FORM 10-Q
Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

| For Quarter Ended | August 31, 1998 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Commission file number | $1-9532$ |
| (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) |  |

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-1964841
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

150 Marcus Blvd., Hauppauge, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

11788 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (516) 231-7750
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

```
Yes X No
```

Number of shares of each class of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of the latest practicable date.

```
Class Outstanding at October 9, 1998
Class A Common Stock
Class B Common Stock
17,258,573 Shares
    2,260,954 Shares
```

1

AUDIOVOX CORPORATION

I N D E X
Page
Number

PART I

ITEM 1 Financial Statements:

Consolidated Balance Sheets at
August 31, 1998 (unaudited) and November 30, 1997

Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)
for the Three and Nine Months Ended August 31, 1998 and August 31, 1997 (unaudited)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended August 31, 1998 and August 31, 1997 (unaudited)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 6-10
ITEM 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Operations and Results of Operations

## Reports on Form 8-K

SIGNATURES 29

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS <br> (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AUGUST 31, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOVEMBER } 30 \\ & 1997 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (UNAUDITED) |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 10,075 | \$ 9,445 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 87,031 | 104,698 |
| Inventory, net | 99,962 | 105,242 |
| Receivable from vendor | 3, 098 | 5,000 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 5,651 | 9,230 |
| Deferred income taxes | 5,743 | 4,673 |
| Equity collar | -- | 1,246 |
| Total current assets | 211,560 | 239,534 |
| Investment securities | 19,969 | 22,382 |
| Equity investments | 10,824 | 10,693 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 17,170 | 8,553 |
| Excess cost over fair value of assets acquired and other intangible assets, net | 5,730 | 5,557 |
| Other assets | 3,197 | 3,108 |
|  | \$ 268,450 | \$ 289,827 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 26,165 | \$ 24, 237 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 16,266 | 16,538 |
| Income taxes payable | 2,520 | 9,435 |
| Bank obligations | 9,299 | 6,132 |
| Documentary acceptances | 3,767 | 3,914 |
| Current installments of capital lease obligation | 62 | - - |
| Total current liabilities | 58,079 | 60,256 |
| Bank obligations | 14,000 | 24,300 |
| Deferred income taxes | 3,628 | 8,505 |
| Long-term debt | 5,790 | 6,191 |
| Capital lease obligation | 6,386 | -- |
| Total liabilities | 87,883 | 99,252 |
| Minority interest | 2,721 | 2,683 |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |
| Preferred stock | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Common stock: |  |  |
| Class A; 30,000,000 authorized; 17,258,573 and 17,253,533 issued |  |  |
| 1998 and 1997, respectively | 173 | 173 |
| Class B; 10,000,000 authorized; 2,260,954 issued | 22 | 22 |
| Paid-in capital | 145,300 | 145,155 |
| Retained earnings | 32,451 | 32,924 |
| Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment | $(4,659)$ | $(3,428)$ |
| Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net | 4,421 | 12,194 |
| Unrealized gain on equity collar, net | -- | 773 |
| Gain on hedge of available-for-sale securities, net | 929 | -- |
| Treasury stock, 447,000 Class A common stock, at cost | $(3,291)$ | $(2,421)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | 177,846 | 187,892 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 268,450 | \$ 289, 827 |

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 AND 1997
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, |  |  |  | NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1998 |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  | 1997 |
|  | (UNAUDITED) |  |  |  | (UNAUDITED) |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 154, 501 | \$ | 153,124 | \$ | 407, 886 | \$ | 467,933 |
| ```Cost of sales (including an inventory write-down to market of $6,600 during the second quarter of 1998) 129,623 127,490 346,705 389,242``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit |  | 24,878 |  | 25,634 |  | 61,181 |  | 78,691 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling |  | 8,490 |  | 8,597 |  | 26,146 |  | 29,146 |
| General and administrative |  | 9,347 |  | 9, 037 |  | 27,162 |  | 27,335 |
| Warehousing, assembly and repair |  | 3,113 |  | 2,972 |  | 9,367 |  | 8,854 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 20,950 |  | 20,606 |  | 62,675 |  | 65,335 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 3,928 |  | 5,028 |  | $(1,494)$ |  | 13,356 |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt conversion expense |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(12,686)$ |
| Interest and bank charges |  | $(1,387)$ |  | (523) |  | $(3,382)$ |  | $(1,872)$ |
| Equity in income of equity investments |  | 326 |  | 749 |  | 1,201 |  | 1, 062 |
| Management fees and related income |  | 7 |  | 18 |  | 28 |  | 94 |
| Gain on sale of investment |  | 427 |  | $303$ |  | 427 |  | 34,270 |
| Other, net |  | 900 |  | (10) |  | 938 |  | 702 |
| Total other income (expense) |  | 273 |  | 537 |  | (788) |  | 21,570 |
| Income (loss) before provision for (recovery of) income taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for (recovery of) income taxes |  | 1,620 |  | 2,467 |  | $(1,808)$ |  | 19,271 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 2,581 | \$ | 3,098 | \$ | (474) | \$ | 15,655 |
| Net income (loss) per common share (basic) | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.16 | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | 0.83 |
| Net income (loss) per common share (diluted) | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.16 | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | 0.82 |
| Weighted average number of common shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (diluted) |  | ====== |  | ======= |  | 161, 768 |  | 328,733 $=====$ |

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 AND 1997 (IN THOUSANDS)

| 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (UNAUDITED) | (UNAUDITED) |

Cash flows from operating activities:

| Net income (loss) | \$ (474) | \$ 15,655 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Debt conversion expense |  | 12,386 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,790 | 1,451 |
| Provision for bad debt expense | 632 | 539 |
| Equity in income of equity investment | $(1,229)$ | $(1,156)$ |
| Minority interest | 141 | 1,381 |
| Gain on sale of investment | (427) | $(34,270)$ |
| Recovery of deferred income taxes, net | $(1,291)$ | $(3,098)$ |
| Provision for unearned compensation | 144 | 137 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net | (198) | (17) |
| Warrant expense | -- | 106 |
| Change in: |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | 15,755 | 22,199 |
| Inventory | 3,493 | $(25,454)$ |
| Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 2,702 | 5,553 |
| Receivable from vendor | 1,901 | $(8,200)$ |
| Income taxes payable | $(6,688)$ | 1,898 |
| Prepaid expenses and other, net | 2,735 | $(2,257)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 18,986 | $(13,147)$ |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment, net | $(3,696)$ | $(3,053)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of investment securities | 4,658 | 42,422 |
| Purchase of investment |  | $(4,706)$ |
| Purchase of convertible debentures | $(12,719)$ |  |
| Proceeds from distribution from equity investment | 561 | 50 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | $(11,196)$ | 34,713 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| Net repayments under line of credit agreements | $(5,844)$ | $(27,543)$ |
| Net borrowings (repayments) under documentary acceptances | (147) | 513 |
| Debt issuance costs | -- | (13) |
| Proceeds from issuance of Class A Common Stock | -- | 2,328 |
| Principal payments on capital lease obligation | (35) | -- |
| Repurchase of Class A Common Stock | (870) | (890) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | $(6,896)$ | $(25,605)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | (264) | (131) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 630 | $(4,170)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 9,445 | 12,350 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 10,075 | \$ 8,180 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 AND AUGUST 31, 1997

## (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

The following is supplemental information relating to the consolidated statements of cash flows:

| Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { August 31, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August 31, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| \$ 2,019 | \$ 1, 378 |
| \$ 4,415 | \$19,753 |

As of August 31, 1998, the Company recorded a net unrealized holding gain relating to available-for-sale marketable securities, net of deferred taxes, of $\$ 4,421$ as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

During the first quarter of 1998, the Company sold its equity collar for $\$ 1,499$. The transaction resulted in a net gain on hedge of available-for-sale securities of $\$ 929$ which is reflected as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

During the second quarter of 1998, the Company purchased 400 million Japanese Yen (approximately $\$ 3,132$ ) of Shintom Co. Ltd (Shintom) Convertible Debentures. The Company exercised its option to convert the Shintom Debentures into 1,904,000 shares of Shintom Common Stock. The Company accounts for its investment in Shintom as an available-for-sale marketable equity security. The aggregate fair value of the available-for-sale marketable equity security was $\$ 1,516$ at August 31, 1998, which is comprised of a cost basis of $\$ 3,132$ and a gross unrealized holding loss of $\$ 1,616$ recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity at August 31, 1998. A related deferred tax asset of $\$ 614$ was recorded at August 31, 1998 as a reduction to the unrealized holding loss included as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

During the second quarter of 1998, a capital lease obligation of $\$ 6,573$ was incurred when the Company entered into a building lease (Note 6).

During the third quarter of 1998, the Company purchased 400 million Japanese Yen (approximately $\$ 2,732$ ) of Shintom Debentures. The Company exercised its option to convert the Shintom Debentures into shares of Shintom Common Stock. The Company sold the Shintom Common Stock yielding net proceeds of $\$ 3,159$ and a gain of $\$ 427$.

During the third quarter of 1998, the Company purchased one billion Japanese Yen (approximately $\$ 6,854$ ) of Shintom Debentures. The Company accounts for its investment in Shintom as an available-for-sale marketable security. The aggregate fair value and cost of the available-for-sale marketable security was \$6,854 at August 31, 1998.

During the third quarter, the Company purchased approximately 1,324,075 warrants at a price of $\$ 1.30$ per warrant, tendered pursuant to the terms of its self-tender offer. After purchasing the tendered warrants, the Company has 344,800 remaining warrants outstanding.

During the second quarter of 1997, the Company's Board of Directors approved the repurchase of up to $1,000,000$ shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock in the open market under a share repurchase program (the Program). As of August 31, 1998, 447, 000 shares were repurchased under the Program at an average price of $\$ 7.36$ per share for an aggregate amount of \$3,291.
(4) In February 1997, the FASB issued Statement No. 128, "Earnings per Share" (Statement 128). Statement 128 replaces the calculation of primary and fully diluted earnings per share with basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share excludes any dilution. It is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that would occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. Earnings

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

per share amounts for all periods presented have been restated to conform to the new presentation. A reconciliation between the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per common share is as follows:


Employee stock options and stock warrants totaling 3,642,875 and 1,150,500 for the quarter ended August 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively, were not included in the net earnings per share calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.
(5) In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. This Statement requires that all items that are required to be recognized under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. This Statement further requires that an entity display an amount representing total comprehensive income for the period in that financial statement. This Statement also requires that an entity classify items of other comprehensive income by their nature in a financial statement. For example, other comprehensive income may include foreign currency items and unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity securities. Reclassification of financial statements for earlier periods, provided for comparative purposes, is required. Based on current accounting standards, this Statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company will adopt this accounting standard effective December 1, 1998, as required.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. This Statement establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports issued to shareholders. It also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. This Statement requires reporting segment profit or loss, ceratin specific revenue and expense items and segment assets. It also requires reconciliations of total segment revenues, total segment profit or loss, total segment assets, and other amounts disclosed for segments to corresponding amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. Restatement of comparative information for earlier periods presented is required in the initial year of application. Interim information is not required until the second year of application, at which time comparative information is required. The Company has not determined the impact that the adoption of this new accounting standard will have on its consolidated financial statements disclosures. The Company will adopt this accounting standard in fiscal 1999, as required.

The FASB issued Statement No.133,"Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (Statement 133). Statement 133 established accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. Statement 133 is effective for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. Early application of all the provisions of this Statement is encouraged but is permitted only as of the beginning of any fiscal quarter that begins after issuance of this Statement. Management of the Company does not believe that the implementation of Statement 133 will have a significant impact on its financial position or results of operations.

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(6) During the second quarter of 1998, the Company entered into a 30-year lease, for a building, with its principal stockholder and chief executive officer. A significant portion of the lease payments, as required under the lease agreement, consist of the debt service payments required to be made by the principal stockholder in connection with the financing of the construction of the building. For financial reporting purposes, the lease has been classified as a capital lease, and, accordingly, a building and the related obligation of approximately $\$ 6,573$ has been recorded. Future minimum lease payments for this capital lease in effect at August 31, 1998 are as follows:

| September 1, 1998 - November 30, 1998 | \$ 147 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal November 30, 1999 | 579 |
| Fiscal November 30, 2000 | 579 |
| Fiscal November 30, 2001 | 579 |
| Fiscal November 30, 2002 | 579 |
| Fiscal November 30, 2003 | 579 |
| Thereafter | 13,263 |
| Total minimum lease payments | 16,305 |
| Less: amount representing interest | 9,857 |
| Present value of net minimum lease payments | 6,448 |
| Less: current installments | 62 |
| Long-term obligation | \$ 6,386 |

(7) Receivable from vendor represents claims due from TALK Corporation of \$3, 098.

The Company markets its products under its own brand as well as private labels to a large and diverse distribution network both domestically and internationally. The Company's products are distributed by two separate marketing groups: Communications and Automotive. The Communications group consists of Audiovox Communications Corp. (ACC) and the Quintex retail operations (Quintex), both of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. The Communications group markets cellular telephone products and receives activation commissions and residual fees from its retail sales. The price at which the Company's retail outlets sell cellular telephones is often affected by the activation commission the Company will receive in connection with such sale. The activation commission paid by a cellular telephone carrier is based upon various service plans and promotional marketing programs offered by the particular cellular telephone carrier. The monthly residual fees are based upon a percentage of customers' usage and are calculated based on the amount of local air time fees collected from the base of customers activated by the Company on a particular cellular carrier's system. The Automotive group consists of Audiovox Automotive Electronics (AAE), a division of the Company, Audiovox Communications (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., Audiovox Holdings (M) Sdn. Bhd. and Audiovox Venezuela C.A., which are majority-owned subsidiaries. Products in the Automotive group include automotive sound and security equipment, car accessories, home and portable sound products and mobile video. The Company allocates interest and certain shared expenses to the marketing groups based upon estimated usage. General expenses and other income items which are not readily allocable are not included in the results of the various marketing groups.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements relating to such matters as anticipated financial performance and business prospects. When used in this Quarterly Report, the words "anticipates," "expects," "may," "intend" and similar expressions are intended to be among the statements that identify forward-looking statements. From time to time, the Company may also publish forward-looking statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements. In order to comply with the terms of the safe harbor, the Company notes that a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, foreign currency risks, political instability, changes in foreign laws, regulations and tariffs, new technologies, competition, customer and vendor relationships, seasonality, inventory obsolescence and inventory availability, could cause the Company's actual results and experience to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the Company's forward-looking statements.

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain statements of income (loss) data for the Company expressed as a percentage of net sales:

Percentage of Net Sales
Three Months Ended

## August 31,

19981997

August 31,

Net sales:
Product sales:
Cellular wholesale
Cellular retail
Sound
Security and accessories

Activation commissions Residual fees Other

Total net sales
Cost of sales
Gross profit
Selling
General and administrative expense
Warehousing, assembly and repair
Total operating expenses
Operating income (loss)
Debt conversion expense
Interest and bank charges
Equity in income of equity investments
Management fees and related income
Gain on sale of investment
Other income
Income (loss) before provision for (recovery of)
income taxes
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes
Net income (loss)
sales

| $66.9 \%$ | $58.6 \%$ | $60.8 \%$ | $60.7 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| 11.5 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| 12.6 | 17.5 | 15.7 | 15.2 |
| ----- | ----- | ----- | .---- |
| 91.8 | 91.8 | 91.3 | 91.3 |
| 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 83.9 | 83.3 | 85.0 | 83.2 |
| ----- | ----- | ------ | ------ |
| 16.1 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 16.8 |
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ------ |


| 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 5.9 |
| 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| 13.5 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 14.0 |
| 2.6 | 3.3 | (0.4) | 2.8 |
| -- | -- | -- | (2.7) |
| (0.9) | (0.3) | (0.8) | (0.4) |
| 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 7.3 |
| 0.6 | - - | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2.7 | 3.6 | (0.6) | 7.5 |
| 1.0 | 1.6 | (0.4) | 4.1 |
| 1.7\% | 2.0\% | (0.1)\% | 3.3\% |

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
CONSOLIDATED RESULTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1997

Net sales were $\$ 154,501$ for 1998 , an increase of $\$ 1,377$, or $0.9 \%$ from the same period last year. The increase in net sales was in the Communications group partially offset by declines in the Automotive Group. Sales from our international operations were also down from last year by approximately $63 \%$. Sales in Malaysia were down $\$ 6,588$, or $80 \%$, and sales in Venezuela were down $\$ 1,945$, or $43 \%$. Gross margins were $16.1 \%$ in 1998 compared to $16.7 \%$ in 1997. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 20,950$ from $\$ 20,606$, a $1.7 \%$ increase. The operating income for 1998 was $\$ 3,928$ compared to last year's $\$ 5,028$.

The net sales and percentage of net sales by product line and marketing group for the three months ended August 31, 1998 and August 31, 1997 are reflected in the following table:

Three Months Ended
August 31,
19981997

Net sales:
Communications

| Cellular wholesale | \$103,435 | 66.9\% | \$ 89,714 | 58.6\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cellular retail | 1,194 | 0.8 | 1,157 | 0.8 |
| Activation commissions | 5,708 | 3.7 | 6,430 | 4.2 |
| Residual fees | 941 | 0.6 | 1,248 | 0.8 |
| Other | 3,259 | 2.1 | 3,376 | 2.2 |
| Total Communications | 114,537 | 74.1 | 101,925 | 66.6 |
| Automotive |  |  |  |  |
| Sound | 17,716 | 11.5 | 22,890 | 14.9 |
| Security and accessories | 19,542 | 12.6 | 26,721 | 17.5 |
| Consumer electronics | 2,706 | 1.8 | 1,242 | 0.8 |
| Total Automotive | 39,964 | 25.9 | 50,853 | 33.2 |
| Other $\quad$ Total | -- | -- | 346 | 0.2 |
|  | \$154, 501 | 100.0\% | \$153, 124 | 100.0\% |
|  | 154,501 | ====== | ======== | ====== |

Net sales were $\$ 407,886$ for 1998 , a decrease of $\$ 60,047$, or $12.8 \%$ from the same period last year. The decrease in net sales was in both the Communications and Automotive groups. Sales from our international operations decreased $38 \%$ from the comparable period last year. Malaysian sales were down $\$ 18,568$, or $75 \%$, partially offset by a $\$ 6,110$ increase (over $100 \%$ ) in Venezuelan sales. Gross margins decreased to $15.0 \%$ for 1998 from $16.8 \%$ in 1997, primarily due to the second quarter 1998 cellular inventory write-down. Operating expenses decreased to $\$ 62,675$ from $\$ 65,335$ a $4.1 \%$ decrease. The operating loss for 1998 was $\$ 1,494$ compared to last year's operating income of $\$ 13,356$.

The net sales and percentage of net sales by product line and marketing group for the nine months ended August 31, 1998 and August 31, 1997 are reflected in the following table:

Nine Months Ended
August 31,
1998
1997


## Net sales:

Communications

| Cellular wholesale | \$247, 957 | 60.8\% | \$284, 004 | 60.7\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cellular retail | 3,185 | 0.8 | 5,468 | 1.2 |
| Activation commissions | 17,669 | 4.3 | 25,095 | 5.4 |
| Residual fees | 2,856 | 0.7 | 3,660 | 0.8 |
| Other | 8,965 | 2.2 | 9,148 | 2.0 |
| Total Communications | 280,632 | 68.8 | 327,375 | 70.0 |
| tomotive |  |  |  |  |
| Sound | 56,932 | 14.0 | 66,552 | 14.2 |
| Security and accessories | 64, 094 | 15.7 | 71,150 | 15.2 |
| Consumer electronics | 6,228 | 1.5 | 2,819 | 0.6 |
| Total Automotive | 127,254 | 31.2 | 140,521 | 30.0 |
| her | -- | -- | 37 | -- |
| Total | \$407, 886 | 100.0\% | \$467, 933 | 100.0\% |

COMMUNICATIONS RESULTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1997

The Communications group is composed of ACC and Quintex, both wholly-owned subsidiaries of Audiovox Corporation. Since principally all of the net sales of Quintex are cellular in nature, all operating results of Quintex are being included in the discussion of the Communications group's product line.

Net sales were $\$ 114,537$, an increase of $\$ 12,612$, or $12.4 \%$ from the same period last year. Unit sales of cellular telephones increased approximately 167,000 units, or $23.0 \%$, from 1997. Average unit selling prices decreased approximately $6.1 \%$ to $\$ 108$ during the third quarter of 1998 from $\$ 116$ for the same period in 1997, but were partially offset by a corresponding decrease of $2.4 \%$ in average unit cost during the same periods. The number of new cellular subscriptions processed by Quintex decreased 10.1\%, with an accompanying decrease in activation commissions of approximately $\$ 722$, or $11.2 \%$. The average commission received by Quintex per activation also decreased approximately $1.2 \%$ from last year. Cellular unit gross profit margins decreased to $8.0 \%$ during the quarter from 11.5\% last year. Operating expenses increased to \$11,847 from $\$ 11,411$. As a percentage of net sales, however, operating expenses decreased to $10.3 \%$ during 1998 compared to $11.2 \%$ in 1997. Selling expenses increased \$131 from last year, primarily in advertising and divisional marketing, partially offset by decreases in commissions and salaries. General and administrative expenses increased during 1998 by $\$ 473$ from 1997, primarily in occupancy costs, bad debt and temporary personnel. Warehousing and assembly expenses decreased by $\$ 168$ during 1998 from last year, primarily in tooling and direct labor. Operating income for 1998 was $\$ 4,594$ compared to last year's \$3,477.

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain statements of income data for the Communications group expressed as a percentage of net sales:

## COMMUNICATIONS



Net sales:

| Cellular product - wholesale | \$ | 103,435 | 90.3\% | \$ | 89,714 | 88.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cellular product - retail |  | 1,194 | 1.0 |  | 1,157 | 1.1 |
| Activation commissions |  | 5,708 | 5.0 |  | 6,430 | 6.3 |
| Residual fees |  | 941 | 0.8 |  | 1,248 | 1.2 |
| Other |  | 3,259 | 2.8 |  | 3,376 | 3.3 |
| Total net sales |  | 114,537 | 100.0 |  | 101, 925 | 100.0 |
| Gross profit |  | 16,441 | 14.4 |  | 14,888 | 14.6 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 11,847 | 10.3 |  | 11,411 | 11.2 |
| Operating income |  | 4,594 | 4.0 |  | 3,477 | 3.4 |
| Other expense |  | $(1,478)$ | (1.3) |  | $(1,242)$ | (1.2) |
| Pre-tax income | \$ | 3,116 | 2.7\% | \$ | 2,235 | 2.2\% |

NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1997
Net sales were $\$ 280,632$, a decrease of $\$ 46,743$, or $14.3 \%$, from the same period last year. Unit sales of cellular telephones increased approximately 109,000 units, or $5.3 \%$, from 1997. Average unit selling prices during the nine months decreased approximately $15.7 \%$ to $\$ 107$ from $\$ 128$ for the same period last year, but were partially offset by a corresponding decrease of $10.3 \%$ in average unit cost. The number of new cellular subscriptions processed by Quintex decreased $27.1 \%$, with an accompanying decrease in activation commissions of approximately $\$ 7,426$, or $29.6 \%$. The average commission received by Quintex per activation also decreased approximately $3.4 \%$ from last year. Cellular unit gross profit margins decreased to $6.9 \%$ during 1998 from 12.5\%
last year. This decrease was primarily due to a $\$ 6.6$ million charge during the second quarter of 1998 to adjust the carrying value of certain cellular inventories, partially offset by a $\$ 1.0$ million credit from a supplier. This charge was the result of a software problem in certain analog cellular phones, as well as a continuing decrease in the selling prices of analog telephones due to pressure from the growing digital presence in the market. While the analog market is still quite large, the Communications group may experience lower gross profits in the future due to the price sensitivity of this market place. Operating expenses decreased to $\$ 36,197$ from $\$ 38,039$. As a percentage of net sales, operating expenses increased to $12.9 \%$ during 1998 compared to $11.6 \%$ in 1997. Selling expenses decreased $\$ 2,484$ from last year, primarily in commissions, salaries, advertising and divisional marketing. General and administrative expenses increased during 1998 by $\$ 554$ from 1997, primarily in occupancy costs, depreciation and temporary personnel. Warehousing and assembly expenses increased by $\$ 88$ during 1998 over last year, primarily in tooling expenses and field warehouse expenses. The operating loss for 1998 was $\$ 2,256$ compared to operating income of $\$ 12,498$ last year.

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain statements of income (loss) data for the Communications group expressed as a percentage of net sales:

## COMMUNICATIONS

| Nine |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1998 | 1997 |

Net sales:


AUTOMOTIVE RESULTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1997

Net sales decreased approximately $\$ 10,889$ compared to last year, a decrease of $21.4 \%$. Decreases were experienced in the sound, security and accessories product lines, partially offset by an increase in consumer electronics. Automotive sound decreased $22.6 \%$ compared to last year, primarily due to decreased sales in AV, Prestige Audio and SPS product lines and reduced sales in our international operations. Automotive security and accessories decreased 26.9\% compared to last year, primarily due to decreased sales in our international operations and AA security, Prestige security and Protector Hardgoods product lines. These decreases were partially offset by a $\$ 2.0$
million increase (over 100\%) in mobile video. Gross margins were relatively consistent (21.3\% in 1998 and 21.4\% in 1997). Operating expenses decreased to \$6,764 from $\$ 7,078$. Selling expenses decreased from last year by $\$ 166$, primarily in salesmen salaries in international operations and commissions. General and administrative expenses decreased from 1997 by $\$ 363$, primarily in foreign buying office expenses and bad debt. Warehousing and assembly expenses increased from 1997 by \$215, primarily in field warehousing and direct labor. Operating income for 1998 was \$1,738 compared to \$3,803 last year.

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain statement of income data for the Automotive group expressed as a percentage of net sales:

AUTOMOTIVE

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Three Mc } \\ & \text { Aug } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1997 |  |  |
| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sound | \$ | 17,716 | 44.3\% | \$ | 22,890 | 45.0\% |
| Security and accessories |  | 19,542 | 48.9 |  | 26,721 | 52.5 |
| Consumer electronics |  | 2,706 | 6.8 |  | 1,242 | 2.5 |
| Total net sales |  | 39,964 | 100.0 |  | 50,853 | 100.0 |
| Gross profit |  | 8,502 | 21.3 |  | 10,881 | 21.4 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 6,764 | 16.9 |  | 7,078 | 13.9 |
| Operating income |  | 1,738 | 4.4 |  | 3,803 | 7.5 |
| Other expense |  | (621) | (1.6) |  | $(1,251)$ | (2.5) |
| Pre-tax income | \$ | 1,117 | 2.8\% | \$ | 2,552 | 5.0\% |

NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1997
Net sales decreased approximately $\$ 13,267$ compared to last year, a decrease of $9.4 \%$. Decreases were experienced in automotive sound, security and accessories product lines. Consumer electronics, increased over 100.0\% from last year. Automotive sound decreased $14.5 \%$ compared
to last year, primarily due to decreased sales in international operations, Prestige audio and SPS. Also during 1997, the Company contributed the net assets of the Heavy Duty Sound division to a newly-formed $50 \%$-owned joint venture. Excluding this event, sound sales decreased 11\% during 1998 compared to 1997. It is anticipated that the sales of the former Heavy Duty Sound division will be realized through the joint venture. Automotive security and accessories decreased $9.9 \%$ compared to last year, primarily due to decreased sales in AA security and Protector Hardgoods, partially offset by a $\$ 4.0$ million increase in mobile video. Gross margins increased to $21.5 \%$ from $20.6 \%$ last year. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 20,393$ from $\$ 20,030$. Selling expenses decreased from last year by \$321, primarily in international operations and the result of the transfer of the Heavy Duty Sound division. General and administrative expenses decreased from 1997 by \$145, primarily in overseas buying offices. Warehousing and assembly expenses increased from 1997 by $\$ 829$ primarily in tooling and field warehousing. Operating income for 1998 was $\$ 6,977$ compared to $\$ 8,904$ last year.

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain statement of income data for the Automotive group expressed as a percentage of net sales:

AUTOMOTIVE


## OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE

Interest expense and bank charges increased by $\$ 864$ and $\$ 1,510$ for the three and nine months ended August 31, 1998, respectively, compared to the same periods last year, primarily due to an increase in interest-bearing debt. Equity in income of equity investments and management fees and related income decreased $\$ 434$ and increased $\$ 73$ for the three and nine months ended August 31, 1998, respectively, compared to the same periods last year. The Company also sold a building during the quarter for a gain of $\$ 234$. The Company purchased 400 million Japanese Yen (approximately $\$ 2,732$ ) of Shintom Convertible Debentures (Shintom Debentures). The Company exercised its option to convert the Shintom Debentures into shares of Shintom Common Stock. The Company sold the Shintom Common Stock yielding net proceeds of $\$ 3,159$ and a gain of $\$ 427$.

## PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

Provision for income taxes and income tax recovery are provided for at a blended federal and state rate of $40 \%$ for profits or losses from normal business operations. During 1998, the Company implemented various tax strategies which have resulted in lowering the effective tax rate.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash position at August 31, 1998 increased approximately $\$ 630$ from the November 30, 1997 level. Operating activities provided approximately \$18,986, primarily from decreases in accounts receivable and inventory and increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses, partially offset by a reduction in income taxes payable. Investing activities used approximately \$11,196, primarily from the purchase of convertible debentures and property, plant and equipment, offset by the sale of investment securities. Financing activities used approximately $\$ 6,896$, primarily from repayments under line of credit agreements and repurchase of Class A Common Stock.

On May 5, 1995, the Company entered into the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). From May 5, 1995 through October 8, 1998, the Credit Agreement was amended thirteen times providing for various changes to the terms. The terms as of October 8, 1998 are summarized below.

Under the Credit Agreement, the Company may obtain credit through direct borrowings and letters of credit. The obligations of the Company under the Credit Agreement continue to be guaranteed by certain of the Company's subsidiaries and are secured by accounts receivable and inventory of the Company and those subsidiaries. The obligations are secured by the shares of ACC. Availability of credit under the Credit Agreement is a maximum aggregate amount of $\$ 95,000$, subject to certain conditions, and is based upon a formula taking into account the amount and quality of its accounts receivable and inventory. The Credit Agreement expires on February 28, 2000.

The Credit Agreement contains several covenants requiring, among other things, minimum levels of pre-tax income and minimum levels of net worth and working capital as follows: pre-tax
income of $\$ 4,000$ per annum; pre-tax income of $\$ 1,500$ for the two consecutive fiscal quarters ending May 31, 1997, 1998 and 1999; pre-tax income of $\$ 2,500$ for the two consecutive fiscal quarters ending November 30, 1997, 1998 and 1999; the Company cannot have pre-tax losses of more than $\$ 1,000$ in any quarter; and the Company cannot have pre-tax losses in any two consecutive quarters; minimum level of total net worth of $\$ 172,500$. At May 31,1998 , the Company was not in compliance with its pre-tax income and pre-tax loss covenants which were subsequently waived. As of the date of issuance of the second quarter 1998 financial statements, the Company's creditors waived their right to call the bank obligations. The Credit Agreement provides for adjustments to the covenants in the event of certain specified non-operating transactions. Additionally, the agreement includes restrictions and limitations on payments of dividends, stock repurchases and capital expenditures.

The Company believes that it has sufficient liquidity to satisfy its anticipated working capital and capital expenditure needs through November 30, 1998 and for the reasonable foreseable future.

## YEAR 2000 DATE CONVERSION

Many of the Company's computerized systems could be affected by the Year 2000 issue, which refers to the inability of such systems to properly process dates beyond December 31, 1999. The Company also has numerous computerized interfaces with third parties and is possibly vulnerable to failure by such third parties if they do not adequately address their Year 2000 issues. System failures resulting from these issues could cause significant disruption to the Company's operations and result in a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

Management believes that a significant portion of its "mission critical" computer systems are Year 2000 compliant and is continuing to assess the balance of its computer systems as well as equipment and other facilities systems. Management plans to complete its investigation, remediation and contingency planning activities for all critical systems by mid 1999, although there can be no assurance that it will. At this time, management believes that the Company does not have any internal critical Year 2000 issues that it cannot remedy.

Management is in the process of surveying third parties with whom it has a material relationship primarily through written correspondence. Despite its efforts to survey its customers, management is depending on the response of these third parties in its assessment of Year 2000 readiness. Management cannot be certain as to the actual Year 2000 readiness of these third parties or the impact that any non-compliance on their part may have on the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

The Company expects to incur internal staff costs as well as consulting and other expenses in preparing for the Year 2000. Because the Company has replaced or updated a significant portion of its computer systems, both hardware and software, in recent years, the cost to be incurred in addressing the Year 2000 issue are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition or liquidity. This expectation assumes that our existing forecast of costs to be incurred contemplates all significant actions required and that we will not be obligated to incur significant Year 2000 related costs on behalf of our customers, suppliers and other third parties.

In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. This Statement requires that all items that are required to be recognized under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. This Statement further requires that an entity display an amount representing total comprehensive income for the period in that financial statement. This Statement also requires that an entity classify items of other comprehensive income by their nature in a financial statement. For example, other comprehensive income may include foreign currency items and unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity securities. Reclassification of financial statements for earlier periods, provided for comparative purposes, is required. Based on current accounting standards, this Statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The company will adopt this accounting standard effective December 1, 1998, as required.

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. This Statement establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports issued to shareholders. It also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing
performance. This Statement requires reporting segment profit or loss, certain specific revenue and expense items and segment assets. It also requires reconciliations of total segment revenues, total segment profit or loss, total segment assets, and other amounts disclosed for segments to corresponding amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. Restatement of comparative information for earlier periods presented is required in the initial year of application. Interim information is not required until the second year of application, at which time comparative information is required. The Company has not determined the impact that the adoption of this new accounting standard will have on its consolidated financial statements disclosures. The Company will adopt this accounting standard in fiscal 1999, as required.

The FASB issued Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (Statement 133). Statement 133 established accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. Statement 133 is effective for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. Early application of all the provisions of this statement is encouraged but is permitted only as of the beginning of any fiscal quarter that begins after issuance of this statement. Management of the Company does not believe that the implementation of Statement 133 will have a significant impact on its financial position or results of operations.

During the third quarter, the Registrant filed one report on Form $8-\mathrm{K}$. The Form 8-K, dated July 8, 1998 and filed July 21, 1998, reported that the Company had executed Waiver and Twelfth Amendment to the Company's Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Waiver and Amendment).

The Waiver and Amendment, among other things, (i) waives compliance by the Company with the provisions of subsection $9.1(a)$ (I) (A) with respect to the two consecutive fiscal quarters of the Company ending May 31, 1998, provided that the amount of the Consolidated Pre-Tax Loss for such two consecutive fiscal quarters shall not exceed $\$ 6,485,000$; (ii) waives compliance by the Company with the provisions of subsection $9.1(\mathrm{a})$ (iii) with respect to the fiscal quarter of the Company ending May 31, 1998 provided that the amount of the Consolidated Pre-Tax Loss for such fiscal quarter shall not exceed $\$ 8,721,000$; and, (iii) amends subsection 9.9 to allow for the Company's investment in Shintom Co., Ltd.

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.

AUDIOVOX CORPORATION

By:s/John J. Shalam
John J. Shalam
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: October 15, 1998
By:s/Charles M. Stoehr
Charles M. Stoehr
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

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> NOV-30-1998 AUG-31-1998

