

INTRICON CORP  
Form 10-Q  
August 15, 2011  
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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

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**FORM 10-Q**

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(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

or

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 1-5005

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**INTRICON CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Pennsylvania**

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**23-1069060**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**1260 Red Fox Road**

**Arden Hills, Minnesota**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**55112**

(Zip Code)

**(651) 636-9770**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

**N/A**

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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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  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes  No

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, \$1.00 par value, on July 29, 2011 was 5,598,764 (net of 515,754 treasury shares).

**INTRICON CORPORATION**

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**INTRICON CORPORATION**  
**Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets**  
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010
<b>Current assets:</b>		
Cash	\$ 442	\$ 281
Restricted cash	542	478
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$220 at June 30, 2011 and \$219 at December 31, 2010	7,541	8,228
Inventories	8,830	8,331
Refundable income taxes	63	
Other current assets	1,047	446
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>18,465</b>	<b>17,764</b>
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>		
Machinery and equipment	37,168	36,610
Less: Accumulated depreciation	31,213	30,184
<b>Net machinery and equipment</b>	<b>5,955</b>	<b>6,426</b>
Goodwill	9,709	9,709
Investment in partnerships	1,438	1,109
Other assets, net	1,064	1,259
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 36,631</b>	<b>\$ 36,267</b>
<b>Current liabilities:</b>		
Checks written in excess of cash	\$ 15	\$ 409
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,129	2,095
Accounts payable	3,928	3,161
Accrued salaries, wages and commissions	2,152	1,593
Deferred gain	110	110
Partnership payable	260	260
Income taxes payable		24
Other accrued liabilities	1,247	1,497
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>9,841</b>	<b>9,149</b>
Long-term debt, less current maturities	6,641	6,465
Other postretirement benefit obligations	698	710
Long-term partnership payable	240	240
Deferred income taxes	167	169
Accrued pension liabilities	473	464
Deferred gain	440	495
Other long-term liabilities	14	4
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>18,514</b>	<b>17,696</b>
Commitments and contingencies (note 12)		
<b>Shareholders' equity:</b>		
Common stock, \$1.00 par value per share; 20,000 shares authorized; 6,094 and 6,073 shares issued; 5,578 and 5,557 shares outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	6,094	6,073
Additional paid-in capital	15,783	15,644
Accumulated deficit	(2,227)	(1,644)

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Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(268)	(237)
Less: 516 common shares held in treasury, at cost	(1,265)	(1,265)
Total shareholders' equity	18,117	18,571
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 36,631	\$ 36,267

(See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements)

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**INTRICON CORPORATION**  
**Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations**  
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)
Sales, net	\$ 13,943	\$ 14,934	\$ 27,711	\$ 29,488
Cost of sales	10,784	10,903	21,472	21,781
Gross profit	3,159	4,031	6,239	7,707
Operating expenses:				
Sales and marketing	885	835	1,688	1,622
General and administrative	1,492	1,493	2,896	2,937
Research and development	1,025	1,105	2,274	2,224
Total operating expenses	3,402	3,433	6,858	6,783
Operating income (loss)	(243)	598	(619)	924
Interest expense	(145)	(172)	(287)	(342)
Equity in income (loss) of partnerships	120		329	(12)
Other (expense) income	(29)	42	(37)	86
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and discontinued operations	(297)	468	(614)	656
Income tax expense (benefit)	(3)	64	(30)	75
Income (loss) before discontinued operations	(294)	404	(584)	581
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(170)		(329)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income taxes		35		35
Net income (loss)	\$ (294)	\$ 269	\$ (584)	\$ 287
Basic income (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.11
Discontinued operations	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.06)
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.05
Diluted income (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.11
Discontinued operations	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.06)
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.05
Average shares outstanding:				
Basic	5,569	5,476	5,564	5,474
Diluted	5,569	5,614	5,564	5,496

(See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements)

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**INTRICON CORPORATION**  
**Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows**  
(In Thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (584)	\$ 287
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Gain on sale of discontinued operations		(35)
Depreciation and amortization	1,160	1,355
Stock-based compensation	82	239
Loss on disposition of property	8	
Change in deferred gain	(55)	(55)
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	1	20
Equity in (income) loss of partnerships	(329)	12
Provision for deferred income taxes	(2)	18
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	709	(569)
Inventories	(489)	(307)
Other assets	(578)	210
Accounts payable	763	(116)
Accrued expenses	210	373
Other liabilities	(36)	29
Net cash provided by operating activities	860	1,461
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(566)	(770)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations, net		775
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(566)	5
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,736	4,965
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(6,526)	(6,295)
Proceeds from employee stock purchases and exercise of stock options	73	36
Change in restricted cash	(38)	(57)
Change in checks written in excess of cash	(394)	84
Net cash used in financing activities	(149)	(1,267)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	16	(21)
Net increase in cash	161	178
Cash, beginning of period	281	385
Cash, end of period	\$ 442	\$ 563

(See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements)

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INTRICON CORPORATION

**Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited) (In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)**

**1. General**

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly IntriCon Corporation's (IntriCon or the Company) consolidated financial position as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and the consolidated results of its operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. Results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of the operations expected for the full year or any other interim period.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the date of the consolidated financial statements for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. To expand its low cost manufacturing presence in Asia, the Company entered into a lease agreement for a new manufacturing facility in Batam, Indonesia. The Company will initially occupy approximately 15 square feet, with the option to expand to 30 square feet. The new lease agreement includes a five year term, which commenced in July 2011, with monthly rental payments ranging from approximately \$4 to \$13 over the term of the lease based on square footage utilized.

**2. New Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2011, the FASB issued new guidance concerning fair value measurements and disclosure. The new guidance is the result of joint efforts by the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to develop a single, converged fair value framework on how to measure fair value and the necessary disclosures concerning fair value measurements. The guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and no early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating this new guidance and its materiality to the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income. This ASU increases the prominence of other comprehensive income (OCI) in the financial statements and provides companies two options for presenting OCI, which until now has typically been placed within the statement of equity. One option allows an OCI statement to be included with the statement of operations, and together the two will make a statement of total comprehensive income. Alternately, companies may present an OCI statement separate from the statement of operations; however, the two statements will have to appear consecutively within a financial report. This ASU does not affect the types of items that are reported in OCI, nor does it affect the calculation or presentation of earnings per share. For public companies, this ASU is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company will adopt the OCI presentation requirements required by ASU No. 2011-05 beginning with its first quarter in 2012 and does not anticipate the adoption to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

**3. Discontinued Operations**

In December 2009, the Company's Board of Directors authorized management to exit the non-core electronics products segment operated by its wholly-owned subsidiary, RTI Electronics, Inc. and divest the assets used in the business. The decision to exit the electronics products segment was made to allow the Company to focus on its core body-worn device segment. In connection with its decision to divest the electronics business, the Company evaluated assets for impairment and costs of terminating employees and recorded the following: (i) an impairment charge of \$685 relating to goodwill, (ii) a reduction to realizable value of \$720 to tangible assets, and (iii) \$275 in employee termination costs for the year ended December 31, 2009. Additional costs related to employee terminations of approximately \$200 were recorded during the first half of 2010.

On May 28, 2010 the Company completed the sale of substantially all of the assets of its electronics business to an affiliate of Shackleton Equity Partners (Shackleton), pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement dated May 28, 2010. Shackleton paid \$850 cash at closing for the assets and assumed certain operating liabilities of IntriCon's electronics business, subject to an accounts receivable adjustment.



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The Company recorded a gain on sale of \$35. The net gain was computed as follows during the second quarter of the 2010 fiscal year:

Cash	\$	4
Accounts receivable, net		773
Inventory, net		383
Other current assets		16
Property and equipment, net		72
Other assets		26
Accounts payable		(356)
Accrued expenses		(130)
Long-term debt		(48)
Total	\$	740
Cash proceeds received from Shackleton		850
Net assets sold		(740)
Transaction costs		(75)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	\$	35

The following table shows the results of operations of the Company's electronic products for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010
Sales, net	\$ 984	\$ 2,346
Operating costs and expenses	(1,151)	(2,670)
Operating loss	(167)	(324)
Other expense, net	(3)	(5)
Loss from operations before income tax expense	(170)	(329)
Income tax expense		
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (170)	\$ (329)

**4. Product Warranty**

In general, the Company warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship and will fully conform to and perform to specifications for a period of one year. The following table presents changes in the Company's warranty liability for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2010:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Beginning balance	\$ 105	\$ 71
Warranty expense	20	116
Closed warranty claims	(49)	(82)
Ending balance	\$ 79	\$ 105

Table of Contents**5. Geographic Information**

The geographical distribution of long-lived assets to geographical areas consisted of the following at:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
United States	\$ 4,735	\$ 5,027
Other primarily Singapore	1,610	1,789
Consolidated	\$ 6,345	\$ 6,816

Long-lived assets consist of property and equipment and certain other assets as they are difficult to move and relatively illiquid. Excluded from long-lived assets are investments in partnerships, patents, license agreements and goodwill. The Company capitalizes long-lived assets pertaining to the production of specialized parts. These assets are periodically reviewed to assure the net realizable value from the estimated future production based on forecasted cash flows exceeds the carrying value of the assets.

The geographical distribution of net sales to geographical areas for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Net Sales to Geographical Areas	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
United States	\$ 9,961	\$ 10,489	\$ 19,911	\$ 20,549
Germany	287	525	829	1,413
China	604	851	1,131	1,690
Switzerland	192	179	372	340
Japan	457	406	746	673
France	440	468	816	863
Singapore	247	288	364	748
United Kingdom	243	103	460	180
Vietnam	334	376	535	649
Hong Kong	274	179	452	355
All other countries	904	1,070	2,095	2,028
Consolidated	\$ 13,943	\$ 14,934	\$ 27,711	\$ 29,488

Geographic net sales are allocated based on the location of the customer. All other countries include net sales primarily to various countries in Europe and in the Asian Pacific.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, two customers accounted for 32 percent and one customer accounted for 22 percent of the Company's consolidated net sales, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, one customer accounted for 25 percent of the Company's consolidated net sales in both periods.

At June 30, 2011, two customers accounted for 22 percent of the Company's consolidated accounts receivable. At December 31, 2010, one customer accounted for 13 percent of the Company's consolidated accounts receivable.

**6. Inventories**

Inventories consisted of the following at:

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	Raw materials	Work-in process	Finished products and components	Total
<b>June 30, 2011</b>				
Domestic	\$ 4,203	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,134	\$ 6,728
Foreign	1,626	254	222	2,102
Total	\$ 5,829	\$ 1,645	\$ 1,356	\$ 8,830
<b>December 31, 2010</b>				
Domestic	\$ 3,614	\$ 1,258	\$ 1,129	\$ 6,001
Foreign	1,667	476	187	2,330
Total	\$ 5,281	\$ 1,734	\$ 1,316	\$ 8,331

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Short and long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Domestic Asset-Based Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 4,493	\$ 3,920
Foreign Overdraft and Letter of Credit Facility	1,352	1,377
Domestic Term-Loan	2,225	2,563
Note Payable Datrix Purchase	700	700
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>8,770</b>	<b>8,560</b>
Less: Current maturities	(2,129)	(2,095)
<b>Total Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>\$ 6,641</b>	<b>\$ 6,465</b>

*Domestic Credit Facilities*

To finance a portion of the Company's acquisition of Jon Barron, Inc. doing business as Datrix ( Datrix ) and replace the Company's existing credit facilities with Bank of America, including capital leases, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries entered into a three year credit facility with The PrivateBank and Trust Company on August 13, 2009. The credit facility provides for:

- § an \$8,000 revolving credit facility, with a \$200 subfacility for letters of credit. Under the revolving credit facility, the availability of funds depends on a borrowing base composed of stated percentages of the Company's eligible trade receivables and eligible inventory, and eligible equipment less a reserve; and
- § a term loan in the original amount of \$3,500.

In August 2011, the Company amended the credit facility with The PrivateBank. Per the terms of the amended agreement, the maturity of both the term loan and the revolving credit facility was extended to expire on August 13, 2014. Further, the term loan was increased from its current balance of \$2,225 to \$4,000, which will provide the Company with additional liquidity and the ability to execute on various business opportunities. In addition, the amendment reset certain financial covenants. The Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants under the credit facility, as amended, as of June 30, 2011.

Loans under the credit facility are secured by a security interest in substantially all of the assets of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries including a pledge of the stock of its domestic subsidiaries. Loans under the credit facility bear interest at varying rates based on the Company's leverage ratio of funded debt / EBITDA, at the option of the Company, at:

- § the London InterBank Offered Rate ( LIBOR ) plus 3.00% - 4.00%, or
- § the base rate, which is the higher of (a) the rate publicly announced from time to time by the lender as its prime rate and (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5%, plus 0.25% - 1.25% depending on the Company's leverage ratio.

Weighted average interest on the domestic asset-based revolving credit facility was 3.69% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 4.41% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility was \$4,493 and \$3,920 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The total remaining availability on the domestic revolving credit facility was approximately \$1,793 and \$2,072 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The credit facility expires on August 13, 2014 and all outstanding borrowings will become due and payable.

The outstanding principal balance of the term loan, as amended, is payable in quarterly installments of \$250, commencing with the calendar quarter ending September 30, 2011. Any remaining principal and accrued interest is payable on August 13, 2014. IntriCon is also required to use 100% of the net cash proceeds of certain asset sales (excluding inventory and certain other dispositions), sale of capital securities or issuance of debt to pay down the term loan.



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In addition to its domestic credit facilities, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, IntriCon, PTE LTD., entered into an international senior secured credit agreement with Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd. that provides for a \$1,977 line of credit. Borrowings bear interest at a rate of .75% to 2.5% over the lender's prevailing prime lending rate. Weighted average interest on the international credit facilities was 4.28% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 4.14% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The outstanding balance was \$1,352 and \$1,377 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The total remaining availability on the international senior secured credit agreement was approximately \$625 and \$600 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

The Company relocated its Singapore facility during the 2010 fiscal year, as required by the Singapore government, which is redeveloping the land where the former Singapore facility was located. In connection with the relocation, the Company entered into a lease agreement for the new facility in Singapore. The new lease agreement includes a five year term which commenced October 2010 with monthly rental payments ranging from approximately \$25 to \$35 over the term of the lease. Further, the international credit agreement was modified in August 2010 to allow an additional \$370 in borrowing under the existing borrowing base to fund the Singapore facility relocation. The borrowings are required to be repaid over a three year period.

*Datrix Promissory Note*

A portion of the purchase price of the Datrix acquisition was paid by the issuance of a promissory note to the seller in the amount of \$1,050 bearing annual interest at 6%. The remaining principal amount of the promissory note is payable in two installments of \$350 on August 13, 2011 and August 13, 2012. The note bears annual interest at 6% and is payable with each installment of principal as set forth above. The Company made the first installment payment of \$413 on August 13, 2010, which included aggregate principal of \$350 and interest of \$63. On August 15, 2011, subsequent to the second quarter end, the Company made the second installment payment of \$395, which included principal of \$350 and interest of \$45.

**8. Income Taxes**

Income tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$3 and \$30, respectively, compared to expense of \$64 and \$75 for the respective periods in 2010. The benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was primarily due to Federal Alternative Minimum Tax refunds, partially offset by foreign operating income (loss). The expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 was primarily due to foreign operating income (loss) and state tax estimated payments. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes and, consequently, minimal federal benefit or expense from the domestic operations was recognized as the deferred tax asset has a full valuation allowance.

The following was the income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes for each jurisdiction that the Company has operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
United States	\$ (223)	\$ 183	\$ (537)	\$ 340
Singapore	(137)	169	(206)	143
Germany	63	116	129	173
Income (loss) before income taxes and discontinued operations	\$ (297)	\$ 468	\$ (614)	\$ 656

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The Company has a 2001 stock option plan, a non-employee directors stock option plan and a 2006 equity incentive plan. New grants may not be made under the 2001 and the non-employee directors stock option plans; however certain option grants under these plans remain exercisable as of June 30, 2011. The aggregate number of shares of common stock for which awards could be granted under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan as of the date of adoption was 699 shares. Additionally, as outstanding options under the 2001 stock option plan and non-employee directors stock option plan expire, the shares of the Company s common stock subject to the expired options will become available for issuance under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. On April 21, 2010, the Company s shareholders approved an amendment to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan to increase (i) the authorized number of shares of the Company s common stock reserved and issuable under the plan by an additional 250 shares and (ii) the maximum number of incentive stock options that may be granted under the plan to be the same as the maximum number of shares that may be granted under the plan.

Under the various plans, executives, employees and outside directors receive awards of options to purchase common stock. Under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, the Company may also grant stock awards, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units and other equity-based awards, although no such awards, other than awards under the programs discussed in the next two paragraphs, had been granted as of June 30, 2011. Under all awards, the terms are fixed on the grant date. Generally, the exercise price equals the market price of the Company s stock on the date of the grant. Options under the plans generally vest over three years, and have a maximum term of 10 years.

Additionally, the board has established the non-employee directors stock fee election program, referred to as the director program, as an award under the 2006 equity incentive plan. The director program gives each non-employee director the right under the 2006 equity incentive plan to elect to have some or all of his quarterly director fees paid in common shares rather than cash. There were 1 and 1 shares issued in lieu of cash for director fees under the director program for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

On July 23, 2008, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the non-employee director and executive officer stock purchase program, referred to as the management purchase program, as an award under the 2006 Plan. The purpose of the management purchase program is to permit the Company s non-employee directors and executive officers to purchase shares of the Company s common stock directly from the Company. Pursuant to the management purchase program, as amended, participants may elect to purchase shares of common stock from the Company not exceeding an aggregate of \$100 during any fiscal year. Participants may make such election one time during each twenty business day period following the public release of the Company s earnings announcement, referred to as a window period, and only if such participant is not in possession of material, non-public information concerning the Company, subject to the discretion of the Board to prohibit any transactions in common stock by directors and executive officers during a window period. There were no shares purchased under the management purchase program during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

Stock option activity as of and during the six months ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	1,072	\$ 5.60	
Options forfeited or cancelled	(80)	3.26	
Options granted	177	4.43	
Options exercised	(11)	3.52	
Outstanding at June 30, 2011	1,158	\$ 5.60	\$ 536
Exercisable at June 30, 2011	875	\$ 6.05	\$ 504
Available for future grant at December 31, 2010	323		
Available for future grant at June 30, 2011	225		

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The number of shares available for future grant at June 30, 2011 does not include a total of up to 357 shares subject to options outstanding under the 2001 stock option plan and non-employee directors stock option plan as of June 30, 2011, which will become available for grant under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan in the event of the expiration of such options.



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The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option-pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's options have characteristics different from those of traded options, in the opinion of management, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its options. The weighted average fair value of options granted was \$2.63 and \$2.57, respectively, for options granted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011. The weighted average fair value of options granted was \$2.17 and \$1.86, respectively, for options granted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010.

The Company calculates expected volatility for stock options and awards using the Company's historical volatility.

The Company currently estimates a nine percent forfeiture rate for stock options, but will continue to review this estimate in future periods.

The risk-free rates for the expected terms of the stock options and awards and the Purchase Plan is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options exercisable at June 30, 2011 was 5.10 years.

The Company recorded \$63 and \$82 of non-cash stock option expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. The Company recorded \$121 and \$239 of non-cash stock option expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively. As of June 30, 2011, there was \$491 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested awards that are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.3 years.

The Company also has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan"). The Purchase Plan initially provided that a maximum of 100 shares may be sold under the Purchase Plan as of the date of adoption. On April 27, 2011, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to the Purchase Plan to increase the number of shares which may be purchased under the plan by an additional 100 shares. There were 4 and 8 shares purchased under the plan for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively, and a total of 3 and 7 shares purchased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

**10. Income Per Share**

The following table presents a reconciliation between basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
<b>Numerators:</b>				
Income (loss) before discontinued operations	\$ (294)	\$ 404	\$ (584)	\$ 581
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes and gain on sale		(135)		(294)
Net income (loss)	\$ (294)	\$ 269	\$ (584)	\$ 287
<b>Denominator:</b>				
Basic weighted shares outstanding	5,569	5,476	5,564	5,474
Weighted shares assumed upon exercise of stock options		138		22
Diluted weighted shares outstanding	5,569	5,614	5,564	5,496
<b>Basic earnings (loss) per share:</b>				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.11
Discontinued operations	\$ 0.00	(0.02)	\$ 0.00	(0.06)
Basic earnings (loss) per share:	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.05
<b>Diluted earnings (loss) per share:</b>				

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Continuing operations	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.07	\$	(0.10)	\$	0.11
Discontinued operations	\$	0.00		(0.02)	\$	0.00		(0.06)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.05	\$	(0.10)	\$	0.05

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The dilutive impact summarized above relates to the periods when the average market price of Company stock exceeded the exercise price of the potentially dilutive option securities granted. Earnings per common share was based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods when computing the basic earnings per share. When dilutive, stock options are included as equivalents using the treasury stock market method when computing the diluted earnings per share.

Excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 were all outstanding options to purchase approximately 1,158 common shares, with an average exercise price of \$5.60, because the effect would have been anti-dilutive due to the Company's net loss in the period. Excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 were options out of the money with rights to purchase approximately 583 and 639 common shares, respectively, with an average exercise price of \$8.33 and \$7.68, respectively, because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

**11. Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

The components of comprehensive income (loss) were as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Net income (loss)	\$ (294)	\$ 269	\$ (584)	\$ 287
Change in fair value of interest rate swap				35
(Loss) gain on foreign currency translation adjustment	4	(59)	(31)	(101)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (290)	\$ 210	\$ (615)	\$ 221

**12. Legal Proceedings**

The Company is a defendant along with a number of other parties in lawsuits alleging that plaintiffs have or may have contracted asbestos-related diseases as a result of exposure to asbestos products or equipment containing asbestos sold by one or more named defendants. Due to the noninformative nature of the complaints, the Company does not know whether any of the complaints state valid claims against us. Certain insurance carriers have informed us that the primary policies for the period August 1, 1970-1973, have been exhausted and that the carriers will no longer provide a defense under those policies. We have requested that the carriers substantiate this situation. The Company believes it has additional policies available for other years which have been ignored by the carriers. Because settlement payments are applied to all years a litigant was deemed to have been exposed to asbestos, the Company believes when settlement payments are applied to these additional policies, it will have availability under the years deemed exhausted. The Company does not believe that the asserted exhaustion of the primary insurance coverage for this period will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations. Management believes that the number of insurance carriers involved in the defense of the suits and the significant number of policy years and policy limits, to which these insurance carriers are insuring us, make the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits not material to our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The Company's wholly owned French subsidiary, Selas SAS, filed for insolvency in France and is being managed by a court appointed judiciary administrator. The Company may be subject to additional litigation or liabilities as a result of the French insolvency proceeding.

The Company is also involved in other lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. While it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of these matters, management is of the opinion that the disposition of these lawsuits and claims will not materially affect our consolidated financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

Table of Contents**13. Related-Party Transactions**

One of the Company's subsidiaries leases office and factory space from a partnership consisting of three present or former officers of the subsidiary, including Mark Gorder, a member of the Company's Board of Directors and the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The subsidiary is required to pay all real estate taxes and operating expenses. In the opinion of management, the terms of the lease agreement are comparable to those which could be obtained from unaffiliated third parties. The total base rent expense, real estate taxes and other charges incurred under the lease were approximately \$122 and \$244 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. The total base rent expense, real estate taxes and other charges incurred under the lease was approximately \$124 and \$245 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively. Annual lease commitments, which include base rent expense, real estate taxes and other charges, approximate \$477 through October 2011.

The Company uses the law firm of Blank Rome LLP for legal services. A partner of that firm is the son-in-law of the Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid that firm approximately \$97 and \$104, respectively, for legal services and costs. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company paid that firm approximately \$90 and \$104, respectively, for legal services and costs. The Chairman of our Board of Directors is considered independent under applicable Nasdaq and Securities Exchange Commission rules because (i) no payments were made to the Chairman or the partner directly in exchange for the services provided by the law firm and (ii) the amounts paid to the law firm did not exceed the thresholds contained in the Nasdaq standards. Furthermore, the aforementioned partner does not provide any legal services to the Company and is not involved in billing matters.

**14. Statements of Cash Flows**

The following table provides supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Interest received	\$	\$ 3
Interest paid	278	357
Income taxes paid		7

**15. Investment in Partnerships**

The Company owns a 9% partnership interest in the Hearing Instrument Manufacturers Patent Partnership (HIMPP), and is a party to a license agreement that grants the Company access to over 45 US registered patents. The Company recorded a decrease of \$37 and an increase of \$6 in the carrying amount of the investment, reflecting amortization of the patents, other intangibles and the Company's portion of the partnership's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. The Company recorded an \$80 and \$117 decrease in the carrying amount of the investment, reflecting amortization of the patents, other intangibles and the Company's portion of the partnership's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

The Company owns a 50% interest in a joint venture with a Swiss company to market, design, manufacture, and sell audio coils to the hearing health industry. The Company has recorded a \$157 and \$323 increase in the carrying amount of the investment, reflecting the Company's portion of the joint venture's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. The Company has recorded an \$80 and \$105 increase in the carrying amount of the investment, reflecting the Company's portion of the joint venture's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively.

Condensed unaudited financial information of the joint venture was as follows:

June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
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Balance Sheet:			
Current assets	\$	1,676	\$ 1,424
Non-current assets		210	202
Total assets	\$	1,886	\$ 1,626
Current liabilities		675	1,061
Stockholders' equity		1,211	565
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	1,886	\$ 1,626

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	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
<b>Income Statement:</b>				
Net revenues	\$ 1,428	\$ 761	\$ 2,920	\$ 1,524
Net income	\$ 314	\$ 160	\$ 646	\$ 210

**16. Revenue by Market**

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, net revenue by market:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Medical	\$ 5,770	\$ 6,516	\$ 11,183	\$ 13,026
Hearing Health	5,285	4,919	10,713	10,289
Professional Audio Communications	2,888	3,499	5,815	6,173
Total Revenue	\$ 13,943	\$ 14,934	\$ 27,711	\$ 29,488

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**ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

Business Overview

Headquartered in Arden Hills, Minnesota, IntriCon Corporation (together with its subsidiaries referred to as the Company, IntriCon, we, us or our) is an international firm engaged in designing, developing, manufacturing and distributing miniature and micro-miniature body-worn devices.

In addition to its operations in Minnesota, the Company has facilities in Maine, California, Singapore, Indonesia and Germany.

During the second quarter of 2011, IntriCon established a subsidiary in Indonesia. Subsequent to the end of the second quarter, the Company signed a lease agreement for a manufacturing facility in Batam, Indonesia. The purpose of the expansion is to increase the Company's low cost manufacturing presence in Asia. The Company intends to transfer labor intensive hearing health and professional audio communications assembly to the facility. Manufacturing is anticipated to commence in late 2011.

Currently, the Company operates in one operating segment, the body-worn device segment. In 2009, the Company decided to exit its non-core electronic products segment, to allow for greater focus on its body-worn device segment. On May 28, 2010, the Company completed the sale of substantially all of the assets of its electronics business to an affiliate of Shackleton Equity Partners (Shackleton). For all periods presented, the Company classified its former electronics products segment as discontinued operations. Unless otherwise indicated, the following description of our business refers only to our continuing operations.

Information contained in this section of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and expressed in U.S. dollars is presented in thousands (000s), except for per share data and as otherwise noted.

Core Technologies Overview

IntriCon serves the body-worn device market by designing, developing, manufacturing and distributing micro-miniature products, microelectronics, micro-mechanical assemblies and complete assemblies, primarily for bio-telemetry devices, medical equipment, hearing instruments, professional audio and telecommunications devices. Over the past five years, the Company has increased investments in the continued development of four critical core technologies: Ultra-Low-Power Digital Signal Processing, Ultra-Low-Power Wireless, Microminiaturization, and Miniature Transducers. These four core technologies serve as the foundation of current and future product platform development, designed to meet the rising demand for smaller, portable more advanced devices. The continued advancements in this area have allowed the Company to further enhance the mobility and effectiveness of miniature body-worn devices.

*Ultra-Low-Power Digital Signal Processing*

Digital signal processing, or DSP, converts real-world analog signals into a digital format. Through its nanoDSP technology, IntriCon offers an extensive range of ultra-low-power (ULP) DSP amplifiers for hearing, medical and professional audio applications. Our proprietary nanoDSP incorporates advanced ultra-miniature hardware with sophisticated signal processing algorithms to produce devices that are smaller and more effective.

The Company has recently made improvements on its Reliant CLEAR feedback canceller, offering increased added stable gain and faster reaction time. The Company also introduced its patented pending AcousTAP Switch, allowing the user to change programs when the ear is patted, which eliminates the physical push button, saving size and cost.

*Ultra-Low-Power Wireless*

Wireless connectivity is fast becoming a required technology, and wireless capabilities are especially critical in new body-worn devices. IntriCon's BodyNet ULP technology, including the nanoLink and PhysioLink wireless systems, offers solutions for measuring and transmitting the body's activities to caregivers, and wireless audio links for professional communications and surveillance products. BodyNet applications include electrocardiogram (ECG) diagnostics and monitoring, diabetes monitoring, sleep apnea studies and audio streaming for hearing aids.

IntriCon is in the final stages of commercializing its PhysioLink wireless technology, which will be incorporated into product platforms serving the medical, hearing health and professional audio communication markets. This system is based on 2.4GHz proprietary digital radio protocol in the industrial-scientific-medical (ISM) frequency band and enables audio and data streaming to ear-worn and body-worn applications over distances of up to five meters.





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*Microminiaturization*

At IntriCon, we are experts in miniaturization and in our world, smaller is better. We began honing our microminiaturization skills over 30 years ago, supplying components to the hearing health industry. Our core miniaturization technology allows us to make devices for our markets that are one cubic inch and smaller. We also are specialists in devices that run on very low power, as evidenced by our ULP wireless and DSP. Less power means a smaller battery, which enables us to reduce size even further, and develop devices that fit into the palm of one's hand.

*Miniature Transducers*

IntriCon's advanced microphone and receiver technology has been pushing the limits of size and performance for over a decade. In 2007, we increased our product portfolio and expertise in miniature transducers through the acquisition of Tibbett's Industries, Inc. Our miniature transducers, which have been incorporated into various product platforms, enhance the reliability, sensitivity, supply voltage, and output level in body-worn devices. These enhancements allow us to make devices that are extremely portable and perform well in noisy or hazardous environments. We recently introduced our 151Hi SPL microphone which provides the latest advances in microphone technology. These small devices are well-suited for applications in the aviation, fire, law enforcement, safety and military markets. Our technology also is used for technical surveillance by law enforcement and security agencies, and by performers and production staff in the music and stage performance markets. Also included in our transducer line are medical coils and micro coils used in pace maker programming and interventional catheter positioning applications.

Market Overview

Our core technologies expertise is focused on three main markets: medical, hearing health and professional audio communications.

*Medical*

In the medical market, the Company is focused on sales of multiple biotelemetry devices from life-critical diagnostic monitoring devices to drug-delivery systems. Using our nanoDSP and ULP nanoLink technology, the Company manufactures microelectronics, micro-mechanical assemblies, high-precision injection-molded plastic components and complete biotelemetry devices for emerging and leading medical device manufacturers. Targeted customers include medical product manufacturers of portable and lightweight battery powered devices.

The medical industry is faced with pressures to reduce the costs of healthcare. IntriCon currently serves this market by offering medical manufacturers the capabilities to design, develop and manufacture components for medical devices that are easier to use, are more miniature, use less power, and are lighter. These devices measure with greater accuracy and provide more functions while reducing the costs to manufacture these devices. The industry-wide trend toward further miniaturization and ambulatory operation enabled by wireless connectivity is commonly referred to as bio-telemetry. Through the further development of our ULP BodyNet family, we believe the bio-telemetry offers a significant future opportunity. Increasingly, the medical industry is looking for wireless, low-power capabilities in their devices. We believe our strategic partnership with Advanced Medical Electronics Corp. (AME) will allow us to develop new bio-telemetry devices that better connect patients and care givers, providing critical information and feedback. Current examples of IntriCon bio-telemetry products used by medical device manufacturers include wireless continuous glucose monitors that measure glucose levels and provide real-time blood glucose trend information. In 2009, we also entered the cardiac diagnostic monitoring (CDM) market with our acquisition of Datrix, a supplier of patient monitoring devices. We are leveraging Datrix's cardiac monitoring capabilities to develop and launch new wireless outpatient CDM devices.

In the second quarter of 2011, IntriCon submitted the Centauri, its first generation CDM device, for 510(k) approval with the FDA. The Company received FDA approval in August of 2011, with the product available for sale in late 2011. The features of the Centauri ECG monitor are event recording combined with wireless transmission of the patient data to a remote service center, which then forwards the information to the doctor.

The Sirona, which incorporates PhysioLink technology, is intended to be submitted for 510(k) approval in the second half of 2011. The Sirona ECG platform is three products in one design. It can be an event recorder, holter monitor, or wireless event recorder. This platform is very small, rechargeable, and water spray proof.

In addition, IntriCon manufactures and supplies bubble sensors and flow restrictors that monitor and control the flow of fluid in an intravenous infusion system. IntriCon also manufactures a family of safety needle products for an original equipment manufacturing (OEM) customer that utilizes IntriCon's insert and straight molding capabilities. These products are assembled using full automation, including built-in quality checks within the production lines.



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*Hearing Health*

IntriCon manufactures hybrid amplifiers and integrated circuit components ( hybrid amplifiers ), along with faceplates for in-the-ear and in-the-canal hearing instruments. IntriCon is a leading manufacturer and supplier of microminiature electromechanical components to hearing instrument manufacturers. These components consist of volume controls, microphones, receivers, trimmer potentiometers and switches. Components are offered in a variety of sizes, colors and capacities in order to accommodate a hearing manufacturer's individualized specifications.

Hearing instruments, which fit behind or in a person's ear to amplify and process sound for a hearing impaired person, generally are composed of four basic parts and several supplemental components for control or fitting purposes. The four basic parts are microphones, amplifier circuits, miniature receivers/speakers and batteries, all of which IntriCon manufactures, with the exception of the battery. IntriCon's hybrid amplifiers are a type of amplifier circuit. Supplemental components include volume controls, trimmer potentiometers, which shape sound frequencies to respond to the particular nature of a person's hearing loss, and switches used to turn the instrument on and off and to go from telephone to normal speech modes. Faceplates and an ear shell, molded to fit the user's ear, often serve as housing for hearing instruments. IntriCon manufactures its components on a short lead-time basis in order to supply just-in-time delivery to its customers and, consequently, order backlog amounts are not meaningful.

Based on our investments in core technologies, specifically nanoDSP and our new wireless nanoLink and PhysioLink technologies, IntriCon is building a new generation of affordable, high-quality hearing aids and similar amplifier devices under contracts for OEM's. DSP devices have better clarity, attractive pricing points and an improved ability to filter out background noise. During 2009, we introduced our Scenic DSP amplifier with acoustic scene analysis, our new high-performance adaptive DSP hearing instrument amplifier. In our view, Scenic advanced capabilities are ideally suited for the hearing health market. Additionally, in 2010 we introduced the Overtus DSP amplifier. The Overtus DSP amplifier is designed to optimize open in the canal (ITC) type fittings. The amplifier algorithm contains two patented features, an advanced adaptive feedback canceller, Reliant CLEAR, optimized for open ITC fittings and an acoustic switch, AcousTAP, eliminating the need for a mechanical switch and allowing for further miniaturization. Further, with the Overtus technology, we have developed our own complete hearing device, the all-new, patent-pending APT Open ITC. The APT, introduced at European Hearing Aid Acousticians Conference early in the 2010 fourth quarter and launched during the 2011 first quarter, is powered by the Overtus which includes our Reliant CLEAR adaptive feedback canceller and the AcousTAP acoustic push button. In addition the APT utilizes the patent pending Concha Lock System technology that allows for the suspension of an open in-the-ear device in the ear canal. These features create stable and effective amplification, occlusion-free comfort and easy integration into existing fitting systems. Our OEM customers now have the option of using Overtus in their own devices, or purchasing our complete APT device. We believe the introductions of the Scenic, Overtus and APT will solidify our position as a leader of high-performance adaptive DSP hearing instrument amplifiers. Furthermore, we believe our strategic alliance with Dynamic Hearing will allow us to develop new body-worn applications and further expand both our hearing health and professional audio product portfolio.

Overall, we believe the hearing health market holds significant opportunities for the Company. In the United States, Europe and Japan, the 65-year-old-plus age demographic is one of the fastest growing segments of the population, and many of those individuals could, at some point, benefit from a hearing device that uses IntriCon's proprietary technology.

While it harbors great potential, the hearing health market is experiencing slowness due to macroeconomic conditions. In general, the U.S. market does not provide insurance reimbursement for hearing aid purchases. People can defer their hearing aid purchase. We expect that more significant growth will be driven by the introduction and acceptance of recently released products, such as the Scenic, Overtus and APT.

*Professional Audio Communications*

IntriCon entered the high-quality audio communication device market in 2001, and now has a line of miniature, professional audio headset products used by customers focusing on homeland security and emergency response needs. The line includes several communication devices that are extremely portable and perform well in noisy or hazardous environments. These products are well suited for applications in the fire, law enforcement, safety, aviation and military markets. In addition, the Company has a line of miniature ear- and head-worn devices used by performers and support staff in the music and stage performance markets. Our May 2007 acquisition of Tibbetts Industries provided the Company access to homeland security agencies in this market. We believe performance in difficult listening environments and wireless operations will continue to improve as these products increasingly include our proprietary nanoDSP, wireless nanoLink and PhysioLink technologies.

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During the second half of 2011, we will be conducting market trials on our line of situational listening devices (SLD s) intended to help people hear in noisy environments like restaurants and automobiles, and listen to television, music, and direct broadcast by wireless connection. Such devices are intended to be supplements to conventional hearing aids, which do not handle those situations well. The SLD s will be based on our ULP wireless nanoLink technology and our PhysioLink technology, which were recently demonstrated at the annual convention of the American Academy of Audiology. The product line consists of an earpiece, TV transmitter, companion microphone, iPod/iPhone transmitter, and USB transmitter.

Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

Certain statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or documents the Company files with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are not historical facts, or that include forward-looking terminology such as may , will , believe , anticipate , expect , optimistic or continue or the negative thereof or other variations thereof, are forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and the regulations thereunder), which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. These statements may include, but are not limited to statements in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Notes to the Company s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements such as net operating loss carryforwards, the ability to meet cash requirements for operating needs, the ability to meet liquidity needs, assumptions used to calculate future level of funding of employee benefit plans, the adequacy of insurance coverage, the impact of new accounting pronouncements and litigation.

Forward-looking statements also include, without limitation, statements as to the Company s expected future results of operations and growth, the Company s ability to meet working capital requirements, the Company s business strategy, the expected increases in operating efficiencies, anticipated trends in the Company s markets, estimates of goodwill impairments and amortization expense of other intangible assets, the effects of changes in accounting pronouncements, the effects of litigation and the amount of insurance coverage, and statements as to trends or the Company s or management s beliefs, expectations and opinions.

Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and may be affected by various factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. In addition to the factors discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, certain risks, uncertainties and other factors can cause actual results and developments to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, the following:

- § the ability to successfully implement the Company s business and growth strategy;
- § risks arising in connection with the insolvency of our former subsidiary, Selas SAS, and potential liabilities and actions arising in connection therewith;
- § potential obligations to indemnify the purchaser of our former electronics business for certain material claims that may arise;
- § the volume and timing of orders received by the Company;
- § changes in estimated future cash flows;
- § ability to collect on our accounts receivable;
- § foreign currency movements in markets the Company services;
- § changes in the global economy and financial markets;
- § weakening demand for the Company s products due to general economic conditions;
- § changes in the mix of products sold;
- § ability to meet demand;
- § changes in customer requirements;
- § timing and extent of research and development expenses;
- § FDA approval, timely release and acceptance of the Company s products;
- § competitive pricing pressures;
- § pending and potential future litigation;
- § cost and availability of electronic components and commodities for the Company s products;
- § ability to create and market products in a timely manner and develop products that are inexpensive to manufacture;
- § ability to comply with covenants in our debt agreements;
- § ability to repay debt when it comes due;
- § the loss of one or more of our major customers;
- § ability to identify, complete and integrate acquisitions;
- § effects of legislation;

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- § effects of foreign operations;
- § foreign currency risks;
- § ability to develop new products such as Centauri, Overtus, Scenic and APT;
- § ability to recruit and retain engineering and technical personnel;
- § the costs and risks associated with research and development investments;

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- § delays in United States government budget and debt ceiling approval;
- § our ability and the ability of our customers to protect intellectual property; and
- § loss of members of our senior management team.

For a description of these and other risks, see Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, and other risks described elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or in other filings the Company makes from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of the Company.

Results of Operations**Sales, net**

Our net sales are comprised of three main markets: medical, hearing health, and professional audio communications. Below is a summary of our sales by main markets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Three months ended June 30	2011		2010		Change		
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	
Medical	\$ 5,770		\$ 6,516		\$ (746)	(11.4%)	
Hearing Health		5,285		4,919		366	7.4%
Professional Audio Communications		2,888		3,499		(611)	(17.5%)
Consolidated net sales	\$ 13,943		\$ 14,934		\$ (991)	(6.6%)	
<b>Six months ended June 30</b>							
Medical	\$ 11,183		\$ 13,026		\$ (1,843)	(14.1%)	
Hearing Health		10,713		10,289		424	4.1%
Professional Audio Communications		5,815		6,173		(358)	(5.8%)
Total Consolidated Net Sales	\$ 27,711		\$ 29,488		\$ (1,777)	(6.0%)	

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, we experienced a decrease of 11 percent and 14 percent, respectively, in net sales in the medical equipment market compared to the same periods in 2010 as a direct result of anticipated temporary fluctuations in demand. While we are seeing customers continue to reengage in all markets on new programs, persisting economic softness has caused many patients to delay discretionary medical procedures, and hospitals and doctors to cut back on purchases of legacy med-tech products. During the course of the 2010 fiscal year, a few large medical customers experienced temporary fluctuations in demand. As some customers had inventory levels above their immediate needs, the Company experienced a lull in certain medical orders during the fourth quarter of 2010 and the first half of 2011; however, the Company believes this lull is temporary.

Management believes there is an industry-wide trend toward further miniaturization and ambulatory operation enabled by wireless connectivity, referred to as bio-telemetry, which in the past resulted in further growth in our medical business. Additionally, we are actively involved with a large medical OEM customer for future development of next-generation wireless glucose monitors. We are also working with our strategic partner, AME, on proprietary biotelemetry technologies that will enable us to develop new devices that connect patients and care givers, providing critical information and feedback.

Net sales in our hearing health business for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 increased 7 percent and 4 percent, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2010 driven by significant growth in our DSP circuits, partially offset by temporary declines in legacy products. We believe long term prospects in our hearing health business remain strong as we continue to develop and launch advanced technologies, such as our nanoDSP, Overtus, APT and Scenic products, which will enhance the performance of hearing devices. In addition, we believe the market indicators in the hearing health industry, including the aging world population, suggest long-term industry growth.

Net sales to the professional audio device sector decreased 18 percent and 6 percent, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the same periods in 2010. We believe that the primary driver of the decrease was due to the pending U.S. government shutdown and budgetary approval process which delayed our contract product launches with certain government organizations. This decrease was partially offset by organic growth in sales of the company's high-performance microphone and hearing-protection products used in fire, law enforcement, safety, aviation, military and professional audio markets. We believe our extensive portfolio of communication devices that are portable, smaller and perform well in noisy or hazardous environments will provide for future long-term growth in this market.



Table of Contents**Gross profit**

Gross profit, both in dollars and as a percent of sales, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, was as follows:

Three months ended June 30	2011		2010		Change	
	Dollars	Percent of Sales	Dollars	Percent of Sales	Dollars	Percent
Gross profit	\$ 3,159	22.7%	\$ 4,031	27.0%	\$ (872)	(21.6%)
<b>Six months ended June 30</b>						
Gross profit	\$ 6,239	22.5%	\$ 7,707	26.1%	\$ (1,468)	(19.1%)

In the first half of 2011, gross profit decreased primarily due to lower sales volumes and an unfavorable sales mix. The decrease was partially offset by the impact of various profit enhancement programs. We have various activities underway to increase our gross profit, such as transferring our microphone and receiver production from our Maine facility to our lower cost Singapore facility, increasing the percentage of IntriCon proprietary content in the devices we manufacture and working to introduce Six Sigma lean manufacturing methods into key medical device product lines.

In an effort to drive for further gross profit improvements, the Company evaluated low cost manufacturing options in Asia. In July, the Company signed a five year lease agreement for a manufacturing facility in Batam, Indonesia. The Company anticipates manufacturing to commence at the facility in late 2011.

**Sales and Marketing, General and Administrative and Research and Development Expenses**

Sales and marketing, general and administrative and research and development expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were:

Three months ended June 30	2011		2010		Change	
	Dollars	Percent of Sales	Dollars	Percent of Sales	Dollars	Percent
Sales and marketing	\$ 885	6.3%	\$ 835	5.6%	\$ 50	6.0%
General and administrative	1,492	10.7%	1,493	10.0%	(1)	(0.0%)
Research and development	1,025	7.4%	1,105	7.4%	(80)	(7.2%)
<b>Six months ended June 30</b>						
Sales and marketing	1,688	6.1%	\$ 1,622	5.5%	\$ 66	4.1%
General and administrative	2,896	10.5%	2,937	10.0%	(41)	(1.4%)
Research and development	2,274	8.2%	2,224	7.5%	50	2.2%

Sales and marketing, general and administrative expenses and research and development were relatively flat as compared to the prior year periods.

**Interest expense**

Net interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$145 and \$287, respectively, compared to \$172 and \$342 for the respective periods in 2010. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to lower debt balances and interest rates as compared to the prior year.



Table of Contents**Equity in income (loss) of partnerships**

The equity in income (loss) of partnerships for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$120 and \$329, respectively, compared to \$0 and (\$12) for the respective periods in 2010, due to changes in carrying amounts described below.

The Company recorded a decrease of \$37 and an increase of \$6 in the carrying amount of the HIMPP investment, reflecting amortization of the patents, other intangibles and the Company's portion of the partnership's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively, compared to a decrease of \$80 and \$117 in the same respective periods in 2010.

The Company recorded a \$157 and \$323 increase in the carrying amount of IntriCon's investment in a joint venture, reflecting the Company's portion of the joint venture's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company recorded an increase of \$80 and \$105, respectively.

**Other income (expense)**

Other income (expense) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, was other expense of (\$29) and (\$37), respectively, compared to other income of \$42 and \$86 for the same periods in 2010. The change in other income primarily related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

**Income taxes**

Income (benefit) tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, was (\$3) and (\$30), respectively, compared to expense of \$64 and \$75 for the same periods in 2010. The benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 was primarily due to Federal Alternative Minimum Tax refunds, partially offset by foreign operating income (loss). The expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 was primarily due to foreign operating income (loss) and state tax estimated payments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2011, we had \$442 of cash on hand. Sources of our cash for the six months ended June 30, 2011 have been from our operations, as described below.

The Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in the statement of cash flows, are summarized as follows:

	<b>Six months Ended</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2011</b>	<b>June 30, 2010</b>
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 860	\$ 1,461
Investing activities	(566)	5
Financing activities	(149)	(1,267)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	16	(21)
Increase in cash	\$ 161	\$ 178

The most significant items that contributed to the \$860 of cash provided by operating activities was the change in net income adjusted for non-cash depreciation, decreases in accounts receivable and increases in accounts payable related to timing.

Net cash used in investing activities consisted of purchases of property, plant and equipment of \$566.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$149 was comprised primarily of checks written in excess of cash of \$394 offset, in part, by net borrowings of \$210.

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The Company had the following bank arrangements:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Total borrowing capacity under existing facilities	\$ 10,488	\$ 10,532
Facility Borrowings:		
Domestic revolving credit facility	4,493	3,920
Domestic term loan	2,225	2,563
Foreign overdraft and letter of credit facility	1,352	1,377
Total borrowings and commitments	8,070	7,860
Remaining availability under existing facilities	\$ 2,418	\$ 2,672
<i>Domestic Credit Facilities</i>		

To finance a portion of the Company's acquisition of Jon Barron, Inc. doing business as Datrix ( Datrix ) and replace the Company's existing credit facilities with Bank of America, including capital leases, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries entered into a three year credit facility with The PrivateBank and Trust Company on August 13, 2009. The credit facility provides for:

- § an \$8,000 revolving credit facility, with a \$200 subfacility for letters of credit. Under the revolving credit facility, the availability of funds depends on a borrowing base composed of stated percentages of the Company's eligible trade receivables and eligible inventory, and eligible equipment less a reserve; and
- § a term loan in the original amount of \$3,500.

In August 2011, the Company amended the credit facility with The PrivateBank. Per the terms of the amended agreement, the maturity of both the term loan and the revolving credit facility was extended to expire on August 13, 2014. Further, the term loan was increased from its current balance of \$2,225 to \$4,000, which will provide the Company with additional liquidity and the ability to execute on various business opportunities. In addition, the amendment reset certain financial covenants. The Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants under the credit facility, as amended, as of June 30, 2011.

Loans under the credit facility are secured by a security interest in substantially all of the assets of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries including a pledge of the stock of its domestic subsidiaries. Loans under the credit facility bear interest at varying rates based on the Company's leverage ratio of funded debt / EBITDA, at the option of the Company, at:

- § the London InterBank Offered Rate ( LIBOR ) plus 3.00% - 4.00%, or
- § the base rate, which is the higher of (a) the rate publicly announced from time to time by the lender as its prime rate and (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5%, plus 0.25% - 1.25% depending on the Company's leverage ratio.

Weighted average interest on the domestic asset-based revolving credit facility was 3.69% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 4.41% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility was \$4,493 and \$3,920 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The total remaining availability on the domestic revolving credit facility was approximately \$1,793 and \$2,072 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The credit facility expires on August 13, 2014 and all outstanding borrowings will become due and payable.

The outstanding principal balance of the term loan, as amended, is payable in quarterly installments of \$250, commencing with the calendar quarter ending September 30, 2011. Any remaining principal and accrued interest is payable on August 13, 2014. IntriCon is also required to use 100% of the net cash proceeds of certain asset sales (excluding inventory and certain other dispositions), sale of capital securities or issuance of debt to pay down the term loan.

*Foreign Credit Facility*

In addition to its domestic credit facilities, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, IntriCon, PTE LTD., entered into an international senior secured credit agreement with Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd. that provides for a \$1,977 line of credit. Borrowings bear interest at a rate of .75% to 2.5% over the lender's prevailing prime lending rate. Weighted average interest on the international credit

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facilities was 4.28% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 4.14% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The outstanding balance was \$1,352 and \$1,377 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The total remaining availability on the international senior secured credit agreement was approximately \$625 and \$600 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

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The Company relocated its Singapore facility during the 2010 fiscal year, as required by the Singapore government, which is redeveloping the land where the former Singapore facility was located. In connection with the relocation, the Company entered into a lease agreement for the new facility in Singapore. The new lease agreement includes a five year term which commenced October 2010 with monthly rental payments ranging from approximately \$25 to \$35 over the term of the lease. Further, the international credit agreement was modified in August 2010 to allow an additional \$370 in borrowing under the existing borrowing base to fund the Singapore facility relocation. The borrowings are required to be repaid over a three year period.

*Datrix Promissory Note*

A portion of the purchase price of the Datrix acquisition was paid by the issuance of a promissory note to the seller in the amount of \$1,050 bearing annual interest at 6%. The remaining principal amount of the promissory note is payable in two installments of \$350 on August 13, 2011 and August 13, 2012. The note bears annual interest at 6% and is payable with each installment of principal as set forth above. The Company made the first installment payment of \$413 on August 13, 2010, which included aggregate principal of \$350 and interest of \$63. On August 15, 2011, subsequent to the second quarter end, the Company made the second installment payment of \$395, which included principal of \$350 and interest of \$45.

We believe that funds expected to be generated from operations, the available borrowing capacity through our revolving credit loan facilities and the control of capital spending will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements for operating needs for at least the next 12 months. If, however, we do not generate sufficient cash from operations, or if we incur additional unanticipated liabilities, we may be required to seek additional financing or sell equity or debt on terms which may not be as favorable as we could have otherwise obtained. No assurance can be given that any refinancing, additional borrowing or sale of equity or debt will be possible when needed or that we will be able to negotiate acceptable terms. In addition, our access to capital is affected by prevailing conditions in the financial and equity capital markets, as well as our own financial condition. While management believes that we will be able to meet our liquidity needs for at least the next 12 months, no assurance can be given that we will be able to do so.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period.

Certain accounting estimates and assumptions are particularly sensitive because their significance to the consolidated condensed financial statements and the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly. The accounting policies of the Company with significant estimates and assumptions include the Company's revenue recognition, accounts receivable reserves, inventory valuation, goodwill, long-lived assets, deferred taxes policies and employee benefit obligations. These and other significant accounting policies are described in and incorporated by reference from Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and Note 1 to the financial statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

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**ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

For information regarding the Company's exposure to certain market risks, see Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There have been no material changes in the Company's market risk exposures which have occurred since December 31, 2010.

**ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures**

The Company's management, with the participation of its chief executive officer and chief financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), as of June 30, 2011 (the Disclosure Controls Evaluation). Based on the Disclosure Controls Evaluation, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide a reasonable level of assurance that: (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports the Company files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and (ii) information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files or submits under Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, all in accordance with Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e).

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f), during the quarter ended June 30, 2011, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

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**PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings**

The information contained in note 12 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Part I of this quarterly report is incorporated by reference herein.

**ITEM 1A. Risk Factors**

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, which could materially affect the Company's business, financial condition or future results. The risk factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K have not materially changed. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

**ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

None.

**ITEM 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities**

None.

**ITEM 4. (Removed and Reserved)**

**ITEM 5. Other Information**

**Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement.**

**Creation of a Direct Financial Obligation or an Obligation under an Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement of a Registrant.**

**Amendment of Loan and Security Agreement.** On August 12, 2011, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries entered into a Second Amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement dated as of August 13, 2009 with The PrivateBank and Trust Company. The amendment, among other things:

increased the term loan to \$4 million and extended the maturity to August 13, 2014;

extended the maturity of the revolving loan to August 13, 2014;

amended the definitions of Eligible Accounts and EBITDA; and

modified the Company's capital expenditures and minimum EBITDA, funded debt to EBITDA and fixed charge coverage ratio financial covenants, effective as of June 30, 2011.

The foregoing description of the amendment does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such document, which the Company expects to file as an exhibit to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending September 30, 2011.

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**ITEM 6. Exhibits**

(a) Exhibits

- 10.1 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended (management contract, compensatory plan or arrangement) (incorporated by reference from Appendix A to the Company's proxy statement filed with the SEC on March 24, 2011)
- 31.0 Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.1 Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of principal financial officer to U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 101 The following materials from IntriCon Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2011 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2010; (ii) Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations (Unaudited) for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010; (iii) Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010; and (iv) Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)\*

\*Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

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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.

INTRICON CORPORATION  
(Registrant)

Date: August 15, 2011

By: /s/ Mark S. Gorder  
Mark S. Gorder  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
(principal executive officer)

Date: August 15, 2011

By: /s/ Scott Longval  
Scott Longval  
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer  
(principal financial officer)



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