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 March 31, 2000
[ ] 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 March 31, $2000 \quad$ Commission File Number $\quad 0-23702$ |  |

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

## DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-3588231
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

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 [X] No [ ]

Class Outstanding as of May 8, 2000
Common Stock 11, 909, 309

TABLE OF CONTENTS
PART I- FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:
Consolidated Balance Sheets
Consolidated Statements of 0perations..................................... 4
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows......................................... 5
Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.............. 6

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis
of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.................. 8
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

## consolidated balance sheets

(in thousands)

| MARCH 31, | DECEMBER 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 1999 |
| (Unaudited) |  |

## ASSETS

Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents
Investments

| $\$ 30,065$ | $\$ 37,361$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 257 |
| 1,742 | 1,207 |
| 20,423 | 12,146 |
| 7,786 | 10,158 |
| 558 | 867 |
| 800 | 800 |

Total current assets
Property and equipment, net
Deferred taxes
Deposits and other
Cost in excess of fair value of net assets acquired - net of accumulated amortization of \$471 and \$436

61,374
13,380 11,114
1,612 1,612
$249 \quad 269$

2,309 2,344
\$ 78, 92

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

Total current liabilities

Deferred rent
Lease payable, less current portion

Contingencies (Note D)
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Common stock - \$.0001 par value, 60,000,000 shares authorized, 11,864
And 11,798 issued and outstanding

| 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 43,191 | 42,906 |
| 25,906 | 22,722 |
| $(1,183)$ | $(1,279)$ |
| $(1,915)$ | $(1,915)$ |
| 66,000 | 62,435 |
| \$ 78,924 | \$ 78,135 |


| STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS <br> (in thousands, except per share information) |  |  |
|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, |  |
|  | 2000 | 1999 |
| Net sales | \$ 44, 109 | \$ 26,731 |
| Cost of sales | 25,925 | 15,789 |
| Gross profit | 18,184 | 10,942 |
| Commission and licensing fee income | 1, 004 | 691 |
| Operating expenses | $(14,420)$ | $(9,353)$ |
| Income from operations | 4,768 | 2,280 |
| Interest income (expense), net | 536 | 174 |
| Gain on sale of marketable securities | 230 | 0 |
| Income before provision for income taxes | 5,534 | 2,454 |
| Provision for income taxes | 2,352 | 1,043 |
| NET INCOME | \$ 3,182 | \$ 1,411 |
| BASIC INCOME PER SHARE | \$ . 28 | \$ . 13 |
| DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE | \$ . 24 | \$ . 12 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic income per share | 11,505 | 10,672 |
| Effect of potential common shares from exercise of options and warrants | 1,729 | 1,175 |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE | 13,234 | 11,847 |
| SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |  | 4 |



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2000

## NOTE A - BASIS OF REPORTING

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

## NOTE B - INVENTORIES

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

NOTE C - NET INCOME PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK
Basic income per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted income per share reflects the potential dilution assuming common shares were issued upon the exercise of outstanding options and warrants and the proceeds thereof were used to purchase outstanding common shares.

## NOTE D - PENDING LITIGATION

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

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

The Company believes that the claims asserted by Magnum and WK are meritless, and that the Company's counterclaims have substantial merit. Accordingly, the Company intends to vigorously contest Magnum's positions in this proceeding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2000
NOTE D - PENDING LITIGATION (CONTINUED)
[2] LEE N' GI:
On or about October 27, 1999, the Company commenced an action against Lee N' Gi, the exclusive marketing and distribution agent for Magnum, in which it claimed that Lee N' Gi had wrongfully induced Magnum to breach its obligation under the aforementioned license between the Company and Magnum. The Company is seeking damages of $\$ 3,000,000$.

On or about December 14, 1999, Lee N' Gi served an answer denying the allegations and counterclaimed that the Company had breached or wrongfully terminated the license to its detriment. Lee N' Gi seeks damages of $\$ 2,000,000$ on its counterclaim. The Company answered the counterclaim denying the allegations. The action is in preliminary stages. The Company believes that the Lee N' Gi counterclaim is without merit and intends to vigorously contest this matter. Discovery in this proceeding has been stayed until June 2, 2000.

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 THREE MONTHS ENDED

MARCH 31
(\$ 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
\$ 44,109 25,925
1, 004
14,420
4,768 536 230
5,534
3,182

1999
$\qquad$
2,454 9
1,411 5


RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(\$ in thousands)
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000 VS. THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1999

## CONSOLIDATED:

Sales for the three month period ended March 31, 2000 were $\$ 44,109$ or $65 \%$ higher than the $\$ 26,731$ 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 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) size replenishment program, (iv) a 48\% increase in retail sales due to the opening of additional Steve Madden retail stores during first quarter of 2000 and increases in same store sales, (v) an increase in sales from the l.e.i. Wholesale Division ("l.e.i. Wholesale"), (vi) an increase in the number of Steve Madden concept shops located in major department stores, and (vii) an increase in public awareness with respect to the Company's brands. As a result, management feels that "Steve Madden" and "l.e.i. footwear" as brand names have 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 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. Initial shipments of the Stevies(TM) brand will commence in June 2000. Also as of first quarter of 2000, seven licenses in 10 product classifications were signed for the Stevies(TM) brand with shipments to begin for the Back To School season. The web site for Stevies at WWW.STEVIES.COM went live in March of 2000. Gross profit as a percentage of sales in first quarter of 2000 remains the same as first quarter of 1999.

Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased to \$14,420 in 2000 from \$9,353 in 1999. The increase in SG\&A is due primarily to a $43 \%$ increase in payroll, officers' bonuses and payroll related expenses from \$3,628 in 1999 to $\$ 5,188$ in 2000. Also, the Company focused its efforts on advertising and marketing by increasing those expenses by 61\% from \$746 in 1999 to \$1,200 in 2000. Additionally, selling, designing and licensing costs increased by $96 \%$ from $\$ 1,387$ in 1999 to $\$ 2,715$ 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 $34 \%$ from $\$ 2,242$ in 1999 to $\$ 3,010$ in 2000 .

Income from operations for 2000 was $\$ 4,768$ which represents an increase of $\$ 2,488$ or $109 \%$ over the income from operations of $\$ 2,280$ in 1999. Net income increased by $126 \%$ to \$3,182 in 2000 from \$1,411 in 1999.

## WHOLESALE DIVISIONS:

Sales from the Steve Madden Wholesale Division ("Madden Wholesale"), accounted for
$\$ 22,020$ or $50 \%$, and $\$ 12,256$ or $46 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999 , respectively. The increase in sales is due to an increase in reorders from existing customers, 47\% increase in Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) size replenishment program and an increase in the number of Steve Madden concepts shops located in major department stores. Gross profit as a percentage of sales remains the same. Operating expenses increased to \$6,262 in 2000 from \$3,855 in 1999. 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. 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 $\$ 2,189$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 836$ in 1999.

Sales from the l.e.i. Wholesale ("l.e.i. Wholesale") accounted for \$9,732 or $22 \%$, and $\$ 5,378$ 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 2600 doors, in the United States, primarily in department stores, including Macy's East, Burdines, Rich's, Hecht's, Filene's, Foley's, Dayton Hudson, Belk and JC Penney's, and to a lesser extent in specialty store chains, such as Wet Seal and Journey's. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 31\% in 1999 to $34 \%$ in 2000 due to a change in the product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses increased to \$1,825 in 2000 from $\$ 977$ in 1999 due to increases in occupancy, computer and payroll and payroll related expenses. 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. Income from operations from l.e.i. Wholesale was $\$ 1,469$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$691 in 1999.

Sales from the Diva Acquisition Corp. Wholesale Division ("Diva Wholesale") which markets the "David Aaron" brand name in footwear accounted for $\$ 1,079$ or $2 \%$, and $\$ 1,455$ or $5 \%$, of total sales in 2000 and 1999, respectively. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 31\% in 1999 to $33 \%$ in 2000 due to a change in the product mix, balanced sourcing and improved inventory management. Operating expenses decreased to $\$ 194$ in 2000 from $\$ 268$ in 1999 due to decreases in selling and designing expenses. Income from operations from Diva was $\$ 159$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 177$ in 1999.

## RETAIL DIVISION:

Sales from the Retail Division accounted for $\$ 11,278$ or $26 \%$ and $\$ 7,642$ or $29 \%$ 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 fifty-two in the first quarter of 2000 compared to thirty-seven Steve Madden retail stores in the first quarter of 1999. Same store sales for the quarter ended March 31, 2000 increased by $19 \%$ over the same period of 1999. This increase in same store sales was driven by the strengthening of the sneaker classification, replenishment of core items by size and an
increase in the sandal business. Also, increases in same store sales were driven by the accessory business which doubled during first quarter of 2000 and replenishment of inventory was enhanced by the addition of the new warehouse facility in New Jersey. Revenues from the internet store increased by $400 \%$ to $\$ 600$ in 2000 from $\$ 118$ in 1999. As the Company offers additional styles through its web site at www.stevenmadden.com, business continues to grow. Gross profit as a percentage of sales remains the same. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the Retail Division increased to $\$ 5,671$ in 2000 from $\$ 3,818$ in 1999. This increase is due to increases in payroll and related expenses, occupancy, printing, computer and depreciation expenses as a result of opening three additional stores during first quarter of 2000. Income from operations from the retail division was $\$ 702$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of \$461 in 1999.

## ADESSO-MADDEN DIVISION:

Adesso-Madden, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, generated commission revenues of $\$ 717,000$ for the period ended March 31, 2000 which represents an increase from the commission revenues of $\$ 550,000$ in 1999. This increase was primarily due to the additional doors for the Jordache brand now up to 1000 Walmart doors, the growth in accounts such as Parade of Shoes, Sears, Famous Footwear, Payless, Bass, MarMax and Target and the growth in key classifications such as sandals and big unit bottom casuals. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 468$ in 2000 from $\$ 435$ in 1999 due to increases in selling and designing expenses. Income from operations from Adesso-Madden was $\$ 249$ in 2000 compared to income from operations of $\$ 115$ in 1999.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had working capital of $\$ 49,448$ at March 31,2000 which represents an increase of $\$ 14,927$ in working capital from March 31, 1999. The increase in working capital is primarily due to an increase in profitability.

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

## OPERATING ACTIVITIES

During the three month period ended March 31, 2000, cash used by operating activities was $\$ 5,106$. Uses of cash arose principally from an increase in factored accounts
receivable of $\$ 8,441$ and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of $\$ 2,800$. Cash was provided principally by a decrease in inventory of $\$ 2,372$ and net income of $\$ 3,182$.

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 $\$ 40,771$.

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 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 three month period ended March 31, 2000, the Company used cash of $\$ 2,930$ to make leasehold improvements on new retail stores, warehouse space and office space and to acquire computer equipment.

## FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the three month period ended March 31, 2000, the Company received \$285 from the exercise of stock options.

## LICENSE AGREEMENTS

Revenues from licensing increased by $104 \%$ to $\$ 287$ in first quarter of 2000 from $\$ 141$ in first quarter of 1999. This increase was driven by increases in licensing fees from leather sportswear and sunglasses. As of March 31, 2000, the Company had eight license partners covering ten product categories for its Steve Madden brand. Also during the first quarter of 2000, the Company initiated 7 licensing arrangements in 10 product classifications for its Stevies brand. The product categories include handbags, hosiery, sunglasses, hair, fashion accessories, belts and jewelry. The Company is exploring additional licensing opportunities for both its Steve Madden and Stevies brands.

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

## INFLATION

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

ITEM 1.
LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

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

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

The Company believes that the claims asserted by Magnum and WK are meritless, and that the Company's counterclaims have substantial merit. Accordingly, the Company intends to vigorously contest Magnum's positions in this proceeding.

STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. V. LEE 'N GI On or about October 27, 1999, the Company commenced an action in the New York State Supreme Court, New York County entitled STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. V. LEE N' GI, Index No. 121900/99 (the "Lee N' Gi Action"), currently pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, in which it claimed that Lee $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ Gi, the exclusive marketing and distribution agent for Magnum Fashion, Inc. ("Magnum"), had wrongfully induced Magnum to breach its obligations under the Handbag License between the Company and Magnum. The

Company is seeking damages of $\$ 3,000,000$. On or about December 14, 1999, Lee N' Gi served an Answer and Counterclaim in which it denied the allegations in the Company's complaint and claimed that the Company had breached or wrongfully terminated the Handbag License to its detriment. Lee N' Gi seeks damages of $\$ 2,000,000$ on its counterclaim. On or about December 21, 1999, the Company served a Reply to Counterclaim in which it denied Lee N' Gi's allegations. Discovery in this proceeding has been stayed until June 2, 2000.

## 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: MAY 12, 2000

0000913241
STEVEN MADDEN, LTD.
1
USD

3-MOS
DEC-31-2000
JAN-01-2000 MAR-31-2000

1
30, 065, 000
0
2,638, 000
896, 000
7,786,000
61,374, 000
19, 096, 000
5,716,000
78, 924, 000
11, 926, 000

$$
0
$$

0
0
1,000
$78,924,000$
65,999, 000
$4544,109,000$
45,113, 000
25, 925, 000
14,420,000
0
0
0
5,534, 000
2,352, 000
3,182,000
$0^{0}$
0
3,182,000
0.280
0.240

