# Long Idea: Tailored Brands 

Equity - Ticker: TLRD

7\% Bonds Due 2022 - CUSIP: 587118AE0

## http://finra-markets.morningstar.com/BondCenter/BondDetail.jsp?ticker=C632019

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## Michael Roberson is currently long TLRD.

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## Thesis

- TLRD is priced for bankruptcy but is unlikely to file
- Financials suggest TLRD can operate for 6 months with no revenue
- P/E: 2.7x current; 1.0x normalized
- P/LFCF: 1.6x current; 0.8x normalized
- 2022 bonds at 28
- At under $\$ 70 \mathrm{~m}$ in market capitalization, there has likely been indiscriminate selling
- Further exacerbated by recent sales by Michael Burry, who trimmed his position from $8 \%$ to below $5 \%$ of shares outstanding
- TLRD is a classic Joel Greenblatt "stub stock" play
- \$70m market capitalization
- \$1,413m debt
- \$439m cash
- \$1,041m TEV


## Business: Overview

- Brands: Men's Wearhouse, Jos. A. Bank, Moores, and K\&G
- Products \& Services
- Sell men's suits, formalwear, and business casual (79\% of GP)
- Rent tuxedos (21\% of GP)
- Offer tailoring and other services (<1\% of GP)
- Distribution
- 1,450 stores in the US and Canada
- Factory in Massachusetts
- eCommerce operations
- Management doesn't break out revenue by channel


## Business: Segment Overview



## Business: Net Sales Details

| Net Sales by Segment Detail |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Alteration | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
|  | 14\% | 13\% | 13\% |
| - Rental |  |  |  |
|  | 33\% | 33\% | 34\% |
| - Women's |  |  |  |
| \& Other |  |  |  |
| Retail |  |  |  |
| - Men's Non- <br> Tailored Retail | 45\% | 46\% | 45\% |
| -Men's |  |  |  |
| Retail |  |  |  |
|  | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 |



- 45\% Men's Tailored Clothing
- 34\% Men's NonTailored Clothing
- $13 \%$ Rental (but this business is high-margin)
- Men's Wearhouse \& Jos. A. Bank are $80 \%+$ of Net Sales
- Dominantly US business; Moores is the Canadian portion


## Business: Mild Seasonality (Unlike Most Retail)

| Revenue |
| :---: | :---: |
| by Quarter |
| ■ Q4 (Nov-Dec-Jan) |
| Q3 (Aug-Sep-Oct) |
| ■2 (May-Jun-Jul) |
| ■1 (Feb-Mar-April) |


| Gross Margin by Quarter$\begin{aligned} & =\text { Q4 (Nov-Dec-Jan) } \\ & =\text { Q3 (Aug-Sep-Oct) } \\ & =\text { Q2 (May-Jun-Jul) } \\ & =\text { Q1 (Feb-Mar-April) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23\% | 22\% | 20\% |
| 25\% | 26\% | 26\% |
| 28\% | 27\% | 27\% |
| 24\% | 25\% | 26\% |
| FY17 | FY18 | FY19 |

- Q2 and Q3 contribute about 53\% of gross margin
- Q2 (May-Jul): Prom Season
- Q3 (Aug-Oct): Wedding Season
- Q4 is the seasonal low point
- Most of the seasonality has to do with rental products, which are in high demand during Prom and Wedding seasons
- 2020's Prom and Wedding seasons are likely to be hurt by COVID-19
- But, as we can see at left, Q2 and Q3 don't dominate the year's reșults like you might expect from a typical retailer's Q4


## Business: <br> Top States and Lockdown Status

| \# | $\begin{gathered} \text { US } \\ \text { Location } \end{gathered}$ | State Subtotal | \% of US Total | Running \% | Bloomberg Status | Bloomberg Detail (5/5/2020) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Texas | 118 | 9\% | 9\% | Partial Reopening | The state is in the first phase of reopening, which focuses on allowing limited capacity for retailers, restaurants, libraries, museums, and malls. |
| 2 | California | 111 | 8\% | 17\% | Still in Lockdown | On May 8, the state will move into its second phase of reopening, allowing some retailers to reopen in a limited capacity. |
| 3 | Florida | 95 | 7\% | 24\% | Partial Reopening | With the exception of some counties with high case loads, Florida began a phased reopening on May 4. It requires reduced capacity at retailers and restaurants. |
| 4 | New York | 70 | 5\% | 30\% | Still in Lockdown | The epicenter of America's COVID-19 crisis, New York may allow some businesses upstate to reopen on May 15. The rest of the state remains on lockdown. |
| 5 | Pennsylvania | 63 | 5\% | 35\% | Still in Lockdown | The state has a stay home order through May 8. |
| 6 | Illinois | 62 | 5\% | 39\% | Still in Lockdown | The state is effectively closed through May 30, though some outdoor recreation options have reopened. |
| 7 | Ohio | 52 | 4\% | 43\% | Lockdown Winding Down | The state began a phased reopening on May 1. On May 4, manufacturing, construction, and distribution businesses reopened with precautions. Retail and consumer services are scheduled to reopen on May 12 in a limited capacity. |
| 8 | Virginia | 51 | 4\% | 47\% | Still in Lockdown | Still in lockdown |
| 9 | Michigan | 48 | 4\% | 51\% | Still in Lockdown | The state is efectively closed through May 15, though some outdoor recreation is allowed in a limited capacity. |
| 10 | North Carolina | 48 | 4\% | 54\% | Still in Lockdown | The state has a stay home order through May 8. |
| 11 | New Jersey | 47 | 4\% | 58\% | Still in Lockdown | One of the hardest hit states, New Jersey is still in lockdown. |
| 12 | Maryland | 46 | 3\% | 61\% | Still in Lockdown | Still in lockdown |
| 13 | Georgia | 44 | 3\% | 65\% | Partial Reopening | Georgia was on of the first states to begin reopening its economy. |
| 14 | Massachusetts | 44 | 3\% | 68\% | Still in Lockdown | The state is effectively closed through May 18. |
| 15 | Indiana | 26 | 2\% | 70\% | Partial Reopening | With the exception of some counties with high case loads, Indiana entered its second stage of reopening on May 4. The state plans to fully reopen by July 4. |
|  | Others | 399 | 30\% | 100\% |  |  |
|  | US Total | 1,324 | 100\% | 100\% |  |  |

## Business: <br> "Open" States

- 36\% of TLRD's American store fleet are in "Open" states as of May 5.




## Financials

| USD Millions | $\begin{gathered} C Y \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} C Y \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CY } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CY } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CY } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \Delta \text { since } \\ 10-K \end{gathered}$ | Market <br> Data (5) | Normal" <br> Data (6) | USD Millions |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CY } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CY } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CY } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} C Y \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CY } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \Delta \text { since } \\ 10-K \end{gathered}$ | Market " <br> Data (5) D | 'Normal' <br> Data (6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue (1) | \$3,496 | \$3,379 | \$3,053 | \$3,005 | \$2,881 |  |  | \$2,980 | Shares Outs. |  | 48 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 50 |  |  |  |
| -COGS | $(2,012)$ | $(1,938)$ | $(1,712)$ | $(1,694)$ | $(1,713)$ |  |  | (\$1,706) | *Price | \$ | 14.36 | \$ 25.55 | \$ 21.85 | \$ 13.41 | \$ 4.21 | \$ (2.87) | \$ 1.34 | \$ 1.34 |
| Gross Profit | \$1,484 | \$1,441 | \$1,341 | \$1,311 | \$1,168 |  |  | \$1,273 | Market Cap. |  | \$689 | \$1,252 | \$1,071 | \$684 | \$211 | (\$144) | \$67 | \$67 |
| -Opex (2) | $(2,561)$ | $(1,308)$ | $(1,125)$ | $(1,085)$ | $(1,070)$ |  |  | (\$1,093) | +Debt |  | 1,656 | 1,596 | 1,397 | 1,164 | 1,103 | \$310 | 1,413 | 1,413 |
| EBIT | (\$1,077) | \$133 | \$216 | \$226 | \$98 |  |  | \$180 | -Cash (4) |  | (30) | (70) | (104) | (33) | (14) | (\$425) | (439) | (439) |
| - Interest | (119) | (101) | (94) | (110) | (71) |  |  | (92) | TEV |  | \$2,315 | \$2,778 | \$2,364 | \$1,815 | \$1,300 |  | \$1,041 | \$1,041 |
| EBT | $(\$ 1,196)$ | \$32 | \$122 | \$116 | \$27 |  |  | \$88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Tax Expense | 169 | (7) | (35) | (18) | (2) |  |  | (18) | TEV / EBITDA |  | 7.8x | 11.2x | 7.3x | 5.5x | 6.3x |  | 5.1x | 3.6x |
| Net Income (3) | (\$1,027) | \$25 | \$87 | \$98 | \$25 |  |  | \$70 | TEV / EBIT |  | -2.1x | 20.9x | 10.9x | 8.0x | 13.3x |  | 10.6x | 5.8x |
| +D\&A | 132 | 115 | 106 | 104 | 107 |  |  | 106 | TEV / UFCF |  | -2.6x | 19.7x | 12.3x | 7.9x | 11.4x |  | 9.1x | 5.8 |
| -Capex | (115) | (100) | (95) | (82) | (89) |  |  | (89) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Levered FCF | (\$1,010) | \$40 | \$98 | \$120 | \$43 |  |  | \$87 | P / E |  | -0.7x | 50.1x | 12.3x | 7.0x | 8.4x |  | $2.7 x$ |  |
| + Interest | 119 | 101 | 94 | 110 | 71 |  |  | 92 | P / Levered FCF |  | -0.7x | 31.3x | 10.9x | 5.7x | 4.9x |  | 1.6x | 0.8x |
| Unlevered FCF | (\$891) | \$141 | \$192 | \$230 | \$114 |  |  | \$179 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (1) } 2015 \text { \& } 2016 \\ \$ 173-193 \mathrm{~mm} \end{array}$ |  | the impa om 2015 | ct of corpo -2017. | rate appare | sold in | gust 2019. | roduced \$24 | -280 m of reve | venue and |
| EBIT | $(1,077)$ | 133 | 216 | 226 | 98 |  |  | 180 | (2) TLRD wrote d | , | 243m of | Jos. A. Bank | intangibles | in 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| +D\&A | 132 | 115 | 106 | 104 | 107 |  |  | 106 | (3) I'm not includ $\$ 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ in 201 | , | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Losses fr } \\ & \$ 13 \mathrm{~mm} \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { om Discont } \\ & \text { n } 2017 . \end{aligned}$ | inued Ope | ations since | they're no | cash. They w | \$ 108 mm in | n 2019, |
| + Write-down (2) | 1,243 | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | (4) TLRD sold Jos | \$ | oud trad | demarks, ret | aining righ | ts to marke | the line in | rth America | They received | d about |
| EBITDA | \$298 | \$248 | \$322 | \$330 | \$205 |  |  | \$286 | \$115m. <br> (5) Market Data <br> (6) Revenue, COG | 2 | 2-05-22 <br> x, Interes | D\&A, and | Capex bas | on 3-year | r averages. |  |  |  |

## Risks \& Mitigants: Summary

- Risks
- Massive sales declines due to COVID-19
- Resulting illiquidity and payment defaults
- Long-term trends away from formalwear
- Mitigants
- 6 months' worth of zero-revenue cash runway (see following page)
- eCommerce is currently operational (and presumably generating revenue)
- Management plans to open 300/1,450 stores by Memorial Day
- Potential asset sales (like the recent Joseph Abboud deal for \$115m)
- Potential acquisition bids
- Founder George Zimmer https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6cLE5NfMQVU
- PE Firm Sycamore Partners https://sec.report/Document/0001140361-19-015903/


# Risks \& Mitigants: 6+ Month Runway with Zero Revenue 

## -Interest

-Incremental Interest
-COGS (Occupancy Portion) (400)
+Rental Product Amortization ..... 34
+Loss on Sale of Business ..... 84
+Currency Loss ..... 27
Estimated Total Annual Cash Burn ..... (\$757)(\$63)
Balance Sheet Cash ..... 425
Months until out of cash

- Source Locations in 10-K (pg.)
- Income Statement (50)
- Interest Expense
- COGS Occupancy Line Item
- Advertising
- Cash Flow Statement (53)
- Rental Amortization
- Loss on Sale
- Currency Loss
- Other Notes
- Incremental Interest Rate (40)
- $(1.66 \%+3.25 \%)$ * $\$ 310$
- Furloughed Employees (35)
- 13.7\% of 2019 Revenues


# Risks \& Mitigants: Breakeven Scenario Analysis 

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CY } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CY } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CY } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero } \\ & \text { Sales } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $95 \%$ of <br> Stores <br> Open |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historical Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$3,053 | \$3,005 | \$2,881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores Open | 1,477 | 1,464 | 1,450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales per Store | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupancy Costs as a \% of Net Sales | 13.6\% | 13.5\% | 14.4\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Margin Including Occupancy | 43.9\% | 43.6\% | 40.6\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Margin Excluding Occupancy | 57.5\% | 57.1\% | 55.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Store Salaries (Within SG\&A) as a \% of Net Sales | 12.5\% | 12.5\% | 13.7\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Store Salaries (Within SG\&A) \$ | (\$382) | (\$376) | (\$395) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assumptions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019 Net Sales per Store (\$ million) |  |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Number of Stores Open |  |  |  |  | 300 | 942 | 1,087 | 1,232 | 1,305 | 1,377 | 1,450 |
| Percentage of Traffic and Ticket (Links Store-Level Sales to Store Salaries) |  |  |  | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 86\% | 76\% | 72\% | 68\% | 65\% |
| Resulting Sales |  |  |  | \$0 | \$596 | \$1,872 | \$1,857 | \$1,860 | \$1,867 | \$1,860 | \$1,873 |
| Gross Margin \% (Occupancy Held Constant \& Taken Out Below) |  |  |  | 55\% | 55\% | 55\% | 55\% | 55\% | 55\% | 55\% | 55\% |
| Resulting Gross Margin \$ (Occupancy Held Constant \& Taken Out Below) |  |  |  | \$0 | \$328 | \$1,029 | \$1,022 | \$1,023 | \$1,027 | \$1,023 | \$1,030 |
| Percentage of Stores Open |  |  |  | 0\% | 21\% | 65\% | 75\% | 85\% | 90\% | 95\% | 100\% |
| Percentage of Normal Per-Store Staffing (Links Store-Level Sales to Store Salaries) |  |  |  | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 86\% | 76\% | 72\% | 68\% | 65\% |
| Resulting Percentage of 2019 Staffing |  |  |  | 0\% | 21\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% | 65\% |
| 2019 Staffing Cost |  |  |  | (\$395) | (\$395) | (\$395) | (\$395) | (\$395) | (\$395) | (\$395) | (\$395) |
| Resulting Staffing Cost |  |  |  | \$0 | (\$82) | (\$257) | (\$255) | (\$255) | (\$256) | (\$255) | (\$257) |
| +Store Contribution Before Occupancy (Gross Margin - Staffing) <br> -Estimated Annual Cash Burn Including Occupancy |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ (767) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 246 \\ (767) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 773 \\ (767) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 767 \\ (767) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 768 \\ (767) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 771 \\ (767) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 768 \\ & (767) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 773 \\ (767) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Annual Cash Flow with Assumptions |  |  |  | (767) | (520) | 6 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Monthly Cash Flow with Assumptions |  |  |  | (64) | (43) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Balance Sheet Cash |  |  |  | 439 | 439 | 439 | 439 | 439 | 439 | 439 | 439 |
| Months until out of cash |  |  |  | 6.9 | 10.1 | CF+ | CF+ | CF+ | CF+ | CF+ | CF+ |

## Conclusion

- The entire Tailored Brands capital stack is a bargain
- Equity (Ticker:TLRD) at 1.6x Levered FCF
- 7\% 2022 Bonds (CUSIP:587118AEO) at 28
- The market is pricing in a bankruptcy filing
- I think the market is wrong
- When news developments confirm this thesis, the stock price should increase markedly (pre-COVID-19, the price was trading in the \$4 range-about 3 times the current levels)
- The bonds offer downside protection, 25\% current yield and significant principal upside potential


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## Appendix: Balance Sheet

TAILORED BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS


LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY


The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Appendix: Income Statement



## Appendix: <br> Cash Flow Statement



## Appendix: Furloughed Employees

-10-K

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses
SG\&A expenses decreased to $\$ 911.7$ million in fiscal 2019 from $\$ 919.8$ million in fiscal 2018, a decrease of $\$ 8.1$ million or $0.9 \%$. As a percentage of total net sales, these expenses increased to $31.6 \%$ in fiscal 2019 from $30.6 \%$ in fiscal 2018. The components of this $1.0 \%$ increase in SG\&A expenses as a percentage of total net sales and the related dollar changes were as follows:

$\frac{\%}{0.6} \quad$| in millions |
| :--- |

In fiscal 2019, we incurred certain costs that impact the comparability of our results totaling $\$ 28.0$ million including $\$ 24.0$ million related to our multi-year cost savings and operational excellence programs and $\$ 4.0$ million relating to the agreement to sell the Joseph Abboud trademarks. In fiscal 2018, costs that impacted the comparability of our results totaled $\$ 11.1$ million including $\$ 6.4$ million related to the retirement of our former CEO, a $\$ 3.8$ million loss on divestiture of our MW Cleaners business and $\$ 0.9$ million related to the closure of a rental product distribution center. As a percentage of sales, these costs increased to $1.0 \%$ in fiscal 2019 from $0.4 \%$ in fiscal 2018.
Store salaries decreased $\$ 9.5$ million and increased as a percentage of sales to $13.7 \%$ in fiscal 2019 from $13.5 \%$ in fiscal 2018 primarily due to deleveraging from lower sales.
Other SG\&A expenses decreased $\$ 15.5$ million primarily due to lower incentive and share-based compensation costs as well as lower employee-related benefit and travel and entertainment costs. As a percentage of sales, other SG\&A expenses increased to $16.9 \%$ in fiscal 2019 from $16.7 \%$ in fiscal 2018 due to deleveraging from lower sales.
Total

## Appendix: Incremental Interest

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The interest rate on the New Term Loan is based on 1-month LIBOR, which was $1.66 \%$ at February 1, 2020, plus the applicable margin of $3.25 \%$, resulting in a total interest rate of $4.91 \%$. We have two interest rate swap agreements where the variable rates due under the New Term Loan have been exchanged for a fixed rate. At February 1, 2020, the total notional amount under these interest rate swaps is $\$ 705.0$ million. See Note 19 for additional information on our interest rate swaps.

## Appendix: Seasonality

- Fiscal 2019 10-K
- Page 95
- Fiscal 2018 10-K
- Page 96


## 22. QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

Our quarterly results of operations reflect all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. The consolidated results of operations by quarter for fiscal 2019 and 2018 are presented below (in thousands, except per share amounts):
21. QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

Our quarterly results of operations reflect all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. The consolidated results of operations by quarter for fiscal 2018 and 2017 are presented below (in thousands, except per share amounts)


## Appendix: Liquidity Discussion

-10-K (Pages 11-12)

- Drew an additional \$310m
- \$260+\$25+\$25
- 3/16, 3/19, 3/26
- Crucially, TLRD has the capacity to continue paying its interest
- The maintenance covenant referenced at right is a 1.00x Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio
- By my calculation, the current level is 2.08x

Liquidity and Indebtedness Impacts
We have typically funded our operating costs, working capital requirements, repayment of our indebtedness and capital expenditures primarily with cash flow from operating activities as well as availability under our ABL Facility. As reflected in our consolidated financial statements, as of February 1, 2020, we had $\$ 14.4$ million of cash and cash equivalents, working capital of $\$ 206.4$ million and long-term debt totaling $\$ 1.1$ billion. In addition, as of February $1,2020, \$ 50.0$ million of borrowings were outstanding under our ABL letters of credit totaling approximately $\$ 26.6$ million were also issued and outstanding

On March 16,2020, we drew down $\$ 260.0$ million under the ABL Facility. In addition, after assessing the remaining availability under the ABL Facility and determining that additional borrowings were prudent to maximize cash on hand, on March 19,2020 and on March 31 , proactive measures in order to increase our cash position and preserve financial flexibility in light of current uncertainty in the global markets resulting from COVID-19. In addition, we are taking other measures to increase liquidity by eliminating or deferring most of our discretionary spending For example, we are significantly reducing inventory purchases, capital expenditures, advertising spend and store and other general and administrative costs, including furloughing a significant portion of our employees and salary reductions. We are also nccessful that our plans will not change or that circumstances will not change with regards to our ability to eliminate or defer discretionary spending

Our indebtedness contains customary non-financial and financial covenants, including fixed charge coverage ratios, total leverage ratios and secured leverage ratios. Specifically, our ABL Facility requires us to comply with a financial maintenance covenant under certain circumstances. As a result of our $\$ 310.0$ million in ABL borrowings during March 2020, the likelihood that this financial maintenance unable to comply with this financial maintenance covenant. If we violate this covenant and are unable to obtain a waiver from our lenders, our debt under the ABL Facility would be in default and could be accelerated by our lenders. Because of cross-default provisions in the agreements and instruments governing our indebtedness, a default under one agreement or instrument could result in a default under, and the acceleration of, our other indebtedness. In addition, the lenders under the Credit Facilities could proceed against the collateral securing
that indebtedness. An acceleration of the indebtedness under our Credit Facilities would cause a cross default under the indenture that indebtedness. An acceleration of the indebtedness under our Credit Facilities would cause a cross default under the indenture
governing our Senior Notes. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain sufficient funds to enable us to repay or refinance governing our Senior Notes. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain sufficient funds to enable us to repay or refinance our debt obligations on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are protracted and we are unable to increase liquidity and or effectively address our debt position, we may be forced to scale back or terminate operations and

## Appendix: Covenant Calculations

| Consolidated EBITDA | $\$ 240.750$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Consolidated Fixed Charges |  | 115.902 |
| Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (Covenant Minimum is 1.00x) | $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2 . 0 8}} \mathrm{x}}$ |  |

## Calculation of Fixed Charges per Credit Agreement Schedule II

+Cash Interest Expense
+Accrued Interest Required to be Capitalized per GAAP
+Prior-Period Interest Accruals Paid During This Period
-Interest Income
-Non-Cash Interest (Such as Amoritzation of Financing Costs)
0.523)
-Non-Cash Interest Related to Discounts or PIK Interest
(1.878)
+Scheduled Principal Payments
9.000
+Cash Income Taxes
38.031
+Restricted Payments (Dividends)
$\$ 115.902$

## Calculation of EBITDA per Credit Agreement Schedule II

+Net Income (i) ..... (\$82.276)

+ Interest Expense (i) (a) ..... 70.749
+ Income Tax Expense (ii)(b) ..... 1.645
+D\&A (ii)(c) ..... 107.174
+Non-Cash Extraordinary Charges (ii)(d)+Non-Cash Stock-Based Compensation (ii)(e)8.902
+Other Non-Cash Charges, Excluding Write-Downs, Bad Debt, and Returns (ii)(f)+Losses on Extinguishment of Debt (i)(g)0.077
+Transaction Fees (i)(h) ..... 1.878
+Non-Recurring Losses, Costs, Charges, or Expenses (ii)(i) ..... 26.885
+Permitted Acquisition Costs (i)(j)86.141
+Permitted Reorganization Transaction Fees (ii)(k)34.289
+Rent Expense in Excess of Cash Costs (i)( ..... 194.529
-Cash Payments Made on Account of Non-Cash Charges (iii)(
-Extraodrinary Gains or Non-Cash Income Items (iv)(13.461)
-Cash Rent Expense, if Greater than Rent Expense (v)(195.782)
Consolidated EBITDA per Credit Agreement Schedule II ..... \$240.750


## Appendix: <br> Contractual Obligations

## Contractual Obligations

- 10-K (Page 42)
- Long-Term Debt \$1,394m
- Additional \$310 Drawn in March
- Operating Leases \$1,054m
- Other \$50m
- Total \$2,498m + \$310m
- \$2,808m

| Contractual obligations | Total | $\leq 1$ Year | 1-3 Years | 4-5 Years | $>5$ Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-term $\operatorname{debt}^{(1)}$ | \$1,393.9 | \$ 72.0 | \$ 362.0 | \$ 111.4 | \$ 848.5 |
| Operating leases ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,053.7 | 228.9 | 434.3 | 256.3 | 134.2 |
| Other contractual obligations ${ }^{(3)}$ | 50.0 | 30.2 | 18.1 | 1.7 | - |



Includes interest payments of $\$ 63.0$ million within one year, $\$ 120.2$ million between one and three years, $\$ 93.4$ million between four and five years and $\$ 11.8$ million beyond five years, at current interest rates including the impact of our interest rate swaps. The payments due by period do not consider amounts which may become payable under the excess cash flow provision of our New Term Loan. Interest on our ABL borrowings is excluded from the amounts presented in the table due to our inability to predict the timing and settlement of our ABL borrowings. See Notes 6 and 19 of the consolidated financial statements for additional information.
We lease retail business locations, office and warehouse facilities and equipment under various operating leases. See Note 17 of the consolidated financial statements for additional information.
Other contractual obligations consist primarily of commitments for products and services used in the normal course of business as well as minimum payments under our agreement with Vera Wang that gives us the exclusive right to "Black by Vera Wang" tuxedo products and our partnership with Kenneth Cole
Excluded from the table above is $\$ 0.6$ million related to uncertain tax positions. These amounts are not included due to our inability to predict the timing of the settlement of these amounts. See Note 9 of the consolidated financial statements for additional information

## Appendix: <br> 10-Ks

- I'm including HTML links since these documents are easiest to work with in that format
- CY 2016
- httos://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/884217/000155837017002109/t|rd20170128×10k.htm
- CY 2017
- httos://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/884217/000155837018002583/t|rd$20180203 \times 10 \mathrm{k} . \mathrm{htm}$
- CY 2018
- https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/884217/000155837019002607/t|rd$20190202 \times 10 \mathrm{k} . \mathrm{htm}$
- CY 2019
- https://www.sec.gov/ix?doc=/Archives/edgar/data/884217/000155837020003700/t|rd -20200201×10k72fd37.htm


## Appendix: Credit Agreements

- I'm including HTML links since these documents are easiest to work with in that format
- 2014 ABL Credit Agreement
- https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/884217/000110465914047509/a141128 41ex10d1.htm
- $1^{\text {st }}$ Amendment
- https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/884217/000110465914065728/a1417235 1ex10d4.htm
- $2^{\text {nd }}$ Amendment
- https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/884217/000155837017009217/t|rd20171028ex1011baa08.htm


## Appendix: Share Price History

```
$3.94 on February 14th, 2020
```



## Appendix: Bond Price History



