

Foot Locker, Inc. (NYSE: FL)

Industry: Apparel Retail **SIC Code:** 5661 (Shoe Stores)

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Investment Reco	ommendation Overview	Key Investment Thesis
Recommendation:	BUY	As headwinds subside, Foot Locker will drive a period of outperformance due to:
Issuer:	Foot Locker, Inc.	
Issue:	Senior Unsecured Notes	 <u>New CEO</u>: New CEO's proven retail experience will help Foot Locker achieve its key strategic
Size:	\$400 million	initiatives, accelerating business performance
Coupon:	4.00%	• Digital Focus: Growing digital footprint and
Maturity:	10/1/2029	connectivity will drive margin expansion
Current YTW:	8.84% (as of 11/4/2022)	 Increasing Off-Mall Locations: Diversifying location of stores helps mitigate "death off-mal
Current OAS:	435 bps (as of 11/4/2022)	paradigm
Target OAS:	400 bps	 <u>Diversified Shelf Space</u>: Reduced Nike concentration provides opportunity to drive
Target Upside:	35 bps (conservative)	growth with more non-Nike shelf space



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1. COMPANY OVERVIEW: FOOT LOCKER IS AN ESTABLISHED, WELL-RECOGNIZED BRAND NAME WITH MEANGINGFUL SCALE AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSIFICATION

- Foot Locker, Inc. ("Foot Locker," "FL," or the "Company") is a global specialty retailer of athletic footwear, apparel, and accessories. The Company was founded in 1989 and is headquartered in New York
 - In 2021, the Company completed the acquisitions of WSS and Atmos for \$811 million and \$368 million, respectively
 - WSS and Atmos will allow FL to further differentiate its product offerings, as well as its customer base, and diversify retail store and omnichannel portfolio
- As of October 29, 2022, Foot Locker operates 2,794 stores in 28 countries and has 155 franchised stores in Middle East and Asia
 - The portfolio of related athletic brands includes Foot Locker, Lady Foot Locker, Kids Foot Locker, Champs Sports, Eastbay, Atmos, WSS, Footaction, and Sidestep
 - Footlocker's flagship brand under the same name is the primary driver of the overall revenue growth and physical store presence, accounting for over 56% of their global footprint
- Foot Locker is separated into two distinct segments: Athletic Stores (~78% of sales) and Direct-to-Costumer (~22% of sales)
- Foot Locker is a strong and credible competitor in the niche and fragmented athletic footwear and apparel market (16% share of total sneaker market)
- Foot Locker's scale and ability to attract an important target demographic provides vendors with a key distribution channel
- Foot Locker can source exclusive product from vendors, positioning its stores as a unique destination for premium sneakers
- > The Foot Locker chain is the #1 seller of Nike footwear in the United States
 - Nike is deeply entrenched in "all-things" sports and is recognized worldwide as the premium brand of choice (FY2022 revenues and EBITDA of \$47 billion and \$7 billion, respectively)
 - Foot Locker is assumed to comprise 10% of Nike's sales, although the exact figure is unclear
- Foot Locker generated LTM October 29, 2022, revenues and EBITDA of \$8,754 million and \$985 million, respectively



Source: Company filings

2. CURRENT CAPITALIZATION: FOOT LOCKER HAS NO NEAR-TERM MATURITIES AND AMPLE LIQUIDITY

Curre	nt Capitalizati	on		
(\$ in Millions)	10/29/2 Current Capi		Cumulative Multiple of	Cumulative Multiple of
	\$	%	EBITDA ¹	EBITDAR ²
Cash and equivalents	\$351			
\$600 Million Asset-Backed Credit Facility due July 2025	\$0	0.0%	0.0x	0.0x
Capital Lease obligations	2,805	45.5%	0.0x	1.7x
Total Secured Obligations	\$2,805	45.5%		1.7x
Total Secured Funded Debt	\$0		0.0x	
4.00% Senior Unsecured Notes due October 2029	400	6.5%	0.4x	2.0x
Total Obligations	\$3,205	52.0%		2.0x
Total Funded Debt	\$400		0.4x	
Net Obligations	\$2,854	46.3%		1.7x
Net Funded Debt	\$49		0.0x	
Market Capitalization ³	\$2,964	48.0%		
Total Capitalization	\$6,169	100.0%		
Total Liquidity ⁴	\$949			
Source: Company Filings				
¹ Based on LTM 10/29/2022 Adjusted EBITDA of:			\$985	
² Based on LTM 10/29/2022 Lease-Adjusted EBITDA (\$653M		,	L	\$1,638
³ Based on a share price of \$31.8MM and 93.302 shares outst	U U			
⁴ Liquidity defined as cash & equivalents plus availability unde	r ABL Credit Facility	, net of letters of	credit outstanding (~	\$2MM)



Key Observations

- In 2020, Foot Locker amended and upsized its \$400MM Credit Facility to a \$600MM Asset-Backed Credit Facility (ABL)
- In 2021, Foot Locker consummated the acquisitions of WSS (\$811MM) and Atmos (\$368MM) using cash on hand
 - Cash balance was reduced to \$804MM in FY21, from \$1,680MM in FY20
- As of October 29, 2022, the Company had \$351MM in cash that, when combined with the ABL, is more than sufficient to handle cash flow needs over the next 12-18 months
- Maintains low leverage profile, on a funded debt (0.4x) and lease-adjusted basis (2.0x)

Key Observations

- Asset-Backed Revolving Credit Facility remains fully undrawn
- Very good liquidity with cash nearly equal to funded debt obligation
- > No near-term maturities or significant debt maturity wall
- > Adequate access to capital markets

3. COMPETITIVE POSITIONING: FOOT LOCKER IS WELL POSITIONED RELATIVE TO HIGH YIELD RETAILER PEER GROUP

Competitive Positioning												
(\$ in Millions)	Target Company	Footware C	omparable	Specialty Retailer		Appare	el & Accessories Re	tailers		Average		
	Foot Locker	WOLVERINE WORLDWIDE	crecs	Academy		Ħ	carter's	KONTOOR	ĝap			
Issuer Ratings & Outlook Moody's/ S&P/S&P Outlook	Ba1/BB+/Stable	[Ba2]/BB/Neg.	[Ba3]/ BB-/Neg.	[Ba2]/BB/Stable	Ba3/BB-/Stable	[Ba2]/BB/Pos.	[Ba1]/BB+/Stable	[Ba2]/BB/Stable	[Ba2]/BB/Neg.			
Valuation Metrics												
Market Capitalization	\$2,964	\$1,376	\$5,272	\$3,352	\$3,173	\$3,533	\$2,486	\$2,105	\$3,993	\$3,161		
Enterprise Value (EV)	\$5,875	\$2,655	\$8,025	\$4,807	\$5,566	\$4,189	\$3,672	\$2,935	\$9,694	\$5,193		
Operating Metrics												
LTM Revenue	\$8,754	\$2,655	\$3,196	\$6,457	\$6,499	\$5,230	\$3,363	\$2,581	\$15,898	\$5,735		
LTM EBITDA	\$985	\$216	\$908	\$947	\$897	\$591	\$487	\$392	\$531	\$621		
EBITDA Margin %	11.3%	8.1%	28.4%	14.7%	13.8%	11.3%	14.5%	15.2%	3.3%	13.7%		
Free Cash Flow (as of FY Ended)												
Cash Flow from Operations (CFFO)	\$666	\$87	\$567	\$673	\$851	\$560	\$268	\$284	\$809	\$512		
Less: Capital Expenditures	(209)	(18)	(56)	(76)	(169)	(135)	(37)	(11)	(694)	(149)		
Free Cash Flow (FCF)	\$457	\$69	\$511	\$597	\$682	\$425	\$231	\$273	\$115	\$363		
Liquidity (as of Latest Reporting)												
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$351	\$136	\$143	\$318	\$126	\$854	\$122	\$58	\$679	\$304		
Revolver Availability	598	254	600	980	545	1,096	606	448	1,799	791		
Total Liquidity Revolver Size	\$949 \$600	\$391 \$1,000	\$743 \$600	\$1,298 \$1,000	\$671 \$750	\$1,949 \$1,100	\$728 \$850	\$506 \$500	\$2,478	\$1,096		
		\$1,000	\$600	\$1,000	\$750	\$1,100	\$850	\$500	\$2,200	\$1,000		
Current Capitalization (as of Latest Repo		ćogo	¢4.005	ć200	ć202	ćo	6240	ć 420	ćaro.	6504		
Secured Debt (includes RC) Unsecured Debt	\$0 400	\$933 550	\$1,995 700	\$299 400	\$392 600	\$0 681	\$240 500	\$438 400	\$350 1,500	\$581 666		
Capital Leases	2,805	181	280	400	1,512	837	586	400	4,574	1,150		
Total Debt	\$3,205	\$1,664	\$2,975	\$1,882	\$2,504	\$1,518	\$1,326	\$887	\$6,424	\$2,397		
Total Funded Debt	\$400	\$1,483	\$2,695	\$699	\$992	\$681	\$740	\$838	\$1,850	\$1,247		
Total Funded Debt / Total Debt	12.5%	89.1%	90.6%	37.2%	39.6%	44.9%	55.8%	94.5%	28.8%	60.1%		
Credit Ratios (as of Latest Reporting)												
EBITDA / Interest Expense	54.7x	5.4x	9.6x	21.0x	17.3x	17.3x	10.4x	10.9x	7.3x	12.4x		
(EBITDA-Capex) / Interest Expense	42.7x	4.6x	8.4x	18.8x	13.8x	15.9x	9.7x	10.4x	(3.5x)	9.8x		
Secured Funded Debt / EBITDA	0.0x	4.3x	2.2x	0.3x	0.4x	0.0x	0.5x	1.1x	0.7x	1.2x		
Total Funded Debt / EBITDA	0.4x	6.9x	3.0x	0.7x	1.1x	1.2x	1.5x	2.1x	3.5x	2.5x		
Net Funded Debt / EBITDA	0.0x	6.2x	2.8x	0.4x	1.0x	N/M	1.3x	2.0x	2.2x	2.3x		
Lease-Adjusted Debt / EBITDAR	2.0x	6.6x	3.1x	1.6x	2.0x	2.1x	2.0x	2.1x	4.3x	3.0x		
CFFO / Total Debt	20.8%	5.2%	19.1%	35.8%	34.0%	36.9%	20.2%	32.0%	12.6%	24.5%		
FCF / Total Debt	14.3%	4.2%	17.2%	31.8%	27.2%	28.0%	17.4%	30.8%	1.8%	19.8%		
Total Debt / Enterperise Value	54.6%	62.6%	37.1%	39.1%	45.0%	36.2%	36.1%	30.2%	66.3%	46.2%		
Enterprise Value / EBITDA	6.0x	12.3x	8.8x	5.1x	6.2x	7.1x	7.5x	7.5x	18.3x	9.1x		
Operating Cycle (as of FY Ended)												
Days of Inventory on Hand	66 days	77 days	78 days	87 days	75 days	111 days	125 days	94 days	100 days	93 days		
(+) Days of Sales Outstanding	5 days	44 days	30 days	1 days	8 days	35 days	22 days	39 days	8 days	23 days		
(-) Days of Payables Outstanding	28 days	48 days	53 days	59 days	37 days	80 days	86 days	50 days	64 days	60 days		
Net Operating Cycle	43 days	74 days	55 days	29 days	45 days	66 days	61 days	83 days	44 days	57 days		
Bond Pricing (as of 11/4/2022)	4.00%	4.00%	4.25%	6.00%	4.63%	3.25%	5.63%	4.13%	3.63%	4.44%		
Coupon Maturity Date	4.00% 10/1/2029	4.00% 8/15/2029	4.25% 3/15/2029	6.00% 11/15/2027	4.63% 7/15/2029	3.25% 6/15/2026	5.63% 3/15/2027	4.13% 11/15/2029	3.63%	4.44%		
Issue Ratings	Ba2/BB+	[Ba3]/BB-	5/15/2029 [B2]/B	[Ba2]/BB	B1/BB-	[Ba2]/BB	[Ba1]/BB+	[Ba3]/BB-	[Ba2]/BB			
Trading Price	75.39	78.00	79.62	92.50	79.49	85.75	94.10	78.92	69.88	82.28		
Yield to Worst	8.84%	8.31%	8.46%	7.84%	8.74%	7.87%	7.23%	8.12%	9.72%	8.28%		
OAS	435	463	374	306	396	302	302	397	465	375		
Spread Per Unit of Total Funded Risk	1,071	67	126	414	358	262	199	186	133	218		
Spread Per Unit of Lease-Adj. Risk	222	70	121	186	202	146	149	189	107	146		

4. SELECT PERFORMANCE METRICS: FOOT LOCKER OFFERS BETTER RISK-ADJUSTED RETURNS



Lease-Adjusted Leverage



Option-Adjusted Spread



Source: Company Filings, FactSet, Capital IQ; Spread per unit of risk is calculated as Option-Adjusted Spread divided by Lease-Adjusted Leverage

Spread Per Unit of Risk

\$2,478

GPS



5. RELATIVE VALUE ANALYSIS: FOOT LOCKER'S SENIOR UNSECURED NOTES ARE MISPRICED

	LTM	EBITDA	Total						Cur	rent				
Issuer / Pricing	EBITDA	Margins	Leverage ¹	Tranche	Amount	Ratings ²	Maturity	Price	YTW	STW	YTW Date	Duration	Convexity	OAS
Foot Locker, Inc.						Ba 1/BB+								
4.000%	\$985	11.3%	2.0x	Sr. Notes	\$400	Ba 2/BB+	10/1/2029	75.39	8.84%	466	10/1/2029	5.7	38	435
Footware Comparable														
Wolverine World Wide, Inc.						[Ba2]/BB								
4.000%	\$216	8.1%	6.6x	Sr. Notes	\$550	[Ba3]/BB-	8/15/2029	78.00	8.31%	414	8/15/2029	5.4	32	463
Crocs, Inc.						[Ba 3]/BB-								
4.250%	\$908	28.4%	3.1x	Sr. Notes	\$350	[B2]/B	3/15/2029	79.62	8.46%	428	3/15/2029	5.3	33	374
4.125%				Sr. Notes	\$350	[B2]/B	8/15/2031	78.00	7.61%	343	8/15/2031	6.9	57	340
Specialty Retailers														
Academy Sports and Outdo	ors, Inc.					[Ba2]/BB								
6.000%	\$983	15.0%	1.6x	Sec. Notes	\$400	[Ba2]/BB	11/15/2027	92.50	7.84%	342	11/15/2027	4.1	21	306
Apparel and Accessories Ret	ailers													
Victoria's Secret & Co.						Ba 3/BB-								
4.625%	\$897	13.8%	2.0x	Sr. Notes	\$600	B1/BB-	7/15/2029	79.49	8.74%	456	7/15/2029	5.4	35	396
Under Armour, Inc.						[Ba2]/BB								
3.250%	\$591	11.3%	2.1x	Sr. Notes	\$600	[Ba2]/BB	6/15/2026	85.75	7.87%	352	6/15/2026	3.2	12	302
Carter's, Inc.						[Ba1]/BB+								
5.625%	\$487	14.5%	2.0x	Sr. Notes	\$500	[Ba1]/BB+	3/15/2027	94.10	7.23%	288	3/15/2027	3.7	17	302
Kontoor Brands, Inc.						[Ba 2]/BB								
4.125%	\$392	15.2%	2.1x	Sr. Notes	<u>\$400</u>	[Ba3]/BB-	11/15/2029	78.92	8.12%	394	11/15/2029	5.6	39	397
The Gap, Inc.						[Ba 2]/BB								
3.625%	\$531	3.3%	4.3x	Sr. Notes	\$750	[Ba2]/BB	10/1/2029	69.88	9.72%	554	10/1/2029	5.6	25	465
3.875%				Sr. Notes	\$750	[Ba2]/BB	10/1/2031	67.43	9.35%	504	10/1/2031	6.8	42	440
Average:	\$626	13.7%	3.0x		\$525			80.37	8.32%	408		5.2	31	378
Median:	\$744	14.5%	2.6x		\$500			79.21	8.22%	404		5.4	33	323
High:	\$1,714	28.4%	6.6x		\$750			94.10	9.72%	554		7.9	78	465
Low:	\$216	3.3%	1.6x		\$350			67.43	7.23%	288		3.2	12	102

^c Corporate ratings are bolded; Moody's ratings in brackets were unavailable and kept with S&P's for illustrative purposes

Source: Company Filings, Capital IQ; Trading levels are as of 11/4/2022; \$ in Millions; Average, Median, High and Low excludes Foot Locker

HIGH LEVEL COMPETITIVE SELECTION ANALYSIS:

- While Crocs, Victoria's Secret, and other brands may arguably, under certain conditions, demand more value in bankruptcy as "true" manufacturer brands, Foot Locker, as a private label distributor, has significant scale advantage relative to competitors. Foot Locker also has a much more significant social media presence implying broader relevance, with 5x+ more Instagram followers (please refer to FL's 1Q22 earnings call for further detail) and 3x+ TikTok followers than its competitors (please refer to appendix for further detail)
- Additionally, Companies that manufacture and sell their brands such as Wolverine, Crocs, Victoria's Secret, Under Armour, Carter's, Kontoor, and the Gap are more directly susceptible to changes in fashion trends, making their merchandise strategy comparatively more complex than Foot Locker's. As expected, those comps have consistently had higher days of inventory on hand / longer sell throughputs (e.g., 93 days on average vs. 66 days for Foot Locker)
- Academy Sports Outdoor, with Senior Secured Notes, is not a "true" bond comparable. Still, we included it purely for comparative reasons, given its comparable size, rating, and retail exposure as a distributor. We looked at other names as well (e.g., BBWI, PVH, DSW), but they were either "too big" or did not have bonds in the capital structure

Key Observations

 On November 4, we noticed that Foot Locker was trading 58 and 57 bps wide of peers on a STW and OAS basis, respectively

SELECT BASIS FOR MISPRICING:

- Wolverine is a lower quality credit but trades 52 bps inside
 FL on a STW basis, and 28 bps wide an a OAS basis (disconnect)
- Kontoor is similarly a lower quality credit but trades 72 bps and 38 bps inside FL on a STW and OAS basis, respectively
- Both bonds have comparable tranche size, duration and convexity
- Discrepancy between trading levels and fundamentals indicates a mispricing
- Foot Locker offers an attractive OAS spread per unit of risk (222 bps) relative to Wolverine (70 bps) and Kontoor (189 bps)

6. MAIN INVESTMENT THESIS: 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = KEY INGREDIENTS WILL DRIVE OUTPERFOURMANCE



¹Future of the Consumer: Sustainable Growth for a new Ecosystem, May 2022;² U.S. Population Projections, Pew Research Center, https://www.pewresearch.org/hispanic/2008/02/11/us-population-projections-2005-2050; ^aTwo Strategic Transactions to Accelerate Global Growth, Investor Presentation, August 2021;⁴ Q1 2022 Foot Locker Inc Earnings Call;. Source: Company Filings, Earnings Call, and Investor Presentation

NEW CEO IS THE RIGHT PERSON FOR THE JOB – MS. DILLON WILL REPLICATE THE STRATEGY EMPLOYED AT ULTA

7. KEY INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS: HIGH VENDOR CONCENTRATION & SECULAR HEADWINDS AS A MALL-BASED RETAILER

Key Investor Focus	Investment Risks & Mitigants
	Investment Risk:
	Foot Locker's top 5 vendors accounted for 80%+ of merchandise purchased in 2021. Nike's decision to accelerate its strategic shift to its direct-to-consumer (DTC) channel will likely hurt gross margin and cash flow generation
	Risk Mitigant: FOOT LOCKER IS NOT FACING AN "EXISTENTIAL THREAT"
High vendor	New CEO is highly-regarded and known for developing and maintaining strong strategic partnerships and serves on the board of directors at Starbucks along with Nike COO Andy Campion
concentration and disintermediation	Foot Locker and Nike have a long-standing, mutually beneficial relationship (20+ years), and Nike is expected to remain a key partner (sales attributable to Nike is expected to reduce to 55% in '23, down from 70% in '21, comparable to 56% in '07)
with Nike	> Foot Locker will offset the lower Nike sales with a focus on non-Nike branded products and vendor diversification
	• New partnership with Adidas (as of May '22) will target over \$2Bn in sales by 2025, nearly tripling levels from 2021 ¹
	> Recent acquisition (WSS & Atmos) diversifies product mix by adding private label products with high customer engagement
	 WSS is a high-growth business (\$1Bn+, \$425MM in '20) due to a favorable demographic tailwind (15% Rev CAGR '17-20)²
	 Atmos accelerates expansion in Asia-Pacific (<1% market share) and offers further growth opportunities (\$6Bn+ TAM)²
	Investment Risk:
	> Foot Locker will continue to face significant secular headwinds as a mall-based retailer (~79% of its fleet in 2021)
	Risk Mitigant: FOOT LOCKER IS SHIFTING AWAY FROM MALLS AND EXPANDNG ITS DIGITAL FOOTPRINT
Secular challenges as	Foot Locker has been consistently increasing the number of off-mall locations as a percentage of total fleet count from 15% in 2019 (332 stores) to 16% in 2020 (341), 21% in 2021 (421)
a mall-based retailer	> Foot Locker has expanded digital sale (DTC) penetration from 16% in 2019 to 28% in 2020, 21% in 2021
	While the prevalence of e-commerce & social media impacts both mall and off-mall retailers, shortening the delivery and amplifying the volatility of fashion cycles, trends in athletic footwear/apparel are generally less volatile, are high-engagement and require a true omnichannel approach
	> 5x+ more Instagram followers than its top 4 competitors ³ combined is a good indicator of Foot Locker's broader relevance

¹ Adidas Press Release, Strategic Partnership, May 2022, Retrieved November 13. ² Foot Locker, Investor Presentation, August 2021, Retrieved November 14; ³Q1 2022 Foot Locker Inc Earnings Call Note: Top 4 competitors include Finish Line, Dick's Sporting Goods, JD Sports, and Hibbett Sports; Source: Company Filings

KEY INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS (CONTINUED): DETERIORATING ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT & LOW CASH BALANCE

Key Investor Focus	Investment Risks & Mitigants
	Investment Risk:
	Foot Locker's performance will be impacted by deteriorating economic conditions
	Risk Mitigant: PROVEN RESILIENCY, STRONG FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION, & LOW FUNDED DEBT THROUGH BUSINESS CYCLES
Deteriorating	> Foot Locker has generated robust average annual free cash flows of ~\$461MM since '09, and \$581MM since '15
macroeconomic environment	Foot Locker remained free cash flow positive throughout the Great Financial Crisis (\$135MM in '07, and \$237MM in '08) despite experiencing a ~60% decline in EBITDA (from \$583MM in '06 to \$253MM in '07)
	> Performance was less impacted by COVID (33% decline in EBITDA) and rebounded quickly and materially the following year
	> Asset-light model with minimal CAPEX (~2-3% of sales) drives high cash flow conversion (59%, on average, since 2005)
	Demonstrated sound financial risk management to ensure strong liquidity by maintaining significant cash balances (\$827MM on average) and low funded debt obligations (0.3x EBITDA on average) since 2005
	Investment Risk:
	Foot Locker may face liquidity constraints due to low cash balance
	Risk Mitigant: FOOT LOCKER HAS SUFFICENT LIQUIDITY TO MEET CASH FLOW NEEDS OVER THE NEXT 12-18 MONTHS
	 Cash balance (\$351MM), when combined with the ABL (\$600MM), provides sufficient liquidity to meet operating needs Foot Locker used cash (~\$1.2Bn) to acquire WSS and Atmos in 2021, a prudent financial management decision
Lowest cash balance in 17 years	 Raising debt to consummate the above acquisitions in a rising interest rate environment would have elevated the perceived risk in the business as a retailer and decreased the strength of the credit profile
	Foot Locker has ample inventory to sell, having made a significant investment to replenish inventory after strong selling period and mitigate supply chain issues
	> Foot Locker is expected to approach working capital decisions prudently as it stabilizes the expected shift in product mix
	> ABL credit facility has a springing-fixed charge coverage covenant to ensure adequate protection for creditors
Source: Company Filings; Cash conversio	n = Free cash flow as a % of EBITDA; Free cash flow = Cash flow from operations less capex; Springing Covenant at 1.0x (if availability falls below 10% of the Loan Cap or \$60MN

(REFER TO APPENDIX FOR FURTHER DETAIL ON FINANCIALS)

8. PROJECTED FINANCIAL SUMMARY (DOWNSIDE CASE): FULL RECOVERY IS EXPECTED

Foot Locker's performance is sensitized to mirror conditions and impact to the business during the Great Financial Crisis (GFC). Our downside projections from 2023-2026 utilizes FL's performance during 2006-2009 as a primer with recent strategic shifts as added inputs. FY2022 is in line with consensus given proximity to the end of the current fiscal year. We extended the projections through 2029 to account for the maturity of the bond, which we assume is refinanced. We kept 2027-2029 assumptions consist with 2026 to forecast performance under an extended dislocated economic scenario. While we expect capital leases to decline over time given the Company's focus on growing its digital footprint, we kept capital leases flat from current levels throughout the projection period.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY- DOWNSIDE CASE	ITM			Proje	cted Fiscal Years Er	ding December 31,		Charles and the second	
(\$ in Millions)	10/29/2022	20225	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E
Total Revenue	\$8,754	\$8,306	\$7,628	\$7,323	\$7,132	\$6,952	\$6,765	\$6,568	\$6,360
Total Sales Y/Y Growth		(7.3%)	(8.2%)	(4.0%)	(2.6%)	(2.5%)	(2.7%)	(2.9%)	(3.2%)
Gross Profit	2,863	2,575	2,303	1,912	1,988	1,908	1,856	1,802	1,745
Margin	32.7%	31.0%	30.2%	26.1%	27.9%	27.4%	27.4%	27.4%	27.4%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$985	\$811	\$780	\$348	\$401	\$352	5342	\$332	\$322
Growth	E Stewer	(35.6%)	(3.8%)	(55.4%)	15,48	(12.3%)	(2.7%)	(2.9%)	(5.25)
Margin	11.0%	9.8%	10.2%	4,7%	5.655	5.EN	5.1%	\$15	5.05
Cash Flow from Operations	-	\$521	\$447	\$379	\$337	\$322	\$309	\$300	\$291
Less: Capital Expenditures		(272)	(133)	(110)	(107)	(104)	(101)	(99)	(95)
Free Cash Flow	1 +1	\$248	\$314	\$269	\$230	\$218	\$207	\$301	\$196
FCF Convension	E 48	30.6N	44.2%	77.4%	57.5%	61.9N	60.5%	60.65	60.9%
Key Balance Sheet Items									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$351	\$765	\$770	\$866	\$914	\$968	\$1,017	\$1,080	\$1,163
Revolving Credit Facility	so	\$0	\$0	\$0	SO	\$0	\$0	50	50
Senior Unsecured Notes	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Capital Leases	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805
Total Debt	\$3,205	\$3,205	\$3,205	\$3,205	\$3,205	\$3,205	\$3,205	\$3,205	\$3,205
Select Credit Statistics									
Total Funded Debt/EBITDA	0.4x	0.5x	0.5x	1.2x	1.0x	1.1×	1.2x	1.2x	1.2×
Total Funded Debt/(EBITDA-CAPEX)	-	0.7x	0.6x	1.7x	1.4x	1.6x	1.7x	1.7x	1.8×
Lense Adj. Debt/EBITDAR	2.0x	2.2x	2.2x	3.2x	3.0x	3.2x	3.2	1.1	3.3
Net Lease Adj. Debt/EBITDAR	1.74	17	4.74	2.0.1		100	2202	202	240
EBITDA/Interest	51.8x	42.7x	41.1x	18.3x	21.1x	18.5×	18.0x	17.5x	16.9×
(EBITDA-CAPEX)/Interest	-	28.3x	34.0x	12.5x	15.5x	13.0x	12.7x	12.3x	11.9x
Total Funded Debt/Total Capitalization	10.9%	10.5%	10.2%	10.3%	10.3%	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%	10.3%
Lease Adj. Debt/Total Capitalization	49.6%	48.5%	47.6%	47.9%	48.0%	48.1%	48.2%	48.1%	47.9%
	40.070	40.010	47.010	47.276	40.070	40.270	-0.27	40.276	47.274
Margin Analysis COGS Margin	67.3%	69.0%	69.8%	73.9%	72.1%	72.6%	72.6%	72.6%	72.6%
SG&A Margin	21.8%	21.5%	20.2%	21.6%	22.5%	22.6%	22.6%	22.6%	22.6%
EBIT Margin	8.5%	7.1%	7.5%	21.0%	3.1%	22.6%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%
Net Margin	4.8%	4.5%	4.8%	0.8%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	2.0%
Note: Lease-adjusted leverage assumes constant			4.076	0.0%	2.3%	4.4.78	1.2.7	1.2.5	1.2.%

- <u>Revenue</u>: Assumed a decline in sales of 3.5% CAGR (FY 2022-2026) vs. 3.0% CAGR throughout GFC (FY 2005-2009). Decline is driven by supply chain impacts, reduced foot traffic / same-store-sales because of lower discretionary income due to recession and rising unemployment
- <u>Gross Profit</u>: Assumed to decline by 5.8% CAGR (FY 2022-2026) vs. 4.9% throughout GFC (FY 2005-2009). Decline is driven by potential discounting needed to drive sales or clear out excess inventory and higher input costs due to persistent inflation
- SG&A: Assumed to decline by 2.5% CAGR (FY 2022-2026) vs. 0.5% CAGR throughout GFC (FY 2005-2009). Decline is driven by reduced headcount and other administrative expenses as store closures exceed new store openings. Company should benefit from ongoing investments in digital capabilities which should contribute to efficiencies
- <u>EBITDA:</u> Assumed to decline by 15.4% CAGR (FY 2022-2026) vs. 16% CAGR throughout GFC (FY 2005-2009). Decline is a function of Revenue, COGS, SG&A, and D&A
- <u>CAPEX, and D&A</u>: \$272 million CAPEX in FY22 is in line with Company's full year guidance. CAPEX and D&A are slightly below historical basis as a percentage of revenue at 1.5-2% (vs. 2-3%) to account for the strategic shift toward e-commerce and away from brick-n-mortar

(FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WILL BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST)

9. BOND RECOVERY ANALYSIS: PERFORMANCE WOULD NEED TO DECLINE SIGNIFICANTLY TO IMPAIR EXPECTED RECOVERY, REPRESENTING AN UNPRECENDENT DETERIORATION IN THE ECONOMY EVEN BEYOND WHAT WAS EXPERIENCED DURING THE GFC

(\$ in Millions)						
			Assumed Year	Distressed	Distressed	Value at
			of Default	EBITDA	EBITDA Mult.	Default
Estimated Gross EV at Default 1			2027	\$152	5.0x	\$760
Admin. Expenses and Priority Claims ²						(3
Net Value Available to Creditors						\$72
				Amount	Prepetition	
	Original Issuance	Current Amount	% Drawn at	Outstanding at	Interest Due at	
	Size	Outstanding	Default	Default	Default	Total
Asset-Backed Credit Facility due 2025 3	\$600	\$0	60%	\$360	\$8	\$36
Total Secured Debt Claims at Default						\$36
Senior Secured Recovery Rate						100.0%
Net Value Available to Unsecured Creditors						\$35
				Amount	Prepetition	
	Original Issuance	Current Amount		Outstanding at	Interest Due at	
	Size	Outstanding		Default	Default	Total
4.00% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2029 3	\$400	\$400		\$400	\$8	\$40
Pari-Passu Lease Non-Debt Unsecured Claim						15
Total Unsecured Debt Claims at Default						\$56
Senior Unsecured Recovery Rate						62.9%

⁽³⁾ Assumes pre-petition interest of 6-months (at default rate equal to LIBOR of 2.5% + 1.75% spread for "cov-lite covenants" on ABL)

Source: S&P	Global Rat	ings as of May	27, 2022

			Sensitivity A	Analysis									
(\$ in millions)	_	Implied EBITDA Deterioration											
		53%	55%	57%	59%	61%	63%						
		Distressed EBITDA											
		\$167	\$160	\$152	\$145	\$137	\$130	≻					
_	50.0%	86.5%	80.6%	73.8%	67.9%	61.2%	55.3%						
awr ault	60.0%	75.6%	69.7%	62.9%	57.0%	50.3%	44.4%						
ABL % Drawn at Default	70.0%	64.7%	58.8%	52.1%	46.2%	39.4%	33.5%						
ABL at	80.0%	53.8%	47.9%	41.2%	35.3%	28.5%	22.6%						
	90.0%	42.9%	37.0%	30.3%	24.4%	17.6%	11.7%						
	100.0%	32.1%	26.2%	19.4%	13.5%	6.7%	0.8%						

Recovery %	Rating	Notching
>90%-100%	1	+2 Notches
>70%-90%	2	+1 Notch
>50%-70%	3	No Notching
>30%-50%	4	No Notching
>10%-30%	5	-1 Notch
0%-10%	6	-2 Notches

Key Observations

- \$152MM Distressed EBITDA reflects 57% deterioration from \$352MM FY2026 EBITDA in downside case, indicating a decline by 25% CAGR from FY22-FY27
- Implied enterprise value is based on 5x EV/EBITDA, which is consistent with multiple during the Great Financial Crisis
- Recovery analysis indicates adequate recovery (~60%, and 3 recovery rating) even in a severely distressed scenario
- Such a draconian outlook, while not impossible, is a lowprobability event based on solid business fundamentals and healthy consumer demand that have proven resilient during prior economic downturns

Key Observations

- Implied EBITDA deterioration reflects incremental decline from FY2026 downside case
- Foot Locker has adequate access to capital markets
- Recovery value between 30-50% may yield higher capital costs but is unlikely to materially impair Foot Locker's ability to access the debt capital markets

APPENDIX:

- A. PROJECTED FINANCIAL SUMMARY (BASE CASE)
- B. UPDATED RELATIVE VALUE ANALYSIS
- C. HISTORICAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY (2005-2021)
- D. DISTRESSED FINANCIAL PERIODS
- E. INDUSTRY LANDSCAPE
- F. BOND TRADING LOTS / LIQUIDITY
- G. LIST OF CURRENT BOND HOLDERS
- H. SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE

A. PROJECTED FINANCIAL SUMMARY (BASE CASE)

Foot Locker's base case performance aligns with consensus estimates. We reviewed seven equity research reports, and our thoughts on and expectations for the business were not dissimilar. We also listened to the last three earnings calls. Management acknowledged the challenges related to inflation-driven cost pressures and potential recession and delivered prudent forward guidance. As a result, we have no reason to expect that consensus expectations for the business will be materially disconnected from what the company will be able to achieve in the near term. While we may have a slightly more positive tilt regarding the long-term prospects of Foot Locker, given the exceptional retail record of the new CEO, whose experience is likely to translate very well at Foot Locker, it is far too early with too many unknowns to form any conviction. For this exercise, we focused exclusively on Foot Locker's senior unsecured bonds, which we believed were mispriced, likely due to an overreaction to the headline news about the disintermediation with Nike.

Assumptions

- Performance is expected to be negatively impacted by reduced NKE allocations, especially high-heat products, in the short term before stabilizing
- Gross Profit margins are expected to decline (~340 bps y/y) in '22 as Foot Locker rebalances its product mix
- EBITDA and EBITDA margins are likewise expected to be impacted (to 9.8% in '22, from 14% in '21)
- SG&A expenses are assumed to increase (to 21.8% in '22, from 20.7% in '21) as Foot Locker drives customer engagement initiatives to enhance recognition of new added brands
- Capital expenditures in '22 is in line with Company guidance (\$275MM), which includes real estate projects designed to elevate customers' instore experience
- Assumes Foot Locker fully executes its share repurchase program (\$~1.1Bn remaining) and pays an average annual dividend of \$134MM

FINANCIAL SUMMARY- BASE CASE LTM Projected Fiscal Years Ending December 31, (\$ in Millions) 10/29/2022 2022E 2023E 2024E 2025E 2026E 2027E 2028E 2029E **Total Revenue** \$8,754 \$8,306 \$7,967 \$8,063 \$8,133 \$8,156 \$8,164 \$8,136 \$8,107 Total Sales Y/Y Growth (7.3%) (4.1%) 1.2% 0.9% 0.3% 0.1% (0.3%) (0.4%) 2.863 2.575 2.520 2.552 2 569 2.582 2.584 Gross Profit 2.490 2 583 Margin 32.7% 31.0% 31.3% 31.3% 31.4% 31.5% 31.6% 31.8% 31.9% Adjusted EBITDA \$811 \$778 \$767 \$784 \$796 \$807 \$814 \$822 \$985 Growth (35.6%) (4.1%) (1.4%) 2.2% 1.6% 1.4% 0.9% 0.9% Margin 11.3% 9.8% 9.8% 9.6% 10.0% 10.1% 9.8% Cash Flow from Operations \$521 \$624 \$608 \$618 \$634 \$637 \$643 \$648 Less: Capital Expenditures (162) (272) (219) (202) (163) (163) (163) (163) Free Cash Flow \$248 \$405 \$406 \$455 \$473 \$481 \$486 \$471 30.6% 52.1% 53.0% 58.1% 58.6% 59.0% 59.1% FCF Conversio 59.2% Key Balance Sheet Items \$1,284 \$1.444 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$351 \$765 \$867 \$956 \$1,116 \$1,707 \$2,079 Net PP&F 897 987 1 004 1.007 977 952 931 913 898 Total Assets 7,762 8,115 8,189 8,299 8,442 8,583 8,724 8,964 9,316 3,259 Shareholders' Equity 3,400 3,517 3,616 3,752 3,892 4,034 4,279 4,636 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 **Revolving Credit Facility** \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Senior Unsecured Notes 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 2,805 2.805 2.805 2.805 2.805 2,805 Capital Leases 2.805 2.805 2.805 **Total Debt** \$3,205 \$3,205 \$3,205 \$3,205 \$3,205 \$3,205 \$3,205 \$3,205 \$3,205 Select Credit Statistics Total Funded Debt/EBITDA 0.4x 0.5x 0.5x 0.5x 0.5x 0.5x 0.5x 0.5x 0.5x Total Funded Debt/(EBITDA-CAPEX) 0.7x 0.7x 0.7x 0.6x 0.6x 0.6x 0.6x 0.6x 2.2x 2.3x 2.2x 2.2x 2.2x 2.2x Lease Adj. Debt/EBITDAR 2.0x 2.2x 2.2x Net Lease Adj. Debt/EBITDA 1.7x 1.7x 1.6x 1.6x 1.5x 1.3x 1.2x 1.0x 0.8x EBITDA/Interest 42.7x 40.9x 41.9x 42.5x 42.9x 51.8x 40.4x 41.2x 43.2x (EBITDA-CAPEX)/Interest 28.3x 29.4x 29.7x 32.7x 33.3x 33.9x 34.3x 34.7x Total Funded Debt/Total Capitalization 10.9% 10.5% 10.2% 10.0% 9.6% 9.3% 9.0% 8.5% 7.9% Lease Adj. Debt/Total Capitalization 49.6% 48.5% 47.7% 47.0% 46.1% 45.2% 44.3% 42.8% 40.9% Margin Analysis COGS Margin 67.3% 69.0% 68.8% 68.8% 68.6% 68.5% 68.4% 68.3% 68.1% SG&A Margin 21.8% 21.5% 22.0% 22.0% 22.0% 22.0% 22.0% 22.0% 21.8% EBIT Margin 8.5% 7.1% 7.0% 6.8% 7.0% 7.2% 7.4% 7.5% 7.7% Net Margin 4.8% 4.5% 4.4% 4.3% 4.4% 4.6% 4.7% 4.8% 4.9%

Source: Equity Research Reports (JPM, BoA, Credit Suisse, UBS); Note: Lease-adjusted leverage assumes constant \$653MM operating lease expense

(FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WILL BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST)

Projected Financial Summary – Base Case

B. UPDATED RELATIVE VALUE ANALYSIS: FOOT LOCKER'S BONDS TRADE TIGHTER

				Re	lative	Valu	e Ana	lysis						
					12/6/2022			11/4/2022			Δ			
Issuer / Pricing	Amount	Ratings ²	Maturity	Price	YTW	OAS	Price	YTW	OAS	Price	YTW	OAS	Duration	Convexity
Foot Locker, Inc.		Ba1/BB+												
4.000%	\$400	Ba2/BB+	10/1/2029	81.49	7.52%	372	75.39	8.84%	435	6.10	(1.3%)	(63)	5.7	38
Footware Comparable														
Wolverine World Wide, Inc.		[Ba2]/BB												
4.000%	\$550	[Ba3]/BB-	8/15/2029	78.18	8.32%	469	78.00	8.31%	463	0.18	0.0%	7	5.4	32
Crocs, Inc.		[Ba3]/BB-												
4.250%	\$350	[B2]/B	3/15/2029	83.39	7.63%	381	79.62	8.46%	374	3.76	(0.8%)	7	5.3	33
4.125%	\$350	[B2]/B	8/15/2031	82.14	6.89%	358	78.00	7.61%	340	4.14	(0.7%)	18	6.9	57
Specialty Retailers														
Academy Sports and Outdoor	rs, Inc.	[Ba2]/BB												
6.000%	\$400	[Ba2]/BB	11/15/2027	93.50	7.60%	300	92.50	7.84%	306	1.00	(0.2%)	(6)	4.1	21
Apparel and Accessories Retai	ilers													
Victoria's Secret & Co.		Ba3/BB-												
4.625%	\$600	B1/BB-	7/15/2029	84.00	7.77%	396	79.49	8.74%	396	4.51	(1.0%)	0	5.4	35
Under Armour, Inc.		[Ba2]/BB												
3.250%	\$600	[Ba2]/BB	6/15/2026	89.18	6.76%	271	85.75	7.87%	302	3.43	(1.1%)	(30)	3.2	12
Carter's, Inc.		[Ba1]/BB+												
5.625%	\$500	[Ba1]/BB+	3/15/2027	95.62	6.82%	207	94.10	7.23%	302	1.52	(0.4%)	(95)	3.7	17
Kontoor Brands, Inc.		[Ba2]/BB												
4.125%	\$400	[Ba3]/BB-	11/15/2029	81.56	7.59%	386	78.92	8.12%	397	2.64	(0.5%)	(12)	5.6	39
The Gap, Inc.		[Ba2]/BB												
3.625%	\$750	[Ba2]/BB	10/1/2029	77.28	8.02%	404	69.88	9.72%	465	7.40	(1.7%)	(61)	5.6	25
3.875%	\$750	[Ba2]/BB	10/1/2031	75.80	7.71%	409	67.43	9.35%	440	8.37	(1.6%)	(31)	6.8	42
Average:	\$525			84.07	7.51%	358				3.7	(0.8%)	(20.3)	5.2	31
Median:	\$500			82.77	7.62%	329				3.6	(0.8%)	(9.0)	5.4	32
High:	\$750			95.62	8.32%	469				8.4	0.0%	17.7	6.9	57
Low:	\$350			75.80	6.76%	102				0.2	(1.7%)	(94.7)	3.2	12

¹ Denotes lease-adjusted leverage

² Corporate ratings are bolded; Moody's ratings in brackets were unavailable and kept with S&P's for illustrative purposes

Source: Company Filings, Capital IQ; \$ in Millions; Average, Median, High and Low excludes Foot Locker

C. HISTORICAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY (2005-2021)

	Historical Financial Summary																	
HISTORICAL SUMMARY								Fis	cal Year E	nded								17-year
(\$ in Millions)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	CAGR
Revenue	\$5,653	\$5,750	\$5,437	\$5,237	\$4,854	\$5,049	\$5,623	\$6,182	\$6,505	\$7,151	\$7,412	\$7,766	\$7,782	\$7,939	\$8,005	\$7,548	\$8,958	2.7%
% Growth		1.7%	(5.4%)	(3.7%)	(7.3%)	4.0%	11.4%	9.9%	5.2%	9.9%	3.6%	4.8%	0.2%	2.0%	0.8%	(5.7%)	18.7%	
COGS	\$3,944	\$4,014	\$4,017	\$3,777	\$3,522	\$3,533	\$3,827	\$4,148	\$4,372	\$4,777	\$4,907	\$5,130	\$5,326	\$5,411	\$5,462	\$5,365	\$5,878	2.4%
% Margin	69.8%	69.8%	73.9%	72.1%	72.6%	70.0%	68.1%	67.1%	67.2%	66.8%	66.2%	66.1%	68.4%	68.2%	68.2%	71.1%	65.6%	
% Growth		1.8%	0.1%	(6.0%)	(6.8%)	0.3%	8.3%	8.4%	5.4%	9.3%	2.7%	4.5%	3.8%	1.6%	0.9%	(1.8%)	9.6%	
SG&A	\$1,129	\$1,163	\$1,176	\$1,179	\$1,099	\$1,138	\$1,243	\$1,294	\$1,328	\$1,428	\$1,415	\$1,472	\$1,501	\$1,614	\$1,650	\$1,587	\$1,851	3.0%
% Margin	20.0%	20.2%	21.6%	22.5%	22.6%	22.5%	22.1%	20.9%	20.4%	20.0%	19.1%	19.0%	19.3%	20.3%	20.6%	21.0%	20.7%	
% Growth		3.0%	1.1%	0.3%	(6.8%)	3.5%	9.2%	4.1%	2.6%	7.5%	(0.9%)	4.0%	2.0%	7.5%	2.2%	(3.8%)	16.6%	
Operating Income (EBIT)	\$409	\$398	\$78	\$151	\$121	\$272	\$443	\$622	\$672	\$807	\$942	\$1,006	\$782	\$736	\$714	\$420	\$1,032	5.6%
% Margin	7.2%	6.9%	1.4%	2.9%	2.5%	5.4%	7.9%	10.1%	10.3%	11.3%	12.7%	13.0%	10.0%	9.3%	8.9%	5.6%	11.5%	
% Growth		(2.7%)	(80.4%)	93.6%	(19.9%)	124.8%	62.9%	40.4%	8.0%	20.1%	16.7%	6.8%	(22.3%)	(5.9%)	(3.0%)	(41.2%)	145.7%	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$586	\$583	\$254	\$290	\$245	\$391	\$571	\$760	\$830	\$970	\$1,112	\$1,186	\$970	\$936	\$911	\$611	\$1,258	4.6%
% Margin	10.4%	10.1%	4.7%	5.5%	5.0%	7.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.8%	13.6%	15.0%	15.3%	12.5%	11.8%	11.4%	8.1%	14.0%	
% Growth		(0.5%)	(56.4%)	14.2%	(15.5%)	59.5%	46.0%	33.1%	9.2%	16.9%	14.6%	6.7%	(18.2%)	(3.5%)	(2.7%)	(32.9%)	105.9%	
Cash Flow Operations	\$354	\$189	\$283	\$383	\$346	\$326	\$497	\$416	\$530	\$712	\$745	\$816	\$813	\$781	\$696	\$1,062	\$666	
Less: Capital Expenditures	(155)	(165)	(148)	(146)	(89)	(97)	(152)	(163)	(206)	(190)	(228)	(266)	(274)	(187)	(187)	(159)	(209)	
Free Cash Flow	\$199	\$24	\$135	\$237	\$257	\$229	\$345	\$253	\$324	\$522	\$517	\$550	\$539	\$594	\$509	\$903	\$457	1
% Growth		(87.9%)	462.5%	75.6%	8.4%	(10.9%)	50.7%	(26.7%)	28.1%	61.1%	(1.0%)	6.4%	(2.0%)	10.2%	(14.3%)	77.4%	(49.4%)	
% Conversion		4.1%	53.1%	81.7%	104.9%	58.6%	60.4%	33.3%	39.0%	53.8%	46.5%	46.4%	55.6%	63.5%	55.9%	147.8%	36.3%	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$587	\$470	\$493	\$408	\$589	\$696	\$851	\$928	\$867	\$967	\$1,021	\$1,046	\$849	\$891	\$907	\$1,680	\$804	
Total Funded Debt	\$326	\$234	\$221	\$142	\$138	\$137	\$135	\$133	\$139	\$134	\$130	\$125	\$125	\$124	\$122	\$102	\$400	•
Total Funded Leverage	0.6x	0.4x	0.9x	0.5x	0.6x	0.4x	0.2x	0.2x	0.2x	0.1x	0.1x	0.1x	0.1x	0.1x	0.1x	0.2x	0.3x	

D. DISTRESSED FINANCIAL PERIODS: GFC, COVID-19, & DOWNSIDE CASE

						Dis	tressed	d Fina	ncial F	Period	S							
		Fiscal \	/ear Ended	- GFC		5-year		Fiscal Yea	r Ended - C	OVID-19		5-year	Proj	ected Fisca	l Year Ende	ed - Downs	ide	5-year
(\$ in Millions)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	CAGR	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	CAGR	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	CAGR
Revenue	\$5,653	\$5,750	\$5,437	\$5,237	\$4,854	(3.0%)	\$7,782	\$7,939	\$8,005	\$7,548	\$8,958	2.9%	\$8,306	\$7,628	\$7,323	\$7,132	\$6,952	(3.5%)
% Growth		1.7%	(5.4%)	(3.7%)	(7.3%)		0.2%	2.0%	0.8%	(5.7%)	18.7%		(7.3%)	(8.2%)	(4.0%)	(2.6%)	(2.5%)	
COGS	\$3,944	\$4,014	\$4,017	\$3,777	\$3,522	(2.2%)	\$5,326	\$5,411	\$5,462	\$5,365	\$5,878	2.0%	\$5,731	\$5,325	\$5,410	\$5,144	\$5,045	(2.5%)
% Margin	69.8%	69.8%	73.9%	72.1%	72.6%		68.4%	68.2%	68.2%	71.1%	65.6%		69.0%	69.8%	73.9%	72.1%	72.6%	
% Growth		1.8%	0.1%	(6.0%)	(6.8%)		3.8%	1.6%	0.9%	(1.8%)	9.6%		(2.5%)	(7.1%)	1.6%	(4.9%)	(1.9%)	
SG&A	\$1,129	\$1,163	\$1,176	\$1,179	\$1,099	(0.5%)	\$1,501	\$1,614	\$1,650	\$1,587	\$1,851	4.3%	\$1,786	\$1,543	\$1,584	\$1,606	\$1,574	(2.5%)
% Margin	20.0%	20.2%	21.6%	22.5%	22.6%		19.3%	20.3%	20.6%	21.0%	20.7%		21.5%	20.2%	21.6%	22.5%	22.6%	
% Growth		3.0%	1.1%	0.3%	(6.8%)		2.0%	7.5%	2.2%	(3.8%)	16.6%		(3.5%)	(13.6%)	2.7%	1.4%	(2.0%)	
Operating Income (EBIT)	\$409	\$398	\$78	\$151	\$121	(21.6%)	\$782	\$736	\$714	\$420	\$1,032	5.7%	\$587	\$572	\$154	\$219	\$180	(21.0%)
% Margin	7.2%	6.9%	1.4%	2.9%	2.5%		10.0%	9.3%	8.9%	5.6%	11.5%		7.1%	7.5%	2.1%	3.1%	2.6%	
% Growth		(2.7%)	(80.4%)	93.6%	(19.9%)		(22.3%)	(5.9%)	(3.0%)	(41.2%)	145.7%		(43.1%)	(2.5%)	(73.1%)	42.5%	(17.8%)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$586	\$583	\$254	\$290	\$245	(16.0%)	\$970	\$936	\$911	\$611	\$1,258	5.3%	\$811	\$780	\$348	\$401	\$352	(15.4%)
% Margin	10.4%	10.1%	4.7%	5.5%	5.0%		12.5%	11.8%	11.4%	8.1%	14.0%		9.8%	10.2%	4.7%	5.6%	5.1%	
% Growth		(0.5%)	(56.4%)	14.2%	(15.5%)		(18.2%)	(3.5%)	(2.7%)	(32.9%)	105.9%		(35.6%)	(3.8%)	(55.4%)	15.4%	(12.3%)	
Cash Flow Operations	\$354	\$189	\$283	\$383	\$346	(0.5%)	\$813	\$781	\$696	\$1,062	\$666	(3.9%)	\$521	\$447	\$379	\$337	\$322	(9.2%)
Less: Capital Expenditures	(155)	(165)	(148)	(146)	(89)		(274)	(187)	(187)	(159)	(209)		(272)	(133)	(110)	(107)	(104)	
Free Cash Flow	\$199	\$24	\$135	\$237	\$257	5.2%	\$539	\$594	\$509	\$903	\$457	(3.2%)	\$248	\$314	\$269	\$230	\$218	(2.6%)
% Growth		(87.9%)	462.5%	75.6%	8.4%		(2.0%)	10.2%	(14.3%)	77.4%	(49.4%)		(45.6%)	26.3%	(14.2%)	(14.5%)	(5.3%)	
% Conversion		4.1%	53.1%	81.7%	104.9%		55.6%	63.5%	55.9%	147.8%	36.3%		30.6%	40.2%	77.4%	57.3%	61.9%	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$587	\$470	\$493	\$408	\$589		\$849	\$891	\$907	\$1,680	\$804		\$765	\$770	\$866	\$914	\$968	
Total Funded Debt	\$326	\$234	\$221	\$142	\$138		\$125	\$124	\$122	\$102	\$400		\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400	
Total Funded Leverage	0.6x	0.4x	0.9x	0.5x	0.6x		0.1x	0.1x	0.1x	0.2x	0.3x		0.5x	0.5x	1.2x	1.0x	1.1x	

E. INDUSTRY LANDSCAPE

The apparel and footwear sector continues to benefit from strong demand and increased foot traffic as consumers return to social activity after the global pandemic

Competition is Fierce:

- Differentiation: Retailers must compete and differentiate their product portfolio so they can cater to different consumer preferences and price points
- Price: Price is a significant basis of competition as consumers will pay more for well-known brands
- Location: The industry competes with athletic footwear specialty stores, sporting goods stores, departments stores, traditional shoe stores, large warehouse clubs and internet retailers
- Vendor Relationships: A critical competitive factor is establishing and maintaining long-term, strategic relationships with vendors

Economic Environment is a Factor:

- Discretionary Income: Operators are affected by consumer spending and available disposable income levels
- Supply chain disruption: Despite congestion at ports and terminals easing, companies will maintain higher inventory leading to elevated working capital needs
- Inflation: Pressures will gradually abate as supply and demand rebounds to near historical levels and the labor shortage eases. Companies look for offsetting cost efficiencies, selective price increases

Barriers to Entry are Low:

- Barriers include start-up costs, access to a reliable supply chain, and competing against established brands
- E-commerce-only operators can achieve operating cost efficiencies but face expensive customer acquisition and retention strategies
- A reliable supply chain is vital to have favorable contracts. However, brand names are essential for the footwear retailing industry as consumers want to keep up with trends and trust brands that are widely recognized

High Bargaining Power of Suppliers and Buyers:

- Well-known brands have more leverage and bargaining power as retailers seek to secure exclusive distribution partnerships with providers of premium product
- Fashion trends are volatile, and retailers are dependent on the ability of vendors to maintain a high pace of new product releases that command high price points and attract consumer interest which varies over seasons

COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS

In all, the principal competitive factors are the selection of merchandise, customer experience, reputation, store location, advertising, and price. Foot Locker has built strong relationships with key vendors and, as a result, has a significant allocation of exclusive and limited distribution products from their vendors at competitive prices. Competitors include but are not limited to: Nike; Adidas; Under Armour; Brown Shoe; Collective Brands; Dick's Sporting Goods; Designer Shoe Warehouse (DSW)

F. BOND TRADING LOTS / LIQUIDITY

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	Sourc	e TRAC	View	Price			Range 08/	02/22	➡ - 11/30/22		>=250M	
	92) Ch	arts					Report		Estimated Vol	Show Net	t Show H	
			Price			Deale	er to Clt. Vol		Dealer	to Aff. Vol	(M)	D->D
	D	Date	Last	Vol(M)	Trds	Buys	Sells	Net	Buys	Sells	Net	Vol(M)
		Total	81.852	148,270 *	119	63,178 *	57,073 *		290	5,913 *		21,816
	101)	11/29/22	81.852	700	1	0	0	<u>î</u>	0	700		0
	102)	11/28/22	81.625	10,009 *	5	4,390 *	4,319 *	1	0	1,300		0
	103)	11/22/22	81.375	500	1	0	0	- Î	0	500		0
	104)	11/21/22	81.846	2,000	4	0	1,000		0	0	Ĩ	1,000
	105)	11/16/22	76.875	12,796 *	4	6,521 *	6,275 *	1	0	0	1	0
	106)	11/10/22	76.607	2,040	3	0	0	N	0	680		1,360
	107)	11/04/22	75.725	600	3 2 2	300	0	1	0	0	1	300
	108)	11/02/22		530		265	265	1	0	0	1	0
	109)	11/01/22	77.050	975	3 2 2	325	325		0	0	Î.	325
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Source: Bloomberg Terminal

G. LIST OF CURRENT BOND HOLDERS

4 10/01/29\$1.629136 At 9:55	Yld 7.483 Source BMRK					
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10/01/29 - FOOT LOCKER INC CUSIP 344849AA						
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Holder Name	Portfolio Name	Source 0	ot Position	% Out	Latest Chg	File D
		All All		_		
L CI Investments Inc/Canada		ULT-AGG	34,994	8.75	10,656	10/31/22
FMR LLC		ULT-AGG	28,434	7.11	1,025	09/30/22
CENTERBRIDGE CREDIT FUNDING LTD	Multiple Portfolios	MF-AGG	8,115	2.03	0	11/01/22
Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co		ULT-AGG	8,000	2.00	8,000	06/30/22
5. Virtus Investment Partners Inc		ULT-AGG	7,836	1.96		10/31/22
6. D Neuberger Berman Group LLC	Multiple Portfolios	MF-AGG	6,495	1.62		10/31/22
7. Security Life of Denver Insurance Co 8. Elevance Health Inc	Multiple Portfolios	Sch-D	5,000	1.25		06/30/22
9. 🖬 BlackRock Inc		ULT-AGG	4,940	1.23		06/30/22
		ULT-AGG	4,833	1.21		11/28/22
L Voya Investment Management LLC	entered in the second second	ULT-AGG	4,710	1.18		08/31/22
2 • Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co/The	Multiple Portfolios	MF-AGG	3,270	0.82		10/31/22
3. Brighthouse Life Insurance Co	Multiple Portfolios	ULT-AGG	3,000	0.75		06/30/22
4 C Royal Bank of Canada	Pluttiple Portiotios	Sch-D	3,000	0.75		06/30/22
IS. JPMorgan Chase & Co		ULT-AGG	2,590	0.65		09/30/22
16. C Mercer Global Investments Management Ltd	Multiple Portfolios	ULT-AGG	2,347	0.59		10/31/22
17. 🖬 Legal & General Group PLC	Multiple Portfolios	MF-AGG	2,330	0.58		8/31/22
18. 🖼 GAM Holding AG		Multi ULT-AGG	2,305	0.58	0 1	0/31/22
19. 🖬 State Street Corn		UIT-AGG	2,250	0.56	0 1	0/31/21
Suggested Functions RELS See an issuer's securitie		NIA Decide how best to st	1 504	0.38	0 1	1/29/221

Source: Bloomberg Terminal

H. SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE: BROADER RELEVANCE HIGHLIGHTED BY SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE



CITATIONS

- Foot Locker. (2022, November 29). *Foot Locker 10K and 10Q Reports, 1-3Q Earnings Calls (2022)*. Foot Locker, Inc. Retrieved Nov. 4 – Dec. 2, 2022, from https://investors.footlocker-inc.com/
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- Foot Locker. Equity Research reports by Credit Suisse, UBS, Wells Fargo Securities, Truist, Seaport Global, Bank of America, JP Morgan (REFINITIV)

S&P Recovery Ratings Methodology & Analysis on Foot Locker (CapitalIQ)