# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE
For the quarterly period ended	September 30, 1998
(_) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT T SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	O SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE
For the transition period from	to
For Quarter Ended September 30,	1998 Commission File Number 0-23702
	TEVEN MADDEN, LTD.
	strant as specified in its charter)
New York	13-3588231
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	
52-16 Barnett Avenue, Long Islan	d City, New York 11104
(Address of principal executi	
Registrant's telephone number, i	ncluding area code (718) 446-1800
to be filed by Section 13 of 15	he Registrant (1) has filed all reports required (d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 hs and (2) has been subject to such filing s.
	Yes [ X ] No [ ]
Class Common Stock	Outstanding as of November 05, 1998 10,876,893
	1
	TEVEN MADDEN, LTD. FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT EPTEMBER 30, 1998
	TABLE OF CONTENTS
PART I- FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. Condensed Consolidated	Financial Statements:
Consolidated Balance Sh	eets
Consolidated Statements	of Operations
Consolidated Statement	of Cash Flows 5
Notes to condensed cons financial statements.	olidated 6
ITEM 2. Management's discussion of financial condition operations	
PART II- OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings	

ITEM 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.....

20

Consolidated Balance Sheets	September 30, 1998	December 31, 1997
	(unaudited)	1991
	(unaddiced)	
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 15,219,000	\$ 3,887,000 1,991,000
Accounts receivable - nonfactored (net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$460,000 at September 30, 1998 and \$351,000 at December 31, 1997)  Due from factor (net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$350,000	838,000	1,127,000
at September 30, 1998 and \$335,000 at December 31, 1997) Inventories	10,200,000 6,133,000	4,821,000 5,081,000
Prepaid advertising	278,000	441,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,512,000	1,698,000
Prepaid taxes	686,000	624,000
Tite1	04 000 000	10 070 000
Total current assets	34,866,000	19,670,000
Property and equipment, net	7,701,000	5,931,000
Other assets: Prepaid advertising, less current portion	945,000	1,041,000
Deferred taxes	401,000	401,000
Deposits and other	206,000	258,000
Cost in excess of fair value of net assets acquired (net of accumulated amortization of \$263,000 at September 30, 1998 and \$170,000 at		
December 31, 1997)	2,501,000	1,976,000
Total other assets	4,053,000	3,676,000
	\$ 46,620,000 ======	\$ 29,277,000 ======
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Current portion of lease payable	\$ 99,000	\$ 105,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,282,000	2,032,000
Accrued bonuses	194,000	2,032,000 593,000 395,000
Other current liabilities	351,000 	395,000
Tabal augusah liabilibia	0.000.000	0.405.000
Total current liabilities	2,926,000	3,125,000
Lacca payable. Jose surrent portion	204 000	250,000
Lease payable, less current portion	304,000	359,000
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock - \$.0001 par value, 60,000,000 shares authorized, 10,876,393 issued and outstanding at September 30, 1998 and 8,429,073 issued and		
outstanding at December 31, 1997	1,000	1,000
Additional paid-in capital Unearned compensation		21,721,000
Retained earnings	9,343,000	(1,281,000) 5,809,000
Treasury stock at cost (104,700 shares at September 30, 1998 and 101,800 shares	(475,000)	
at December 31, 1997)	(475,000)	(457,000)
	40.000.	05 505 555
	43,390,000	25,793,000
	\$ 46,620,000	
	========	========

# Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mont Septemb	hs Ended er 30,
	1998	1997	1998	1997
Net sales	\$ 23,991,000	\$ 18,055,000	\$ 59,235,000	\$ 43,542,000
Cost of sales	13,908,000	10,192,000	34,593,000	26,208,000
Gross profit	10,083,000	7,863,000	24,642,000	17,334,000
Other revenue	992,000	748,000	2,535,000	1,601,000
Operating expenses	(7,872,000)	(7,108,000)	(21,004,000)	(16,159,000)
Income from operations	3,203,000	1,503,000	6,173,000	2,776,000
Interest income (expense), net	40,000	(25,000)	(32,000)	(27,000)
Income before provision for income taxes	3,243,000	1,478,000	6,141,000	2,749,000
Provision for income taxes	1,363,000	597,000	2,607,000	1,111,000
Net income	\$ 1,880,000 ======		\$ 3,534,000 ======	
Basic income per share	\$ .19 =======	\$ .11 ======		\$ .21 =======
Diluted income per share	\$ .17 =======	\$ .10 =======	\$ .33 ======	\$ .17 =======
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic income per share	9,948,378	8,020,846	9,017,914	7,976,312
Effect of potential common shares	1,409,624	529,176	1,781,127	1,931,990
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted income per share	11,358,002 ======	8,550,022 ======	10,799,041 ======	9,908,302

See notes to financial statements

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1998	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 3,534,000	\$ 1,638,000
Depreciation and amortization Deferred compensation	959,000 196,000	907,000 127,000
Provision for bad debts		127,000 181,000
Options issued for consulting services Excess of fair market value over option price on stock option grant Deferred rent expense	142,000	23,000 16,000
Changes in:	274,000	
Accounts receivable - nonfactored Due from factor	180,000 (5,394,000)	(2,919,000)
Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets	(878,000) 497,000	(100,000) 411,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	114,000	411,000 1,122,000
Accrued bonuses	(399,000)	95,000
Other current liabilities Tax liability	(318,000) (62,000)	95,000 317,000 837,000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,031,000)	2,454,000
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment		(2,752,000)
Sale of investment securities Payments in connection with acquisition of business	1,991,000 (19,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(633,000)	(2,752,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from options and warrants exercised	13,075,000	381,000 (80,000)
Repayment of lease obligations Purchase of treasury stock	(61,000) (18,000)	(80,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities		301,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,332,000	3,000
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	3,887,000	6,151,000
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 15,219,000 ======	
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing and financing activities:		
Acquisition of leased assets		\$ 359,000
Issuance of common stock for debt		\$ 645,000
Issuance of stock options in connection with employment agreement Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisition of business	\$ 668,000	\$ 1,345,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

#### 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, 1998, and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the nine and three-month periods then ended. The results of operations for the nine and three-month periods ended September 30, 1998 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, 1997 included in the Steve Madden, Ltd. Form 10-KSB.

#### 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

In 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" ("Statement No. 128"). Statement No. 128 replaced the calculation of primary and fully diluted earnings per share with basic and diluted earnings per share. Unlike primary earnings per share, basic earnings per share exclude any dilutive effects of options, warrants and convertible securities. Dilutive earnings per share is very similar to the previously reported fully diluted earnings per share. The Company adopted Statement No. 128 and has retroactively applied the effects thereof for all periods presented. The impact on the per share amounts previously reported was not significant.

## NOTE D - PENDING LITIGATION

[1] Levenson and Siskin v. Diva Acquisition Corp., et al:

This lawsuit, brought by the former President and the former Vice President of Design of Diva Acquisition Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, principally alleges that those individuals were fired without cause, remains in the discovery phase.

The Company continues to believe that Mr. Levenson's claims and Mr. Siskin's claims are without merit and is, accordingly, contesting those claims vigorously.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

#### NOTE D - PENDING LITIGATION (CONTINUED)

[2] Ooga v. Steven Madden, Ltd., et al.:

On September 23, 1998, the plaintiff in this lawsuit, Ooga Associates Corp. ("Ooga"), (i) applied for a preliminary injunction to enjoin, inter alia, the Company's use of certain designs and drawings claimed to be proprietary to Ooga, and (ii) sought leave to amend its complaint to add claims against the Company's Chief Executive Officer and an architectural firm, the Tricarico Group, retained by the Company to prepare construction drawings for certain of the Company's retail stores. At a hearing held on October 22, 1998, the Court denied Ooga's application for a preliminary injunction and reserved decision on the remainder of its motion.

On October 22, 1998, the Court further indicated its intention to dismiss Ooga's claim that the Company had breached an oral agreement to use Ooga exclusively to design and build the Company's retail stores. Accordingly, upon entry of the Court's order, Ooga's claims against the Company and certain of its subsidiaries will arise solely from its allegations that the Company made false representations regarding the alleged agreement, misappropriated allegedly proprietary designs belonging to Ooga, and improperly induced Stav Efrar, now an employee of the Company, to breach fiduciary duties that he allegedly owed to Ooga. Discovery on those claims (and the claims against the other defendants) will likely commence in the coming weeks and must be concluded by April 22, 1999.

The Company believes that Ooga's remaining claims are without merit and its damages, if any, are nominal in nature. The Company intends to contest Ooga's lawsuit vigorously.

[3] Diva Acquisition Corp. v. D. Aaron, Inc., et al:

Defendants' motion to dismiss this lawsuit, as disclosed in the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1998, was denied by the Court on September 16, 1998. Accordingly, the parties are currently engaged in discovery, and Diva continues to prosecute its claims vigorously.

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

Consolidated:	1998		1997	
Net Sales	\$ 59,235,000	100%	\$ 43,542,000	100%
Cost of Sales	34,593,000	58	26,208,000	60
Other Operating Income	2,535,000	4	1,601,000	4
Operating Expenses	21,004,000	35	16,159,000	37
Income from Operations	6,173,000	10	2,776,000	7
Interest Income (Expense) Net	(32,000)	Θ	(27,000)	0
Income Before Income Taxes	6,141,000	10	2,749,000	7
Net Income	3,534,000	6	1,638,000	4

# PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

By Segment	1998	1997		
WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:				
Steven Madden, Ltd.				
Net Sales Cost of Sales Other Operating Income Operating Expenses Income from Operations	\$ 37,506,000 23,342,000 391,000 10,724,000 3,831,000	62 17, 1 29 10,	,104,000 100% ,955,000 62 62,000 0 ,211,000 35 ,000,000 3	
Diva Acquisition Corp.  Net Sales Cost of Sales Operating Expenses Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 3,726,000 3,001,000 995,000 (270,000)	81 3,	,090,000 100% ,307,000 65 ,821,000 36 (38,000) (1)	
L.E.I. Footwear:				
Net Sales Cost of sales Operating Expenses Income from Operations	\$ 722,000 454,000 250,000 18,000	100% 63 35 2		
STEVEN MADDEN RETAIL INC.:				
Net Sales Cost of Sales Operating Expenses Income from Operations	\$ 17,281,000 7,796,000 8,043,000 1,442,000	45 3, 47 3,	,129,000 100% ,815,000 47 ,285,000 40 ,029,000 13	
ADESSO MADDEN INC.:				
(FIRST COST)				
Net Sales Cost of Sales Commission Revenue Total Operating Revenue Operating Expenses Income from Operations	\$ 2,144,000 992,000 1,152,000	1, 1,	,219,000 ,131,000 ,539,000 ,627,000 100% 842,000 52 785,000 48	

# PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

Consolidated:	1998		1997	
Net Sales Cost of Sales Other Operating Income Operating Expenses Income from Operations Interest Income (Expense) Net Income Before Income Taxes Net Income	\$ 23,991,000 13,908,000 992,000 7,872,000 3,203,000 40,000 3,243,000 1,880,000	100% \$ 58 4 33 13 0 13 8	18,055,000 10,192,000 748,000 7,108,000 1,503,000 (25,000) 1,478,000 881,000	100% 57 4 39 8 0 8
By Segment				
WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:				
Steven Madden, Ltd.				
Net Sales Cost of Sales Other Operating Income Operating Expenses Income from Operations	\$ 15,204,000 9,552,000 216,000 3,924,000 1,944,000	63 1	11,515,000 6,744,000 24,000 4,355,000 440,000	100% 58 0 38 4
Diva Acquisition Corp.				
Net Sales Cost of Sales Operating Expenses Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 877,000 665,000 317,000 (105,000)	100% \$ 76 36 (12)	2,056,000 1,220,000 788,000 48,000	100% 59 38 3
L.E.I. Footwear				
Net Sales Cost of Sales Operating Expenses Income from Operations	\$ 722,000 454,000 210,000 58,000	100% 63 29 8	  	  

# PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

#### By Segment (Continued)

STEVEN MADDEN RETAIL INC.:		1998			1997	
Net Sales	\$7	,188,000	100%	\$4	,484,000	100%
Cost of Sales	3	,237,000	45	2	,228,000	50
Operating Expenses	3	,119,000	43	1	,663,000	37
Income from Operations		832,000	12		593,000	13
ADESSO MADDEN INC.:						
(FIRST COST)						
Other Operating Income Operating Expenses Income from Operations	\$	776,000 302,000 474,000	100% 39 61	\$	724,000 302,000 422,000	100% 42 58
Theome from operactions		<del>-, -, 000</del>	01		722,000	30

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Nine months Ended September 30, 1998 vs. Nine Months Ended September 30, 1997

#### CONSOLIDATED:

Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 were \$59,235,000 or 36% higher than the \$43,542,000 recorded in the comparable period of 1997. The increase in sales is due to several factors including additional wholesale accounts, increased reorders, EDI size replenishment, increased retail sales due to the opening of thirteen retail stores during 1997, one retail store in the first quarter of 1998, three retail stores and an outlet store in the second quarter of 1998 and four retail stores and one additional outlet store in the third quarter of 1998. As a result of additional distribution, management feels that "Steve Madden" as a brand name has increased in popularity nationwide. 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, the Company's new LEI Wholesale Division ("LEI Wholesale") was launched in the third quarter of 1998 shipping to department stores throughout the country. LEI Wholesale generated revenue of \$722,000 for the three month period ended September 30,1998.

Cost of sales as a percentage of sales decreased 2% from 60% in 1997 to 58% in 1998. Increased sales volume has allowed the Company to purchase in larger volume, resulting in a lower cost per pair. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased 2% from 40% in 1997 to 42% in 1998.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased by 30% to \$21,004,000 in 1998 from \$16,159,000 in 1997. The increase in SG&A is due primarily to a 55% increase in payroll, bonuses and related expenses from \$5,536,000 in 1997 to \$8,591,000 in 1998. Also, the increase in the number of retail outlets and expanded office facilities resulted in an increase in occupancy, telephone, utilities, computer, legal, printing/supplies and depreciation expenses by 89% from \$2,633,000 in 1997 to \$4,965,000 in 1998.

Income from operations for 1998 was \$6,173,000 which represents an increase of \$3,397,000 or 123% over the income from operations of \$2,776,000 in 1997. Net income increased by 116% to \$3,534,000 in 1998 from \$1,638,000 in 1997.

#### WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

Sales from the Steve Madden Wholesale Division ("Madden Wholesale"), accounted for \$37,506,000 or 63% and \$29,104,000 or 67% of total sales in 1998 and 1997, respectively. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales and gross margin as percentage of sales remains the same in Madden Wholesale. Operating expenses increased by 5%, from \$10,211,000 in 1997 to \$10,724,000 in 1998. This increase is due to an increase in payroll and payroll related expenses principally due to the hiring of additional management personnel and an increase in occupancy expenses due to additional warehouse space needed for expanding EDI size replenishment inventory. Madden Wholesale income from operations for the nine month period ended September 30, 1998 was \$3,831,000 compared to income from operations of \$1,000,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 1997.

Sales from the Diva Acquisition Corp. Wholesale Division ("Diva Wholesale") which markets the "David Aaron" brand name in footwear accounted for \$3,726,000 or 6%, and \$5,090,000 or 12%, of total sales in 1998 and 1997, respectively. The Company believes that the decrease in sales is primarily due to the introduction of a new management team in the first quarter of 1998 for Diva and the implementation of certain modifications to Diva's business which the Company expects will enhance operations in the future. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales has increased from 65% in 1997 to 81% in Diva Wholesale, primarily as a result of a higher markdowns experienced in the second and third quarters of 1998. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from 35% in 1997 to 19% in 1998 due to the same reason mentioned above. Operating expenses decreased by 45% from \$1,821,000 in 1997 to \$995,000 in 1998 due to decreases in administrative payroll, selling and designing expenses. Loss from operations from Diva was \$270,000 in 1998 compared to loss from operations of \$38,000 in 1997.

The Company's new LEI Wholesale Division ("LEI Wholesale") was launched shipping to department stores throughout the country in the third quarter of 1998. LEI Wholesale

generated revenue of \$722,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 1998. There have been substantial product reorders and the Company is committed to the business going forward.

#### RETAIL DIVISION:

Sales from the Retail Division accounted for \$17,281,000 or 29% and \$8,129,000 or 19% of total revenues in 1998 and 1997, respectively. The increase in Retail Division sales is primarily due to the Company's opening two additional retail stores in the second quarter of 1997, five in the third quarter of 1997, six in the fourth quarter of 1997, one in the first quarter of 1998, three retail stores and an outlet store in the second quarter of 1998, four retail stores and one additional outlet store in the third quarter of 1998 all of which generated aggregate sales of \$8,993,000. Same store sales for the first nine months increased by 2% over the same period of 1997. This increase in same store sales is due to Company's ability to fill into best sellers by size. Gross profit as a percentage of sales has increased by 2% from 53% in 1997 to 55% in 1998. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the Retail Division increased to \$8,043,000 or 47% of sales in 1998 from \$3,285,000 or 40% of sales in 1997. This increase is due to increases in payroll and related expenses, occupancy, printing, computer and depreciation expenses as a result of opening thirteen additional stores in 1997, eight additional stores and two outlet stores during the nine month period ended September 30, 1998 and the addition of a retail warehouse at 43-15 38th Street, Long Island City, NY. Income from operations from the retail division was \$1,442,000 in 1998 compared to income from operations of \$1,029,000 in 1997.

#### FIRST COST DIVISION:

Adesso-Madden, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, generated commission revenues of \$2,144,000 for the first nine months of 1998 which represents an increase of \$517,000 or 32% over the commission revenues of \$1,627,000 in 1997 due to having additional accounts. Operating expenses increased by 18% from \$842,000 in 1997 to \$992,000 in 1998 due to increases in sales commissions, payroll and payroll related expenses, and telephone expenses. Income from operations from Adesso-Madden was \$1,152,000 in 1998 compared to income from operations of \$785,000 in 1997.

Three months Ended September 30, 1998 vs. Three Months Ended September 30, 1997

#### CONSOLIDATED:

Sales for the three months ended September 30, 1998 were \$23,991,000 or 33% higher than the \$18,055,000 recorded in the comparable period of 1997. The increase in sales is due to several factors including additional wholesale accounts, increased reorders, EDI size replenishment, increased retail sales due to the opening of thirteen retail stores during 1997, one retail store in the first quarter of 1998, three retail stores, one outlet store in the second quarter of 1998, four retail stores and one additional outlet store in the third quarter of 1998.

As a result of additional distribution, management feels that "Steve Madden" as a brand name has increased in popularity nationwide. 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, the Company's new LEI Wholesale Division ("LEI Wholesale") was launched in the third quarter of 1998 - shipping to department stores throughout the country. LEI Wholesale generated revenue of \$722,000 for the three month period ended September 30,1998.

Cost of sales as a percentage of sales increase from 57% in 1997 to 58%, primarily as a result of markdowns experienced in the third quarter of 1998. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from 43% in 1997 to 42% in 1998 due to the same reason mentioned above.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased by 11% to \$7,872,000 in 1998 from \$7,108,000 in 1997. The increase in SG&A is due primarily to a 41% increase in payroll, bonuses and related expenses from \$2,281,000 in 1997 to \$3,209,000 in 1998. Also, the increase in the number of retail outlets and expanded office facilities resulted in an increase in occupancy, telephone, utilities, printing/supplies and depreciation expenses by 86% from \$854,000 in 1997 to \$1,585,000 in 1998.

Income from operations for 1998 was \$3,203,000 which represents an increase of \$1,700,000 or 113% over the income from operations of \$1,503,000 in 1997. Net income increased by 113% to \$1,880,000 in 1998 from \$881,000 in 1997.

#### WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

Sales from the Steve Madden Wholesale Division ("Madden Wholesale"), accounted for \$15,204,000 or 63% and \$11,515,000 or 64% of total sales in 1998 and 1997, respectively. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales increased from 58% in 1997 to 63% in 1998. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from 42% in 1997 to 37% in 1998 in Madden Wholesale. Operating expenses decreased by 10%, from \$4,355,000 in 1997 to \$3,924,000 in 1998, primarily as a result of decrease in selling, marketing and advertising expenses. Madden Wholesale income from operations for the three month period ended September 30, 1998 was \$1,944,000 compared to income from operations of \$440,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 1997.

Sales from the Diva Acquisition Corp. Wholesale Division ("Diva Wholesale") which markets the "David Aaron" brand name in footwear accounted for \$877,000 or 4%, and \$2,056,000 or 11%, of total sales in 1998 and 1997, respectively. The Company believes that the decrease in sales is primarily due to the introduction of a new management team in the first quarter of 1998 for Diva and the implementation of certain modifications to Diva's business which the Company expects will enhance operations in the future. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales has increased from 59% in 1997 to 76% in Diva Wholesale, primarily as a result of a higher markdowns experienced in the third quarter of 1998. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from 42% in 1997 to 25% in 1998 due the same reason

mentioned above. Operating expenses decreased by 60% from \$788,000 in 1997 to \$317,000 in 1998 due to decreases in administrative payroll, selling and designing expenses. Loss from operations from Diva was \$105,000 in 1998 compared to income from operations of \$48,000 in 1997.

The Company's new LEI Wholesale Division ("LEI Wholesale") was launched shipping to department stores throughout the country in the third quarter of 1998. LEI Wholesale generated revenue of \$722,000 for the three month period ended September 30,1988. There have been substantial product reorders and the Company is committed to the business going forward.

#### RETAIL DIVISION:

Sales from the Retail Division accounted for \$7,188,000 or 30% and \$4,484,000 or 25% of total revenues in 1998 and 1997, respectively. The increase in Retail Division sales is primarily due to the Company's opening five additional retail stores in the third quarter of 1997, six in the fourth quarter of 1997, one in the first quarter of 1998, three retail stores and an outlet store in the second quarter of 1998, four retail stores and one additional outlet store in the third quarter of 1998 all of which generated aggregate sales of \$3,269,000. Same store sales for the three month period ended September 30, 1998 decreased 4% over the same period of 1997. The Company's same store sales consist of eleven stores nine of which are stores located in the Northeast. These nine stores were affected by the warmer than normal weather causing a shift in the classifications of product being sold. The business shifted from boots last year at an average price of \$99 to sandals this year at an average price of \$58. Sandals comprised 27% of the business this year in same store sales versus 12% last year. Gross profit as a percentage of sales has increased by 5% from 50% in 1997 to 55% in 1998. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the Retail Division increased to \$3,119,000 or 43% of sales in 1998 from \$1,663,000 or 37% of sales in 1997. This increase is due to increases in payroll and related expenses, occupancy, printing, computer and depreciation expenses as a result of opening thirteen additional stores in 1997, eight additional retail stores and two outlet stores during nine month period ended September 30, 1998 and the addition of a retail warehouse at 43-15 38th Street, Long Island City, NY. Income from operations from the retail division was \$832,000 in 1998 compared to income from operations of \$593,000 in 1997.

## FIRST COST DIVISION:

Adesso-Madden, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, generated commission revenues of \$776,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 1998 which represents an increase of \$52,000 or 7% over the commission revenues of \$724,000 in 1997 due to sales from having additional accounts. Operating expenses remains the same in 1998 over the same period of 1997. Income from operations from Adesso-Madden was \$474,000 in 1998 compared to income from operations of \$422,000 in 1997.

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has working capital of \$31,940,000 at September 30, 1998 which represents an increase of \$16,795,000 in working capital from September 30,1997.

As of July 9, 1998, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the redemption of all of the Company's outstanding Class B Redeemable Common Stock Purchase Warrants (the "Class B Warrants). Warrantholders had until the close of business on August 13, 1998 to exercise their Class B warrants for the purchase of shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$5.50 per share. If a Warrantholder failed to exercise the Class B Warrants held thereby by such date, the Company had the right to redeem them by paying \$.05 for each outstanding Class B Warrant. The Company redeemed 15,310 Class B Warrants. During the nine month period ended September 30,1998, the Company received net proceeds of \$10,826,000 from the exercise of Class B Warrants.

The Company's customers consist principally of department stores and specialty stores, including shoe boutiques. Presently, the Company sells approximately fifty percent (50%) of its products to department stores, including Federated Department Stores (Bloomingdales, Burdines, Macy's East, Macy's West and Rich's) May Department Stores, Dillards, Nordstorm's, Dayton Hudson and approximately fifty percent (50%) to specialty stores, including shoe stores such as Edison (Wild Pair, Bakers/Leeds) and junior clothing stores such as Urban Outfitters. Federated Department Stores presently accounts for approximately 16% of the Company's sales.

#### OPERATING ACTIVITIES

During the nine month period ended September 30, 1998, cash used by operating activities was \$1,031,000. Uses of cash arose principally from an increase in accounts receivable factored of \$5,394,000 and an increase in inventories of \$878,000, a decrease in accrued bonuses of \$399,000 and a decrease in other current liabilities of \$318,000.

The Company has lease agreements for office, warehouse, and retail space, expiring at various times through 2009. Future obligations under these lease agreements total approximately \$25,000,000.

The Company has employment agreements with various officers currently providing for aggregate annual salaries of approximately \$1,327,000, 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 the officers.

The Company continues to increase its supply of products from foreign manufacturers, the majority of which are located in Brazil 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.

#### **INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

During the nine month period ended September 30, 1998, the Company used cash of \$2,605,000 to acquire computer equipment and make leasehold improvements on new retail stores, warehouse space and office space. The Company also sold investment securities resulting in proceeds of \$1,991,000.

#### FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the nine month period ended September 30, 1998, the Company received \$13,075,000 from the exercise of options and warrants.

#### LICENSE AGREEMENTS

During the second quarter of 1997, the Company entered into three license agreements for hosiery, jewelry and ready-to-wear, bringing the total number of license agreements to six, including three license agreements entered into during the year ended December 31, 1997 for handbags, sunglasses and outerwear. The Company added its seventh license, Van Mar, Inc. for Steve Madden intimates which contract commenced on April 1, 1998 and the Company also extended its agreement with CO International to include hair accessories in Canada due to requests from customers. The Company is pleased to announce that as of third quarter Mirage Apparel Group, LTD., will now be the Company's sportswear licensee. The previous license agreement with Winer Industries was mutually ended and product will no longer be shipped by them after December 31, 1998. Also, in October 1, 1998 the Company entered into a license agreement with Daniel M. Friedman Associates, Inc., for belts. The Company is exploring additional licensing opportunities.

On April 21, 1998 the Company signed a License Agreement R.S.V. Sport, Inc., pursuant to which the Company has the right to use the l.e.i. trademark in connection with the sale of women and girls footwear. R.S.V. Sport, Inc., is a \$130 million jeanswear company and is among the most popular jean brands for young women ages 12 to 20. This provides the Company with the opportunity to market shoes to a different customer base than those customers presently targeted by the Steve Madden brand. The line will be offered at lower retail prices than the Steve Madden brand.

# YEAR 2000

The Company recognizes that a challenging problem exists in that many computer systems worldwide do not have the capability of recognizing the year 2000 or the years thereafter. No easy technological "quick fix" has yet been developed for this problem. The Company is expending approximately \$200,000 to assure that its computer systems are reprogrammed

in time to effectively deal with transactions in the year 2000 and beyond. This "year 2000 Computer Problem" creates risk for the Company from unforeseen problems in its own computer systems and from third parties with whom the Company deals. Such failures of the Company and/or third parties' computer systems could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its business in the future.

# 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

LEVENSON AND SISKIN v. DIVA ACQUISITION CORP., ET. AL.

This lawsuit, brought by the former President and the former Vice President of Design of Diva Acquisition Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, principally alleges that those individuals were fired without cause, remains in the discovery phase.

The Company continues to believe that Mr. Levenson's claims and Mr. Siskin's claims are without merit and is, accordingly, contesting those claims vigorously.

OOGA v. STEVEN MADDEN, LTD., ET. AL.

On September 23, 1998, the plaintiff in this lawsuit, Ooga Associates Corp. ("Ooga"), (i) applied for a preliminary injunction to enjoin, inter alia, the Company's use of certain designs and drawings claimed to be proprietary to Ooga, and (ii) sought leave to amend its complaint to add claims against the Company's Chief Executive Officer and an architectural firm, the Tricarico Group, retained by the Company to prepare construction drawings for certain of the Company's retail stores. At a hearing held on October 22, 1998, the Court denied Ooga's application for a preliminary injunction and reserved decision on the remainder of its motion.

On October 22, 1998, the Court further indicated its intention to dismiss Ooga's claim that the Company had breached an oral agreement to use Ooga exclusively to design and build the Company's retail stores. Accordingly, upon entry of the Court's order, Ooga's claims against the Company and certain of its subsidiaries will arise solely from its allegations that the Company made false representations regarding the alleged agreement, misappropriated allegedly proprietary designs belonging to Ooga, and improperly induced Stav Efrat, now an employee of the Company, to breach fiduciary duties that he allegedly owed to Ooga. Discovery on those claims (and the claims against the other defendants) will likely commence in the coming weeks and must be concluded by April 22, 1999.

The Company believes that Ooga's remaining claims are without merit and its damages, if any, are nominal in nature. The Company intends to contest Ooga's lawsuit vigorously.

DIVA ACQUISITION CORP. v. D. AARON, INC., ET. AL.

Defendants motion to dismiss this lawsuit, as disclosed in the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1998, was denied by the Court on September 16, 1998. Accordingly, the parties are currently engaged in discovery, and Diva continues to prosecute its claims vigorously.

# Item 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

As of May 1, 1998, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Shoe Biz, Inc., formerly known as Steven Madden Outlets, Inc., acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Daniel Scott, Inc., a footwear retailer. In exchange for the assets, the Company issued 64,520 shares of its Common Stock which shares were issued pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. Subsequently, the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form S-3 covering such shares. On July 27, 1998, the registration statement was declared effective by the Commission.

As of July 9, 1998, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the redemption of all of the Company's outstanding Class B Redeemable Common Stock Purchase Warrants (the "Class B Warrants"). A Notice of Redemption was mailed to all Class B Warrantholders to advise them under the terms of the Warrant Agreement between the Company and the American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, as warrant agent, that the Company was exercising its right to redeem and cancel all of the Company's Class B Warrants. Accordingly, warrantholders had until the close of business on August 13, 1998 to exercise their Class B Warrants for the purchase of shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$5.50 per share. If a warrantholder failed to exercise the Class B Warrants held thereby by such date, the Company had the right to redeem them by paying \$.05 for each outstanding Class B Warrant.

# 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

-----

Arvind Dharia Chief Financial Officer

DATE: November 10, 1998

```
5
                       0000913241
                      STEVEN MADDEN, LTD.
                1
                  USD
               9-M0S
          DEC-31-1998
              JAN-01-1998
                SEP-30-1998
                       1
                       15,219,000
                 1,298,000
                   460,000
                   6,133,000
            34,866,000
                        9,579,000
              1,878,000
46,620,000
        2,926,000
                                0
                           0
                          1,000
                   43,389,000
46,620,000
                      59,235,000
             61,770,000
                      34,593,000
                21,004,000
                      0
                      0
                    0
               6,141,000
                  2,607,000
          3,534,000
                       0
                  3,534,000
0.390
0.330
```