ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORP Form 10-Q November 14, 2011

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

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
For the transition period from to
Tor the transition period from to
Commission file number 1-4324
ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
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 x No o
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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o
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. (Check one)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes o No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable

date: As of November 10, 2011, there were 63,721,035 common shares outstanding.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(INAIDITED)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(UNAUDITED)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Management's Liquidity Plans

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of Andrea Electronics Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Andrea" or the "Company"). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In addition, the December 31, 2010 balance sheet data was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations of any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for any other interim period or for the fiscal year.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 included in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 17, 2011. The accounting policies used in preparing these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those described in the December 31, 2010 audited consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(Loss) Earnings Per Share - Basic (loss) earnings per share is computed by dividing the net (loss) income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted (loss) earnings adjusts basic (loss) earnings per share for the effects of convertible securities, stock options and other potentially dilutive financial instruments, only in the periods in which such effect is dilutive. Securities that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share ("EPS") in the future that were not included in the computation of the diluted EPS because to do so would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented, consist of the following:

The following table sets forth the components used in the computation of basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share:

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

<u>Cash</u> - Cash includes cash and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. At times during the periods ended September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had cash deposits in excess of the maximum amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. At September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company's cash was held at three financial institutions.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The following customers accounted for 10% or more of Andrea's consolidated net revenues during at least one of the periods presented below:

Customer A, Customer B and Customer C accounted for approximately 25%, 14% and 18%, respectively, of total accounts receivable at September 30, 2011. Customer A and Customer C accounted for approximately 53% and 13%, respectively, of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2010.

The following suppliers accounted for 10% or more of Andrea's purchases during the periods presented below:

At September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, Supplier A accounted for approximately 52% and 56% of trade accounts payable, respectively.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - The Company performs on-going credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's current credit worthiness, as determined by the review of their current credit information. Collections and payments from customers are continuously monitored. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is based upon historical experience as well as specific customer collection issues that have been identified. While such bad debt expenses have historically been within expectations and allowances established, the Company cannot guarantee that it will continue to experience the same credit loss rates that it has in the past. If the financial condition of customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (on a first-in, first-out) or market basis. The cost of inventory is based on the respective cost of materials. Andrea reviews its inventory reserve for obsolescence on a quarterly basis and establishes reserves on inventories based on the specific identification method as well as a general reserve. Andrea records changes in inventory reserves as part of cost of revenues.

^{*} Amounts are less than 10%

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Intangible and Lived Assets - Andrea accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") 360 "Plant, Property and Equipment, " for purposes of determining and measuring impairment of its long-lived assets (primarily intangible assets) other than goodwill. Andrea's policy is to review the value assigned to its long lived assets to determine if they have been permanently impaired by adverse conditions which may affect Andrea whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If Andrea identifies a permanent impairment such that the carrying amount of Andrea's long lived assets is not recoverable using the sum of an undiscounted cash flow projection (gross margin dollars from product sales), the impaired asset is adjusted to its estimated fair value, based on an estimate of future discounted cash flows which becomes the new cost basis for the impaired asset. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate undiscounted future operating cash flows and fair values and, accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from such estimates. No impairment charges were recognized during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Revenue Recognition - Non software-related revenue, which is generally comprised of microphones and microphone connectivity product revenues, is recognized when title and risk of loss pass to the customer, which is generally upon shipment. With respect to licensing revenues, Andrea recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 985, "Software" and ASC 605 "Revenue Recognition." License revenue is recognized based on the terms and conditions of individual contracts. In addition, fee based services, which are short-term in nature, are generally performed on a time-and-material basis under separate service arrangements and the corresponding revenue is generally recognized as the services are performed.

Income Taxes - Andrea accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740") and utilizes the expected annual effective tax rate in determining it's income tax provisions for the interim period's income or loss. ASC 740 requires an asset and liability approach for financial accounting and reporting for income taxes and establishes for all entities a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of tax positions, and requires certain expanded disclosures. The provision for income taxes is based upon income or loss after adjustment for those permanent items that are not considered in the determination of taxable income. Deferred income taxes represent the tax effects of differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities at the enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The Company evaluates the recoverability of deferred tax assets and establishes a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Accordingly, and after considering changes in previously existing positive evidence, the Company reduced its valuation allowance to recognize a deferred tax asset of approximately \$174,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010. In addition, Andrea expects it will reduce its valuation in future periods to the extent that it can demonstrate its ability to utilize the assets. Management makes judgments as to the interpretation of the tax laws that might be challenged upon an audit and cause changes to previous estimates of tax liability. In management's opinion, adequate provisions for income taxes have been made for all years. If actual taxable income by tax jurisdiction varies from estimates, additional allowances or reversals of reserves may be necessary. Income tax expense consists of the tax payable for the period and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company has identified its federal tax return and its state tax return in New York as "major" tax jurisdictions. Based on the Company's evaluation, it has been concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The Company's evaluation was performed for tax years ended 2007 through 2010. The Company believes that its income tax positions and deductions will be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that will result in a material change to its financial position.

Stock-Based Compensation - At September 30, 2011, Andrea had two stock-based employee compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 8. Andrea accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, "Compensation - Stock Compensation" ("ASC 718"). ASC 718 establishes accounting for stock-based awards exchanged for employee services. Under the provisions of ASC 718, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the

ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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award, and is recognized as expense over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the equity grant). The fair value of the Company's common stock options are estimated using the Black Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: expected volatility, dividend rate, risk free interest rate and the expected life. The Company expenses stock-based compensation by using the straight-line method. In accordance with ASC 718, excess tax benefits realized from the exercise of stock-based awards are classified in cash flows from financing activities. The future realization of the reserved deferred tax assets related to these tax benefits associated with the exercise of stock options will result in a credit to additional paid in capital if the related tax deduction reduces taxes payable. The Company has elected the "with and without approach" regarding ordering of windfall tax benefits to determine whether the windfall tax benefit did reduce taxes payable in the current year. Under this approach, the windfall tax benefit would be recognized in additional paid-in-capital only if an incremental tax benefit is realized after considering all other benefits presently available.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The most significant estimates, among other things, are used in accounting for allowances for bad debts, inventory valuation and obsolescence, product warranty, depreciation, deferred income taxes, expected realizable values for assets (primarily intangible assets), contingencies, revenue recognition as well as the recording and presentation of the Company's convertible preferred stock. Estimates and assumptions are periodically reviewed and the effects of any material revisions are reflected in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in the period that they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - The Company evaluates events that occurred after the balance sheet date but before the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are issued. Based upon the evaluation the Company did not identify any recognized or non-recognized subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Note 3. Series C Convertible Preferred Stock

On October 10, 2000, Andrea issued and sold in a private placement \$7,500,000 of Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series C Preferred Stock"). Each of these shares of Series C Preferred Stock had a stated value of \$10,000 plus a \$1,671 increase in the stated value, which sum is convertible into Common Stock at a conversion price of \$0.2551. On February 17, 2004, Andrea announced that it had entered into an Exchange and Termination Agreement and an Acknowledgment and Waiver Agreement, which eliminated the dividend of 5% per annum on the stated value. The additional amount of \$1,671 represents the 5% per annum from October 10, 2000 through February 17, 2004. The shares of Series C Preferred Stock are subject to antidilution provisions, which are triggered in the event of certain stock splits, recapitalizations, or other dilutive transactions. In addition, issuances of common stock at a price below the conversion price then in effect (currently \$0.2551), or the issuance of warrants, options, rights, or

convertible securities which have an exercise price or conversion price less than that conversion price, other than for certain previously outstanding securities and certain "excluded securities" (as defined in the certificate of amendment), require the adjustment of the conversion price to that lower price at which shares of common stock have been issued or may be acquired. In the event that Andrea issues securities in the future which have a conversion price or exercise price which varies with the market price and the terms of such variable price are more favorable than the conversion price in the Series C Preferred Stock, the purchasers may elect to substitute the more favorable variable price when making conversions of the Series C Preferred Stock.

In accordance with Sub Topic 815-40, Andrea evaluated the Series C Preferred Stock and concluded that it is not indexed to the Company's stock because of the conversion price adjustment feature described above. Accordingly, under the provisions of ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815"), Andrea evaluated the Series C Preferred Stock embedded conversion feature. The Company has concluded that the embedded conversion feature would be classified in stockholders' equity if it were a freestanding instrument as the Series C Preferred Stock is more akin to equity and as such it should not be bifurcated from the Series C instrument and accounted for separately.

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As of September 30, 2011, there were 44.231432 shares of Series C Preferred Stock outstanding, which were convertible into 2,023,658 shares of Common Stock and remaining accrued dividends of \$73,921.

Note 4. Series D Convertible Preferred Stock

On February 17, 2004, Andrea entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (including a Registration Rights Agreement) with certain holders of the Series C Preferred Stock and other investors (collectively, the "Buyers") pursuant to which the Buyers agreed to invest a total of \$2,500,000. In connection with this agreement, on February 23, 2004, the Buyers purchased, for a purchase price of \$1,250,000, an aggregate of 1,250,000 shares of a new class of preferred stock, the Series D Preferred Stock, convertible into 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock (an effective conversion price of \$0.25 per share) and Common Stock warrants exercisable for an aggregate of 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock. These warrants were exercisable at any time after August 17, 2004, at an exercise price of \$0.38 per share. On February 23, 2009, these warrants expired without being exercised.

In addition, on September 4, 2004, the Buyers purchased for an additional \$1,250,000, an additional 1,250,000 shares of Series D Preferred Stock convertible into 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock (an effective conversion price of \$0.25 per share) and Common Stock warrants exercisable for an aggregate of 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock. The warrants were exercisable at any time after December 4, 2004 and before September 4, 2009 at an exercise price of \$0.17 per share. On September 4, 2009, these warrants expired without being exercised.

The shares of Series D Preferred Stock are also subject to antidilution provisions, which are triggered in the event of certain stock splits, recapitalizations, or other dilutive transactions. In addition, issuances of common stock at a price below the conversion price then in effect (currently \$0.25), or the issuance of warrants, options, rights, or convertible securities which have an exercise price or conversion price less than that conversion price, other than for certain previously outstanding securities and certain "excluded securities" (as defined in the certificate of amendment), require the adjustment of the conversion price to that lower price at which shares of common stock have been issued or may be acquired. In the event that Andrea issues securities in the future which have a conversion price or exercise price which varies with the market price and the terms of such variable price are more favorable than the conversion price in the Series D Preferred Stock, the purchasers may elect to substitute the more favorable variable price when making conversions of the Series D Preferred Stock. In addition, the Company is required to use its best efforts to secure the inclusion for quotation on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board for the common stock issuable under the Series D Preferred Stock and to arrange for at least two market makers to register with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. In the event that the holder of the Series D Preferred Stock and related warrants is unable to convert these securities into Andrea Common Stock, the Company shall pay to each such holder a Registration Delay Payment. This payment is to be paid in cash and is equal to the product of (i) the stated value of such Preferred Shares multiplied by (ii) the product of (1).0005 multiplied by (2) the number of days that sales cannot be made pursuant to the Registration Statement (excluding any days during that may be considered grace periods as defined by the Registration Rights Agreement).

In accordance with Sub Topic 815-40, Andrea evaluated the Series D Preferred Stock and concluded that it is not considered to be indexed to the Company's stock because of the conversion price adjustment feature described above. Accordingly, under the provisions of ASC 815, Andrea evaluated the Series D Preferred Stock embedded conversion feature. The Company has concluded that the embedded conversion feature would be classified in stockholders' equity if it were a freestanding instrument as the Series D Preferred Stock is more akin to equity and as such it should not be bifurcated from the Series D instrument and accounted for separately.

As of September 30, 2011, there were 907,144 shares of Series D Preferred Stock outstanding which were convertible into 3,628,576 shares of Common Stock.

Note 5. Licensing Agreements

The Company has entered into various licensing, production and distribution agreements with manufacturers of PC and related components. These agreements provide for revenues based on the terms of each individual agreement. The Company's two largest licensing customers accounted for \$210,183 and \$32,079 of license revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and \$254,576 and \$160,782 of license revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The Company's two largest licensing customers accounted for \$751,622 and \$142,237 of license revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and \$981,413 and \$184,826 of license revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

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Note 6. Long Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

Note 7. Commitments And Contingencies

Leases

Andrea leases its corporate headquarters located in Bohemia, New York. The lease from an unrelated party, which currently expires in April 2015, is for approximately 11,000 square feet and houses Andrea's warehousing, sales and executive offices. Rent expense under this operating lease was \$23,038 and \$68,270 for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively. Rent expense under this operating lease was \$22,367 and \$68,547 for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively.

As of September 30, 2011, the minimum annual future lease payments, under this lease and all other noncancellable operating leases, are as follows:

Employment Agreements

In July 2010, the Company entered into an employment agreement with the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, Douglas J Andrea. The effective date of the employment agreement is August 1, 2010 and expires July 31, 2012 and is subject to renewal as approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Andrea will receive an annual base salary of \$337,500 for the period of August 1, 2010 through July 31, 2011 and for the period of August 1, 2011 through July 31, 2012 Mr. Andrea will receive an annual base salary of \$350,000. The employment agreement provides for quarterly bonuses equal to 25% of the Company's pre-bonus net after tax quarterly earnings in excess of \$25,000 for a total quarterly bonus amount not to exceed \$12,500; and annual bonuses equal to 10% of the Company's annual pre-bonus net after tax earnings in excess of \$300,000. All bonuses shall be payable as soon as the Company's cash flow permits. All bonus determinations or any additional bonus in excess of the above will be made in the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee. On August 1, 2010, the Board granted Mr. Andrea 1,000,000 stock options with an aggregate fair value of \$130,000 (fair value was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model). The 1,000,000 grant vests in three equal annual installments over a three year period commencing August 1, 2011. These 1,000,000 stock options have an exercise price of \$0.13 per share, which was the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant, and a term of 10 years. Mr. Andrea is also entitled to a change in control payment equal to two times his salary with continuation of health and medical benefits for two years in the event of a change in control, as defined in the agreement. At September 30, 2011, the future minimum cash commitments under this agreement aggregate \$291,667.

In November 1999, as amended August 2008, the Company entered into a change in control agreement with the Chief Financial Officer, Corisa L. Guiffre. This agreement provides for a change in control payment equal to three times her average annual

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compensation for the five preceding taxable years, with continuation of health and medical benefits for three years in the event of a change in control of the Company, as defined in the agreement, and subsequent termination of employment other than for cause.

Legal Proceedings

Andrea is involved in routine litigation incidental to the normal course of business. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the final outcome of the claims, Andrea believes any resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on Andrea's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

In addition, in December 2010, Audrey Edwards, Executrix of the Estate of Leon Leroy Edwards, filed a law suit in the Superior Court of Providence County, Rhode Island, against 3M Company and over 90 other defendants, including the Company, alleging that the Company processed, manufactured, designed, tested, packaged, distributed, marketed or sold asbestos containing products that contributed to the death of Leon Leroy Edwards. The Company received service of process in April 2011. The Company has retained legal counsel and has filed a response to the compliant. The Company believes the lawsuit is without merit. Accordingly, the Company does not believe the lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Note 8. Stock Plans and Stock Based Compensation

In 1998, the Board adopted the 1998 Stock Option Plan ("1998 Plan"), which was subsequently approved by the shareholders. The 1998 Plan, as amended, authorizes the granting of awards, the exercise of which would allow up to an aggregate of 6,375,000 shares of Andrea's Common Stock to be acquired by the holders of those awards. The awards can take the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, deferred stock, stock reload options or other stock-based awards. Awards may be granted to key employees, officers, directors and consultants. No further awards will be granted under the 1998 Plan.

In October 2006, the Board adopted the Andrea Electronics Corporation 2006 Equity Compensation Plan ("2006 Plan"), which was subsequently approved by the shareholders. The 2006 Plan, as amended, authorizes the granting of awards, the exercise of which would allow up to an aggregate of 18,000,000 shares of Andrea's Common Stock to be acquired by the holders of those awards. The awards can take the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock or other stock-based awards. Awards may be granted to key employees, officers, directors and consultants. At September 30, 2011, there were 4,269,436 shares available for further issuance under the 2006 Plan.

The stock option awards granted under these plans have been granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant; with vesting periods of up to four years and 10-year contractual terms.

The fair values of each stock option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model that uses the weighted-average assumptions noted in the following table. Expected volatilities are based on implied volatilities from historical volatility of the Company's stock. The expected term of options granted represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

There were no options granted during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011.

On August 1, 2010, the Board granted Mr. Andrea 1,000,000 stock options with an aggregate fair value of \$130,000 (fair value was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model). The 1,000,000 grant vests in three equal annual installments over a three year period commencing August 1, 2011. These 1,000,000 stock options have an exercise price of \$0.13 per share, which was the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, and a term of 10 years.

On September 22, 2010, the Board granted 916,500 stock options to employees of the Company. Each option grant provides for vesting periods of up to three years, an exercise price of \$0.08 per share, which was the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, and a term of 10 years. The fair value of these 916,500 stock options was \$73,320 (fair value was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model).

On September 22, 2010, pursuant to Andrea's compensation policy for outside directors, Andrea granted 62,500 stock options to the chairperson of the Audit Committee and 25,000 stock options to each of the other three outside directors. The stock option grants provide for an 18-month vesting period, an exercise price of \$0.08 per share, which was the fair market value of the

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Company's common stock on the date of grant, and a term of 10 years. The fair value of these 137,500 stock options was \$11,000 (fair value was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model).

The fair values of the stock options granted for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following weighted-average assumptions:

Option activity during 2011 is summarized as follows: