UNITED STATES 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 November 30, 2017

or

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

Commission file number: 0-28839

VOXX International Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-1964841 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

2351 J Lawson Blvd., Orlando, Florida (Address of principal executive offices)

32824 (Zip Code)

(800) 654-7750

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company, as defined 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 Emerging growth company o

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes x No o

Number of shares of each class of the issuer's common stock outstanding as of the latest practicable date.

Class	As of January 8, 2018			
Class A Common Stock	21,938,100 Shares			
Class B Common Stock	2,260,954 Shares			

VOXX International Corporation and Subsidiaries

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VOXX International Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Nove	ember 30, 2017	1	February 28, 2017
Assets	(unaudited)			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,514	\$	956
Accounts receivable, net		93,106		79,971
Inventory, net		125,389		122,352
Receivables from vendors		568		634
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		16,390		12,332
Income tax receivable		1,468		1,596
Assets held for sale, current		_		55,507
Total current assets		274,435		273,348
Investment securities		9,040		10,388
Equity investments		22,416		21,926
Property, plant and equipment, net		65,959		65,589
Goodwill		54,639		53,905
Intangible assets, net		151,703		154,939
Deferred income taxes		23		23
Other assets		8,483		1,699
Assets held for sale, non-current		_		86,669
Total assets	\$	586,698	\$	668,486
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	36,203	\$	46,244
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	•	36,638	,	32,110
Income taxes payable		3,117		703
Accrued sales incentives		18,123		13,154
Current portion of long-term debt		7,675		9,215
Liabilities held for sale, current		_		28,641
Total current liabilities		101,756		130,067
Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs		8,583		97,747
Capital lease obligation		774		926
Deferred compensation		3,854		3,844
Deferred income tax liabilities		28,611		27,627
Other tax liabilities		1,798		3,194
Other long-term liabilities		3,185		2,125
Liabilities held for sale, non-current				11,641
Total liabilities		148,561		277,171
Commitments and contingencies		140,501		2//,1/1
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock:				
No shares issued or outstanding (see Note 19)				
Common stock:		_		<u> </u>
Class A, \$.01 par value, 60,000,000 shares authorized, 24,106,194 and 24,067,444 shares issued and 21,938,100 and 21,899,370 shares outstanding at November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, respectively		256		256
reducing 20, 2017, respectively		230		250

Class B Convertible, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 2,260,954 shares issued and outstanding	22	22
Paid-in capital	296,291	295,432
Retained earnings	182,089	159,369
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(15,427)	(43,898)
Treasury stock, at cost, 2,168,094 and 2,168,074 shares of Class A Common Stock at November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, respectively	(21,176)	(21,176)
Total VOXX International Corporation stockholders' equity	442,055	390,005
Non-controlling interest	(3,918)	1,310
Total stockholders' equity	438,137	391,315
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 586,698	\$ 668,486

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

VOXX International Corporation and Subsidiaries Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (In thousands, except share and per share data)

		Three Months Ended November 30,			Nine Month Novembe				
		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Net sales	\$	156,563	\$	157,411	\$	384,856	\$	389,636	
Cost of sales		115,044		113,763		284,772		281,572	
Gross profit		41,519		43,648		100,084		108,064	
Operating expenses:									
Selling		11,357		11,081		34,805		32,387	
General and administrative		18,258		20,099		59,095		58,247	
Engineering and technical support		6,261		7,236		20,298		21,891	
Total operating expenses		35,876		38,416		114,198		112,525	
Operating income (loss)		5,643	_	5,232		(14,114)		(4,461)	
Other (expense) income:									
Interest and bank charges		(1,215)		(1,901)		(4,850)		(5,194)	
Equity in income of equity investees		2,004		1,931		5,734		5,284	
Investment gain		_		_		1,416		_	
Other, net		477		121		(7,772)		(136)	
Total other income (expense), net		1,266		151		(5,472)		(46)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		6,909		5,383		(19,586)		(4,507)	
Income tax (benefit) expense from continuing operations		(568)		3,756		(4,531)		(3,184)	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		7,477	_	1,627		(15,055)		(1,323)	
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax (Note 2)		(368)		2,283		32,342		417	
Net income (loss)		7,109	_	3,910		17,287		(906)	
Less: net loss attributable to non-controlling interest		(1,535)		(1,890)		(5,433)		(5,418)	
Net income attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	8,644	\$		\$	22,720	\$	4,512	
Other comprehensive income (loss):									
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(170)		(6,684)		27,669		(3,168)	
Derivatives designated for hedging		226		752		(960)		240	
Pension plan adjustments		(2)		96		1,688		44	
Unrealized holding (loss) gain on available-for-sale investment securities, net of tax		(3)		4		74		(4)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		51	_	(5,832)		28,471		(2,888)	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	8,695	\$		\$	51,191	\$	1,624	
Comprehensive income (toss) attributable to VOAA international Corporation	Ψ	0,033	Ψ	(32)		31,131	Ψ	1,024	
Earnings (loss) per share - basic:									
Continuing operations	\$	0.37	\$	0.15	\$	(0.40)	\$	0.17	
Discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	0.09	\$	1.34	\$	0.02	
Attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	0.36	\$	0.24	\$	0.94	\$	0.19	

Earnings (loss) per share - diluted:					
Continuing operations	\$	0.37	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.17
Discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.34	\$ 0.02
Attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	0.35	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.19
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (basic)	2	4,238,493	 24,160,324	 24,222,973	 24,160,324
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (diluted)	2	4,498,144	24,287,431	24,222,973	24,237,357

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ unaudited\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

VOXX International Corporation and Subsidiaries Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Nine Months Ended November 30,

	Novem	nber 30,
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (15,055)	\$ (1,323)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	32,342	417
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,087	13,637
Amortization of debt discount	616	614
Bad debt expense	260	191
Non-cash bank charges	_	187
Non-cash interest on borrowings	_	1,817
Loss (gain) on forward contracts	6,602	(590)
Loss on interest rate swap unwind	_	114
Equity in income of equity investees	(5,734)	(5,284)
Distribution of income from equity investees	5,245	4,889
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	1,157	(108)
Non-cash compensation adjustment	786	1,261
Stock based compensation expense	445	568
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(10)	(12)
Gain on sale of RxNetworks	(1,416)	_
Gain on sale of Hirschmann	(36,118)	_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(10,862)	(24,299)
Inventory	(831)	(15,897)
Receivables from vendors	396	(67)
Prepaid expenses and other	(12,275)	(2,139)
Investment securities-trading	52	(210)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, accrued sales incentives and other liabilities	(14,975)	15,006
Income taxes payable	(1,660)	(3,904)
Net cash used in operating activities	(38,948)	(15,132)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(5,932)	(8,622)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10	15
Issuance of notes receivable	(3,000)	_
Proceeds from sale of long-term investment	2,660	_
Purchase of business	(1,814)	_
Proceeds from sale of Hirschmann, net of settlement of forward contracts	170,020	_
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	161,944	(8,607)
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities:		
Principal payments on capital lease obligation	(489)	(356)
Repayment of bank obligations	(128,591)	(30,763)
Borrowings on bank obligations	37,114	48,353
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	303	_
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(91,663)	17,234
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,619)	410
0	(=,313)	.10

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		29,714	(6,095)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	(a)	7,800 (a)	11,767
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	37,514 (a) \$	5,672

(a) Cash and cash equivalents at February 28, 2017, February 29, 2016 and November 30, 2016 include \$6,844, \$6,789, and \$4,307, respectively, in current assets held for sale for Hirschmann.

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of VOXX International Corporation and Subsidiaries ("Voxx" or the "Company") have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments), which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for all periods presented. The results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year or any interim period. These consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures associated with consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, these statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017. The Company's financial statements for the prior periods presented herein have been recast to reflect a certain business that was classified as discontinued operations during the second quarter of Fiscal 2018. See Note 2 for additional information. Net income (loss) per share amounts for continuing and discontinued operations are computed independently. As a result, the sum of the per share amounts may not equal the total.

We operate in three reportable segments, Automotive, Premium Audio and Consumer Accessories. See Note 21 for the Company's segment reporting disclosures.

(2) Acquisitions and Dispositions

Rosen Electronics LLC

On April 18, 2017, Voxx acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Rosen Electronics LLC. As consideration for the Rosen net asset purchase, the Company paid \$1,814. In addition, the Company agreed to pay a 2% fee related to future net sales of Rosen products for three years.

Rosen's results of operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. The purpose of this acquisition was to increase the Company's market share and strengthen its intellectual property related to the rear seat entertainment market.

The following summarizes the preliminary allocation of the purchase price for the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

Assets acquired:	
Inventory	\$ 1,590
Goodwill	734
Intangible assets including trademarks and customer relationships	520
Total assets acquired	\$ 2,844
Liabilities assumed:	
Warranty accrual	\$ 500
Other liabilities acquired	530
Total	\$ 1,030
Total purchase price	\$ 1,814

Hirschmann Car Communication GmbH

On August 31, 2017 (the "Closing Date"), the Company completed its sale of Hirschmann Car Communication GmbH and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Hirschmann") to a subsidiary of TE Connectivity Ltd ("TE"). The consideration received by the Company was €148,500. The purchase price, at the exchange rate as of the close of business on the Closing Date approximated \$177,000, and is subject to adjustment based upon the final working capital. VOXX International (Germany) GmbH, the Company's German wholly-owned subsidiary, was the selling entity in this transaction.

The Hirschmann subsidiary group, which was included within the Automotive segment, qualified to be presented as a discontinued operation in accordance with ASC 205-20 beginning in the Company's second quarter ending August 31, 2017. Voxx will not have any continuing involvement in the Hirschmann business subsequent to the Closing Date.

In order to hedge the fluctuation in the exchange rate before closing, the Company entered into forward contracts totaling €148,500, which could be settled on dates ranging from August 31, 2017 through September 6, 2017. As the sale of Hirschmann closed on August 31, 2017, the Company settled all of the forward contracts on this date. The forward contracts were not designated for hedging and a total foreign currency loss of \$(6,618) was recorded when the contracts were settled, within continuing operations for the nine months ended November 30, 2017.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the carrying amounts of major classes of assets and liabilities of the discontinued operation to the amounts presented separately in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet:

	Febru	February 28, 2017	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,844	
Accounts receivable, net		10,670	
Inventory, net		30,701	
Receivables from vendors		31	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		7,261	
Assets held for sale, current	\$	55,507	
Property, plant and equipment, net		16,012	
Goodwill		49,307	
Intangible assets, net		21,350	
Assets held for sale, non-current	\$	86,669	
Accounts payable		14,899	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		10,366	
Income taxes payable		2,374	
Current portion of long-term debt		1,002	
Liabilities held for sale, current	\$	28,641	
Capital lease obligation		474	
Deferred compensation		380	
Deferred income tax liabilities		2,528	
Other long-term liabilities		8,259	
Liabilities held for sale, non-current	\$	11,641	
Net assets held for sale	\$	101,894	

The following table presents a reconciliation of the major financial lines constituting the results of operations for discontinued operations to the net income from discontinued operations, net of tax, presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss):

		Three Months Ended November 30,			Nine Months Ended November 30,															
		2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		2016		2016		2016		2017		2016
Net sales	\$	_	\$	41,526	\$	91,824	\$	124,018												
Cost of sales		_		26,961		63,610		81,275												
Gross profit		_		14,565		28,214		42,743												
Operating expenses:																				
Selling		_		1,340		2,778		3,813												
General and administrative		12		7,141		14,688		20,967												
Engineering and technical support		_		4,007		7,920		14,122												
Total operating expenses		12		12,488		25,386		38,902												
Operating (loss) income of discontinued operations		(12)		2,077		2,828		3,841												
Other (expense) income:																				
Interest and bank charges (a)		_		(95)		(279)		(366)												
Other, net		7		(19)		145		(92)												
Total other income (expense) of discontinued operations, net		7		(114)		(134)		(458)												
Gain on sale of discontinued operations before taxes		_		_		36,118		_												
Total (loss) income from discontinued operations before taxes		(5)		1,963		38,812		3,383												
Income tax expense (benefit) on discontinued operations (b)		363		(320)		6,470		2,966												
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	\$	(368)	\$	2,283	\$	32,342	\$	417												
(Loss) income per share - basic	\$	(0.02)	\$	0.09	\$	1.34	\$	0.02												
(Loss) income per share - diluted	\$	(0.02)	\$	0.09	\$	1.34	\$	0.02												

⁽a) Includes an allocation of consolidated interest expense and interest expense directly related to debt assumed by the buyer. The allocation of consolidated interest expense was based upon the ratio of net assets of the discontinued operations to that of the Consolidated Company.

The following table presents supplemental cash flow information of the discontinued operations:

⁽b) The income tax expense on discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 was positively impacted by an income tax benefit related to the partial reversal of the Company's valuation allowance as the Company utilized a significant portion of its tax attributes to offset the U.S. tax gain related to the sale of Hirschmann.

Nine Months Ended
November 30

November 30,						
2017		2016				
\$ 2,939	\$	4,506				
50		60				
\$ 2,652	\$	4,130				
\$ 1,916	\$	_				
	\$ 2,939 50 \$ 2,652	\$ 2,939 \$ 50 \$ 2,652 \$				

(3) Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per common share from continuing operations, net of non-controlling interest, is based upon the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share from continuing operations, net of non-controlling interest reflects the potential dilution that would occur if common stock equivalent securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock.

There are no reconciling items which impact the numerator of basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share. A reconciliation between the denominator of basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share is as follows:

	Three Mont Novemb		Nine Mon Novem	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	24,238,493	24,160,324	24,222,973	24,160,324
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options, warrants and restricted stock	259,651	127,107	_	77,033
Weighted-average common shares and potential common shares outstanding	24,498,144	24,287,431	24,222,973	24,237,357

Restricted stock, stock options and warrants totaling 55,918 and 121,250 for the three months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 545,102 and 252,067 for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, were not included in the net income (loss) per diluted share calculation because the exercise price of these stock options and warrants was greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock during these periods, or the inclusion of these components would have been anti-dilutive.

(4) Fair Value Measurements and Derivatives

The Company applies the authoritative guidance on "Fair Value Measurements," which among other things, requires enhanced disclosures about investments that are measured and reported at fair value. This guidance establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework that prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments with readily available active quoted prices, or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices, generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs developed using the Company's estimates and assumptions, which reflect those that market participants would use.

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at November 30, 2017:

				Fair Value Mo Reporting		
	Total Level 1			Level 1		Level 2
Cash and cash equivalents:				_		_
Cash and money market funds	\$	37,514	\$	37,514	\$	_
Derivatives					-	
Designated for hedging	\$	(633)	\$	_	\$	(633)
Investment securities:						
Trading securities	\$	4,043	\$	4,043	\$	_
Available-for-sale securities		_		_		_
Other investments at cost (a)		4,997		<u> </u>		_
Total investment securities	\$	9,040	\$	4,043	\$	

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at February 28, 2017:

		Fair		ements at Reporting Using			
	Total		Level 1		Level 2		
Cash and cash equivalents:	 						
Cash and money market funds	\$ 956	\$	956	\$	_		
Derivatives	 						
Designated for hedging	\$ 345	\$		\$	345		
Investment securities:	 						
Trading securities	\$ 4,094	\$	4,094	\$	_		
Available-for-sale securities	6		6		_		
Other investments at cost (a)	 6,288				_		
Total investment securities	\$ 10,388	\$	4,100	\$			

(a) Included in this balance are investments in two non-controlled corporations accounted for at cost (see Note 5). The fair values of these investments would be based upon Level 3 inputs. At November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, it is not practicable to estimate the fair values of these items.

The carrying amount of the Company's accounts receivable, short-term debt, accounts payable, accrued expenses, bank obligations and long-term debt approximates fair value because of (i) the short-term nature of the financial instrument; (ii) the interest rate on the financial instrument being reset every quarter to reflect current market rates, or (iii) the stated or implicit interest rate approximates the current market rates or are not materially different from market rates.

Derivative Instruments

The Company's derivative instruments include forward foreign currency contracts utilized to hedge a portion of its foreign currency inventory purchases. The forward foreign currency derivatives qualifying for hedge accounting are designated as cash flow hedges and valued using observable forward rates for the same or similar instruments (Level 2). The duration of open forward foreign currency contracts ranges from 1 month - 15 months and are classified in the balance sheet according to their terms. The Company also has an interest rate swap agreement as of November 30, 2017 that hedges interest rate exposure related to the forecasted outstanding balance of its Florida Mortgage, with monthly payments due through March 2026. The swap agreement locks the interest rate on the debt at 3.48% (inclusive of credit spread) through the maturity date of the loan. During the first quarter of Fiscal 2017, the Company unwound an interest rate swap agreement that hedged interest rate exposure related to one of its mortgage notes when that mortgage was paid in full. The fair value of that interest

rate swap agreement on the date it was unwound was \$(114), and was charged to interest expense in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) during the nine months ended November 30, 2016. Interest rate swap agreements qualifying for hedge accounting are designated as cash flow hedges and valued based on a comparison of the change in fair value of the actual swap contracts designated as the hedging instruments and the change in fair value of a hypothetical swap contract (Level 2). We calculate the fair value of interest rate swap agreements quarterly based on the quoted market price for the same or similar financial instruments. Interest rate swaps are classified in the balance sheet as either assets or liabilities based on the fair value of the instruments at the end of the period.

It is the Company's policy to enter into derivative instrument contracts with terms that coincide with the underlying exposure being hedged. As such, the Company's derivative instruments are expected to be highly effective. Hedge ineffectiveness, if any, is recognized as incurred through Other Income (Expense) in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and amounted to \$46 and \$(49) for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, respectively, and \$166 and \$146 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, respectively.

Financial Statement Classification

The following table discloses the fair value as of November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017 of derivative instruments:

	Derivative Assets and Liabilities									
		Fair Value								
	Account	November 30, 2017			Account November 30, 2017					
Designated derivative instruments										
Foreign currency contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$	_	\$	643					
	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(414)		_					
Interest rate swap agreements	Other long-term liabilities		(219)		(298)					
Total derivatives		\$	(633)	\$	345					

In connection with the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017 (see Note 2), the Company entered into forward contracts totaling €148,500, which could be settled on dates ranging from August 31, 2017 through September 6, 2017. As the sale of Hirschmann closed on August 31, 2017, the Company settled all of the forward contracts on this date. The forward contracts were not designated for hedging and a total foreign currency loss of \$(6,618) was recorded when the contracts were settled, within continuing operations, for the nine months ended November 30, 2017.

Cash flow hedges

During Fiscal 2017 and Fiscal 2018, the Company entered into forward foreign currency contracts, which have a current outstanding notional value of \$14,500 and are designated as cash flow hedges at November 30, 2017. The current outstanding notional value of the Company's interest rate swap at November 30, 2017 is \$8,738. For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain or loss is reported as a component of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings.

Activity related to cash flow hedges pertaining to continuing operations recorded during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	Three months ended							Nine months ended							
]	Nove	mber 30, 201	7		November 30, 2017								
	Gair Recog C Comp	retax n(Loss) gnized in other rehensive come	Ac Con	retax Gain (Loss) eclassified from ccumulated Other nprehensive Income		ain (Loss)for effectiveness in Other Income	Rec	Pretax Gain (Loss) Pretax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Recognized in Other Omprehensive Income Pretax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Comprehensive Income			Ine	in (Loss) for effectiveness in Other Income			
Cash flow hedges															
Foreign currency contracts	\$	(103)	\$	(218)	\$	46	\$	(1,369)	\$	99	\$	(49)			
Interest rate swaps		148		_		_		79		_		_			
				months ende					_	onths ended ber 30, 2010					
	Gai Recog C Comp	retax n(Loss) gnized in other rehensive come	Ac Con	retax Gain (Loss) eclassified from cumulated Other nprehensive Income		ain (Loss)for effectiveness in Other Income	Rec	Pretax Gain (Loss) Pretax Gain (Loss) Reclassified (Loss) Recognized in Other Other Comprehensive Income Pretax Gain Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			Ine	in (Loss) for effectiveness in Other Income			
Cash flow hedges															
Foreign currency contracts	\$	911	\$	85	\$	166	\$	1,663	\$	343	\$	146			
Interest rate swaps		313		_		_		386		(114)		_			

The net income (loss) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for foreign currency contracts is expected to be recognized in cost of sales within the next eighteen months. No amounts were excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness during the respective periods. As of November 30, 2017, no foreign currency contracts originally designated for hedge accounting were de-designated or terminated. Refer to Note 6 for information regarding activity related to cash flow hedges pertaining to discontinued operations.

(5) Investment Securities

As of November 30, 2017, and February 28, 2017, the Company had the following investments:

		No	ovember 30,	201	7			Feb	February 28, 2017						
	 Cost Basis	Unrealized Holding Gain/(Loss)		Fair Value		Fair Cost Holding				Unrealized Holding Gain/(Loss)		Cost Holding			Fair Value
Investment Securities															
Marketable Securities															
Trading															
Deferred Compensation	\$ 4,043	\$	_	\$	4,043	\$	4,094	\$	_	\$	4,094				
Available-for-sale															
Cellstar	_		_		_		_		6		6				
Total Marketable Securities	 4,043				4,043		4,094		6		4,100				
Other Long-Term Investments	4,997		_		4,997		6,288		_		6,288				
Total Investment Securities	\$ 9,040	\$	_	\$	9,040	\$	10,382	\$	6	\$	10,388				

Long-Term Investments

Trading Securities

The Company's trading securities consist of mutual funds, which are held in connection with the Company's deferred compensation plan. Unrealized holding gains and losses on trading securities are offset by changes in the corresponding deferred compensation liability.

Available-For-Sale Securities

The Company's available-for-sale marketable securities include a less than 20% equity ownership in CLST Holdings, Inc. ("Cellstar").

Unrealized holding gains and losses, net of the related tax effect (if applicable), on available-for-sale securities are reported as a component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) until realized. Realized gains and losses from the sale of available-for-sale securities are determined on a specific identification basis and reported in Other Income (Expense).

A decline in the market value of any available-for-sale security below cost that is deemed other-than-temporary results in a reduction in carrying amount to fair value. The impairment is charged to earnings and a new cost basis for the security is established. No other-than-temporary losses were incurred by the Company during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 or 2016.

Other Long-Term Investments

Other long-term investments include investments in two non-controlled corporations accounted for by the cost method. As of November 30, 2017, the Company's investments in 360fly, Inc. totaled \$4,453 and we held 5.0% of the outstanding shares of this company. The Company did not make additional investments in 360fly, Inc. during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017. During the second and third quarters of Fiscal 2018, the Company issued senior secured notes to 360fly, Inc. totaling \$3,000. These notes bear interest at 8% and are due on August 31, 2019.

On July 31, 2017, RxNetworks, a Canadian company in which Voxx held a cost method investment consisting of shares of the investee's preferred stock, was sold to a third party. In consideration for its holdings in RxNetworks on July 31, 2017, Voxx received cash, as well as a proportionate share of the value (consisting of preferred stock) in a newly formed subsidiary of RxNetworks, called Fathom Systems Inc. ("Fathom"). As a result of this transaction, Voxx recognized a gain of \$1,416 for the nine months ended November 30, 2017. The cash proceeds were subject to a hold-back provision, which was not included in the calculation of the gain recognized. As of November 30, 2017, the Company's investment

in Fathom is being accounted for by the cost method and totaled \$544 and we held 8.2% of the outstanding shares of this company. Voxx's total cost method investment balance for 360fly, Inc. and Fathom was \$4,997 as of November 30, 2017.

(6) Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

The Company's accumulated other comprehensive (losses) income consist of the following:

	eign Currency nslation Gains (Losses)	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments, net of tax		Pension plan adjustments, net of tax		Derivatives designated in a hedging relationship, net of tax		Total
Balance at February 28, 2017	\$ (41,831)	\$ (98)	\$	(2,282)	\$	313	\$	(43,898)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	16,930	(15)		(267)		(1,347)		15,301
Reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	10,739	89		1,955		387		13,170
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	 27,669	74		1,688		(960)		28,471
Balance at November 30, 2017	\$ (14,162)	\$ (24)	\$	(594)	\$	(647)	\$	(15,427)

In the above table, all reclassifications of other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 for foreign currency translation, investments and pension plan adjustments are related to the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017 (see Note 2). Within reclassifications for derivatives designated in a hedging relationship, gains totaling \$71 are related to cash flow hedge activity of discontinued operations for the nine months ended November 30, 2017, and \$384 is related to the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017. Within other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications for derivatives designated in a hedging relationship, \$(501) is related to cash flow hedge activity of discontinued operations for the nine months ended November 30, 2017.

During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company recorded tax expense (benefit) related to derivatives designated in a hedging relationship of \$36 and \$(667), respectively, unrealized losses on investments of \$0 and pension plan adjustments of \$0.

The other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification of \$16,930 includes the remeasurement of intercompany transactions of a long-term nature of \$12,131 with certain subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, and \$4,799 from translating the financial statements of the Company's non-U.S. dollar functional currency subsidiaries into our reporting currency, which is the U.S. dollar. Foreign currency translation gains (losses) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) of \$10,739 include \$9,911 due to the settlement of a euro based loan and the recognition of the cumulative translation adjustment of \$828 due to the sale of Hirschmann.

(7) <u>Supplemental Cash Flow Information</u>

The following is supplemental information relating to the consolidated statements of cash flows, including continuing and discontinued operations:

	 	Nine Months Ended November 30,			
	2017		2016		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:					
Capital expenditures funded by long-term obligations	\$ 1,993	\$	_		
Mortgage settlement funded by long-term obligations	_		5,590		
Deferred financing costs funded by long-term obligations	_		1,779		
Cash paid during the period:					
Interest (excluding bank charges)	\$ 2,675	\$	3,321		
Income taxes (net of refunds)	2,359		3,610		

See Note 2 for additional supplemental cash flow information pertaining to discontinued operations.

(8) Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has various stock-based compensation plans, which are more fully described in Note 1 of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017.

Information regarding the Company's stock options and warrants is summarized below:

	Number of Shares	 Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
Outstanding at February 28, 2017	116,250	\$ 7.76	
Granted	_	_	
Exercised	38,750	7.76	
Forfeited/expired	77,500	7.76	
Outstanding and exercisable at November 30, 2017	_	\$ 	0.00

A restricted stock award is an award of common stock that is subject to certain restrictions during a specified period. Restricted stock awards are independent of option grants and are subject to forfeiture if employment terminates for a reason other than death, disability or retirement, prior to the release of the restrictions. The Company has a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP), which was established in Fiscal 2014. Shares are granted based on certain performance criteria and vest on the later of three years from the date of grant (or three years from the date of participation in the SERP with respect to grants made when the plan was established in Fiscal 2014), or the grantee reaching the age of 65 years. The shares will also vest upon termination of the grantee's employment by the Company without cause, provided that the grantee, at the time of termination, has been employed by the Company for at least 10 years, or as a result of the sale of all of the issued and outstanding stock, or all, or substantially all, of the assets of the subsidiary of which the grantee serves as CEO and/or President. When vested shares are issued to the grantee, the awards will be settled in shares or in cash, at the Company's sole option. The grantee cannot transfer the rights to receive shares before the restricted shares vest. There are no market conditions inherent in the award, only an employee performance requirement, and the service requirement that the respective employee continues employment with the Company through the vesting date. During July 2017, the Company granted 74,156 shares of restricted stock under the SERP. The Company expenses the cost of the restricted stock awards on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of each employee. For these purposes, the fair market value of the restricted stock is determined based on the mean of the high and low price of the Company's common stock on the grant dates. The fair market value of the restricted stock granted during July 2017 was \$6.52.

In conjunction with the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017 (see Note 2), all restricted shares granted to the CEO and President of Hirschmann, totaling 72,300 shares became immediately vested in accordance with the SERP and were settled in cash in the amount of \$582. The remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to this

individual's restricted stock awards was recognized as a reduction of the gain on sale of discontinued operations in the amount of \$373.

The following table presents a summary of the Company's restricted stock activity for the nine months ended November 30, 2017:

	Number of Shares	W	eighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance at February 28, 2017	437,443	\$	6.99
Granted	74,156		6.52
Vested and settled	72,300		5.98
Forfeited	_		_
Balance at November 30, 2017	439,299	\$	7.08
Vested and unissued at November 30, 2017	56,181	\$	13.62

During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company recorded \$146 and \$396 in stock-based compensation related to restricted stock awards for continuing operations, respectively. As of November 30, 2017, there was \$1,007 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock awards.

(9) Supply Chain Financing

The Company has supply chain financing agreements and factoring agreements that were entered into for the purpose of accelerating receivable collection and better managing cash flow. The balances under the agreements are sold without recourse and are accounted for as sales of accounts receivable. Total receivable balances sold for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, net of discounts, were \$46,309 and \$110,024, respectively, compared to \$45,411 and \$105,410 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, respectively.

(10) Research and Development

Expenditures for research and development are charged to expense as incurred. Such expenditures amounted to \$2,340 and \$8,526 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, respectively, compared to \$3,193 and \$9,745 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, respectively, net of customer reimbursements, and are included in continuing operations within Engineering and Technical Support Expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

(11) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The change in goodwill pertaining to continuing operations by segment is as follows:

Automotive:	<u> 1</u>	Amount
Beginning balance at March 1, 2017	\$	7,372
Goodwill acquired (see Note2)		734
Balance at November 30, 2017	\$	8,106
Gross carrying amount at November 30, 2017	\$	8,106
Accumulated impairment charge		_
Net carrying amount at November 30, 2017	\$	8,106
Premium Audio:		
Beginning balance at March 1, 2017	\$	46,533
Activity during the period		
Balance at November 30, 2017	\$	46,533
Gross carrying amount at November 30, 2017	\$	78,696
Accumulated impairment charge		(32,163)
Net carrying amount at November 30, 2017	\$	46,533
Total Goodwill, net	\$	54,639

Note: The Company's Consumer Accessories segment did not carry a goodwill balance at November 30, 2017 or February 28, 2017.

At November 30, 2017, intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Gross arrying Value	Accumulated Amortization		7	Total Net Book Value
Finite-lived intangible assets:					
Customer relationships	\$ 50,054	\$	25,764	\$	24,290
Trademarks/Tradenames	415		398		17
Developed technology	31,290		6,122		25,168
Patents	2,814		2,088		726
License	1,400		1,400		_
Contract	2,141		1,820		321
Total finite-lived intangible assets	\$ 88,114	\$	37,592		50,522
Indefinite-lived intangible assets					
Trademarks					101,181
Total net intangible assets				\$	151,703

At February 28, 2017, intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Ca	Gross arrying Value	Accumulated Amortization		 Total Net Book Value	
Finite-lived intangible assets:						
Customer relationships	\$	49,005	\$	22,615	\$ 26,390	
Trademarks/Tradenames		415		395	20	
Developed technology		31,290		4,081	27,209	
Patents		2,755		1,930	825	
License		1,400		1,400	_	
Contract		2,141		1,732	409	
Total finite-lived intangible assets	\$	87,006	\$	32,153	54,853	
Indefinite-lived intangible assets						
Trademarks					100,086	
Total net intangible assets					\$ 154,939	

The Company recorded amortization expense for continuing operations of \$1,612 and \$4,867, respectively for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, and \$1,618 and \$4,858 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, respectively. The estimated aggregate amortization expense for continuing operations for all amortizable intangibles for November 30 of each of the succeeding years is as follows:

Year	A	Amount
2018	\$	6,379
2019		6,311
2020		6,217
2021		5,985
2022		5,831

(12) Equity Investment

As of November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, the Company had a 50% non-controlling ownership interest in ASA Electronics, LLC and Subsidiary ("ASA") which acts as a distributor of mobile electronics specifically designed for niche markets within the automotive industry, including RV's; buses; and commercial, heavy duty, agricultural, construction, powersport, and marine vehicles.

The following presents summary financial information for ASA. Such summary financial information has been provided herein based upon the individual significance of ASA to the consolidated financial information of the Company.

	November 30, 2017	February 28, 2017
Current assets	\$ 44,5	\$ 43,643
Non-current assets	6,8	6,207
Current liabilities	6,5	5,998
Members' equity	44,8	43,852
		Months Ended ovember 30,

	2017		
	\$ 72,434	\$	70,982
	24,397		22,936
me	11,359		10,527
	11,467		10,567

The Company's share of income from ASA was \$2,004 and \$5,734, respectively, for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 and \$1,931 and \$5,284 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, respectively.

(13) Income Taxes

For the nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company recorded an income tax benefit from continuing operations of \$4,531, which includes a discrete income tax benefit of \$1,244 related primarily to the reduction of unrecognized tax benefits resulting from a lapse of the applicable statute of limitations. The income tax benefit relates primarily to foreign taxes offset by an income tax benefit for domestic losses incurred during Fiscal 2018, as the U.S. taxable income from discontinued operations is treated as a source of income under the intra-period allocation guidance. For the nine months ended November 30, 2016, the Company recorded an income tax benefit from continuing operations of \$3,184, which includes a discrete income tax provision of \$264 related to the accrual of interest for unrecognized tax benefits.

The effective tax rates for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 and November 30, 2016 were an income tax benefit from continuing operations of 23.1% and 70.6%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 differs from the U.S. statutory rate of 35% primarily due to the ability to provide an income tax benefit for domestic losses, as the U.S. taxable income from discontinued operations is treated as a source of income under the intra-period allocation guidance, coupled with the mix of domestic and foreign earnings, the non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, and an income tax benefit related to various federal tax credits.

For the three months ended November 30, 2017, the Company recorded an income tax benefit from continuing operations of \$568, which includes a discrete income tax benefit of \$1,309 primarily related to the reduction of unrecognized tax benefits resulting from a lapse of the applicable statute of limitations. For the three months ended November 30, 2016, the Company recorded an income tax provision from continuing operations of \$3,756, which includes a discrete income tax provision of \$98 related to the accrual of interest for unrecognized tax benefits.

The effective tax rates for the three months ended November 30, 2017 and November 30, 2016 were an income tax benefit from continuing operations of 8.2% and an income tax provision of 69.8%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended November 30, 2017 differs from the U.S. statutory rate of 35% primarily due to the ability to provide an income tax benefit for domestic losses as the U.S. taxable income from discontinued operations is treated as a source of income under the intra-period allocation guidance, coupled with the mix of domestic and foreign earnings, the non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, and an income tax benefit related to various federal tax credits.

At November 30, 2017, the Company had an uncertain tax position liability from continuing operations of \$1,798, including interest and penalties. The unrecognized tax benefits include amounts related to various U.S. federal, state and local and foreign tax issues.

(14) <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories by major category are as follows:

	November 30, 2017			ebruary 28, 2017
Raw materials	\$	28,410	\$	20,488
Work in process		2,808		2,270
Finished goods		94,171		99,594
Inventory, net	\$	125,389	\$	122,352

(15) Financing Arrangements

The Company has the following financing arrangements:

	November 30, 2017			
Debt				
Domestic credit facility (a)	\$ _	\$	92,793	
Florida mortgage (b)	8,738		9,113	
Euro asset-based lending obligation (c)	6,092		3,905	
Schwaiger mortgage (d)	524		644	
Klipsch note (e)	_		113	
Voxx Germany mortgage (f)	3,768		3,875	
Total debt	19,122		110,443	
Less: current portion of long-term debt	7,675		9,215	
Long-term debt	11,447		101,228	
Debt issuance costs	2,864		3,481	
Total long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	\$ 8,583	\$	97,747	

(a) <u>Domestic Credit Facility</u>

The Company has a senior secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility") that provides for a revolving credit facility with committed availability of up to \$140,000, which may be increased, at the option of the Company, up to a maximum of \$175,000, and a term loan in the amount of \$15,000. The Credit Facility also includes a \$15,000 sublimit for letters of credit and a \$15,000 sublimit for swingline loans. The availability under the revolving credit line within the Credit Facility is subject to a borrowing base, which is based on eligible accounts receivable, eligible inventory and certain real estate, subject to reserves as determined by the lender, and is also limited by amounts outstanding under the Florida Mortgage (see Note 15(b)). In conjunction with the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017 (see Note 2), the Company paid down substantially all of the outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility, as well as the entire outstanding balance of the term loan. As of November 30, 2017, \$0 was outstanding under the revolving credit facility. The remaining availability under the revolving credit line of the Credit Facility was \$99,097 as of November 30, 2017.

All amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility will mature and become due on April 26, 2021; however, it is subject to acceleration upon the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in the Credit Agreement). The Company may prepay any amounts outstanding at any time, subject to payment of certain breakage and redeployment costs relating to LIBOR Rate Loans. The commitments under the Credit Facility may be irrevocably reduced at any time, without premium or penalty as set forth in the agreement.

Generally, the Company may designate specific borrowings under the Credit Facility as either Base Rate Loans or LIBOR Rate Loans, except that swingline loans may only be designated as Base Rate Loans. Loans designated as LIBOR Rate Loans bear interest at a rate equal to the then applicable LIBOR rate plus a range of 1.75 - 2.25%. Loans designated as Base Rate loans bear interest at a rate equal to the applicable margin for Base Rate Loans of 0.75 - 1.25% as defined in the agreement. As of November 30, 2017, the weighted average interest rate on the facility was 5.50%.

The Credit Facility requires compliance with a financial covenant calculated as of the last day of each month, consisting of a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. The Credit Facility also contains covenants that limit the ability of the loan parties and certain of their subsidiaries which are not loan parties to, among other things: (i) incur additional indebtedness; (ii) incur liens; (iii) merge, consolidate or dispose of a substantial portion of their business; (iv) transfer or dispose of assets; (v) change their name, organizational identification number, state or province of organization or organizational identity; (vi) make any material change in their nature of business; (vii) prepay or otherwise acquire indebtedness; (viii) cause any change of control; (ix) make any Restricted Junior Payment; (x) change their fiscal year or method of accounting; (xi) make advances, loans or investments; (xii) enter into or permit any transaction with an affiliate of any borrower or any of their subsidiaries; (xiii) use proceeds for certain items; (xiv) issue or sell any of their stock; (xv) consign or sell any of their inventory on certain terms. In addition, if excess availability under the Credit Facility were to fall below certain specified levels, as defined in the agreement, the lenders would have the right to assume dominion and control over the Company's cash. As of November 30, 2017, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants, including cash dominion.

The obligations under the loan documents are secured by a general lien on and security interest in substantially all of the assets of the borrowers and certain of the guarantors, including accounts receivable, equipment, real estate, general intangibles and inventory. The Company has guaranteed the obligations of the borrowers under the Credit Agreement.

Charges incurred on the unused portion of the Credit Facility during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 totaled \$123 and \$241, respectively, compared to \$62 and \$184 during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, respectively. These charges are included within Interest and Bank Charges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

The Company has deferred financing costs related to the Credit Facility and a previous amendment and modification of the Credit Facility. These deferred financing costs are included in Long-term debt on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as a contra-liability balance, and are amortized through Interest and bank charges in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) over the five-year term of the Credit Facility. During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company amortized \$198 and \$593 of these costs, respectively, compared to \$198 and \$591 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, respectively. The net unamortized balance of these deferred financing costs as of November 30, 2017 was \$2,608.

(b) Florida Mortgage

On July 6, 2015, VOXX HQ LLC, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, closed on a \$9,995 industrial development revenue tax exempt bond under a loan agreement in favor of the Orange County Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority") to finance the construction of the Company's manufacturing facility and executive offices in Lake Nona, Florida. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("Wells Fargo") was the purchaser of the bond and U.S. Bank National Association is the trustee under an Indenture of Trust with the Authority. Voxx borrowed the proceeds of the bond purchase from the Authority during construction as a revolving loan, which converted to a permanent mortgage upon completion of the facility in January 2016 (the "Florida Mortgage"). The Company makes principal and interest payments to Wells Fargo, which began March 1, 2016 and will continue through March of 2026. The Florida Mortgage bears interest at 70% of 1-month LIBOR plus 1.54% (2.44% at November 30, 2017) and is secured by a first mortgage on the property, a collateral assignment of leases and rents and a guaranty by the Company. The financial covenants of the Florida Mortgage are as defined in the Company's Credit Facility with Wells Fargo dated April 26, 2016.

The Company incurred debt financing costs totaling approximately \$332 as a result of obtaining the Florida Mortgage, which are recorded as deferred financing costs and included in Long-term Debt as a contra-liability balance on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets and are being amortized through Interest and Bank Charges in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) over the ten-year term of the Florida Mortgage. The Company amortized \$7 and \$23 of these costs during both of the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

On July 20, 2015, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement in order to hedge interest rate exposure related to the Florida Mortgage and pays a fixed rate of 3.48% under the swap agreement (See Note 4).

(c) <u>Euro Asset-Based Lending Obligation</u>

Foreign bank obligations include a Euro accounts receivable factoring arrangement, which has a credit limit of up to 60% of eligible non-factored accounts receivable (see Note 9), and a Euro Asset-Based Lending ("ABL") credit facility, which has a credit limit of €8,000 and expires on July 31, 2020 for the Company's subsidiary, VOXX Germany. The rate of interest for the factoring arrangement is the three-month Euribor plus 1.6% (1.27% at November 30, 2017) and the rate of interest for the ABL is the three-month Euribor plus 2.3% (1.97% at November 30, 2017). As of November 30, 2017, the amounts outstanding under these credit facilities, which are payable on demand, do not exceed their respective credit limits.

(d) <u>Schwaiger Mortgage</u>

In January 2012, the Company's Schwaiger subsidiary purchased a building, entering into a mortgage note payable. The mortgage note bears interest at 3.75% and will be fully paid by December 2019.

(e) Klipsch Note

This balance represents a mortgage on a facility included in the assets acquired in connection with the Klipsch acquisition on March 1, 2011 and assumed by Voxx. The remaining balance of this note was paid in full during the third quarter of Fiscal 2018.

(f) Voxx Germany Mortgage

This balance represents a mortgage on the land and building housing Voxx Germany's headquarters in Pulheim, Germany, which was entered into in January 2013. The mortgage bears interest at 2.85%, payable in twenty-six quarterly installments through June 2019.

(16) Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense) is comprised of the following:

		Three Months Ended November 30,				Nine Months Ended November 30,			
	2017 2016			2016	2017			2016	
Foreign currency (loss) gain	\$	(77)	\$	314	\$	(8,296)	\$	(459)	
Interest income		51		22		82		122	
Rental income		140		149		415		498	
Miscellaneous		363		(364)		27		(297)	
Total other, net	\$	477	\$	121	\$	(7,772)	\$	(136)	

Included within the foreign currency loss for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 is a loss on forward contracts totaling \$(6,618) incurred in conjunction with the sale of Hirschmann (see Note 2).

(17) Foreign Currency

The Company has a subsidiary in Venezuela. Venezuela is currently experiencing significant political and civil unrest and economic instability and has implemented various foreign currency and price controls. The country has also experienced high rates of inflation over the last several years. The President of Venezuela has the authority to legislate certain areas by decree, which allows the government to nationalize certain industries or expropriate certain companies and property. These factors have had a negative impact on our business and our financial condition. In 2003, Venezuela created the Commission of Administration of Foreign Currency ("CADIVI") which establishes and administers currency controls and their associated rules and regulations. These controls include creating a fixed exchange rate between the Bolivar Fuerte and the U.S. Dollar, and the ability to restrict the exchange of Bolivar Fuertes for U.S. Dollars and vice versa. On March 1, 2010, the Company transitioned to hyper-inflationary accounting for Venezuela in accordance with the guidelines in ASC 830, "Foreign Currency." A hyper-inflationary economy designation occurs when a country has experienced cumulative inflation of approximately 100 percent or more over a 3-year period. The hyper-inflationary designation requires the local subsidiary in Venezuela to record all transactions as if they were denominated in U.S. dollars.

Since January 2014, the Venezuelan government has created multiple alternative exchange rates designated to be used for the purchase of goods and services deemed non-essential. In February 2015, the Venezuelan government introduced a new currency system, referred to as the Marginal Currency System, or SIMADI rate. This market-based exchange system consisted of a mechanism from which both businesses and individuals were allowed to purchase and sell foreign currency at the price set by the market. In March 2016, the Venezuelan government enacted further changes to its foreign currency exchange mechanisms, including a devaluation of the official government exchange rate (DIPRO) from 6.3 bolivars to 10.0 bolivars to the U.S. dollar. Additionally, the SIMADI exchange rate was replaced by the DICOM, a new floating exchange rate for non-essential imports. The Venezuelan government reported that the DICOM exchange rate would be allowed to float to meet market needs. As of November 30, 2017, the DICOM rate continues to be the appropriate rate to use for remeasuring its Venezuelan subsidiary's financial statements. In May 2017, the Venezuelan government significantly devalued this currency further and as of November 30, 2017, the DICOM rate offered was 3,345 bolivars to the U.S. dollar, respectively. Total net currency exchange gains (losses) for Venezuela of \$(1) and \$(106) were recorded for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to \$(2) and \$63, respectively, for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, and are included in Other Income (Expense) on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Our investment in Venezuela mainly consists of \$3,576 of properties that are currently being held for investment purposes. No impairments were recorded related to these properties during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017. The Company continues to monitor closely the continued economic instability, increasing inflation and currency restrictions imposed by the government and will continue to evaluate its local properties. Further devaluations or regulatory actions could impair the carrying value of these properties.

(18) Lease Obligations

At November 30, 2017, the Company was obligated under non-cancelable operating leases for equipment, as well as warehouse and office facilities for minimum annual rental payments for continuing operations, as follows:

	C	perating Leases
2018	\$	1,336
2019		663
2020		298
2021		257
2022		199
Thereafter		387
Total minimum lease payments	\$	3,140

The Company has capital leases with a total lease liability of \$1,081 at November 30, 2017. These leases have maturities through Fiscal 2021.

(19) Capital Structure

The Company's capital structure is as follows:

		Shares Au	ıthorized	Shares Outstanding		Shares Outstanding			
Security	Par Value	November 30, 2017	February 28, 2017	November 30, 2017	February 28, 2017	Voting Rights per Share	Liquidation Rights		
Preferred Stock	\$ 50.00	50,000	50,000	_		_	\$50 per share		
Series Preferred Stock	\$ 0.01	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	_	_			
Class A Common Stock	\$ 0.01	60,000,000	60,000,000	21,938,100	21,899,370	1	Ratably with Class B		
Class B Common Stock	\$ 0.01	10,000,000	10,000,000	2,260,954	2,260,954	10	Ratably with Class A		
Treasury Stock at cost	at cost	2,168,094	2,168,074	N/A	N/A	N/A			

(20) Variable Interest Entities

A variable interest entity ("VIE") is an entity that either (i) has insufficient equity to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support, or (ii) has equity investors who lack the characteristics of a controlling financial interest. Under ASC 810, an entity that holds a variable interest in a VIE and meets certain requirements would be considered to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE and required to consolidate the VIE in its consolidated financial statements. In order to be considered the primary beneficiary of a VIE, an entity must hold a variable interest in the VIE and have both:

- the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the VIE; and
- the right to receive benefits from, or the obligation to absorb losses of, the VIE that could be potentially significant to the VIE.

On September 1, 2015, Voxx acquired a majority voting interest in substantially all of the assets and certain specified liabilities of EyeLock, Inc. and EyeLock Corporation, a market leader of iris-based identity authentication solutions, through a newly-formed entity, EyeLock LLC. In connection with the acquisition, the Company entered into a Loan Agreement with EyeLock LLC. The terms of the Loan Agreement allowed EyeLock LLC to borrow up to \$12,000, at an interest rate of 10%. During Fiscal 2017, and during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company issued four convertible promissory notes to EyeLock LLC, allowing the entity to borrow up to a total of \$21,000 in additional funds. The outstanding principal balance of these promissory notes are convertible at the sole option of Voxx into units of EyeLock LLC. The convertible promissory notes bear interest at 10% and can be used only for working capital purposes related to new business opportunities. If Voxx chooses not to convert into equity, the outstanding loan principal will be repaid at a multiple ranging from 1.35 to 1.50 based on the repayment date. Amounts outstanding under the initial loan agreement are due on February 28, 2018, while the four convertible promissory notes executed during Fiscal 2017 and Fiscal 2018 are due on dates ranging from February 28, 2018 through September 1, 2018. All four agreements include customary events of default and are collateralized by all of the property of EyeLock LLC.

We determined that we hold a variable interest in EyeLock LLC as a result of:

• our majority voting interest and ownership of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of the entity; and

• the loan agreements with EyeLock LLC, executed in conjunction with the acquisition, as well as during Fiscal 2017 and Fiscal 2018. The total outstanding balance of these loans as of November 30, 2017 was \$30,895.

We concluded that we became the primary beneficiary of EyeLock LLC on September 1, 2015 in conjunction with the acquisition. This was the first date on which we had the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the entity because we acquired a majority interest in substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of EyeLock, Inc. and EyeLock Corporation on this date, as well as obtained a majority voting interest as a result of this transaction. Although we are considered to have control over EyeLock LLC under ASC 810, due to our majority ownership interest, the assets of EyeLock LLC can only be used to satisfy the obligations of EyeLock LLC. As a result of our majority ownership interest in the entity and our primary beneficiary conclusion, we consolidated EyeLock LLC within our consolidated financial statements beginning on September 1, 2015.

Assets and Liabilities of EyeLock LLC

The following table sets forth the carrying values of assets and liabilities of EyeLock LLC that were included on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017:

	Novem	February 28, 2017	
Assets	(ur	naudited)	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70	\$ 11
Accounts receivable, net		103	295
Inventory, net		149	135
Receivables from vendors		22	_
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		46	189
Total current assets		390	 630
Property, plant and equipment, net		207	276
Intangible assets, net		36,891	39,187
Other assets		90	96
Total assets	\$	37,578	\$ 40,189
Liabilities and Partners' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	4,376	\$ 710
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		1,837	3,506
Current portion of debt		30,895	22,098
Total current liabilities		37,108	26,314
Long-term debt		_	_
Other long-term liabilities		1,200	1,200
Total liabilities		38,308	27,514
Commitments and contingencies			
Partners' equity:			
Capital		41,415	40,891
Retained earnings		(42,145)	(28,216)
Total partners' equity		(730)	12,675
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$	37,578	\$ 40,189

Revenue and Expenses of EyeLock LLC

The following table sets forth the revenues and expenses of EyeLock LLC that were included in our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively:

	Three Months Ended November 30,				Nine Months Ended November 30,			
	2017	7 2016			2017	2016		
Net sales	\$ 63	\$	100	\$	277	\$	211	
Cost of sales	33		37		90		67	
Gross profit	30		63		187		144	
Operating expenses:								
Selling	281		553		1,636		1,639	
General and administrative	1,437		1,759		5,114		5,056	
Engineering and technical support	1,492		2,154		5,310		6,248	
Total operating expenses	3,210		4,466		12,060		12,943	
Operating loss	(3,180)		(4,403)		(11,873)		(12,799)	
Interest and bank charges	(753)		(441)		(2,056)		(1,092)	
Loss before income taxes	(3,933)		(4,844)		(13,929)		(13,891)	
Income tax expense	_		_		_		_	
Net loss	\$ (3,933)	\$	(4,844)	\$	(13,929)	\$	(13,891)	

(21) Segment Reporting

The Company operates in three distinct segments based upon our products and our internal organizational structure. The three operating segments, which are also the Company's reportable segments, are Automotive, Premium Audio and Consumer Accessories.

Our Automotive segment designs, manufactures, distributes and markets rear-seat entertainment devices, satellite radio products, automotive security, remote start systems, mobile multimedia devices, aftermarket/OE-styled radios, car link-smartphone telematics applications, collision avoidance systems and location-based services.

Our Premium Audio segment designs, manufactures, distributes and markets home theater systems, high-end loudspeakers, outdoor speakers, iPad/iPod and computer speakers, business music systems, cinema speakers, flat panel speakers, Bluetooth speakers, soundbars, headphones and DLNA (Digital Living Network Alliance) compatible devices.

Our Consumer Accessories segment designs, markets and distributes remote controls; wireless and Bluetooth speakers; karaoke products; action cameras; iris identification and security related products; personal sound amplifiers; infant/nursery products; activity tracking bands; home security and safety products; and A/V connectivity, portable/home charging, reception, and digital consumer products.

The accounting principles applied at the consolidated financial statement level are generally the same as those applied at the operating segment level and there are no material intersegment sales. The segments are allocated interest expense, based upon a pre-determined formula, which utilizes a percentage of each operating segment's intercompany balance, which is offset in Corporate/Eliminations.

Segment data for each of the Company's segments are presented below:

	Automotive		Premium Audio		Consumer Accessories		Corporate/ Eliminations		Total	
Three Months Ended November 30, 2017										
Net sales	\$	40,634	\$	57,386	\$	58,461	\$	82	\$	156,563
Equity in income of equity investees		2,004		_		_		_		2,004
Interest expense and bank charges		336		2,120		1,857		(3,098)		1,215
Depreciation and amortization expense		216		862		1,159		756		2,993
Income (loss) before income taxes		3,486		6,262		(2,013)		(826)		6,909
Three Months Ended November 30, 2016										
Net sales	\$	48,817	\$	56,752	\$	51,417	\$	425	\$	157,411
Equity in income of equity investees		1,931		_		_		_		1,931
Interest expense and bank charges		119		1,398		1,272		(888)		1,901
Depreciation and amortization expense		314		898		1,191		645		3,048
Income (loss) before income taxes		5,547		6,760		(3,464)		(3,460)		5,383
Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017										
Net sales	\$	110,342	\$	135,055	\$	138,976	\$	483	\$	384,856
Equity in income of equity investees		5,734		_		_		_		5,734
Interest expense and bank charges		624		6,056		5,303		(7,133)		4,850
Depreciation and amortization expense		768		2,655		3,496		2,229		9,148
Income (loss) before income taxes		8,910		1,547		(17,412)		(12,631)		(19,586
Nine Months Ended November 30, 2016										
Net sales	\$	127,614	\$	123,787	\$	137,374	\$	861	\$	389,636
Equity in income of equity investees		5,284		_		_		_		5,284
Interest expense and bank charges		421		3,885		3,444		(2,556)		5,194
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,002		2,628		3,513		1,989		9,132
Income (loss) before income taxes		11,263		7,459		(13,823)		(9,406)		(4,507

(22) Contingencies

The Company is currently, and has in the past been a party to various routine legal proceedings incident to the ordinary course of business. If management determines, based on the underlying facts and circumstances, that it is probable a loss will result from a litigation contingency and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the estimated loss is accrued for. The Company does not believe that any of its current outstanding litigation matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial statements, individually, or in the aggregate.

The products the Company sells are continually changing as a result of improved technology. As a result, although the Company and its suppliers attempt to avoid infringing known proprietary rights, the Company may be subject to legal proceedings and claims for alleged infringement by patent, trademark or other intellectual property owners. Any claims relating to the infringement of third-party proprietary rights, even if not meritorious, could result in costly litigation, divert management's attention and resources, or require the Company to either enter into royalty or license agreements that are not advantageous to the Company, or pay material amounts of damages.

(23) New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, "Revenues from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)," which outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use

in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The standard requires entities to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The new guidance also includes a cohesive set of disclosure requirements intended to provide users of financial statements comprehensive information about the nature, amounts, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a company's contracts with customers. ASU 2014-09 defines a five-step process to achieve this core principle and in doing so, it is possible that more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing guidance, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to separate performance obligations, among others. The new standard will be effective for the Company beginning March 1, 2018. The FASB issued four subsequent standards in 2016 containing implementation guidance related to the new standard. These standards provide additional guidance related to principal versus agent considerations, licensing, and identifying performance obligations. Additionally, these standards provide narrow-scope improvements and practical expedients as well as technical corrections and improvements.

The guidance permits two methods of adoption: retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented (full retrospective method), or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the guidance recognized at the date of initial application (the modified retrospective method). The Company will be adopting the standard using the modified retrospective method effective March 1, 2018.

The Company expects to complete our implementation procedures with respect to the new revenue recognition standard during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018. While we continue to assess the impact of the new standard, it should be noted that our revenues are primarily generated from the sale of finished products to customers. Those sales predominantly contain a single delivery element and revenue is recognized at a single point in time when ownership, risks and rewards transfer. The timing of revenue recognition for these product sales are not materially impacted by the new standard. However, we are utilizing a comprehensive approach to assess the impact of the guidance on our current contract portfolio by reviewing our current accounting policies and practices to identify potential differences that would result from applying the new requirements to our revenue contracts, including evaluation of performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation and accounting treatment of costs to obtain and fulfill contracts. While certain differences may arise specifically related to variable consideration and consideration payable to a customer, we do not expect these differences to materially impact our consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Company is currently analyzing our internal control over financial reporting framework to determine if controls should be added or modified as a result of adopting this standard, and reviewing the tax impact, if any, the adoption of the new standard may have. We also expect that the adoption of the new standard will result in expanded and disaggregated disclosure requirements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01 "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities," which amends certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. This amendment requires all equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income (other than those accounted for under equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee). This standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the adoption of ASU 2016-01 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." ASU 2016-02 requires that a lessee recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from operating leases. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. This amendment will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the effect of the adoption of this standard on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." The standard significantly changes how entities will measure credit losses for most

financial assets and certain other instruments that aren't measured at fair value through net income. The standard will replace today's "incurred loss" approach with an "expected loss" model for instruments measured at amortized cost. For available-for-sale debt securities, entities will be required to record allowances rather than reduce the carrying amount, as they do today under the other-than-temporary impairment model. It also simplifies the accounting model for purchased credit-impaired debt securities and loans. The amendment will affect loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off balance sheet credit exposures, reinsurance receivables, and any other financial assets not excluded from the scope that have the contractual right to receive cash. The amendments should be applied on either a prospective transition or modified-retrospective approach depending on the subtopic. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods therein. Early adoption is permitted for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods therein. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) - Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments," which addresses eight specific cash flow issues and is intended to reduce diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory," which is intended to improve the accounting for the income tax consequences of intra-entity transfers of assets other than inventory. This update removes the current exception in GAAP prohibiting entities from recognizing current and deferred income tax expenses or benefits related to transfer of assets, other than inventory, within the consolidated entity. The current exception to defer the recognition of any tax impact on the transfer of inventory within the consolidated entity until it is sold to a third party remains unaffected. The amendments in this update are effective for public entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the future adoption of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)" to reduce diversity in practice related to the classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash on the statement of cash flows under Topic 230, Statement of Cash Flows. The revised guidance requires that amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The guidance will be applied on a retrospective basis beginning with the earliest period presented. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, "Business Combinations (Topic 805) - Clarifying the Definition of a Business," with the objective to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets versus businesses. The amendments in ASU 2017-01 provide a screen to determine when a set of assets and activities is not a business. The screen requires that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. This screen is expected to reduce the number of transactions that need to be further evaluated. If the screen is not met, the amendments in ASU 2017-01 (i) require that to be considered a business, a set of assets and liabilities acquired must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output; and (ii) remove the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace missing elements. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and should be applied prospectively. Early adoption is permitted for transactions for which the acquisition date occurs before the issuance date of ASU 2017-01, only when the transaction has not been reported in financial statements that have been issued or made available for issuance. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of this pronouncement on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment." Under the new guidance, if a reporting unit's carrying value amount exceeds its fair value, an entity will record an impairment charge based on that difference. The impairment charge will be limited to the amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. The standard eliminates today's requirement to calculate goodwill impairment

using Step 2, which calculates an impairment charge by comparing the implied fair value of goodwill with its carrying amount. The standard does not change the guidance on completing Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual or any interim goodwill impairments tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and should be applied prospectively. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, "Compensation-Retirement Benefits: Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost." The new standard requires that an employer disaggregate the service cost component of net benefit cost. Also, these amendments provide guidance on how to present the service cost component and the other components of net benefit costs in the income statement and allow only the service cost component of net benefit cost to be eligible for capitalization. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, "Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718) - Scope of Modification Accounting," which amends the scope of modification accounting for share-based payment arrangements. The standard provides guidance on the types of changes to the terms or conditions of share-based payment awards to which an entity would be required to apply modification accounting under ASC 718. Specifically, an entity would not apply modification accounting if the fair value, vesting conditions, and classification of the awards are the same immediately before and after the modification. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-12, "Derivatives and Hedging: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities," which improves the financial reporting of hedging relationships to better align risk management activities in financial statements and make certain targeted improvements to simplify the application of the hedge accounting guidance in current GAAP. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for any interim and annual financial statements that have not yet been issued. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of this new pronouncement on its consolidated financial statements.

(24) Subsequent Event

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Acts was enacted into law. The new tax legislation represents a fundamental and dramatic shift in U.S. taxation. The new legislation contains several key tax provisions that will impact the Company, including the reduction of the corporate income tax rate to 21% effective January 1, 2018. The new legislation also includes a variety of other changes, such as a one-time repatriation tax on accumulated foreign earnings, a limitation on the tax deductibility of interest expense, acceleration of business asset expensing, and reduction in the amount of executive pay that could qualify as a tax deduction, among others. The lower corporate income tax rate will require the Company to remeasure its U.S. deferred tax assets and liabilities as well as reassess the realizability of its deferred tax assets and liabilities. ASC 740 requires the Company to recognize the effect of the tax law changes in the period of enactment. However, the SEC staff has issued SAB 118 which will allow the Company to record provisional amounts during a measurement period which is similar to the measurement period used when accounting for business combinations. The Company will continue to assess the impact of the recently enacted tax law on its business and consolidated financial statements and will reflect the provisional impact of the tax law change in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2018.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q would constitute forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, information relating to the future performance and financial condition of the Company, the plans and objectives of the Company's management and the Company's assumptions regarding such performance and plans that are forward-looking in nature and involve certain risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from such forward-looking information.

We begin Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") with an overview of the business. This is followed by a discussion of the Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates that we believe are important to understanding the assumptions and judgments incorporated in our reported financial results. In the next section, we discuss our results of operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 compared to the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016. Next, we present EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per common share attributable to Voxx for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 compared to the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016 in order to provide a useful and appropriate supplemental measure of our performance. We then provide an analysis of changes in our balance sheets and cash flows, and discuss our financial commitments in the sections entitled "Liquidity and Capital Resources." We conclude this MD&A with a discussion of "Related Party Transactions" and "Recent Accounting Pronouncements."

Unless specifically indicated otherwise, all amounts presented in our MD&A below are in thousands, except share and per share data.

Business Overview

VOXX International Corporation ("Voxx," "We," "Our," "Us" or the "Company") is a leading international manufacturer and distributor in the Automotive, Premium Audio and Consumer Accessories industries. The Company has widely diversified interests, with more than 30 global brands that it has acquired and grown throughout the years, achieving a powerful international corporate image and creating a vehicle for each of these respective brands to emerge with its own identity. We conduct our business through sixteen wholly-owned subsidiaries: Audiovox Atlanta Corp., VOXX Electronics Corporation, VOXX Accessories Corp., VOXX German Holdings GmbH ("Voxx Germany"), Audiovox Venezuela, C.A., Audiovox Canada Limited, Voxx Hong Kong Ltd., Audiovox International Corp., Audiovox Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. ("Voxx Mexico"), Code Systems, Inc., Oehlbach Kabel GmbH ("Oehlbach"), Schwaiger GmbH ("Schwaiger"), Invision Automotive Systems, Inc. ("Invision"), Klipsch Holding LLC ("Klipsch"), Omega Research and Development, LLC ("Omega") and Audiovox Websales LLC, as well as a majority owned subsidiary, EyeLock LLC ("EyeLock"). We market our products under the Audiovox® brand name and other brand names and licensed brands, such as 808®, AR for Her, Acoustic Research®, Advent®, Ambico®, Car Link®, Chapman®, Code-Alarm®, Discwasher®, Energy®, Heco®, Incaar™, Invision®, Jamo®, Klipsch®, Mac Audio™, Magnat®, Mirage®, myris®, Oehlbach®, Omega®, Phase Linear®, Prestige®, Pursuit®, RCA®, RCA Accessories, Recoton®, Rosen®, Schwaiger®, Terk® and VoxxHirschmann, as well as private labels through a large domestic and international distribution network. We also function as an OEM ("Original Equipment Manufacturer") supplier to several customers, as well as market a number of products under exclusive distribution agreements, such as SiriusXM satellite radio products, 360Fly® Action Cameras and Singtrix®, the next generation in karaoke.

On August 31, 2017, the Company completed its sale of Hirschmann Car Communication GmbH and its subsidiaries. See Note 2 for more details of this transaction.

Reportable Segments

The Company operates in three segments based upon our products and internal organizational structure. The operating segments consist of the Automotive, Premium Audio and Consumer Accessories segments. The Automotive segment designs, manufactures, distributes and markets rear-seat entertainment devices, satellite radio products, automotive security, remote start systems, mobile multimedia devices, aftermarket/OE-styled radios, car-link smartphone telematics applications, and collision avoidance systems. The Premium Audio segment designs, manufactures, distributes and markets home theater systems, high-end loudspeakers, outdoor speakers, iPod/computer speakers, business music systems, cinema speakers, flat panel speakers, Bluetooth speakers, soundbars, headphones and DLNA (Digital Living Network Alliance) compatible devices. The Consumer Accessories segment designs, markets and distributes remote controls; wireless and Bluetooth speakers; karaoke products; action cameras, iris identification and security related products; personal sound amplifiers; infant/nursery products; activity tracking bands; and A/V connectivity, portable/home charging, reception and digital consumer products. See Note 21 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for segment information.

Products included in these segments are as follows:

Automotive products include:

- mobile multi-media video products, including in-dash, overhead and headrest systems,
- autosound products including radios and amplifiers,
- satellite radios including plug and play models and direct connect models,
- smart phone telematics applications,
- automotive security and remote start systems,
- automotive power accessories,
- rear observation and collision avoidance systems, and
- power lift gates.

Premium Audio products include:

- premium loudspeakers,
- architectural speakers,
- commercial speakers,
- outdoor speakers,
- flat panel speakers,
- wireless speakers,
- Bluetooth speakers,
- home theater systems,
- business music systems,
- streaming music systems,
- on-ear and in-ear headphones,
- wireless and Bluetooth headphones,
- soundbars and sound bases, and
- DLNA (Digital Living Network Alliance) compatible devices.

Consumer Accessories products include:

- High-Definition Television ("HDTV") antennas,
- Wireless Fidelity ("WiFi") antennas,
- High-Definition Multimedia Interface ("HDMI") accessories,
- smart-home security and safety related products,
- home electronic accessories such as cabling,
- other connectivity products,
- power cords,
- performance enhancing electronics,
- TV universal remotes,
- flat panel TV mounting systems,
- iPad/iPod specialized products,
- wireless headphones,
- wireless speakers,
- Bluetooth speakers,
- action cameras,
- karaoke products,
- infant/nursery products,
- activity tracking bands,
- power supply systems and charging products,
- electronic equipment cleaning products,
- personal sound amplifiers,
- set-top boxes,
- home and portable stereos, and
- digital multi-media products, such as personal video recorders and MP3 products.

We believe our segments have expanding market opportunities with certain levels of volatility related to domestic and international markets, new car sales, increased competition by manufacturers, private labels, technological advancements, discretionary consumer spending and general economic conditions. Also, all of our products are subject to price fluctuations which could affect the carrying value of inventories and gross margins in the future.

Our objective is to continue to grow our business by acquiring new brands, embracing new technologies, expanding product development and applying this to a continued stream of new products that should increase gross margins and improve operating income. In addition, it is our intention to continue to acquire synergistic companies that would allow us to leverage our overhead, penetrate new markets and expand existing product categories through our business channels. Notwithstanding the above, if the appropriate opportunity arises, the Company will explore the potential divestiture of a product line or business.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

On April 18, 2017, Voxx acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Rosen Electronics LLC. As consideration for the Rosen asset purchase, the Company paid \$1,814. In addition, the Company agreed to pay a 2% fee related to future net sales of Rosen products for three years. The purpose of this acquisition was to increase the Company's market share and strengthen its intellectual property related to the rear seat entertainment market. Details of the tangible and intangible assets acquired are outlined in Note 2 of this report.

On August 31, 2017 (the "Closing Date"), the Company completed its sale of Hirschmann Car Communication GmbH and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Hirschmann") to a subsidiary of TE Connectivity Ltd ("TE"). The consideration received by the Company was €148,500. The purchase price, at the exchange rate as of the close of business on the Closing Date approximated \$177,000, and is subject to adjustment based upon the final working capital. The Hirschmann subsidiary group, which was included within the Automotive segment, qualified to be presented as a discontinued operation in accordance with ASC 205-20 beginning in the Company's second quarter ending August 31, 2017. Financial results of the discontinued operation through the sale date were as follows:

		Nine Months Ended November 30,						
	20	17		2016				
Net sales of discontinued operations	\$	91,824	\$	124,018				
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax		32,342		417				
Income from discontinued operations per diluted share	\$	1.34	\$	0.02				

Details of the disposition are outlined in Note 2 of this report.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in those financial statements. These judgments can be subjective and complex, and consequently, actual results could differ from those estimates. Our most critical accounting policies and estimates relate to revenue recognition; sales incentives; accounts receivable reserves; inventory reserves; goodwill and other intangible assets; warranties; stock-based compensation; income taxes; and the fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities. A summary of the Company's critical accounting policies is identified in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017. Since February 28, 2017, there have been no changes in our critical accounting policies or changes to the assumptions and estimates related to them.

Results of Operations

As you read this discussion and analysis, refer to the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), which present the results of our operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, certain statements of operations data from continuing operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016, and therefore excludes all income statement activity of the discontinued operation.

Net Sales

	Nover	nber	30,				
	2017	2016		\$ Change		% Change	
Three Months Ended:						_	
Automotive	\$ 40,634	\$	48,817	\$	(8,183)	(16.8)%	
Premium Audio	57,386		56,752		634	1.1	
Consumer Accessories	58,461		51,417		7,044	13.7	
Corporate	82		425		(343)	(80.7)	
Total net sales	\$ 156,563	\$	157,411	\$	(848)	(0.5)%	
Nine Months Ended:							
Automotive	\$ 110,342	\$	127,614	\$	(17,272)	(13.5)%	
Premium Audio	135,055		123,787		11,268	9.1	
Consumer Accessories	138,976		137,374		1,602	1.2	
Corporate	483		861		(378)	(43.9)	
Total net sales	\$ 384,856	\$	389,636	\$	(4,780)	(1.2)%	

Automotive sales represented 26.0% and 28.7% of the net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, respectively, compared to 31.0% and 32.8% in the respective prior year periods. The Company experienced a decrease in automotive sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 primarily due to the continued decline in satellite radio sales, as a result of most vehicles being built equipped with these products as standard vehicle options, as well as due to a significant sales promotion offered by the Company during the third quarter of Fiscal 2017 that did not repeat in the current fiscal year. Additionally, the Company had a decrease in sales during the nine months ended November 30, 2017 related to its international OEM manufacturing line as a result of the completion of a program with Bentley during the first quarter of Fiscal 2018, with final spare parts shipments during the first half of the fiscal year. Within the Company's domestic OEM manufacturing lines, there was a decrease in sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 related to the winding down of certain headrest programs with General Motors and Ford in preparation for new programs which have experienced delayed launches. These programs began at the end of the third quarter of Fiscal 2018. The decreases in sales were partially offset by an increase in aftermarket overhead and headrest DVD player sales for both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 as a result of the Company's acquisition of Rosen Electronics LLC during the first quarter of Fiscal 2018.

Premium Audio sales represented 36.7% and 35.1% of our net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, respectively, compared to 36.1% and 31.8% in the respective prior year periods. The increase in sales is partially a result of improved performance in the European market, primarily due to product mix, as well as due to a modest increase in the Euro. The Company also experienced an increase in sales of several of its existing lines of home entertainment speakers during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 due to successful marketing and promotional activity. Additionally, sales have increased in this segment as a result of the introduction of several new products, including various lines of HD wireless desktop and bookshelf size speakers, wireless soundbars, Klipsch Heritage products, and wireless and multi-room streaming audio systems, including Capital Records branded products, which launched beginning in Fiscal 2017, as well as throughout Fiscal 2018. Finally, the Company offered several close out promotions on certain soundbar models that have been phased out to make room for newer product lines, which resulted in further sales increases during the nine months ended November 30, 2017. These increases were partially offset by decreases in sales of mobility products, such as wireless headphones and portable bluetooth speakers, during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, as a result of certain vendor delays on some of the Company's new headphone and neckband lines, which caused a decrease in sales of these products in the current periods. The segment also experienced a decrease in commercial speaker sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 due to the delay of certain projects and programs, which is primarily a result of slower box office sales that have affected many of the Company's cinema customers.

Consumer Accessory sales represented 37.3% and 36.1% of our net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, respectively, compared to 32.7% and 35.3% in the comparable prior year periods. The Company experienced significant increases in sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 related to its new Striiv activity tracking bands, which began selling during the second quarter of Fiscal 2018, as well as an increase in sales of the Company's new Project Nursery line, which includes baby monitors, and launched in the second quarter of Fiscal 2017. The Company also experienced an increase in sales of wireless speakers as a result of new orders and placements at retailers, and the launch of new product lines. Additionally, during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company experienced an increase in international sales, primarily due to the roll out of an upgrade to the digital broadcasting platform in Europe during Fiscal 2017, which has required consumers to purchase new equipment, such as set top boxes, as well as due to a modest increase in the Euro, which contributed positively to

the Company's revenues in both periods. During the three months ended November 30, 2017, the Company also saw a large increase in sales of reception products, such as antennas, primarily resulting from a new direct import deal with one of its customers. Offsetting these increases, the Company experienced decreases in consumer accessory sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 due to factors including a decline in sales of the 360Fly action camera product and Singtrix product. There was also a decrease in sales of hook-up products; remotes; clock radios; docking stations; digital audio products; and power products, such as cables and surge protectors, due primarily to competition, changes in demand and changes in technology during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin Percentage

	Noven	nber	30,			
	 2017		2016	\$ Char		% Change
Three Months Ended:						
Automotive	\$ 9,561	\$	12,518	\$	(2,957)	(23.6)%
	23.5%		25.6%			
Premium Audio	19,173		18,612		561	3.0
	33.4% 32.8%					
Consumer Accessories	12,699		12,118	581		4.8
	21.7%		23.6%			
Corporate	86		400		(314)	(78.5)
	\$ 41,519	\$	43,648	\$	(2,129)	(4.9)%
	26.5%		27.7%			
Nine Months Ended:						
Automotive	\$ 28,274	\$	33,767	\$	(5,493)	(16.3)%
	25.6%		26.5%			
Premium Audio	41,781		41,233		548	1.3 %
	30.9%		33.3%			
Consumer Accessories	29,762		32,233		(2,471)	(7.7)%
	21.4%		23.5%			
Corporate	267		831		(564)	(67.9)%
	\$ 100,084	\$	108,064	\$	(7,980)	(7.4)%
	26.0%		27.7%			

Gross margins in the Automotive segment decreased 210 and 90 basis points, respectively, for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year. The main driver of this decline in margins was an overall decrease in the Company's OEM manufacturing sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, from which the Company generally earns higher margins in the segment. This was partially offset by an increase in sales of certain higher margin products, such as the Company's aftermarket overhead and headrest DVD players, due to the acquisition of Rosen, as well as decreased sales of lower margin products, such as satellite radio fulfillments during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017.

Gross margins in the Premium Audio segment increased 60 basis points for the three months ended November 30, 2017; however, decreased 240 basis points for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 as compared to the comparable prior year periods. During both periods, the segment experienced an increase in sales of its higher margin home entertainment speakers and systems, which contributed positively to margins. As an offset to these increases, the segment also experienced lower sales of its higher margin commercial speakers during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017. Additionally, certain portable mobile devices, such as headphones and neckbands, experienced higher sales at higher margins in the prior year, as compared to lower sales with heavy close-out promotions in the current year to make way for newer models, which experienced delays coming to market. The combination of these factors negatively impacted the blended margin of these portable mobile devices. During the nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company also offered heavy promotions of older soundbar models that have now been phased out in order to make way for a newer line of products.

Gross margins in the Consumer Accessories segment decreased 190 and 210 basis points, respectively, for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, as compared to the prior year period. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, margins were negatively impacted by decreased sales of certain higher margin products, including hookup products, as well as by

the increase in sales of the Company's new Striiv activity band, which contributed significant sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, but generated lower margins for the segment. The Company also offered promotions on certain products within its Project Nursery line, which caused a reduction in margins for these products during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017. Additionally, the Company incurred increased freight charges due to an increased demand for certain remote products in both periods, thus driving down margins. During the nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company incurred a one-time settlement charge related to a contract shortfall with a vendor for the purchase of certain products, which caused margins to be negatively impacted for the periods. Also during the nine months ended November 30, 2016, certain warranty reserves were released and adjusted based on actual sales and warranty activity. As a result, warranty expense during the nine months ended November 30, 2017 is higher as compared to the prior year period and has resulted in a further decline in the margin for the year. These decreases were offset by an increase in sales of higher margin products, such as the segment's wireless speakers. There was also a decrease in sales of action cameras and the Company's Singtrix product during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017. As the sales of these products generally produce lower margins for the Company, the decrease in these sales partially offset the overall decline in margins for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017.

Operating Expenses

		Noven	nber	30,		
	2017			2016	\$ Change	% Change
Three Months Ended:						
Operating expenses:						
Selling	\$	11,357	\$	11,081	\$ 276	2.5 %
General and administrative		18,258		20,099	(1,841)	(9.2)
Engineering and technical support		6,261		7,236	(975)	(13.5)
Total operating expenses	\$	35,876	\$	38,416	\$ (2,540)	(6.6)%
Nine Months Ended:						
Operating expenses:						
Selling	\$	34,805	\$	32,387	\$ 2,418	7.5 %
General and administrative		59,095		58,247	848	1.5
Engineering and technical support		20,298		21,891	(1,593)	(7.3)
Total operating expenses	\$	114,198	\$	112,525	\$ 1,673	1.5 %

Total operating expenses have decreased for the three months ended November 30, 2017 and increased for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 as compared with the prior year periods. Selling expenses increased during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 due primarily to advertising and marketing related expenses as a result of increased web advertising and promotion expenses driven by higher online sales, as well as an increase in store displays for product promotion. There was also a modest increase in salary and benefit expenses within selling expenses for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 due to an increase in headcount in certain business units, as well as severance expense incurred due to restructuring activities in others. For the three months ended November 30, 2017, selling related salary and benefit expenses decreased as a result of lower commissions. Within general and administrative expenses, the Company experienced an overall decrease in expenses for the three months ended November 30, 2017 primarily as a result of declines in salary, benefits and insurance expenditures resulting from headcount reductions, as well as the timing of medical releases and lower workers' compensation claims during the quarter as compared to the prior year. There was also a decline in professional expenses due to lower legal services and lower occupancy expenses related to the consolidation of the Company's shared services into one location, which was completed during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2017. For the nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company saw a net increase in general and administrative expenses, primarily driven by higher salary and benefits expenses due to higher executive bonus accruals resulting from Company profitability, increases in salaries at certain business units, as well as an employee furlough program provided at one of the Company's foreign subsidiaries in Fiscal 2017 that resulted in lower salary expenditures for the Company in the prior year and is no longer in effect. These increases were offset by a decline in occupancy costs related to the consolidation of the Company's shared services into one location, which was completed during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2017 and the consolidation of the Company's phone system, a decline in professional fees due to a decrease in legal and consulting services, a decline in licensing fees related to MIS, and lower insurance expenditures related to fewer workers' compensation claims for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year. Engineering and technical support expenses decreased during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, primarily due to certain development delays, the timing of new projects, as well as due to cost cutting measures.

	Noven	ıber	30,			
	2017		2016	\$ Change		% Change
Three Months Ended:						
Interest and bank charges	\$ (1,215)	\$	(1,901)	\$	686	(36.1)%
Equity in income of equity investees	2,004		1,931		73	3.8
Investment gain	_		_		_	_
Other, net	477		121		356	294.2
Total other (expense) income	\$ 1,266	\$	151	\$	1,115	738.4 %
Nine Months Ended:						
Interest and bank charges	\$ (4,850)	\$	(5,194)	\$	344	(6.6)%
Equity in income of equity investees	5,734		5,284		450	8.5
Investment gain	1,416		_		1,416	100.0
Other, net	(7,772)		(136)		(7,636)	5,614.7
Total other (expense) income	\$ (5,472)	\$	(46)	\$	(5,426)	11,795.7 %

Interest and bank charges represent expenses for the Company's bank obligations, interest related to capital leases and amortization of debt issuance costs. The decrease in these expenses for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 is due to a lower average outstanding balance on the Company's Credit Facility compared to the prior year periods, due primarily to the repayment of the entire outstanding balance of the Credit Facility following the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017.

Equity in income of equity investees represents the Company's share of income from its 50% non-controlling ownership interest in ASA Electronics LLC and Subsidiaries ("ASA"). The increase in income from ASA for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year was due to a favorable product mix, resulting in higher sales for several of the company's existing customers, as well as a special project performed for one of the company's customers during the period.

During July 2017, one of the Company's cost method investees, RxNetworks, was sold to a third party, resulting in a gain recognized by the Company for the nine months ended November 30, 2017, representing the excess of the consideration received for the investment held by the Company on the date of the transaction.

Other, net, during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 primarily includes net foreign currency losses of \$(77) and \$(8,296), respectively, interest income of \$51 and \$82, respectively, and rental income of \$140 and \$415, respectively, while Other, net, during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, primarily included foreign currency gains/(losses) of \$314 and \$(459), respectively, interest income of \$22 and \$122, respectively, and rental income of \$149 and \$498, respectively. Included in the foreign currency losses for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 are losses on forward contracts totaling \$(6,618) incurred in conjunction with the sale of Hirschmann.

Income from Discontinued Operations

On August 31, 2017, the Company completed its sale of Hirschmann to a subsidiary of TE. The consideration received by the Company was €148,500. The purchase price, at the exchange rate as of the close of business on August 31, 2017 approximated \$177,000, and is subject to adjustment based upon the final working capital. For the nine months ended November 30, 2017, income from discontinued operations consisted primarily of a gain on sale of \$36,118, as well as operating income of \$2,828. For the three months ended November 30, 2017, there was minimal non-operating income from discontinued operations. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016, income from discontinued operations consisted primarily of operating income of \$2,077 and \$3,841, respectively. Operating income for the Company's discontinued operation in all periods was comprised primarily of tuner and antenna sales, which ceased following the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017.

Income Tax Provision

The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 were an income tax benefit of 8.2% and 23.1%, respectively, compared to an income tax provision and an income tax benefit of 69.8% and 70.6%, respectively, in the comparable prior periods. The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 differ from the statutory rate of 35%

primarily due to the ability to provide an income tax benefit for domestic losses, as the U.S. taxable income from discontinued operations is treated as a source of income under the intra-period allocation guidance, coupled with the mix of domestic and foreign earnings, the non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC and an income tax benefit related to various federal tax credits. The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016 differ from the statutory rate of 35% primarily due to a mix of domestic and foreign earnings, and an income tax provision resulting from the increase in deferred tax liabilities related to indefinite-lived intangibles.

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per Common Share

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per common share are not financial measures recognized by GAAP. EBITDA represents net income (loss) attributable to VOXX International Corporation, computed in accordance with GAAP, before interest expense and bank charges, taxes, and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted for stock-based compensation expense, gains on the sale of discontinued operations, losses on forward contracts, and investment gains. Depreciation, amortization and stock-based compensation are non-cash items. Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per common share represents the Company's diluted earnings per common share based on Adjusted EBITDA.

We present EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per common share in this Form 10-Q because we consider them to be useful and appropriate supplemental measures of our performance. Adjusted EBITDA and diluted adjusted earnings per common share help us to evaluate our performance without the effects of certain GAAP calculations that may not have a direct cash impact on our current operating performance. In addition, the exclusion of certain costs or gains relating to non-recurring events allows for a more meaningful comparison of our results from period-to-period. These non-GAAP measures, as we define them, are not necessarily comparable to similarly entitled measures of other companies and may not be an appropriate measure for performance relative to other companies. EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per common share should not be assessed in isolation from, are not intended to represent, and should not be considered to be more meaningful measures than, or alternatives to, measures of operating performance as determined in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income Attributable to VOXX International Corporation to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per Common Share (2)

	Three Months Ended November 30,					Nine Months Ended November 30,			
		2017		2016	2017			2016	
Net income attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	8,644	\$	5,800	\$	22,720	\$	4,512	
Adjustments:									
Interest expense and bank charges (1)		921		1,824		4,327		5,134	
Depreciation and amortization (1)		2,685		4,225		11,162		12,715	
Income tax (benefit) expense		(205)		3,434		1,939		(218)	
EBITDA		12,045		15,283		40,148		22,143	
Stock-based compensation		146		205		445		568	
Gain on sale of discontinued operation		_		_		(36,118)		_	
Loss on forward contracts attributable to sale of business		_		_		6,618		_	
Investment gain		_		_		(1,416)		_	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	12,191	\$	15,488	\$	9,677	\$	22,711	
Diluted income per common share attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	0.35	\$	0.24	\$	0.94	\$	0.19	
Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per common share attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	0.50	\$	0.64	\$	0.40	\$	0.94	

⁽¹⁾ For purposes of calculating Adjusted EBITDA for the Company, interest expense and bank charges, as well as depreciation and amortization have been adjusted in order to exclude the non-controlling interest portion of these expenses attributable to EyeLock LLC.

⁽²⁾ EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per common share in this presentation are based on a reconciliation to Net income attributable to VOXX International Corporation, which includes net income (loss) from both continuing and discontinued operations for all periods presented. The Company sold its Hirschmann subsidiary on August 31, 2017.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows, Commitments and Obligations

As of November 30, 2017, we had working capital of \$172,679 which includes cash and cash equivalents of \$37,514, compared with working capital of \$143,281 at February 28, 2017, which included cash and cash equivalents of \$956. We plan to utilize our current cash position as well as collections from accounts receivable, the cash generated from our operations and the income on our investments to fund the current operations of the business. However, we may utilize all or a portion of current capital resources to pursue other business opportunities, including acquisitions or to further pay down our debt. As of November 30, 2017, we had cash amounts totaling \$1,564 held in foreign bank accounts, \$925 of which would be subject to U.S. income taxes if made available for use in the United States.

Operating activities used cash of \$38,948 for the nine months ended November 30, 2017, principally due to increases in the Company's accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other assets, as well as decreases in accounts payable, and was offset by increases in accrued expenses and accrued sales incentives. For the nine months ended November 30, 2016, operating activities used cash of \$15,132 due primarily to increases in the Company's inventory and accounts receivable balances due to holiday season sales activity, offset by an increase in accounts payable.

Investing activities provided cash of \$161,944 during the nine months ended November 30, 2017 primarily as a result of the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017, which was offset by cash used for capital additions, as well as the acquisition of Rosen Electronics LLC and the issuance of notes receivable. For the nine months ended November 30, 2016, investing activities used cash of \$8,607, primarily as a result of capital additions made during the period.

Financing activities used cash of \$91,663 during the nine months ended November 30, 2017, primarily due to the repayment of balances outstanding on the Company's Credit Facility as a result of the sale of Hirschmann. Financing activities provided cash of \$17,234 during the nine months ended November 30, 2016, primarily due to borrowings of bank obligations, net of repayments.

The Company has a senior secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility") that provides for a revolving credit facility with committed availability of up to \$140,000, which may be increased, at the option of the Company, up to a maximum of \$175,000, and a term loan in the amount of \$15,000. The Credit Facility also includes a \$15,000 sublimit for letters of credit and a \$15,000 sublimit for swingline loans. The availability under the revolving credit line within the Credit Facility is subject to a borrowing base, which is based on eligible accounts receivable, eligible inventory and certain real estate, subject to reserves as determined by the lender, and is also limited by amounts outstanding under the Florida Mortgage (see Note 15(b)). In conjunction with the sale of Hirschmann on August 31, 2017 (see Note 2), the Company paid down substantially all of the outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility, as well as the entire outstanding balance of the term loan. As of November 30, 2017, there was no balance outstanding under the revolving credit facility. The remaining availability under revolving credit line of the Credit Facility was \$99,097 as of November 30, 2017.

All amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility will mature and become due on April 26, 2021; however, it is subject to acceleration upon the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in the Credit Agreement). The Company may prepay any amounts outstanding at any time, subject to payment of certain breakage and redeployment costs relating to LIBOR Rate Loans. The commitments under the Credit Facility may be irrevocably reduced at any time, without premium or penalty as set forth in the agreement.

Generally, the Company may designate specific borrowings under the Credit Facility as either Base Rate Loans or LIBOR Rate Loans, except that Swingline Loans may only be designated as Base Rate Loans. Loans designated as LIBOR Rate Loans shall bear interest at a rate equal to the then applicable LIBOR rate plus a range of 1.75 - 2.25%. Loans designated as Base Rate loans shall bear interest at a rate equal to the applicable margin for Base Rate Loans of 0.75 - 1.25% as defined in the agreement.

The Credit Facility requires compliance with a financial covenant calculated as of the last day of each month, consisting of a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. The Credit Facility also contains covenants that limit the ability of the loan parties and certain of their subsidiaries which are not loan parties to, among other things: (i) incur additional indebtedness; (ii) incur liens; (iii) merge, consolidate or dispose of a substantial portion of their business; (iv) transfer or dispose of assets; (v) change their name, organizational identification number, state or province of organization or organizational identity; (vi) make any material change in their nature of business; (vii) prepay or otherwise acquire indebtedness; (viii) cause any Change of Control; (ix) make any Restricted Junior Payment; (x) change their fiscal year or method of accounting; (xi) make advances, loans or investments; (xii) enter into or permit any transaction with an affiliate of any borrower or any of their subsidiaries; (xiii) use proceeds for certain items; (xiv) issue or sell any of their stock; (xv) consign or sell any of their inventory on certain terms. In addition, if excess

availability under the Credit Facility were to fall below certain specified levels, as defined in the agreement, the lenders would have the right to assume dominion and control over the Company's cash.

The obligations under the loan documents are secured by a general lien on and security interest in substantially all of the assets of the borrowers and certain of the guarantors, including accounts receivable, equipment, real estate, general intangibles and inventory. The Company has guaranteed the obligations of the borrowers under the Credit Agreement.

On August 31, 2017, the Company completed its sale of Hirschmann to a subsidiary of TE. The consideration received by the Company was €148,500. The purchase price, at the exchange rate as of the close of business on August 31, 2017 approximated \$177,000, and is subject to adjustment based upon the final working capital. At February 28, 2017 a total of \$92,793 was outstanding under the Credit Facility. The decrease in the outstanding credit facility balance as compared to November 30, 2017 is principally a result of the Company's decision to pay down the outstanding balance of the Credit Facility in conjunction with the sale of Hirschmann.

Certain contractual cash obligations and other commercial commitments will impact our short and long-term liquidity. At November 30, 2017, such obligations and commitments are as follows:

	Amount of Commitment Expiration per Period (9)									
			Less than			2-3 4-5		4-5	After	
Contractual Cash Obligations		Total	1 Year		Years		ars		Years	
Capital lease obligation (1)	\$	1,081	\$	307	\$	613	\$	161	\$	_
Operating leases (2)		3,140		1,336		961		456		387
Total contractual cash obligations	\$	4,221	\$	1,643	\$	1,574	\$	617	\$	387
Other Commitments										
Bank obligations (3)	\$	6,092	\$	6,092	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Stand-by and commercial letters of credit (4)		1,161		1,161		_		_		_
Other (5)		13,030		1,583		4,208		1,000		6,239
Pension obligation (6)		650		_		_		_		650
Unconditional purchase obligations (7)		77,336		77,336		_		_		_
Total other commitments		98,269		86,172		4,208		1,000		6,889
Total commitments	\$	102,490	\$	87,815	\$	5,782	\$	1,617	\$	7,276

- 1. Represents total principal payments due under capital lease obligations which have a total current (included in other current liabilities) and long-term principal balance of \$307 and \$774, respectively, at November 30, 2017.
- We enter into operating leases in the normal course of business.
- 3. Represents amounts outstanding under the Voxx Germany Euro asset-based lending facility at November 30, 2017.
- 4. We issue standby and commercial letters of credit to secure certain purchases and insurance requirements.
- 5. This amount includes balances outstanding under loans and mortgages for our manufacturing facility in Florida and for facilities purchased at Schwaiger and Voxx Germany.
- 6. Represents the liability for an employer defined benefit pension plan covering certain eligible employees of Voxx Germany.
- 7. Open purchase obligations represent inventory commitments. These obligations are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements until commitments are fulfilled given that such obligations are subject to change based on negotiations with manufacturers.

We regularly review our cash funding requirements and attempt to meet those requirements through a combination of cash on hand, cash provided by operations, available borrowings under bank lines of credit and possible future public or private debt and/or equity offerings. At times, we evaluate possible acquisitions of, or investments in, businesses that are complementary to ours, which transactions may require the use of cash. We believe that our cash, other liquid assets, operating cash flows, credit

arrangements, and access to equity capital markets, taken together, provide adequate resources to fund ongoing operating expenditures. In the event that they do not, we may require additional funds in the future to support our working capital requirements or for other purposes and may seek to raise such additional funds through the sale of public or private equity and/or debt financings as well as from other sources. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available in the future or that if available, such financing will be obtainable on terms favorable when required.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not maintain any off-balance sheet arrangements, transactions, obligations or other relationships with unconsolidated entities that would be expected to have a material current or future effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

Related Party Transactions

None noted.

New Accounting Pronouncements

We are required to adopt certain new accounting pronouncements. See Note 23 to our consolidated financial statements included herein.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Foreign Currency

Voxx conducts business in various non-U.S. countries, including Germany, Canada, Mexico, China, Denmark, the Netherlands, and France and thus is exposed to market risk for changes in foreign currency exchange rates. A cumulative foreign currency translation loss of \$(14,162) related to the Company's foreign subsidiaries is included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at November 30, 2017. The aggregate foreign currency transaction exchange rate losses included in determining income before income taxes were \$(77) and \$(8,296) for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, respectively, compared to \$314 and \$(459) for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 are losses on forward contracts totaling \$(6,618) incurred in conjunction with the sale of Hirschmann. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017, a uniform 10% strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the local currency of our foreign operations would have resulted in a decrease in sales from continuing operations of approximately \$2,600 and \$6,500, respectively, and net income from continuing operations of approximately \$200 and \$400, respectively. The effects of foreign currency exchange rates on future results would also be impacted by changes in sales levels or local currency prices.

The Company continues to monitor the political and economic climate in Venezuela. Venezuela did not have any sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017. Approximately \$68 of assets invested in Venezuela are cash related and are subject to government foreign exchange controls. The Company also maintains \$3,576 in real estate property in Venezuela that could be subject to government foreign exchange controls upon their ultimate sale, or as a result of additional currency restrictions.

The Company enters into forward foreign currency contracts which are utilized to hedge a portion of its foreign currency inventory purchases. As of November 30, 2017, the total net fair value of our forward foreign currency contracts recorded in Accrued expenses and other liabilities and Prepaid expenses and other current assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheet was \$(414). Total gains recognized related to forward foreign currency contracts related to continuing operations and settled during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 were \$(218) and \$99, respectively, compared to \$85 and \$343, respectively, during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2016.

Interest

In connection with the Florida Mortgage, we have debt outstanding in the amount of \$8,738 at November 30, 2017. Interest on this mortgage is charged at 70% of 1-month LIBOR plus 1.54%. The Company also has debt outstanding with variable interest rates on its Euro asset based lending obligation in Germany (see Note 15(c)). The Company currently has one interest rate swap for the Florida Mortgage with a notional amount of \$8,738 at November 30, 2017. This swap locks the interest rate at 3.48% (inclusive of credit spread) on the Florida Mortgage through the mortgage end date of March 2026.

As of November 30, 2017, the total net fair value of the interest rate swap recorded in Other liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheet is \$(219), which represents the amount that would be received/(paid) upon unwinding the interest rate swap agreement based on market conditions on that date. Changes in the fair value of this interest rate swap agreement is reflected as an adjustment to other assets or liabilities with an offsetting adjustment to Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) since the hedge is deemed fully effective. During the nine months ended August 31, 2016, the Company unwound an interest rate swap, resulting in a charge to interest expense of \$(114), representing the fair value of the interest rate swap on the date of the unwind.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, these disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of November 30, 2017 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its filing under the Exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

There were no material changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) during the three-month period ended November 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See Note 22 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q and Note 15 of the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017 for information regarding legal proceedings.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

There were no shares of common stock repurchased during the three months ended November 30, 2017.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Patrick M. Lavelle Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of Charles M. Stoehr Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
101	The following materials from VOXX International Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended November 30, 2017, formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii), the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

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

VOXX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

January 9, 2018

By: <u>/s/ Patrick M. Lavelle</u> Patrick M. Lavelle, President and Chief Executive Officer

By: <u>/s/ Charles M. Stoehr</u> Charles M. Stoehr, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) AND RULE 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, Patrick M. Lavelle, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of VOXX International Corporation (the "Company");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal controls over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017) that has materiality affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

January 9, 2018

/s/ Patrick M. Lavelle
Patrick M. Lavelle
President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) AND RULE 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, Charles M. Stoehr, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of VOXX International Corporation (the "Company");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal controls over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017) that has materiality affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

January 9, 2018

/s/ Charles M. Stoehr Charles M. Stoehr Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of VOXX International Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 (the "Report") as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Patrick M. Lavelle, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

January 9, 2018

/s/Patrick M. Lavelle Patrick M. Lavelle President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of VOXX International Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 (the "Report") as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, C. Michael Stoehr, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

January 9, 2018

<u>/s/ Charles M. Stoehr</u> Charles M. Stoehr Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer