# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended November 30, 2020

or

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)

2351 J Lawson Blvd., Orlando, Florida (Address of principal executive offices) 13-1964841 (IRS Employer Identification No.) 32824 (Zip Code)

(800) 645-7750

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

#### Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class:	<b>Trading Symbol:</b>	Name of Each Exchange on which Registered
Class A Common Stock \$.01 par value	VOXX	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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  $\square$  No  $\square$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

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. See the definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.:

Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Α
S

Accelerated filer	×
Smaller reporting company	
Emerging growth company	

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  $\Box$ 

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

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

Class	As of January 8, 2021
Class A Common Stock	21,666,976 Shares
Class B Common Stock	2,260,954 Shares

### **Table of Contents**

#### Page PART I **FINANCIAL INFORMATION** Item 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Consolidated Balance Sheets at November 30, 2020 (unaudited) and February 29, 2020 3 Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Three and Nine Months Ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 4 Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Three and Nine Months Ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 5 Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 6 Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements 7 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF Item 2 **OPERATIONS** 32 **QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK** Item 3 46 Item 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES 46 PART II **OTHER INFORMATION** LEGAL PROCEEDINGS Item 1 47 Item 1A **RISK FACTORS** 47 Item 2 **UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS** 47 Item 6 **EXHIBITS** 48 **SIGNATURES** 49

**PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION** 

# **ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

	November 30, 2020		February 29, 2020		
	(	(unaudited)			
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,337	\$	37,425	
Accounts receivable, net		155,322		69,714	
Inventory		138,607		99,110	
Receivables from vendors		251		230	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		17,880		10,885	
Income tax receivable		454		456	
Total current assets		333,851		217,820	
Investment securities		1,827		2,282	
Equity investment		22,182		21,924	
Property, plant and equipment, net		52,124		51,424	
Operating lease, right of use asset		4,811		3,143	
Goodwill		58,928		55,000	
Intangible assets, net		92,797		88,288	
Deferred income tax assets		56		52	
Other assets		1,413		1,638	
Total assets	\$	567,989	\$	441,571	
	\$	307,989	\$	441,371	
Liabilities, Redeemable Equity, and Stockholders' Equity					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	80,177	\$	22,096	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		55,695		34,046	
Income taxes payable		3,166		1,523	
Accrued sales incentives		27,883		12,250	
Contract liabilities, current		3,396		_	
Current portion of long-term debt		500		1,107	
Total current liabilities		170,817		71,022	
Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs		5,973		6,099	
Finance lease liabilities, less current portion		386		720	
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion		3,813		2,391	
Contract liabilities, less current portion		1,016			
Deferred compensation		1,827		2,282	
Deferred income tax liabilities		7,975		3,828	
Other tax liabilities		1,123		1,225	
Other long-term liabilities		5,570		3,294	
Total liabilities		198,500		90,861	
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 25)				• 101	
Redeemable equity (see Note 8)		2,959		2,481	
Stockholders' equity:					
Preferred stock:					
No shares issued or outstanding (see Note 21)		_		—	
Common stock:					
Class A, \$.01 par value, 60,000,000 shares authorized, 24,416,194 and 24,306,194 shares issued and 21,666,976 and 21,556,976 shares outstanding at November 30, 2020 and February 29, 2020, respectively		245		244	
Class B Convertible, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 2,260,954 shares issued and outstanding at					
both November 30, 2020 and February 29, 2020		22		22	
Paid-in capital		300,107		299,228	
Retained earnings		139,458		122,139	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(16,046)		(19,055)	
Less: Treasury stock, at cost, 2,749,218 shares of Class A Common Stock at both November 30, 2020 and February 29, 2020		(23,918)		(23,918)	
Less: Redeemable equity		(2,959)		(2,481)	
Total VOXX International Corporation stockholders' equity	_	396,909	-	376,179	
Non-controlling interest		(30,379)		(27,950)	
Total stockholders' equity			-	348,229	
1 5	¢	366,530	¢		
Total liabilities, redeemable equity, and stockholders' equity	nts.	567,989	\$	441,571	

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 months ended November 30,				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		
Net sales	\$	201,065	\$	110,112	\$	401,084	\$	293,812		
Cost of sales		142,937		78,648		284,905		212,570		
Gross profit		58,128		31,464		116,179		81,242		
Operating expenses:			_				_			
Selling		12,761		9,580		30,190		28,162		
General and administrative		21,128		16,689		51,668		51,896		
Engineering and technical support		5,676		5,059		14,942		15,901		
Total operating expenses		39,565		31,328		96,800		95,959		
Operating income (loss)		18,563		136		19,379		(14,717)		
Other (expense) income:										
Interest and bank charges		(471)		(751)		(2,334)		(2,635)		
Equity in income of equity investee		1,761		967		4,506	3,672			
Gain on sale of real property (see Note 19)		_		4,057		_		4,057		
Investment gain (see Note 4)		42				42	775			
Other, net		(121)		(322)		21		1,869		
Total other income, net		1,211		3,951		2,235		7,738		
Income (loss) before income taxes		19,774		4,087		21,614		(6,979)		
Income tax expense		2,334		2,720		6,724		1,190		
Net income (loss)		17,440		1,367		14,890		(8,169)		
Less: net loss attributable to non-controlling interest		(811)		(1,097)		(2,429)		(3,521)		
Net income (loss) attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	18,251	\$	2,464	\$	17,319	\$	(4,648)		
Other comprehensive income (loss):										
Foreign currency translation adjustments		79		(295)		3,608		(1,321)		
Derivatives designated for hedging		(43)		13		(514)		(271)		
Pension plan adjustments		(6)		2		(85)		25		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		30		(280)		3,009		(1,567)		
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$	18,281	\$	2,184	\$	20,328	\$	(6,215)		
Income (loss) per share - basic: Attributable to VOXX International			-		_		_			
Corporation	\$	0.75	\$	0.10	\$	0.72	\$	(0.19)		
Income (loss) per share - diluted: Attributable to VOXX International			_					. ,		
Corporation	\$	0.74	\$	0.10	\$	0.71	\$	(0.19)		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (basic)	-	24,197,786	-	24,418,313	-	24,196,393	-	24,458,926		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (diluted)	_	24,677,525	_	24,625,410	_	24,532,329	_	24,458,926		
worghted-average common shares outstanding (unuted)	_	27,077,525	_	24,023,410	_	24,332,329	_	24,430,920		

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

# VOXX International Corporation and Subsidiaries Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 (In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Class and Cl Comr Stoo	ass B non		Paid-in Capital	-	Retained Earnings		ccumulated Other mprehensive Loss		Non- ontrolling Interests		Treasury Stock	Re	edeemable Equity		Total Stock- holders' Equity
Balances at February 29, 2020	\$	266	\$	299,228	\$	122,139	\$	(19,055)	\$	(27,950)	\$	(23,918)	\$	(2,481)	\$	348,229
Net loss				_		(8,272)		_		(833)		_		_		(9,105)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				_				313				_		_		313
Stock-based compensation expense		1		351				_		_		_		(201)		151
Balances at May 31, 2020		267		299,579		113,867		(18,742)		(28,783)	_	(23,918)		(2,682)	_	339,588
Net income (loss)						7,340				(785)						6,555
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		_						2,666								2,666
Settlement of SERP restricted stock units				(575)						_						(575)
Stock-based compensation expense		_		335										(85)		250
Balances at August 31, 2020		267		299,339		121,207		(16,076)		(29,568)		(23,918)		(2,767)		348,484
Net income (loss)						18,251				(811)						17,440
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				_				30				_		_		30
Stock-based compensation expense				768										(192)		576
Balances at November 30, 2020	\$	267	\$	300,107	\$	139,458	\$	(16,046)	\$	(30,379)	\$	(23,918)	\$	(2,959)	\$	366,530
	<i>.</i>	264	¢	201011	¢	1 10 500	0		ĉ	(10.571)	¢		<i><b>•</b></i>		<i>•</i>	205.101
Balances at February 28, 2019	\$	264	\$	296,946	\$	148,582	\$	(16,944)	\$	(12,571)	\$	(21,176)	\$	-	\$	395,101
Net loss		-		_		(1,148)				(1,224)		_		_		(2,372)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		—						(904)		—		—		—		(904)
Stock-based compensation expense				159							_				_	159
Balances at May 31, 2019		264		297,105		147,434		(17,848)		(13,795)		(21,176)		-		391,984
Net loss				—		(5,964)				(1,200)		—		—		(7,164)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		—						(383)				—		—		(383)
Stock-based compensation expense		2		1,184		_		—		—		—		(1,025)		161
Reclassifications of stockholders' equity to redeemable equity (see Note 8)		_		_		—		—		—		—		(745)		(745)
Repurchase of 208,312 shares of common stock		_		_								(983)				(983)
Balances at August 31, 2019		266		298,289		141,470		(18,231)		(14,995)		(22,159)		(1,770)		382,870
Net income (loss)		_		_		2,464		_		(1,097)		_		_		1,367
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		_		_				(280)				_		_		(280)
Stock-based compensation expense				471				_				_		(354)		117
Repurchase of 218,453 shares of common stock		_		_		_		_		_		(1,057)		_		(1,057)
Balances at November 30, 2019	\$	266	\$	298,760	\$	143,934	\$	(18,511)	\$	(16,092)	\$	(23,216)	\$	(2,124)	\$	383,017
	*		-	=, .,		,	-	(10,011)	-	(,-,=)	4	(==;===0)	4	(=,-=+)	<del>.</del>	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

# VOXX International Corporation and Subsidiaries Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine months ended November 30,			
		2020	,	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	\$	14,890	\$	(8,169)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		8,224		9,229
Amortization of debt discount		508		617
Bad debt (recovery) expense		(385)		303
Reduction in the carrying amount of the right of use asset		836		668
Loss (gain) on forward contracts		61		(347)
Equity in income of equity investees		(4,506)		(3,672)
Distribution of income from equity investees		4,248		4,169
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		4,187		(338)
Non-cash compensation adjustment		(455)		(51)
Stock based compensation expense		1,454		1,816
Gain on sale of property, plant, and equipment				(3,788)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(78,692)		(20,880)
Inventory		(31,406)		(9,353)
Receivables from vendors		(19)		790
Prepaid expenses and other		(6,465)		528
Investment securities-trading		455		304
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, accrued sales incentives, contract liabilities, and other				
liabilities		83,049		3,379
Income taxes payable		1,388		908
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,628)		(23,887)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment		(3,510)		(2,192)
Purchase of acquired business, less cash received		(11,000)		_
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment				11,951
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(14,510)		9,759
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Principal payments on finance lease obligation		(470)		(477)
Repayment of bank obligations		(20,375)		(9,046)
Borrowings on bank obligations		20,000		
Deferred financing costs		(260)		
Settlement of restricted stock units		(575)		
Purchase of treasury stock				(2,040)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,680)		(11,563)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		2,730		(389)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(16,088)		(26,080)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		37,425		58,236
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	21,337	\$	32,156

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

# (1) <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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 as defined in the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 270 for interim financial information, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), 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, changes in stockholders' equity, 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 unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures associated with consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. 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 29, 2020. Certain amounts in the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

We operate in three reportable segments: Automotive Electronics, Consumer Electronics, and Biometrics. See Note 23 for the Company's segment reporting disclosures.

# (2) <u>Acquisitions</u>

# Directed LLC and Directed Electronics Canada, Inc. Acquisition

On July 1, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets and liabilities, which comprise the aftermarket vehicle remote start and security systems and connected car solutions (telematics) businesses of Directed LLC and Directed Electronics Canada Inc. (collectively, with Directed LLC, "Directed") via an asset purchase agreement. The acquired assets include inventory, accounts receivable, certain fixed assets, IT systems, and intellectual property. The cash purchase price was \$11,000. Net sales from the Company's newly formed subsidiaries, VOXX DEI LLC and VOXX DEI Canada, Ltd. (collectively, with VOXX DEI LLC, "DEI"), included in our consolidated results for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 represented approximately 11.8% and 7.1%, respectively, of our consolidated net sales. DEI's results of operations are included in the consolidated financial statements of Voxx in our Automotive Electronics segment. The purpose of this acquisition was to expand the Company's market share within the automotive electronics industry.

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

			Measurement	
	Jul	y 1, 2020	Period Adjustments	July 1, 2020 (as adjusted)
Assets acquired:				
Inventory	\$	7,054	-	7,054
Accounts receivable		5,173	67	5,240
Other current assets		160	-	160
Property and equipment		2,815	-	2,815
Operating lease, right of use asset		1,771	-	1,771
Customer relationships		2,600	(100)	2,500
Trademarks		4,500	-	4,500
Patented technology		1,030	-	1,030
Goodwill		3,290	55	3,345
Total assets acquired	\$	28,393	\$ 22	\$ 28,415
Liabilities assumed:				
Accounts payable		8,144	-	8,144
Accrued expenses		1,406	11	1,417
Contract liabilities		4,872	11	4,883
Warranty accrual		1,200	-	1,200
Operating lease liability		1,771	-	1,771
Total	\$	17,393	\$ 22	\$ 17,415
Total purchase price	\$	11,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000

The purchase allocation presented above is preliminary. We are in the process of refining the valuation of acquired assets and liabilities, including goodwill, and expect to finalize the purchase price allocation prior to June 30, 2021. During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company recorded a cumulative net measurement period adjustment that increased goodwill by \$55, as presented in the table above. The measurement period adjustment would have resulted in an insignificant decrease in amortization expense related to the customer relationships in the previous quarter. The Company made these measurement period adjustments to reflect facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and did not result from intervening events subsequent to such date. Goodwill was determined as the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired (including the identifiable intangible assets) and represents synergies expected.

# Vehicle Safety Holdings Corp.

On January 31, 2020, the Company acquired certain assets and liabilities of Vehicle Safety Holdings Corp. ("VSHC") via an asset purchase agreement for a preliminary purchase price of \$16,610, which included \$16,500 in cash and contingent consideration with a fair value of \$110. Contingent consideration of up to a maximum of \$750 is payable based upon the achievement of specified operating results, or the occurrence of certain events over the twelve-month period following the completion of the acquisition. Net sales from the Company's newly formed subsidiary, VSM-Rostra, LLC ("VSM") included in our consolidated results for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 represented approximately 3.2% and 4.3% of our consolidated net sales, respectively. VSM's results of operations are included in the consolidated financial statements of Voxx in our Automotive Electronics segment. The purpose of this acquisition was to expand the Company's product offerings and market share, as VSM is a leading developer, manufacturer, and distributor of safety electronics.

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

	January 31, 2020	Measurement Period Adjustments	January 31, 2020 (as adjusted)
Assets acquired:			
Inventory	\$ 6,982	(489)	6,493
Accounts receivable	3,415	-	3,415
Right of use assets	483	-	483
Other current assets	145	-	145
Property and equipment	714	-	714
Customer relationships	5,460	-	5,460
Trademarks	560	-	560
Patented technology	280	-	280
Goodwill	215	583	798
Other non-current assets	3	-	3
Total assets acquired	\$ 18,257	\$ 94	\$ 18,351
Liabilities assumed:			
Accounts payable	757	-	757
Accrued expenses	219	94	313
Lease liabilities	483	-	483
Warranty accrual	 188	-	188
Total	\$ 1,647	\$ 94	\$ 1,741
Total purchase price	\$ 16,610	\$ -	\$ 16,610

The purchase allocation presented above is preliminary. We are in the process of refining the valuation of acquired assets and liabilities, including goodwill, and expect to finalize the purchase price allocation prior to January 30, 2021. During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company recorded a cumulative net measurement period adjustment that increased goodwill by \$583, as presented in the table above. The measurement period adjustment had no impact on the results of the previous quarters. The Company made these measurement period adjustments to reflect facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and did not result from intervening events subsequent to such date. Goodwill was determined as the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired (including the identifiable intangible assets) and represents synergies expected.

# (3) <u>Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share</u>

Basic net income (loss) per common share, net of non-controlling interest, is based upon the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share, 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 mont Novemb	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (basic) Effect of dilutive securities:	24,197,786	24,418,313	24,196,393	24,458,926
Restricted stock and stock grants	479,739	207,097	335,936	
Weighted-average common shares and potential common shares outstanding (diluted)	24,677,525	24,625,410	24,532,329	24,458,926

Restricted stock and stock grants totaling 0 and 43,374 for the three months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and 17,009 and 672,531 for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, were not included in the net income (loss) per diluted share calculation because the grant price of the restricted stock and stock grants 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) <u>Investment Securities</u>

As of November 30, 2020, and February 29, 2020, the Company had the following investments:

	November 30, 2020 Fair Value
Investment Securities	
Marketable Equity Securities	
Mutual funds	\$ 1,827
Total Marketable Equity Securities	1,827
Total Investment Securities	\$ 1,827
	February 29, 2020 Fair Value
Investment Securities	
Marketable Equity Securities	
Mutual funds	\$ 2,282
Total Marketable Securities	2,282
Total Investment Securities	\$ 2,282

## Equity Securities

### Mutual Funds

The Company's mutual funds are held in connection with its deferred compensation plan. Changes in the carrying value of these securities are offset by changes in the corresponding deferred compensation liability.

#### Other Long-Term Investments

In July 2017, the Company sold its investment in RxNetworks, a non-controlled corporation, consisting of shares of the investee's preferred stock. Voxx recognized a gain of \$1,416 during Fiscal 2018 for the sale of this investment. A portion of the cash proceeds for the sale was subject to a hold-back provision, which was not included in the calculation of the gain recognized in Fiscal 2018, as it was considered a gain contingency. During the second quarter of Fiscal 2020, the hold-back provision expired, and the Company received additional proceeds from the sale in August 2019, recording an investment gain of \$775 for the nine months ended November 30, 2019. In November 2020, a final disbursement of all remaining proceeds from the sale of RxNetworks attributable to Voxx was received in the amount of \$42, which was recorded as an investment gain for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020.

### (5) Fair Value Measurements and Derivatives

The Company applies the authoritative guidance on "Fair Value Measurements," which among other things, requires enhanced disclosures about assets and liabilities 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.

At November 30, 2020 and February 29, 2020, the Company did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The following table presents financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at November 30, 2020:

			Fair Value Me Reporting	 
	Total	Total Level 1		Level 2
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash and money market funds	\$ 21,337	\$	21,337	\$ 
Derivatives:	 			
Designated for hedging	\$ (1,026)	\$		\$ (1,026)
Investment securities:	 			
Mutual funds	\$ 1,827	\$	1,827	\$ 
Total investment securities	\$ 1,827	\$	1,827	\$ _

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at February 29, 2020:

			Fair Value Me Reporting	 
		Total	 Level 1	Level 2
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash and money market funds	\$	37,425	\$ 37,425	\$ _
Derivatives:				
Designated for hedging	\$	(476)	\$ 	\$ (476)
Investment securities:	=			
Mutual funds	\$	2,282	\$ 2,282	\$ 
Total investment securities	\$	2,282	\$ 2,282	\$ 

At November 30, 2020, the carrying value of the Company's accounts receivable, short-term debt, accounts payable, accrued expenses, bank obligations and long-term debt approximates fair value because of either (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 and an interest rate swap agreement. The forward foreign currency contracts are utilized to hedge a portion of the Company's 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 to 15 months and are classified in the balance sheet according to their terms. The Company's interest rate swap agreement hedges interest rate exposure related to the 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. 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 our interest rate swap agreement 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.

# Financial Statement Classification

The following table discloses the fair value as of November 30, 2020 and February 29, 2020 of the Company's derivative instruments:

	<b>Derivative Assets and Liabilities</b>								
			Fair V	Value					
	Account	Novem	ber 30, 2020	Februa	ary 29, 2020				
Designated derivative instruments				<u>.</u>					
Foreign currency contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$	236	\$	_				
	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(710)		—				
Interest rate swap agreement	Other long-term liabilities		(552)		(476)				
Total derivatives		\$	(1,026)	\$	(476)				

## Cash Flow Hedges

The Company's policy is 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. For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the entire change in fair value of the hedging instrument included in the assessment of the hedge ineffectiveness is recorded to Other comprehensive income (loss). When the amounts recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss) are reclassified to earnings, they are presented in the same income statement line item as the effect of the hedge item.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2021, the Company entered into forward foreign currency contracts, which have a current outstanding notional value of \$13,160 and are designated as cash flow hedges at November 30, 2020. During Fiscal 2020, the Company did not enter into any forward foreign currency contracts and all previous contracts were settled through February 29, 2020. The current outstanding notional value of the Company's interest rate swap at November 30, 2020 is \$7,239. For cash flow hedges, 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. The net (loss) income recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) for foreign currency contracts is expected to be recognized in Cost of sales during the next eighteen months. No amounts were excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness during the respective periods. The gain or loss on the Company's interest rate swap is recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss) and subsequently reclassified into Interest and bank charges in the period in which the hedged transaction affects earnings. As of November 30, 2020, no interest rate swaps originally designated for hedge accounting were de-designated or terminated.

Activity related to cash flow hedges recorded during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

		Three months ended November 30, 2020					nths ended er 30, 2020									
	(L Recog O Compu	ex Gain Loss) mized in ther rehensive come	Pretax Loss Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		Pretax Loss Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		Pretax Loss Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income									
Cash flow hedges																
Foreign currency contracts	\$	(242)	\$	(121)	\$	(707)	\$	(69)								
Interest rate swaps		39	_		—		_				—		- (			_

		Three months ended November 30, 2019					ths ended r 30, 2019		
	Recogn Ot Compre	x Gain nized in her ehensive ome	Re Accum Com	etax Gain classified from ulated Other prehensive (ncome	Reco Com	Gain (Loss) ognized in Other prehensive ncome	Re Accum Com	etax Gain classified from ulated Other prehensive income	
Cash flow hedges									
Foreign currency contracts	\$	41	\$	134	\$	357	\$	362	
Interest rate swaps		79		_		(260)		_	

# (6) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of the following:

	C Tr	Foreign urrency anslation Losses	Pension plan adjustments, net of tax	des in a rela	rivatives signated hedging tionship, t of tax	Total
Balance at February 29, 2020	\$	(17,739)	\$ (887	) \$	(429)	\$ (19,055)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		3,608	(85	)	(609)	2,914
Reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss		_	—		95	95
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)		3,608	(85	)	(514)	 3,009
Balance at November 30, 2020	\$	(14,131)	\$ (972	) \$	(943)	\$ (16,046)

During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company recorded other comprehensive income (loss), net of the associated tax impact of \$38 and \$200, respectively, related to derivatives designated in a hedging relationship, and \$0 in both periods related to pension plan adjustments.

The other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification of \$3,608 includes the remeasurement of intercompany transactions of a long-term investment nature of \$(983) with certain subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, and \$4,591 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.

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

The following is supplemental information relating to the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	Nine months ended November 30,				
		2020		2019	
Non-cash investing and financing activities:					
Issuance of redeemable equity	\$	-	\$	1,379	
Reclassification of stockholders' equity to redeemable equity		478		745	
Increase in goodwill due to measurement period adjustments, net		638		-	
Settlement of debt with receivables		607		-	
Right of use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations		735		1,214	
Right of use assets obtained in exchange for finance lease obligations		-		1,024	
Right of use assets recorded in exchange for operating lease obligations upon the adoption of ASC 842		-		2,227	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:					
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	836	\$	668	
Operating cash flows from finance leases		23		36	
Finance cash flows from finance leases		470		477	
Cash paid during the period:					
Interest (excluding bank charges)	\$	831	\$	726	
Income taxes (net of refunds)		1,139		565	

# (8) Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has various stock-based compensation plans, which are more fully described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2020.

Restricted stock awards are granted pursuant to the Company's 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2012 Plan"). 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's Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan was established in 2014 (the "2014 Plan"). Pursuant to the 2014 Plan, Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") may be awarded by the Company to any individual who is employed by, provides services to, or serves as a director of the Company or its affiliates. RSUs vest on the later of three years from the date of grant, or the grantee reaching the age of 65 years. The RSU awards will also vest upon the sale of all of the Company's issued and outstanding stock, the sale of all, or substantially all, of the assets of a subsidiary of which the grantee serves as CEO and/or President, or the termination of the grantee's employment without cause, provided that the grantee at the time of termination has been employed for at least 10 years. When vested, RSU awards may be settled in shares of common stock or in cash, at the Company's sole option. There are no market conditions inherent in an RSU award, only the employee performance requirement for performance awards, and the service requirement that the respective employee continues employment with the Company expenses the cost of RSU awards on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of each grantee. For these purposes, the fair market value of each RSU is determined based on the mean of the high and low price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The fair market value of each RSU is determined based on the mean of the high and low price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The fair market value of each RSU is determined based on the mean of the high and low price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The fair market value of each RSU is determined based on the mean of the high and low price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The fair market value of each RSU is determined based on the mean of the high and low price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. The fair market value of each RSU is determined based on the mean of the high and low price of the Company's co

# Grant of Shares to Chief Executive Officer

On July 8, 2019, the Board of Directors approved a five-year Employment Agreement (the "Employment Agreement"), effective March 1, 2019, by and between the Company and Patrick M. Lavelle, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer. Under the terms of the Employment Agreement, in addition to a \$1,000 annual salary and a cash bonus based on the Company's Adjusted EBITDA, Mr. Lavelle agreed to receive certain stock-based compensation as discussed below:



- An initial stock grant of 200,000 fully vested shares of Class A Common Stock issued in July 2019 under the 2012 Plan.
- Additional stock grants of 100,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to be issued on each of March 1, 2020, March 1, 2021, and March 1, 2022. Compensation expense of \$102 and \$308 was recognized during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, based upon the grant fair value of \$4.15 per share using the graded vesting attribution method.
- Grant of market stock units ("MSU's") up to a maximum value of \$5,000, based upon the achievement of a 90-calendar day average stock price of no less than \$5.49 over the performance period ending on the third and fifth anniversary of the effective date of the Employment Agreement. The value of the MSU award increases based upon predetermined targeted 90-calendar day average stock prices with a maximum of \$5,000 if the 90-calendar day average high stock price equals or exceeds \$15.00. The number of shares to be issued related to the MSUs based upon achievement of the maximum award value of \$5,000, and if issued at \$15.00 per share, is estimated at 333,333 shares. Actual results may differ based upon when the high average stock price is achieved and settled. We recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$60 and \$182 during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, related to these MSU's using the graded vesting attribution method over the performance period. As of November 30, 2020, all of the MSU's remain outstanding.

All stock grants under the Employment Agreement are subject to a hold requirement as specified in the Employment Agreement. The Employment Agreement gave Mr. Lavelle, in certain limited change of control situations, the right to require the Company to purchase the shares in connection with the Employment Agreement, shares personally acquired by Mr. Lavelle, and shares issued to him under other incentive compensation arrangements. Accordingly, the stock awards issued in connection with the Employment Agreement are presented as redeemable equity on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at grant-date fair value. RSUs previously held by Mr. Lavelle under the 2014 Plan and shares personally purchased by Mr. Lavelle have been reclassified from permanent equity to redeemable equity. As the contingent events that would allow Mr. Lavelle to redeem the shares are not probable at this time, remeasurement of the amounts in redeemable equity have not been recorded. The Employment Agreement contains certain restrictive and non-solicitation covenants.

The following table presents a summary of the activity related to the initial stock grant, additional stock grants under the Employment Agreement, and RSU grants under the 2014 Plan for the nine months ended November 30, 2020:

	Number of Shares	A Gr	Veighted Average rant Date air Value
Unvested award balance at February 29, 2020	715,152	\$	5.07
Granted	88,269		7.18
Vested	99,697		7.21
Vested and settled	100,000		4.15
Unvested award balance at November 30, 2020	603,724	\$	5.18

At November 30, 2020, there were 278,318 vested and unsettled RSU awards under the Company's 2014 Plan with a weighted average fair value of \$7.71. In July 2020, the vested RSU awards for two of the Company's former employees, totaling 105,123 award units, were settled in cash in an amount totaling \$575.

During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company recorded \$768 and \$1,454, respectively, in total stock-based compensation related to the 2014 Plan, as well as additional stock grants and MSU's under the Employment Agreement. As of November 30, 2020, there was approximately \$1,760 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested RSU awards, stock grants, and MSU's.

# (9) <u>Supply Chain Financing</u>

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, 2020, net of discounts, were \$20,876 and \$60,039, respectively, compared to \$14,062 and \$50,897, respectively, for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019.

# (10) <u>Research and Development</u>

Expenditures for research and development are charged to expense as incurred. Such expenditures amounted to \$1,892 and \$5,413 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, compared to \$1,672 and \$5,434, respectively, for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019. All amounts are net of customer reimbursements and are included within Engineering and technical support expenses on the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

# (11) <u>Goodwill and Intangible Assets</u>

The change in goodwill by segment is as follows:

Automotive Electronics:		mount
Beginning balance at March 1, 2020	\$	8,467
Activity during the period		3,928
Balance at November 30, 2020	\$	12,395
Gross carrying value at November 30, 2020	\$	12,395
Accumulated impairment charge		
Net carrying value at November 30, 2020	\$	12,395
Consumer Electronics:		
Beginning balance at March 1, 2020	\$	46,533
Activity during the period		
Balance at November 30, 2020	\$	46,533
Gross carrying value at November 30, 2020	\$	78,696
Accumulated impairment charge		(32,163)
Net carrying value at November 30, 2020	\$	46,533
Total Goodwill, net	\$	58,928

The Company's Biometrics segment did not carry a goodwill balance at November 30, 2020 or February 29, 2020.

At November 30, 2020, intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Gross arrying Value	 umulated ortization	Total Net Book Value
Finite-lived intangible assets:			
Customer relationships	\$ 54,604	\$ 35,312	\$ 19,292
Trademarks/Tradenames	5,545	681	4,864
Developed technology	14,144	12,448	1,696
Patents	6,729	4,389	2,340
License	1,400	1,400	_
Contracts	1,556	1,556	
Total finite-lived intangible assets	\$ 83,978	\$ 55,786	 28,192
Indefinite-lived intangible assets	 	 	
Trademarks			64,605
Total intangible assets, net			\$ 92,797



At February 29, 2020, intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Gross Carrying Value	 umulated ortization	Total Net Book Value
Finite-lived intangible assets:			
Customer relationships	\$ 51,491	\$ 31,880	\$ 19,611
Trademarks/Tradenames	1,045	437	608
Developed technology	14,144	12,244	1,900
Patents	5,651	3,691	1,960
License	1,400	1,400	
Contracts	1,556	1,556	—
Total finite-lived intangible assets	\$ 75,287	\$ 51,208	24,079
Indefinite-lived intangible assets			
Trademarks			64,209
Total intangible assets, net			\$ 88,288

The Company recorded amortization expense of \$1,477 and \$3,973, respectively, for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and \$1,748 and \$5,243 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019, respectively. The estimated aggregate amortization expense for all amortizable intangibles for November 30 of each of the succeeding years is as follows:

Year	A	Amount
2021	\$	5,741 4,933 4,336 4,115 3,991
2022		4,933
2023		4,336
2024		4,115
2025		3,991

# (12) <u>Equity Investment</u>

As of November 30, 2020 and February 29, 2020, the Company has 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.

	Novemb 2020	,	Fahru	ary 29, 2020
	<u></u>	-	repruz	
Current assets	\$	49,755	\$	47,738
Non-current assets		4,755		5,453
Liabilities		10,146		9,343
Members' equity		44,364		43,848

	Nine mon Novem	ths end ber 30,	
	 2020		
Net sales	\$ 67,940	\$	75,962
Gross profit	21,514		23,345
Operating income	8,761		7,083
Net income	9,012		7,344

The Company's share of income from ASA was \$1,761 and \$4,506 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, and \$967 and \$3,672 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019, respectively.

# (13) Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes consists of federal, foreign, and state taxes necessary to align the Company's year-to-date tax provision with the annual effective rate that it expects to achieve for the full year. At each interim period, the Company updates its estimate of the annual effective tax rate and records cumulative adjustments, as necessary.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") was enacted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The CARES Act made various tax law changes, including among other things (i) increased the limitation under IRC Section 163(j) for 2019 and 2020 to permit additional expensing of interest (ii) enacted technical corrections so that qualified improvement property can be immediately expensed under IRC Section 168(k) and net operating losses arising in tax years beginning in 2017 and ending in 2018 can be carried back two years and carried forward twenty years without a taxable income limitation as opposed to carried forward indefinitely, and (iii) made modifications to the federal net operating loss rules including permitting federal net operating losses, the Company recorded a discrete income tax provision of \$4,275 during the nine months ended November 30, 2020, as its valuation allowance related to net operating losses with limited carryforward periods increased.

For the three months ended November 30, 2020, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$2,334, which includes a discrete income tax benefit of \$542 related primarily to finalization of the federal and certain state tax return filings. For the three months ended November 30, 2019, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$2,720, which includes a discrete income tax provision of \$1,035. The Company recorded a discrete tax provision of \$1,153 in connection with excluding the U.S. tax jurisdiction from the estimated annual effective tax rate and a discrete tax benefit of \$118 primarily related to the reversal of uncertain tax provision liabilities as a result of the lapse of the applicable statute of limitations, the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities for enacted state law changes, offset by an income tax provision related to the finalization of federal and state tax filings during the quarter ended November 30, 2019.

The effective tax rates for the three months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 were an income tax provision of 11.8% on pre-tax income of \$19,774 and an income tax provision of 66.6% on pre-tax income of \$4,087, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended November 30, 2020 differs from the U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the anticipated reversal of a portion of the U.S. valuation allowance based on projected current year earnings, immediate U.S. taxation of foreign earnings, non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, state and local income taxes, nondeductible permanent differences, and income taxed in foreign jurisdictions at varying tax rates. The effective tax rate for the three months ended November 30, 2019 differed from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the calculation of the U.S. tax provision on a discrete basis, the U.S. taxation of foreign earnings, nondeductible permanent differences, and local income taxes, non-controlling interest related to EyeLock to EyeLock LLC, an increase in the valuation allowance, state and local income taxes, and income taxes, and income taxed in foreign jurisdictions at varying tax rates.

For the nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$6,724, which includes a discrete income tax provision of \$3,609. The Company recorded a discrete tax provision of \$4,275 related to an increase in valuation allowance as a result of the technical correction to net operating losses as provided in the CARES Act, and a discrete income tax benefit of \$697 related to the finalization of federal and state filings during the quarter ended November 30 2020, and the reversal of uncertain tax provision liabilities as a result of the lapse of the applicable statute of limitations, offset with a discrete tax provision of \$31 related to the accrual for interest for unrecognized tax benefits. For the nine months ended November 30, 2019, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$1,190, which includes a discrete income tax benefit of \$345. The Company recorded a discrete tax benefit of \$50 in connection with excluding the U.S. tax jurisdiction from the estimated annual effective tax rate, and a discrete income tax benefit of \$295 primarily related to the reversal of uncertain tax provision liabilities as a result of the lapse of the applicable statute of limitations, the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities for enacted state law changes, offset by an income tax provision related to the finalization of federal and state tax filings during the quarter ended November 30, 2019.

The effective tax rates for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 were an income tax provision of 31.1% on pre-tax income of \$21,614 and an income tax provision of 17.1% on a pre-tax loss of \$6,979, respectively. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 differs from the U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the anticipated reversal of a portion of the U.S. valuation allowance based on projected current year earnings, immediate U.S. taxation of foreign earnings, non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, state and local income taxes, nondeductible permanent differences, and income taxed in foreign jurisdictions at



varying tax rates. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2019 differed from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the calculation of the U.S. taxation provision on a discrete basis, the U.S. taxation of foreign earnings, non-deductible permanent differences, non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, an increase in the valuation allowance, state and local income taxes, and income taxed in foreign jurisdictions at varying tax rates.

At November 30, 2020, the Company had an uncertain tax position liability of \$1,123, 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:

	Novemb 202	,	Feb	February 29, 2020		
Raw materials	\$	25,124	\$	29,115		
Work in process		2,080		2,366		
Finished goods		111,403		67,629		
Inventory	\$	138,607	\$	99,110		

## (15) Product Warranties and Product Repair Costs

The following table provides a summary of the activity with respect to product warranties and product repair costs. The liability for product warranties is included within Accrued expenses and other current liabilities and the reserve for product repair costs is recorded as a reduction of Inventory on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	Three months ended November 30,				e months ended lovember 30,			
		2020		2019	2020		2019	
Opening balance	\$	5,520	\$	4,062	\$ 4,748	\$	4,469	
Liabilities for warranties accrued during the period		864		1,445	2,339		3,879	
Liabilities acquired during acquisition		_		_	1,200			
Warranty claims settled during the period		(884)		(1,076)	(2,787)		(3,917)	
Ending balance	\$	5,500	\$	4,431	\$ 5,500	\$	4,431	

#### (16) <u>Accrued Restructuring Expense</u>

At February 29, 2020, the Company had accrued restructuring charges of \$637 included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, representing charges incurred in Fiscal 2019 for the realignment of certain businesses within the organization. During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, an additional \$63 and \$532 of the accrual was settled and no additional restructuring expenses were incurred. At November 30, 2020, the remaining restructuring accrual in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities is \$105.

# (17) <u>Financing Arrangements</u>

The Company has the following financing arrangements:

	November 2020	30,	Fet	bruary 29, 2020
Debt				
Domestic credit facility (a)	\$		\$	
Florida mortgage (b)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,239		7,614
Euro asset-based lending obligation - VOXX Germany (c)				—
Euro asset-based lending obligation - Magnat (d)		—		607
Total debt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,239		8,221
Less: current portion of long-term debt		500		1,107
Long-term debt		6,739		7,114
Less: debt issuance costs		766		1,015
Total long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs	\$	5,973	\$	6,099

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

The Company has a senior secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility"), which was amended in June 2020 and provides for a revolving credit facility with committed availability of up to \$127,500. The Credit Facility also includes a \$30,000 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 17(b)). In April 2020, as a precautionary measure to ensure financial flexibility and maintain maximum liquidity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company borrowed \$20,000 from the Credit Facility. This \$20,000 precautionary borrowing was repaid in November 2020. The availability under the revolving credit line of the Credit Facility was \$107,033 as of November 30, 2020.

All amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility will mature and become due on April 26, 2022; 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 2.00 - 2.50% (3.0% at November 30, 2020). Loans designated as Base Rate loans bear interest at a rate equal to the applicable margin for Base Rate Loans of 1.00 - 1.50% as defined in the agreement and shall not be lower than 2.00% (4.50% at November 30, 2020).

Provided that the Company is in a Compliance Period (the period commencing on that day in which Excess Availability is less than 20% of the Maximum Revolver Amount and ending on a day in which Excess Availability is equal to or greater than 20% for any consecutive 30-day period thereafter), 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, subject to defined carveouts, 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; or (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, 2020, the Company was not in a Compliance Period.

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, 2020 totaled \$130 and \$371, respectively, compared to \$125 and \$378 during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019, respectively. These charges are included within Interest and bank charges on the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

The Company has deferred financing costs related to the Credit Facility and previous amendments and modification of the Credit Facility. In conjunction with the amendment to its Credit Facility in June 2020, the Company incurred additional financing fees of \$260 that will be amortized over the remaining term of the facility. The Company accounted for the June 2020 amendment to the Credit Facility as a modification of debt; however, as there were certain changes to the syndicate bank participation, unamortized deferred financing costs of \$53 were written off and charged to Interest and bank charges in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the nine months ended November 30, 2020. Deferred financing costs are included in Long-term debt on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) over the term of the Credit Facility, which expires in April 2022. During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company amortized \$106 and \$432 of these costs, as compared to \$198 and \$593 during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 is \$603.

# (b) <u>Florida Mortgage</u>

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% (1.69% at November 30, 2020) 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 Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) over the ten-year term of the Florida Mortgage. The Company amortized \$8 and \$23 of these costs during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019. The net unamortized balance of these deferred financing costs as of November 30, 2020 is \$163.

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 5).

# (c) <u>Euro Asset-Based Lending Obligation – VOXX Germany</u>

Foreign bank obligations include a Euro Asset-Based Lending ("ABL") credit facility, which has a credit limit of &8,000 for the Company's subsidiary, VOXX Germany, which expires on July 31, 2023. The rate of interest for the ABL is the three-month Euribor plus 2.30% (2.30% at November 30, 2020). As of November 30, 2020, there is no balance outstanding under this credit facility.

# (d) <u>Euro Asset-Based Lending Obligation - Magnat</u>

At February 29, 2020, foreign bank obligations also included an ABL credit facility for the Company's subsidiary, Magnat. The rate of interest for the ABL was the three-month Euribor plus 2.10%. The facility expired on November 30, 2020 and was not renewed.

# (18) Other (Expense) Income

Other (expense) income is comprised of the following:

	Т	Three months ended November 30,			_		onths ended mber 30,		
	20	020		2019		2020		2019	
Foreign currency gain (loss)	\$	34	\$	61	\$	(445)	\$	297	
Interest income		6		199		77		814	
Rental income		188		176		556		460	
Miscellaneous		(349)		(758)		(167)		298	
Total other, net	\$	(121)	\$	(322)	\$	21	\$	1,869	

The decrease in interest income for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as compared to the prior year periods primarily relates to the decrease in interest rates applicable to the Company's short-term money market investments. For the nine months ended November 30, 2019, miscellaneous included proceeds from a key man life insurance policy in the amount of \$1,000 related to a former employee of Klipsch Group, Inc. that Voxx became the beneficiary of in conjunction with the acquisition of Klipsch in Fiscal 2012, offset by a payment of \$804 in settlement of the final working capital calculation related to the sale of the Company's former Hirschmann subsidiary in Fiscal 2018. The final working capital settlement impacted both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019.

# (19) <u>Foreign Currency</u>

The Company has a subsidiary in Venezuela. Venezuela has experienced significant political and civil unrest, as well as economic instability for several years, and has implemented various foreign currency and price controls. The Company accounts for its Venezuela subsidiary as hyper-inflationary 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. As of November 30, 2020, the DICOM rate for the Sovereign Bolivar was approximately 1,033,000 bolivars to the U.S. dollar compared to 38,109 at November 30, 2019. The Company's operations in Venezuela are suspended and net currency exchange gains and losses for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 were not significant.

The Company has certain long-lived assets in Venezuela, which are held for investment purposes. These properties had no value at November 30, 2020

# (20) <u>Lease Obligations</u>

We account for leases in accordance with ASC 842 "Leases" ("ASC 842"). We determine whether an arrangement is a lease at inception. This determination generally depends on whether the arrangement conveys the right to control the use of an identified fixed asset explicitly or implicitly for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

We have operating leases for office equipment, as well as offices, warehouses, and other facilities used for our operations. We also have finance leases comprised primarily of computer hardware and machinery and equipment. Our leases have remaining lease terms of less than 1 year to 10 years, some of which include renewal options. We consider these renewal options in determining the lease term used to establish our right-of-use assets and lease

liabilities when it is determined that it is reasonably certain that the renewal option will be exercised. The Company had no short-term leases during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020.

Refer to Note 7 for supplemental cash flow information related to leases.

On September 30, 2019, the Company, through its subsidiary Voxx German Holdings GmbH, executed a sale leaseback transaction, selling its real property in Pulheim, Germany to CLM S.A. RL ("the Purchaser") for  $\in$ 10,920. Net proceeds received from the transaction were approximately \$9,500. The transaction qualified for sale leaseback accounting in accordance with ASC 842. Concurrently with the sale, the Company entered into an operating lease arrangement ("lease") with the Purchaser for a small portion of the real property to continue to operate the combined Magnat/Klipsch sales office in Germany. The Company recognized a gain related to the execution of the sale transaction of \$4,057 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019, which is recorded in Other income (expense) on the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

The components of lease cost for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Three months ended November 30,			Nine months ended November 30,		
	2020		2019	 2020	2019	
Operating lease cost (a) (c)	\$ 328	\$	209	\$ 836	\$	668
Finance lease cost:						
Amortization of right of use assets (a)	139		167	465		516
Interest on lease liabilities (b)	6		12	23		36
Total finance lease cost	\$ 145	\$	179	\$ 488	\$	552

(a) Recorded within Selling, General and administrative, Engineering and technical support, and Cost of sales on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

(b) Recorded within Interest and bank charges on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

(c) Includes immaterial amounts related to variable rent expense.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows:

	Noven	1ber 30, 2020	February 29, 2020		
Operating Leases					
Operating lease, right of use assets	\$	4,811	\$	3,143	
Total operating lease right of use assets	\$	4,811	\$	3,143	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	1,111	\$	784	
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion		3,813		2,391	
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	4,924	\$	3,175	
Finance Leases					
Property, plant, and equipment, gross	\$	2,503	\$	2,503	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,674)		(1,209)	
Total finance lease right of use assets	\$	829	\$	1,294	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	469	\$	613	
Finance lease liabilities, less current portion		386		720	
Total finance lease liabilities	\$	855	\$	1,333	
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term					
Operating leases		6.1 years		4.4 years	
Finance leases		2.1 years		3.9 years	
Weighted Average Discount Rate					
Operating leases		4.54%		5.98%	
Finance leases		3.87%		3.87%	

Maturities of lease liabilities on November 30 of each of the succeeding years are as follows:

	Oper	rating Leases	<b>Finance Leases</b>
2021	\$	1,303	483
2022		1,119	274
2023		807	118
2024		632	—
2025		456	_
Thereafter		1,228	—
Total lease payments		5,545	875
Less imputed interest		621	20
Total	\$	4,924	855

As of November 30, 2020, the Company has not entered into any lease agreements that have not yet commenced.

The Company owns and occupies buildings as part of its operations. Certain space within these buildings may, from time to time, be leased to third parties from which the Company earns rental income as lessor. This leased space is recorded within property, plant and equipment and was not material to the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets at November 30, 2020 and February 29, 2020. Rental income earned by the Company for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$188 and \$556, respectively, and \$176 and \$460, respectively, which is recorded within Other income (expense).

# (21) <u>Capital Structure</u>

The Company's capital structure is as follows:

		Shares Au	ıthorized	Shares Outstanding			
Security	Par Value	November 30, 2020	February 29, 2020	November 30, 2020	February 29, 2020	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	21,666,976	21,556,976	1	Ratably with Class B
Class B Common Stock							Ratably with
	\$ 0.01	10,000,000	10,000,000	2,260,954	2,260,954	10	Class A
Treasury Stock at cost	at cost	2,749,218	2,749,218	N/A	N/A	N/A	

# (22) <u>Variable Interest Entity</u>

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 - *Consolidation*, 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. The Company issued EyeLock LLC a promissory note for the purposes of repaying protective advances and funding working capital requirements of the entity. On October 9, 2020, this



promissory note was amended and restated to allow EyeLock LLC to borrow up to \$60,600. Through March 1, 2019, interest on the outstanding principal of the loan accrued at 10%. From March 1, 2019 forward, interest accrues at 2.5%. The amended and restated promissory note is due on June 30, 2021. The outstanding principal balance of this promissory note is convertible at the sole option of Voxx into units of EyeLock LLC. If Voxx chooses not to convert into equity, the outstanding loan principal of the amended and restated promissory note will be repaid at a multiple of 1.50 based on the repayment date. The agreement includes customary events of default and is 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 agreement with EyeLock LLC, which has a total outstanding balance of \$59,033 as of November 30, 2020.

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, 2020 and February 29, 2020:

	1	November 30, 2020	F	ebruary 29, 2020
Assets		(unaudited)		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	—	\$	—
Accounts receivable, net		210		147
Inventory, net		2,212		2,052
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		253		313
Total current assets		2,675		2,512
Property, plant and equipment, net		27		69
Intangible assets, net		2,397		2,600
Other assets		60		76
Total assets	\$	5,159	\$	5,257
Liabilities and Partners' Deficit				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,427	\$	2,086
Interest payable to VOXX		11,077		9,994
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		1,000		252
Due to VOXX		59,033		54,074
Total current liabilities		72,537		66,406
Other long-term liabilities		1,200		1,200
Total liabilities		73,737		67,606
Commitments and contingencies				
Partners' deficit:				
Capital		41,416		41,416
Retained losses		(109,994)		(103,765)
Total partners' deficit		(68,578)		(62,349)
Total liabilities and partners' deficit	\$	5,159	\$	5,257

# Revenue and Expenses of EyeLock LLC

The following table sets forth the revenues and expenses of EyeLock LLC that were included in our Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively:

	_	For the three months ended November 30,			For the nine months ended November 30,		
		2020		2019	 2020		2019
Net sales	\$	343	\$	138	\$ 703	\$	412
Cost of sales		293		178	674		592
Gross profit		50		(40)	 29		(180)
Operating expenses:							
Selling		132		173	434		535
General and administrative		446		1,123	1,303		3,500
Engineering and technical support		1,178		1,232	3,427		3,951
Total operating expenses		1,756		2,528	 5,164		7,986
Operating loss		(1,706)		(2,568)	 (5,135)		(8,166)
Other expense:							
Interest and bank charges		(372)		(324)	(1,094)		(939)
Other, net		_		79			79
Total other expense, net		(372)		(245)	 (1,094)		(860)
Loss before income taxes		(2,078)		(2,813)	 (6,229)		(9,026)
Income tax expense		_		_			
Net loss	\$	(2,078)	\$	(2,813)	\$ (6,229)	\$	(9,026)

# (23) <u>Segment Reporting</u>

The Company operates in three distinct segments based on our products and our internal organizational structure. The three operating segments, which are also the Company's reportable segments, are Automotive Electronics, Consumer Electronics, and Biometrics.

Our Automotive Electronics segment designs, manufactures, markets and distributes rear-seat entertainment devices, remote start systems, automotive security, vehicle access systems, mobile interface modules, mobile multimedia devices, aftermarket/OE-styled radios, car link-smartphone telematics applications, driver distraction products, collision avoidance systems, location-based services, turn signal switches, automotive lighting products, automotive sensing and camera systems, USB ports, cruise control systems, heated seats, and satellite radio products.

Our Consumer Electronics segment designs, manufactures, markets and distributes home theater systems, high-end loudspeakers, outdoor speakers, business music systems, cinema speakers, flat panel speakers, wireless and Bluetooth speakers, soundbars, wired and wireless headphones and ear buds, DLNA (Digital Living Network Alliance) compatible devices, remote controls, karaoke products, personal sound amplifiers, infant/nursery products, activity tracking bands, healthcare wearables, smart-home security and safety products, as well as A/V connectivity, portable/home charging, reception, and digital consumer products.

Our Biometrics segment designs, manufactures, markets, and distributes iris identification and biometric security related 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 is presented below:

	tomotive ectronics	~	onsumer ectronics	Bio	metrics	orporate/ minations	Total
Three Months Ended November 30, 2020							
Net sales	\$ 61,488	\$	139,039	\$	343	\$ 195	\$ 201,065
Equity in income of equity investees	1,761				—	—	1,761
Interest expense and bank charges	537		2,290		372	(2,728)	471
Depreciation and amortization expense	876		1,002		75	981	2,934
Income (loss) before income taxes	6,601		20,351		(2,078)	(5,100)	19,774
Three Months Ended November 30, 2019							
Net sales	\$ 29,985	\$	79,914	\$	138	\$ 75	\$ 110,112
Equity in income of equity investees	967				—	—	967
Interest expense and bank charges	137		2,560		324	(2,270)	751
Depreciation and amortization expense	187		1,093		783	1,038	3,101
Income (loss) before income taxes	92		9,583		(2,813)	(2,775)	4,087
Nine Months Ended November 30, 2020							
Net sales	\$ 111,397	\$	288,545	\$	703	\$ 439	\$ 401,084
Equity in income of equity investees	4,506				—	—	4,506
Interest expense and bank charges	1,058		6,584		1,094	(6,402)	2,334
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,050		2,921		247	3,006	8,224
Income (loss) before income taxes	3,730		33,087		(6,229)	(8,974)	21,614
Nine Months Ended November 30, 2019							
Net sales	\$ 86,472	\$	206,601	\$	398	\$ 341	\$ 293,812
Equity in income of equity investees	3,672				_	_	3,672
Interest expense and bank charges	354		7,427		939	(6,085)	2,635
Depreciation and amortization expense	567		3,356		2,352	2,954	9,229
Income (loss) before income taxes	869		8,976		(8,835)	(7,989)	(6,979)

### (24) <u>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</u>

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). The core principle of ASC 606 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and 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. We apply the FASB's guidance on revenue recognition, which requires us to recognize the amount of revenue and consideration that we expect to receive in exchange for goods and services transferred to our customers. To do this, the Company applies the five-step model prescribed by the FASB, which requires us to: (i) identify the contract with the customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

Within our Automotive Electronics segment, while the majority of the contracts we enter into with Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEM") are long-term supply arrangements, the performance obligations are established by the enforceable contract, which is generally considered to be the purchase order. The purchase orders are of durations less than one year. As such, the Company applies the practical expedient in ASC paragraph 606-10-50-14 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected durations of one year or less, for which work has not yet been performed.

# Performance Obligations

The Company's primary source of revenue is derived from the manufacture and distribution of consumer electronic, automotive electronic, and biometric products. Our consumer electronic products primarily consist of finished goods sold to retail and commercial customers, consisting of premium audio products and other consumer electronic products. Our automotive electronic products, some of which are manufactured by the Company, are sold both to

OEM and aftermarket customers. Our biometrics products, primarily consisting of finished goods, are sold to retail and commercial customers. We recognize revenue for sales to our customers when transfer of control of the related good or service has occurred. The majority of our revenue was recognized under the point in time approach for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020. Certain telematic subscription revenues generated by our Automotive Electronics segment are recognized over time. Contract terms with certain of our OEM customers could result in additional products and services being transferred over time as a result of the customized nature of some of our products, together with contractual provisions in the customer contracts that provide us with an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date; however, under typical terms, we do not have the right to consideration until the time of shipment from our manufacturing facilities or distribution centers, or until the time of delivery to our customers. If certain contracts in the future provide the Company with this enforceable right to consideration at the time of shipment or delivery.

Under ASC 606, we are required to present a refund liability and a return asset within the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The changes in the refund liability are reported in Net sales, and the changes in the return asset are reported in Cost of sales in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). As of November 30, 2020 and February 29, 2020, the balance of the return asset was \$1,822 and \$1,544, respectively, and the balance of the refund liability was \$4,185 and \$3,779, respectively, and are presented within Prepaid expenses and other current assets and Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

We warrant our products against certain defects in material and workmanship when used as designed, which primarily range from 30 days to 3 years. We offer limited lifetime warranties on certain products, which limit the customer's remedy to the repair or replacement of the defective product or part for the designated lifetime of the product, or for the life of the vehicle for the original owner, if it is an automotive product. We do not sell extended warranties.

## Contract Balances

Contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on contracts with customers. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. Contract liabilities primarily relate to contracts where advance payments or deposits have been received, but performance obligations have not yet been met, and therefore, revenue has not been recognized. The Company had current and non-current contract liability balances totaling \$4,412 at November 30, 2020 related to telematic subscription services of the Company's DEI subsidiary established in connection with the Company's acquisition in July 2020 (see Note 2). Revenue recognized for the three months ended November 30, 2020 that was included in the contract liability balance for the Company's August 31, 2020 quarter-end date was \$2,767. There were no contract liability balances at February 29, 2020. The Company had no contract asset balances at November 30, 2020 or February 29, 2020.

# Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company operates in three reportable segments: Automotive Electronics, Consumer Electronics, and Biometrics. ASC 606 requires further disaggregation of an entity's revenue. In the following table, the Company's net sales are disaggregated by segment and product type for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Three months ended November 30,					Nine months ended November 30,			
	2020		2019		2020			2019	
Automotive Electronics Segment									
OEM Products	\$	14,089	\$	10,628	\$	32,462	\$	37,391	
Aftermarket Products		47,399		19,357		78,935		49,081	
Total Automotive Segment		61,488		29,985		111,397		86,472	
Consumer Electronics Segment									
Premium Audio Products		112,681		53,250		216,501		128,056	
Other Consumer Electronic Products		26,358		26,664		72,044		78,545	
Total Consumer Electronics Segment		139,039		79,914		288,545		206,601	
Biometrics Segment									
Biometric Products		343		138		703		398	
Total Biometrics Segment		343		138		703		398	
Corporate/Eliminations		195		75		439		341	
Total Net Sales	\$	201,065	\$	110,112	\$	401,084	\$	293,812	

## (25) <u>Contingencies</u>

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 of each matter, 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 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.

# (26) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-14, "Compensation - Retirement Benefits - Defined Benefit Plans - General (Subtopic 715-20): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans." ASU 2018-14 removes certain disclosures that are not considered cost beneficial, clarifies certain required disclosures and added additional disclosures. This ASU is effective for public companies for annual reporting periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The amendments in ASU 2018-14 must be applied on a retrospective basis. The Company is currently assessing the effect, if any, that ASU 2018-14 will have on the disclosures in its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, "Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes." This guidance removes certain exceptions related to the approach for intra-period tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period, and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. This guidance also clarifies and simplifies other areas of ASC 740. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The guidance in this update has various elements, some of which are applied on a prospective basis and others on a retrospective basis with earlier application permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this ASU on the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In January 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-01, "Investments – Equity Securities (Topic 321), Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323), and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) – Clarifying the Interactions between Topic 321, Topic 323, and Topic 815." The ASU is based on a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force and is expected to increase comparability in accounting for these transactions by clarifying the interaction of the accounting for equity securities under Topic 321 and investments accounted for under the equity method of accounting under Topic 323, and the accounting for certain forward contracts and purchased options accounted for under Topic 815. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2020-01 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

2	1
3	1

# 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 impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our results of operations, 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 and could be exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and any worsening of the global business and economic environment as a result.

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, 2019. 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, 2019. Next, we present to the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019, 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 operating in the Automotive Electronics, Consumer Electronics, and Biometrics 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 nineteen wholly-owned subsidiaries: Audiovox Atlanta Corp., VOXX Electronics Corporation, VOXX Accessories Corp., VOXX German Holdings GmbH ("Voxx Germany"), 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"), Premium Audio Company LLC ("Klipsch"), Omega Research and Development, LLC ("Omega"), Voxx Automotive Corp., Audiovox Websales LLC, VSM-Rostra LLC, VOXX DEI LLC, and VOXX DEI Canada, Ltd., 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®, Acoustic Research®, Advent®, Avital®, Car Link®, Chapman®, Clifford®, Code-Alarm®, Crimestopper™, Directed®, Discwashe®, Energy®, Heco®, Invision®, Jamo®, Klipsch®, Mac Audio™, Magnat®, Mirage®, myris®, Oehlbach®, Omega®, Prestige®, Project Nursery®, Python®, RCA®, RCA Accessories, Rosen®, Rostra®, Schwaiger®, Smart Start®, Terk®, Vehicle Safety Automotive, Viper® and Voxx Automotive, 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 and Onkyo & Pioneer Corp. products in

#### COVID-19

During March 2020, a global pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization and a National Emergency was declared by the President of the United States related to the rapidly growing outbreak of COVID-19. The pandemic has significantly impacted economic conditions in the United States, as federal, state, and local governments have reacted to the public health crisis, creating significant uncertainties in the United States, as well as the global economy. In the interest of public health and safety, U.S. jurisdictions (national, state, and local) where our primary operations and those of many of our customers are located required mandatory business closures, capacity limitations, or other restrictions for those permitted to continue to operate or allowed to reopen since the initial shut-downs in March 2020. As of the date of this filing, all of our operating locations are open, with certain locations operating at reduced capacity.

As a result of these developments, the Company's business has been impacted for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020. Although the Company's revenues have increased for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, as compared to the prior year periods, sales within certain product lines across the Company's segments have been negatively affected. The situation is still rapidly changing and additional impacts to the business may arise that we are not



aware of currently, which could have an adverse impact on revenues, results of operations, and cash flows for the 2021 fiscal year. We cannot predict whether, when, or the manner in which the conditions surrounding COVID-19 will change, including the timing of lifting any restrictions and/or any subsequent re-impositions. Due to the evolving situation, future results of the Company could be impacted in ways we are not able to predict today, including, but not limited to, non-cash write-downs and impairments; foreign currency fluctuations; potential adjustments to the carrying value of inventory; and the delayed collections of, or inability to collect accounts receivables.

During April 2020, as a precautionary measure to ensure financial flexibility and maintain maximum liquidity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company borrowed \$20,000 from its Credit Facility in the U.S. This \$20,000 precautionary borrowing was repaid in November 2020. As of the date of this report, the Company continues to focus on cash flow and anticipates having sufficient resources to operate for the coming twelve-month period.

In addition, the Company implemented a number of other measures in Fiscal 2021 to help mitigate the operating and financial impact of the pandemic, including: (i) furloughing approximately 20% of its employees globally; (ii) implementing temporary salary and hour reductions for both management and non-management level employees Company-wide, including its executive officers, and the Company's board of directors; (iii) executing substantial reductions in expenses, service provider costs, occupancy costs, capital expenditures and overall costs; and (iv) working globally with management teams to actively explore and identify all eligible government and other initiatives available to businesses or employees impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. As of our filing date, less than 1% of our employees worldwide remain on furlough. The above-referenced temporary salary and hour reductions were eliminated by the Company during the three months ended November 30, 2020.

# **Reportable Segments**

The Company operates in three reportable segments based on our products and internal organizational structure. The operating segments consist of Automotive Electronics, Consumer Electronics, and Biometrics. See Note 23 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for segment information.

Products included in these segments are as follows:

Automotive Electronics products include:

- mobile multi-media video products, including in-dash, overhead and headrest systems,
- automotive security, vehicle access, and remote start systems,
- autosound products including radios and amplifiers,
- satellite radios, including plug and play models and direct connect models,
- smart phone telematics applications,
- mobile interface modules,
- automotive power accessories,
- rear observation and collision avoidance systems,
- driver distraction products,
- power lift gates,
- turn signal switches,
- automotive lighting products,
- automotive sensing and camera systems,
- USB ports,
- cruise control systems, and
- heated seats.



Consumer Electronics products include:

- premium loudspeakers,
- architectural speakers,
- commercial speakers,
- outdoor speakers,
- flat panel speakers,
- wireless and Bluetooth speakers,
- home theater systems,
- business music systems,
- streaming music systems,
- on-ear and in-ear headphones,
- wired and wireless Bluetooth headphones and ear buds,
- soundbars and sound bases,
- DLNA (Digital Living Network Alliance) compatible devices,
- High-Definition Television ("HDTV") antennas,
- Wireless Fidelity ("WiFi") antennas,
- High-Definition Multimedia Interface ("HDMI") accessories,
- home electronic accessories such as cabling, power cords, and other connectivity products,
- performance enhancing electronics,
- TV universal remotes,
- flat panel TV mounting systems,
- karaoke products,
- infant/nursery products,
- activity tracking bands,
- healthcare wearables,
- 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.

Biometrics products include:

iris identification products, and

• biometric security related 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. All of our products are subject to price fluctuations which could affect the carrying value of inventories and gross margins in the future. Macroeconomic factors, such as increases in the unemployment rate, have been pressured as a result of the COVID-19 stay at home orders and have created a challenging demand environment in some of our markets, the duration and severity of which we are still unable to predict.

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 July 1, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets and liabilities, which comprise the aftermarket vehicle remote start and security systems and connected car solutions (telematics) business from Directed LLC and Directed Electronics Canada Inc. (collectively, with Directed LLC, "Directed") (see Note 2).

On January 31, 2020, the Company acquired certain assets and liabilities of Vehicle Safety Holdings Corp. ("VSHC") (see Note 2).

## **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; accrued sales incentives; expected credit losses on accounts receivable; inventory valuation; valuation of long-lived assets; valuation and impairment assessment of goodwill, trademarks, and other intangible assets; warranties; stock-based compensation; recoverability of deferred tax assets; and the reserve for uncertain tax positions at the date of the consolidated financial statements. 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 29, 2020. During the fourth quarter of the Company's 2020 fiscal year, as well as subsequent to February 29, 2020, there have been significant changes to the global economic situation as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is possible that this could cause changes to estimates in the future as a result of the financial circumstances of the markets in which the Company operates, the price of the Company's publicly traded equity in comparison to the Company's carrying value, and the health of the global economy. Such changes to estimates could potentially result in impacts that would be material to the consolidated financial statements, particularly with respect to the fair value of the Company's reporting units in relation to potential goodwill impairment and the fair value of long-lived assets in relation to potential impairment. Since February 29, 2020, there have been no changes in our critical accounting policies, with the exception of the Company's adoption of ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments –

# **Results of Operations**

As you read this discussion and analysis, refer to the accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), which present the results of our operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, certain statements of operations data for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019.

		Novem	iber 3	30,				
	2020		2019		\$ Change		% Change	
Three Months Ended								
Automotive Electronics	\$	61,488	\$	29,985	\$	31,503	105.1%	
Consumer Electronics		139,039		79,914		59,125	74.0%	
Biometrics		343		138		205	148.6%	
Corporate		195		75		120	160.0%	
Total net sales	\$	\$ 201,065		\$ 110,112		90,953	82.6%	
Nine Months Ended								
Automotive Electronics	\$	111,397	\$	86,472	\$	24,925	28.8%	
Consumer Electronics		288,545		206,601		81,944	39.7%	
Biometrics		703		398		305	76.6%	
Corporate		439		341		98	28.7%	
Total net sales	\$	401,084	\$	293,812	\$	107,272	36.5%	

Automotive sales represented 30.6% and 27.8% of the net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, compared to 27.2% and 29.4% in the respective prior year periods. Sales in this segment increased during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, as compared to the prior year periods. The primary driver of sales increases in this segment for both periods were sales of OEM and aftermarket products related to the Company's VSM and DEI subsidiaries, established in connection with the Company's acquisitions in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020 and the second quarter of Fiscal 2021, respectively. Sales from these two new subsidiaries comprised approximately 49% and 41% of the segment's sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, neither of which was present in the prior year periods. The Company also saw an increase in sales of its aftermarket security and remote start products during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, partly due to a boost in demand following business re-openings after the COVID-19 shut-downs, as purchases could not be made by customers during the shut-downs. During the three months ended November 30, 2020, there was an increase in sales of the Company's OEM rear seat entertainment products due to a pick-up in sales following the shut-downs, as well as due to the successful launch of a new program with one of its customers in October 2020. Offsetting these increases, the segment experienced sales declines in certain product lines during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 related to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as certain other factors. The Company's OEM remote start sales decreased during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as a result of an increase in the use of Tier 1 factory installed remote start products by many automotive manufacturers (which the Company does not sell) over accessory level remote starts. This has negatively impacted the Company's sales to certain of its OEM remote start customers. Sales of aftermarket headrest products also decreased during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to the COVID-19 related shutdowns of car dealerships and other brick and mortar businesses during the first quarter of the year, followed by stock-outages of several products in the third quarter, which continued to negatively impact sales. For the nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company experienced a decrease in sales of OEM rear seat entertainment products due to several automotive manufacturing plant shut-downs beginning in March 2020 as a result of COVID-19, including Ford, GM, FCA, and Subaru. Many plants began to gradually re-open during the second quarter of our fiscal year, and while some of the programs have begun to ramp up production again, others have yet to return to pre-COVID levels, thus negatively impacting sales for the year-to-date period. Additionally, OEM rear seat entertainment sales were negatively impacted during the nine months ended November 30, 2020 by the cancellation of a program with one of the Company's larger customers that had been in production during the prior year period.

Consumer Electronics sales represented 69.2% and 71.9% of our net sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, compared to 72.6% and 70.3% in the comparable prior year periods. Sales increased for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as compared to the prior year due primarily to the positive sales and promotion of several of the Company's premium audio products. During both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company experienced greater consumer demand and achieved market share growth in its premium home theater and subwoofer categories, and launched a new premium wireless computer speaker system, which has contributed positively to sales in both periods and was not available in the prior fiscal year. The Company also experienced increased sales of premium mobility products due to the discounting of older wireless ear buds in preparation for the launch of new product. Sales of hookup products increased during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to the large number of individuals working from home as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused an increase in demand for cabling and other hookup related products. Within Europe, the Company experienced stronger online sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to many consumers shopping from home during the pandemic, as well as an increase in sales in its Do It Yourself ("DIY") line of products, a new sales channel of discount retailers, and a shift in focus of premium audio products

in Europe from low margin to traditional home theater products, which has contributed positively to sales. Additionally, during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company's newly formed subsidiary, 11 Trading Company LLC, began selling Onkyo and Pioneer products through new distribution agreements. Offsetting these sales increases were decreases in sales related to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as other factors. The Company experienced decreases in sales of certain consumer electronic and accessory products, such as reception products and wireless speakers, primarily due to nationwide brick and mortar business closures related to the COVID-19 pandemic, delayed customer orders due to the pandemic, as well as due to the Company's continuing rationalization of SKU's for certain of these products, with the goal of limiting sales of lower margin products. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, there was also a decrease in sales of the Company's premium commercial speaker products due to the shut-down of cinemas during the pandemic. Additionally, one of the Company's healthcare programs ended in September 2020, resulting in a decrease in sales of its motion products for both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, sales of the Company's smart home products decreased, as the Company began exiting this category during Fiscal 2020.

Biometrics sales represented 0.2% of our net sales for both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, compared to 0.1% in both of the respective prior year periods. Sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 increased compared to the prior year periods due to an increase in sales of its EXT outdoor perimeter access product, and the updated version of its Nano NXT perimeter access product, both of which launched in the second quarter of Fiscal 2020. Additionally, the Company began selling its NIXT product during the three months ended November 30, 2020, which can be optionally fitted with iTEMP, a product that can take an individual's temperature before allowing iris access.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin Percentage

	Novemb	oer 3	30,			
	 2020		2019	\$ Change		% Change
Three Months Ended	 					
Automotive Electronics	\$ 15,777	\$	6,023	\$	9,754	161.9%
	25.7%		20.1%			
Consumer Electronics	42,109		25,627	16,482		64.3%
	30.3%		32.1%			
Biometrics	50		(39)		89	228.2%
	14.6%		(28.3)%			
Corporate	192		(147)		339	230.6%
	\$ 58,128	\$	31,464	\$	26,664	84.7%
	28.9%		28.6%			
Nine Months Ended						
Automotive Electronics	\$ 25,555	\$	18,228	\$	7,327	40.2%
	22.9%		21.1%			
Consumer Electronics	90,166		63,040		27,126	43.0%
	31.2%		30.5%			
Biometrics	28		13		15	115.4%
	4.0%		3.3%	3.3%		
Corporate	430		(39)		469	1202.6%
	\$ 116,179	\$	81,242	\$	34,937	43.0%
	29.0%		27.7%			

Gross margin percentages for the Company have increased 30 and 130 basis points for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, as compared to the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019.

Gross margin percentages in the Automotive Electronics segment increased 560 and 180 basis points for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, respectively, as compared to the prior year periods. The primary driver of the margin increases in this segment has been sales of OEM and aftermarket products related to the Company's VSM and DEI subsidiaries, whose products have higher profit margins than those typically achieved by the segment, and whose sales were not present in the prior year periods. The increase in sales of higher margin aftermarket remote start and security products also contributed positively to the segment's margins during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, and for the three months ended November 30, 2020, an increase in sales of the Company's OEM rear seat entertainment products positively impacted margins for the segment. Offsetting these positive impacts, the decline in sales of higher margin OEM security and remote start products during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to the shift in demand from accessory level remote starts to production level, factory installed remote starts caused a decline in margins in both periods. In addition,

there was a decline in aftermarket headrest sales during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, which typically generate higher margins for the segment and thus negatively impacted margins for both periods.

Gross margin percentages in the Consumer Electronics segment decreased 180 basis points for the three months ended November 30, 2020, but increased 70 basis points for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 as compared to the prior year periods. Margin declines during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 were primarily driven by the Company's newest line of premium wireless computer speakers, which have contributed positively to sales, but have been sold at lower margins than those typically associated with the Company's premium wireless speaker products, particularly during the three months ended November 30, 2020 as a result of holiday promotions. The Company's premium headphone margins have also been negatively impacted in the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to close out sales of certain older products at lower margins in preparation for the launch of its newest line of wireless earbuds. Additionally, although sales in Europe have increased in the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the increase in sales generated from a new sales channel of discount retail customers has generated lower margins and had a negative impact on both periods. As an offset to these negative impacts, the segment has experienced increases in margins during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to factors including the increased sales of the Company's high margin premium home theater speaker products, as well as an increase in sales of hookup products in both periods. In Europe, a shift in focus of premium audio products from low margin to traditional home theater products, as well as less discounting of product, contributed positively to both sales and overall margins related to this product line. Additionally, while the Company experienced decreases in sales of certain product lines during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, such as reception products and remotes, the margins earned on these products improved during both periods as compared to the prior year, due to the movement of production out of China. Finally, sales within the Company's newly formed subsidiary, 11 Trading Company LLC, which began selling Onkyo and Pioneer products through new distribution agreements during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, has contributed positively to margins in both periods.

Gross margin percentages in the Biometrics segment improved in both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as compared to the respective prior year periods. The increase in margins for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 was primarily a result of prior year events that negatively impacted the segment's margins in Fiscal 2020. Certain tooling and defective repair costs incurred in the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019, as well as the provision of beta samples to certain customers at no cost during the prior year periods, negatively impacted margins in the prior fiscal year. A large sale made at a loss during the nine months ended November 30, 2019 also caused lower margins in the prior year to date period. In the current year, the Company provided more onsite and remote support to customers during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, which generates higher margins for the segment. Offsetting these positive margin impacts for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2021, but has resulted in lower margins for the segment. Additionally, the release of inventory reserves in the comparable prior year periods had a positive impact on the segment's gross margin for the prior year, thus negatively impacting the current year margin comparisons.

**Operating Expenses** 

		Novem	ber 3	0,			
	2020		2019		\$ Change		% Change
Three Months Ended							
Operating expenses:							
Selling	\$	12,761	\$	9,580	\$	3,181	33.2%
General and administrative		21,128		16,689		4,439	26.6%
Engineering and technical support		5,676		5,059		617	12.2%
Total operating expenses	\$	39,565	\$	31,328	\$	8,237	26.3%
Nine Months Ended							
Operating expenses:							
Selling	\$	30,190	\$	28,162	\$	2,028	7.2%
General and administrative		51,668		51,896		(228)	(0.4)%
Engineering and technical support		14,942		15,901		(959)	(6.0)%
Total operating expenses	\$	96,800	\$	95,959	\$	841	0.9%

Total operating expenses have increased for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as compared with the prior year periods.

For both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company experienced a net increase in selling expenses. Increases in selling expenses were primarily attributable to increases in commission expense during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as a result of higher sales. Salary expense also increased for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to the additional headcount created by acquisitions resulting in the establishment of the VSM and DEI subsidiaries in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020 and the second quarter of Fiscal 2021, respectively, as well as additional hires related to the Company's distribution agreements for Onkyo and Pioneer products. While advertising expense decreased for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic closure and phased re-opening of many brick and mortar stores during the year, web advertising expenses increased in both periods due to an increase in online traffic, with many consumers working and shopping from home during the mandatory quarantines and business shut-downs throughout the country. Offsetting these increases in selling expenses for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, were decreased due to factors related to the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in the temporary shut-down of many brick and mortar stores and mandatory quarantine orders during the first quarter of our Fiscal 2021 year, with phased re-openings taking place beginning in the second quarter. Company-wide furloughs and pay reductions at all levels, as well as the elimination of all non-essential travel, resulted in a decrease in salary and travel and entertainment expenses for the nine months ended November 30, 2020. Pay reductions and most of the Company's furloughs ended in the third quarter of Fiscal 2021; however, non-essential travel was still limited through November 30, 2020, affecting both periods. Additionally, trade show expenses decreased for both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as a result of

For the three months ended November 30, 2020, there was a net increase in general and administrative expenses, while there was a net decrease during the nine months ended November 30, 2020 as compared to the respective prior year periods. Increases to general and administrative expenses during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 were due primarily to salary expense and professional fees. Increases in salary expense were due to higher bonus accruals for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as a result of the positive performance of the Company. Professional fees were higher for both periods as the result of ongoing acquisition-related services provided in connection with the Company's new DEI and VSM subsidiaries, as well as due to a stock grant awarded to the Company's non-employee directors during the third quarter of Fiscal 2021. During the nine months ended November 30, 2020, insurance expense increased as a result of the deductible related to an IT security incident in the second quarter of the fiscal year, as well as due to the Company's new VSM, DEI, and 11 Trading Company LLC subsidiaries. As an offset to these general and administrative expense increases were decreases related to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as other factors. Office and occupancy expenses decreased for both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to lower overhead, as certain of the Company's offices were shut down during the first and second quarters of the fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and most re-opened offices have remained at a reduced capacity through November 30, 2020. Bad debt expense decreased for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as a result of the recovery of certain receivable balances that were previously written off. Depreciation and amortization expense also decreased, net, for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 as a result of the impairment of certain definite-lived intangible assets at EyeLock in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020, which reduced the amortizable base of these assets. This was offset by increases in depreciation and amortization expense related to newly acquired tangible and intangible assets within the VSM and DEI subsidiaries. Additionally, while the Company experienced a net increase in salary expense during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, Company-wide furloughs and pay reductions at all levels due to the pandemic, as well as the elimination of non-essential travel, resulted in salary and travel and entertainment expense decreases during the nine months ended November 30, 2020. Pay reductions and most of the Company's furloughs ended in the third quarter of Fiscal 2021; however, non-essential travel was still limited through November 30, 2020. Finally, during the second quarter of Fiscal 2020, the Company granted 200,000 fully vested shares of Class A Common Stock to the Company's Chief Executive Officer in accordance with his employment agreement, resulting in compensation expense of approximately \$800 for the nine months ended November 30, 2019 that did not repeat in the current fiscal year.

Engineering and technical support expenses increased for the three months ended November 30, 2020 and decreased for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 as compared to the respective prior year periods. There were increases in salary expense during both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 driven by additional headcount and labor related to the Company's new VSM and DEI subsidiaries established in connection with the Company's acquisitions in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2020 and second quarter of Fiscal 2021, respectively. Research and development expense increased for the three months ended November 30, 2020 due to the timing of new product launches compared to the prior year. For the nine months ended November 30, 2020, Company-wide furloughs and pay reductions at all levels, as well as the elimination of non-essential travel, contributed to decreases in salary and travel and entertainment expense. Pay reductions and most of the Company's furloughs ended in the third quarter of Fiscal 2021; however, non-essential travel was still limited through November 30, 2020, affecting both periods.

#### Other (Expense) Income

		Novem	ber	30,			
	2020		2019		\$ Change		% Change
Three Months Ended							
Interest and bank charges	\$	(471)	\$	(751)	\$	280	37.3%
Equity in income of equity investee		1,761		967		794	82.1%
Gain on sale of real property		_		4,057		(4,057)	(100.0)%
Investment gain		42				42	100.0%
Other, net		(121)		(322)		201	62.4%
Total other income	\$	\$ 1,211		\$ 3,951		(2,740)	(69.3)%
Nine Months Ended							
Interest and bank charges	\$	(2,334)	\$	(2,635)	\$	301	11.4%
Equity in income of equity investee		4,506		3,672		834	22.7%
Gain on sale of real property		_		4,057		(4,057)	(100.0)%
Investment gain		42		775		(733)	(94.6)%
Other, net		21		1,869		(1,848)	(98.9)%
Total other income	\$	2,235	\$	7,738	\$	(5,503)	(71.1)%

Interest and bank charges represent interest expense and fees related to the Company's bank obligations, supply chain financing agreements and factoring agreements, interest related to finance leases, amortization of debt issuance costs, and credit card fees. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, interest expense was lower due to reduced factoring and supply chain financing fees. While the Company sold a larger balance of customer accounts receivable during these periods as compared to the prior year, the related fees charged have been lower in Fiscal 2021.

Equity in income of equity investee 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 for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 is due to an increase in ASA net income, primarily as a result of improved margins, lower overhead, and growth in the RV and marine markets.

On September 30, 2019, the Company, through its subsidiary Voxx German Holdings Gmbh (the "Seller"), sold its real property in Pulheim, Germany to CLM S.A. RL (the "Purchaser") for  $\in$ 10,920. Net proceeds received from the transaction were approximately \$9,500 after transactional costs and repayment of the outstanding mortgage. Concurrently with the sale, the Seller entered into an operating lease arrangement ("lease") with the Purchaser for a small portion of the real property to continue to operate its sales office in Germany. The transaction qualified for sale leaseback accounting in accordance with ASC 842 and the Company recognized a gain on the execution of the sale transaction for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019.

During Fiscal 2018, the Company sold its investment in RxNetworks, a non-controlled corporation, consisting of shares of the investee's preferred stock. Voxx recognized a gain during Fiscal 2018 on the sale of this investment; however, a portion of the cash proceeds were subject to a hold-back provision, and was not included in the gain recognized in Fiscal 2018. During the second quarter of Fiscal 2020, the hold-back provision expired, and the Company received the majority of the remaining proceeds from the sale, recording an investment gain of \$775 for the nine months ended November 30, 2019. A final pay-out of \$42 received in November 2020 was recorded as an investment gain for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020.

Other, net includes net foreign currency gains or losses, interest income, rental income, and other miscellaneous income and expense. During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 interest income decreased as a result of lower interest rates applicable to the Company's short-term money market investments. Additionally, during the nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company had foreign currency losses of \$(445) as compared to foreign currency gains of \$297 for the nine months ended November 30, 2019. During the nine months ended November 30, 2019, the Company had foreign currency losses of \$(445) as compared to foreign currency gains of \$297 for the nine months ended November 30, 2019. During the nine months ended November 30, 2019, the Company received the proceeds of a key man life insurance policy in the amount of \$1,000, related to a former employee of Klipsch Group, Inc. that Voxx became the beneficiary of in conjunction with the acquisition of Klipsch in Fiscal 2012, which were offset by a charge of \$804 related to a payment made to TE Connectivity Ltd. in final settlement of the working capital calculation related to the Fiscal 2018 sale of Hirschmann Car Communication GmbH. This settlement impacted both the three and nine months ended November 30, 2019.



#### Income Tax Provision

The Company's provision for income taxes consists of federal, foreign, and state taxes necessary to align the Company's year-to-date tax provision with the annual effective rate that it expects to achieve for the full year. At each interim period, the Company updates its estimate of the annual effective tax rate and records cumulative adjustments, as necessary.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") was enacted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The CARES Act made various tax law changes including among other things (i) increased the limitation under IRC Section 163(j) for 2019 and 2020 to permit additional expensing of interest (ii) enacted a technical corrections so that qualified improvement property can be immediately expensed under IRC Section 168(k) and net operating losses arising in tax years beginning in 2017 and ending in 2018 can be carried back two years and carried forward twenty years without a taxable income limitation as opposed to carried forward indefinitely, and (iii) made modifications to the federal net operating losses incurred in 2018, 2019, and 2020 to be carried back to the five preceding taxable years. With respect to the technical correction to net operating losses, the Company recorded a discrete income tax provision of \$4,275 during the nine months ended November 30, 2020, as its valuation allowance related to net operating losses with limited carryforward periods increased.

For the three months ended November 30, 2020, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$2,334, which includes a discrete income tax benefit of \$542 related primarily to the finalization of the federal and certain state tax return filings. For the three months ended November 30, 2019, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$2,720, which includes a discrete income tax provision of \$1,035. The Company recorded a discrete tax provision of \$1,153 in connection with excluding the U.S. tax jurisdiction from the estimated annual effective tax rate and a discrete tax benefit of \$118 primarily related to the reversal of uncertain tax provision liabilities as a result of the lapse of the applicable statute of limitations, the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities for enacted state law changes, offset by an income tax provision related to the finalization of federal and state tax filings during the quarter ended November 30, 2019.

The effective tax rates for the three months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 were an income tax provision of 11.8% on pre-tax income of \$19,774 and an income tax provision of 66.6% on pre-tax income of \$4,087, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended November 30, 2020 differs from the U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the anticipated reversal of a portion of the U.S. valuation allowance based on projected current year earnings, immediate U.S. taxation of foreign earnings, non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, state and local income taxes, nondeductible permanent differences, and income taxed in foreign jurisdictions at varying tax rates. The effective tax rate for the three months ended November 30, 2019 differed from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the calculation of the U.S. tax provision on a discrete basis, the U.S. taxation of foreign earnings, nondeductible permanent differences, non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, an increase in the valuation allowance, state and local income taxes, and income taxes, and income taxed in foreign jurisdictions at varying tax rates.

For the nine months ended November 30, 2020, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$6,724, which includes a discrete income tax provision of \$3,609. The Company recorded a discrete tax provision of \$4,275 related to an increase in valuation allowance as a result of the technical correction to net operating losses as provided in the CARES Act, and a discrete income tax benefit of \$697 related to finalization of federal and state tax filings during the quarter ended November 30, 2020, and the reversal of uncertain tax provision liabilities as a result of the lapse of the applicable statute of limitations, offset with a discrete tax provision of \$1,190, which includes a discrete income tax benefit of \$345. The Company recorded a discrete tax benefit of \$50 in connection with excluding the U.S. tax jurisdiction from the estimated annual effective tax rate, and a discrete income tax benefit of \$295 primarily related to the reversal of uncertain tax provision liabilities as a result of the applicable statute of limitations, the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities for enacted state law changes, offset by an income tax provision related to the finalization of federal and state tax filings during the quarter ended November 30, 2019.

The effective tax rates for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 and 2019 were an income tax provision of 31.1% on pre-tax income of \$21,614 and an income tax provision of 17.1% on a pre-tax loss of \$6,979, respectively. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 differs from the U.S. statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the anticipated reversal of a portion of the U.S. valuation allowance based on projected current year earnings, immediate U.S. taxation of foreign earnings, non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, state and local income taxes, nondeductible permanent differences, and income taxed in foreign jurisdictions at varying tax rates. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended November 30, 2019 differed from the statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the calculation of the U.S. taxation provision on a discrete basis, the U.S. taxation of foreign earnings, non-controlling interest related to EyeLock LLC, an increase in the valuation allowance, state and local income taxes, and income taxed in foreign jurisdictions at varying tax rates.

#### 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, certain settlements, gains, and life insurance proceeds. Depreciation, amortization, and stockbased 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 EBITDA 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 certain 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

	Three mon Novem			Nine mon Novem	 	
	 2020		2019	 2020	2019	
Net income (loss) attributable to VOXX International Corporation	\$ 18,251	\$	2,464	\$ 17,319	\$ (4,648)	
Adjustments:						
Interest expense and bank charges (1)	325		625	1,907	2,269	
Depreciation and amortization (1)	2,904		2,796	8,128	8,313	
Income tax expense	2,334		2,720	6,724	1,190	
EBITDA	23,814		8,605	34,078	 7,124	
Stock-based compensation	768		471	1,454	1,816	
Gain on sale of real property	—		(4,057)	—	(4,057)	
Settlement of Hirschmann working capital			804		804	
Investment gain	(42)			(42)	(775)	
Life insurance proceeds	_			(420)	(1,000)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 24,540	\$	5,823	\$ 35,070	\$ 3,912	
Diluted income (loss) per common share attributable to VOXX International		· <u> </u>				
Corporation	\$ 0.74	\$	0.10	\$ 0.71	\$ (0.19)	
Diluted Adjusted EBITDA per common share attributable to VOXX					 	
International Corporation	\$ 0.99	\$	0.24	\$ 1.43	\$ 0.16	

(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.

# Liquidity and Capital Resources

#### Cash Flows, Commitments and Obligations

As of November 30, 2020, we had working capital of \$163,034 which includes cash and cash equivalents of \$21,337, compared with working capital of \$146,798 at February 29, 2020, which included cash and cash equivalents of \$37,425. We plan to utilize our current cash position as well as collections from accounts receivable, the cash generated from our operations, when applicable, 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, 2020, we had cash amounts totaling \$3,742 held in foreign bank accounts, none of which would be subject to United States federal income taxes if made available for use in the United States. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act provides a 100% participation exemption on dividends received from foreign corporations after January 1, 2018 as the United States has moved away from a worldwide tax system and closer to a territorial system for earnings of foreign corporations.

Operating activities used cash of \$2,628 for the nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to factors including the increase in both accounts receivable and inventory, as well as losses incurred by EyeLock LLC. This was offset primarily by increases in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and sales incentives. For the nine months ended November 30, 2019, operating activities used cash of \$23,887 due to factors including sales declines and losses incurred by EyeLock LLC, as well as increases in accounts receivable due in part to the suspension of the Company's domestic supply chain finance arrangements, increases in inventory, and decreases in accrued expenses. These operating cash usages were offset primarily by decreases in receivables from vendors and increases in accrued sales incentives.

Investing activities used cash of \$14,510 during the nine months ended November 30, 2020 primarily due the acquisition of the Directed business, as well as capital expenditures. For the nine months ended November 30, 2019, investing activities provided cash of \$9,759 primarily due to the proceeds received from the sale of the Company's real property in Pulheim, Germany, offset by capital expenditures.

Financing activities used cash of \$1,680 during the nine months ended November 30, 2020 due to the repayment of the Company's precautionary borrowing of \$20,000 from the Credit Facility, the repayment of the Magnat subsidiary's Euro asset-based loan balance upon its expiration, repayments of finance leases, and the payment of deferred finance fees related to the amendment of the Credit Facility, offset by the precautionary borrowing of \$20,000 made in April 2020. During the nine months ended November 30, 2019, financing activities used cash of \$11,563 primarily due to the repayment of bank obligations, including the entire outstanding balance of Voxx Germany's Euro asset-based loan facility, and the repurchase of shares of the Company's Class A common stock.

Federal, state, and local governments have taken a variety of actions to contain the spread of COVID-19. Many jurisdictions required mandatory business closures during the Company's fiscal year and imposed capacity limitations and other restrictions affecting our operations. Many of these restrictions were lifted in phases throughout Fiscal 2021, but could return if there is a resurgence of the pandemic spread. We have proactively taken steps to increase available cash, including, but not limited to, utilizing existing supply chain financing and factoring agreements, and utilizing available funds under our existing Credit Facility. The Company also implemented a number of other measures to help preserve liquidity, as further described in our Form 10-K for the year ended February 29, 2020.

The Company has a senior secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility") that provides for a revolving credit facility with committed availability of up to \$127,500. 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 17(b)). The availability under the revolving credit line of the Credit Facility was \$107,033 as of November 30, 2020.

All amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility will mature and become due on April 26, 2022; 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 2.00 - 2.50%. Loans designated as Base Rate loans shall bear interest at a rate equal to the applicable margin for Base Rate Loans of 1.00 - 1.50% as defined in the agreement.

Provided that the Company is in a Compliance Period (the period commencing on that day in which Excess Availability is less than 20.0% of the Maximum Revolver Amount and ending on a day in which Excess Availability is equal to or greater than 20.0% for any consecutive 30-day period thereafter), 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, subject to defined carveouts, 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; or (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.

The Company has a Euro asset-based loan facility in Germany with a credit limit of  $\in 8,000$  that expires on July 31, 2023. The Company's subsidiaries Voxx German Holdings GmbH, Oehlbach Kabel GmbH, and Schwaiger GmbH are authorized to borrow funds under this facility for working capital purposes.

The Company also utilizes supply chain financing arrangements and factoring agreements as a component of our financing for working capital, which accelerates receivable collection and helps to better manage cash flow. Under the agreements, the Company has agreed to sell certain of its accounts receivable balances to banking institutions who have agreed to advance amounts equal to the net accounts receivable balances due, less a discount as set forth in the respective agreements (see Note 9). The balances under these agreements are accounted for as sales of accounts receivable, as they are sold without recourse. Cash proceeds from these agreements are reflected as operating activities included in the change in accounts receivable in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Fees incurred in connection with the agreements are recorded as interest expense by the Company.

Certain contractual cash obligations and other commercial commitments will impact our short and long-term liquidity. At November 30, 2020, such obligations and commitments are as follows:

	Amount of Commitment Expiration per Period									
Contractual Cash Obligations		Total		ess than 1 Year		2-3 Years		4-5 Years		After 5 Years
Finance lease obligation (1)	\$	855	\$	469	\$	386	\$	_	\$	
Operating leases (1)		4,924		1,111		1,692		980		1,141
Total contractual cash obligations	\$	5,779	\$	1,580	\$	2,078	\$	980	\$	1,141
Other Commitments										
Bank obligations (2)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Stand-by and commercial letters of credit (3)		7,257		7,257		—		—		—
Other (4)		7,239		500		1,000		1,000		4,739
Pension obligation (5)		818		—				_		818
Unconditional purchase obligations (6)		170,367		170,367				—		—
Total other commitments		185,681		178,124		1,000		1,000		5,557
Total commitments	\$	191,460	\$	179,704	\$	3,078	\$	1,980	\$	6,698

1. Represents total principal payments due under operating and finance lease obligations. Total current balances (included in other current liabilities) due under finance and operating lease obligations are \$469 and \$1,111, respectively, at November 30, 2020. Total long-term balances due under finance and operating leases are \$386 and \$3,813, respectively, at November 30, 2020.

2. Represents amounts outstanding under the Company's Credit Facility and the VOXX Germany asset-based lending facility at November 30, 2020.

3. We issue standby and commercial letters of credit to secure certain purchases and insurance requirements.

4. This amount represents the outstanding balance of the mortgage for our manufacturing facility in Florida.

5. Represents the liability for an employer defined benefit pension plan covering certain eligible current and former employees of Voxx Germany.

6. 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 for the next twelve months, including the intercompany loan funding we provide to our majority owned

subsidiary, EyeLock LLC. In the event 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 26 to our consolidated financial statements included herein.

# **ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

#### <u>Foreign Exchange Risk</u>

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. As a result, we have exposure to various foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations for revenues generated by our operations outside of the U.S., which can adversely impact our net income and cash flows. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, 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 of approximately \$3,500 and \$6,500, respectively, and in net income of approximately \$360 and \$490, respectively. The effects of foreign currency exchange rates on future results would also be impacted by changes in sales levels or local currency prices.

While the prices we pay for products purchased from our suppliers are principally denominated in United States dollars, price negotiations depend in part on the foreign currency of foreign manufacturers, as well as market, trade, and political factors. The Company also has exposure related to transactions in which the currency collected from customers is different from the currency utilized to purchase the product sold in its foreign operations, and U. S. dollar denominated purchases in its foreign subsidiaries. The Company enters forward contracts to hedge certain euro-related transactions. The Company minimizes the risk of nonperformance on the forward contracts by transacting with major financial institutions. For the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, unrealized losses recorded in Other comprehensive income (loss) associated with these contracts were \$242 and \$707. A hypothetical 10% adverse change in the fair value of our forward exchange contracts would result in a negative impact of \$47 on the fair value of these forward exchange contracts at November 30, 2020

We are also subject to risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates from the translation of financial statements of our foreign subsidiaries and for long-term intercompany loans with the foreign subsidiaries. These changes result in cumulative translation adjustments, which are included in Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income. At November 30, 2020, we had translation exposure to various foreign currencies with the most significant being the Euro. A hypothetical 10% adverse change in the foreign currency exchange rates would result in a negative impact of \$98 on Other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended November 30, 2020.

The Company continues to monitor the political and economic climate in Venezuela. Venezuela did not have sales for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020 and there were minimal cash related assets invested in Venezuela as of November 30, 2020 that would be subject to government foreign exchange controls. The Company has certain long-lived assets in Venezuela, which are held for investment purposes and had no value as of November 30, 2020.

# **Interest Rate Risk**

Our earnings and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in interest rates on investment of available cash balances in money market funds and investment grade corporate and U.S. government securities. In addition, our bank loans expose us to changes in short-term interest rates since interest rates on the underlying obligations are either variable or fixed. In connection with the Florida Mortgage, we have debt outstanding in the amount of \$7,239 at November 30, 2020. Interest on this mortgage is charged at 70% of 1-month LIBOR plus 1.54%. The Company currently has one interest rate swap for the Florida Mortgage with a notional amount of \$7,239 at November 30, 2020. 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. The Company also has a Euro asset-based lending facility in Germany with a variable rate, which did not have an outstanding balance at November 30, 2020 (see Note 17).

As of November 30, 2020, the total net fair value of the interest rate swap recorded in other liabilities on our Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet is \$552, which represents the amount that would be 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 (loss) income.

# **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, 2020 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 nine months ended November 30, 2020 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 25 of the Notes to the Unaudited 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 29, 2020 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 29, 2020.

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

We have an ongoing authorization from our Board of Directors to repurchase shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock. During the three and nine months ended November 30, 2020, we did not repurchase any shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock.

# 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	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C.</u> Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).</u>
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, 2020, formatted in Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language (iXBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii), the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (iv) the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
	48

# 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 11, 2021

By: /s/ Patrick M. Lavelle 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 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 months ended November 30, 2020) 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 11, 2021

/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:

- 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 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 months ended November 30, 2020) 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 11, 2021

/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, 2020 (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 11, 2021

/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, 2020 (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 11, 2021

/s/ Charles M. Stoehr

Charles M. Stoehr Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer