STEVEN MADDEN, LTD. Form 10-K March 12, 2008

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

### **FORM 10-K**

#### x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

# o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007

Commission File Number 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)

(718) 446-1800 (Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Stock, par value \$.0001 per share Preferred Stock Purchase Rights The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes o No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act. Yes o No x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

The aggregate market value of the common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant (assuming for these purposes, but without conceding, that all executive officers and Directors are affiliates of the registrant) as of June 30, 2007, the last business day of the registrant s most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was approximately \$626,540,000 (based on the closing sale price of the registrant s common stock on that date as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market).

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant s common stock as of March 6, 2008 was 20,120,983 shares.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

PART III INCORPORATES CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE FROM THE REGISTRANT S DEFINITIVE PROXY STATEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS SCHEDULED TO BE HELD ON OR ABOUT MAY 23, 2008.

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#### PART I

#### ITEM 1 BUSINESS

Steven Madden, Ltd. (and its subsidiaries) designs, sources, markets and retails fashion-forward footwear for women, men and children. In addition, we design, source, market and retail name brand and private label fashion handbags and accessories through our Daniel M. Friedman Division. We distribute products through our retail stores, our e-commerce website, department and specialty stores throughout the United States and through special distribution arrangements in Canada, Europe, Central and South America, Australia and Asia. Our product line includes a broad range of updated styles which are designed to establish or capitalize on market trends, complemented by core products. We have established a reputation for our creative designs, popular styles and quality products at affordable price points.

Our business is comprised of three (3) distinct divisions (Wholesale, Retail and First Cost). Our Wholesale Division includes eight (8) core segments: Steve Madden Womens, Steve Madden Mens, Candie & Madden Girl, Steve Madden s Fix, Steven, Stevies and Daniel M. Friedman. The Daniel M. Friedman Division, through license agreements, includes the Daisy Fuentes, Betsey Johnson and Tracy Reese accessories brands. Steven Madden Retail, Inc., our wholly-owned retail subsidiary, operates Steve Madden and Steven retail stores as well as our e-commerce website. Our wholly-owned subsidiary, Adesso-Madden, Inc., acts as a buying agent for footwear products under private labels for many of the country s large mass merchandisers. We also license our Steve Madden and Steven® trademarks for several accessory and apparel categories.

Steven Madden, Ltd. was incorporated as a New York corporation on July 9, 1990 and reincorporated under the same name in Delaware in November 1998. We completed our initial public offering in December 1993 and our shares of common stock currently trade on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol SHOO.

We maintain our principal executive offices at 52-16 Barnett Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11104, telephone number (718) 446-1800.

Our website is http://www.stevemadden.com. We file our annual, quarterly and current reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We make available, free of charge, on our website our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, any amendments to such reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and our Proxy Statement for our Annual Meeting as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission. We will provide paper copies of such filings free of charge upon request. The public may read and copy any materials filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission at the Securities and Exchange Commission s Public Reference Room at 100 R Street, NE, Washington, DC, 20549. The public may also obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the Securities and Exchange Commission maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding us, which is available at http://www.sec.gov.

#### Wholesale Divisions

Steve Madden Womens Wholesale Division

The Steve Madden® Womens Wholesale Division designs, sources and markets our Steve Madden® brand to major department stores, better specialty stores and independently owned boutiques throughout the United States. The Steve Madden® brand has become a leading life-style brand in the fashion conscious marketplace. To serve our customers (primarily women ages 16 to 35), Madden Womens creates and markets fashion forward footwear designed to appeal to customers seeking exciting, new footwear designs at affordable prices.

As our largest division, Madden Womens generated net sales of \$127.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, or approximately 30% of our total net sales. New products for Madden Womens are test marketed at our retail stores. Typically, within a few days, we can determine if the test product appeals to customers. This enables us to use our flexible sourcing model to rapidly respond to changing trends which we believe is essential for success in the fashion arena.

Steve Madden Mens Wholesale Division

The Steve Madden Mens Wholesale Division designs, sources and markets a full collection of directional men s shoes and fashion forward athletic shoes to major department stores, better specialty stores and independent shoe stores throughout the United States. Price points range from \$70 to \$100 at retail, targeted at men ages 20 to 40 years old. Madden Mens generated net sales of \$51.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, or approximately 12% of our total net sales. Madden Mens maintains open stock inventory positions in select patterns to serve the replenishment programs of its wholesale customers.

Candie s Wholesale Division

Pursuant to our license agreement with Candie s, Inc., we design, source and market Candie branded footwear for women and kids through our Candie s Wholesale Division. Our Candie s Wholesale Division generated net sales of \$22.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, or approximately 5% of our total net sales.

On December 6, 2004, the license agreement with Candie s was amended to reflect Candie s decision to name Kohl s Corporation as the exclusive provider of a new line of Candie s apparel. Pursuant to the amendment, commencing on January 1, 2007, we no longer have the exclusive right to market Candie & branded footwear and we are permitted to sell Candie & branded footwear only to Kohl s. Under the terms of the amendment, Candie s has guaranteed that we will achieve minimum sales levels with Kohl s during the term of the agreement, which runs through December 31, 2010. In the event such minimum sales levels are not achieved, Candie s is required to compensate us in an amount based on a percentage of the sales shortfall. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the minimum sales level was met.

Madden Girl - Wholesale Division

The Madden Girl Wholesale Division designs, sources and markets a full collection of directional young women s shoes. Madden Girl is geared for young women ages 13 to 20 and is an opening price point brand that is currently being sold at department stores, mid-tier retailers and specialty stores. Madden Girl generated net sales of \$29.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, or approximately 7% of our total net sales.

Steve Madden s Fix - Wholesale Division

We introduced Steve Madden s Fix in the fourth quarter of 2007. The Fix Division designs, sources and markets a line of fashion-forward athletic sneakers to major department stores, better specialty stores and independently owned boutiques throughout the United States. Fix is targeted at women ages 16 to 35 with average price points that range from \$60 to \$80 at retail. Fix generated net sales of \$0.4 million in the fourth quarter, as well as for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Diva Acquisition Corp. - Steven® Wholesale Division

Diva Acquisition Corp. designs, sources and markets women s fashion footwear under the Steven trademark through major department and better footwear specialty stores throughout the United States. Priced a tier above the Steve Madden® brand, Steven® products are designed to appeal principally to fashion conscious women, ages 26 to 45, who shop at department stores and footwear boutiques. Steven® generated net sales of \$16.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, or approximately 4% of our total net sales.

Stevies® Wholesale Division

Our Stevies® Wholesale Division designs, sources and markets footwear for young girls to major department stores, such as Nordstrom, specialty stores, such as Limited Too, and independent boutiques throughout the United States. Stevies® generated net sales of \$8.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2007 or approximately 2% of our total net sales.

Daniel M. Friedman Wholesale Division

Our Daniel M. Friedman Wholesale Division designs, sources and markets name brand and private label fashion handbags and accessories to major department stores, value price retailers and better specialty stores throughout the United States. Daniel M. Friedman generated net sales of \$54.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, or approximately 13% of our total net sales.

#### **Retail Division**

Steven Madden Retail, Inc.

As of December 31, 2007, we owned and operated one hundred (100) retail stores including ninety-four (94) stores under the Steve Madden® name and six (6) under the Steven® name. In addition, we operate one (1) e-commerce website (through the www.stevemadden.com). In 2007, we opened seven (7) new stores and closed two (2) underperforming stores. Steve Madden stores are located in major shopping malls and in street locations across the United States. In 2007, the retail stores generated annual sales in excess of \$655 per square foot. Sales are from our Steve Madden® and Steven® products. Comparative store sales (sales of those stores, including the e-commerce website, that were open for all of 2007 and 2006) decreased 7.6% in 2007 compared to 2006. The Retail Division generated net sales of \$120.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2007, or approximately 28% of our total net sales.

We believe that the Retail Division will continue to enhance overall sales and profitability while building equity in the Steve Madden brand. We plan to add three new retail stores during 2008. The expansion of the Retail Division enables us to test and react to new products and classifications which, in turn, strengthens the product development efforts of the Steve Madden Wholesale Division.

#### **First Cost Division**

Adesso-Madden, Inc.

In September 1995, we incorporated Adesso-Madden, Inc (A-M). as a wholly owned subsidiary. A-M was formed to serve as a buying agent to mass-market merchants, shoe store chains and other value-priced retailers in connection with the procurement of footwear. As a buying agent, A-M utilizes its expertise and its relationships with shoe manufacturers to facilitate the production of private label shoes to its customers specifications. We believe that by operating in the private label, mass merchandising market, we are able to maximize additional non-branded sales opportunities. This leverages our overall sourcing and design capabilities. Currently, this division serves as a buying agent for the procurement of women s, men s and children s footwear for large retailers, including Target, Wal-Mart, Mervyns, J.C. Penney and Sears. A-M receives buying agent s commissions from its customers. In addition, we have leveraged the strength of our Steve Madden brands and product designs resulting in a partial recovery of our design, product and development costs from our suppliers. The First Cost Division generated operating income of \$14.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2007.

#### Licensing

As of December 31, 2007, we licensed our Steve Madden® and Steven® trademarks for use in connection with the manufacturing, marketing and sale of cold weather accessories, sunglasses, eyewear, hosiery, outerwear and girl s apparel. Most of the license agreements require the licensee pay to us a royalty based on actual net sales, a minimum royalty in the event that specified net sales targets are not achieved and a percentage of sales for advertising the brand. Licensing income for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$3.7 million.

#### Design

We have established a reputation for our creative designs, marketing and trendy products at affordable price points. We believe that our future success will substantially depend on our ability to continue to anticipate and react to changing consumer demands in a timely manner. To meet this objective, we have developed an unparalleled design process that allows us to recognize and act quickly to changing consumer demands. Our design team strives to create designs which it believes fit our image, reflect current or future trends and can be manufactured in a timely and cost-effective manner. Once the initial design is complete, a prototype is developed, which is reviewed and refined prior to the commencement of initial production. Most new products are then tested in selected Steve Madden<sup>®</sup> retail stores. Winners are then offered for wholesale and retail distribution nationwide. We believe that our design and testing process and flexible sourcing model is a significant competitive advantage allowing us to mitigate the risk of production costs and the distribution of less desirable designs.

#### **Product Sourcing and Distribution**

We source each of our product lines separately based on the individual design, styling and quality specifications of the products in such product lines. We do not own or operate manufacturing facilities; rather, we source our branded products through agents and our own sourcing office with independently owned manufacturers in China, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, Spain and India. We have established relationships with a number of manufacturers and agents in each of these countries. Although we have not entered into any long-term manufacturing or supply contracts, we believe that a sufficient number of alternative sources exist for the manufacture of our products. We continually monitor the availability of the principal materials used in our footwear, which are available from a number of sources in various parts of the world. We track inventory flow on a regular basis, monitor sell-through data and incorporate input on product demand from wholesale customers. We use retailers feedback to adjust the production or manufacture of new products on a timely basis, which minimizes the close out of slow-moving products.

We distribute our products from three (3) third-party distribution warehouse centers located in California and New Jersey. By utilizing distribution facilities that specialize in distributing products to certain wholesale accounts, Steve Madden® retail stores and internet fulfillment, we believe that our customers are better served.

#### Customers

Our wholesale customers consist principally of department stores and specialty stores, including independent boutiques. Approximately 86% of our wholesale revenue is generated from department and specialty stores, including Macy s, Nordstrom, DSW, Kohl s, Famous Footwear, and Dillard s and catalog retailers, including Victoria s Secret. For the year ended December 31, 2007, Macy s accounted for approximately \$51.2 million, or 17% of our wholesale net sales and 12% of our total net sales.

#### **Distribution Channels**

We sell our products principally through department stores, specialty stores and discount stores in the United States and through our company-owned retail stores. For the year ended December 31, 2007, our Retail Division and our Wholesale Division generated net sales of approximately \$120.6 million and \$310.4 million, or 28% and 72% of our total net sales, respectively. Each of these distribution channels are described below.

#### Steve Madden and Steven Retail Stores

As of December 31, 2007, we operated ninety-four (94) company-owned retail stores under the Steve Madden® name and six (6) under the Steven® name and one (1) e-commerce website (through the www.stevemadden.com website). We believe that our retail stores will continue to enhance overall sales, profitability, and our ability to react to changing consumer trends. The stores are also a marketing tool that allows us to strengthen brand recognition and to showcase selected items from our full line of branded and licensed products. Furthermore, the retail stores provide us with a venue to test and introduce new products and merchandising strategies. Specifically, we often test new designs at our Steve Madden® retail stores before scheduling them for mass production and wholesale distribution. In addition to these test marketing benefits, we have been able to leverage sales information gathered at Steve Madden® retail stores to assist our wholesale customers in order placement and inventory management.

A typical Steve Madden® store is approximately 1,400 to 1,600 square feet and is located in a mall or street location that we expect will attract the highest concentration of our core demographic, style-conscious customer base. The Steven® stores, which are generally the same size as our Steve Madden stores, have a more sophisticated design and format styled to appeal to their more mature target audience. In addition to carefully analyzing mall demographics and locations, we also set profitability guidelines for each potential store site. Specifically, we target well trafficked sites at which the demographics fit our consumer profile and seek new locations where the projected fixed annual rent expense stays within our guidelines. By setting these guidelines, we seek to identify stores that will contribute to our overall profitability both in the near and longer terms.

#### Department Stores

We currently sell to over 3,414 doors of 20 department stores throughout the United States. Our major accounts include Macy s, Nordstrom, Dillard s and Lord & Taylor.

We provide merchandising support to our department store customers which includes in-store fixtures and signage, supervision of displays and merchandising of our various product lines. Our wholesale merchandising effort includes the creation of in-store concept shops, where a broader collection of our branded products are showcased. These in-store concept shops create an environment that is consistent with our image and are designed to enable the retailer to display and sell a greater volume of our products per square foot of retail space. In addition, these in-store concept shops encourage longer term commitment by the retailer to our products and enhance consumer brand awareness.

In addition to merchandising support, our key account executives maintain weekly communications with their respective accounts to guide them in placing orders and to assist them in managing inventory, assortment and retail sales. We leverage our sell-through data gathered at our retail stores to assist department stores in allocating their open-to-buy dollars to the most popular styles in the product line and to phase out styles with weaker sell-throughs, which minimizes markdown exposure at season s end.

Specialty Stores/Catalog Sales

We currently sell to specialty store locations throughout the United States. Our major specialty store accounts include DSW, Famous Footwear and Journeys. We offer our specialty store accounts the same merchandising, sell-through and inventory tracking support offered to our department store accounts. Sales of our products are also made through various catalogs, such as Victoria s Secret.

Internet Sales

We operate an Internet website, www.stevemadden.com, where customers can purchase numerous styles of our Steve Madden<sup>®</sup>, Steven<sup>®</sup> and Steve Madden Mens footwear and accessory products.

#### **Distribution Agreements**

Steve Madden® products are available in many countries and territories worldwide via several retail selling and distribution agreements. Under the terms of the agreements, the distributors and retailers are required to open a minimum number of stores each year and to pay us a fee for each pair of footwear purchased, and in many cases, an additional fixed amount per pair or an additional amount based on a percentage of sales. Under the terms of the distribution agreements, the distributor is required to purchase certain minimum amounts of Steve Madden® shoes. These agreements, which expire at various times through December 31, 2012 with renewal options at the election of the distributors and retailers, are exclusive in their specific territories which include Canada, Mexico, Israel, Turkey, China, Australia, New Zealand, UAE, Kuwait, Egypt, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, several countries in southeast Asia, including Indonesia and Thailand, Morocco, South Africa and several countries in Central and South America.

#### Competition

The fashion footwear industry is highly competitive. We compete with specialty shoe companies as well as companies with diversified footwear product lines. Many of these competitors, including Nine West, Skechers, Kenneth Cole, Nike and Guess, may have greater financial and other resources than us. We believe effective advertising and marketing, fashionable styling, high quality, value and fast manufacturing turnaround are the most important competitive factors and intend to continue to employ these elements as we develop our products.

#### **Marketing and Sales**

We have focused on creating an integrated brand building program to establish Steve Madden as a leading designer of fashion footwear for style-conscious young women and men. Principal marketing activities include product placements in lifestyle and fashion magazines, personal appearances by Creative and Design Chief, Steve Madden, and in-store promotions. In addition, we continue to promote our website (www.stevemadden.com) where customers can purchase Steve Madden®, Steven® and Steven Madden s Fix products, as well as view exclusive content, participate in contests and live chat with customer service representatives.

#### **Management Information Systems (MIS) Operations**

Sophisticated information systems are essential to our ability to maintain our competitive position and to support continued growth. We operate on a dual AS/400 system which provides system support for all aspects of our business including manufacturing purchase orders, customer purchase orders, order allocations, invoicing, accounts receivable management, quick response replenishment, point-of-sale support and financial and management reporting functions. We have a PKMS bar coded warehousing system that is integrated with the wholesale system in order to provide accurate inventory positions and quick response size replenishment for our customers. In addition, we have installed an EDI system which provides a computer link between us and certain wholesale customers that enables both the customer and us to monitor purchases, shipments and invoicing. The EDI system also improves our ability to respond to customer inventory requirements on a weekly basis.

#### Receivables Financing; Line of Credit

Under the terms of our factoring agreement with GMAC Commercial Finance LLC, as amended, we may request advances from the factor of up to 80% of aggregate receivables purchased by the factor at an interest rate equal to the lower of the prime rate less 0.875% or the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate plus 1.375%. The agreement, which has no specific expiration date and can be terminated by either party with sixty (60) days written notice after June 30, 2007, provides us with a \$50 million credit facility with a \$25 million sub-limit on the aggregate face amount of Letters of Credit. We also pay a fee that varies depending on the customer of between 0.15% and 0.25% of the gross invoice amount of each receivable purchased. We sell and assign a substantial portion of our receivables, principally without recourse, to the factor. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, \$272 and \$260 of factored receivables, respectively, were sold by us with recourse. GMAC maintains a lien on all of our receivables and assumes the credit risk for all assigned accounts approved by them with certain restrictions.

Our Daniel M. Friedman Division had a factoring agreement with Wells Fargo Century that expired on June 30, 2007. Under the terms of the agreement, we were eligible to draw down 85% of our invoiced receivables at an interest rate equal to the prime rate. We paid a fee equal to 0.45% of the gross invoice amount of each receivable purchased. Wells Fargo Century maintained a lien on all of Daniel M. Friedman s receivables and assumed the credit risk for all assigned accounts approved by them with certain restrictions. As of July 1, 2007, Daniel M. Friedman has been incorporated into the GMAC agreement.

#### **Trademarks and Service Marks**

The STEVE MADDEN and/or STEVE MADDEN plus Design trademarks and service marks have been registered in numerous International Classes in the United States (Int 1 Cl. 25 for clothing and footwear; Int 1 Cl. 18 for leather goods, such as handbags and wallets; Int 1 Cl. 9 for eyewear; Int 1 Cl. 14 for jewelry; Int 1 Cl. 3 for cosmetics and fragrances; Int 1 Cl. 20 for picture frames; Int 1 Cl. 16 for paper goods; and Int 1 Cl. 35 for retail store services). We also have pending trademark applications in the United States for the mark STEVE MADDEN and/or STEVE MADDEN (design) in numerous international classes (Class 14 for watches, Class 18 for bags and leather goods, and Class 26 for hair accessories).

We also have trademark registrations in the United States for the marks EYESHADOWS BY STEVE MADDEN (Int 1 Cl. 9 for eyewear), ICE TEE (Int 1 Cl. 25 for clothing and footwear), SHOE BIZ BY STEVE MADDEN (Int 1 Cl. 25 for clothing and footwear; and Int 1 Cl. 35 for retail store services) STEVEN M. (Int 1 Class 25 for clothing and footwear); and STEVEN (Int 1 Cl. 25 for clothing and footwear, Class 3 for cosmetics and fragrances, Class 14 for jewelry, Class 18 for leather goods, Class 26 for hair accessories, Class 35 for retail store services, and Class 9 for eyewear). We also own a registration for the mark SOHO COBBLER and SOHO COBBLER (design) in the U.S. in Class 25 for clothing.

We also have several pending applications in the U.S. for MADDEN in Class 18 for bags, Class 14 for jewelry, and Class 25 for clothing and footwear. We also have a registration in the U.S. for STEVEN BY STEVE MADDEN in Class 25 (belts), and pending applications in the U.S. for STEVEN BY STEVE MADDEN (design) in Classes 9 (cd cases and cell phone cases), 14 (watches and clocks), 18 (bags and small leather goods) 24 (bedding), and 25 (clothing and footwear), 28 (video game cases), and for MADDEN BY STEVE MADDEN in Class 14 for jewelry and watches, and Class 18 for bags.

Additionally, we have trademark and service mark registrations and applications in the United States for various marks, including STEVE MADDEN LUXE registered in Class 25 for clothing and footwear and pending in Class 14 for watches and clocks; RULE STEVE MADDEN pending (in Class 3 for perfume and cosmetics, Class 4 for candles, Class 6 for key rings and key chains, Class 9 for eyewear and CDs, Class 11 for lamps, Class 14 for jewelry, Class 16 for stationery and notebooks, Class 18 for bags, Class 20 for furniture, Class 21 for housewares, Class 24 for bedding, Class 25 for clothing and footwear, Class 26 for hair accessories, Class 27 for carpets and rugs, Class 28 for toys and games, Class 32 for light beverages, and Class 35 for retail store services); FIX, FIX (design), and STEVE MADDEN S FIX pending in Class 25 (clothing and footwear); LITTLE MISS COMFORT pending in Class 18 (bags) and 25 (clothing); MADDEN ACTIVE, MADDEN BOYZ, MADDEN GIRL, MADDEN GIRLZ, MADDEN KIDZ, MADDEN NEW YORK, and MADDEN SPORT all pending in Class 25 (clothing and footwear); and NATURAL COMFORT registered in Class 25 (footwear).

We further own registrations for the STEVE MADDEN and/or STEVE MADDEN plus Design trademarks and service marks in various International Classes in Argentina, Aruba, Australia, Bahrain, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherland Antilles, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, the Philippines, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, the European Union, and the Benelux countries and have pending applications for registration of the STEVE MADDEN and/or STEVE MADDEN plus Design trademarks and service marks in Aruba, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Venezuela, and the United Arab Emirates.

Additionally, we own registrations for the STEVEN trademark and service mark in various International Classes in Australia, Bahrain, Belize, China, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, New Zealand, Netherland Antilles, Norway, the Philippines, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates and have pending applications for registration of the STEVEN trademark and service mark in China, Columbia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, the European Union, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Oman, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Taiwan, and Venezuela.

We further own registrations for the torch stripe design in Class 25 in the European Union and Panama, and China.

We further own registrations for the mark STEVEN BY STEVE MADDEN in various international classes in the European Union, Hong Kong, Panama, and Taiwan, and have pending applications for the mark STEVEN BY STEVE MADDEN in various international classes in Aruba, Canada, China, Egypt, India, Israel, Korea, and Venezuela.

We further have pending applications for the mark STEVE MADDEN S FIX\* in international class 25 in China, the European Union, Mexico, and Turkey.

We further have pending applications for the mark MADDEN GIRL in international class 25 in Egypt, India, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia.

We further have pending applications for the mark NATURAL COMFORT in various international classes in Egypt, India, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia.

We further own registrations for the mark SM NEW YORK and/or SM NEW YORK in International Class 25 (clothing and footwear) in Aruba, Belize, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Hong Kong, Guatemala, India, Netherland Antilles, and New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, and has pending applications for registration of the SM NEW YORK mark in International Class 25 (clothing and footwear) in Australia, Columbia, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and Venezuela.

Additionally, we, through our Diva Acquisition Corp. and Diva International, Inc. subsidiaries, own registrations for the DAVID AARON trademark in the United States in Class 25 for clothing Class 18 for handbags and wallets, and Class 35 for retail store services, and in Australia, Canada, the European Union, Hong Kong, Japan, Panama and South Africa in some or all of Classes 3, 18, and 25, and for our D. AARON trademark in Class 25 in Spain. Also, we own registrations for our DAVID AARON trademark in International Class 3 for perfume and cosmetics; International Class 9 for eyewear; International Class 14 for jewelry; International Class 16 for paper goods; International Class 18 for bags; International Class 24 for bed and bath products; International Class 25 for clothing and footwear and International Class 26 hair accessories in Korea.

We, through our Stevies, Inc. subsidiary, also own various registrations for the STEVIES and /or STEVIES plus Design trademark and service mark in a number of International Classes in the United States (Int 1 Class 25 for clothing and footwear; Int 1 Class 18 for leather goods, such as handbags and wallets; International Class 35 for retail store services; International Class 14 for jewelry; International Class 28 for toys; Int 1 Class 16 for magazines; Int 1 Class 3 for perfume and cosmetics, Int 1 Class 9 for CDs and eyewear; Int 1 Cl. 27 for rugs and carpets; and Int 1 Class 26 for hair accessories), and for STEVIES BY STEVE MADDEN in Class 14 for jewelry, Class 9 for eyewear, Class 3 for perfume and cosmetics, Class 25 for clothing and footwear, Class 28 for toys and games, Class 35 for retail services, Class 16 for magazines, Class 18 for bags.

Additionally, Stevies, Inc. has pending trademark and service mark applications and/or existing registrations for the STEVIES and STEVIES plus Design marks in various International Classes in Aruba, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, European Union, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Honduras, Indonesia, India, Israel, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherland Antilles, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Oman, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

We believe that our trademarks have a significant value and are important to the marketing of our products. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to effectively obtain rights to our marks throughout all of the countries of the world. Moreover, no assurance can be given that others will not assert rights in, or ownership of, our trademarks and other proprietary rights or that we will be able to successfully resolve such conflicts. Our failure to protect such rights from unlawful and improper appropriation may have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

#### **Employees**

On February 5, 2008, we employed approximately one thousand five hundred and ten (1,510) employees, of whom approximately seven hundred forty (740) work on a full-time basis and approximately seven hundred seventy (770) work on a part-time basis, most of whom work in the Retail Division. Our management considers relations with our employees to be good.

#### Seasonality

Historically, our merchandising businesses have experienced holiday retail seasonality. In addition to seasonal fluctuations, our operating results fluctuate quarter to quarter as a result of the timing of holidays, weather, the timing of larger shipments of footwear, market acceptance of our products, the mix, pricing and presentation of the products offered and sold, the hiring and training of additional personnel, inventory write downs for obsolescence, the cost of materials, the product mix between wholesale, retail and licensing businesses, the incurrence of other operating costs and factors beyond our control, such as general economic conditions and actions of competitors.

#### **Backlog**

We had unfilled wholesale customer orders of \$113.8 million and \$103.7 million, as of February 21, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Our backlog at a particular time is affected by a number of factors, including seasonality, timing of market weeks and wholesale customer purchases of our core basic products through our open stock program. Accordingly, a comparison of backlog from period to period may not be indicative of eventual shipments.

#### ITEM 1A RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties we describe below and the other information in this Annual Report or Form 10-K incorporated by reference herein before deciding to invest in, sell or retain shares of our common stock. These are not the only risks and uncertainties that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we do not currently know about or that we currently believe are immaterial, or that we have not predicted, may also harm our business operations or adversely affect us. If any of these risks or uncertainties actually occurs, our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity could be materially harmed.

Fashion Industry Risks. Our success will depend in significant part upon our ability to anticipate and respond to product and fashion trends as well as to anticipate, gauge and react to changing consumer demands in a timely manner. There can be no assurance that our products will correspond to the changes in taste and demand or that we will be able to successfully market products that respond to such trends. If we misjudge the market for our products, we may be faced with significant excess inventories for some products and missed opportunities for others. In addition, misjudgments in merchandise selection could adversely affect our image with our customers resulting in lower sales and increased markdown allowances for customers which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

The industry in which we operate is cyclical, with purchases tending to decline during recessionary periods when disposable income is low. Purchases of contemporary shoes and accessories tend to decline during recessionary periods and also may decline at other times. There can be no assurance that we will be able to grow or even maintain our current level of revenues and earnings, or remain profitable in the future. A recession in the national or regional economies or uncertainties regarding future economic prospects, among other things, could affect consumer-spending habits and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

In recent years, the retail industry has experienced consolidation and other ownership changes. In the future, retailers in the United States and in foreign markets may further consolidate, undergo restructurings or reorganizations, or realign their affiliations, any of which could decrease the number of storesthat carry our products or increase the ownership concentration within the retail industry. While such changes in the retail industry to date have not had a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition, results of operations and liquidity, there can be no assurance as to the future effect of any such changes.

Inventory Management. The fashion-oriented nature of our products and the rapid changes in customer preferences leave us vulnerable to an increased risk of inventory obsolescence. Thus, our ability to manage our inventories properly is an important factor in our operations. Inventory shortages can adversely affect the timing of shipments to customers and diminish sales and brand loyalty. Conversely, excess inventories can result in lower gross margins due to the excessive discounts and markdowns that might be necessary to reduce inventory levels. Our inability to effectively manage our inventory could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

**Dependence upon Customers and Risks Related to Extending Credit to Customers.** Our customers consist principally of department stores and specialty stores, including shoe boutiques. Certain of our department store customers, including some under common ownership, account for significant portions of our wholesale business.

We generally enter into a number of purchase order commitments with our customers for each of our lines every season and do not enter into long-term agreements with any of our customers. Therefore, a decision by a significant customer of ours, whether motivated by competitive conditions, financial difficulties or otherwise, to decrease the amount of merchandise purchased from us or to change its manner of doing business could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. We sell our products primarily to retail stores across the United States and extend credit based on an evaluation of each customer s financial condition, usually without collateral. While various retailers, including some of our customers, have experienced financial difficulties in the past few years which increased the risk of extending credit to such retailers, our losses due to bad debts have been limited. Pursuant to the terms of our factoring agreement, GMAC currently assumes the credit risk related to approximately 84% of our accounts receivable. However, financial difficulties of a customer could cause us to curtail business with such customer or require us to assume more credit risk relating to such customer s accounts receivable.

*Impact of Foreign Manufacturers*. During the year ended December 31, 2007, approximately 99% of our products were purchased through arrangements with a number of foreign manufacturers, primarily from China, Brazil, Italy and Spain.

Risks inherent in foreign operations include work stoppages, transportation delays and interruptions, changes in social, political and economic conditions which could result in the disruption of trade from the countries in which our manufacturers or suppliers are located, the imposition of additional regulations relating to imports, the imposition of additional duties, taxes and other charges on imports, significant fluctuations of the value of the dollar against foreign currencies, or restrictions on the transfer of funds, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. We do not believe that any such economic or political condition will materially affect our ability to purchase products, since a variety of materials and alternative sources are available. We cannot be certain, however, that we will be able to identify such alternative sources without delay (if ever) or without greater cost to us. Our inability to identify and secure alternative sources of supply in this situation could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

Our imported products are also subject to United States custom duties. The United States and the countries in which our products are produced or sold, from time to time, impose new quotas, duties, tariffs, or other restrictions, or may adversely adjust prevailing quota, duty or tariff levels, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

Possible Adverse Impact of Unaffiliated Manufacturers Inability to Manufacture in a Timely Manner, Meet Quality Standards or to Use Acceptable Labor Practices. As is common in the footwear industry, we contract for the manufacture of 99% of our products to our specifications through foreign manufacturers. We do not own or operate any manufacturing facilities and we are therefore dependent upon independent third parties for the manufacture of all of our products. Our products are manufactured to our specifications by both domestic and international manufacturers. The inability of a manufacturer to ship orders of our products in a timely manner or to meet our quality standards could cause us to miss the delivery date requirements of our customers for those items, which could result in cancellation of orders, refusal to accept deliveries or a reduction in purchase prices, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

Although we enter into a number of purchase order commitments each season specifying a time frame for delivery, method of payment, design and quality specifications and other standard industry provisions, we do not have long-term contracts with any manufacturer. As a consequence, any of these manufacturing relationships may be terminated, by either party, at any time. Although we believe that other facilities are available for the manufacture of our products, both within and outside of the United States, there can be no assurance that such facilities would be available to us on an immediate basis, if at all, or that the costs charged to us by such manufacturers would not be greater than those presently paid.

We do not control our licensing partners or independent manufacturers or their labor practices. The violation of labor or other laws by an independent manufacturer of ours or by one of our licensing partners, or the divergence of an independent manufacturer s or licensing partner s labor practices from those generally accepted as ethical in the United States, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

Intense Industry Competition. The fashion footwear industry is highly competitive and barriers to entry are low. Our competitors include specialty companies as well as companies with diversified product lines. The recent market growth in the sales of fashion footwear has encouraged the entry of many new competitors and increased competition from established companies. Most of these competitors, including Nine West, Skechers, Kenneth Cole, Nike and Guess may have significantly greater financial and other resources than us and there can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully with other fashion footwear companies. Increased competition could result in pricing pressures, increased marketing expenditures and loss of market share, and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity. We believe effective advertising and marketing, branding of the Steve Madden name, fashionable styling, high quality and value are the most important competitive factors and we plan to continually employ these elements as we develop our products. Our inability to effectively advertise and market our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

Expansion of Retail Business. Our continued growth depends to a significant degree on further developing the Steve Madden®, Stevies®, Steven®, Madden Girl, Steve Madden Mens, Natural Comfort and Candie ® brands, creating new product categories and businesses and operating company-owned Steve Madden® and Steven® stores on a profitable basis. During the year ended December 31, 2007, we opened seven (7) Steve Madden® retail stores and have plans to open three (3) additional stores in the year ending December 31, 2008. Our expansion plan includes the opening of stores in new geographic markets as well as strengthening existing markets. New markets have in the past presented, and will continue to present, competitive and merchandising challenges that are different from those faced by us in our existing markets. There can be no assurance that we will be able to open new stores, and if opened, that such new stores will be able to achieve sales and profitability levels consistent with management s expectations. Our retail expansion is dependent on a number of factors, including our ability to locate and obtain favorable store sites, the performance of our wholesale and retail operations, and our ability to manage such expansion and hire and train personnel. Past comparable store sales results may not be indicative of future results, and there can be no assurance that our comparable store sales results can be maintained or will increase in the future. In addition, there can be no assurance that our strategies to increase other sources of revenue, which may include expansion of our licensing activities, will be successful or that our overall sales or profitability will increase or not be adversely affected as a result of the implementation of such retail strategies.

Management of Growth. Our operations have increased and will continue to increase demand on our managerial, operational and administrative resources. We have recently invested significant resources in, amongst other things, our management information systems and hiring and training new personnel. However, in order to manage currently anticipated levels of future demand, we may be required to, among other things, expand our distribution facilities, establish relationships with new manufacturers to produce our product, and continue to expand and improve our financial, management and operating systems. There can be no assurance that we will be able to manage future growth effectively and a failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

Seasonal and Quarterly Fluctuations. Our results may fluctuate quarter to quarter as a result of the timing of holidays, weather, the timing of larger shipments of footwear, market acceptance of our products, the mix, pricing and presentation of the products offered and sold, the hiring and training of additional personnel, inventory write downs for obsolescence, the cost of materials, the product mix between wholesale, retail and licensing businesses, the incurrence of other operating costs and factors beyond our control, such as general economic conditions and actions of competitors. In addition, we expect that our sales and operating results may be significantly impacted by the opening of new retail stores and the introduction of new products. Accordingly, the results of operations in any quarter will not necessarily be indicative of the results that may be achieved for a full fiscal year or any future quarter.

Trademark and Service Mark Protection. We believe that our trademarks and service marks and other proprietary rights are important to our success and our competitive position. Accordingly, we devote substantial resources to the establishment and protection of our trademarks on a worldwide basis. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that the actions taken by us to establish and protect our trademarks and other proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent imitation of our products by others or to prevent others from seeking to block sales of our products on the basis that they violate the trademarks and proprietary rights of others. Moreover, no assurance can be given that others will not assert rights in, or ownership of, trademarks and other proprietary rights of ours or that we will be able to successfully resolve such conflicts. In addition, the laws of certain foreign countries may not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as do the laws of the United States. Our failure to establish and then protect such proprietary rights from unlawful and improper utilization could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

Foreign Currency Fluctuations. We make approximately 99% of our purchases in U.S. dollars. However, we source substantially all of our products overseas and, as such, the cost of these products may be affected by changes in the value of the relevant currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates may also affect the relative prices at which we and our foreign competitors sell products in the same market. There can be no assurance that foreign currency fluctuations will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

*Outstanding Options*. As of March 6, 2008, there were outstanding options to purchase an aggregate of approximately 559,000 shares of our common stock. Holders of such options are likely to exercise them when, in all likelihood, the market price of our stock is significantly higher than the exercise price of the options. Further, while options are outstanding, they may adversely affect the terms on which we could obtain additional capital, if required.

**Economic and Political Risks**. The present economic condition in the United States and concern about uncertainties could significantly reduce the disposable income available to our customers for the purchase of our products. In addition, current unstable political conditions, including the potential or actual conflicts in Iraq, North Korea or elsewhere, or the continuation or escalation of terrorism, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

#### ITEM 1B UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

#### ITEM 2 PROPERTIES

We maintain approximately 40,000 square feet for our executive offices and sample production facilities at 52-16 Barnett Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11104. The lease for our headquarters expires on June 30, 2013.

The Steve Madden showroom is located at 1370 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY. All of our brands are displayed for sale from this 9,917 square foot space. The lease for our showroom expires on February 28, 2013.

Daniel M. Friedman maintains approximately 20,000 square feet for its offices and showroom space at 10 West 33rd Street, New York, NY. The lease expires on December 31, 2014.

We maintain approximately 7,200 square feet as a storage facility at 25-15 Borough Place, Woodside, NY. The lease for this space expires on October 31, 2008 and can be extended, at our option, through October 31, 2010.

We maintain approximately 1,400 square feet as a design facility in Boston, Massachusetts. The lease for this space expires on February 28, 2010.

We also maintain an 807 square foot showroom located at Fashion Center Dallas in the World Trade Center, Dallas, Texas. The lease for this showroom expires on April 30, 2010. We also currently engage three independent distributors to warehouse and distribute our products.

All of our retail stores are leased pursuant to leases that, under their original term, extend for an average of ten years in length. A majority of the leases include clauses that provide for contingent rental payments if gross sales exceed certain targets. In addition, a majority of the leases enable us and/or the landlord to terminate the lease in the event that our gross sales do not achieve certain minimum levels during a prescribed period. Many of the leases contain rent escalation clauses to compensate for increases in operating costs and real estate taxes.

The current terms of our retail store leases expire as follows:

Years Lease Terms Expire	Number of Stores
2008	6
2009	9
2010	7
2011	13
2012	9
2013	11
2014	7
2015	11
2016	6
2017	14
2018	7
2019	1

#### ITEM 3 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

On August 10, 2005, the U.S. Customs Department ( Customs ) issued a report that asserts that certain commissions that we treated as buying agents commissions (which are non-dutiable) should be treated as selling agents commissions and hence are dutiable. In the report, Customs estimates that we had underpaid duties during the calendar years of 1998 through 2004 in the amount of \$1million. As of June 30, 2006, based on discussions with legal counsel, we believed that the liability in this case, including interest, was not likely to exceed \$1.5 million. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2006, we recorded a reserve of \$1.5 million. In September of 2007, Customs notified us that it had finalized its assessment of the underpaid duties to be \$1.4 million. Pursuant to this assessment, management, with the advice of legal counsel, has re-evaluated the liability in the case, including interest and penalties, and believes that it is not likely to exceed \$2.7 million. We increased our reserve by \$1.2 million in the third quarter of 2007. Such reserve is subject to change to reflect the status of this matter.

We have been named as a defendant in certain other lawsuits in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, the liabilities, if any, resulting from these matters should not have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations. It is the policy of management to disclose the amount or range of reasonably possible losses in excess of recorded amounts.

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of the holders of our common stock during the last quarter of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

#### **PART II**

# ITEM 5 MARKET FOR REGISTRANT S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our shares of common stock have traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market since August 1, 2006 and were traded on The NASDAQ National Market prior to that date. The following table sets forth the range of high and low closing sales prices for our common stock during each fiscal quarter during the two-year period ended December 31, 2007 as reported by The NASDAQ Global Select and The NASDAQ National Market. The trading volume of our securities fluctuates and may be limited during certain periods. As a result, the liquidity of an investment in our securities may be adversely affected.

#### Common Stock

	High	Low		High	Low
2007			2006		
Quarter ended March 31, 2007	37.00	28.12	Quarter ended March 31, 2006	24.53	18.63
Quarter ended June 30, 2007	33.51	29.49	Quarter ended June 30, 2006	37.17	23.20
Quarter ended September 30, 2007	32.96	18.11	Quarter ended September 30, 2006	40.69	26.59
Quarter ended December 31, 2007	24.01	17.50	Quarter ended December 31, 2006	44.70	33.99

As of March 6, 2008, there were 20,120,983 shares of common stock outstanding and 86 holders of record.

Equity Compensation Plans. Information regarding our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2007 is disclosed in Item 12, Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities. We did not repurchase any shares of common stock during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007. In February and August of 2007, our Board of Directors authorized increases of our previously announced share repurchase program of \$30 million and \$37 million, respectively. At December 31, 2007, an aggregate of \$46 million remained authorized to repurchase our Common Stock. The program has no set expiration or termination date.

Pursuant to an agreement reached on February 2, 2005 with an 8% shareholder, we agreed to commit \$25 million during the twelve months ended January 31, 2006 and \$10 million during the twelve months ended January 31, 2007 to a combination of share repurchases and/or dividends, such programs to be implemented at such time and such manner as determined by the board of directors in its sole discretion. As of January 31, 2007, we satisfied this agreement by the repurchase of 909,000 shares for \$14.7 million and the payment of dividends in the amount of \$34.9 million.

*Performance Graph.* The following graph compares the yearly percentage change in the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock during the period beginning on December 31, 2002 and ending on December 31, 2007 with the cumulative total return on the Russell 2000 Index and the S&P 500 Footwear Index. The comparison assumes that \$100 was invested on December 31, 2002 in our common stock and in the foregoing indices and assumes the reinvestment of dividends.

	12/	31/2002	12	/31/2003	12	/31/2004	12/31/2005		12	12/31/2006		/31/2007
Steven Madden, Ltd.	\$	100.00	\$	112.89	\$	104.37	\$	161.76	\$	291.28	\$	166.02
Russell 2000 Index	\$	100.00	\$	145.37	\$	170.08	\$	175.73	\$	205.61	\$	199.96
S&P 500 Footwear Index	\$	100.00	\$	151.33	\$	196.87	\$	195.74	\$	226.36	\$	293.67
				17								
				17								

#### ITEM 6 SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected financial data has been derived from our audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The Income Statement Data relating to 2007, 2006 and 2005, and the Balance Sheet Data as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 should be read in conjunction with our audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere herein.

#### Year Ended December 31,

	2007			2006	2005			2004	 2003
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:									
Net sales	\$	431,050,000	\$	475,163,000	\$	375,786,000	\$	338,144,000	\$ 324,204,000
Cost of sales		257,646,000		276,734,000		236,631,000		218,601,000	201,487,000
Gross profit		173,404,000		198,429,000		139,155,000		119,543,000	122,717,000
Commissions and licensing fee - net		18,351,000		14,246,000		7,119,000		4,588,000	5,742,000
Operating expenses		(138,841,000)		(134,377,000)		(114,185,000)		(105,150,000)	(94,833,000)
Impairment of goodwill						(519,000)			
Income from operations		52,914,000		78,298,000		31,570,000		18,981,000	33,626,000
Interest income		3,876,000		3,703,000		2,554,000		2,009,000	1,611,000
Interest expense		(65,000)		(100,000)		(164,000)		(68,000)	(54,000)
Gain (loss) on sale of marketable									
securities		(589,000)		(967,000)		(500,000)		32,000	136,000
Income before provision for income taxes		56,136,000		80,934,000		33,460,000		20,954,000	35,319,000
Provision for income taxes		20,446,000		34,684,000		14,260,000		8,679,000	14,865,000
Net Income	\$	35,690,000	\$	46,250,000	\$	19,200,000	\$	12,275,000	\$ 20,454,000
Basic income per share	\$	1.73	\$	2.21	\$	0.95	\$	0.62	\$ 1.05
Diluted income per share	\$	1.68	\$	2.09	\$	0.92	\$	0.58	\$ 0.96
Basic weighted average shares of									
common stock		20,647,181		20,905,673		20,111,576		19,723,304	19,477,898
Effect of potential shares of common									
stock from exercise of options		645,010		1,195,394		806,487		1,611,120	1,729,869
Diluted weighted average shares of									
common stock outstanding		21,292,191		22,101,067		20,918,063		21,334,424	21,207,767

#### At December 31,

	2007	2006	2005			2004	2003
BALANCE SHEET DATA:							
Total assets	\$ 266,521,000	\$ 251,392,000	\$	211,728,000	\$	186,430,000	\$ 177,870,000
Working capital	121,138,000	151,711,000		114,066,000		101,417,000	105,140,000
Noncurrent liabilities	3,470,000	3,136,000		2,757,000		2,088,000	1,828,000
Stockholders equity	\$ 215,334,000	\$ 211,924,000	\$	182,065,000	\$	164,665,000	\$ 159,187,000
		18					

# TITEM 7 MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated 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 us or our officers, directors or employees acting on our 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 our actual results 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, projects or plans and statements in the future tense to be uncertain forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein are also subject generally to risks set forth in Item 1A-A Risk Factors and to other risks and uncertainties that are described from time to time in our reports and registration statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### Overview

(\$ in thousands, except retail sales data per square foot, share and earnings per share data)

Steven Madden, Ltd. (and its subsidiaries) designs, sources, markets and retails fashion-forward footwear for women, men and children. In addition, we design, source, market and retail name brand and private label fashion handbags and accessories through our Daniel M. Friedman Division. We distribute products through our retail stores, our e-commerce website, department and specialty stores throughout the United States and through special distribution arrangements in Canada, Europe, Central and South America, Australia and Asia. Our product line includes a broad range of updated styles which are designed to establish or capitalize on market trends, complemented by core products. We have established a reputation for our creative designs, popular styles and quality products at affordable price points.

The year 2007 proved to be a challenging year for the Company. The absence of fashion trends in the marketplace and the lack of big items that would drive significant sales volume resulted in a decrease in sales across several of our divisions. The weakening economy also adversely affected sales volume. In addition, net sales for the year ended December 31, 2006 included approximately \$15,251 in net sales from Rule, l.e.i. and Jump, three brands that were discontinued late in 2006. For the year ended December 31, 2007, consolidated net sales decreased to \$431,050 compared to \$475,163 in the prior year. Gross margin in 2007 decreased to 40.2% compared to 41.8% in 2006. Including a one-time benefit of \$2,498 resulting from tax savings related to prior periods and a one-time charge of \$1,208 (\$737 net of tax effect) related to the provision for prior years—custom duties, net income for the year was \$35,690 compared to \$46,250 last year. Including a one-time benefit of \$0.12 per share resulting from the above mentioned tax savings offset by a one-time charge of \$0.03 per share related to the provision for prior years—customs duties, diluted EPS for 2007 was \$1.68 per share on 21,292,000 diluted weighted average shares outstanding compared to \$2.09 per share on 22,101,000 diluted weighted average shares outstanding last year.

The recent expansion and growth of our international business, as well as the increase in private label business, resulted in an increase in the commission and licensing income. For the year ended December 31, 2007, income from operations in this segment increased to \$14,674 from \$11,321 in the prior year.

We have pursued a number of initiatives to enhance gross margins such as reducing freight costs, closeouts, store-to-store transfers and inventory shrinkage combined with better inventory controls. As a result, the gross margin in the Retail Division has increased to 56.8% in 2007 from 54.0% in 2006. This increase in gross margin was achieved despite the decrease in comparative sales results. Same store sales (sales of those stores, including the e-commerce website, that were in operation throughout all of 2007 and 2006) decreased 7.6%. Sales per square foot declined to \$655 in 2007 compared to sales per square foot of \$719 achieved in 2006.

A recent growth in our New York based income, combined with revisions in state and local tax law, prompted us to re-evaluate our tax filing strategies. We have elected to file our New York State and New York City tax returns on a combined basis which maximized the tax benefits provided by recent changes in New York State allocation regulations. We filed combined returns in 2006 and we were able to file amended New York State and New York City returns for 2003 through 2005 resulting in an additional one-time tax benefit in 2007. The election to file combined New York State and City returns in concert with the one-time benefit of filing past years amended returns has reduced our effective tax rate to 36.4% in 2007 from 42.9% in 2006. We anticipate that our effective tax rate in 2008 will be approximately 39%.

Pursuant to developments in the case with U.S. Customs, we have, in conjunction with legal counsel s advice, increased the provision for the liability in the case from the \$1,500 previously recorded to \$2,700. Accordingly, an additional provision of \$1,208 was made during the year ended December 31, 2007.

Our inventory turnover increased to 7.4 times in 2007 from 7.2 in 2006, because of our ability to manage inventory levels during a period of decreasing sales volume. Our accounts receivable average collection days improved to 58 days as of December 31, 2007 from 59 days on December 31, 2006. As of December 31, 2007, we had \$109,857 in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, no short- or long-term debt, and total stockholders—equity of \$215,334. Working capital decreased to \$121,138 as of December 31, 2007, compared to \$151,711 on December 31, 2006, primarily due to our purchase during 2007 of \$50,094 of our common stock for treasury. During the year ended December 31, 2007, net cash provided by operating activities increased to \$59,907 as compared to \$43,408 in the same period last year.

In line with prior commitments to enhance shareholders value, on February 19, 2008, we announced a tender offer to purchase up to 2,600,000 shares of our common stock at a price not greater than \$20.00 nor less than \$16.50 per share. As of December 31, 2007, there were 20,117,983 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding, not including 5,662,055 of our issued shares held in treasury. The 2,600,000 shares that we are offering to purchase represent approximately 13% of the total number of issued shares. We anticipate that we will pay for the shares tendered in the offer from our available cash.

The following tables set forth information on operations for the periods indicated:

Years Ended December 31 (\$ in thousands)

	(\$ in thousands) 2007			_	2006				2005				
CONSOLIDATED:													
Net sales	\$	431,050	100%		\$	475,163	100%		\$	375,786	100%		
Cost of sales		257,646	60			276,734	58			236,631	63		
Gross profit		173,404	40			198,429	42			139,155	37		
Other operating income net of expenses		18,351	4			14,246	3			7,119	2		
Operating expenses		138,841	32			134,377	28			114,185	31		
Impairment of goodwill										519	0		
Income from operations		52,914	12			78,298	16			31,570	8		
Interest and other income- net		3,222	1			2,636	1			1,890	1		
Income before income taxes		56,136	13			80,934	17			33,460	9		
Net income		35,690	8			46,250	10			19,200	5		
By Segment: WHOLESALE DIVISION:													
Net sales	\$	310,405	100%		\$	347,509	100%		\$	254,275	100%		
Cost of sales		205,584	66			218,014	63			175,292	69		
Gross profit		104,821	34			129,495	37			78,983	31		
Other operating income		3,677	1			2,925	1			2,286	1		
Operating expenses		73,362	24			75,328	22			59,958	24		
Income from operations		35,136	11			57,092	16			21,311	8		
RETAIL DIVISION:													
Net sales	\$	120,645	100%		\$	127,654	100%		\$	121,511	100%		
Cost of sales		52,062	43			58,720	46			61,339	50		
Gross profit		68,583	57			68,934	54			60,172	50		
Operating expenses		65,479	54			59,049	46			54,227	45		
Impairment of goodwill										519	0		
Income from operations		3,104	3			9,885	8			5,426	5		
Number of stores		101				96				98			
FIRST COST DIVISION:													
Other commission income - net of	\$	14,674	100%		\$	11,321	100%		\$	1 822	100%		
expenses	Þ	14,0/4	100%	21	\$	11,321	100%		<b>3</b>	4,833	100%		
				21									

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(\$ in thousands)

Year Ended December 31, 2007 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2006

#### **Consolidated:**

Total net sales for the year ended December 31, 2007 decreased by 9% to \$431,050 from \$475,163 for the comparable period of 2006. Net sales generated by the Retail Division decreased by 5% while net sales generated by the Wholesale Division decreased by 11%. Overall gross profit margin decreased to 40% for the year ended December 31, 2007 from 42% for the prior year. A decrease in the Wholesale gross profit margin to 34% in 2007 compared to 37% in the same period in the prior year was partially offset by an increase in the Retail gross profit margin to 57% in 2007 from 54% in the same period last year. Operating expenses increased in 2007 to \$138,841, or 32% of net sales, from \$134,377, or 28% of net sales, in 2006, primarily due to the incremental costs associated with the new retail stores opened this year. Commission and licensing fee income was \$18,351 for the year ended December 31, 2007 compared to \$14,246 for the prior year. Including a one-time charge of \$1,208 related to the provision for prior years—custom duties, operating income for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$52,914, compared to \$78,298 in the prior year. Our effective tax rate decreased to 36.4% in 2007 compared to 42.9% in the prior year due to a reduction in the effective tax rate and a one-time tax benefit related to prior periods, connected to our election to file combined tax returns for both New York State and New York City and certain recent changes in tax law. Including the above-mentioned one-time tax benefit of \$2,498 and the one-time charge of \$1,208 (\$737 net of tax effect) related to prior years—custom duties, net income for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$33,929, compared to \$46,250 in 2006. The decrease in income was primarily due to the decrease in net sales and gross profit margins.

#### **Wholesale Division:**

Net sales generated by the Wholesale Division was \$310,405, or 72%, and \$347,509, or 73%, of our total net sales for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The decrease in sales was driven primarily by declines in four of our wholesale brands. In the Steve Madden Womens Division and the Steven Division, the decrease in sales was due primarily to an absence of fashion trends in the marketplace and the lack of big items that would drive significant sales volume. In the Steve Madden Mens Division, the continued weakness in the sport casual business resulted in disappointing net sales. Net sales in the Candie s Division decreased due to a significant increase in markdown allowances to Kohl s. In addition, net sales for the year ended December 31, 2006 included approximately \$15,251 in net sales from Rule, l.e.i. and Jump, three brands that were discontinued late in 2006. These decreases were partially offset by the double-digit net sales increases achieved in both the Madden Girl and the Stevies Divisions and a 6% net sales increase in the Daniel M. Friedman Division.

Gross profit margin decreased to 34% in the year ended December 31, 2007 from 37% in the prior year, due primarily to a significant increase in markdown allowances in the Candie s and Steven Divisions. Our remaining wholesale divisions also experienced increases in markdown activities as well as an increase in promotional selling reflective of the difficult retail environment in 2007. Operating expenses decreased in 2007 to \$73,362 compared to \$75,328 in the prior year due to a decrease in variable selling expenses that were partially offset by an increase in non-cash stock based compensation. Income from operations for the Wholesale Division decreased to \$35,136 for the year ended December 31, 2007 compared to \$57,092 for the year ended December 31, 2006.

#### **Retail Division:**

Net Sales generated by the Retail Division accounted for \$120,645, or 28%, and \$127,654, or 27%, of total Company net sales for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We opened seven new stores and closed two under-performing stores during the year ended December 31, 2007. As a result, we had 101 retail stores as of December 31, 2007 compared to 96 stores as of December 31, 2006. The 101 stores currently in operation include 94 under the Steve Madden brand, six under the Steven brand and one e-commerce website. Comparable store sales (sales of those stores, including the e-commerce website, that were open for all of 2007 and 2006) decreased 8% for the year ended December 31, 2007 due primarily to the lack of any significant fashion trends and the softening retail environment in the second half of the year. We have pursued a number of initiatives to enhance gross margins such as reducing freight costs, closeouts, store-to-store transfers and inventory shrinkage combined with better inventory controls. As a result, the gross margin in the Retail Division has increased to 57% for the year ended December 31, 2007 from 54% in the comparable period of 2006. Income from operations for the Retail Division was \$3,104 for the current year compared to \$9,885 for the same period of 2006.

#### **First Cost Division:**

The First Cost Division generated net commission income and design fees of \$14,674 for the year ended December 31, 2007, compared to \$11,321 for the comparable period of 2006. The increase was the result of the continued growth in our private label business as well as the recent expansion of our international business.

#### Year Ended December 31, 2006 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2005

#### **Consolidated:**

Total net sales for the year ended December 31, 2006 increased by 26% to \$475,163 from \$375,786 for the comparable period of 2005. The total increase resulted from a 37% growth in the Wholesale Division combined with a 5% growth in the Retail Division.

Gross profit margin increased to 42% for the year ended December 31, 2006 from 37% for the prior year. Both the Wholesale and the Retail Divisions achieved significant increases in their gross profit margins. The gross profit margin for the Wholesale Division increased to 37% for the year ended December 31, 2006 from 31% for the comparable period of 2005, and in the Retail Division, the gross profit margin increased to 54% as compared to 50% for the comparable period of 2005. A portion of the increased gross margin was the result of improved inventory management which resulted in fewer markdowns.

Operating expenses increased to \$134,377 in the year ended December 31, 2006 from \$114,185 in the same period of 2005. The increase in dollars was primarily caused by the incremental costs associated with the acquisition of Daniel M. Friedman and the addition of the SMNY/Madden Girl Division, an increase in sales growth related variable expenses such as warehouse and distribution costs, and an increase in incentive based employee compensation. As a percentage of net sales, operating expenses decreased to 28% for the year ended December 31, 2006 from 31% in the same period of 2005, reflecting our ability to leverage our expense structure against the increase in sales.

Income from operations was \$78,298 for the year ended December 31, 2006 compared to \$31,570 for the comparable period of 2005. Net income increased by 141% to \$46,250 for the year ended December 31, 2006 compared to \$19,200 for the year ended December 31, 2005. This increase in income was primarily due to the increase in net sales, the higher gross profit margin, a substantial increase in commission income and the contribution of the Daniel M. Friedman Division.

#### **Wholesale Division:**

Net sales from the Wholesale Division accounted for \$347,509, or 73%, and \$254,275, or 68%, of total net sales for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. This increase resulted from the incremental sales contributed by the recently acquired Daniel M. Friedman and significant sales growth in Madden Womens, Madden Mens, Candie s and Steven as well as the contribution of the new brands, SMNY/Madden Girl and Natural Comfort. Gross profit margin increased to 37% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 2006 from 31% in the prior year, primarily due to a significant decrease in off-price sales and lower inventory markdowns and allowances. Operating expenses increased to \$75,328 for the year ended December 31, 2006 from \$59,958 in the comparable period of 2005. This increase is primarily due to an increase in direct selling expenses reflective of the 37% growth in sales, incentive bonuses and the incremental costs associated with the new brands SMNY/Madden Girl and Natural Comfort, as well as the acquisition of Daniel M. Friedman. As a percentage of net sales, operating expenses decreased to 22% for the year ended December 31, 2006 from 24% for the prior year, reflecting our ability to leverage our expense structure against the increase in sales. Income from operations for the Wholesale Division increased to \$57,092 for the year ended December 31, 2006 compared to \$21,311 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### **Retail Division:**

Net sales from the Retail Division accounted for \$127,654, or 27%, and \$121,511, or 32%, of total net sales for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. We opened four new stores and closed six under-performing stores during the current year. As a result, we had 96 retail stores as of December 31, 2006 compared to 98 stores as of December 31, 2005. The 96 stores in operation include 93 under the Steve Madden name, two under the Steven name and one e-commerce website. Comparable store sales (sales of those stores, including the internet store, that were open for all of 2006 and 2005) for the year ended December 31, 2006 increased 4% over the same period of 2005. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 54% for the year ended December 31, 2006 from 50% in the comparable period of 2005, primarily due to a significant decrease in promotional sales, improved inventory controls and freight savings. Operating expenses for the Retail Division were \$59,049 for the year ended December 31, 2006 and \$54,227 for the comparable period of 2005. This increase was primarily due to the non-cash write off of unamortized assets associated with the remodeling of nine stores and the closing of six stores in the current period that accounted for \$1,858. Income from operations for the Retail Division was \$9,885 for the year ended December 31, 2006 compared to \$5,426 for the same period in 2005.

#### **First Cost Division:**

The First Cost Division generated net commission income and design fees of \$11,321 for year ended December 31, 2006, compared to \$4,833 for the comparable period of 2005. The increase was the result of growth in the private label business and, in addition, our ability to leverage the strength of our Steve Madden brands and product designs resulting in a partial recovery of its design, product and development costs through its suppliers.

# **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES** (\$ in thousands)

Working capital was \$121,138 at December 31, 2007 compared to \$151,711 at December 31, 2006. The decrease was primarily due to the repurchase of approximately 1,962,000 shares of our common stock at a total cost of \$50,094.

Under the terms of a factoring agreement with GMAC, we are eligible to borrow 80% against its receivables at an interest rate equal to the lower of the prime rate less 0.875% or the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate plus 1.375%. This agreement, which has no specific expiration date and can be terminated by either party with 60 days written notice after June 30, 2009, provides us with a \$50 million credit facility with a \$25 million sub-limit on the aggregate face amount of Letters of Credit with some other stipulations.

As of December 31, 2007, we held marketable securities valued at \$80,411, consisting primarily of corporate and municipal bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, auction rate securities, certificates of deposit and equities.

At December 31, 2007, we held \$37,325 in auction rate securities. The contractual maturities of the investments underlying the auction rate securities mature at various dates through 2046, however, all our auction rate securities, or ARSs, have a reset period of less than 30 days. Through March 7, 2008, we had reduced our total holdings in ARSs to \$16,300, principally by investing in other short-term investments as individual ARS reset periods came due and the securities were once again subject to the auction process. Through March 7, 2008, auctions for \$8,800 of these securities were not successful, resulting in our continuing to hold these securities and the issuers paying interest at the maximum contractual rate. Based on current market conditions, it is likely that auctions related to more of these securities will be unsuccessful in the near term. Unsuccessful auctions could result in our holding securities beyond their next scheduled auction reset dates if a secondary market does not develop, therefore limiting the short-term liquidity of these investments. Accordingly, \$16,300 of auction rate securities are classified as long term as of December 31, 2007. While these failures in the auction process have affected our ability to access these funds in the near term, we do not believe that the underlying securities or collateral have been affected. We believe that the higher reset rates on failed auctions provide sufficient incentive for the security issuers to address this lack of liquidity. If the credit rating of the security issuers deteriorates, we may be required to adjust the carrying value of these investments through an impairment charge. We expect to continue to earn interest at the prevailing rates on the ASR s that we hold.

On February 19, 2008, we announced a tender offer to purchase up to 2,600,000 shares of our common stock at a price not greater than \$20.00 nor less than \$16.50 per share. As of December 31, 2007, there were 20,117,983 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding, not including 5,662,055 of our issued shares held in treasury. The 2,600,000 shares that we are offering to purchase represent approximately 13% of the total number of issued shares. We anticipate that we will pay for the shares tendered in the offer from our available cash.

Management believes that, based upon our current financial position and available cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, we will meet all of our financial commitments and operating needs, including the tender offer, for at least the next twelve months.

# **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** (\$ in thousands)

During the year ended December 31, 2007, net cash provided by operating activities was \$59,907. The primary sources of cash were net income of \$35,690, increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$9,443, decrease in inventories of \$6,463, and decreases in the amount due from factor of \$5,409. The primary uses of cash were increases in prepaid expenses, prepaid taxes, deposits and other assets of \$3,189, a decrease in accrued incentive compensation of \$3,359 and an increase in note receivable of \$3,126.

### INVESTING ACTIVITIES

(\$ in thousands)

During the year ended December 31, 2007, we invested \$66,505 in marketable securities and received \$76,192 from the maturities and sales of securities. Also, we invested \$9,080 in the acquisition of privately held Compo Enhancements, LLC, which served as a third party provider of e-commerce solutions for us since late in 2005. The acquisition enables us to fully integrate our e-commerce business into our Retail Division and operate its online business internally. Additionally, we made capital expenditures of \$12,965, principally for the seven new stores opened in the current period, the construction of two new stores scheduled to open in the early part of 2008, and the remodeling of ten existing stores, additional office space and upgrades to the telephone and management information systems.

# FINANCING ACTIVITIES (\$ in thousands)

During the year ended December 31, 2007, we repurchased approximately 1,962,000 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$25.53 for a total cost of \$50,094. We received \$5.607 in cash and also realized a tax benefit of \$7.180 in connection with the exercise of stock options.

# **CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS** (\$ in thousands)

Our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2007 were as follows:

					Payment due by period									
Contractual Obligations		Total		2008	20	09-2010	20	11-2012	2013 and after					
Operating lease obligations	\$	126,172	\$	16,560	\$	32,765	\$	29,997	\$	46,850				
Purchase obligations		48,558		48,558		0		0		0				
Other long-term liabilities (future minimum royalty payments)	_	1,936	_	522	_	1,414		0		0				
Total	\$	176,666	\$	65,640	\$	34,179	\$	29,997	\$	46,850				

At December 31, 2007, we had un-negotiated open letters of credit for the purchase of inventory of approximately \$1,974.

We have an employment agreement with Steven Madden, our Creative and Design Chief, which provides for an annual base salary of \$600 subject to certain specified adjustments through June 30, 2015. The agreement also provides for annual bonuses based on EBITDA, revenue of any new business, and royalty income over \$2 million, plus an equity grant and a non-accountable expense allowance.

On May 16, 2007, we acquired all of the outstanding equity interest of privately held Compo. The acquisition was completed for a consideration of \$9,679, including transaction costs.

On February 7, 2006 we acquired all of the equity interest of Daniel M. Friedman. The acquisition was completed for a consideration of \$18,710 including transaction costs. In addition, the purchase agreement includes certain earn-out provisions based on financial performance through 2008. The 2007 earn-out provision of \$3,956 was charged to goodwill and increased the total acquisition cost to \$22,666.

We have employment agreements with certain executive officers, which provide for the payment of compensation aggregating approximately \$2,372 in 2008 and \$1,080 in 2009. In addition, some of the employment agreements provide for a discretionary bonus and some provide for incentive compensation based on various performance criteria as well as other benefits including stock options. Our Chief Operating Officer is entitled to deferred compensation calculated as a percentage of his base salary.

Ninety-nine percent (99%) of our products are produced at overseas locations, the majority of which are located in China, with a small percentage located in Brazil, Italy, India and Spain. We have not entered into any long-term manufacturing or supply contracts with any of these foreign companies. We believe that a sufficient number of alternative sources exist outside of the United States for the manufacture of our products. We currently make approximately 99% of our purchases in U.S. dollars.

#### **INFLATION**

We do not believe that the relatively low rates of inflation experienced over the last few years in the United States, where we primarily compete, have had a significant effect on sales, expenses or profitability.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND THE USE OF ESTIMATES

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our Consolidated Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, sales and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Estimates by their nature are based on judgments and available information. Estimates are made based upon historical factors, current circumstances and the experience and judgment of management. Assumptions and estimates are evaluated on an ongoing basis and we may employ outside experts to assist in evaluations. Therefore, actual results could materially differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. Management believes the following critical accounting estimates are more significantly affected by judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements: allowance for bad debts, returns and customer chargebacks; inventory reserves; valuation of intangible assets; litigation reserves and cost of sales.

Allowances for bad debts, returns and customer chargebacks. We provide reserves against our trade accounts receivables for future customer chargebacks, co-op advertising allowances, discounts, returns and other miscellaneous deductions that relate to the current period. The reserve against our non-factored trade receivables also includes estimated losses that may result from customers inability to pay. The amount of the reserve for bad debts, returns, discounts and compliance chargebacks are determined by analyzing aged receivables, current economic conditions, the prevailing retail environment and historical dilution levels for customers. As a result of a reevaluation of the retail environment, we revised our method for evaluating our allowance for customer markdowns and advertising chargebacks in the fourth quarter of 2005. In the past, we would look at historical dilution levels for customers to determine the allowance amount. Under the new methodology, we evaluate anticipated chargebacks by reviewing several performance indicators for our major customers. These performance indicators (which include inventory levels at the retail floors, sell through rates and gross margin levels) are analyzed by key account executives and the Vice President of Wholesale Sales to estimate the amount of the anticipated customer allowance. Failure to correctly estimate the amount of the reserve could materially impact our results of operations and financial position.

*Inventory reserves*. Inventories are stated at lower of cost or market, on a first-in, first-out basis. We review inventory on a regular basis for excess and slow moving inventory. The review is based on an analysis of inventory on hand, prior sales and expected net realizable value through future sales. The analysis includes a review of inventory quantities on hand at period-end in relation to year-to-date sales and projections for sales in the foreseeable future as well as subsequent sa