SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X]

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

For the quarterly period ended: June 30, 1998

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[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission file number 1-11178

REVLON, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-3662955 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK (Address of principal executive offices)

10022 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 212-527-4000

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 []

As of June 30, 1998, 19,983,237 shares of Class A Common Stock and 31,250,000 shares of Class B Common Stock were outstanding. 11,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and all the shares of Class B Common Stock were held by REV Holdings Inc., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Mafco Holdings Inc.

Total Pages - 17

REVLON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

ASSETS	1998	DECEMBER 31, 1997
	(Unaudited	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35.8	\$ 37.4
Trade receivables, less allowances of \$25.8 and \$25.9, respectively	458.6	492.5
Inventories Prepaid expenses and other	290.0 80.5	260.7 94.4
Total current assets	864.9	
Property, plant and equipment, net	360.4 159.8	364.0 142.7
Intangible assets, net	378.8	319.2
Net assets of discontinued operations		
Total assets		\$ 1,756.0
	========	=======================================
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current liabilities: Short-term borrowings - third parties	\$ 45.3	\$ 42.7
Current portion of long-term debt - third parties	205.1	
Accounts payable	183.0 275.7	178.8 356.0
Total current liabilities	709.1	583.0
Long-term debt - third parties	1,393.8	
Long-term debt - affiliates	26.2	,
Other long-term liabilities	209.5	
Stockholders' deficiency: Preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share; 20,000,000 shares authorized,		
546 Series A Preferred Stock issued		
and outstanding	54.6	54.6
shares authorized, 31,250,000 issued and outstanding	0.3	0.3
shares authorized, 19,983,237 and 19,886,575, respectively,		
issued and outstanding	0.2	0.2
Capital deficiency	(228.5	, ,
Accumulated deficit since June 24, 1992	(345.6	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(35.0	, ,
Total stockholders' deficiency		(458.5)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficiency	\$ 1,784.6	\$ 1,756.0 ======

REVLON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTH JUNE		E 2	ລ		
		1998 	1	1997		1998		1997
Net sales	\$	575.3 194.0	\$	537.7 181.2	\$	1,073.1 357.3		1,017.7 341.6
Gross profit		381.3 329.8 -		356.5 308.0 -		715.8 635.6 -		676.1 602.5 5.4
Operating income		51.5		48.5		80.2		68.2
Other expenses (income):								
Interest expense Interest and net investment income Amortization of debt issuance costs Foreign currency losses, net Miscellaneous, net		33.6 (1.1) 1.2 1.3 1.4		32.9 (1.1) 1.8 1.0 2.0		70.3 (2.4) 2.8 2.8 3.2		66.2 (2.1) 3.8 2.8 2.7
Other expenses, net		36.4		36.6		76.7		73.4
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		15.1 3.4		11.9 3.5		3.5 7.1		(5.2) 9.0
Income (loss) from continuing operations		11.7		8.4		(3.6)		(14.2)
Discontinued operations: (Loss) income from discontinued operations Loss on disposal of discontinued operations		(11.9) (15.0)		1.0		(16.5) (15.0)		(1.8)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations Extraordinary items - early extinguishments of debt		(26.9) (13.5)		1.0 (14.9)		(31.5) (51.7)		(1.8) (14.9)
Net loss.	\$ ===	(28.7)		(5.5)	\$	(86.8)	\$ ==:	(30.9)
Basic income (loss) per common share: Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	0.23 (0.53) (0.26)		0.16 0.02 (0.29)	\$	(0.07) (0.62) (1.01)		(0.28) (0.03) (0.29)
Net loss per common share	\$	(0.56)	\$	(0.11)	\$	(1.70)	\$	(0.60)
Diluted income (loss) per common share: Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	0.22 (0.51) (0.26)	\$	0.16 0.02 (0.29)	\$	(0.07) (0.62) (1.01)	\$	(0.28) (0.03) (0.29)
Net loss per common share	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.11)	\$	(1.70)		(0.60)
Weighted average common shares outstanding: Basic	51	,218,076	51,	129,778	51	1,199,226	5:	1,127,731
Dilutive	52	====== ,596,798 		522,938	51	1,199,226	5:	====== 1,127,731

REVLON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

					ACCUMULATED OTHER	
	PREFERRED STOCK	COMMON STOCK	CAPITAL DEFICIENCY	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (a)	COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
Balance, January 1, 1997 Net loss	\$ 54.6	\$ 0.5	\$ (231.6) 0.2	\$ (302.4) (30.9)	\$ (18.2)	\$ (30.9)
Net capital contribution Currency translation adjustment			0.3(c)		(8.7)	(8.7)
Balance, June 30, 1997	\$ 54.6 ======	\$ 0.5 =====	\$ (231.1) ======	\$ (333.3) ======	\$ (26.9) ======	\$ (39.6) ======
Balance, January 1, 1998 Net loss	\$ 54.6	\$ 0.5	\$ (231.1) 2.6	\$ (258.8) (86.8)	\$ (23.7)	\$ (86.8)
Revaluation of marketable securities Currency translation adjustment			2.0		(0.1) (11.2)(b)	(0.1) (11.2)(b)
Balance, June 30, 1998	\$ 54.6	\$ 0.5	\$ (228.5)	\$ (345.6)	\$ (35.0) 	\$ (98.1)

⁽a) Accumulated other comprehensive loss principally includes the currency translation adjustment of \$30.4 and \$14.5 and the adjustment for the minimum pension liability of \$4.5 and \$12.4 as of June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

⁽b) Accumulated other comprehensive loss and comprehensive loss each include a reclassification adjustment of \$2.2 for realized gains associated with the sale of certain International operations assets.

⁽c) Represents changes in capital from the acquisition of the Bill Blass business.

REVLON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

	JUN	HS ENDED E 30,
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	1998 	1997
Net loss	\$(86.8)	\$(30.9)
Depreciation and amortization	54.9 31.5 51.7	49.2 1.8 14.9
Decrease in trade receivables Increase in inventories Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities Other, net	33.1 (29.5) 10.6 0.4 (88.4) (40.6)	26.4 (38.8) 0.9 (1.0) (72.5) (37.3)
Net cash used for operating activities	(63.1)	(87.3)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures	(23.9) 1.2 (57.6)	(21.4)
Net cash used for investing activities	(80.3)	(21.4)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings - third parties Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt - third parties Repayment of long-term debt - third parties Net proceeds from issuance of common stock Proceeds from the issuance of debt - affiliates Repayment of debt - affiliates Net contribution from parent Payment of debt issuance costs	3.4 1,090.2 (920.0) 1.1 77.0 (81.7) (19.0)	(3.8) 482.0 (362.4) 0.2 62.3 (61.9) 0.3 (4.1)
Net cash provided by financing activities	151.0	112.6
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1.8)	(0.9)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1.6) 37.4	2.1 35.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$35.8 ======	\$37.2 ======
Supplemental schedule of cash flow information: Cash paid for: Interest Income taxes, net of refunds	\$67.3 7.6	\$68.2 7.2
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing activities: Liabilities assumed in connection with business acquisitions: Fair value of assets acquired	\$74.5 (57.6)	\$
Liabilities assumed	\$16.9 ======	\$ ======

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Revlon, Inc. (the "Company") is a holding company, formed in April 1992, that conducts its business exclusively through its direct subsidiary, Revlon Consumer Products Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Products Corporation"). The Company is an indirect majority owned subsidiary of MacAndrews & Forbes Holdings Inc., a corporation wholly owned indirectly by Mafco Holdings Inc.

The accompanying Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements are unaudited. In management's opinion, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation have been made.

The Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company after elimination of all material intercompany balances and transactions. The Company has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reporting of revenues and expenses to prepare these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997. (See note 7).

The results of operations and financial position, including working capital, for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of those to be expected for a full year, due, in part, to seasonal fluctuations, which are normal for the Company's business.

The Company matches advertising and promotion expenses with sales revenues for interim reporting purposes. Advertising and promotion expenses estimated for a full year are charged to earnings for interim reporting purposes in proportion to the relationship that net sales for such period bear to estimated full year net sales. As a result, in the first half of 1998 and 1997, disbursements and commitments for advertising and promotion exceeded advertising and promotion expenses by \$49.1 and \$44.9, respectively, and such amounts were deferred.

During the first quarter of 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which establishes standards for reporting and displaying comprehensive income (loss) and its components in a full set of general-purpose financial statements. The components of comprehensive income (loss) are comprised of net income (loss), changes in the currency translation adjustment, the adjustment for minimum pension liability and changes in marketable securities.

During 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Position 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use," which requires capitalization of certain development costs of software to be used internally. The adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

(2) INVENTORIES

	JUNE 30, 1998	DECEMBER 31 1997
Raw materials and supplies Work-in-process	\$ 94.9 21.6	\$ 82.6 14.9
Finished goods	173.5	163.2
	Ф 200 0	ф 200 7
	\$ 290.0	\$ 260.7
	======	======

(3) BASIC AND DILUTED INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

The basic income (loss) per common share has been computed based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. The diluted income (loss) per common share is computed based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and the dilutive effect of stock options. The number of shares used in the calculation of

diluted income (loss) per common share was greater than the number of shares used in the calculation of basic income (loss) per common share by 1,378,722 and 393,160 for the three months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively. The calculations of basic and diluted loss per common share were the same for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively; as diluted loss per share does not include any incremental shares that would have been outstanding assuming the exercise of any stock options because the effect of those incremental shares would have been antidilutive.

(4) REFINANCING

On February 2, 1998, Revlon Escrow Corp. ("Revlon Escrow"), an affiliate of Products Corporation, issued and sold in a private placement \$650.0 aggregate principal amount of 8 5/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 (the "8 5/8% Notes") and \$250.0 aggregate principal amount of 8 1/8% Senior Notes due 2006 (the "8 1/8% Notes" and, together with the 8 5/8% Notes, the "Notes"), with the net proceeds of approximately \$886 deposited into escrow. The proceeds from the sale of the Notes were used to finance the redemption by Products Corporation of \$555.0 aggregate principal amount of its 10 1/2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2003 (the "Senior Subordinated Notes") and \$260.0 aggregate principal amount of its 9 3/8% Senior Notes due 2001 (the "Senior Notes"). Products Corporation delivered a redemption notice to the holders of the Senior Subordinated Notes for the redemption of the Senior Subordinated Notes on March 4, 1998, at which time Products Corporation assumed the obligations under the 8 5/8% Notes and the related indenture (the "8 5/8% Notes Assumption"), and to the holders of the Senior Notes for the redemption of the Senior Notes on April 1, 1998, at which time Products Corporation assumed the obligations under the 8 1/8% Notes and the related indenture (the "8 1/8% Notes Assumption" and, together with the 8 5/8% Notes Assumption, the "Assumption"). In connection with the redemptions of the Senior Subordinated Notes on March 4, 1998 and the Senior Notes on April 1, 1998, the Company recorded an extraordinary loss of \$38.2 and \$13.5 in the first and second quarters of 1998, respectively, resulting primarily from the write-off of deferred financing costs and payment of call premiums on the Senior Subordinated Notes and the Senior Notes. On May 7, 1998, substantially all of the Notes were exchanged for registered notes with substantially identical terms (the Notes and the registered exchange notes shall each be referred to as the Notes).

The 8 5/8% Notes are general unsecured obligations of Products Corporation and are (i) subordinate in right of payment to all existing and future Senior Debt (as defined in the indenture relating to the 8 5/8% Notes (the "8 5/8% Notes Indenture")) of Products Corporation, including the Senior Notes due 1999 (the "1999 Notes"), the 8 1/8% Notes and the indebtedness under the credit agreement which became effective in May 1997 (as subsequently amended, the "Credit Agreement"), (ii) pari passu in right of payment with all future senior subordinated debt, if any, of Products Corporation and (iii) senior in right of payment to all future subordinated debt, if any, of Products Corporation. The 8 5/8% Notes are effectively subordinated to the outstanding indebtedness and other liabilities of Products Corporation's subsidiaries. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1.

The 8 5/8% Notes may be redeemed at the option of Products Corporation in whole or from time to time in part at any time on or after February 1, 2003 at the redemption prices set forth in the 8 5/8% Notes Indenture. In addition, at any time prior to February 1, 2001, Products Corporation may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 8 5/8% Notes originally issued at a redemption price of 108 5/8% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date fixed for redemption, with, and to the extent Products Corporation receives, the net cash proceeds of one or more Public Equity Offerings (as defined in the 8 5/8% Notes Indenture), provided that at least \$422.5 aggregate principal amount of the 8 5/8% Notes remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of each such redemption.

Upon a Change of Control (as defined in the 8 5/8% Notes Indenture), Products Corporation will have the option to redeem the 8 5/8% Notes in whole at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of redemption plus the Applicable Premium (as defined in the 8 5/8% Notes Indenture) and, subject to certain conditions, each holder of the 8 5/8% Notes will have the right to require Products Corporation to repurchase all or a portion of such holder's 8 5/8% Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of repurchase.

The 8 5/8% Notes Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit (i) the issuance of additional debt and redeemable stock by Products Corporation, (ii) the incurrence of liens, (iii) the issuance of debt and preferred stock by Products Corporation's subsidiaries, (iv) the payment of dividends on capital stock of Products Corporation and its subsidiaries and the redemption of capital stock of Products Corporation, (v) the sale of assets and subsidiary stock, (vi) transactions with affiliates, (vii) consolidations, mergers and transfers of all or substantially all Products Corporation's assets and (viii) the issuance of additional subordinated debt that is senior in right of payment to the 8 5/8% Notes. The 8 5/8% Notes Indenture also prohibits

certain restrictions on distributions from subsidiaries. All of these limitations and prohibitions, however, are subject to a number of important qualifications.

The 8 1/8% Notes are senior unsecured obligations of Products Corporation and rank pari passu in right of payment with all existing and future Senior Debt (as defined in the indenture relating to the 8 1/8% Notes (the "8 1/8% Notes Indenture")) of Products Corporation, including the 1999 Notes and the indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, and senior to the 8 5/8% Notes and to all future subordinated indebtedness of Products Corporation. The 8 1/8% Notes are effectively subordinated to the outstanding indebtedness and other liabilities of Products Corporation's subsidiaries. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1.

The 8 1/8% Notes may be redeemed at the option of Products Corporation in whole or from time to time in part at any time on or after February 1, 2002 at the redemption prices set forth in the 8 1/8% Notes Indenture. In addition, at any time prior to February 1, 2001, Products Corporation may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 8 1/8% Notes originally issued at a redemption price of 108 1/8% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date fixed for redemption, with, and to the extent Products Corporation receives, the net cash proceeds of one or more Public Equity Offerings (as defined in the 8 1/8% Notes Indenture), provided that at least \$162.5 aggregate principal amount of the 8 1/8% Notes remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of each such redemption.

Upon a Change of Control (as defined in the 8 1/8% Notes Indenture), Products Corporation will have the option to redeem the 8 1/8% Notes in whole at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of redemption plus the Applicable Premium (as defined in the 8 1/8% Notes Indenture) and, subject to certain conditions, each holder of the 8 1/8% Notes will have the right to require Products Corporation to repurchase all or a portion of such holder's 8 1/8% Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon to the date of repurchase.

The 8 1/8% Notes Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit (i) the issuance of additional debt and redeemable stock by Products Corporation, (ii) the incurrence of liens, (iii) the issuance of debt and preferred stock by Products Corporation's subsidiaries, (iv) the payment of dividends on capital stock of Products Corporation and its subsidiaries and the redemption of capital stock of Products Corporation, (v) the sale of assets and subsidiary stock, (vi) transactions with affiliates and (vii) consolidations, mergers and transfers of all or substantially all Products Corporation's assets. The 8 1/8% Notes Indenture also prohibits certain restrictions on distributions from subsidiaries. All of these limitations and prohibitions, however, are subject to a number of important qualifications.

(5) BUSINESS CONSOLIDATION COSTS AND OTHER, NET

In connection with the business consolidation costs and other, net, recorded in 1997, the Company made cash payments for severance of \$4.7 and cash payments for other business consolidation costs of \$0.5 during the first half of 1998. As of June 30, 1998, the unpaid balance of the business consolidation costs included in accrued expenses and other was \$5.8.

(6) ACQUISITIONS

During the second quarter of 1998, the Company consummated acquisitions for a combined purchase price of approximately \$62.6, with resulting goodwill recorded under the purchase method of \$63.7.

(7) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In the second quarter of 1998, the Company determined to exit the retail and outlet store business comprised of its 85% ownership interest in The Cosmetic Center, Inc. ("CCI") and recorded an estimated loss on disposal of \$15.0. The results of operations of CCI have been reported as a discontinued operation and, accordingly, all prior periods have been restated. The net assets of CCI included in the accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheets consist primarily of amounts due to Products Corporation and inventory, offset by third party debt, minority interest and a reserve for estimated loss on disposal.

(8) GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENTS

The Company manages its business on the basis of one reportable segment. The Company is exposed to the risk of changes in social, political and economic conditions inherent in foreign operations and the Company's results of operations and the value of its foreign assets and liabilities are affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's operations in Brazil have accounted for approximately 5.4% and 5.8% and 5.7% and 6.5% of the Company's net sales for the second quarter and first half of 1998 and 1997, respectively. Net sales by geographic area are presented by attributing revenues from external customers on the basis of where the products are sold.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS:	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		JUNE 30,	
Net sales:		1997		
United States	\$ 339.1 236.2	228.5	\$ 621.8 451.3	\$ 579.2 438.5
	\$ 575.3	\$ 537.7 ======	\$1,073.1	
Long-lived assets:	JUNE 30, 1998	DECEMBER 3	31,	
United States	\$ 620.4 278.6	\$ 545.4 280.5		
	\$ 899.0 =====			
	JUNE	ΓHS ENDED Ξ 30,	JUNE	E 30,
CLASSES OF SIMILAR PRODUCTS:		1997		
Net sales: Cosmetics, skin care and fragrances Personal care and professional	\$ 346.4 228.9	210.1		\$ 619.4 398.3
	\$ 575.3 ======		\$1,073.1	

OVERVIEW

The Company operates in a single business segment with many different products, which include an extensive array of glamorous, exciting and innovative cosmetics and skin care, fragrance and personal care products, and professional products, consisting of hair and nail care products principally for use in and resale by professional salons. In addition, the Company also engages in licensing. In the second quarter of 1998, the Company determined to exit the retail and outlet store business comprised of its 85% ownership interest in CCI (See note 7).

The Company presents its business geographically as its United States operation, which comprises the Company's business in the United States, and its International operation, which comprises its business outside of the United States.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth the Company's net sales by operation for the three months and six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively:

		NTHS ENDED E 30,	SIX MONT JUN	HS ENDED E 30,
Net sales:	1998	1997	1998	1997
United States	\$ 339.1	\$ 309.2	\$ 621.8	\$ 579.2
International	236.2	228.5	451.3	438.5
	\$ 575.3	\$ 537.7	\$1,073.1	\$1,017.7
	======	======	======	======

The following sets forth certain statements of operations data as a percentage of net sales for the three months and six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDE JUNE 30,	
	1998 1997		1998	1997
Cost of sales	33.7%	33.7%	33.3%	33.6%
Gross profit	66.3	66.3	66.7	66.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	57.3	57.3	59.2	59.2
Business consolidation costs and other, net	-	-	-	0.5
Operating income	9.0	9.0	7.5	6.7

NET SALES

Net sales were \$575.3 and \$537.7 for the second quarters of 1998 and 1997, respectively, an increase of \$37.6, or 7.0% (or 9.8% on a constant U.S. dollar basis), and were \$1,073.1 and \$1,017.7 for the first half of 1998 and 1997, respectively, an increase of \$55.4, or 5.4% (or 8.3% on a constant U.S. dollar basis), primarily as a result of successful new product introductions worldwide, increased demand in the United States and increased distribution internationally.

United States. The United States operation's net sales increased to \$339.1 for the second quarter of 1998 from \$309.2 for the second quarter of 1997, an increase of \$29.9, or 9.7% and increased to \$621.8 for the first half of 1998 from \$579.2 for the first half of 1997, an increase of \$42.6, or 7.4%. Net sales improved for the second quarter and first half of 1998, primarily as a result of continued consumer acceptance of new product offerings and general improvement in consumer demand for the Company's color cosmetics. Even though consumer sell-through for the REVLON and ALMAY brands, as described below in more detail, has increased, the Company's sales to its customers have been and may continue to be impacted by retail inventory balancing and reductions.

REVLON brand color cosmetics continued as the number one brand in dollar market share in the self-select distribution channel. New product introductions (including, in 1998, certain products launched during 1997) generated incremental net sales in the

second quarter and first half of 1998, principally as a result of launches of TOP SPEED nail enamel, MOISTURESTAY lip makeup, products in the NEW COMPLEXION line, COLORSTAY haircolor, ALMAY STAY SMOOTH ANTI-CHAP lip makeup, products in the ALMAY ONE COAT collection and products in the ULTIMA II BEAUTIFUL NUTRIENT line.

International. The International operation's net sales increased to \$236.2 for the second quarter of 1998 from \$228.5 for the second quarter of 1997, an increase of \$7.7, or 3.4%, on a reported basis (or 10.0% on a constant U.S. dollar basis) and increased to \$451.3 for the first half of 1998 from \$438.5 for the first half of 1997, an increase of \$12.8, or 2.9%, on a reported basis (or 9.6% on a constant U.S. dollar basis). Net sales improved for the second quarter and first half of 1998 principally as a result of increased distribution, including acquisitions, and successful new product introductions. This was partially offset, on a reported basis, by the unfavorable effect on sales of a stronger U.S. dollar against most foreign currencies and unfavorable economic conditions in several international markets. New products such as MOISTURESTAY lip makeup and TOP SPEED nail enamel were introduced during the first half of 1998 in select international markets. The International operation's sales are divided into three geographic areas. In Europe, which is comprised of Europe, the Middle East and Āfrica, net sales increased by 2.1% on a reported basis to \$106.4 for the second quarter of 1998 as compared to the second quarter of 1997 or an increase of 7.2% on a constant U.S. dollar basis, and increased by 3.2% to \$206.1 for the first half of 1998 as compared to the first half of 1997 or an increase of 9.1% on a constant U.S. dollar basis. In the Western Hemisphere, which is comprised of Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America and Puerto Rico, net sales increased by 15.9% on a reported basis to \$91.3 for the second quarter of 1998 as compared to the second quarter of 1997 or an increase of 20.6% on a constant U.S. dollar basis, and increased by 13.2% to \$173.7 for the first half of 1998 as compared to the first half of 1997 or an increase of 18.3% on a constant U.S. dollar basis. The Company's operations in Brazil are significant and, along with operations in certain other countries, have been subject to, and may continue to be subject to, significant political and economic uncertainties. In Brazil, net sales were \$30.8 and \$31.4 for the second quarter of 1998 and 1997, respectively, and were \$61.2 and \$65.7 for the first half of 1998 and 1997, respectively. Net sales in Brazil were adversely affected by the stronger U.S. dollar against the Brazilian real and competitive activities. In the Far East, net sales decreased by 15.4% on a reported basis to \$38.5 for the second guarter of 1998 as compared to the second quarter of 1997 or a decrease of 2.1% on a constant U.S. dollar basis, and decreased by 16.3% to \$71.5 for the first half of 1998 as compared to the first half of 1997 or a decrease of 5.2% on a constant U.S. dollar basis. Net sales in the Far East were, and may continue to be, adversely impacted by general economic conditions and competitive activities in certain markets.

Cost of sales

As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales was 33.7% for the second quarter of 1998 and 1997, and 33.3% for the first half of 1998 compared to 33.6% for the first half of 1997. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 1998 compared to the comparable 1997 periods reflects the benefits of improved overhead absorption against higher production volumes and more efficient global production and purchasing. These factors were partially offset by changes in product mix and the effect of weaker local currencies on the cost of imported purchases.

S, G&A expenses

As a percentage of net sales, S,G&A expenses were 57.3% for the second quarter of 1998 and 1997, and 59.2% for the first half of 1998 and 1997. S,G&A expenses other than advertising and consumer-directed promotion expenses, as a percentage of net sales, improved to 39.5% for the second quarter of 1998 compared with 40.3% for the second quarter of 1997, and improved to 41.5% for the first half of 1998 as compared to 42.4% for the first half of 1997, primarily as a result of reduced general and administrative expenses, improved productivity and lower distribution costs. The Company increased advertising and consumer-directed promotion expenditures in the second quarter and first half of 1998 compared with the comparable 1997 periods to support growth in existing product lines, new product launches and increased distribution in many of the Company's markets in the International operation. Advertising and consumer-directed promotion expenses increased by 12.5% to \$102.6, or 17.8% of net sales, for the second quarter of 1997 and increased by 11.1% to \$190.5, or 17.7% of net sales, for the first half of 1998 from \$171.4, or 16.8% of net sales, for the first half of 1997.

Business consolidation costs and other, net

In the first quarter of 1997 the Company incurred business consolidation costs of approximately \$5.4 in connection with the implementation of its business strategy to rationalize factory operations. These costs primarily included severance and other related costs in certain International operations.

Operating income

As a result of the foregoing, operating income increased by \$3.0, or 6.2%, to \$51.5 for the second quarter of 1998 from \$48.5 for the second quarter of 1997 and increased by \$12.0, or 17.6%, to \$80.2 for the first half of 1998 from \$68.2 for the first half of 1997.

Other expenses/income

Interest expense was \$33.6 for the second quarter of 1998 compared to \$32.9 for the second quarter of 1997 and \$70.3 for the first half of 1998 compared to \$66.2 for the first half of 1997. The increase in interest expense for the second quarter of 1998 as compared to the second quarter of 1997 is due to higher average outstanding borrowings, partially offset by lower interest rates. The increase in interest expense for the first half of 1998 as compared to the first half of 1997 is due to higher average outstanding borrowings and a non-recurring interest charge associated with the refinancing (see Note 4), partially offset by lower interest rates.

Foreign currency losses, net, were \$1.3 for the second quarter of 1998 compared to \$1.0 for the second quarter of 1997 and \$2.8 for the first half of 1998 and 1997, respectively. The foreign currency losses for the second quarter of 1998 as compared to the second quarter of 1997 primarily reflects a weaker South African rand against the U.S. dollar.

Provision for income taxes

The provision for income taxes was \$3.4 and \$3.5 for the second quarters of 1998 and 1997, respectively, and \$7.1 and \$9.0 for the first half of 1998 and 1997, respectively. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower taxable income in certain International operations.

Discontinued operations

In the second quarter of 1998, the Company determined to exit the retail and outlet store business comprised of its 85% ownership interest in CCI and recorded an estimated loss on disposal of \$15.0. (Loss) income from discontinued operations was \$(11.9) and \$1.0 for the second quarter of 1998 and 1997, respectively, and \$(16.5) and \$(1.8) for the six months ended June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively. The 1997 periods include a \$6.0 non-recurring gain resulting from the merger of Prestige Fragrance & Cosmetics, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Products Corporation, with and into CCI on April 25, 1997, partially offset by related business consolidation costs of \$4.0. The 1998 period includes the Company's share of a non-recurring charge of \$10.5 taken by CCI primarily related to inventory and severance.

Extraordinary items

The extraordinary item of \$13.5 in the second quarter of 1998 resulted from the write-off of deferred financing costs and payment of a call premium associated with the redemption of the Senior Notes. The extraordinary item of \$38.2 in the first quarter of 1998 resulted primarily from the write-off of the deferred financing costs and the payment of a call premium associated with the redemption of the Senior Subordinated Notes. The extraordinary item in the second quarter of 1997 resulted from the write-off of deferred financing costs associated with the extinguishment of borrowings under the credit agreement in effect at that time (the "1996 Credit Agreement") prior to maturity with proceeds from the Credit Agreement, and costs of approximately \$6.3 in connection with the redemption of Products Corporation's 10 7/8% Sinking Fund Debentures due 2010 (the "Sinking Fund Debentures").

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash used for operating activities was \$63.1 and \$87.3 for the first half of 1998 and 1997, respectively. The improvement in net cash used for operating activities for the first half of 1998 compared with the first half of 1997 resulted primarily from higher operating income and improved working capital management.

Net cash used for investing activities was \$80.3 and \$21.4 for the first half of 1998 and 1997, respectively. Net cash used for investing activities in the 1998 period included cash paid in connection with acquisitions and for both periods included capital expenditures.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$151.0 and \$112.6 for the first half of 1998 and 1997, respectively. Net cash provided by financing activities for the first half of 1998 included proceeds from the issuance of the Notes and cash drawn under the Credit Agreement, partially offset by the payment of fees and expenses related to the issuance of the Notes, the redemption of the Senior Subordinated Notes and the Senior Notes, and the repayment of borrowings under the Company's Japanese yen-denominated credit agreement (the "Yen Credit Agreement"). During the second quarter of 1998, the Company loaned \$5.0 to CCI to assist it with liquidity needs and its new business strategy. Net cash provided by financing activities for the first half of 1997 included cash drawn under the 1996 Credit Agreement and the Credit Agreement, partially offset by the repayment of borrowings under the 1996 Credit Agreement, the payment of fees and expenses related to the Credit Agreement and the repayment of borrowings under the Yen Credit Agreement.

On February 2, 1998, Revlon Escrow issued and sold the Notes in a private placement, with the net proceeds deposited into escrow. The proceeds from the sale of the Notes were used to finance the redemptions of the Senior Subordinated Notes and the Senior Notes. Products Corporation delivered a redemption notice to the holders of the Senior Subordinated Notes for the redemption of the Senior Subordinated Notes on March 4, 1998, at which time Products Corporation consummated the 8 5/8% Notes Assumption, and to the holders of the Senior Notes for the redemption of the Senior Notes on April 1, 1998, at which time Products Corporation consummated the 8 1/8% Notes Assumption. On May 7, 1998, substantially all of the Notes were exchanged for registered notes with substantially identical terms. The 8 5/8% Notes Indenture and the 8 1/8% Notes Indenture (together, the "Notes Indentures") contain covenants that among other things, limit (i) the issuance of additional debt and redeemable stock by Products Corporation, (ii) the incurrence of liens, (iii) the issuance of debt and preferred stock by Products Corporation's subsidiaries (iv) the payment of dividends on sociated stack of Products. subsidiaries, (iv) the payment of dividends on capital stock of Products Corporation and its subsidiaries and the redemption of capital stock of Products Corporation, (v) the sale of assets and subsidiary stock, (vi) transactions with affiliates, (vii) consolidations, mergers and transfers of all or substantially all Products Corporation assets and (viii) in the case of the 8 5/8% Notes Indenture, the issuance of additional subordinated debt that is senior in right of payment to the 8 5/8% Notes. The Notes Indentures also prohibit certain restrictions on distributions from Products Corporation and subsidiaries of Products Corporation. All of these limitations and prohibitions, however, are subject to a number of important qualifications.

In May 1997, Products Corporation entered into the Credit Agreement with a syndicate of lenders, whose individual members change from time to time. The proceeds of loans made under the Credit Agreement were used for the purpose of repaying the loans outstanding under the 1996 Credit Agreement and to redeem Products Corporation's Sinking Fund Debentures and were and will be used for general corporate purposes or, in the case of the Acquisition Facility, the financing of acquisitions. At June 30, 1998, Products Corporation had approximately \$199.0 outstanding under the Term Loan Facilities, \$173.4 outstanding under the Multi-Currency Facility, \$99.2 outstanding under the Acquisition Facility and \$34.0 of issued but undrawn letters of credit under the Special LC Facility.

A subsidiary of Products Corporation is the borrower under the Yen Credit Agreement, which had a principal balance of approximately Yen 3.8 billion as of June 30, 1998 (approximately \$27.2 U.S. dollar equivalent as of June 30, 1998). In accordance with the terms of the Yen Credit Agreement, approximately Yen 539 million (approximately \$4.6 U.S. dollar equivalent) was paid in January 1997. In June 1997, Products Corporation amended and restated the Yen Credit Agreement to extend the term to December 31, 2000 subject to earlier termination under certain circumstances. In accordance with the terms of the Yen Credit Agreement, as so amended and restated, approximately Yen 539 million (approximately \$4.2 U.S. dollar equivalent) was paid in March 1998, approximately \$4.5 U.S. dollar equivalent \$3.9 U.S. dollar equivalent as of June 30, 1998) is due in each of March 1999 and 2000 and Yen 2.7 billion (approximately \$19.4 U.S. dollar equivalent as of June 30, 1998) is due on December 31, 2000.

Products Corporation borrows funds from its affiliates from time to time to supplement its working capital borrowings at interest rates more favorable to Products Corporation than interest rates under the Credit Agreement. No such borrowings were outstanding as of June 30, 1998.

In the second quarter of 1998, the Company reclassified to short-term its \$200.0 1999 Notes which the Company intends to refinance.

The Company's principal sources of funds are expected to be cash flow generated from operations and borrowings under the Credit Agreement and other existing working capital lines. The Credit Agreement, the 1999 Notes and the Notes contain certain provisions that by their terms limit Products Corporation's and/or its subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur additional debt. The Company's principal uses of funds are expected to be the payment of operating expenses, working capital and capital expenditure requirements and debt service payments (including refinancing the 1999 Notes).

The Company estimates that capital expenditures for 1998 will be approximately \$65 including upgrades to the Company's management information systems. Pursuant to a tax sharing agreement, Revlon, Inc. may be required to make tax sharing payments to Mafco Holdings Inc. as if Revlon, Inc. were filing separate income tax returns, except that no payments are required by Revlon, Inc. if and to the extent that Products Corporation is prohibited under the Credit Agreement from making tax sharing payments to Revlon, Inc. The Credit Agreement prohibits Products Corporation from making any tax sharing payments other than in respect of state and local income taxes. Revlon, Inc. currently anticipates that, as a result of net operating tax losses and prohibitions under the Credit Agreement, no cash federal tax payments or cash payments in lieu of federal taxes pursuant to the tax sharing agreement will be required for 1998.

Products Corporation was party to a series of interest rate swap agreements totaling a notional amount of \$225.0 in which Products Corporation agreed to pay on such notional amount a variable interest rate equal to the six month LIBOR to its counterparties and the counterparties agreed to pay on such notional amounts fixed interest rates averaging approximately 6.03% per annum. Products Corporation entered into these agreements in 1993 and 1994 (and in the first quarter of 1996 extended a portion equal to a notional amount of \$125.0 through December 2001) to convert the interest rate on \$225.0 of fixed-rate indebtedness to a variable rate. Products Corporation terminated these agreements in January 1998 and realized a gain of approximately \$1.6, which was recognized upon repayment of the hedged indebtedness and is included in the first quarter 1998 extraordinary item - early extinguishment of debt.

Products Corporation enters into forward foreign exchange contracts and option contracts from time to time to hedge certain cash flows denominated in foreign currencies. Products Corporation had forward foreign exchange contracts denominated in various currencies of approximately \$38.3 and \$16.6 (U.S. dollar equivalent) at June 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively, and option contracts of approximately \$49.6 (U.S. dollar equivalent) outstanding at June 30, 1998. Such contracts are entered into to hedge transactions predominantly occurring within twelve months. If Products Corporation had terminated these contracts on June 30, 1998 and 1997, no material gain or loss would have been realized.

Based upon the Company's current level of operations and anticipated growth in net sales and earnings as a result of its business strategy, the Company expects that cash flows from operations and funds from currently available credit facilities and refinancings of existing indebtedness will be sufficient to enable the Company to meet its anticipated cash requirements for the foreseeable future on a consolidated basis, including for debt service (including refinancing the 1999 Notes). However, there can be no assurance that cash flow from operations and funds from existing credit facilities and refinancing of existing indebtedness will be sufficient to meet the Company's cash requirements on a consolidated basis. If the Company is unable to satisfy such cash requirements, the Company could be required to adopt one or more alternatives, such as reducing or delaying capital expenditures, restructuring indebtedness, selling assets or operations, or seeking capital contributions or loans from affiliates of the Company or issuing additional shares of capital stock of Revlon, Inc. Revlon, Inc., as a holding company, is dependent on the earnings and cash flow of, and dividends and distributions from, Products Corporation to pay its expenses and to pay any cash dividends or distributions on the Revlon Class A Common Stock that may be authorized by the Board of Directors of Revlon, Inc. There can be no assurance that any of such actions could be effected, that they would enable the Company to continue to satisfy its capital requirements or that they would be permitted under the terms of the Company's various debt instruments then in effect. The terms of the Credit Agreement, the 1999 Notes and the Notes generally restrict Products Corporation from paying dividends or making distributions,

except that Products Corporation is permitted to pay dividends and make distributions to Revlon, Inc., among other things, to enable Revlon, Inc. to pay expenses incidental to being a public holding company, including, among other things, professional fees such as legal and accounting, regulatory fees such as Commission filing fees and other miscellaneous expenses related to being a public holding company and to pay dividends or make distributions in certain circumstances to finance the purchase by Revlon, Inc. of its Class A Common Stock in connection with the delivery of such Class A Common Stock to grantees under the Revlon, Inc. Amended and Restated 1996 Stock Plan, provided that the aggregate amount of such dividends and distributions taken together with any purchases of Revlon, Inc. common stock on the open market to satisfy matching obligations under the excess savings plan may not exceed \$6.0 per annum.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1998 as well as other public documents of the Company contain forward-looking statements which involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements. Such statements include, without limitation, the Company's expectations and estimates as to introduction of new products and expansion into markets, future financial performance, including growth in net sales and earnings, and the effect on sales of retail inventory balancing and reductions, the effect on sales of economic conditions and competitive activities in the Far East, the intent to dispose of CCI and the estimated loss on disposition of CCI, cash flows from operations, information system upgrades, capital expenditures, the availability of funds from currently available credit facilities and refinancings of indebtedness (including the 1999 Notes), capital contributions or loans from affiliates and the sale of assets, operations or additional shares of Revlon, Inc. Readers are urged to consider that statements which use the terms "believes," "does not believe," "no reason to believe," "expects," "plans," "intends," "estimates," "anticipated," "anticipates" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or the Company's management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. In addition to factors that may be described in the Company's Commission filings, including this filing, the following factors, among others, could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by the Company: (i) difficulties or delays in developing and introducing new products or failure of customers to accept new product offerings; (ii) changes in consumer preferences, including reduced consumer demand for the Company's color cosmetics and other current products; (iii) difficulties or delays in the Company's continued expansion into the self-select distribution channel and into certain markets and development of new markets; (iv) unanticipated costs or difficulties or delays in completing projects associated with the Company's strategy to improve operating efficiencies, including information system upgrades; (v) the inability to refinance indebtedness (including the 1999 Notes), secure capital contributions or loans from affiliates or sell assets, operations or additional shares of Revlon, Inc.; (vi) effects of and changes in economic conditions, including inflation and monetary conditions, and in trade, monetary, fiscal and tax policies in countries outside of the U.S. in which the Company operates, including Brazil and the effect of economic conditions and competitive activities in the Far East; (vii) actions by competitors, including business combinations, technological breakthroughs, new product offerings and marketing and promotional successes; (viii) combinations among significant customers or the loss, insolvency or failure to pay its debts by a significant customer or customers; (ix) lower than expected sales as a result of retail inventory balancing and reductions; and (x) difficulties, delays or unanticipated costs or greater than expected losses in connection with the disposition of CCI. The Company assumes no responsibility to update forward-looking information contained herein.

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EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. The effect of adopting the statement and the date of such adoption by the Company has not yet been determined.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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

The 1998 Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on April 7, 1998. Directors elected at the meeting were Ronald O. Perelman, Donald G. Drapkin, Meyer Feldberg, George Fellows, William J. Fox, Howard Gittis, Morton L. Janklow, Vernon E. Jordan, Henry A. Kissinger, Edward J. Landau, Jerry W. Levin, Linda Gosden Robinson, Terry Semel and Martha Stewart, constituting the entire Board of Directors. All of the directors were elected without opposition. There were no broker nonvotes. The only other matter voted on was the ratification of the appointment by the Board of Directors of KPMG Peat Marwick LLP as the Company's independent certified public accountants for 1998.

The tabulation of votes for each matter is as follows:

.. Election of Directors:

Nominees for Director	For	Withheld	Abstained
Ronald O. Perelman	330,826,006	13,218	
Donald G. Drapkin	330,828,141	11,083	
Meyer Feldberg	330,828,041	11,183	
George Fellows	330,828,041	11, 183	
William J. Fox	330,828,070	11, 154	
Howard Gittis	330,828,141	11,083	
Morton L. Janklow	330,828,041	11,183	
Vernon E. Jordan	330,823,898	15,326	
Henry A. Kissinger	330,827,537	11,687	
Edward J. Landau	330,827,424	11,800	
Jerry W. Levin	330,828,133	11,091	
Linda Gosden Robinson	330,828,041	11, 183	
Terry Semel	330,828,099	11,125	
Martha Stewart	330,826,270	12,954	

2. Ratification of Independent Certified Public Accountants:

330,828,689 4,037 6,498

REVLON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) EXHIBITS -

 * 10.28 Amendment, effective June 1, 1998, to the Employment Agreement dated as of January 1, 1996 between Products Corporation and William J. Fox.

*Filed herewith.

(b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K - NONE

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

> REVLON, INC. Registrant

By: /s/ Frank J. Gehrmann

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

By: /s/ Lawrence E. Kreider

Lawrence E. Kreider Senior Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

Dated: August 12, 1998

AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

AMENDMENT dated as of June 1, 1998 to Employment Agreement dated January 1, 1996, between Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company") and William J. Fox (the "Executive").

WHEREAS, the parties entered into an Employment Agreement dated as of January 1, 1996; and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to amend the Employment Agreement as provided herein. $\,$

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. Section 1.1 is amended by deleting the last sentence thereof and replacing it as follows:

"The Executive's titles shall be the titles held by him on the date of this Amendment or such other title as may be agreed upon by the Executive and the Company."

2. Section 2.2 is amended by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it as follows:

"The term shall end on June 30, 2001."

- 3. Section 3.2 is hereby amended by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it as follows:
- "3.2. Bonus. In addition to the amounts to be paid to the Executive pursuant to Section 3.1, the Executive shall receive an annual bonus, pro-rated as appropriate, in an amount equal to \$805,625."
 - 4. Section 3.3 is hereby deleted in its entirety.

- 5. The Executive hereby waives all rights to the Revlon Executive Severance Plan and to any other severance benefits under the Employment Agreement.
- 6. The Company hereby agrees to waive, effective upon the Executive's resignation or retirement from the Company, any requirement that the Executive not be employed by a person or entity which is in a business which is competitive with a business of the Company.
- 7. The parties agree that except as expressly amended hereby, the Agreement as amended hereby shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written. $\,$

REVLON CONSUMER PRODUCTS CORPORATION

By:/s/ Wade H. Nichols

Name:

Title: Executive Vice President

/s/ William J. Fox

EXECUTIVE

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25,800
290,000
864,900
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1,784,600
709,100
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1,073,100
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3,700
70,300
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(31,500)
(51,700)
                        (86,800)
(1.70)
(1.70)
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