

INTRICON CORP
Form 10-Q
May 06, 2011

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 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

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)

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N/A

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

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 April 29, 2011 was 5,563,942 (net of 515,754 treasury shares).

INTRICON CORPORATION

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

	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 399	\$ 281
Restricted cash	491	478
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$220 at March 31, 2011 and \$219 at December 31, 2010	7,610	8,228
Inventories	8,553	8,331
Refundable income taxes	83	
Other current assets	702	446
Total current assets	17,838	17,764
Machinery and equipment	36,789	36,610
Less: Accumulated depreciation	30,700	30,184
Net machinery and equipment	6,089	6,426
Goodwill	9,709	9,709
Investment in partnerships	1,318	1,109
Other assets, net	1,181	1,259
Total assets	\$ 36,135	\$ 36,267
Current liabilities:		
Checks written in excess of cash	\$ 73	\$ 409
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,092	2,095
Accounts payable	4,259	3,161
Accrued salaries, wages and commissions	1,756	1,593
Deferred gain	110	110
Partnership payable	260	260
Income taxes payable		24
Other accrued liabilities	1,274	1,497
Total current liabilities	9,824	9,149
Long-term debt, less current maturities	5,934	6,465
Other postretirement benefit obligations	704	710
Long-term partnership payable	240	240
Deferred income taxes	190	169
Accrued pension liabilities	477	464
Deferred gain	468	495
Other long-term liabilities	9	4
Total liabilities	17,846	17,696
Commitments and contingencies (note 11)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$1.00 par value per share; 20,000 shares authorized; 6,079 and 6,073 shares issued; 5,563 and 5,557 shares outstanding at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	6,079	6,073
Additional paid-in capital	15,680	15,644

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Accumulated deficit	(1,934)	(1,644)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(271)	(237)
Less: 516 common shares held in treasury, at cost	(1,265)	(1,265)
Total shareholders' equity	18,289	18,571
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 36,135	\$ 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	
	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)
Sales, net	\$ 13,768	\$ 14,553
Cost of sales	10,688	10,877
Gross profit	3,080	3,676
Operating expenses:		
Sales and marketing	803	787
General and administrative	1,404	1,444
Research and development	1,249	1,119
Total operating expenses	3,456	3,350
Operating income (loss)	(376)	326
Interest expense	(142)	(169)
Equity in income (loss) of partnerships	209	(12)
Other (expense) income	(8)	44
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and discontinued operations	(317)	189
Income tax (benefit) expense	(27)	11
Income (loss) before discontinued operations	(290)	178
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(160)
Net income (loss)	\$ (290)	\$ 18
Basic income (loss) per share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.03
Discontinued operations	0.00	(0.03)
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00
Diluted income (loss) per share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.03
Discontinued operations	0.00	(0.03)
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00
Average shares outstanding:		
Basic	5,559	5,471
Diluted	5,559	5,471

(See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements)

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (290)	\$ 18
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	582	649
Stock-based compensation	19	119
Loss on disposition of property	8	
Change in deferred gain	(28)	(28)
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	1	96
Equity in (income) loss of partnerships	(209)	12
Provision for deferred income taxes	20	(6)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	636	(663)
Inventories	(216)	(143)
Other assets	(264)	73
Accounts payable	1,094	242
Accrued expenses	(111)	554
Other liabilities	(81)	42
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,161	965
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(188)	(462)
Net cash used in investing activities	(188)	(462)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,418	2,095
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(2,951)	(2,710)
Proceeds from employee stock purchases and exercise of stock options	20	15
Change in restricted cash	1	62
Change in checks written in excess of cash	(335)	148
Net cash used in financing activities	(847)	(390)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(8)	(7)
Net increase in cash	118	106
Cash, beginning of period	281	385
Cash, end of period	\$ 399	\$ 491

(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 March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and the consolidated results of its operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. Results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicators of the results of the operations expected for the full year or any other interim period.

On January 1, 2010, the Company purchased the remaining 10 percent minority interest of its German subsidiary for approximately \$18. The non-controlling interest was immaterial for all periods presented.

Segment Disclosures A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Company's segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in the nature of the products sold, type of customers, methods used to distribute the Company's products and regulatory environment. Management believes that the Company meets the criteria for aggregating the components of its only operating segment of continuing operations into a single reporting segment.

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.

2. 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.

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

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The following table shows the results of operations of the Company's electronic products for the three months ended March 31, 2010:

	March 31, 2010
Sales, net	\$ 1,362
Operating costs and expenses	(1,519)
Operating loss	(157)
Other expense, net	(3)
Loss from operations before income tax expense	(160)
Income tax expense	
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (160)

3. 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 three months ended March 31, 2011 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2010:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Beginning balance	\$ 105	\$ 71
Warranty expense		116
Closed warranty claims	(1)	(82)
Ending balance	\$ 104	\$ 105

4. Geographic Information

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

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
United States	\$ 4,809	\$ 5,027
Other primarily Singapore	1,670	1,789
Consolidated	\$ 6,479	\$ 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 months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

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Net Sales to Geographical Areas	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
United States	\$ 9,950	\$ 10,022
Germany	542	887
China	527	840
Switzerland	180	202
Japan	289	268
France	376	394
Singapore	117	460
United Kingdom	217	77
Vietnam	201	273
Hong Kong	178	175
All other countries	1,191	955
Consolidated	\$ 13,768	\$ 14,553

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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 months ended March 31, 2011, one customer accounted for 22 percent of the Company's consolidated net sales. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, one customer accounted for 24 percent of the Company's consolidated net sales.

At March 31, 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.

5. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at:

	Raw materials	Work-in process	Finished products and components	Total
March 31, 2011				
Domestic	\$ 3,819	\$ 1,447	\$ 1,219	\$ 6,485
Foreign	1,554	323	191	2,068
Total	\$ 5,373	\$ 1,770	\$ 1,410	\$ 8,553
December 31, 2010				
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

6. Short and Long-Term Debt

Short and long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Domestic Asset-Based Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 3,555	\$ 3,920
Foreign Overdraft and Letter of Credit Facility	1,377	1,377
Domestic Term-Loan	2,394	2,563
Note Payable Datrix Purchase	700	700
Total Debt	8,026	8,560
Less: Current maturities	(2,092)	(2,095)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 5,934	\$ 6,465

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:

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§ 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 \$3,500 term loan.

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 3.74% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 4.41% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility was \$3,555 and \$3,920 at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The total remaining availability on the revolving credit facility was approximately \$2,680 and \$2,072 at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The credit facility expires on August 13, 2012 and all outstanding borrowings will become due and payable. The company anticipates amending the credit facility prior to August 2011 to, among other things, extend the expiration date.

The outstanding principal balance of the term loan is payable in quarterly installments of varying amounts ranging from \$169 to \$188. Any remaining principal and accrued interest is payable on August 13, 2012. 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.

In March 2010, the Company entered into an amendment with The PrivateBank to waive certain covenant violations at December 31, 2009 and January 31, 2010 and reset certain covenant thresholds defined in the original agreement. The Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants under the credit facility, as amended, as of March 31, 2011.

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 facilities was 4.28% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 4.14% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The outstanding balance was \$1,377 at each of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The total remaining availability on the international senior secured credit agreement was approximately \$600 at each of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

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 accrued interest is payable with each installment of principal at the times set forth above. The Company made the first installment payment of \$413 on August 13, 2010, which included principal of \$350 and interest of \$63.

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Income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$27 compared to expense of \$11 for the same period in 2010. The benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was primarily due to Federal Alternative Minimum Tax refunds, partially offset by foreign operating income (loss). The expense for the three months ended March 31, 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) before income taxes for each jurisdiction that the Company has operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
United States	\$ (308)	\$ 164
Singapore	(56)	(26)
Germany	47	51
Income (loss) before income taxes and discontinued operations	\$ (317)	\$ 189

8. Shareholders Equity and Stock-based Compensation

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 March 31, 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 March 31, 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 was 1 share issued in lieu of cash for director fees under the director program for each of the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

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

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officers during a window period. There were no shares purchased under the management purchase program during the three months ended March 31, 2011 or 2010.

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Stock option activity as of and during the three months ended March 31, 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	(65)	3.16	
Options granted	35	4.00	
Options exercised	(2)	2.35	
Outstanding at March 31, 2011	1,040	\$ 5.90	\$ 589
Exercisable at March 31, 2011	858	\$ 6.02	\$ 538
Available for future grant at December 31, 2010	323		
Available for future grant at March 31, 2011	353		

The number of shares available for future grant at March 31, 2011 does not include a total of up to 382 shares subject to options outstanding under the 2001 stock option plan and non-employee directors' stock option plan as of March 31, 2011, which will become available for grant under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan in the event of the expiration of such options.

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 \$2.34 and \$1.71 for options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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 March 31, 2011 was 5.57 years.

The Company recorded \$19 and \$119 of non-cash stock option expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As of March 31, 2011, there was \$197 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 shares purchased under the plan for each of the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

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

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Numerators:		
Income (loss) before discontinued operations	\$ (290)	\$ 178
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes and gain on sale		(160)
Net income (loss)	\$ (290)	\$ 18
Denominator:		
Basic weighted shares outstanding	5,559	5,471
Weighted shares assumed upon exercise of stock options		
Diluted weighted shares outstanding	5,559	5,471
Basic earnings (loss) per share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.03
Discontinued operations	0.00	(0.03)
Basic earnings (loss) per share:	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.03
Discontinued operations	0.00	(0.03)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00

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 months ended March 31, 2011 were all outstanding options to purchase approximately 1,040 common shares, with an average exercise price of \$5.90, 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 months ended March 31, 2010 were options out of the money with rights to purchase approximately 651 common shares with an average exercise price of \$7.61 because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

10. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

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

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Net income (loss)	\$ (290)	\$ 18
Change in fair value of interest rate swap		35
Loss on foreign currency translation adjustment	(34)	(42)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (324)	\$ 11

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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.

12. 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 \$121 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 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 months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company paid that firm approximately \$7 and \$16, 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.

13. Statements of Cash Flows

The following table provides supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Interest paid	\$ 138	\$ 114
Income taxes paid		7

Table of Contents**14. 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 an increase of \$43 and a decrease of \$37 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 months ended March 31, 2011 and 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 \$166 and \$25 increase in the carrying amount of the investment, reflecting the Company's portion of the joint venture's operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Balance Sheet:		
Current assets	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,424
Non-current assets	184	202
Total assets	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,626
Current liabilities	566	1,061
Stockholders' equity	897	565
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,626
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Income Statement:		
Net revenues	\$ 1,481	\$ 839
Net income	\$ 332	\$ 50

15. Revenue by Market

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

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Medical	\$ 5,413	\$ 6,508
Hearing Health	5,428	5,370
Professional Audio Communications	2,927	2,675
Total Revenue	\$ 13,768	\$ 14,553

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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 and Germany.

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.

In 2010, the Company 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.

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.

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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. In 2010 we 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. As part of these initiatives, IntriCon recently submitted the Centauri, its first generation CDM device, for 510(k) approval with the FDA. The Company anticipates FDA approval in the second half of 2011, with the product available for sale in late 2011. The Sirona, which incorporates PhysioLink technology, will be submitted for 510(k) approval in mid 2011.

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.

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.

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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 segment 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 believe the hearing health market will continue to experience slow, steady growth into 2011. We expect that more significant growth will be driven by the introduction and acceptance of recently released products, such as the Overtus, APT and Scenic.

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.

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*, *is*, *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.

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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;
- 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;
- 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.

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Results of Operations

Sales, net

Our net sales are comprised of three main markets: hearing health, medical and professional audio device. Below is a summary of our sales by main markets for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

Three months ended March 31	Change			
	2011	2010	Dollars	Percent
Medical	\$ 5,413	\$ 6,508	\$ (1,095)	(16.8%)
Hearing Health	5,428	5,370	58	1.0%
Professional Audio Communications	2,927	2,675	252	9.4%
Consolidated net sales	\$ 13,768	\$ 14,553	\$ (785)	5.4%

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, we experienced a decrease of 17 percent, in net sales in the medical equipment market 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 quarter 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 months ended March 31, 2011 increased 1 percent, driven by significant growth in our digital signal processing (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 increased 9 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the same period in 2010, primarily through 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.

Gross profit

Gross profit, both in dollars and as a percent of sales, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, was as follows:

Three months ended March 31	2011		2010		Change	
	Dollars	Percent of Sales	Dollars	Percent of Sales	Dollars	Percent
Gross profit	\$ 3,080	22.4%	\$ 3,676	25.3%	\$ (596)	(16.2%)

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In the first quarter of 2011, gross profit decreased primarily due to lower sales volumes and an unfavorable sales mix. The decrease is 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.

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 months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were:

Three months ended March 31	2011		2010		Change	
	Dollars	Percent of Sales	Dollars	Percent of Sales	Dollars	Percent
Sales and marketing	\$ 803	5.8%	\$ 787	5.4%	\$ 15	2.0%
General and administrative	1,404	10.2%	1,444	9.9%	(40)	(2.8%)
Research and development	1,249	9.1%	1,119	7.7%	130	11.6%

Both sales and marketing and general and administrative expenses were relatively flat as compared to the prior year period. The increased research and development expenses as compared to the prior year were due to our continued emphasis on investing in research and development projects to develop new products and proprietary technology to further enhance our product portfolio.

Interest expense

Net interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$142, compared to \$169 for the same period in 2010. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to lower debt balances and interest rates as compared to the prior year.

Equity in income (loss) of partnerships

The equity in income (loss) of partnerships for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$209, compared to (\$12) for the same period in 2010, due to changes in carrying amounts described below.

The Company recorded a \$43 increase 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 months ended March 31, 2011, compared to a decrease of \$37 in the same respective period in 2010.

The Company recorded a \$166 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 months ended March 31, 2011. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded an increase of \$25.

Other income (expense)

Other income (expense) for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was expense of \$8, compared to other income of \$44 for the same period in 2010. The change in other income primarily related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Income taxes

Income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$27, compared to expense of \$11 for the same period in 2010. The benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was primarily due to Federal Alternative Minimum Tax refunds, partially offset by foreign operating income (loss). The expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was primarily due to foreign operating income (loss) and state tax estimated payments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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As of March 31, 2011, we had \$399 of cash on hand. Sources of our cash for the three months ended March 31, 2011 have been from our operations, as described below.

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

	Three months Ended	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 1,161	\$ 965
Investing activities	(188)	(462)
Financing activities	(847)	(390)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(8)	(7)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118	\$ 106

The most significant items that contributed to the \$1,161 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 \$188.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$847 was comprised primarily of net payments of debt of \$533.

The Company had the following bank arrangements:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Total borrowing capacity under existing facilities	\$ 10,606	\$ 10,532
Facility Borrowings:		
Domestic revolving credit facility	3,555	3,920
Domestic term loan	2,394	2,563
Foreign overdraft and letter of credit facility	1,377	1,377
Total borrowings and commitments	7,326	7,860
Remaining availability under existing facilities	\$ 3,280	\$ 2,672

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 \$3,500 term loan.

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

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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 3.74% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 4.41% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility was \$3,555 and \$3,920 at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The total remaining availability on the revolving credit facility was approximately \$2,680 and \$2,072 at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The credit facility expires on August 13, 2012 and all outstanding borrowings will become due and payable. The company anticipates amending the credit facility prior to August 2011 to, among other things, extend the expiration date.

The outstanding principal balance of the term loan is payable in quarterly installments of varying amounts ranging from \$169 to \$188. Any remaining principal and accrued interest is payable on August 13, 2012. 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.

In March 2010, the Company entered into an amendment with The PrivateBank to waive certain covenant violations at December 31, 2009 and January 31, 2010 and reset certain covenant thresholds defined in the original agreement. The Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants under the credit facility, as amended, as of March 31, 2011.

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 facilities was 4.28% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 4.14% for the year ended December 31, 2010. The outstanding balance was \$1,377 at each of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The total remaining availability on the international senior secured credit agreement was approximately \$600 at each of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

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 accrued interest is payable with each installment of principal at the times set forth above. The Company made the first installment payment of \$413 on August 13, 2010, which included principal of \$350 and interest of \$63.

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.

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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 March 31, 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 March 31, 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 11 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

None.

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ITEM 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 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

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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: May 6, 2011

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

Date: May 6, 2011

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

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