UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC Form 10-Q November 09, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

0	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: 0-21044 UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 33-0204817 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6101 Gateway Drive Cypress, California (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

90630

(Zip Code)

Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (714) 820-1000

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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes b Noo

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One)

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer b Non-accelerated filer o

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

Yes o No b

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 14,568,708 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the registrant were outstanding on November 7, 2007.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Commitments and Contingencies

ITEM 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share-related data) (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2007		D	ecember 31, 2006
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	84,498	\$	66,075
Accounts receivable, net		60,602		51,867
Inventories, net		32,552		26,459
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,776		2,722
Prepaid income taxes		5,303		
Deferred income taxes		3,019		3,069
Total current assets		188,750		150,192
Equipment, furniture and fixtures, net		6,902		5,899
Goodwill		10,805		10,644
Intangible assets, net		5,783		5,587
Other assets		272		221
Deferred income taxes		5,520		6,065
Total assets	\$	218,032	\$	178,608
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	32,972	\$	20,153
Accrued sales discounts/rebates	Ψ	4,918	Ψ	4,498
Accrued income taxes		1,510		4,483
Accrued compensation		4,278		7,430
Other accrued expenses		7,580		7,449
Other decrees expenses		7,500		,,>
Total current liabilities		49,748		44,013
Long term liabilities:				
Deferred income taxes		128		103
Accrued income taxes		6,860		
Other long term liabilities		1,113		275
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Total liabilities		57,849		44,391

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Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding

Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized: 18,263,366

Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 18,203,300		
and 17,543,235 shares issued at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006,		
respectively	183	175
Paid-in capital	109,626	94,733
Accumulated other comprehensive income	9,047	2,759
Retained earnings	82,441	68,514
	201,297	166,181
Less cost of common stock in treasury, 3,831,689 and 3,528,827 shares at		
September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	(41,114)	(31,964)
Total stockholders equity	160,183	134,217
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 218,032	\$ 178,608

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

(In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 2006		, September 30					
Net sales			\$ 59.					2000 166,155
	\$ 68,9					206,458		-
Cost of sales	43,2	24	38,	,033	J	131,754		106,506
Gross profit	25,7	37	21.	,579		74,704		59,649
Research and development expenses	2,0	70	1.	,809		6,661		5,574
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,3			,142		49,611		42,274
Operating income Interest income, net Other income (expense), net Income before provision for income taxes Provision for income taxes Net income		79 13 66 51)	5,	,628 437 (30) ,035 ,502)	\$	18,432 2,199 134 20,765 (6,667) 14,098	\$	11,801 1,058 (602) 12,257 (4,169) 8,088
Earnings per share:								
Basic	\$ 0.	34	\$ (0.26	\$	0.98	\$	0.59
Busic	Ψ 0.	<i>J</i> 1	Ψ ,	0.20	Ψ	0.50	Ψ	0.57
Diluted	\$ 0.	32	\$ (0.25	\$	0.93	\$	0.56
Shares used in computing earnings per share: Basic	14,5	08	13,	,845		14,358		13,763
Diluted	15,2	80	14,	,415		15,149		14,336

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Nine Mon Septem	ber 30,
	2007	2006
Cash provided by operating activities: Net income	\$ 14,098	\$ 8,088
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ф 14,096	φ 0,000
Depreciation and amortization	3,264	2,903
Provision for doubtful accounts	25	46
Provision for inventory write-downs	1,555	1,222
Provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes	674	(528)
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	2,518	562
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(1,833)	(201)
Shares issued for employee benefit plan	539	421
Stock-based compensation	2,583	2,381
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	7	,
Accounts receivable	(6,285)	(1,136)
Inventories	(6,594)	(8,411)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	24	817
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,650	2,308
Accrued income taxes	(3,600)	2,585
	,	
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,618	11,057
Cash used for investing activities:		
Acquisition of equipment, furniture and fixtures	(3,025)	(2,887)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,137)	(820)
•		
Net cash used for investing activities	(4,162)	(3,707)
Cash provided by financing activities:		
Proceeds from stock options exercised	9,535	3,472
Treasury stock purchases	(9,426)	(560)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	1,833	201
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	1,033	201
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,942	3,113
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	4,025	3,230
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,423	13,693

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

66,075

43,641

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$84,498

\$57,334

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Note 1: Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes and Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations—contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. The financial information presented in the accompanying statements reflects all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, operations and cash flows for the periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. As used herein, the terms—Company—, we—, us—and—our refer to Universal Electronics Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates to the contrary.

Segment Realignment

In the third quarter of 2006, we integrated the SimpleDevices business segment into our Core Business segment in order to more closely align our financial reporting with our business structure. The segment integration did not impact previously reported consolidated net revenue, income from operations, net income or net earnings per share. *Estimates and Assumptions*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgments. *Recent Accounting Pronouncements*

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS 159), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. A business entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings (or another performance indicator if the business entity does not report earnings) at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of SFAS 159 will have on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and expands disclosures about fair value measurements for assets and liabilities. SFAS 157 applies when other accounting pronouncements require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. Accordingly, SFAS 157 does not require new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

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UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Note 2: Stock-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R, *Share Based Payment* (SFAS 123R) using the modified-prospective transition method. Stock-based compensation expense is presented in the same income statement line as cash compensation paid to the same employees or directors. During the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we recorded \$1.1 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, in pre-tax stock-based compensation expense. Included in SG&A stock-based compensation expense is \$227 thousand and \$79 thousand in pre-tax compensation expense related to stock awards granted to outside directors for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The income tax benefit associated with stock-based compensation was \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, we recorded \$2.6 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, in pre-tax stock-based compensation expense. Included in SG&A stock-based compensation expense is \$461 thousand and \$242 thousand in pre-tax compensation expense related to stock awards granted to outside directors for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The income tax benefit associated with stock-based compensation was \$0.7 million and \$0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Stock-based compensation expense was included in the following:

	Three Moi Septem	Nine Months Ender September 30,			
(In thousands)	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Cost of sales	\$ 9	\$ 7	\$ 22	\$ 20	
Research and development	122	92	307	291	
Selling, general and administrative	971	678	2,254	2,070	
Stock-based compensation expense	\$ 1,102	\$ 777	\$ 2,583	\$ 2,381	

We estimate the fair value of share-based payment awards using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions and weighted average fair values:

	Three Months Ended September 30, (1)		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2007 (1)	2006	
Weighted average fair value of grants	\$	\$ 7.27	\$11.73	\$ 7.36	
Risk-free interest rate		4.74%	4.58%	4.74%	
Expected volatility		38.81%	39.06%	39.25%	
Expected life in years		4.78	5.24	4.84	

(1) The fair value calculation was based on stock options granted during the period. No stock options were granted during the three months

ended September 30, 2007.

Stock option activity as of September 30, 2007 and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were as follows:

	Number of		- (eighted-	Weighted- Average Remaining		
					Contractual	Aggregate Intrinsic		
	Options (in	Exercise		Term		Value (in		
	thousands)]	Price	(in years)	the	ousands)		
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	2,480	\$	13.73					
Granted	324		27.68					
Exercised	(701)		13.61					
Forfeited/cancelled/ expired	(78)		14.22					
Outstanding at September 30, 2007	2,025	\$	15.98	5.52	\$	33,453		
Vested and expected to vest at September 30, 2007	1,931	\$	15.59	5.35	\$	32,650		
Exercisable at September 30, 2007	1,350 7	\$	13.18	4.13	\$	26,078		

UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents total pre-tax intrinsic value (difference between Universal Electronics Inc. s average of the high and low trades of the last trading day of the third quarter of 2007 (September 28, 2007) and the option exercise price, multiplied by the number of the in-the-money options) that option holders would have received had all option holders exercised their options on September 28, 2007. This amount changes based on the fair market value of our common stock. The total intrinsic value of options exercised for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$2.8 million and \$10.7 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$0.2 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2007, we expect to recognize \$5.0 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested employee stock options over a weighted-average life of 2.46 years.

Nonvested restricted stock awards as of September 30, 2007 and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were as follows:

			eighted- verage	
	Shares	Gra	Grant Date	
	Granted	Fai	r Value	
Nonvested at December 31, 2006	12,500	\$	18.74	
Granted	25,000		36.25	
Vested	(18,750)		24.58	
Nonvested at September 30, 2007	18,750	\$	36.25	

As of September 30, 2007, we expect to recognize \$0.7 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock awards over a weighted-average life of nine months.

Note 3: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash accounts and all investments purchased with initial maturities of three months or less. We maintain cash and cash equivalents with various financial institutions. These financial institutions are located in many different geographic regions. We mitigate our exposure to credit risk by placing our cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant risk in its cash and cash equivalents.

At September 30, 2007, we had approximately \$16.3 million and \$68.2 million of cash and cash equivalents in the United States and Europe, respectively. At December 31, 2006, we had approximately \$6.1 million and \$60.0 million of cash and cash equivalents in the United States and Europe, respectively.

Note 4: Accounts Receivable and Revenue Concentrations

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2007			December 31, 2006		
Trade receivable, gross Allowance for doubtful accounts Allowance for sales returns	\$	63,749 (2,324) (1,473)	\$	55,726 (2,602) (1,894)		
Net trade receivable Other receivables: Note receivable (1)		59,952 208		51,230 200		

Other (2) 442 437

Accounts receivable, net \$ 60,602 \$ 51,867

In April 1999, we provided a \$200 thousand non-recourse interest bearing secured loan to our chief executive officer, which is due by December 15, 2007. The note and related interest are classified as a current asset.

Other receivables as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consisted primarily of a tenant improvement allowance provided by our landlord for the renovation and expansion of our corporate headquarters in Cypress, California. Construction is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2008.

> The tenant improvement allowance will be paid upon completion of construction.

headquarters in Cypress, California. Construction is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2008. The tenant improvement allowance will be paid upon completion of construction.

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UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Significant Customers

We had sales to one significant customer that contributed more than 10% of total net sales. Sales made to this customer were \$8.8 million and \$7.0 million, representing 12.8% and 11.7% of our total net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales made to this customer during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$31.4 million and \$21.1 million, representing 15.2% and 12.7% of total net sales, respectively. Trade receivables with this customer amounted to \$4.0 million and \$3.1 million, or 6.7% and 6.0% of our net trade receivable at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. In addition, we had sales to another customer and its sub-contractors that, when combined, totaled \$11.5 million and \$11.4 million, representing 16.7% and 19.2% of total net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales made to this customer and its sub-contractors during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$34.5 million and \$30.9 million, representing 16.7% and 18.6% of total net sales, respectively. Trade receivables with this customer and its sub-contractors amounted to \$6.4 million and \$6.2 million, or 10.7% and 12.2% of our net trade receivable at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. The future loss of either of these customers or of any other key customer (in the United States or abroad, for any reason, including the financial weakness or bankruptcy of the customer or our inability to obtain orders or our inability to maintain order volume) would have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows

Note 5: Inventories and Significant Suppliers

Inventories

Inventories, which consist of wireless control devices, including universal remote controls, antennas and related component parts, are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost, which is determined using the first-in, first-out method, includes the purchase of integrated circuits, sub-contractor costs and freight-in. We carry inventory in amounts necessary to satisfy our customers—inventory requirements on a timely basis. Product innovations and technological advances may shorten a given product—s life cycle. We continually monitor inventory to control inventory levels and dispose of any excess or obsolete inventories on hand. We write down our inventory for estimated obsolescence or unmarketable inventory, in an amount equal to the difference between the cost of the inventory and its estimated market value based upon our best estimates about future demand and market conditions. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

Net inventories consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

(In thousands)	Septem 30, 2007		December 31, 2006
Components		7,542 \$	
Finished goods	2'	7,479	22,537
Reserve for inventory scrap	(2	2,469)	(2,179)
Inventory, net	\$ 32	2,552 \$	26,459

During the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 inventory write-downs totaled \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 inventory write-downs totaled \$1.6 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. Inventory write-downs are a normal part of our business and result primarily from product life cycle estimation variances.

Significant Suppliers

Most of the components used in our products are available from multiple sources. We have elected to purchase integrated circuits (IC), used principally in our wireless control products, from two main sources. Purchases from one supplier amounted to more than 10% of total inventory purchases. Purchases from this major supplier amounted

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UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

to \$7.9 million and \$3.4 million, representing 18.5% and 8.4% of total inventory purchases for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Purchases made from this supplier during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$18.6 million and \$9.1 million, representing 15.6% and 8.7% of total inventory purchases, respectively. Accounts payable with that supplier amounted to \$3.4 million and \$0.8 million, representing 10.4% and 3.9% of total accounts payable at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, a different IC supplier provided more than 10% of total inventory purchases. Purchases from that supplier amounted to \$4.5 million and \$11.6 million, representing 10.9% and 11.1% of total inventory purchases for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. In addition, during the three months ended September 30, 2007, we purchased component and finished good products from two major suppliers. Purchases from these two major suppliers amounted to \$12.4 million and \$8.3 million, representing 29.1% and 19.6%, respectively, of total inventory purchases for the three months ended September 30, 2007. During the three months ended September 30, 2006 purchases from the same two suppliers amounted to \$11.3 million and \$5.5 million, representing 27.5% and 13.5%, respectively, of total inventory purchases. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 purchases from these two suppliers amounted to \$33.6 million and \$22.7 million, representing 28.2% and 19.0%, respectively, of total inventory purchases. During the same period last year, purchases from these two suppliers amounted to \$30.0 million and \$9.1 million, representing 28.7% and 8.7% of total inventory purchases. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, one other supplier provided more than 10% of total inventory purchases. Purchases from this supplier amounted to \$11.2 million, representing 10.7%, of total inventory purchases for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively.

Accounts payable with the aforementioned two suppliers of component and finished good products amounted to \$11.0 million and \$6.3 million, representing 33.3% and 19.1%, respectively, of total accounts payable at September 30, 2007. At December 31, 2006, accounts payable with the same two suppliers amounted to \$8.2 million and \$2.0 million, representing 40.4% and 9.8%, respectively, of total accounts payable. No other component and finished goods supplier accounted for inventory purchases exceeding ten percent of the total inventory purchases for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 or 2006.

We have identified alternative sources of supply for these integrated circuits, components, and finished goods; however, there can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to purchase inventory on a timely basis from any of these sources. We generally maintain inventories of our integrated chips, which could be used in part to mitigate, but not eliminate, delays resulting from supply interruptions. An extended interruption, a shortage or termination in the supply of any of the components used in our products, a reduction in their quality or reliability, or a significant increase in prices of components, would have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and cash flows.

Note 6: Income Taxes

We use the estimated annual effective tax rate to determine our provision for income taxes for interim periods. We recorded income tax expense of \$2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$1.5 million for the same period last year. Our estimated effective tax rate was 31.4% and 29.8% during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase in our effective tax rate is due primarily to a higher percentage of pre-tax income being earned in higher tax rate jurisdictions. We recorded income tax expense of \$6.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to \$4.2 million for the same period last year. Our estimated effective tax rate was 32.1% and 34.0% during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The decrease in our effective tax rate is due primarily to the re-enactment of the federal research and development tax credit statute which was passed by Congress in the fourth quarter of 2006 as well as the Netherlands statutory tax rate decreasing from 31.5% in 2006 to 25.5% in 2007, offset partially by increased pre-tax income in higher tax rate jurisdictions.

We adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes- an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN 48) effective January 1, 2007. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109,

Accounting for Income Taxes, and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

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UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS INC. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

In accordance with the adoption of FIN 48,we evaluate our tax positions to determine if it is more likely than not that a tax position is sustainable, based on its technical merits. If a tax position does not meet the more likely than not standard, a full reserve is established against the tax asset or a liability is recorded. Additionally, for a position that is determined to, more likely than not, be sustainable, we measure the benefit at the greatest cumulative probability of being realized and establish a reserve or liability for the balance. A material change in our tax reserves could have a significant impact on our results.

As a result of implementing FIN 48, we recognized a \$0.2 million increase in our liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as a reduction to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings. We recorded an increase in our unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$0.1 and \$0.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively. We had unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$6.8 million as of January 1, 2007, of which \$6.3 million, if recognized, would result in the reduction of our effective tax rate. The open statute of limitations for our significant tax jurisdiction are as follows: federal and state for 2002 through 2006 and non-U.S. for 2001 through 2006. In accordance with FIN 48, we have elected to classify interest and penalties as components of tax expense. Interest and penalties were \$0.6 million at the date of adoption and \$0.9 million as of September 30, 2007 and are included in the unrecognized tax benefits. All unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2007 are classified as long term as prescribed by FIN 48 because we do not anticipate payment of cash within one year of the operating cycle.

We do not expect any material changes to the estimated amount of liability associated with our uncertain tax positions within the next twelve months.

Note 7: Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares, which includes the dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock grants. Dilutive potential common shares for all periods presented are computed utilizing the treasury stock method. In the computation of diluted earnings per common share for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, 302,250 and 1,147,961 stock options, respectively, were excluded because their inclusion would have been antidilutive. In the computation of diluted earnings per common share for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, 204,125 and 1,137,242 stock options, respectively, were excluded because their inclusion would have been antidilutive.

Earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 are calculated below:

Three Months
Ended
September 30,
2007

Nine Months
Ended
September 30,
September 30,

(In thousands, except per-share amounts):