(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1998
(_) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
For Quarter Ended September 30, 1998 Commission File Number 0-23702

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


## 1

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT
SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

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ASSETS
Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents
Investments
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 $\$ 350,000$ at September 30, 1998 and $\$ 335,000$ at December 31, 1997)
Inventories
Prepaid advertising
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Prepaid taxes

Total current assets

Property and equipment, net

Other assets:
Prepaid advertising, less current portion
Deferred taxes
Deposits and other
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)

Total other assets

## LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:
Current portion of lease payable
Accounts payable and accrued expenses
Accrued bonuses
Other current liabilities

## Total current liabilities

Lease payable, less current portion

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
Additional paid-in capital
Unearned compensation
Retained earnings
Treasury stock at cost (104,700 shares at September 30, 1998 and 101,800 shares at December 31, 1997)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (unaudited) |  |

$\$ 15,219,000$
838,000
$10,200,000$
$6,133,000$
278,000
$1,512,000$
686,000
$-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots$

34, 866, 000

7,701,000
----------945, 000 401, 000 206,000

2,501, 000

4, 053, 000
\$ 46,620, 000
$==========$
\$ 3,887,000
1,991, 000
1,127, 000
4,821, 000
5, 081, 000
441, 000
1,698,000
624, 000

19,670,000

5,931, 000

1,041,000 401, 000
258, 000

1,976,000

3,676,000
\$ 29, 277, 000
===========
\$ 105, 000
2, 032,000
593, 000
395, 000

3,125,000

359, 000

| 1,000 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36,262, 000 | 21,721, 000 |
| (1, 741, 000 ) | (1, 281, 000 |
| 9,343, 000 | 5,809, 000 |
| $(475,000)$ | ( 457, 000 |
| 43,390, 000 | 25,793, 000 |
| \$ 46,620,000 | \$ 29,277, 000 |

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Operations

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1998 |  | 1997 |  |  | 1997 |
| Net sales |  | 23,991, 000 |  | 18, 055,000 | \$ |  | 43, 542, 000 |
| Cost of sales |  | 13, 908, 000 |  | 10,192,000 |  |  | 26,208, 000 |
| Gross profit |  | 10, 083,000 |  | 7,863,000 |  |  | 17,334,000 |
| Other revenue |  | 992,000 |  | 748,000 |  |  | 1,601,000 |
| Operating expenses |  | $(7,872,000)$ |  | $(7,108,000)$ |  |  | $(16,159,000)$ |
| Income from operations |  | 3,203, 000 |  | 1,503,000 |  |  | 2,776,000 |
| Interest income (expense), net |  | 40,000 |  | $(25,000)$ |  |  | $(27,000)$ |
| Income before provision for income taxes |  | 3,243,000 |  | 1,478,000 |  |  | 2,749,000 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 1,363, 000 |  | 597,000 |  |  | 1,111,000 |
| Net income | \$ | 1,880,000 | \$ | 881,000 | \$ |  | 1,638, 000 |
| Basic income per share | \$ | . 19 | \$ | . 11 | \$ | \$ | . 21 |
| Diluted income per share | \$ | . 17 | \$ | . 10 | \$ | \$ | . 17 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding basic income per share |  | 9,948,378 |  | 8,020,846 |  |  | 7,976,312 |
| Effect of potential common shares |  | 1,409,624 |  | 529,176 |  |  | 1,931,990 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted income per share |  | 11,358, 002 |  | 8,550, 022 |  |  | 9,908, 302 |

```
Cash flows from operating activities:
    Net income
    Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by
        (used in) operating activities:
            Depreciation and amortization
            Deferred compensation
            Provision for bad debts
            Options issued for consulting services
            Excess of fair market value over option price on stock option grant
            Deferred rent expense
            Changes in:
                    Accounts receivable - nonfactored
                    Due from factor
                    Inventories
                    Prepaid expenses and other assets
                    Accounts payable and accrued expenses
                    Accrued bonuses
                    Other current liabilities
                    Tax liability
```

                    Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
    Cash flows from investing activities:
Purchase of property and equipment
Sale of investment securities
Payments in connection with acquisition of business
Net cash used in investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Proceeds from options and warrants exercised
Repayment of lease obligations
Purchase of treasury stock
Net cash provided by financing activities
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing and financing activities:
Acquisition of leased assets
Issuance of common stock for debt
Issuance of stock options in connection with employment agreement
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisition of business


| 13,075,000 | 381,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(61,000)$ | $(80,000)$ |
| $(18,000)$ |  |
| 12,996,000 | 301,000 |


| 11,332,000 |  | 3,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,887, 000 |  | 6,151, 000 |
| 15,219, 000 | \$ | 6,154,000 |

[^0]
## 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.

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.

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:

Consolidated:

Net Sales
Cost of Sales
Other Operating Income
Operating Expenses
Income from Operations Interest Income (Expense) Net Income Before Income Taxes Net Income

PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES
NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30

| 1998 |  | 1997 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-\cdots$ | $-\cdots$ |  |  |
| $\$ 59,235,000$ | $100 \%$ | $\$ 43,542,000$ | $100 \%$ |
| $34,593,000$ | 58 | $26,208,000$ | 60 |
| $2,535,000$ | 4 | $1,601,000$ | 4 |
| $21,004,000$ | 35 | $16,159,000$ | 37 |
| $6,173,000$ | 10 | $2,776,000$ | 7 |
| $(32,000)$ | 0 | $(27,000)$ | 0 |
| $6,141,000$ | 10 | $2,749,000$ | 7 |
| $3,534,000$ | 6 | $1,638,000$ | 4 |

100\% 60 4

16,159,000

7

|  | PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Segment |  | 1998 |  |  | 1997 |  |
| WHOLESALE DIVISIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steven Madden, Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 37,506,000 | 100\% | \$ | 29,104,000 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales |  | 23,342, 000 | 62 |  | 17, 955, 000 | 62 |
| Other Operating Income |  | 391, 000 | 1 |  | 62,000 | 0 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 10,724, 000 | 29 |  | 10, 211, 000 | 35 |
| Income from Operations |  | 3,831, 000 | 10 |  | 1,000, 000 | 3 |
| Diva Acquisition Corp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 3,726,000 | 100\% | \$ | 5,090,000 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales |  | 3, 001, 000 | 81 |  | 3,307, 000 | 65 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 995, 000 | 27 |  | 1,821, 000 | 36 |
| Income (Loss) from Operations |  | (270, 000) | (7) |  | $(38,000)$ | (1) |
| L.E.I. Footwear: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 722,000 | 100\% |  | -- | -- |
| Cost of sales |  | 454, 000 | 63 |  | -- | -- |
| Operating Expenses |  | $250,000$ | 35 |  | -- | -- |
| Income from Operations |  | 18,000 | 2 |  | -- | -- |
| STEVEN MADDEN RETAIL INC.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 17,281,000 | 100\% | \$ | 8,129, 000 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales |  | 7,796,000 | 45 |  | 3,815, 000 | 47 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 8, 043, 000 | 47 |  | 3,285, 000 | 40 |
| Income from Operations |  | 1,442, 000 | 8 |  | 1,029, 000 | 13 |
| ADESSO MADDEN INC.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (FIRST COST) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales |  | -- | -- | \$ | 1,219,000 | -- |
| Cost of Sales |  | -- | -- |  | 1,131, 000 | -- |
| Commission Revenue |  | -- | -- |  | 1,539, 000 | -- |
| Total Operating Revenue | \$ | 2,144, 000 | 100\% |  | 1,627, 000 | 100\% |
| Operating Expenses |  | 992,000 | 46 |  | 842, 000 | 52 |
| Income from Operations |  | 1,152, 000 | 54 |  | 785,000 | 48 |


|  | PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUES THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated: |  | 1998 | 1997 |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 23, 991, 000 | 100\% | \$ | 18, 055, 000 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales |  | 13, 908, 000 | 58 |  | 10,192, 000 | 57 |
| Other Operating Income |  | 992, 000 | 4 |  | 748, 000 | 4 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 7,872,000 | 33 |  | 7,108,000 | 39 |
| Income from Operations |  | 3,203, 000 | 13 |  | 1,503, 000 | 8 |
| Interest Income (Expense) Net |  | 40, 000 | 0 |  | ( 25,000 ) | 0 |
| Income Before Income Taxes |  | 3,243, 000 | 13 |  | 1,478, 000 | 8 |
| Net Income |  | 1,880, 000 | 8 |  | 881, 000 | 5 |
| By Segment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE DIVISIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steven Madden, Ltd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 15,204, 000 | 100\% | \$ | 11,515, 000 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales |  | 9,552, 000 | 63 |  | 6,744, 000 | 58 |
| Other Operating Income |  | 216, 000 | 1 |  | 24,000 | 0 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 3,924, 000 | 26 |  | 4,355, 000 | 38 |
| Income from Operations |  | 1,944, 000 | 13 |  | 440, 000 | 4 |
| Diva Acquisition Corp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 877, 000 | 100\% | \$ | 2,056,000 | 100\% |
| Cost of Sales |  | 665, 000 | 76 |  | 1,220,000 | 59 |
| Operating Expenses |  | 317, 000 | 36 |  | 788, 000 | 38 |
| Income (Loss) from Operations |  | $(105,000)$ | (12) |  | 48, 000 | 3 |
| L.E.I. Footwear |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 722,000 | 100\% |  | -- | -- |
| Cost of Sales |  | 454, 000 | 63 |  | -- | -- |
| Operating Expenses |  | 210, 000 | 29 |  | -- | -- |
| Income from Operations |  | 58,000 | 8 |  | -- | -- |



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 .

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.

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.

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.

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