For Quarter Ended August 31, 1999
Commission file number $1-9532$
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

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

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.

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Yes X No
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Number of shares of each class of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of the latest practicable date.
Class Outstanding at October 5, 1999

Class A Common Stock 17,626,678 Shares
Class B Common Stock $\quad 2,260,954$ Shares

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## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION

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## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> Consolidated Balance Sheets <br> (In thousands, except share data)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August 31, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } 30, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (unaudited) |  |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 5,873 | \$ 9,398 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 163,427 | 131,120 |
| Inventory, net | 85,130 | 72,432 |
| Receivable from vendor | 6,479 | 734 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 9,068 | 6,724 |
| Deferred income taxes, net | 7,346 | 6, 088 |
| Total current assets | 277,323 | 226,496 |
| Investment securities | 11,287 | 17, 089 |
| Equity investments | 10,964 | 10,387 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 20,189 | 17,828 |
| Excess cost over fair value of assets acquired and other intangible assets, net | 5,850 | 6, 052 |
| Other assets | 1,280 | 1,827 |
|  | \$ 326,893 | \$ 279,679 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 55,598 | \$ 34, 063 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 24,455 | 15,359 |
| Income taxes payable | 7,239 | 5,210 |
| Bank obligations | 7,800 | 7,327 |
| Documentary acceptances | 5,003 | 3,911 |
| Capital lease obligation | 33 | 17 |
| Total current liabilities | 100,128 | 65,887 |
| Bank obligations | 12,646 | 17,500 |
| Deferred income taxes, net | 4,844 | 3,595 |
| Long-term debt | 6,773 | 6,331 |
| Capital lease obligation | 6,233 | 6,298 |
| Total liabilities | 130,624 | 99,611 |
| Minority interest | 3,736 | 2,348 |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |
| Preferred stock, liquidation preference of \$2,500 Common stock: | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Class A; 30,000,000 authorized; 16,845,846 issued | 173 | 173 |
| Class B convertible; 30,000,000 authorized; 2,260,954 issued | 22 | 22 |
| Paid-in capital | 144,271 | 143,339 |
| Retained earnings | 51,762 | 35,896 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $(2,653)$ | $(1,550)$ |
| Gain on hedge of available-for-sale securities, net | 929 | 929 |
| Treasury stock, at cost, 618,832 and 498,055 Class A common stock 1999 and 1998, respectively | $(4,471)$ | $(3,589)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | 192,533 | 177,720 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 326,893 | \$ 279,679 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.


Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (diluted)

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows <br> Nine Months Ended August 31, 1999 and 1998 <br> (In thousands) <br> (unaudited)

```
Cash flows from operating activities:
    Net income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by
    (used in) operating activities:
    Gain on issuance of subsidiary shares
    Depreciation and amortization
    Provision for bad debt expense
Equity in income of equity investments, management fees and
        related income, net
    Minority interest
    Gain on sale of investment securities
    Provision for (recovery of) deferred income taxes, net
    Provision for unearned compensation
    (Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net
    Change in:
    Accounts receivable
    Inventory
    Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities
    Receivable from vendor
    Income taxes payable
    Prepaid expenses and other, net
```

        Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
    Cash flows from investing activities:
Proceeds from issuance of subsidiary shares
Proceeds from sale of investment securities
Purchases of property, plant and equipment, net
Purchase of convertible debentures
Proceeds from distribution from equity investment

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

Cash flows from financing activities:
Net repayments under line of credit agreements
Net borrowings (repayments) under documentary acceptances
Principal payments on capital lease obligation
Repurchase of Class A common stock
Net cash used in financing activities

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

| \$ 15, 865 | \$ (474) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3,800)$ | -- |
| 2,288 | 1,790 |
| 1,641 | 632 |
| $(1,644)$ | $(1,229)$ |
| 188 | 141 |
| $(1,896)$ | (427) |
| 731 | $(1,291)$ |
| -- | 144 |
| 3 | (198) |
| $(34,291)$ | 15,755 |
| $(12,974)$ | 3,493 |
| 31,056 | 2,702 |
| $(5,745)$ | 1,901 |
| 2,029 | $(6,688)$ |
| (354) | 2,735 |
| $(6,903)$ | 18,986 |
| 5,000 | -- |
| 14,016 | 4,658 |
| $(4,454)$ | $(3,696)$ |
| $(8,280)$ | $(12,719)$ |
| 1,143 | 561 |
| 7,425 | $(11,196)$ |
| $(4,194)$ | $(5,844)$ |
| 1,092 | (147) |
| (49) | (35) |
| (882) | (870) |
| $(4,033)$ | $(6,896)$ |
| (14) | (264) |
| $(3,525)$ | 630 |
| 9,398 | 9,445 |
| \$ 5,873 | \$ 10, 075 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended August 31, 1999 and 1998
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and include all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of Audiovox Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of August 31, 1999 and November 30, 1998, the consolidated statements of income (loss) for the three and nine month periods ended August 31, 1999 and August 31, 1998, and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended August 31, 1999 and August 31, 1998. The interim figures are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year.

Accounting policies adopted by the Company are identified in Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 1998 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K.
) Supplemental Cash Flow Information
The following is supplemental information relating to the consolidated statements of cash flows:

|  | Nine Months Ended August 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 |
|  | ----- | -- - |
| Cash paid during the period: |  |  |
| Interest (excluding bank charges) | \$1,680 | \$2, 019 |
| Income taxes | \$8,254 | \$4,415 |

During the nine months ended August 31, 1999 and 1998, the Company recorded a net unrealized holding loss relating to available-for-sale marketable securities, net of deferred taxes, of \$1,216 and \$7,773, respectively, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss.

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 $\$ 929$.

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share
A reconciliation between the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted income (loss) per common share is as follows:


Employee stock options and stock warrants totaling 210,250 and $3,642,875$ for the quarters ended August 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively, were not included in the net earnings per share calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.
(4) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Effective December 1, 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" (Statement 130). Statement 130 requires that all items recognized under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in an annual financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other annual financial statements. For example, other comprehensive income may include foreign currency translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments and unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities classified as available- for-sale. The accumulated other comprehensive loss of $\$ 2,653$ and $\$ 1,550$ at August 31,

## AUDIOVOX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued


#### Abstract

1999 and November 30, 1998, respectively, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets is the net accumulated unrealized loss on the Company's available-for-sale investment securities and the accumulated foreign currency translation adjustment. Annual financial statements for prior periods will be reclassified as required.

The Company's total comprehensive income (loss) was as follows:


|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 31, |  |  |  | August 31, |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1999 |  | 1998 |  | 1999 |  | 1998 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 6,429 | \$ | 2,581 | \$ | 15,865 |  | (474) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments |  | (108) |  | (528) |  | 113 |  | $(1,231)$ |
| Unrealized losses on securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized holding losses arising during period, net of tax |  | $(2,911)$ |  | $(9,232)$ |  | (40) |  | $(7,508)$ |
| Less: reclassification adjustment for gains realized in net income, net of tax |  | -- |  | (265) |  | $(1,176)$ |  | (265) |
| Net unrealized losses |  | $(2,911)$ |  | $(9,497)$ |  | $(1,216)$ |  | $(7,773)$ |
| Other comprehensive loss, net of tax |  | $(3,019)$ |  | $(10,025)$ |  | $(1,103)$ |  | $(9,004)$ |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | 3,410 | \$ | $(7,444)$ |  | 14,762 |  | $(9,478)$ |

The unrealized holding losses arising during the period presented above are net of tax benefit of $\$ 1,784$ and $\$ 5,658$ for the three months ended August 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively, and $\$ 25$ and $\$ 4,602$ for the nine months ended August 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The reclassification adjustment presented above is net of tax expense of $\$ 162$ for the three and nine months ended August 31, 1998 and $\$ 720$ for the nine months ended August 31, 1999.

Issuance of Subsidiary Shares
On March 31, 1999, Toshiba Corporation, a major supplier, purchased 5\% of the Company's subsidiary, Audiovox Communications Corp. (ACC), a supplier of wireless products for $\$ 5,000$ in cash. The Company currently owns $95 \%$ of ACC; prior to the transaction ACC was a wholly-owned subsidiary. As a result of the issuance of ACC's shares, the Company recognized a gain of $\$ 3,800$ ( $\$ 2,204$ after provision for deferred taxes). The gain on the issuance of the subsidiary's shares have been recognized in the statements of income (loss) in accordance with the Company's policy on the recognition of such transactions.

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 Electronics. The Communications group consists of Audiovox Communications Corp. (ACC), a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company, and the Quintex Mobile Communications Corp. (Quintex), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACC, engaged in both wholesale and retail operations. The Communications group markets cellular and wireless telephone products and receives activation commissions and residual fees from its retail sales. ACC markets products on a wholesale basis to a variety of customers, primarily cellular and wireless service providers and their respective agents. The activation commission 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. The Electronics group consists of Audiovox Mobile and Consumer Electronics (AE), 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 Electronics group include 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.

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, |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
|  |  |  | Augus | 31, |
|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 |
|  | ----- | -- | - - | ----- |
| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |
| Product sales: |  |  |  |  |
| Cellular wholesale | 75.6\% | 66.9\% | 73.7\% | $60.8 \%$ |
| Cellular retail | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Sound | 7.7 | 11.5 | 7.3 | 14.0 |
| Security and accessories | 9.3 | 12.6 | 10.8 | 15.7 |
| Consumer electronics | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Other | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
|  | -- | ----- | --- | -- - |
|  | 97.8 | 95.7 | 97.1 | 95.0 |
| Activation commissions | 1.8 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| Residual fees | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
|  | ------ | ----- | ----- | ---- |
| Total net sales | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of sales | 88.1 | 83.9 | 88.0 | 85.0 |
| Gross profit | 11.9 | 16.1 | 12.0 | 15.0 |
| Selling | 2.8 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 6.4 |
| General and administrative | 3.9 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 6.7 |
| Warehousing, assembly and repair | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| Total operating expenses | ----- | ---- | ----- | ---- |
| Operating income (loss) | 3.9 | 2.6 | ---9 | (0.4) |
| Gain on issuance of subsidiary shares | -- | -- | 0.5 | -- |
| Interest and bank charges | (0.3) | (0.9) | (0.4) | (0.8) |
| Equity in income of equity investments, management fees and related income, net | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Gain on sale of investment | -- | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Other, net | (0.2) | 0.6 | -- | 0.2 |
| Income (loss) before provision for (recovery of) income taxes | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.5 | (0.6) |
| Provision for (recovery of) income taxes | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | (0.4) |
| Net income (loss) | 2. $2 \%$ | 1.8\% | 2.1\% | (0.2)\% |

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
Consolidated Results
Three months ended August 31, 1999 compared to three months ended August 31, 1998

The net sales and percentage of net sales by product line and marketing group for the three months ended August 31, 1999 and August 31, 1998 are reflected in the following table:

| Three Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 1998 |


| Net sales: Communications |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cellular wholesale | \$224,374 | 75.6\% | \$103,435 | 66.9\% |
| Cellular retail | 2,982 | 1.0 | 1,194 | 0.8 |
| Activation commissions | 5,298 | 1.8 | 5,708 | 3.7 |
| Residual fees | 1,061 | 0.4 | 941 | 0.6 |
| Other | 3,101 | 1.0 | 3,259 | 2.1 |
| Total Communications | 236,816 | 79.8 | 114,537 | 74.1 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |
| Sound | 22,905 | 7.7 | 17,716 | 11.5 |
| Security and accessories | 27,659 | 9.3 | 19,542 | 12.6 |
| Consumer electronics | 9,352 | 3.2 | 2,706 | 1.8 |
| Total Electronics | 59,916 | 20.2 | 39,964 | 25.9 |
| Total | \$296,732 | 100.0\% | \$154,501 | 100.0\% |

Net sales were $\$ 296,732$ for 1999, an increase of $\$ 142,231$, or $92.1 \%$, from 1998. The increase in net sales was in both the Communications and Electronics Groups. Sales from our international operations increased from last year by approximately $35.8 \%$. Sales in Malaysia doubled over 1998 to $\$ 3,375$, and sales in Venezuela increased $13.5 \%$. Gross margins were $11.9 \%$ in 1999 compared to $16.1 \%$ in 1998. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 23,764$ from $\$ 20,950$, a $13.4 \%$ increase. However, as a percentage of sales, operating expenses decreased to $8.0 \%$ in 1999 from $13.5 \%$ in 1998. Operating income for 1999 was $\$ 11,515$ compared to last year's \$3,928.

Nine months ended August 31, 1999 compared to nine months ended August 31, 1998
The net sales and percentage of net sales by product line and marketing group for the nine months ended August 31, 1999 and August 31, 1998 are reflected in the following table:
Nine Months Ended
1999 August 31,
1998
$\qquad$
Net sales:
Communications
Cellular whols
Cellular retail


Net sales were $\$ 749,068$ for 1999 , an increase of $\$ 341,182$ or $83.6 \%$, from 1998. The increase in net sales was in both the Communications and Electronics Groups. Sales from our international operations decreased from last year by approximately 6.0\%. Sales in Malaysia increased $\$ 4,243$, or $66.7 \%$, while sales in Venezuela were down \$5,339, or 44.4\%. Gross margins were $12.0 \%$ in 1999 compared to $15.0 \%$ in 1998. Gross margins in 1998 reflect a $\$ 6.6$ million charge to adjust the carrying value of certain inventories during the second quarter of 1998. Operating expenses increased to $\$ 68,283$ from $\$ 62,675$, an $8.9 \%$ increase. However, as a percentage of sales, operating expenses decreased to $9.1 \%$ in 1999 from 15.4\% in 1998. Operating income for 1999 was $\$ 21,937$ compared to last year's operating loss of $\$ 1,494$.

Communications Results
Three months ended August 31, 1999 compared to three months ended August 31, 1998

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain income statement data and percentage of net sales by product line for the Communications group:


The Communications group is composed of ACC, a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Quintex, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ACC. 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.

During the third quarter of 1999 , sales increased $\$ 122,279$, or $107 \%$, to $\$ 236,816$. Unit sales of cellular telephones increased approximately $72.1 \%$ (or 644,000 units) during the third quarter of 1999. This increase is attributable to sales of portable digital product. The digital phones have a higher average unit selling price as well as a higher unit cost to the Company. Average unit selling
prices increased approximately $30.4 \%$ to $\$ 141$ from $\$ 108$. Gross profit decreased to $9.6 \%$ from last year's $14.4 \%$. Gross profit margins were affected by higher air freight costs in response to increased customer demand, a shift in the activation mix toward indirect channels and an increase in the number of orders committed in advance which lowers margins and minimizes inventory risk. The number of new cellular subscriptions processed by Quintex increased 3.0\%, with an accompanying decrease in revenue from activation commissions of approximately $\$ 410$, or $7.2 \%$. The average commission received by Quintex per activation decreased approximately $9.9 \%$ from last year. During the second quarter of 1999, the Company became a direct agent for MCI, who is also a reseller of cellular service for cellular carriers. This new non-exclusive agency agreement allows the Company to expand additional cellular and wireless services within the territory outlined in the agreement. This new agency agreement replaced the prior agreement with Bell Atlantic. Management does not anticipate any material impact from this change. Operating expenses decreased to $\$ 11,667$ from $\$ 11,847$. As a percentage of net sales, operating expenses decreased to 4.9\% during 1999 compared to $10.3 \%$ in 1998. Selling expenses decreased $\$ 1,095$ from last year, primarily in advertising and divisional marketing, partially offset by increases in commissions and travel expenses. General and administrative expenses increased during 1999 by $\$ 680$ from 1998, primarily in salaries, provision for bad debt expense and depreciation and amortization. Warehousing and assembly expenses increased by $\$ 235$ during 1999 from last year, primarily due to an increase in direct labor, partially offset by decreases in tooling and field warehouse expenses. Operating income for 1999 was $\$ 11,050$ compared to last year's \$4,594.

Nine months ended August 31, 1999 compared to nine months ended August 31, 1998
The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain income statement data and percentage of net sales by product line for the Communications group:

## Nine Months Ended <br> August 31,

1999
1998

| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cellular product - wholesale | \$ | 551,978 | 93.3\% | \$ | 247, 957 | 88.4\% |
| Cellular product - retail |  | 7,353 | 1.2 |  | 3,185 | 1.1 |
| Activation commissions |  | 18,634 | 3.2 |  | 17,669 | 6.3 |
| Residual fees |  | 3,260 | 0.6 |  | 2,856 | 1.0 |
| Other |  | 10,108 | 1.7 |  | 8,965 | 3.2 |
| Total net sales |  | 591, 333 | 100.0 |  | 280,632 | 100.0 |
| Gross profit |  | 57,911 | 9.8 |  | 33,941 | 12.1 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 35,985 | 6.1 |  | 36,197 | 12.9 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 21,926 | 3.7 |  | $(2,256)$ | (0.8) |
| Other expense |  | $(4,488)$ | (0.8) |  | $(4,549)$ | (1.6) |
| Pre-tax income (loss) | \$ | 17,438 | 2.9\% | \$ | $(6,805)$ | (2.4)\% |

Through the third quarter of 1999, sales increased $\$ 310,701$, or 110.7\%, to $\$ 591,333$. Unit sales of cellular telephones increased approximately $77.8 \%$ (or 1,683,000 units) through the third quarter of 1999. This increase is attributable to sales of portable digital products. The addition of four new suppliers has also provided a variety of new digital, wireless products which have contributed to the sales increase. As a result of increased digital sales, average unit selling prices increased approximately $29.2 \%$ to $\$ 139$ from $\$ 107$. Gross profit margins decreased to $9.8 \%$ from $12.1 \%$ during the nine months ended August 31, 1999 compared to the same period last year. Gross profit margins were affected by higher air freight costs in response to increased customer demand, a shift in the activation mix toward indirect channels and an increase in the number of orders
committed in advance which lowers margins and minimizes inventory risk. The number of new cellular subscriptions processed by Quintex increased 15.1\%, with an accompanying increase in revenue from activation commissions of approximately \$965, or 5.5\%, even though the average commission received by Quintex per activation decreased approximately $8.4 \%$ from last year. The Communications Group operates in a very competitive market and may experience lower gross profit and inventory adjustments due to market competition and other factors as discussed in our "safe harbor" statement. Operating expenses decreased to $\$ 35,985$ from $\$ 36,197$. As a percentage of net sales operating expenses decreased to $6.1 \%$ during 1999 compared to $12.9 \%$ in 1998. Selling expenses decreased $\$ 1,041$ from last year, primarily in salaries and benefits, advertising and divisional marketing partially offset by an increase in commissions. General and administrative expenses increased during 1999 by $\$ 734$ from 1998, primarily in bad debt, partially offset by decreases in salaries. Warehousing and assembly expenses increased by $\$ 95$ during 1999 from last year, primarily in direct labor. Operating income for 1999 was $\$ 21,926$ compared to last year's operating loss of \$2, 256.

Electronics Results
Three months ended August 31, 1999 compared to three months ended August 31, 1998

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain income statement data and percentage of net sales by product line for the Electronics group:


Net sales increased approximately $\$ 19,952$ compared to last year, an increase of 49.9\%. Automotive sound sales increased 29.3\% from last year, primarily in AV and Private Label categories, partially offset by decreases in SPS. Automotive security and accessories sales increased $41.5 \%$ compared to last year, primarily due to an increase in mobile video sales of approximately \$11,467, partially offset by declines in Prestige security. Consumer electronics sales also more than tripled from last year to $\$ 9,352$. Net sales in our Malaysian subsidiary doubled from last year to $\$ 3,375$. Our Venezuelan subsidiary also experienced increased sales, surpassing last year by $13.4 \%$. Gross margins decreased to $21.0 \%$ in 1999 from $21.3 \%$ in 1998, primarily in our international operations. Operating expenses increased $\$ 2,070$ from last year. Selling expenses increased from last year by \$917, primarily in commissions and divisional marketing, partially offset by a decrease
in advertising. General and administrative expenses increased from 1998 by \$539, primarily in office salaries, temporary personnel and provision for bad debt expense, partially offset by decreases in international operations. Warehousing and assembly expenses increased from 1998 by \$614, primarily in tooling, field warehousing and direct labor. Operating income was $\$ 3,736$ compared to last year's \$1,738.

Nine months ended August 31, 1999 compared to nine months ended August 31, 1998

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain income statement data and percentage of net sales by product line for the Electronics group:

|  | Nine Months Ended  <br> 1999 August 31,  <br> 1998  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sound | \$ | 55,052 | 34.9\% | \$ | 56,932 | 44.7\% |
| Security and accessories |  | 81,194 | 51.5 |  | 64, 094 | 50.4 |
| Consumer electronics |  | 21,489 | 13.6 |  | 6,228 | 4.9 |
| Total net sales |  | 157,735 | 100.0 |  | 127, 254 | 100.0 |
| Gross profit |  | 32,170 | 20.4 |  | 27,370 | 21.5 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 23,216 | 14.7 |  | 20,393 | 16.0 |
| Operating income |  | 8,954 | 5.7 |  | 6,977 | 5.5 |
| Other expense |  | $(1,243)$ | (0.8) |  | $(2,529)$ | (2.0) |
| Pre-tax income | \$ | 7,711 | 4.9\% | \$ | 4,448 | 3.5\% |

Net sales increased approximately $\$ 30,481$ compared to last year, an increase of $24.0 \%$. Automotive security and accessories sales increased $26.7 \%$ compared to last year, primarily due to an increase in mobile video sales of approximately $\$ 28,600$. This increase was partially offset by decreases in Prestige security. Consumer electronics sales also more than tripled from last year to $\$ 21,489$. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of $3.3 \%$ in auto sound. Net sales in our

Malaysian subsidiary increased $66.7 \%$ from last year, but were offset by a $44.4 \%$ decline in sales in our Venezuelan subsidiary. Gross margins decreased to 20.4\% in 1999 from $21.5 \%$ in 1998, primarily in our international operations. The Electronics Group operates in a very competitive market and may experience lower gross profit and inventory adjustments due to market competition and other factors as discussed in our "safe harbor" statement. Operating expenses increased $\$ 2,823$ over last year. Selling expenses increased from last year by \$1,483, primarily in commissions and divisional marketing, partially offset by a decrease in advertising. General and administrative expenses increased from 1998 by $\$ 209$, primarily in salaries, office expenses and professional fees. Warehousing and assembly expenses increased from 1998 by $\$ 1,131$, primarily in field warehousing and direct labor. Operating income for 1999 was \$8,954 compared to \$6,977 last year.

Other Income and Expense
Interest expense and bank charges decreased by $\$ 493$ and $\$ 518$ for the three and nine months ended August 31, 1999, respectively, compared to the same periods last year. The decrease in interest expense and bank charges is due to lower average borrowings. Equity in income of equity investments increased $\$ 9$ and $\$ 415$ for the three and nine months ended August 31, 1999, respectively, compared to the same periods last year. The increase in equity in income of equity investments is primarily due to Audiovox Specialty Applications, LLC. The Company is in the process of liquidating its $50 \%$ investment in Audiovox Pacific Pty. Ltd., which should be completed by the end of this fiscal year. The Company does not anticipate any material charges to operations as a result of this liquidation. During the second quarter of 1999, the Company's subsidiary, ACC, sold a $5 \%$ interest to Toshiba Corporation for $\$ 5,000$. This transaction resulted in a $\$ 3,800$ increase in the carrying value of the remaining $95 \%$ interest in ACC for the Company, which is reflected as
a gain (\$2,204 net of tax) on the accompanying consolidated statements of income (loss).

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, United States business operations. During 1998, the Company implemented various tax strategies which resulted in lowering the effective tax rate.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash position at August 31, 1999 decreased $\$ 3,525$ from the November 30, 1998 level. Operating activities used $\$ 6,903$, primarily from increases in accounts receivable and inventory, with associated improvements in days on hand, partially offset by an increase in accounts payable, primarily due to the increase in sales volume as well as the timing of such sales and inventory purchases. Accounts receivable days on hand decreased to 47 days from 51 days last year. Inventory days on hand decreased to 28 days from last year's 70 days. This improvement in accounts receivable and inventory turnover allowed the Company to minimize its reliance on outside financing. Investing activities provided $\$ 7,425$, primarily from the sale of investment securities and proceeds from the issuance of subsidiary shares, partially offset by the purchase of property, plant and equipment and the purchase of convertible debentures. Financing activities used $\$ 4,033$, primarily from repayments under line of credit agreements.

On July 28, 1999, the Company entered into the Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Revised Credit Agreement) which superseded the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement in its entirety. The major changes in the Revised Credit Agreement included an increase in the maximum aggregate amount of borrowings from \$112,500 to \$200,000. The Revised

Credit Agreement contains covenants requiring, among other things, minimum quarterly and annual levels of pre-tax income and net worth. Further, the Company may not incur a pre-tax loss in excess of $\$ 1,000$ for any fiscal quarter and may not incur a pre-tax loss for two consecutive fiscal quarters. In addition, the Company must maintain a net worth base amount of $\$ 175,000$, plus $50 \%$ of consolidated net income for each fiscal year ending on or after November 30, 1999. Further, the Company must, at all times, maintain a debt to worth ratio of not more than 1.75 to 1. The Revised Credit Agreement includes restrictions and limitations on payments of dividends, stock repurchases and capital expenditures. The Revised Credit Agreement expires on July 28, 2004.

The Company believes that it has sufficient liquidity to satisfy its anticipated working capital and capital expenditure needs through November 30, 1999 and for the reasonable foreseeable 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 is in the process of completing its investigation, remediation and contingency planning activities for all critical systems, 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, including customers, vendors and manufacturers of the Company's products, primarily through written correspondence. 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 is 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.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (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 is in the process of determining the impact that the adoption of this new accounting standard will have on its consolidated financial statement disclosures. The Company will adopt this accounting standard in the November 30, 1999 financial statements, as required.

The FASB issued Statement 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133." Statement 137 amends Statement 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which was issued in June 1998 and was to be effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. Statement 137 defers the effective date of Statement 133 to all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. Earlier application is permitted. Statement 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities. It requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measures those instruments at fair value. While management has not determined the impact of the new standard, it is not expected to be material.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Act of 1934. We use words such as "may", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "plan", "intend", "project", "anticipate", and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events, activities or developments. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements relating to, among other things:
o growth trends and projected sales in the wireless, automotive aftermarket and consumer electronic businesses;
o technological and market developments in the wireless, automotive aftermarket and consumer electronic businesses;
o our relationship with key suppliers;
o foreign currency risks;
o political instability;
o changes in foreign laws;
o regulations and tariffs;
o competition in the wireless, automotive aftermarket and consumer electronics businesses;
o seasonality and cyclicality;
o inventory obsolence and availability;
o the anticipated consequences of the Year 2000 issue; and
o quality and consumer acceptance of newly-introduced product.

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, 1999

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

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                    Audiovox Corporation
            1000
    9-Mos
    Nov-30-1999
    Aug-31-1999
                5,873
            168, 136
                    4,709
                    85,130
        277,323
                                    31,171
            10,982
            326,893
    100,128
                                    6,773
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2,500
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195
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189, 838
326, 893

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15,865
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0
15, 865
0.83
0.82

