higher inventory and lower accrued expenses, partially offset by higher trade accounts payable. Our current ratio was $0.96: 1$ as of July 29, 2023, compared to $0.89: 1$ at July 30, 2022 and $0.91: 1$ at January 28, 2023. Our debt-to-capital ratio was $34.1 \%$ as of July 29, 2023, compared to $47.5 \%$ as of July 30, 2022 and $41.9 \%$ at January 28, 2023.

We declared and paid dividends of $\$ 0.07$ per share in the second quarter of both 2023 and 2022. The declaration and payment of any future dividend is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on our results of operations, financial condition, business conditions and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors. However, we presently expect that dividends will continue to be paid.

We have various contractual or other obligations, including borrowings under our revolving credit facility, operating lease commitments, onetime transition tax for the mandatory deemed repatriation of cumulative foreign earnings and obligations for our supplemental executive retirement plan and other postretirement benefits. We also have purchase obligations to purchase inventory, assets and other goods and services. We believe our operating cash flows are sufficient to meet our material cash requirements for at least the next 12 months.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

No material changes have occurred related to critical accounting policies and estimates since the end of the most recent fiscal year. For further information on the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates, see Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2023.

## RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently issued accounting pronouncements, if any, and their impact on the Company are described in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements and expectations regarding the Company's future performance and the performance of its brands. Such statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. These risks include (i) changing consumer demands, which may be influenced by general economic conditions and other factors; (ii) inflationary pressures;
(iii) supply chain disruptions; (iv) rapidly changing consumer preferences and purchasing patterns and fashion trends; (v) customer concentration and increased consolidation in the retail industry; (vi) intense competition within the footwear industry; (vii) foreign currency fluctuations; (viii) political and economic conditions or other threats to the continued and uninterrupted flow of inventory from China and other countries, where the Company relies heavily on third-party manufacturing facilities for a significant amount of its inventory; (ix) cybersecurity threats or other major disruption to the Company's information technology systems; (x) the ability to accurately forecast sales and manage inventory levels; (xi) a disruption in the Company's distribution centers; (xii) the ability to recruit and retain senior management and other key associates; (xiii) the ability to secure/exit leases on favorable terms; (xiv) the ability to maintain relationships with current suppliers; (xv) transitional challenges with acquisitions and divestitures; (xvi) changes to tax laws, policies and treaties; (xvii) compliance with applicable laws and standards with respect to labor, trade and product safety issues; and (xviii) the ability to attract, retain, and maintain good relationships with licensors and protect our intellectual property rights. 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 Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2023, which information is incorporated by reference herein and updated by the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. The Company does not undertake any obligation or plan to update these forwardlooking statements, even though its situation may change.

## ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

No material changes have taken place in the quantitative and qualitative information about market risk since the end of the most recent fiscal year. For further information, see Part II, Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2023.

## ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

## Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

It is the Chief Executive Officer's and Chief Financial Officer's ultimate responsibility to ensure we maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our disclosure controls and procedures include mandatory communication of material events, automated accounting processing and reporting, management review of monthly, quarterly and annual results, an established system of internal controls and ongoing monitoring by our internal auditors.

A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Furthermore, the design of a control system must reflect the fact there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the
controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide a reasonable level of assurance that their objectives are achieved. As of July 29, 2023, management of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon and as of the date of that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Based on the evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that there have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended July 29, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in legal proceedings and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such ordinary course of business proceedings and litigation currently pending will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial position. All legal costs associated with litigation are expensed as incurred.

Information regarding Legal Proceedings is set forth within Note 16 to the condensed consolidated financial statements and incorporated by reference herein.

## ITEM 1A RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes that have occurred related to our risk factors since the end of the most recent fiscal year. For further information, see Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 28, 2023.

## ITEM 2 UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table provides information relating to our repurchases of common stock during the second quarter of 2023:

(1) Includes shares that are tendered by employees related to certain share-based awards to satisfy tax withholding amounts for restricted stock awards. The average price per share on repurchases of our common stock excludes the cost of broker commissions. No excise taxes were due on the Company's share repurchases during the twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023 under the provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.
(2) On September 2, 2019, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program ("2019 Program") authorizing the repurchase of $5,000,000$ shares of our outstanding common stock. In addition, on March 10, 2022, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program ("2022 Program") authorizing the repurchase of an additional $7,000,000$ shares of our outstanding common stock. We can use
the repurchase programs to repurchase shares on the open market or in private transactions. Under the 2022 Program, the Company repurchased 763,000 shares during the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 29, 2023. During the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 1,083,496 and $1,784,820$ shares, respectively, under these programs. As of July 29, 2023, there were $5,604,379$ shares authorized to be repurchased under the 2022 Program. Our repurchases of common stock are limited under our revolving credit agreement.

## ITEM 3 DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

## ITEM 4 MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

## ITEM 5 OTHER INFORMATION

## Director and Section 16 Officer Trading Arrangements

On June 30, 2023, Diane M. Sullivan, Executive Chair of the Board of Directors, adopted a Rule 10b5-1 plan ("Rule 10b5-1 Plan") intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act of 1934. Ms. Sullivan's Rule 10b5-1 Plan provides for the sale of up to 286,960 shares of the Company's common stock, pursuant to the terms of the Rule 10b5-1 Plan. The Rule 10b5-1 Plan expires on June 28, 2024, or upon the earlier completion of all authorized transactions under such Rule 10b5-1 Plan.

No other director or Section 16 officer adopted or terminated any "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement", as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K, during the thirteen weeks ended July 29, 2023.

ITEM 6 EXHIBITS

$\dagger$ Denotes exhibit is filed with this Form 10-Q.

## SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: September 5, 2023

## CALERES, INC.

| /s/ Jack P. Calandra |
| :---: |
| Jack P. Calandra |
| Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer |
| on behalf of the Registrant and as the |
| Principal Financial Officer |

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, John W. Schmidt, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Caleres, Inc. (the "registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
/s/ John W. Schmidt
John W. Schmidt
President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Caleres, Inc.
September 5, 2023

Exhibit 31.2

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jack P. Calandra, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Caleres, Inc. (the "registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
/s/ Jack P. Calandra
Jack P. Calandra
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Caleres, Inc.
September 5, 2023

## Certification Pursuant to <br> 18 U.S.C. §1350, As Adopted Pursuant to <br> Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Caleres, Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 29, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), we, John W. Schmidt, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Registrant, and Jack P. Calandra, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, certify, to the best of our knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.
/s/ John W. Schmidt
John W. Schmidt
President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Caleres, Inc.
September 5, 2023
/s/ Jack P. Calandra
Jack P. Calandra
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Caleres, Inc.
September 5, 2023

