## FORM 10-Q

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000
(_) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from
For Quarter Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)
DELAWARE
13-3588231
(State or other jurisdiction of
I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
incorporation or organization)
52-16 Barnett Avenue, Long Island City, New York 11104
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code (718) 446-1800

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.

Yes | $[\mathrm{X}]$ |
| :---: |
| ---- | No $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { ] }\end{array}\right.$

CLASS OUTSTANDING AS OF NOVEMBER 06, 2000
COMMON STOCK
11, 058, 555

## STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

> STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. FORM 10-Q
> QUARTERLY REPORT
> SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

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## cONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

（in thousands）

## ASSETS

Current assets：
Cash and cash equivalent
Investments

| \＄ | 24,219 | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 37,361 |  |
| 2,989 |  | 1,277 |
| 18,142 |  | 12,146 |
| 17,436 |  | 10,158 |
| 1,373 | 867 |  |
|  | 800 | 800 |

Total current assets
Property and equipment，net
Deferred taxes
64，959
16，021
62，796

1，612
11，114
1，612 1，612
246
269
2，240
2，344
Cost in excess of fair value of net assets acquired－net of accumulated amortization of \＄540 and \＄436
－－－－－－－－－－－－
\＄78，135
＝ニニニニニニニニニ

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## LIABILITIES

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

Total current liabilities
Deferred rent
13，032
984
114

14，130
15，700

## Contingencies（Note D）

STOCKHOLDERS＇EQUITY
Common stock－\＄．0001 par value，60，000，000 shares
authorized，12，300 and 11，798 issued and outstanding
Additional paid－in capital
Retained earnings
Unearned compensation
Treasury stock at cost－1，245 and 345 shares

| \＄ | 111 | \＄ | 116 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8，252 |  | 6，542 |
|  | 3，816 |  | 2，528 |
|  | 98 |  | 4，957 |
|  | 755 |  | 577 |
|  | 13，032 |  | 14，720 |
|  | 984 |  | 777 |
|  | 114 |  | 203 |
|  | 14，130 |  | 15，700 |

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share data)
Net sales
Cost of sales

Gross profit
Commission and licensing fee income Operating expenses
Income from operations
Interest income, net

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
Effect of potential common shares from exercise of options and warrants

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, |  |  | NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |
| \$ | 60,108 | \$ | 48,963 | \$ | 152,274 | \$ | 113,750 |
|  | 33,620 |  | 28,962 |  | 86,668 |  | 66,639 |
|  | 26,488 |  | 20,001 |  | 65,606 |  | 47,111 |
|  | 1,233 |  | 896 |  | 3,367 |  | 2,389 |
|  | $(20,022)$ |  | $(15,014)$ |  | $(50,437)$ |  | $(37,386)$ |
|  |  |  | 5,883 |  | 18,536 |  | 12,114 |
| $219$ |  |  | 169 |  | 1,226 |  | 501 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 230 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6,052 |  | 19,992 |  | 12,615 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7,918 \\ & 3,318 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2,604 |  | 8,467 |  | 5,392 |
| \$ | 4,600 | \$ | 3,448 | \$ | 11,525 | \$ | 7,223 |
| \$0.42 |  |  | \$0.32 |  | \$1.01 |  | \$0.67 |
| \$0. 38$====$ |  |  | \$0.27 |  | \$0.89 |  | \$0.59 |
| 11, 056 |  |  | 10,811 |  | 11,395 |  | 10,722 |
| 921 |  |  | 1,804 |  | 1,504 |  | 1,549 |
| 11,977 |  |  | 12,615 |  | 12,899 |  | 12,271 |


| STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |
|  | NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 11,525 | \$ | 7,223 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of compensatory stock options 474 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 2,576 |  | 1,393 |
| Deferred compensation |  | 287 |  | 287 |
| Provision for bad debts |  | 336 |  | 361 |
| Gain on sale of marketable securities |  | (230) |  |  |
| Deferred rent expense |  | 207 |  | 297 |
| Changes in: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | $(1,848)$ |  | (510) |
| Due from factor |  | $(6,266)$ |  | $(9,720)$ |
| Inventories |  | $(7,278)$ |  | $(3,609)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | (483) |  | 1,902 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses |  | $(1,683)$ |  | 7,698 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities |  | $(2,857)$ |  | 5,796 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of property and equipment |  | $(7,379)$ |  | $(4,017)$ |
| Sale/maturity of investment securities |  | 487 |  | 499 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(6,892)$ |  | $(3,518)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from options and warrants exercised |  | 2,763 |  | 2,234 |
| Purchase of treasury stock |  | $(6,062)$ |  | (678) |
| Repayment of lease obligations |  | (94) |  | (53) |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities |  | $(3,393)$ |  | 1,503 |
| NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  | $(13,142)$ |  | 3,781 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period |  | 37,361 |  | 14,642 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD | \$ | 24,219 | \$ | 18,423 |
| See notes to financial statements. | 5 |  |  |  |

## 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 September 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 nine month and nine-month periods ended September 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] CLASS ACTION LITIGATION:
As of August 9, 2000, six class action lawsuits were 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.

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 certain 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

On or about September 26, 2000, a putative shareholders derivative action was commenced in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, captioned, HERRERA V. STEVEN MADDEN AND STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., 00 CV 5803 (JG). The Company is named as a nominal defendant in the action. The complaint seeks to recover alleged damages on behalf of the Company from Mr. Madden arising from his June 20, 2000 indictment and to require him to disgorge certain profits, bonuses and stock option grants he received from the Company.
[3] LITIGATION SETTLEMENTS:
The actions involving Magnum Fashions, Inc. and Lee N' Gi were settled in September 2000 for a nominal amount.

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 NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 (\$ in thousands)

## CONSOLIDATED:

- -----------
Net Sales
Cost of Sales
Other Operating Income
Operating Expenses
Income from Operations
Interest Income (Expense) Net
Gain on sale of Marketable Securities
Income Before Income Taxes
Net Income

| 2000 | 1999 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$152, 274 | 100\% | \$113, 750 | 100\% |
| 86,668 | 57 | 66,639 | 59 |
| 3,367 | 2 | 2,389 | 2 |
| 50,437 | 33 | 37,386 | 33 |
| 18,536 | 12 | 12,114 | 11 |
| 1,226 | 1 | 501 | 0 |
| 230 | 0 | -- | -- |
| 19,992 | 13 | 12,615 | 11 |
| 11,525 | 8 | 7,223 | 6 |


| PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES <br> NINE MONTHS ENDED <br> SEPTEMBER 30 <br> (\$ in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Segment |  | 00 |  |  | 99 |  |
| WHOLESALE DIVISIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STEVEN MADDEN, LTD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 69,331 | 100\% | \$ | 54,288 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales |  | 43, 208 | 62 |  | 34,142 | 63 |
| Other Operating Income |  | 704 | 1 |  | 531 | 1 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 19,629 | 28 |  | 16,657 | 31 |
| Income from Operations |  | 7,198 | 10 |  | 4,020 | 7 |
| l.e.i. FOOTWEAR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 28,575 | 100\% | \$ | 21,293 | 100\% |
| Cost of sales |  | 18,183 | 64 |  | 13,910 | 65 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 5,431 | 19 |  | 4,377 | 21 |
| Income from Operations |  | 4,961 | 17 |  | 3,006 | 14 |
| DIVA ACQUISITION CORP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 2,980 | 100\% | \$ | 5,614 | 100\% |
| Cost of sales |  | 2,070 | 69 |  | 3,773 | 67 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 951 | 32 |  | 1,113 | 20 |
| Income (Loss) from Operations |  | (41) | (1) |  | 728 | 13 |
| STEVIES INC.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 4,678 | 100\% |  | -- | -- |
| Cost of sales |  | 2,908 | 62 |  | -- | -- |
| Other Operating Income |  | 151 | 3 |  | -- | -- |
| Operating Expenses |  | 1,144 | 25 |  | -- | -- |
| Income from Operations |  | 777 | 17 |  | -- | -- |
| STEVEN MADDEN RETAIL INC.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 46,710 | 100\% | \$ | 32,555 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales |  | 20,299 | 43 |  | 14,814 | 46 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 21,914 | 47 |  | 13,998 | 43 |
| Income from Operations |  | 4,497 | 10 |  | 3,743 | 11 |

## PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES

NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30
(\$ in thousands)
By Segment (Continued)

| ADESSO MADDEN INC.: | 2000 | 1999 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (FIRST COST) |  |  |  |  |
| Other Operating Revenue | \$2,512 | 100\% | \$1,858 | 100\% |
| Operating Expenses | 1,368 | 54 | 1,241 | 67 |
| Income from Operations | 1,144 | 46 | 617 | 33 |



By Segment
WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| STEVEN MADDEN, LTD |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | $\$ 26,125$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 24,155$ | $100 \%$ |
| Cost of Sales | 16,076 | 62 | 15,451 | 64 |
| Other Operating Income | 140 | 1 | 203 | 1 |
| Operating Expenses | 7,932 | 30 | 6,602 | 27 |
| Income from Operations | 2,257 | 9 | 2,305 | 10 |
| l.e.i. FOOTWEAR: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | $\$ 10,277$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 9,534$ | $100 \%$ |
| Cost of sales | 6,377 | 62 | 6,020 | 63 |
| Operating Expenses | 2,008 | 20 | 2,149 | 23 |
| Income from Operations | 1,892 | 18 | 1,365 | 14 |
| DIVA ACQUISITION CORP: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | $\$ 1,233$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 2,188$ | $100 \%$ |
| Cost of sales | 804 | 65 | 1,467 | 67 |
| Operating Expenses | 428 | 35 | 419 | 19 |
| Income from Operations | 1 | 0 | 302 | 14 |


| By Segment (Continued) | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STEVIES INC.: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ 3,263 | 100\% | -- | -- |
| Cost of Sales | 2, 025 | 62 | -- | -- |
| Other Operating Income | 109 | 3 | -- | -- |
| Operating Expenses | 700 | 21 | -- | -- |
| Income from Operations | 647 | 20 | -- | -- |
| STEVEN MADDEN RETAIL INC.: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$19, 210 | 100\% | \$13, 086 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales | 8,338 | 43 | 6, 024 | 46 |
| Operating Expenses | 8,561 | 45 | 5,420 | 41 |
| Income from Operations | 2,311 | 12 | 1,642 | 13 |
| ADESSO MADDEN INC.: |  |  |  |  |
| (FIRST COST) |  |  |  |  |
| Other Operating Revenue | \$ 984 | 100\% | \$ 693 | 100\% |
| Operating Expenses | 393 | 40 | 424 | 61 |
| Income from Operations | 591 | 60 | 269 | 39 |

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(\$ in thousands)
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000 VS. NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999
CONSOLIDATED:
Sales for the nine month period ended September 30, 2000 were $\$ 152,274$ or $34 \%$ higher than the $\$ 113,750$ 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 43\% increase in retail sales due to the opening of additional Steve Madden retail stores during first, second and third 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"), (v) an increase in the number of Steve Madden concept shops located in major department stores and specialty stores, and (vi) an increase in public awareness with respect to the Company's brands. 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 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 $\$ 4,678$ for the nine month period ended September 30, 2000. Also, during the nine month period ended September 30, 2000, 10 licenses in 12 product classifications were signed for the Stevies(TM) brand. The web site for Stevies at WWW.STEVIES.COM went live in March of 2000.

Consolidated gross profit as a percentage of sales in first nine months of 2000 increased to $43 \%$ as compared $41 \%$ for the first nine months of 1999 due to a change in the product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management.

Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased to \$50,437 in 2000 from $\$ 37,886$ in 1999. The increase in SG\&A is due primarily to a $28 \%$ increase in payroll, officers' bonuses, payroll related expenses and professional and consulting fees from $\$ 13,850$ in 1999 to $\$ 17,747$ in 2000. Also, selling, designing and licensing costs increased by $29 \%$ from $\$ 10,365$ in 1999 to $\$ 13,342$ 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 $48 \%$ from \$7,441 in 1999 to \$11,042 in 2000.

Income from operations for 2000 was $\$ 18,536$ which represents an increase of $\$ 6,422$ or $53 \%$ over the income from operations of $\$ 12,114$ in 1999. Net income increased by $60 \%$ to $\$ 11,525$ in 2000 from $\$ 7,223$ in 1999.

## WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

Sales from the Steve Madden Wholesale Division ("Madden Wholesale") accounted for $\$ 69,331$ or $46 \%$, and $\$ 54,288$ or $48 \%$, 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 and specialty stores throughout the country. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 37\% in 1999 to $38 \%$ in 2000 due to a change in the product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 19,629$ in 2000 from $\$ 16,657$ 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 $\$ 7,198$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 4,020$ in 1999.

Sales from the l.e.i. Wholesale ("l.e.i. Wholesale") accounted for $\$ 28,575$ or $19 \%$, and $\$ 21,293$ or $19 \%$ 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 3,200 doors in 2000 compared to 2,400 doors in 1999, in the United States, primarily in department stores, including Macy's East, Burdines, Rich's, Hecht's, Filene's, Foley's, Kohl's, Belk and JC Penney's, and in specialty store chains, such as Journey's and Mandees. Also, during the third quarter, l.e.i. Wholesale division shipped shoes to Kohl's for the first time. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from $35 \%$ in 1999 to $36 \%$ in 2000 due to changes in product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 5,431$ in 2000 from $\$ 4,377$ 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 for l.e.i. Wholesale was \$4,961 in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$3,006 in 1999.

Sales from the Diva Acquisition Corp. Wholesale Division ("Diva Wholesale") which markets the "David Aaron" brand name in footwear accounted for $\$ 2,980$ or $2 \%$, and $\$ 5,614$ or $5 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company believes that the decrease in sales is primarily due to the introduction of a new management team for Diva in the second quarter of 2000. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from $33 \%$ in 1999 to $31 \%$ in 2000 for the reasons stated above. Operating expenses decreased to $\$ 951$ in 2000 from $\$ 1,113$ 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 \$41 in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$728 in 1999.

The Company's new Stevies Wholesale Division ("Stevies Wholesale") commenced shipping to department stores and specialty stores throughout the country in the second quarter of 2000. Stevies Wholesale generated revenue of $\$ 4,678$ for the nine month period ended September 30, 2000. Stevies now sells in over 1000 doors including store groups such as Nordstorms, Federated Department stores, May Company, Belk, Dillards, Limited Too, as well as, childrens' independent shoe stores throughout the country. The Stevies brand ended the third quarter with over 800 Stevies concept shop locations and over 500 Stevies accessories concept shop locations. Stevies accessory concept shops house Stevies licensed accessories and slippers. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was $38 \%$ for the nine month period ended September 30, 2000. Income from operations was $\$ 777$ in 2000.

## RETAIL DIVISION:

Sales from the Retail Division accounted for $\$ 46,710$ or $31 \%$ and $\$ 32,555$ or $29 \%$ 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 64 as of September 30, 2000 compared to 45 Steve Madden retail stores as of September 30, 1999. Same store sales for the first nine months ended September 30, 2000 increased $9 \%$ 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, boots and tailored shoes. Revenues from the internet store for the quarter ended September 30, 2000 increased by $260 \%$ over the same period of 1999. The Company expects sales generated through its websites at WWW.STEVEMADDEN.COM and WWW.STEVIES.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\% in 1999 to $57 \%$ in 2000 primarily due to changes in product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 21,914$ or $47 \%$ of sales in 2000 from $\$ 13$,998 or 43\% 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 19 additional stores since September 30, 1999. Income from operations from the retail division was $\$ 4,497$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 3,743$ in 1999.

## ADESSO-MADDEN DIVISION:

Adesso-Madden, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, generated commission revenues of $\$ 2,512$ for the nine month period ended September 30, 2000 which represents a $35 \%$ increase over commission revenues of $\$ 1,858$ during the same period 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 kids. Operating expenses increased to \$1,368 in 2000 from \$1,241 in 1999 primarily due to increases in payroll and payroll related expenses. Income from operations from Adesso-Madden was \$1,144 in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$617 in 1999.

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

## CONSOLIDATED:

Sales for the three month period ended September 30, 2000 were $\$ 60,108$ or $23 \%$ higher than the $\$ 48,963$ 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 $47 \%$ increase in retail sales due to the opening of additional Steve Madden retail stores during first quarter, second and third 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"), (v) an increase in the number of Steve Madden concept shops located in major department stores and specialty stores, and (vi) an increase in public awareness with respect to the Company's brands. 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 $\$ 3,263$ for the three month period ended September 30, 2000. Also as of third quarter of 200010 licenses in 12 product classifications were signed for the Stevies(TM) brand. 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 $41 \%$ in 1999 to 44\% in 2000. Higher margin classifications drove the gross profit as a percentage of sales. Such classifications were athletic, boots and tailored shoes. In addition, retail which had higher margin accounted for $32 \%$ of total revenues in 2000 compared to $27 \%$ of total revenues in 1999.

Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased to \$20,022 in 2000 from \$15,014 in 1999. The increase in SG\&A is due primarily to a $35 \%$ increase in payroll, officers' bonuses, payroll related expenses and professional and consulting fees from $\$ 5,005$ in 1999 to $\$ 6,736$ in 2000. Additionally, the Company focused its efforts on marketing and advertising thus increasing those expenses by $85 \%$ from $\$ 1,383$ in 1999 to $\$ 2,561$ 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 $52 \%$ from $\$ 2,948$ in 1999 to $\$ 4,479$ in 2000.

Income from operations for 2000 was $\$ 7,699$ which represents an increase of $\$ 1,816$ or $31 \%$ over the income from operations of $\$ 5,883$ in 1999. Net income increased by $33 \%$ to $\$ 4,600$ in 2000 from $\$ 3,448$ in 1999.

## WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

Sales from the Steve Madden Wholesale Division ("Madden Wholesale") accounted for $\$ 26,125$ or $44 \%$, and $\$ 24,155$ or $49 \%$, 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 and specialty stores throughout the country. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from $36 \%$ in 1999 to $38 \%$ in 2000 due to a change in the product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 7,932$ in 2000 from $\$ 6,602$ 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, the Company focused its efforts on marketing and advertising thus increasing those expenses. Madden Wholesale income from operations was \$2,257 in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 2,305$ in 1999.

Sales from the l.e.i. Wholesale ("l.e.i. Wholesale") accounted for \$10,277 or $17 \%$, and $\$ 9,534$ or $20 \%$, 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 3200 doors in 2000 compared to 2,400 doors in 1999, in the United States, primarily in department stores, including Macy's East, Burdines, Rich's, Hecht's, Filene's, Foley's, Kohl's, Belk and JC Penney's, and in specialty store chains, such as Journey's Mandees. Also, during the third quarter, l.e.i. Wholesale shipped shoes to Kohl's for the first time. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from $37 \%$ in 1999 to $38 \%$ in 2000 due to changes in product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 2,008$ in 2000 from $\$ 2,149$ 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 \$1,892 in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$1,365 in 1999.

Sales from the Diva Acquisition Corp. Wholesale Division ("Diva Wholesale") which markets the "David Aaron" brand name in footwear accounted for $\$ 1,233$ or $2 \%$, and $\$ 2,188$ or $11 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999 , respectively. The Company believes that the decrease in sales is primarily due to the introduction of a new management team for Diva in the second quarter of 2000. 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 $\$ 428$ in 2000 from $\$ 419$ in 1999 due to increases in payroll and payroll related expenses. Income from operations from Diva was \$1 in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$302 in 1999.

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 $\$ 3,263$ for the three month period ended September 30, 2000. Stevies now sells in over 1000 doors including store groups such as Nordstorms, Federated Department stores, May Company, Belk, Dillards, Limited Too, as well as, childrens' independent shoe stores throughout the country. The Stevies shoe brand ended the third quarter with over 800 Stevies concept shop locations and over 500 Stevies accessories concept shop locations. Stevies accessory concept shops house Stevies licensed accessories and slippers. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was $38 \%$ for the three month period ended September 30, 2000. Income from operations was \$647 in 2000.

## RETAIL DIVISION:

Sales from the Retail Division accounted for $\$ 19,210$ or $32 \%$ and $\$ 13,086$ or $27 \%$ 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 64 in the third quarter of 2000 compared to 45 Steve Madden retail stores in the third quarter of 1999. Same store sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2000 increased by $12 \%$ over the same period of 1999. This increase in same store sales was driven by our ability to reorder bestsellers, test new products such as key sport booties, European influenced athletic casuals shoes, basic sneakers, sandals and casual loafers. Revenues from the internet store for the quarter ended September 30, 2000 increased by $268 \%$ over the same period of 1999. The Company expects sales generated through its websites at WWW.STEVEMADDEN.COM and WWW.STEVEIES.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 $54 \%$ in 1999 to $57 \%$ in 2000 primarily due to changes in the product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses for the Retail Division increased to $\$ 8,561$ or $45 \%$ of sales in 2000 from $\$ 5,420$ or $41 \%$ 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 19 additional stores since September 30, 1999. Income from operations from the retail division was $\$ 2,311$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 1,642$ in 1999.

## ADESSO-MADDEN DIVISION

Adesso-Madden, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, generated commission revenues of $\$ 984$ for the three month period ended September 30, 2000 which represents a 42\% increase over commission revenues of $\$ 693$ 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 Kids. Operating expenses decreased to $\$ 393$ in 2000 from $\$ 424$ in 1999 due to decreases in selling and designing expenses. Income from operations from Adesso-Madden was \$591 in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$269 in 1999.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had working capital of $\$ 51,927$ at September 30, 2000 compared to $\$ 40,740$ in working capital from September 30, 1999. This represents an increase of $\$ 11,187$. This increase in working capital is primarily due to increases in accounts receivables and inventories levels due to increases in revenues and additional retail stores.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2000 the Company received $\$ 2,763$ from the sale of its common stock in connection with exercise of stock options. On February 29, 2000, the Company announced a 1,500,000 shares repurchase program. As of September 30, 2000 the Company has repurchased 900,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a total cost of $\$ 6,062$.

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 Nordstrom 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 nine month period ended September 30, 2000, cash used in operating activities was $\$ 2,857$. Uses of cash arose principally from an increase in factored accounts receivable of $\$ 6,266$ an increase in inventory of $\$ 7,278$. Cash was provided principally by net income of \$11,525.

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 \$51,300.

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 nine month period ended September 30, 2000, the Company used cash of $\$ 7,379$ to make leasehold improvements on new retail stores, office space and to acquire the point of sale computer system for the retail stores.

## STOCK OPTION AND REPURCHASE ACTIVITIES

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2000, the Company received $\$ 2,763$ from the sale of its common stock in connection with exercise of stock options. On February 29, 2000, the Company announced a 1,500,000 shares repurchase program. As of September 30, 2000 the Company has repurchased 900,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a total cost of $\$ 6,062$.

## LICENSE AGREEMENTS

Revenues from licensing increased by 61\% to $\$ 855$ in the first nine months of 2000 from $\$ 531$ in first nine months of 1999. This increase was driven by increases in licensing income from leather sportswear, jewelry and sunglasses. As of September 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 10 licensing agreements in 12 product categories for its Stevies brand. The product categories include handbags, hosiery, sunglasses, hair, fashion accessories, belts, jewelry, sportswear and watches. 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 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 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. and WK Maxy Industries, Ltd. commenced an arbitration proceeding against the Company before the America Arbitration Association. In September 2000, the parties settled all claims and the action was terminated.

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. In September 2000, the parties settled all claims and the action was terminated.

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."

On or about September 26, 2000, a putative shareholders derivative action was commenced in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, captioned, HERRERA V. STEVEN MADDEN AND STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., 00 CV 5803 (JG). The Company is named as a nominal defendant in the action. The complaint seeks to recover alleged damages on behalf of the Company from Mr. Madden arising from his June 20, 2000 indictment and to require him to disgorge certain profits, bonuses and stock option grants he received from the Company.

SIGNATURE
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

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(Replace this text with the legend)
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