

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

## DELAWARE

13-3588231


Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 of 15 (d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

CLASS OUTSTANDING AS OF AUGUST 10, 2000
COMMON STOCK 12,298, 259

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STEVEN MADDEN, LTD.
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT
JUNE 30, 2000
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## PART II- OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
（in thousands）


ASSETS
Current assets：
Cash and cash equivalents
Investments
Accounts receivable－net of allowances of $\$ 925$ and $\$ 886$ Due from factor－net of allowances of $\$ 833$ and $\$ 624$ Inventories
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Deferred taxes

Total current assets
Property and equipment，net
Deferred taxes
Deposits and other
Cost in excess of fair value of net assets
acquired－net of accumulated amortization of $\$ 506$ and $\$ 436$

IABILITIES
Current liabilities：
Current portion of lease payable
Accounts payable
Accrued expenses
Income tax payable
Accrued bonuses

Total current liabilities
Deferred rent
Lease payable，less current portion

Contingencies（Note D）
STOCKHOLDERS＇EQUITY
Common stock－\＄．0001 par value，60，000 shares
authorized，12，298 and 11，798 issued and outstanding
Additional paid－in capital
Retained earnings
Unearned compensation
Treasury stock at cost－1，200 and 345 shares

| \＄ | 114 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 7，674 |
|  | 2，804 |
|  | 4，957 |
|  | 517 |

11，109
897
146

12，152

| \＄ | 21,787 | $\$$ | 37,361 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 257 |  |  |  |
| 2,261 |  | 1,207 |  |
| 16,111 |  | 12,146 |  |
| 16,427 |  | 10,158 |  |
|  | 2,231 |  | 867 |
|  | 800 | 800 |  |

59，617
14，931
1，612
240

2，275
\＄78，675
＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝

|  | ----------14 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 11,109 | 14,720 |
| 897 | 777 |
| 146 | 203 |

1 1

45，655
29，646
$(1,088)$
$(7,691)$

66，523
\＄78，675
ニニニニニニニニニニニニ

15，700
\＄78，135
＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝


62，796
11， 114
1，612 269

2，344
\＄78，135
教

42， 906
22，722
$(1,279)$
$(1,915)$

62，435
\＄78，135
＝ニニニニニニニニニニ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share date)

Net sales
Cost of sales

Gross profi
Commission and licensing fee income Operating expenses
Income from operations
Interest income, net
Gain on sale of marketable securities

Income before provision for income taxes Provision for income taxes

NET INCOME

BASIC INCOME PER SHARE

DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE

Weighted average common shares
outstanding - basic income per share
Effect of potential common shares from exercise of options and warrants

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES
OUTSTANDING - DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE

| THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 |
| \$ 48, 057 | \$ 38, 056 | \$ 92,166 | \$ 64,787 |
| 27,123 | 21,888 | 53, 048 | 37,677 |
| 20,934 | 16,168 | 39,118 | 27,110 |
| 1,130 | 802 | 2,134 | 1,493 |
| $(15,995)$ | $(13,019)$ | $(30,415)$ | $(22,372)$ |
| 6,069 | 3,951 | 10,837 | 6,231 |
| 471 | 158 | 1, 007 | 332 |
|  |  | 230 |  |
| 6,540 | 4,109 | 12,074 | 6,563 |
| 2,797 | 1,745 | 5,149 | 2,788 |
| \$ 3,743 | \$ 2,364 | \$ 6,925 | \$ 3,775 |
| \$0.32 | \$0. 22 | \$0.60 | \$0.35 |
| \$0.28 | \$0.19 | \$0. 52 | \$0.31 |
| 11,627 | 10,683 | 11,566 | 10,677 |
| 1,593 | 1,511 | 1,658 | 1,391 |
| 13,220 | 12,194 | 13,224 | 12,068 |

See notes to financial statements

| STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |
|  | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: ${ }^{\text {Net income }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to |  |  |  |  |
| net cash (used in) provided by |  |  |  |  |
| operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of compensatory stock options |  |  |  | 474 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 1,368 |  | 880 |
| Deferred compensation |  | 191 |  | 191 |
| Provision for bad debts |  | 248 |  | 152 |
| Gain on sale of marketable securities |  | (230) |  |  |
| Deferred rent expense |  | 120 |  | 184 |
| Changes in: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | $(1,093)$ |  | 2 |
| Due from factor |  | $(4,174)$ |  | $(5,970)$ |
| Inventories |  | $(6,269)$ |  | (371) |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | $(1,334)$ |  | $(1,072)$ |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses |  | $(3,610)$ |  | 5,294 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities |  | $(7,858)$ |  | 3,539 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of property and equipment |  | $(5,117)$ |  | $(2,502)$ |
| Sale/maturity of investment securities |  | 487 |  | 499 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(4,630)$ |  | $(2,003)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from options and warrants exercised |  | 2,749 |  | 983 |
| Purchase of treasury stock |  | $(5,776)$ |  | (678) |
| Repayment of lease obligations |  | (59) |  | (23) |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities |  | $(3,086)$ |  | 282 |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  | $(15,574)$ |  | 1,818 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of quarter |  | 37,361 |  | 14,642 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF QUARTER | \$ | 21,787 | \$ | 16,460 |

[^0]NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2000

## NOTE A - BASIS OF REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, such statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring items) which are considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of Steven Madden, Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 2000, and the results of their operations and cash flows for the six month and three-month periods then ended. The results of operations for the six month and three-month periods ended June 30, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related disclosures for the year ended December 31, 1999 included in the Annual Report of Steven Madden, Ltd. on Form 10-K.

## NOTE B - INVENTORIES

Inventories, which consist of finished goods, are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

NOTE C - NET INCOME PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK

Basic income per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted income per share reflects the potential dilution assuming common shares were issued upon the exercise of outstanding options and warrants and the proceeds thereof were used to purchase outstanding common shares.

## NOTE D - PENDING LITIGATION

## [1] MAGNUM FASHIONS, INC.:

On or about May 25, 1999, Magnum Fashion, Inc. ("Magnum") and WK Maxy Industries, Ltd. ("WK") commenced an arbitration proceeding (the "Arbitration") against the Company. In the claim filed as part of the arbitration, Magnum alleged, that it was fraudulently induced to enter into a license agreement, dated as of February 1, 1997, with the Company pursuant to which Magnum licensed the Company's "Steve Madden" trademark for handbag and related products. WK alleged that it was fraudulently induced into providing a guaranty of Magnum's obligations under license. Based on this and other allegations, Magnum and WK have sought to be released from their financial obligations to the Company under the license and guaranty, respectively. Magnum is also seeking damages that it has estimated to be in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$.

On July 7, 1999, the Company submitted its answer to the claim and filed a counterclaim. In addition to denying the claims asserted by Magnum and WK, the Company asserted a claim against Magnum and WK for the balance of the minimum royalty due under the license. The Company also asserted additional claims against Magnum and WK based on improper sales made during the term of the license and improper liquidation of its inventory following termination of the license. Magnum and WK have denied the counterclaims. Initial hearings were held in April 2000 and additional hearings are scheduled through September 2000.

The Company believes that the Company has meritorious defenses against the claims asserted by Magnum and WK. Accordingly, the Company intends to vigorously contest Magnum's claims and to pursue its counterclaims.

## [2] LEE N' GI:

On or about October 27, 1999, the Company commenced an action against Lee $N^{\prime}$ Gi, the exclusive marketing and distribution agent for Magnum, in which it claimed that Lee $\mathrm{N'}^{\prime}$ Gi had wrongfully induced Magnum to breach its obligation under the aforementioned license between the Company and Magnum. The Company is seeking damages of $\$ 3,000,000$.

On or about December 14, 1999, Lee N' Gi served an answer denying the allegations and counterclaimed that the Company had breached or wrongfully terminated the license to its detriment. Lee N' Gi seeks damages of $\$ 2,000,000$ on its counterclaim. The Company answered the counterclaim denying the allegations. The action is in preliminary stages. The Company believes that it has meritorius defenses against the Lee $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ Gi counterclaim and intends to vigorously contest these counterclaims.

CLASS ACTION LITIGATION:
As of August 9, 2000, six putative class action lawsuits have been commenced in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York against the Company, Mr. Madden and, in three of the actions, Rhonda J. Brown, the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer, and Arvind Dharia, the Company's Chief Financial Officer. These actions are captioned: WILNER v. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., ET AL., 00 CV 3676 (filed June 21, 2000); CONNOR v. STEVEN MADDEN, ET AL., 00 CV 3709 (filed June 22, 2000); BLUMENTHAL v. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., et al., 00 CV 3709 (filed June 23, 2000); CURRY v. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., et al., 00 CV 3766 (filed June 26, 2000); DEMPSTER v. STEVEN MADDEN LTD., et al., 00 CV 3702 (filed June 30, 2000); SALAFIA v. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., et al., 00 CV 4289 (filed July 24, 2000). The complaints generally allege that the Company and the individual defendants violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by issuing false and misleading statements, and failing to disclose material adverse information relating, among other things, to the matters and allegations concerning Mr. Madden. The plaintiffs seek an unspecified amount of damages, costs and expenses on behalf of themselves and all other purchasers of the Company's common stock either during the period June 21, 1997 through June 20, 2000 or the period November 3, 1999 through June 20, 2000 (depending upon the particular action). Although the Company has not yet answered or otherwise responded to these complaints, the Company believes that it has substantial defenses to the claims.

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

The following discussion of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this document.

Statements in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this document as well as statements made in press releases and oral statements that may be made by the Company or by officers, directors or employees of the Company acting on the Company's behalf that are not statements of historical or current fact constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other unknown factors that could cause the actual results of the Company to be materially different from the historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In addition to statements which explicitly describe such risks and uncertainties, readers are urged to consider statements labeled with the terms "believes", "belief", "expects", "intends", "anticipates" or "plans" to be uncertain forward-looking statements. The forward looking statements contained herein are also subject generally to other risks and uncertainties that are described from time to time in the Company's reports and registration statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The following table sets forth information on operations for the periods indicated:

```
PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES
    SIX MONTHS ENDED
                    JUNE 30
($ in thousands)
```

| CONSOLIDATED: |  |  | 1999 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ---------- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | --- |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | $\$ 92,166$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 64,787$ | $100 \%$ |
| Other Operating Income | 53,048 | 58 | 37,677 | 58 |
| Operating Expenses | 2,134 | 2 | 1,493 | 2 |
| Income from Operations | 30,415 | 33 | 22,372 | 35 |
| Interest Income (Expense) Net | 10,837 | 12 | 6,231 | 10 |
| Gain on sale of Marketable Securities | 1,007 | 1 | 332 | 1 |
| Income Before Income Taxes | 230 | 0 | --- | -- |
| Net Income | 12,074 | 13 | 6,563 | 10 |

## PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30 <br> (\$ in thousands)

| By Segment | 2000 | 1999 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WHOLESALE DIVISIONS: |  |  |  |  |
| Steven madden, LTD. |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$43,206 | 100\% | \$30,133 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales | 27,132 | 63 | 18,691 | 62 |
| Other Operating Income | 564 | 1 | 328 | 1 |
| Operating Expenses | 11,697 | 27 | 10,055 | 33 |
| Income from Operations | 4,941 | 11 | 1,715 | 6 |
| l.e.i. FOOTWEAR: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$18,298 | 100\% | \$11,759 | 100\% |
| Cost of sales | 11,806 | 65 | 7,890 | 67 |
| Operating Expenses | 3,423 | 19 | 2,228 | 19 |
| Income from Operations | 3,069 | 17 | 1,641 | 14 |
| DIVA ACQUISITION CORP: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$1,747 | 100\% | \$3,426 | 100\% |
| Cost of sales | 1,266 | 72 | 2,306 | 67 |
| Operating Expenses | 523 | 30 | 694 | 20 |
| Income (Loss) from Operations | (42) | (2) | 426 | 12 |
| STEVIES INC.: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$1,416 | 100\% | --- | -- |
| Cost of sales | 884 | 62 | --- | -- |
| Other Operating Income | 42 | 3 | --- | -- |
| Operating Expenses | 445 | 31 | --- | -- |
| Income from Operations | 130 | 9 | --- | -- |
| Steven madden retail inc.: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$27,500 | 100\% | \$19,469 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales | 11,961 | 44 | 8,790 | 45 |
| Operating Expenses | 13,353 | 49 | 8,578 | 44 |
| Income from Operations | 2,186 | 8 | 2,101 | 11 |

PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES
SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30
(\$ in thousands)
By Segment (Continued)
ADESSO MADDEN INC.:
2000
1999
(FIRST COST)

| Other Operating Revenue | $\$ 1,528$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 1,165$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Expenses | 975 | 64 | 817 |
| Income from Operations | 553 | 36 | 348 |

## CONSOLIDATED:

| Net Sales | $\$ 48,056$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 38,056$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cost of Sales | 27,123 | 56 | 21,888 |
| Other Operating Income | 1,130 | 2 | 502 |
| Operating Expenses | 15,994 | 33 | 13,019 |
| Income from Operations | 6,069 | 3,951 |  |
| Interest Income (Expense) Net | 470 | -- | 13 |
| Gain on sale of Marketable Securities | 6,540 | -2 | -- |
| Income Before Income Taxes | 3,753 | 14 | 0 |
| Net Income | 8 | -- |  |

By Segment
WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD.
Net Sales
Cost of Sales
Other Operating Income
Operating Expenses
Income from Operations
l.e.i. FOOTWEAR:

| Net Sales | $\$ 8,566$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 6,381$ | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales | 5,368 | 63 | 4,180 | 66 |
| Operating Expenses | 1,598 | 19 | 1,251 | 20 |
| Income from Operations | 1,600 | 19 | 950 | 15 |

Income from Operations
DIVA ACQUISITION CORP:
Net Sales

Operating Expenses
Income (Loss) from Operations

| $\$ 21,185$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 17,877$ | $100 \%$ |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 13,276 | 63 | 10,985 | 61 |
| 313 | 1 | 187 | 1 |
| 5,550 | 26 | 6,200 | 35 |
| 2,672 | 13 | 879 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 8,566$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 6,381$ | $100 \%$ |
| 5,368 | 63 | 4,180 | 66 |
| 1,598 | 19 | 1,251 | 20 |
| 1,600 | 19 | 950 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 667$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 1,971$ | $100 \%$ |
| 540 | 81 | 1,296 | 66 |
| 329 | 49 | 426 | 22 |
| $(201)$ | $(30)$ | 249 | 13 |

2000
---

1999
----

## PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES

## THREE MONTHS ENDED

JUNE 30
(\$ in thousands)

By Segment (Continued)
20001999

STEVIES INC.:
Net Sales
\$1,416 100\%
88462
62
0
23
--

Cost of Sales

| 6 | 23 |
| ---: | ---: |

--
Other Operating Income
$\begin{array}{ll}329 & 23 \\ 209 & 15\end{array}$

-     -         - 
-     -         - 

Operating Expenses
15 -- --

STEVEN MADDEN RETAIL INC.:

| Net Sales | \$16, 222 | 100\% | \$11, 827 | 100\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Sales | 7, 056 | 44 | 5,427 | 46 |
| Operating Expenses | 7,682 | 47 | 4,760 | 40 |
| Income from Operations | 1,484 | 9 | 1,640 | 14 |
| ADESSO MADDEN INC.: |  |  |  |  |
| (FIRST COST) |  |  |  |  |
| Other Operating Revenue | \$811 | 100\% | \$615 | 100\% |
| Operating Expenses | 506 | 62 | 382 | 62 |
| Income from Operations | 305 | 38 | 233 | 38 |

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(\# in thousands)
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 VS. SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## CONSOLIDATED:

Sales for the six month period ended June 30, 2000 were $\$ 92,166$ or $42 \%$ higher than the $\$ 64,787$ in the comparable period of 1999. The increase in sales is due to several factors, including (i) the addition of new wholesale accounts, (ii) an increase in reorders from existing customers, (iii) a $41 \%$ increase in retail sales due to the opening of additional Steve Madden retail stores during first and second quarters of 2000 and increases in same store sales, (iv) an increase in sales from the l.e.i. Wholesale Division ("l.e.i. Wholesale"), and (v) an increase in the number of Steve Madden concept shops located in major department stores. In turn, increased sales have enabled the Company to expand its advertising and in store concept efforts, all of which have generally contributed to the expansion of public awareness of the Company's brands and the continuing increase in sales. Also in the first quarter, the Company introduced a new brand, Stevies(TM). Stevies(TM) is a fashion brand which targets girls ages 6-9 and "tweens" ages 10-12. The Company's new Stevies Wholesale Division ("Stevies Wholesale") commenced shipping to department stores throughout the country in the second quarter of 2000. Stevies Wholesale generated revenue of $\$ 1,416$ for the six month period ended June 30, 2000. Also as of second quarter of 2000, seven licenses in 10 product classifications were signed for the Stevies(TM) brand with shipments to begin for the back to school season. The web site for Stevies at

Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of sales in first six months of 2000 increased to $42.4 \%$ as compared $41.8 \%$ for the first six months of 1999.

Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased to \$30,415 in 2000 from $\$ 22,372$ in 1999. The increase in SG\&A is due primarily to a $25 \%$ increase in payroll and payroll related expenses from \$8,733 in 1999 to \$10,880 in 2000. Also, selling, designing and licensing costs increased by $31 \%$ from $\$ 6,048$ in 1999 to $\$ 7,947$ in 2000. This is due in part to an increase in sales in the current period and to the Company's increased focus on selling, designing, and licensing activities. The increase in the number of retail outlets and expanded office facilities resulted in an increase in occupancy, telephone, utilities, computer, printing/supplies and depreciation expenses by $46 \%$ from \$4,493 in 1999 to $\$ 6,5642000$.

Income from operations for 2000 was $\$ 10,837$ which represents an increase of $\$ 4,606$ or $74 \%$ over the income from operations of $\$ 6,231$ in 1999 . Net income increased by $83 \%$ to $\$ 6,925$ in 2000 from $\$ 3,775$ in 1999.

## WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

Sales from the Steve Madden Wholesale Division ("Madden Wholesale") accounted for $\$ 43,206$ or $46.9 \%$, and $\$ 30,133$ or $46.5 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999 , respectively. This increase in sales is due to an increase in reorders from existing customers and an increase in the number of Steve Madden concepts shops located in major department stores. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from $38 \%$ in 1999 to $37 \%$ in 2000 due to higher than normal markdowns experienced in the second quarter of 2000 plus we increased our testing of more products such as sandals and boots. Operating expenses increased to \$11,697 in 2000 from $\$ 10,055$ in 1999. This increase is due to an increase in payroll and payroll related expenses principally due to the hiring of additional management personnel. Additionally, selling, designing and licensing costs increased due to an increase in sales in the current period and to the Company's increased focus on selling, designing, and licensing activities. Madden Wholesale income from operations was $\$ 4,941$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 1,715$ in 1999.

Sales from the l.e.i. Wholesale ("l.e.i. Wholesale") accounted for $\$ 18,298$ or $20 \%$, and $\$ 11,759$ or $18 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999 , respectively. The increase in sales is due to the addition of new "l.e.i. Wholesale" accounts and an increase in reorders from existing customers. As of June 30, 2000, l.e.i footwear sold in over 3000 doors, in the United States, primarily in department stores, including Macy's East, Burdines, Rich's, Hecht's, Filene's, Foley's, Dayton Hudson, Belk and JC Penney's, and in specialty store chains, such as Journey's. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 33\% in 1999 to $35 \%$ in 2000 due to changes in product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 3,423$ in 2000 from $\$ 2,228$ in 1999 due to increases in occupancy and payroll and payroll related expenses. Additionally, sales commissions, selling, designing and licensing costs increased due to an increase in sales in the current period and to the Company's increased focus on selling, designing, and licensing activities. Income from operations from l.e.i. Wholesale was $\$ 3,069$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 1,641$ in 1999.

Sales from the Diva Acquisition Corp. Wholesale Division ("Diva Wholesale") which markets the "David Aaron" brand name in footwear accounted for $\$ 1,747$ or $2 \%$, and $\$ 3,426$ or $5 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company believes that the decrease in sales is primarily due to business being slow. The Company also believes that the introduction of a new management team in the second quarter of 2000 for Diva and the implementation of certain
modifications to Diva's business will enhance operations in the future. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from $33 \%$ in 1999 to $28 \%$ in 2000 for the reasons stated above. Operating expenses decreased to \$523 in 2000 from \$694 in 1999 due to the decrease in sales commission expenses as a result of the decrease in sales and to decreases in selling and designing expenses. Loss from operations from Diva was $\$ 42$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 426$ in 1999.

The Company's new Stevies, Inc., Wholesale Division ("Stevies Wholesale") commenced shipping to department stores throughout the country in the second quarter of 2000. Stevies Wholesale generated revenue of $\$ 1,416$ for the six months period ended June 30, 2000. There have been substantial product reorders and the Company is committed to the business going forward. Income from operations was \$209 in 2000.

## RETAIL DIVISION:

Sales from the Retail Division accounted for $\$ 27,500$ and $\$ 19,469$ of total revenues in 2000 and 1999, respectively. This increase in Retail Division sales is primarily due to the increase in number of Steve Madden retail stores to 57 as of June 30, 2000 compared to 39 Steve Madden retail stores as of June30, 1999. Same store sales for the first six months ended June 30, 2000 increased $7.5 \%$ over the same period of 1999. This increase in same store sales is due to the Company's ability to reorder bestsellers, test new products such as athletic inspired casuals, sneakers, cork bottom sandals and wood bottom casuals. Revenues from the internet store increased by $242 \%$ to $\$ 1,252$ for six months ended June 30, 2000 from $\$ 366$ for six months ended June 30, 1999. The Company expects sales generated through its website at www.stevenmadden.com to continue to increase as the Company makes additional styles available for sale on its website and usage of the internet continues to grow. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 54.9\% in 1999 to $56.5 \%$ in 2000 primarily due to changes in product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 13,353$ or $49 \%$ of sales in 2000 from $\$ 8,578$ or $44 \%$ of sales in 1999. This increase was due to increases in payroll and payroll related expenses such as incentive bonuses for store managers and the corporate retail management team, marketing and operating expenses for the internet store, occupancy, printing, computer and depreciation expenses as a result of opening 18 additional stores since June 30, 1999. Income from operations from the retail division was $\$ 2,186$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 2,101$ in 1999.

## ADESSO-MADDEN DIVISION:

Adesso-Madden, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, generated commission revenues of $\$ 1,528$ for the period ended June 30, 2000 which represents a $31.1 \%$ increase over commission revenues of $\$ 1,165$ in 1999. This increase was primarily due to the growth in accounts such as Walmart, Parade of Shoes, Sears, Famous Footwear, Payless, Bass, MarMaxx, Bakers, and Target and the growth in key classifications such as sandals, slides and dress shoes. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 975$ in 2000 from $\$ 817$ in 1999 due to increases in selling and designing expenses. Income from operations from Adesso-Madden was $\$ 553$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 348$ in 1999.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 VS. THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## CONSOLIDATED:

Sales for the three months period ended June 30, 2000 were $\$ 48,056$ or $26 \%$ higher than the $\$ 38,056$ in the comparable period of 1999 . The increase in sales is due to several factors, including (i) the addition of new wholesale accounts, (ii) an increase in reorders from existing customers, (iii) a $37 \%$ increase in retail sales due to the opening of additional Steve Madden retail stores during first quarter and second quarters of 2000, (iv) an increase in sales from the l.e.i. Wholesale Division ("l.e.i. Wholesale"), and (v) an increase in the number of Steve Madden concept shops located in major department stores. In turn, increased sales have enabled the Company to expand its advertising and in store concept efforts, all of which have contributed to the continuing increase in sales. Also in the first quarter, the Company introduced a new brand, Stevies(TM). Stevies(TM) is a fashion brand which targets girls ages 6-9 and "tweens" ages 10-12. The Stevies brand commenced shipping to department stores throughout the country in the second quarter of 2000 and generated revenues of $\$ 1,416$ for the three months period ended June 30, 2000. Also as of second quarter of 2000, seven licenses in 10 product classifications were signed for the Stevies(TM) brand with shipments to begin for the back to school season. The web site for Stevies at WWW.stevies.com went live in March of 2000.

Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from $42.5 \%$ in 1999 to $43.6 \%$ in 2000 due to a change in the product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management.

Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased to \$15,994 in 2000 from \$13,019 in 1999. The increase in SG\&A is due primarily to a $12 \%$ increase in payroll, officers' bonuses and payroll related expenses from $\$ 5,105$ in 1999 to $\$ 5,692$ in 2000. Also, the increase in the number of retail outlets and expanded office facilities resulted in an increase in occupancy, telephone, utilities, computer, printing/supplies and depreciation expenses by $50 \%$ from $\$ 2,369$ in 1999 to $\$ 3,553$ in 2000. Selling, designing and licensing costs increased to \$4,012 in 2000 from \$3,844 in 1999.

Income from operations for 2000 was $\$ 6,069$ which represents an increase of $\$ 2,118$ or $54 \%$ over the income from operations of $\$ 3,951$ in 1999. Net income increased by $59 \%$ to $\$ 3,753$ in 2000 from \$2,364 in 1999.

## WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

Sales from the Steve Madden Wholesale Division ("Madden Wholesale") accounted for $\$ 21,185$ or $44 \%$, and $\$ 17,877$ or $47 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999 , respectively. This increase in sales is due to an increase in reorders from existing customers and an increase in the number of Steve Madden concepts shops located in major department stores. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from $39 \%$ in 1999 to $37 \%$ in 2000 due to a higher than normal markdown experienced in the second quarter of 2000. Operating expenses decreased to \$5,550 in 2000 from \$6,200 in 1999 due to decreases in selling, designing marketing and advertising expenses. Madden Wholesale income from operations was $\$ 2,672$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$879 in 1999.

Sales from the l.e.i. Wholesale ("l.e.i. Wholesale") accounted for $\$ 8,566$ or $18 \%$, and $\$ 6,381$ or $17 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999 , respectively. The increase in sales is due to the addition of new "l.e.i. Wholesale" accounts and an increase in reorders from existing customers. l.e.i footwear now sells in over 3000 doors in the United States, primarily in department stores,
including Macy's East, Burdines, Rich's, Hecht's, Filene's, Foley's, Dayton Hudson, Belk and JC Penney's, and in specialty store chains, such as Journey's. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 34\% in 1999 to 37\% in 2000 due to changes in product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to \$1,598 in 2000 from \$1,251 in 1999 due to increases in licensing fees and payroll and payroll related expenses. Additionally, selling and designing costs increased due to an increase in sales in the current period and to the Company's increased focus on selling and designing activities. Income from operations for l.e.i. Wholesale was \$1,600 in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$950 in 1999.

Sales from the Diva Acquisition Corp. Wholesale Division ("Diva Wholesale") which markets the "David Aaron" brand name in footwear accounted for $\$ 667$ or $1 \%$, and $\$ 1,971$ or $5 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company believes that the decrease in sales is primarily due to business being slow. The Company also believes that the introduction of a new management team in the second quarter of 2000 for Diva and the implementation of certain modifications to Diva's business will enhance operations in the future. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from $34 \%$ in 1999 to $19 \%$ in 2000 for the reasons stated above. Operating expenses decreased to $\$ 329$ in 2000 from $\$ 426$ in 1999 due to the decrease in sales and to decreases in selling and designing expenses. Loss from operations from Diva was $\$ 201$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$249 in 1999.

The Company's new Stevies, Inc, Wholesale Division ("Stevies Wholesale") commenced shipping to department stores throughout the country in the second quarter of 2000. Stevies Wholesale generated revenue of $\$ 1,416$ for the three months period ended June 30, 2000. There have been substantial product reorders and the Company is committed to the business going forward. Income from operations was $\$ 209$ in 2000.

## RETAIL DIVISION:

Sales from the Retail Division accounted for $\$ 16,222$ or $34 \%$ and $\$ 11,827$ or $31 \%$ of total revenues in 2000 and 1999, respectively. The increase in Retail Division sales is primarily due to the increase in number of Steve Madden retail stores to 57 in the second quarter of 2000 compared to 39 Steve Madden retail stores in the second quarter of 1999. Same store sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2000 increased by only $2 \%$ over the same period of 1999. (This $2 \%$ increase in the second quarter of 2000 compared to the $7.5 \%$ increase in the six months ended June 30, 2000 was due to the cooler than normal weather experienced in the northeast region of our country during the months of May and June. The northeast stores comprise over $65 \%$ of the Company's retail business). This increase in same store sales was driven by our ability to reorder bestsellers, test new products such as athletic inspired casuals, sneakers, cork bottom sandals and wood bottom casuals. Revenues from the internet store increased by $163 \%$ to $\$ 652$ in second quarter of 2000 from $\$ 248$ in second quarter of 1999. The Company expects sales generated through its website at www.stevenmadden.com to continue to increase as the Company makes additional styles available for sale on its website and usage of the internet continues to grow. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 54.1\% in 1999 to $56.5 \%$ in 2000 primarily due to changes in the product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses for the Retail Division increased to $\$ 7,682$ or $47 \%$ of sales in 2000 from $\$ 4,760$ or $40 \%$ of sales in 1999 . This increase is due to increases in payroll and payroll related expenses such as incentive bonuses for store managers and the corporate retail management team, marketing and operating expenses for the internet store, occupancy, printing, computer and depreciation expenses as a result of opening 18 additional stores since June 30, 1999 to June 30, 2000. Income from operations from the retail division was $\$ 1,484$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 1,640$ in 1999.

Adesso-Madden, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, generated commission revenues of $\$ 811$ for the period ended June 30, 2000 which represents a $31.9 \%$ increase over commission revenues of $\$ 615$ in 1999 . This increase was primarily due to the growth in accounts such as Walmart, Parade of Shoes, Sears, Famous Footwear, Payless, Bass, MarMaxx, Bakers and Target and the growth in key classifications such as sandals, slides and dress shoes. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 506$ in 2000 from $\$ 382$ in 1999 due to increases in payroll and payroll related expenses. Income from operations from Adesso-Madden was \$305 in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$233 in 1999.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had working capital of $\$ 48,508$ at June 30,2000 compared to $\$ 36,843$ in working capital from June 30, 1999. This represents an increase of \$11,665. This increase in working capital is primarily due to increases in cash and inventories levels due to increases in revenues.

During the six months period ended June 30, 2000, the Company received \$2,745 from the sale of its common stock in connection with exercise of stock options. The Company also repurchased 855,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a total cost of $\$ 5,776$. On February 29, 2000, the Company announced a $\$ 1,500,000$ stock repurchase program.

The Company's customers consist principally of department stores and specialty stores, including shoe boutiques. Presently, the Company's Wholesale Division sells approximately sixty percent (60\%) of its products to department stores, including Federated Department Stores (Bloomingdales, Bon Marche, Burdines, Macy's and Rich's), May Department Stores (Famous Barr, Filene's, Foley's, Hecht's, Kaufmann's, Meier \& Frank, Lord \& Taylor and Robinsons May), Dillard's, Dayton-Hudson and Nordstorm and approximately forty percent (40\%) to specialty stores, including Journey's, Wet Seal and The Buckle and catalog retailers, including Victoria's Secret and Fingerhut. Federated Department Stores and May Department Stores presently account for approximately twenty one percent (21\%) and fifteen percent (15\%) of the Company's Wholesale Division sales, respectively.

## OPERATING ACTIVITIES

During the six month period ended June 30, 2000, cash used in operating activities was $\$ 7,858$. Uses of cash arose principally from an increase in factored accounts receivable of $\$ 4,174$, an increase in inventory of $\$ 6,269$ and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of $\$ 3,610$. Cash was provided principally by net income of $\$ 6,925$.

The Company has lease agreements for office, warehouse, and retail space, expiring at various times through 2011. Future obligations under these lease agreements total approximately \$45,500.

The Company has employment agreements with various officers currently providing for aggregate annual salaries of approximately $\$ 1,700$ subject to annual bonuses and annual increases as may be determined by the Company's Board of Directors. In addition, as part of the employment agreements, the Company is committed to pay incentive bonuses based on income before interest, depreciation and taxes to certain officers.

A significant portion of the Company's product is supplied from foreign manufacturers, the majority of which are located in Brazil, China, Italy and Mexico. Although the Company has not entered into long-term manufacturing contracts with any of these foreign companies, the

Company believes that a sufficient number of alternative sources exist outside of the United States for the manufacture of its products if current suppliers need to be replaced. In addition, because the Company deals with U.S. currency for all transactions and intends to continue to do so, the Company believes there should be no foreign exchange considerations.

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES

During the six months period ended June 30, 2000, the Company used cash of $\$ 5,117$ to make leasehold improvements on new retail stores, office space and to acquire the POS computer system for the retail stores.

## stock option and repurchase activities

During the six months period ended June 30, 2000, the Company received \$2,749
from the sale of its common stock in connection with exercise of stock options. The Company also repurchased 855,000 shares of the Company's common stocks at a total cost of $\$ 5,776$. On February 29, 2000, the Company announced a $\$ 1,500,000$ stock repurchase program.

## LICENSE AGREEMENTS

Revenues from licensing increased by $85 \%$ to $\$ 606$ in the first six months of 2000 from $\$ 328$ in first six months of 1999. This increase was driven by increases in licensing income from leather sportswear, jewelry and sunglasses. As of June 30, 2000, the Company had 7 license partners covering 10 product categories for its Steve Madden brand. Also during the first quarter of 2000, the Company initiated 7 licensing agreements in 10 product categories for its Stevies brand. The product categories include handbags, hosiery, sunglasses, hair, fashion accessories, belts and jewelry. The Company is exploring additional licensing opportunities for both its Steve Madden and Stevies brands.

As of March 15, 2000, the Company and its sportswear licensee, Iron Will Group, Inc. executed a Termination Agreement with respect to that certain License Agreement dated as of January 1, 1999. Iron Will Group is an affiliate of Jordache Enterprises. The Termination Agreement required that Iron Will terminate its sale and distribution of Steve Madden Sportswear products on or before June 15, 2000. The Company is currently focusing on its leather sportswear which goods are produced and sold by its outerwear licensee. The Company is actively pursuing the engagement of a new sportswear licensee and continues to produce footwear products for the mass merchandise market under the Jordache brand name pursuant to a separate license agreement with Jordache Enterprises.

## CERTAIN RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On June 20, 2000, Steven Madden, the Company's former Chairman and current Chief Executive Officer, was indicted in the Southern District and Eastern District of New York. The indictments allege that Mr. Madden engaged in securities fraud and money laundering activities. In addition, the Securities and Exchange Commission filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York alleging that Mr. Madden violated Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Neither the indictments nor the SEC complaint alleges any wrongdoing by the Company or its other officers and directors. Mr. Madden has denied any improper conduct and has advised the Company that he will vigorously defend himself against any and all charges. See Part II, Legal Proceedings.

On June 21, 2000, Steven Madden temporarily resigned as Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Company appointed Charles Koppelman as acting Chairman of the Board. Mr. Koppelman has been a director of the Company since June 1998. Mr. Madden continues to serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

## INFLATION

The Company does not believe that inflation has had a material adverse effect on sales or income during the past several years. Increases in supplies or other operating costs could adversely affect the Company's operations. However, the Company believes it could increase prices to offset increases in costs of goods sold or other operating costs

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.
Except as set forth below, no material legal proceedings are pending to which the Company or any of its property is subject.

MAGNUM FASHIONS INC., ET AL. V. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. On or about May 25, 1999, Magnum Fashions, Inc. ("Magnum") and WK Maxy Industries, Ltd. ("WK") commenced an arbitration proceeding (the "Arbitration") against the Company before the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). In the Statement of Claim filed as part of the Arbitration (and as subsequently amended on June 25, 1999), Magnum has alleged, inter alia, that it was fraudulently induced to enter into a license agreement, dated as of February 1, 1997, with the Company pursuant to which Magnum licensed the Company's "Steve Madden" trademark for handbag and related products (the "Handbag License"). Similarly, WK alleged that it was fraudulently induced into providing a guaranty ("Guaranty") of Magnum's obligations under the Handbag License. In addition to the fraudulent inducement claim, Magnum asserted claims of fraudulent nondisclosure, negligent misrepresentation, mutual mistake, wrongful termination, failure of consideration and defamation. Based on those allegations, Magnum and WK have sought to be released from their financial obligations to the Company under the Handbag License and Guaranty, respectively, and Magnum has also sought damages that it subsequently estimated to be in excess of $\$ 5$ million.

On July 7, 1999, the Company submitted its Answer and Counterclaims in the Arbitration. In addition to denying the claims asserted by Magnum and WK, the Company asserted a claim against Magnum and WK for the balance of the minimum royalty due under the Handbag License. The Company also asserted additional claims against Magnum and WK based on improper sales made during the term of the Handbag License and Magnum's improper liquidation of its inventory following termination of the Handbag License. Magnum and WK have denied the Company's counterclaims. Initial hearings were held in April 2000 and additional hearings are scheduled in September and October 2000.

The Company believes that it has meritorius defenses to the the claims asserted by Magnum and WK. Accordingly, the Company intends to vigorously contest Magnum's positions in this proceeding and to pursue its claims in such actions.

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. V. LEE 'N GI On or about October 27, 1999, the Company commenced an action in the New York State Supreme Court, New York County entitled STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. V. LEE N' GI, Index No. 121900/99 (the "Lee N' Gi Action"), currently pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, in which it claimed that Lee N' Gi, the exclusive marketing and distribution agent for Magnum Fashion, Inc. ("Magnum"), had wrongfully induced Magnum to breach its obligations under the Handbag License between the Company and Magnum. The Company is seeking damages of $\$ 3,000,000$. On or about December 14, 1999, Lee N' Gi served an Answer and Counterclaim in which it denied the allegations in the Company's complaint and claimed that the Company had breached or wrongfully terminated the Handbag License to its detriment. Lee $N^{\prime}$ Gi seeks damages of $\$ 2,000,000$ on its counterclaim. On or about December 21, 1999, the Company served a Reply to Counterclaim in which it denied Lee N' Gi's allegations.

As of August 9, 2000, six putative class action lawsuits have been commenced in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York against the Company, Mr. Madden and, in three of the actions, Rhonda J. Brown, the Company's President and Chief

Operating Officer, and Arvind Dharia, the Company's Chief Financial Officer. These actions are captioned: WILNER v. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., ET AL., 00 CV 3676 (filed June 21, 2000); CONNOR v. STEVEN MADDEN, ET AL., 00 CV 3709 (filed June 22, 2000); BLUMENTHAL v. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., ET AL., 00 CV 3709 (filed June 23, 2000); CURRY V. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., ET AL., 00 CV 3766 (filed June 26, 2000); DEMPSTER v. STEVEN MADDEN LTD., ET AL., 00 CV 3702 (filed June 30, 2000); SALAFIA v. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., ET AL., 00 CV 4289 (filed July 24, 2000). The complaints generally allege that the Company and the individual defendants violated Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by issuing false and misleading statements, and failing to disclose material adverse information relating, among other things, to the matters and allegations concerning Mr. Madden. The plaintiffs seek an unspecified amount of damages, costs and expenses on behalf of themselves and all other purchasers of the Company's common stock either during the period June 21, 1997 through June 20, 2000 or the period November 3, 1999 through June 20, 2000 (depending upon the particular action). Although the Company has not yet answered or otherwise responded to these complaints, the Company believes that it has substantial defenses to the claims. "See Part I, Recent Developments."

## ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

On May 12, 2000, the Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders where the stockholders of the Company approved the following proposals:
(a) ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. The following directors to the Board of Directors of the Company were reelected for a term of one (1) year, each receiving $9,525,856$ votes in favor of his/her election ( $80.2 \%$ of the shares outstanding): (i) Rhonda Brown; (ii) Steven Madden; (iii) Arvind Dharia; (iv) John Basile; (v) Charles Koppelman; (vi) John L. Madden; (vii) Peter Migliorini; and (viii) Les Wagner.
(b) 1999 STOCK PLAN. An amendment to the Company's 1999 Stock Plan was approved by the stockholders of the Company ( $6,332,218$ votes for, $3,584,658$ votes against, and 4,435 votes withheld).
(c) APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS. The appointment of Richard A. Eisner \& Company, LLP, as independent auditors of the Company, for fiscal year 2000 was approved by the stockholders of the Company $(9,891,536$ votes for, 24,850 votes against, and 4,925 votes withheld).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K.
(1) Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 28, 2000 with respect to Item 5.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report on Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD
/s/ ARVIND DHARIA
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Arvind Dharia
Chief Financial Officer

## STEVEN MADDEN, LTD.

## 6-MOS

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[^0]:    See notes to financial statements

