

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 July 2, 2022

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 011-07416

**Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

**38-1686453**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**63 Lancaster Avenue  
Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355-2143**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**610-644-1300**

(Registrant's Area Code and Telephone Number)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol	Name of exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$0.10 per share	VSH	New York Stock Exchange LLC

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files.)

Yes  No

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

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

Yes  No

As of July 29, 2022 the registrant had 130,680,319 shares of its common stock (excluding treasury shares) and 12,097,148 shares of its Class B common stock outstanding.

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VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.

FORM 10-Q

July 2, 2022

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**PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Financial Statements**

**VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

(In thousands)

	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	(Unaudited)	2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 765,593	\$ 774,108
Short-term investments	81,112	146,743
Accounts receivable, net	429,778	396,458
Inventories:		
Finished goods	172,796	147,293
Work in process	264,123	226,496
Raw materials	196,929	162,711
Total inventories	633,848	536,500
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	160,089	156,689
Total current assets	2,070,420	2,010,498
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land	73,047	74,646
Buildings and improvements	629,015	639,879
Machinery and equipment	2,750,175	2,758,262
Construction in progress	147,345	145,828
Allowance for depreciation	(2,629,014)	(2,639,136)
Property and equipment, net	970,568	979,479
Right of use assets	111,881	117,635
Deferred income taxes	89,181	95,037
Goodwill	164,295	165,269
Other intangible assets, net	62,698	67,714
Other assets	94,550	107,625
Total assets	\$ 3,563,593	\$ 3,543,257

*Continues on following page.*

**VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets (continued)

*(In thousands)*

	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	(Unaudited)	2021
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 243,496	\$ 254,049
Payroll and related expenses	160,415	162,694
Lease liabilities	22,734	23,392
Other accrued expenses	214,865	218,089
Income taxes	62,592	35,443
Total current liabilities	<u>704,102</u>	<u>693,667</u>
Long-term debt less current portion	463,302	455,666
U.S. transition tax payable	83,010	110,681
Deferred income taxes	49,542	69,003
Long-term lease liabilities	92,208	99,987
Other liabilities	88,554	95,861
Accrued pension and other postretirement costs	242,464	271,672
Total liabilities	<u>1,723,182</u>	<u>1,796,537</u>
Equity:		
Vishay stockholders' equity		
Common stock	13,291	13,271
Class B convertible common stock	1,210	1,210
Capital in excess of par value	1,350,620	1,347,830
Retained earnings	588,803	401,694
Treasury stock (at cost)	(36,161)	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(80,344)	(20,252)
Total Vishay stockholders' equity	<u>1,837,419</u>	<u>1,743,753</u>
Noncontrolling interests	2,992	2,967
Total equity	<u>1,840,411</u>	<u>1,746,720</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 3,563,593</u>	<u>\$ 3,543,257</u>

*See accompanying notes.*

**VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**

## Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations

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

	Fiscal quarters ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net revenues	\$ 863,512	\$ 819,120
Costs of products sold	602,289	589,848
Gross profit	261,223	229,272
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	110,400	103,900
Operating income	150,823	125,372
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	(4,307)	(4,443)
Other	1,380	(3,749)
Total other income (expense)	(2,927)	(8,192)
Income before taxes	147,896	117,180
Income tax expense	35,127	23,799
Net earnings	112,769	93,381
Less: net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	381	189
Net earnings attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 112,388	\$ 93,192
Basic earnings per share attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.64
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.64
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	143,996	145,017
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	144,397	145,445
Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.095

*See accompanying notes.*

**VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**  
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
(Unaudited - In thousands)

	Fiscal quarters ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net earnings	\$ 112,769	\$ 93,381
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Pension and other post-retirement actuarial items	1,365	2,020
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(49,532)	9,285
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(48,167)	11,305
Comprehensive income	64,602	104,686
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	381	189
Comprehensive income attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 64,221	\$ 104,497

*See accompanying notes.*

**VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**

## Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations

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

	<b>Six fiscal months ended</b>	
	<b>July 2, 2022</b>	<b>July 3, 2021</b>
Net revenues	\$ 1,717,305	\$ 1,583,752
Costs of products sold	<u>1,196,974</u>	<u>1,151,531</u>
Gross profit	<b>520,331</b>	432,221
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	<u>223,255</u>	<u>209,585</u>
Operating income	<b>297,076</b>	222,636
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	(8,529)	(8,819)
Other	<u>(4,371)</u>	<u>(9,480)</u>
Total other income (expense)	<u>(12,900)</u>	<u>(18,299)</u>
Income before taxes	<b>284,176</b>	204,337
Income tax expense	<u>67,457</u>	<u>39,313</u>
Net earnings	<b>216,719</b>	165,024
Less: net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	<b>758</b>	397
Net earnings attributable to Vishay stockholders	<u>\$ 215,961</u>	<u>\$ 164,627</u>
Basic earnings per share attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.14
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.13
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	<b>144,527</b>	144,992
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	<b>144,978</b>	145,453
Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.19

*See accompanying notes.*



**VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

*(Unaudited - In thousands)*

	<b>Six fiscal months ended</b>	
	<b>July 2, 2022</b>	<b>July 3, 2021</b>
Net earnings	\$ 216,719	\$ 165,024
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Pension and other post-retirement actuarial items	2,924	3,884
Foreign currency translation adjustment	<u>(63,016)</u>	<u>(17,664)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(60,092)</u>	<u>(13,780)</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>156,627</u>	<u>151,244</u>
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	758	397
Comprehensive income attributable to Vishay stockholders	<u>\$ 155,869</u>	<u>\$ 150,847</u>

*See accompanying notes.*

**VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows  
(Unaudited - In thousands)

	Six fiscal months ended	
	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Net earnings	\$ 216,719	\$ 165,024
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	80,967	83,879
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment	(293)	(207)
Inventory write-offs for obsolescence	10,777	9,550
Deferred income taxes	5,922	519
Other	6,733	5,758
Change in U.S. transition tax liability	(14,757)	(14,757)
Change in repatriation tax liability	(25,201)	-
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	(172,555)	(74,983)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>108,312</u>	<u>174,783</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Capital expenditures	(95,700)	(60,710)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	377	234
Purchase of short-term investments	(7,769)	(27,488)
Maturity of short-term investments	66,763	53,679
Other investing activities	(199)	347
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(36,528)</u>	<u>(33,938)</u>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Repurchase of convertible debt instruments	-	(300)
Net proceeds on revolving credit lines	6,000	-
Dividends paid to common stockholders	(26,389)	(25,216)
Dividends paid to Class B common stockholders	(2,419)	(2,298)
Repurchase of common stock held in treasury	(36,161)	-
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(733)	(800)
Cash withholding taxes paid when shares withheld for vested equity awards	(2,123)	(1,963)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(61,825)</u>	<u>(30,577)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(18,474)</u>	<u>(3,383)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(8,515)</u>	<u>106,885</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>774,108</u>	<u>619,874</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 765,593</u>	<u>\$ 726,759</u>

*See accompanying notes.*

**VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.**

## Consolidated Condensed Statements of Equity

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

	Common Stock	Class B Convertible Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Vishay Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 13,256	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,409,200	\$ 138,990	\$ -	\$ 13,559	\$ 1,576,215	\$ 2,800	\$ 1,579,015
Cumulative effect of accounting change for adoption of ASU 2020-06	-	-	(66,078)	20,566	-	-	(45,512)	-	(45,512)
Net earnings	-	-	-	71,435	-	-	71,435	208	71,643
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,085)	(25,085)	-	(25,085)
Issuance of stock and related tax withholdings for vested restricted stock units (149,722 shares)	15	-	(1,978)	-	-	-	(1,963)	-	(1,963)
Dividends declared (\$0.095 per share)	-	-	20	(13,777)	-	-	(13,757)	-	(13,757)
Stock compensation expense	-	-	4,120	-	-	-	4,120	-	4,120
Balance at April 3, 2021	\$ 13,271	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,345,284	\$ 217,214	\$ -	\$ (11,526)	\$ 1,565,453	\$ 3,008	\$ 1,568,461
Net earnings	-	-	-	93,192	-	-	93,192	189	93,381
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	11,305	11,305	-	11,305
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(800)	(800)
Dividends declared (\$0.095 per share)	-	-	20	(13,777)	-	-	(13,757)	-	(13,757)
Stock compensation expense	-	-	828	-	-	-	828	-	828
Balance at July 3, 2021	\$ 13,271	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,346,132	\$ 296,629	\$ -	\$ (221)	\$ 1,657,021	\$ 2,397	\$ 1,659,418
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 13,271	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,347,830	\$ 401,694	\$ -	\$ (20,252)	\$ 1,743,753	\$ 2,967	\$ 1,746,720
Net earnings	-	-	-	103,573	-	-	103,573	377	103,950
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,925)	(11,925)	-	(11,925)
Issuance of stock and related tax withholdings for vested restricted stock units (189,731 shares)	19	-	(2,142)	-	-	-	(2,123)	-	(2,123)
Dividends declared (\$0.10 per share)	-	-	22	(14,491)	-	-	(14,469)	-	(14,469)
Stock compensation expense	-	-	3,842	-	-	-	3,842	-	3,842
Repurchase of common stock held in treasury (513,227 shares)	-	-	-	-	(9,873)	-	(9,873)	-	(9,873)
Balance at April 2, 2022	\$ 13,290	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,349,552	\$ 490,776	\$ (9,873)	\$ (32,177)	\$ 1,812,778	\$ 3,344	\$ 1,816,122
Net earnings	-	-	-	112,388	-	-	112,388	381	112,769
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(48,167)	(48,167)	-	(48,167)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(733)	(733)
Issuance of stock and related tax withholdings for vested restricted stock units (11,308 shares)	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends declared (\$0.10 per share)	-	-	22	(14,361)	-	-	(14,339)	-	(14,339)
Stock compensation expense	-	-	1,047	-	-	-	1,047	-	1,047
Repurchase of common stock held in treasury (1,400,039 shares)	-	-	-	-	(26,288)	-	(26,288)	-	(26,288)
Balance at July 2, 2022	\$ 13,291	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,350,620	\$ 588,803	\$ (36,161)	\$ (80,344)	\$ 1,837,419	\$ 2,992	\$ 1,840,411

See accompanying notes.

**Note 1 – Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. (“Vishay” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and therefore do not include all information and footnotes necessary for presentation of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) for complete financial statements. The information furnished reflects all normal recurring adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair summary of the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods presented. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements filed with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. The results of operations for the fiscal quarter and six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The Company reports interim financial information for 13-week periods beginning on a Sunday and ending on a Saturday, except for the first fiscal quarter, which always begins on January 1, and the fourth fiscal quarter, which always ends on December 31. The four fiscal quarters in 2022 end on April 2, 2022, July 2, 2022, October 1, 2022, and December 31, 2022, respectively. The four fiscal quarters in 2021 ended on April 3, 2021, July 3, 2021, October 2, 2021, and December 31, 2021, respectively.

***Reclassifications***

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current financial statement presentation.

**Note 2 – Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic**

The Company's operations in the People's Republic of China, particularly in Shanghai, were impacted by COVID-19 government mandated shut-downs of our facilities in the second fiscal quarter of 2022. The Company incurred incremental costs separable from normal operations that are directly related to the shut-downs, primarily wages paid to manufacturing employees during the shut-downs, additional wages and hardship allowances for working during lockdown periods, and temporary housing for employees due to travel restrictions, which were partially offset by government subsidies. The net impact of the costs and subsidies are reported as cost of products sold (\$6,661) and selling, general, and administrative expenses of (\$546) based on employee function on the consolidated condensed statements of operations for the fiscal quarter and six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

**Note 3 – Leases**

The net right of use assets and lease liabilities recognized on the consolidated condensed balance sheets for the Company's operating leases were as follows:

	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Right of use assets		
<i>Operating Leases</i>		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 107,605	\$ 112,951
Machinery and equipment	4,276	4,684
Total	<u>\$ 111,881</u>	<u>\$ 117,635</u>
Current lease liabilities		
<i>Operating Leases</i>		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 20,344	\$ 20,851
Machinery and equipment	2,390	2,541
Total	<u>\$ 22,734</u>	<u>\$ 23,392</u>
Long-term lease liabilities		
<i>Operating Leases</i>		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 90,379	\$ 97,890
Machinery and equipment	1,829	2,097
Total	<u>\$ 92,208</u>	<u>\$ 99,987</u>
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 114,942</u>	<u>\$ 123,379</u>

Lease expense is classified in the statements of operations based on asset use. Total lease cost recognized on the consolidated condensed statements of operations is as follows:

	<u>Fiscal quarters ended</u>		<u>Six fiscal months ended</u>	
	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>
<u>Lease expense</u>				
Operating lease expense	\$ 6,304	\$ 6,248	\$ 12,756	\$ 12,400
Short-term lease expense	236	428	540	753
Variable lease expense	-	66	100	193
Total lease expense	<u>\$ 6,540</u>	<u>\$ 6,742</u>	<u>\$ 13,396</u>	<u>\$ 13,346</u>

The Company paid \$12,241 and \$12,176 for its operating leases in the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively, which are included in operating cash flows on the consolidated condensed statements of cash flows. The weighted-average remaining lease term for the Company's operating leases is 8.6 years and the weighted-average discount rate is 5.3% as of July 2, 2022.

The undiscounted future lease payments for the Company's operating lease liabilities are as follows:

	<u>July 2, 2022</u>
2022 (excluding the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022)	\$ 11,879
2023	22,412
2024	20,002
2025	17,247
2026	15,522
Thereafter	57,740

The undiscounted future lease payments presented in the table above include payments through the term of the lease, which may include periods beyond the noncancellable term. The difference between the total payments above and the lease liability balance is due to the discount rate used to calculate lease liabilities.

**Note 4 – Income Taxes**

The provision for income taxes consists of provisions for federal, state, and foreign income taxes. The effective tax rates for the periods ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021 reflect the Company’s expected tax rate on reported income before income tax and tax adjustments. The Company operates in a global environment with significant operations in various jurisdictions outside the United States. Accordingly, the consolidated income tax rate is a composite rate reflecting the Company’s earnings and the applicable tax rates in the various jurisdictions where the Company operates.

The Company repatriated \$81,243 to the United States in the second fiscal quarter of 2022 pursuant to the repatriation program initiated in response to a change in Israeli tax law. The Company paid withholding taxes, foreign taxes, and Israeli clawback taxes of \$25,201 due to the repatriation. Tax expense for the repatriation was recorded in 2021 when the tax law was enacted.

During the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022, the liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits decreased by \$5,102 on a net basis, primarily due to payments and currency translation adjustments, partially offset by accruals for current year tax positions and interest.

**Note 5 – Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Credit facility	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Convertible senior notes, due 2025	465,344	465,344
Deferred financing costs	(8,042)	(9,678)
	<u>463,302</u>	<u>455,666</u>
Less current portion	-	-
	<u>\$ 463,302</u>	<u>\$ 455,666</u>

The following table summarizes some key facts and terms regarding the outstanding convertible senior notes due 2025 as of July 2, 2022:

	<u>Convertible Senior Notes Due 2025</u>
Issuance date	June 12, 2018
Maturity date	June 15, 2025
Principal amount as of July 2, 2022	\$ 465,344
Cash coupon rate (per annum)	2.25%
Nonconvertible debt borrowing rate at issuance (per annum)	5.50%
Conversion rate effective June 16, 2022 (per \$1 principal amount)	32.0005
Effective conversion price effective June 16, 2022 (per share)	\$ 31.25
130% of the current effective conversion price (per share)	\$ 40.63

Prior to December 15, 2024, the holders of the convertible senior notes due 2025 may convert their notes only under the following circumstances: (1) during any fiscal quarter after the fiscal quarter ending September 29, 2018, if the sale price of Vishay common stock reaches 130% of the conversion price for a specified period; (2) the trading price of the notes falls below 98% of the product of the sale price of Vishay's common stock and the conversion rate for a specified period; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions. The convertible senior notes due 2025 are not currently convertible.

Upon conversion of the convertible senior notes due 2025, Vishay will satisfy its conversion obligations by paying \$1 cash per \$1 principal amount of converted notes and settle any additional amounts due in common stock.

The quarterly cash dividend program of the Company results in adjustments to the conversion rate and effective conversion price for the convertible senior notes due 2025 effective as of the ex-dividend date of each cash dividend. The conversion rate and effective conversion price for the convertible senior notes due 2025 is adjusted for quarterly cash dividends to the extent such dividends exceed \$0.085 per share of common stock.

**Note 6 - Stockholders' Equity**

On February 7, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a Stockholder Return Policy that will remain in effect until such time as the Board votes to amend or rescind the policy. The Stockholder Return Policy calls for the Company to return a prescribed amount of cash flows on an annual basis. The Company intends to return such amounts directly, in the form of dividends, or indirectly, in the form of stock repurchases.

The following table summarizes activity pursuant to this policy:

	Fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022	Six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022
Dividends paid to stockholders	\$ 14,339	\$ 28,808
Stock repurchases	26,288	36,161
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 40,627</b>	<b>\$ 64,969</b>

The repurchased shares are being held as treasury stock. The Company records treasury stock at cost, inclusive of fees, commissions and other expenses, when outstanding common shares are repurchased. As of December 31, 2021, no shares of common stock were held as treasury stock. As of July 2, 2022, 1,913,266 shares of common stock are being held as treasury stock.

**Note 7 – Revenue Recognition**

Sales returns and allowances accrual activity is shown below:

	Fiscal quarters ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Beginning balance	\$ 39,161	\$ 34,449	\$ 39,759	\$ 39,629
Sales allowances	19,040	22,043	46,417	45,839
Credits issued	(16,569)	(15,350)	(44,295)	(43,796)
Foreign currency	(857)	120	(1,106)	(410)
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>\$ 40,775</b>	<b>\$ 41,262</b>	<b>\$ 40,775</b>	<b>\$ 41,262</b>

**Note 8 – Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

The cumulative balance of each component of other comprehensive income (loss) and the income tax effects allocated to each component are as follows:

	Pension and other post- retirement actuarial items	Currency translation adjustment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ (58,908)	\$ 38,656	\$ (20,252)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	-	(63,016)	\$ (63,016)
Tax effect	-	-	\$ -
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, net of tax	-	(63,016)	\$ (63,016)
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI	4,269	-	\$ 4,269
Tax effect	(1,345)	-	\$ (1,345)
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI, net of tax	2,924	-	\$ 2,924
<b>Net other comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 2,924</b>	<b>\$ (63,016)</b>	<b>\$ (60,092)</b>
Balance at July 2, 2022	<b>\$ (55,984)</b>	<b>\$ (24,360)</b>	<b>\$ (80,344)</b>

Reclassifications of pension and other post-retirement actuarial items out of AOCI are included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost. See Note 9 for further information.

**Note 9 – Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits**

The Company maintains various retirement benefit plans. The service cost component of net periodic pension cost is classified in costs of products sold or selling, general, and administrative expenses on the consolidated condensed statements of operations based on the respective employee's function. The other components of net periodic pension cost are classified as other expense on the consolidated condensed statements of operations.

**Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

The following table shows the components of the net periodic pension cost for the second fiscal quarters of 2022 and 2021 for the Company's defined benefit pension plans:

	Fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022		Fiscal quarter ended July 3, 2021	
	U.S. Plans	Non-U.S. Plans	U.S. Plans	Non-U.S. Plans
Net service cost	\$ -	\$ 1,068	\$ -	\$ 1,191
Interest cost	281	813	254	754
Expected return on plan assets	-	(440)	-	(419)
Amortization of prior service cost	36	53	36	50
Amortization of losses	426	1,205	446	1,887
Curtailement and settlement losses	-	265	-	202
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 743</u>	<u>\$ 2,964</u>	<u>\$ 736</u>	<u>\$ 3,665</u>

The following table shows the components of the net periodic pension cost for the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021 for the Company's defined benefit pension plans:

	Six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022		Six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021	
	U.S. Plans	Non-U.S. Plans	U.S. Plans	Non-U.S. Plans
Net service cost	\$ -	\$ 2,185	\$ -	\$ 2,381
Interest cost	561	1,665	508	1,508
Expected return on plan assets	-	(900)	-	(836)
Amortization of prior service cost	72	109	72	101
Amortization of losses	853	2,476	893	3,771
Curtailement and settlement losses	-	544	-	401
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 1,486</u>	<u>\$ 6,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,473</u>	<u>\$ 7,326</u>



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

***Other Postretirement Benefits***

The following table shows the components of the net periodic benefit cost for the second fiscal quarters of 2022 and 2021 for the Company's other postretirement benefit plans:

	Fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022		Fiscal quarter ended July 3, 2021	
	U.S. Plans	Non-U.S. Plans	U.S. Plans	Non-U.S. Plans
Service cost	\$ 9	\$ 60	\$ 26	\$ 70
Interest cost	44	14	41	11
Amortization of losses	85	21	13	30
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 138</u>	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>

The following table shows the components of the net periodic pension cost for the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021 for the Company's other postretirement benefit plans:

	Six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022		Six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021	
	U.S. Plans	Non-U.S. Plans	U.S. Plans	Non-U.S. Plans
Service cost	\$ 19	\$ 123	\$ 51	\$ 141
Interest cost	89	29	82	22
Amortization of losses	171	44	26	59
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 279</u>	<u>\$ 196</u>	<u>\$ 159</u>	<u>\$ 222</u>

**Note 10 – Stock-Based Compensation**

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense recognized:

	Fiscal quarters ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>
Restricted stock units	\$ 1,047	\$ 828	\$ 4,667	4,739
Phantom stock units	-	-	222	209
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,047</b>	<b>\$ 828</b>	<b>\$ 4,889</b>	<b>4,948</b>

The following table summarizes unrecognized compensation cost and the weighted average remaining amortization periods at July 2, 2022 (*amortization periods in years*):

	<u>Unrecognized Compensation Cost</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Periods</u>
Restricted stock units	\$ 4,896	0.9
Phantom stock units	-	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,896</b>	

The Company currently expects all performance-based RSUs to vest and all of the associated unrecognized compensation cost for performance-based RSUs presented in the table above to be recognized.

**Restricted Stock Units**

RSU activity under the Company's 2007 Stock Incentive Program (the "2007 Program") as of July 2, 2022 and changes during the six fiscal months then ended are presented below (*number of RSUs in thousands*):

	<b>Number of RSUs</b>	<b>Weighted Average Grant-date Fair Value per Unit</b>
<b>Outstanding:</b>		
January 1, 2022	877	\$ 20.08
Granted	336	19.13
Vested*	(306)	20.04
Cancelled or forfeited	(13)	20.50
Outstanding at July 2, 2022	894	\$ 19.73
Expected to vest at July 2, 2022	894	

\* The number of RSUs vested includes shares that the Company withheld on behalf of employees to satisfy the statutory tax withholding requirements.

The number of performance-based RSUs that are scheduled to vest increases ratably based on the achievement of defined performance criteria between the established target and maximum levels. RSUs with performance-based vesting criteria are expected to vest as follows (*number of RSUs in thousands*):

<b>Vesting Date</b>	<b>Expected to Vest</b>	<b>Not Expected to Vest</b>	<b>Total</b>
January 1, 2023	152	-	152
January 1, 2024	165	-	165
January 1, 2025	168	-	168

**Phantom Stock Units**

Phantom stock unit activity under the 2007 Program as of July 2, 2022 and changes during the six fiscal months then ended are presented below (*number of phantom stock units in thousands*):

	<b>Number of units</b>	<b>Grant-date Fair Value per Unit</b>
<b>Outstanding:</b>		
January 1, 2022	212	
Granted	10	\$ 22.20
Dividend equivalents issued	2	
Outstanding at July 2, 2022	224	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

**Note 11 – Segment Information**

The following tables set forth business segment information:

	<u>MOSFETs</u>	<u>Diodes</u>	<u>Optoelectronic Components</u>	<u>Resistors</u>	<u>Inductors</u>	<u>Capacitors</u>	<u>Corporate / Other*</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022:</u>								
Net revenues	\$ 158,395	\$ 192,083	\$ 77,936	\$ 213,176	\$ 89,608	\$ 132,314	\$ -	\$ 863,512
Segment Operating Income	\$ 44,602	\$ 48,513	\$ 22,395	\$ 63,650	\$ 26,914	\$ 27,620	\$ (6,661)	\$ 227,033
<u>Fiscal quarter ended July 3, 2021:</u>								
Net revenues	\$ 167,937	\$ 174,815	\$ 75,795	\$ 194,722	\$ 85,539	\$ 120,312	\$ -	\$ 819,120
Segment Operating Income	\$ 37,510	\$ 36,120	\$ 20,152	\$ 51,365	\$ 26,244	\$ 23,686	\$ -	\$ 195,077
<u>Six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022:</u>								
Net revenues	\$ 331,069	\$ 374,417	\$ 158,952	\$ 420,208	\$ 172,385	\$ 260,274	\$ -	\$ 1,717,305
Segment Operating Income	\$ 93,126	\$ 88,939	\$ 50,554	\$ 121,793	\$ 49,113	\$ 55,020	\$ (6,661)	\$ 451,884
<u>Six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021:</u>								
Net revenues	\$ 321,160	\$ 331,993	\$ 153,566	\$ 381,324	\$ 168,997	\$ 226,712	\$ -	\$ 1,583,752
Segment Operating Income	\$ 64,717	\$ 64,941	\$ 41,362	\$ 98,741	\$ 51,534	\$ 42,549	\$ -	\$ 363,844

\*Amounts reported in Corporate/Other above represent unallocated costs directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic, which are reported as costs of products sold on the consolidated condensed statements of operations.

	<u>Fiscal quarters ended</u>		<u>Six fiscal months ended</u>	
	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>
<b>Reconciliation:</b>				
Segment Operating Income	\$ 227,033	\$ 195,077	\$ 451,884	\$ 363,844
Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses	(546)	-	(546)	-
Unallocated Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses	(75,664)	(69,705)	(154,262)	(141,208)
Consolidated Operating Income	\$ 150,823	\$ 125,372	\$ 297,076	\$ 222,636
Unallocated Other Income (Expense)	(2,927)	(8,192)	(12,900)	(18,299)
Consolidated Income Before Taxes	\$ 147,896	\$ 117,180	\$ 284,176	\$ 204,337

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The Company has a broad line of products that it sells to OEMs, EMS companies, and independent distributors. The distribution of sales by customer type is shown below:

	Fiscal quarters ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Distributors	\$ 515,714	\$ 492,809	\$ 1,013,583	\$ 916,934
OEMs	288,695	277,418	586,124	572,055
EMS companies	59,103	48,893	117,598	94,763
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 863,512</u>	<u>\$ 819,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,583,752</u>

Net revenues were attributable to customers in the following regions:

	Fiscal quarters ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Asia	\$ 344,770	\$ 347,343	\$ 688,782	\$ 669,803
Europe	275,965	268,828	565,949	537,151
Americas	242,777	202,949	462,574	376,798
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 863,512</u>	<u>\$ 819,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,583,752</u>

The Company generates substantially all of its revenue from product sales to end customers in the industrial, automotive, telecommunications, computing, consumer products, power supplies, military and aerospace, and medical end markets. Sales by end market are presented below:

	Fiscal quarters ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Industrial	\$ 350,955	\$ 322,133	\$ 688,324	\$ 592,934
Automotive	253,672	247,029	513,173	503,002
Telecommunications	28,883	22,956	59,896	47,858
Computing	57,035	64,632	124,966	124,531
Consumer Products	43,147	43,609	81,855	84,404
Power Supplies	41,144	42,045	81,426	77,291
Military and Aerospace	55,703	43,173	102,201	84,711
Medical	32,973	33,543	65,464	69,021
Total revenue	<u>\$ 863,512</u>	<u>\$ 819,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,583,752</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

**Note 12 – Earnings Per Share**

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to Vishay stockholders (*shares in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
<b>Numerator:</b>				
Net earnings attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 112,388	\$ 93,192	\$ 215,961	\$ 164,627
<b>Denominator:</b>				
Denominator for basic earnings per share:				
Weighted average shares	143,773	144,808	144,305	144,784
Outstanding phantom stock units	223	209	222	208
Adjusted weighted average shares	143,996	145,017	144,527	144,992
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Convertible debt instruments	-	-	-	5
Restricted stock units	401	428	451	456
Dilutive potential common shares	401	428	451	461
Denominator for diluted earnings per share:				
Adjusted weighted average shares - diluted	144,397	145,445	144,978	145,453
Basic earnings per share attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.14
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.13

Diluted earnings per share for the periods presented do not reflect the following weighted average potential common shares that would have an antidilutive effect or have unsatisfied performance conditions (*in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Restricted stock units	333	317	333	317

If the average market price of Vishay common stock is less than the effective conversion price of the convertible senior notes due 2025, no shares are included in the diluted earnings per share computation for the convertible senior notes due 2025. Upon Vishay exercising its existing right to legally amend the indenture governing the convertible senior notes due 2025, Vishay will satisfy its conversion obligations by paying \$1 cash per \$1 principal amount of converted notes and settle any additional amounts due in common stock. Accordingly, the notes are not anti-dilutive when the average market price of Vishay common stock is less than the effective conversion price of the convertible senior notes due 2025.

**Note 13 – Fair Value Measurements**

The following table provides the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis:

	<u>Total Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
<b>July 2, 2022</b>				
<u>Assets:</u>				
Assets held in rabbi trusts	\$ 48,144	\$ 25,369	\$ 22,775	\$ -
Available for sale securities	\$ 3,673	3,673	-	-
Precious metals	\$ 4,421	4,421	-	-
	<u>\$ 56,238</u>	<u>\$ 33,463</u>	<u>\$ 22,775</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
<u>Assets:</u>				
Assets held in rabbi trusts	\$ 59,687	\$ 32,713	26,974	\$ -
Available for sale securities	\$ 4,455	4,455	-	-
	<u>\$ 64,142</u>	<u>\$ 37,168</u>	<u>\$ 26,974</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

There have been no changes in the classification of any financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy in the periods presented.

The Company maintains non-qualified trusts, referred to as “rabbi” trusts, to fund payments under deferred compensation and non-qualified pension plans. Rabbi trust assets consist primarily of marketable securities, classified as available-for-sale and company-owned life insurance assets. The marketable securities held in the rabbi trusts are valued using quoted market prices on the last business day of the period. The company-owned life insurance assets are valued in consultation with the Company’s insurance brokers using the value of underlying assets of the insurance contracts. The fair value measurement of the marketable securities held in the rabbi trust is considered a Level 1 measurement and the measurement of the company-owned life insurance assets is considered a Level 2 measurement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company holds investments in debt securities that are intended to fund a portion of its pension and other postretirement benefit obligations outside of the United States. The investments are valued based on quoted market prices on the last business day of the period. The fair value measurement of the investments is considered a Level 1 measurement within the fair value hierarchy.

From time to time, the Company purchases precious metals bullion in excess of its immediate manufacturing needs to mitigate the risk of supply shortages or volatile price fluctuations. The metals are valued based on quoted market prices on the last business day of the period. The fair value measurement of the metals are considered a Level 1 measurement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company has entered into forward contracts with highly-rated financial institutions to mitigate the foreign currency risk associated with intercompany loans denominated in a currency other than the legal entity's functional currency. The Company had no outstanding forward contracts as of July 2, 2022. The notional amount of the forward contracts was \$100,000 as of December 31, 2021. The forward contracts were short-term in nature and were renewed at the Company's discretion until the intercompany loans were repaid. We did not designate the forward contracts as hedges for accounting purposes, and as such the change in the fair value of the contracts would be recognized in the consolidated condensed statements of operations as a component of other income (expense). The Company estimates the fair value of the forward contracts based on applicable and commonly used pricing models using current market information and was considered a Level 2 measurement within the fair value hierarchy. The value of the forward contracts was immaterial as of December 31, 2021. The Company does not utilize derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

The fair value of the long-term debt, excluding the derivative liabilities and deferred financing costs, at July 2, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is approximately \$446,100 and \$485,500, respectively, compared to its carrying value, excluding the deferred financing costs, of \$471,344 and \$465,344, respectively. The Company estimates the fair value of its long-term debt using a combination of quoted market prices for similar financing arrangements and expected future payments discounted at risk-adjusted rates, which are considered Level 2 inputs.

At July 2, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company’s short-term investments were comprised of time deposits with financial institutions that have maturities that exceed 90 days from the date of acquisition; however they all mature within one year from the respective balance sheet dates. The Company's short-term investments are accounted for as held-to-maturity debt instruments, at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value. The investments are funded with excess cash not expected to be needed for operations prior to maturity; therefore, the Company believes it has the intent and ability to hold the short-term investments until maturity. At each reporting date, the Company performs an evaluation to determine if any unrealized losses are other-than-temporary. No other-than-temporary impairments have been recognized on these securities, and there are no unrecognized holding gains or losses for these securities during the periods presented. There have been no transfers to or from the held-to-maturity classification. All decreases in the account balance are due to returns of principal at the securities’ maturity dates. Interest on the securities is recognized as interest income when earned.

At July 2, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company’s cash and cash equivalents were comprised of demand deposits, time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market funds. The Company estimates the fair value of its cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments using level 2 inputs. Based on the current interest rates for similar investments with comparable credit risk and time to maturity, the fair value of the Company's cash, cash equivalents, and held-to-maturity short-term investments approximate the carrying amounts reported in the consolidated condensed balance sheets.

The Company’s financial instruments also include accounts receivable and accounts payable. The carrying amounts for these financial instruments reported in the consolidated condensed balance sheets approximate their fair values.

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

*This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to provide an understanding of Vishay's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows by focusing on changes in certain key measures from period to period. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and accompanying Notes included in Item 1. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, particularly in Item 1A. "Risk Factors," filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 23, 2022.*

### **Overview**

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. ("Vishay," "we," "us," or "our") manufactures one of the world's largest portfolios of discrete semiconductors and passive electronic components that are essential to innovative designs in the automotive, industrial, computing, consumer, telecommunications, military, aerospace, and medical markets.

We operate in six segments based on product functionality: MOSFETs, Diodes, Optoelectronic Components, Resistors, Inductors, and Capacitors.

We are focused on enhancing stockholder value by growing our business and improving earnings per share. Since 1985, we have pursued a business strategy of growth through focused research and development and acquisitions. We plan to continue to grow our business through intensified internal growth supplemented by opportunistic acquisitions, while at the same time maintaining a prudent capital structure. To foster intensified internal growth, we have increased our worldwide R&D and engineering technical staff; we are increasing our technical field sales force in Asia to increase our market access to the industrial segment and increase the design-in of our products in local markets; and we are directing increased funding and focus on developing products to capitalize on the connectivity, mobility, and sustainability growth drivers of our business. We are also investing in additional capital expenditures to expand key product lines. Over the next few years, we expect to experience higher growth rates than over the last decade. This expectation is based upon accelerated electrification, such as factory automation, electrical vehicles, and 5G infrastructure.

In addition to enhancing stockholder value through growing our business, on February 7, 2022, our Board of Directors adopted a Stockholder Return Policy, which calls for us to return at least 70% of free cash flow, net of scheduled principal payments of long-term debt, on an annual basis. See further discussion in "Stockholder Return Policy" below.

Our business and operating results have been and will continue to be impacted by worldwide economic conditions. Our revenues are dependent on end markets that are impacted by consumer and industrial demand, and our operating results can be adversely affected by reduced demand in those global markets. The worldwide economy and, specifically, our business were and continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. While the wide-spread economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Vishay was temporary as evidenced by our revenues since the beginning of 2021, similar disruptions have continued to occur on a more limited scale.

Our operations in the People's Republic of China, particularly in Shanghai, were impacted by COVID-19 government mandated shut-downs in the second fiscal quarter of 2022. These manufacturing facilities were temporarily closed and some were operating at levels less than full capacity. We incurred incremental costs separable from normal operations that are directly related to the government mandated shut-downs, primarily wages paid to manufacturing employees during the shut-downs, additional wages and hardship allowances for working during lockdown periods, and temporary housing for employees due to travel restrictions, which were partially offset by government subsidies. The net impact of the costs and subsidies are reported as cost of products sold (\$6.7 million) and selling, general, and administrative expenses (\$0.5 million) based on employee function on the consolidated condensed statements of operations for the fiscal quarter and six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022. We exclude from the amounts reported above any expenses incurred outside of the People's Republic of China and all indirect financial changes from the COVID-19 pandemic such as general macroeconomic effects and higher shipping costs due to reduced shipping capacity. In this volatile economic environment, we continue to closely monitor our fixed costs, capital expenditure plans, inventory, and capital resources to respond to changing conditions and to ensure we have the management, business processes, and resources to meet our future needs. We will react quickly and professionally to changes in demand to minimize manufacturing inefficiencies and excess inventory build in periods of decline and maximize opportunities in periods of growth. We have significant liquidity to withstand temporary disruptions in the economic environment.

We utilize several financial metrics, including net revenues, gross profit margin, operating margin, segment operating margin, end-of-period backlog, book-to-bill ratio, inventory turnover, change in average selling prices, net cash and short-term investments (debt), and free cash generation to evaluate the performance and assess the future direction of our business. See further discussion in "Financial Metrics" and "Financial Condition, Liquidity, and Capital Resources" below. Despite ongoing pandemic-related issues and further accelerating inflation, nearly all key financial metrics have increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and the prior year quarter. We continue to maximize manufacturing output at all facilities, increase critical manufacturing capacities, and implement broad price increases due to inflationary pressures. Order levels continue to be high and backlogs continue to increase.



Net revenues for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022 were \$863.5 million, compared to \$853.8 million and \$819.1 million for the fiscal quarters ended April 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively. The net earnings attributable to Vishay stockholders for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022 were \$112.4 million, or \$0.78 per diluted share, compared to \$103.6 million, or \$0.71 per diluted share for the fiscal quarter ended April 2, 2022, and \$93.2 million, or \$0.64 per diluted share for the fiscal quarter ended July 3, 2021.

Net revenues for the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 were \$1,717.3 million, compared to \$1,583.8 million for the six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021. The net earnings attributable to Vishay stockholders for the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 were \$216.0 million, or \$1.49 per diluted share, compared to \$164.6 million, or \$1.13 per diluted share for the six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021.

We define adjusted net earnings as net earnings determined in accordance with GAAP adjusted for various items that management believes are not indicative of the intrinsic operating performance of our business. We define free cash as the cash flows generated from continuing operations less capital expenditures plus net proceeds from the sale of property and equipment. The reconciliations below include certain financial measures which are not recognized in accordance with GAAP, including adjusted net earnings, adjusted earnings per share, and free cash. These non-GAAP measures should not be viewed as alternatives to GAAP measures of performance or liquidity. Non-GAAP measures such as adjusted net earnings, adjusted earnings per share, and free cash do not have uniform definitions. These measures, as calculated by Vishay, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Management believes that adjusted net earnings and adjusted earnings per share are meaningful because they provide insight with respect to our intrinsic operating results. Management believes that free cash is a meaningful measure of our ability to fund acquisitions, repay debt, and otherwise enhance stockholder value through stock repurchases or dividends. We utilize the free cash metric in defining our Stockholder Return Policy.

The items affecting comparability are (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
GAAP net earnings attributable to Vishay stockholders	\$ 112,388	\$ 103,573	\$ 93,192	\$ 215,961	\$ 164,627
<u>Reconciling items affecting gross income:</u>					
Impact of COVID-19 pandemic	\$ 6,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,661	\$ -
<u>Other reconciling items affecting operating income:</u>					
Impact of COVID-19 pandemic	\$ 546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546	\$ -
<u>Reconciling items affecting tax expense:</u>					
Changes in tax laws and regulations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,881)	\$ -	\$ (8,276)
Tax effects of pre-tax items above	(1,802)	-	-	(1,802)	-
Adjusted net earnings	<u>\$ 117,793</u>	<u>\$ 103,573</u>	<u>\$ 89,311</u>	<u>\$ 221,366</u>	<u>\$ 156,351</u>
Adjusted weighted average diluted shares outstanding	144,397	145,553	145,445	144,978	145,453
Adjusted earnings per diluted share	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.61	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.07

The following table reconciles gross profit by segment to consolidated gross profit. Direct costs of the COVID-19 pandemic are not allocated to the segments as the chief operating decision maker's evaluation of segment performance does not include these costs.

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
MOSFETs	\$ 55,438	\$ 58,746	\$ 47,434	\$ 114,184	\$ 84,542
Diodes	53,369	45,787	41,757	99,156	76,173
Optoelectronic Components	26,430	32,431	24,522	58,861	50,148
Resistors	70,532	65,022	57,929	135,554	111,902
Inductors	29,690	24,849	28,680	54,539	56,431
Capacitors	32,425	32,273	28,950	64,698	53,025
Unallocated gross profit (loss)	(6,661)	-	-	(6,661)	-
Gross profit	<u>\$ 261,223</u>	<u>\$ 259,108</u>	<u>\$ 229,272</u>	<u>\$ 520,331</u>	<u>\$ 432,221</u>

Although the term "free cash" is not defined in GAAP, each of the elements used to calculate free cash for the year-to-date period is presented as a line item on the face of our consolidated condensed statement of cash flows prepared in accordance with GAAP and the quarterly amounts are derived from the year-to-date GAAP statements as of the beginning and end of the respective quarter.

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	\$ 74,727	\$ 33,585	\$ 117,461	\$ 108,312	\$ 174,783
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	305	72	34	377	234
Less: Capital expenditures	(59,791)	(35,909)	(32,183)	(95,700)	(60,710)
Free cash	<u>\$ 15,241</u>	<u>\$ (2,252)</u>	<u>\$ 85,312</u>	<u>\$ 12,989</u>	<u>\$ 114,307</u>

Our results for the fiscal quarters ended July 2, 2022, July 3, 2021, and July 3, 2021 represent the continuation of the favorable business conditions that we have been experiencing. Our percentage of euro-based sales approximates our percentage of euro-based expenses so the foreign currency impact on revenues was substantially offset by the impact on expenses. Our pre-tax results were consistent with expectations based on our business model.

Our free cash results were significantly impacted by a temporary inventory build in 2022, the installment payments of the U.S. transition tax of \$14.8 million in the second fiscal quarters of 2022 and 2021, and \$25.2 million of payments of foreign, withholding, and claw-back cash taxes on foreign earnings in Israel for the net \$81.2 million that was repatriated to the U.S. in the second fiscal quarter of 2022.

## Stockholder Return Policy

On February 7, 2022, our Board of Directors adopted a Stockholder Return Policy, which calls for us to return at least 70% of free cash flow, net of scheduled principal payments of long-term debt, on an annual basis. We intend to return such amounts to stockholders directly, in the form of dividends, or indirectly, in the form of stock repurchases.

The following table summarizes activity pursuant to this policy (*in thousands*):

	<b>Fiscal quarter ended</b>	<b>Six fiscal months ended</b>
	<b>July 2, 2022</b>	<b>July 2, 2022</b>
Dividends paid to stockholders	\$ 14,339	\$ 28,808
Stock repurchases	26,288	36,161
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 40,627</b>	<b>\$ 64,969</b>

Despite the slow start in free cash in the first six fiscal months of 2022, for the full year of 2022, we expect to return at least \$100 million to stockholders, consisting of approximately \$58 million through our quarterly dividends, and at least \$42 million through stock repurchases.

As a direct result of a change in tax law in Israel, we made the determination during the fourth quarter of 2021 that substantially all unremitted foreign earnings in Israel are no longer permanently reinvested. We intend to primarily utilize these earnings, distributed from Israel to the United States, to initially fund our Stockholder Return Program. We repatriated net \$81.2 million to the United States from Israel during the second fiscal quarter of 2022. The repatriated cash is being used to fund our Stockholder Return Policy.

Over the long-term, we expect to fund the Stockholder Return Policy from our historically strong cash flows from operations. However, because most of our operating cash flow is typically generated by our non-U.S. subsidiaries, we may in the future need to change our permanent reinvestment assertion on current earnings of certain subsidiaries, which would have the effect of increasing the effective tax rate. Substantially all of these additional taxes would be withholding and foreign taxes on cash remitted to the U.S., as such dividends are generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax.

The structure of our newly adopted Stockholder Return Policy enables us to allocate capital responsibly among our business, our lenders, and our stockholders. We will continue to invest in growth initiatives including key product line expansions, targeted R&D, and synergistic acquisitions.

We have paid dividends each quarter since the first quarter of 2014, and the Stockholder Return Policy will remain in effect until such time as the Board votes to amend or rescind the policy. Implementation of the Stockholder Return Policy is subject to future declarations of dividends by the Board of Directors, market and business conditions, legal requirements, and other factors. The policy sets forth our intention, but does not obligate us to acquire any shares of common stock or declare any dividends, and the policy may be terminated or suspended at any time at our discretion, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

## Financial Metrics

We utilize several financial metrics to evaluate the performance and assess the future direction of our business. These key financial measures and metrics include net revenues, gross profit margin, operating margin, segment operating income, segment operating margin, end-of-period backlog, and the book-to-bill ratio. We also monitor changes in inventory turnover and our or publicly available average selling prices ("ASP").

Gross profit margin is computed as gross profit as a percentage of net revenues. Gross profit is generally net revenues less costs of products sold, but also deducts certain other period costs, particularly losses on purchase commitments and inventory write-downs. Losses on purchase commitments and inventory write-downs have the impact of reducing gross profit margin in the period of the charge, but result in improved gross profit margins in subsequent periods by reducing costs of products sold as inventory is used. We also regularly evaluate gross profit by segment to assist in the analysis of consolidated gross profit. Gross profit margin and gross profit margin by segment are clearly a function of net revenues, but also reflect our cost management programs and our ability to contain fixed costs.

Operating margin is computed as gross profit less operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of net revenues. Operating margin is clearly a function of net revenues, but also reflects our cost management programs and our ability to contain fixed costs.

Our chief operating decision maker makes decisions, allocates resources, and evaluates business segment performance based on segment operating income. Only dedicated, direct selling, general, and administrative ("SG&A") expenses of the segments are included in the calculation of segment operating income. We do not allocate certain SG&A expenses that are managed at the regional or corporate global level to our segments. Accordingly, segment operating income excludes these SG&A expenses that are not directly traceable to the segments. Segment operating income would also exclude costs not routinely used in the management of the segments in periods when those items are present, such as restructuring and severance costs, the direct impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and other items affecting comparability. Segment operating income is clearly a function of net revenues, but also reflects our cost management programs and our ability to contain fixed costs. Segment operating margin is segment operating income expressed as a percentage of net revenues.

End-of-period backlog is one indicator of future revenues. We include in our backlog only open orders that we expect to ship in the next twelve months. If demand falls below customers' forecasts, or if customers do not control their inventory effectively, they may cancel or reschedule the shipments that are included in our backlog, in many instances without the payment of any penalty. Therefore, the backlog is not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for future periods.

An important indicator of demand in our industry is the book-to-bill ratio, which is the ratio of the amount of product ordered during a period as compared with the product that we ship during that period. A book-to-bill ratio that is greater than one indicates that our backlog is building and that we are likely to see increasing revenues in future periods. Conversely, a book-to-bill ratio that is less than one is an indicator of declining demand and may foretell declining revenues.

We focus on our inventory turnover as a measure of how well we are managing our inventory. We define inventory turnover for a financial reporting period as our costs of products sold for the four fiscal quarters ending on the last day of the reporting period divided by our average inventory (computed using each fiscal quarter-end balance) for this same period. A higher level of inventory turnover reflects more efficient use of our capital.

Pricing in our industry can be volatile. Using our and publicly available data, we analyze trends and changes in average selling prices to evaluate likely future pricing. The erosion of average selling prices of established products is typical for semiconductor products. We attempt to offset this deterioration with ongoing cost reduction activities and new product introductions. Our specialty passive components are more resistant to average selling price erosion. All pricing is subject to governing market conditions and is independently set by us.

The quarter-to-quarter trends in these financial metrics can also be an important indicator of the likely direction of our business. The following table shows net revenues, gross profit margin, operating margin, end-of-period backlog, book-to-bill ratio, inventory turnover, and changes in ASP for our business as a whole during the five fiscal quarters beginning with the second fiscal quarter of 2021 through the second fiscal quarter of 2022 (*dollars in thousands*):

	<u>2nd Quarter 2021</u>	<u>3rd Quarter 2021</u>	<u>4th Quarter 2021</u>	<u>1st Quarter 2022</u>	<u>2nd Quarter 2022</u>
Net revenues	\$ 819,120	\$ 813,663	\$ 843,072	\$ 853,793	\$ 863,512
Gross profit margin <sup>(1)</sup>	28.0%	27.7%	27.3%	30.3%	30.3%
Operating margin <sup>(2)</sup>	15.3%	15.2%	14.4%	17.1%	17.5%
End-of-period backlog	\$ 2,050,200	\$ 2,243,900	\$ 2,306,500	\$ 2,416,700	\$ 2,425,200
Book-to-bill ratio	1.38	1.26	1.09	1.14	1.07
Inventory turnover	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.8
Change in ASP vs. prior quarter	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	2.4%	2.9%

(1) Gross margin for the second fiscal quarter of 2022 includes \$6.7 million of expenses directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic (see Note 2 to our consolidated condensed financial statements).

(2) Operating margin for the second fiscal quarter of 2022 includes \$7.2 million of expenses directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic (see Note 2 to our consolidated condensed financial statements).

See “Financial Metrics by Segment” below for net revenues, book-to-bill ratio, and gross profit margin broken out by segment.

Revenues increased significantly versus the second fiscal quarter of 2021 primarily due to higher volume and higher average selling prices. Revenues increased slightly versus the prior fiscal quarter primarily due to higher average selling prices. We continue to experience robust demand for our products, with the backlog continuing to grow. We continue to increase manufacturing capacity, but sales continue to be limited by our capacity. Pressure on average selling prices continues to be very low and we are implementing broad price increases across the product portfolio to offset increased materials and transportation costs and accelerating general inflation.

Sequentially, gross profit margin was flat, with higher average selling prices offset by directly related COVID-19 pandemic costs. Gross profit margin increased versus the second fiscal quarter of 2021 primarily due to higher average selling prices and higher volume.

The book-to-bill ratio in the second fiscal quarter of 2022 remained strong at 1.07 versus 1.14 in the first fiscal quarter of 2022. The book-to-bill ratios in the second fiscal quarter of 2022 for distributors and original equipment manufacturers (“OEM”) were 1.05 and 1.11, respectively, versus ratios of 1.16 and 1.13, respectively, during the first fiscal quarter of 2022.

For the third fiscal quarter of 2022, we anticipate revenues between \$860 million and \$900 million at a gross margin of 29.0% plus/minus 50 basis points at an exchange rate USD/EUR of 0.98.

## Financial Metrics by Segment

The following table shows net revenues, book-to-bill ratio, gross profit margin, and segment operating margin broken out by segment for the five fiscal quarters beginning with the second fiscal quarter of 2021 through the second fiscal quarter of 2022 (*dollars in thousands*):

	<u>2nd Quarter 2021</u>	<u>3rd Quarter 2021</u>	<u>4th Quarter 2021</u>	<u>1st Quarter 2022</u>	<u>2nd Quarter 2022</u>
<u><i>MOSFETs</i></u>					
Net revenues	\$ 167,937	\$ 175,499	\$ 171,339	\$ 172,674	\$ 158,395
Book-to-bill ratio	1.26	1.19	1.01	1.28	1.14
Gross profit margin	28.2%	30.7%	30.1%	34.0%	35.0%
Segment operating margin	22.3%	24.9%	23.5%	28.1%	28.2%
<u><i>Diodes</i></u>					
Net revenues	\$ 174,815	\$ 185,306	\$ 192,117	\$ 182,334	\$ 192,083
Book-to-bill ratio	1.45	1.31	1.10	1.16	1.10
Gross profit margin	23.9%	25.2%	23.7%	25.1%	27.8%
Segment operating margin	20.7%	22.3%	20.6%	22.2%	25.3%
<u><i>Optoelectronic Components</i></u>					
Net revenues	\$ 75,795	\$ 70,750	\$ 78,398	\$ 81,016	\$ 77,936
Book-to-bill ratio	1.69	1.36	1.22	0.78	0.86
Gross profit margin	32.4%	33.7%	34.2%	40.0%	33.9%
Segment operating margin	26.6%	27.9%	27.2%	34.8%	28.7%
<u><i>Resistors</i></u>					
Net revenues	\$ 194,722	\$ 181,189	\$ 190,041	\$ 207,032	\$ 213,176
Book-to-bill ratio	1.39	1.26	1.14	1.24	1.05
Gross profit margin	29.7%	27.4%	28.5%	31.4%	33.1%
Segment operating margin	26.4%	24.0%	25.6%	28.1%	29.9%
<u><i>Inductors</i></u>					
Net revenues	\$ 85,539	\$ 84,816	\$ 81,825	\$ 82,777	\$ 89,608
Book-to-bill ratio	1.21	1.11	1.13	1.14	0.97
Gross profit margin	33.5%	31.7%	29.4%	30.0%	33.1%
Segment operating margin	30.7%	28.7%	26.4%	26.8%	30.0%
<u><i>Capacitors</i></u>					
Net revenues	\$ 120,312	\$ 116,103	\$ 129,352	\$ 127,960	\$ 132,314
Book-to-bill ratio	1.37	1.37	1.04	1.02	1.17
Gross profit margin	24.1%	21.3%	21.6%	25.2%	24.5%
Segment operating margin	19.7%	17.2%	17.7%	21.4%	20.9%

## Results of Operations

Statements of operations' captions as a percentage of net revenues and the effective tax rates were as follows:

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Cost of products sold	69.7%	69.7%	72.0%	69.7%	72.7%
Gross profit	30.3%	30.3%	28.0%	30.3%	27.3%
Selling, general & administrative expenses	12.8%	13.2%	12.7%	13.0%	13.2%
Operating income	17.5%	17.1%	15.3%	17.3%	14.1%
Income before taxes and noncontrolling interest	17.1%	16.0%	14.3%	16.5%	12.9%
Net earnings attributable to Vishay stockholders	13.0%	12.1%	11.4%	12.6%	10.4%
Effective tax rate	23.8%	23.7%	20.3%	23.7%	19.2%

## Net Revenues

Net revenues were as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net revenues	\$ 863,512	\$ 853,793	\$ 819,120	\$ 1,717,305	\$ 1,583,752

The change in net revenues versus the comparable prior periods was as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarter ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022		July 2, 2022	
	Change in net revenues	% change	Change in net revenues	% change
April 2, 2022	\$ 9,719	1.1%		
July 3, 2021	\$ 44,392	5.4%	\$ 133,553	8.4%

Changes in net revenues were attributable to the following:

	vs. Prior Quarter	vs. Prior Year Quarter	vs. Prior Year-to-Date
<b>Change attributable to:</b>			
Change in volume	-0.1%	1.2%	4.1%
Increase in average selling prices	2.9%	8.1%	7.0%
Foreign currency effects	-1.7%	-4.1%	-3.4%
Acquisition	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Other	0.0%	-0.2%	0.3%
Net change	1.1%	5.4%	8.4%

We continue to experience an excellent economic environment with strong customer demand while we continue to increase manufacturing capacities. Due to the high demand, we were able to implement broad price increases across the product portfolio. Net revenues increased significantly versus the fiscal quarter and six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021 and slightly versus the prior fiscal quarter primarily due to increases in average selling prices. Increased volume also contributed to the increase versus the fiscal quarter and six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021. Volume in the second fiscal quarter of 2022 was impacted by a two-month government mandated shut-down of two facilities in Shanghai, People's Republic of China, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Gross Profit Margins

Gross profit margins for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022 were 30.3%, versus 30.3% and 28.0%, for the comparable prior quarter and prior year period, respectively. Gross profit margins for the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 were 30.3%, versus 27.3% for the comparable prior year period. The increases versus the prior year periods are primarily due to higher average selling prices and increased volume, partially offset by inflationary impacts, particularly increased metals and transportation costs. The gross profit margin was flat versus the prior fiscal quarter as higher average selling prices were offset by inflationary impacts, particularly increased metals and transportation costs and direct costs of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Segments

Analysis of revenues and margins for our segments is provided below. Direct costs of the COVID-19 pandemic are not allocated to the segments.

### MOSFETs

Net revenues, gross profit margins, and segment operating margins of the MOSFETs segment were as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net revenues	\$ 158,395	\$ 172,674	\$ 167,937	\$ 331,069	\$ 321,160
Gross profit margin	35.0%	34.0%	28.2%	34.5%	26.3%
Segment operating margin	28.2%	28.1%	22.3%	28.1%	20.2%

The change in net revenues versus the comparable prior periods was as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarter ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022		July 2, 2022	
	Change in net revenues	% change	Change in net revenues	% change
April 2, 2022	\$ -14,279	-8.3%	n/a	n/a
July 3, 2021	\$ -9,542	-5.7%	\$ 9,909	3.1%

Changes in MOSFETs segment net revenues were attributable to the following:

	vs. Prior Quarter	vs. Prior Year Quarter	vs. Prior Year-to-Date
<b>Change attributable to:</b>			
Decrease in volume	-11.9%	-14.9%	-5.5%
Increase in average selling prices	5.3%	15.3%	11.5%
Foreign currency effects	-0.8%	-1.9%	-1.7%
Other	-0.9%	-4.2%	-1.2%
Net change	-8.3%	-5.7%	3.1%

The MOSFET segment net revenues decreased significantly versus the prior fiscal quarter and prior year quarter, but increased moderately versus the prior year-to-date period. Our results for the second fiscal quarter were significantly impacted by the two-month government mandated COVID-19 shut-down in Shanghai, People's Republic of China that required an almost complete closure of our main manufacturing facility. Increased sales of our products that are not assembled in Shanghai, particularly our IC products, partially offset the impact of the shut-down. The increase versus the prior year-to-date period was primarily due to our IC products.

Gross profit margin increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and especially versus the prior year periods. The increases were primarily due to increased average selling prices, the positive impact of an inventory increase, and our cost reduction measures, partially offset by significant cost inflation and a decrease in volume. The increases versus the prior year periods were also supported by a positive change in the sales mix toward more profitable products such as ICs.

The segment operating margin increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and prior year periods. The increases are primarily due to increased gross profit. Increased segment SG&A expenses primarily due to increased R&D activity limited the increases.

We continue to implement strategic price increases. Average selling prices increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and the prior year periods.

We continue to invest to expand mid- and long-term manufacturing capacity for strategic product lines. We have begun building a 12-inch wafer fab in Itzehoe, Germany adjacent to our existing 8-inch wafer fab, which we expect will increase our in-house wafer capacity by approximately 70% within 3-4 years and allow us to balance our in-house and foundry wafer supply.



Diodes

Net revenues, gross profit margins, and segment operating margins of the Diodes segment were as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>April 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>
Net revenues	\$ 192,083	\$ 182,334	\$ 174,815	\$ 374,417	\$ 331,993
Gross profit margin	27.8%	25.1%	23.9%	26.5%	22.9%
Segment operating margin	25.3%	22.2%	20.7%	23.8%	19.6%

The change in net revenues versus the comparable prior periods was as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarter ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022		July 2, 2022	
	Change in net revenues	% change	Change in net revenues	% change
April 2, 2022	\$ 9,749	5.3%	n/a	n/a
July 3, 2021	\$ 17,268	9.9%	\$ 42,424	12.8%

Changes in Diodes segment net revenues were attributable to the following:

	<u>vs. Prior Quarter</u>	<u>vs. Prior Year Quarter</u>	<u>vs. Prior Year-to-Date</u>
<b>Change attributable to:</b>			
Increase in volume	1.7%	0.9%	4.0%
Increase in average selling prices	5.2%	13.0%	11.2%
Foreign currency effects	-1.6%	-3.7%	-3.0%
Other	0.0%	-0.3%	0.6%
<b>Net change</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>

Net revenues of the Diodes segment increased moderately versus the prior fiscal quarter and significantly versus the prior year periods. All end markets and all customer channels, particularly distributor customers, contributed to the increases. The increases were limited by extended government mandated COVID-19 shut-downs of our manufacturing facilities in the People's Republic of China, particularly Shanghai.

Gross profit margin increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and the prior year periods. The increases are primarily due to increased average selling prices, our cost reduction measures, and increases in sales volume, partially offset by significant cost inflation. Foreign currency exchange impacts, particularly the weaker euro, negatively impacted the gross profit margin versus the prior fiscal quarter and the prior year-to-date period.

The segment operating margin increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and the prior year periods. The increases are primarily due to increased gross profit. Decreased segment SG&A expenses versus the prior year periods contributed to the increases.

We continue to implement strategic price increases across the product portfolio. Average selling prices increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and prior year periods.

Optoelectronic Components

Net revenues, gross profit margins, and segment operating margins of the Optoelectronic Components segment were as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>April 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>
Net revenues	\$ 77,936	\$ 81,016	\$ 75,795	\$ 158,952	\$ 153,566
Gross profit margin	33.9%	40.0%	32.4%	37.0%	32.7%
Segment operating margin	28.7%	34.8%	26.6%	31.8%	26.9%

The change in net revenues versus the comparable prior periods was as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarter ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022		July 2, 2022	
	Change in net revenues	% change	Change in net revenues	% change
April 2, 2022	\$ -3,080	-3.8%	n/a	n/a
July 3, 2021	\$ 2,141	2.8%	5,386	3.5%

Changes in Optoelectronic Components segment net revenues were attributable to the following:

	<u>vs. Prior Quarter</u>	<u>vs. Prior Year Quarter</u>	<u>vs. Prior Year-to-Date</u>
<b>Change attributable to:</b>			
Change in volume	-3.9%	0.3%	-0.7%
Increase in average selling prices	2.5%	8.0%	8.4%
Foreign currency effects	-2.1%	-5.4%	-4.0%
Other	-0.3%	-0.1%	-0.2%
<b>Net change</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

Net revenues of our Optoelectronic Components segment decreased moderately versus the prior fiscal quarter but increased slightly versus the prior year quarter and moderately versus the prior year-to-date period. All end markets and all customer channels contributed to the decrease versus the prior fiscal quarter, particularly customers in the Asia region. The increases versus the prior year periods were due to a significant increase in sales to customers in the Americas region and a moderate increase in sales to customers in the Europe region, partially offset by significant decrease in sales to customers in the Asia region. The increases versus the prior year periods were primarily due to increased average selling prices, partially offset by negative foreign currency impacts.

Gross profit margin decreased versus the prior fiscal quarter but increased versus the prior year periods. The decrease versus the prior fiscal quarter is primarily due to cost inflation and the negative impact of an inventory decrease, partially offset by higher average selling prices. The increases versus the prior year periods are primarily due to higher average selling prices, a more profitable product mix, and our cost reduction measures, partially offset by cost inflation.

The segment operating margin decreased versus the prior fiscal quarter, but increased versus the prior year periods. The fluctuations are primarily due to fluctuations in gross profit margin. Decreased segment SG&A expenses, primarily due to the weaker euro, positively impacted the segment operating margin.

The strategic price increases that were implemented throughout the prior year across the product portfolio are significant when comparing to the prior year quarter. Average selling prices increased slightly versus the prior fiscal quarter and significantly versus the prior year periods

We are now using our recently modernized and expanded wafer fab in Heilbronn, Germany.

## Resistors

Net revenues, gross profit margins, and segment operating margins of the Resistors segment were as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>April 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>
Net revenues	\$ 213,176	\$ 207,032	\$ 194,722	\$ 420,208	\$ 381,324
Gross profit margin	33.1%	31.4%	29.7%	32.3%	29.3%
Segment operating margin	29.9%	28.1%	26.4%	29.0%	25.9%

The change in net revenues versus the comparable prior periods was as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

		Fiscal quarter ended		Six fiscal months ended	
		July 2, 2022		July 2, 2022	
		<u>Change in net revenues</u>	<u>% change</u>	<u>Change in net revenues</u>	<u>% change</u>
	April 2, 2022	\$ 6,144	3.0%	n/a	n/a
	July 3, 2021	\$ 18,454	9.5%	\$ 38,884	10.2%

Changes in Resistors segment net revenues were attributable to the following:

	<u>vs. Prior Quarter</u>	<u>vs. Prior Year Quarter</u>	<u>vs. Prior Year-to-Date</u>
<b>Change attributable to:</b>			
Increase in volume	3.9%	10.7%	9.9%
Increase in average selling prices	1.3%	3.2%	3.3%
Foreign currency effects	-2.3%	-5.8%	-4.8%
Acquisition	0.0%	1.7%	1.8%
Other	0.1%	-0.3%	0.0%
Net change	<u>3.0%</u>	<u>9.5%</u>	<u>10.2%</u>

Net revenues of the Resistors segment increased slightly versus the prior fiscal quarter and significantly versus the prior year periods. The increase versus the prior fiscal quarter is primarily due to increased sales to Americas and Asia region customers and distributor customers, which was partially offset by decreased sales to Europe region customers and automotive and industrial end market customers. The increase versus the prior year periods is primarily due to increased sales to customers in all regions, particularly the Americas region, distributor customers, and industrial end market customers. The acquisition of Barry Industries also contributed to the increase in net revenues versus the prior year periods.

The gross profit margin increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and prior year periods. The increase versus the prior fiscal quarter is primarily due to increased average selling prices, higher sales volume, improved efficiencies, and fixed costs control measures, partially offset by significant metal price increases, increased material procurement costs, and negative foreign currency exchange rate impacts. The increases versus the prior year periods are primarily due to increased sales volume, higher average selling prices, and greater efficiencies, partially offset by metal price increases, increased material procurement costs, increased labor costs, and negative foreign currency exchange rate impacts.

The segment operating margin increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and prior year periods. The increases are primarily due to increased gross profit.

Average selling prices increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and prior year periods.

We are increasing critical manufacturing capacities for certain product lines. We continue to broaden our business with targeted acquisitions of specialty resistors businesses, such as Barry Industries.

## Inductors

Net revenues, gross profit margins, and segment operating margins of the Inductors segment were as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>April 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>July 3, 2021</u>
Net revenues	\$ 89,608	\$ 82,777	\$ 85,539	\$ 172,385	\$ 168,997
Gross profit margin	33.1%	30.0%	33.5%	31.6%	33.4%
Segment operating margin	30.0%	26.8%	30.7%	28.5%	30.5%

The change in net revenues versus the comparable prior periods was as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarter ended		Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022		July 2, 2022	
	Change in net revenues	% change	Change in net revenues	% change
April 2, 2022	\$ 6,831	8.3%	n/a	n/a
July 3, 2021	\$ 4,069	4.8%	\$ 3,388	2.0%

Changes in net revenues were attributable to the following:

	<u>vs. Prior Quarter</u>	<u>vs. Prior Year Quarter</u>	<u>vs. Prior Year-to-Date</u>
<b>Change attributable to:</b>			
Increase in volume	8.0%	4.7%	2.0%
Increase in average selling prices	1.0%	1.9%	1.5%
Foreign currency effects	-0.8%	-1.9%	-1.5%
Other	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Net change	<u>8.3%</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>2.0%</u>

Net revenues of the Inductors segment increased significantly versus the prior fiscal quarter, moderately versus the prior year quarter, and slightly versus the prior year-to-date period. The increase versus the prior fiscal quarter is primarily due to increased sales to customers in all regions, particularly the Americas region, and increased sales to distribution and EMS customers, and automotive end market customers. The increase versus the prior year periods is primarily due to increased sales to customers in the Europe and Americas regions, partially offset by decreased sales to customers in the Asia region. The increase versus the prior year quarter is also due to increased sales to EMS customers and military and aerospace and automotive end market customers. The increase versus the prior year-to-date period is also due to increased sales to distribution and EMS customers and military and aerospace end market customers.

The gross profit margin increased versus the prior fiscal quarter, but decreased versus the prior year periods. The increase versus the prior fiscal quarter is primarily due to higher sales volume, increased average selling prices, improved efficiencies, and lower logistics costs, partially offset by increased materials costs. The decreases versus the prior year periods are primarily due to the impact from higher logistics, labor, and material costs as well as negative foreign currency exchange rate impacts, partially offset by higher volume, increased average selling prices, and other cost reduction measures.

The segment operating margin increased versus the prior fiscal quarter, but decreased versus the prior year periods. The fluctuations are primarily due to gross profit fluctuations.

Average selling prices increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and the prior year periods.

We expect long-term growth in this segment, and are continuously expanding manufacturing capacity for certain product lines and evaluating acquisition opportunities, particularly of specialty businesses.

## Capacitors

Net revenues, gross profit margins, and segment operating margins of the Capacitors segment were as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Net revenues	\$ 132,314	\$ 127,960	\$ 120,312	\$ 260,274	\$ 226,712
Gross profit margin	24.5%	25.2%	24.1%	24.9%	23.4%
Segment operating margin	20.9%	21.4%	19.7%	21.1%	18.8%

The change in net revenues versus the comparable prior periods was as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022		Six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022	
	Change in net revenues	% change	Change in net revenues	% change
April 2, 2022	\$ 4,354	3.4%	n/a	n/a
July 3, 2021	\$ 12,002	10.0%	\$ 33,562	14.8%

Changes in Capacitors segment net revenues were attributable to the following:

	vs. Prior Quarter	vs. Prior Year Quarter	vs. Prior Year-to-Date
<b>Change attributable to:</b>			
Increase in volume	4.8%	10.0%	14.4%
Increase in average selling prices	0.9%	5.8%	5.1%
Foreign currency effects	-2.2%	-5.7%	-4.9%
Other	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.2%
<b>Net change</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>

Net revenues of the Capacitors segment increased moderately versus the prior fiscal quarter and significantly versus the prior year periods. The increase versus the prior fiscal quarter is primarily due to increased sales to customers in the Europe and Americas regions and industrial end market customers. The increase versus the prior year quarter is primarily due to increased sales to customers in the Americas and Asia regions, EMS customers, and industrial end market customers. The increase versus the prior year-to-date period is primarily due to increased sales to customers in all regions, particularly the Americas region, distributor and EMS customers, and industrial end market customers.

The gross profit margin decreased versus the prior fiscal quarter, but increased versus the prior year periods. The decrease versus the prior fiscal quarter is primarily due to increased metals prices and negative impact from decreased inventory, partially offset by increased volume, increased average selling prices, and favorable product mix. The increases versus the prior year periods are primarily due to higher sales volume, increased average selling prices, and favorable product mix, partially offset by increased materials and labor costs and manufacturing inefficiencies.

The segment operating margin decreased versus the prior fiscal quarter, but increased versus the prior year periods. The fluctuations are primarily due to gross profit fluctuations.

Average selling prices increased versus the prior fiscal quarter and the prior year periods.

## Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general, and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses are summarized as follows (*dollars in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended			Six fiscal months ended	
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021
Total SG&A expenses	\$ 110,400	\$ 112,855	\$ 103,900	\$ 223,255	\$ 209,585
as a percentage of revenues	12.8%	13.2%	12.7%	13.0%	13.2%

The sequential decrease in SG&A expenses is primarily attributable to uneven attribution of stock compensation expense in the first fiscal quarter of the year and foreign currency exchange impacts. SG&A expenses increased versus the prior year quarter due to cost inflation. SG&A expenses for the fiscal quarter and six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 include \$0.5 million of incremental costs separable from normal operations directly attributable to COVID-19 government mandated shut-downs incurred in our People’s Republic of China facilities.

### Other Income (Expense)

Interest expense for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022 increased \$0.1 million versus the fiscal quarter ended April 2, 2022 and decreased \$0.1 million versus the fiscal quarter ended July 3, 2021. Interest expense for the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 decreased by \$0.3 million versus the six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021.

The following tables analyze the components of the line “Other” on the consolidated condensed statements of operations (*in thousands*):

	Fiscal quarters ended		Change
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	\$ 6,514	\$ (1,824)	\$ 8,338
Interest income	789	325	464
Other components of net periodic pension expense	(2,803)	(3,305)	502
Investment income	(2,858)	1,055	(3,913)
Other	(262)	-	(262)
	<u>\$ 1,380</u>	<u>\$ (3,749)</u>	<u>\$ 5,129</u>

	Fiscal quarters ended		Change
	July 2, 2022	April 2, 2022	
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	\$ 6,514	\$ (281)	\$ 6,795
Interest income	789	561	228
Other components of net periodic pension expense	(2,803)	(2,910)	107
Investment income (expense)	(2,858)	(3,116)	258
Other	(262)	(5)	(257)
	<u>\$ 1,380</u>	<u>\$ (5,751)</u>	<u>\$ 7,131</u>

	Six fiscal months ended		Change
	July 2, 2022	July 3, 2021	
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	\$ 6,233	\$ (2,435)	\$ 8,668
Interest income	1,350	612	738
Other components of net periodic pension expense	(5,713)	(6,607)	894
Investment income (expense)	(5,974)	(1,066)	(4,908)
Other	(267)	16	(283)
	<u>\$ (4,371)</u>	<u>\$ (9,480)</u>	<u>\$ 5,109</u>

## ***Income Taxes***

For the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022, our effective tax rate was 23.8%, as compared to 23.7% and 20.3% for the fiscal quarters ended April 2, 2022 and July 3, 2021, respectively. For the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022, our effective tax rate was 23.7%, as compared to 19.2% for the six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021. With the reduction in the U.S. statutory rate to 21% beginning January 1, 2018, we expect that our effective tax rate will be higher than the U.S. statutory rate, excluding unusual transactions. Discrete tax items impacted our effective tax rate for the 2021 periods presented. These items were \$(3.9) million and \$(8.3) million (tax benefits) in the fiscal quarter and six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021.

We repatriated \$81.2 million to the United States in the second fiscal quarter of 2022 pursuant to the repatriation program initiated in response to a change in Israeli tax law. We paid withholding taxes, foreign taxes, and Israeli clawback taxes of \$25.2 million due to the repatriation. Tax expense for the repatriation was recorded in 2021 when the tax law was enacted.

During the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022, the liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits decreased by \$5.1 million on a net basis, primarily due to payments, statute expiration, and currency translation adjustments, partially offset by accruals for current year tax positions and interest.

We operate in a global environment with significant operations in various locations outside the United States. Accordingly, the consolidated income tax rate is a composite rate reflecting our earnings and the applicable tax rates in the various locations where we operate. Part of our historical strategy has been to achieve cost savings through the transfer and expansion of manufacturing operations to countries where we can take advantage of lower labor costs and available tax and other government-sponsored incentives.

Additional information about income taxes is included in Note 4 to our consolidated condensed financial statements.

## Financial Condition, Liquidity, and Capital Resources

Our financial condition as of July 2, 2022 continued to be strong. Cash and short-term investments exceed our long-term debt balances, and we have historically been a strong generator of operating cash flows. The cash generated from operations is used to fund our capital expenditure plans, and cash in excess of our capital expenditure needs is available to fund our acquisition strategy, to reduce debt levels, and to pay dividends and repurchase stock. We have generated cash flows from operations in excess of \$200 million in each of the last 20 years, and cash flows from operations in excess of \$100 million in each of the last 27 years.

Management uses a non-GAAP measure, "free cash," to evaluate our ability to fund acquisitions, repay debt, and otherwise enhance stockholder value through stock repurchases or dividends. See "Overview" above for "free cash" definition and reconciliation to GAAP. Vishay has generated positive "free cash" in each of the past 25 years, and "free cash" in excess of \$80 million in each of the last 20 years. In this volatile economic environment, we continue to focus on the generation of free cash, including an emphasis on cost controls.

Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$108.3 million for the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022, as compared to cash flows provided by operations of \$174.8 million for the six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021.

Cash paid for property and equipment for the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 was \$95.7 million, as compared to \$60.7 million for the six fiscal months ended July 3, 2021. To be well positioned to service our customers and to fully participate in growing markets, we intend to increase our capital expenditures for expansion in the mid-term. For the year 2022, we expect to invest approximately \$325 million in capital expenditures.

Free cash flow was lower than historical levels in the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022 due to working capital changes, higher than usual capital expenditures, and cash taxes paid for repatriation. We expect our business to continue to be a reliable generator of free cash. There is no assurance, however, that we will be able to continue to generate cash flows from operations and free cash at our historical levels, or at all, going forward if the economic environment worsens. The COVID-19 pandemic and the mitigation efforts by governments to control its spread have not had a significant impact on our financial condition, liquidity, or capital resources.

On February 7, 2022, our Board of Directors adopted a Stockholder Return Policy that will remain in effect until such time as the Board votes to amend or rescind the policy. See "Stockholder Return Policy" above for additional information.

The following table summarizes the components of net cash and short-term investments (debt) at July 2, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (*in thousands*):

	<u>July 2, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Credit facility	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Convertible senior notes, due 2025	465,344	465,344
Deferred financing costs	(8,042)	(9,678)
Total debt	<u>463,302</u>	<u>455,666</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	765,593	774,108
Short-term investments	81,112	146,743
Net cash and short-term investments (debt)	<u>\$ 383,403</u>	<u>\$ 465,185</u>

"Net cash and short-term investments (debt)" does not have a uniform definition and is not recognized in accordance with GAAP. This measure should not be viewed as an alternative to GAAP measures of performance or liquidity. However, management believes that an analysis of "net cash and short-term investments (debt)" assists investors in understanding aspects of our cash and debt management. The measure, as calculated by us, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

We invest a portion of our excess cash in highly liquid, high-quality instruments with maturities greater than 90 days, but less than 1 year, which we classify as short-term investments on our consolidated balance sheets. As these investments were funded using a portion of excess cash and represent a significant aspect of our cash management strategy, we include the investments in the calculation of net cash and short-term investments (debt).

The interest rates on our short-term investments vary by location. Transactions related to these investments are classified as investing activities on our consolidated condensed statements of cash flows.



As of July 2, 2022, substantially all of our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investment were held in countries outside of the United States. Cash dividends to stockholders, share repurchases, and principal and interest payments on our debt instruments need to be paid by the U.S. parent company, Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. Our U.S. subsidiaries also have cash operating needs. The distribution of earnings from Israel to the United States will initially be used to fund our Stockholder Return Policy. We expect that cash on-hand and cash flows from operations will be sufficient to meet our longer-term financing needs related to normal operating requirements, regular dividend payments, share repurchases pursuant to our Stockholder Return Policy, and our research and development and capital expenditure plans. Our substantially undrawn credit facility provides us with significant operating liquidity in the United States.

Our revolving credit facility provides an aggregate commitment of \$750 million of revolving loans available until June 5, 2024. The maximum amount available on the revolving credit facility is restricted by the financial covenants described below. The credit facility also provides us the ability to request up to \$300 million of incremental facilities, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, which could take the form of additional revolving commitments, incremental “term loan A” or “term loan B” facilities, or incremental equivalent debt.

At December 31, 2021, we had no amounts outstanding on our revolving credit facility. We had \$6 million outstanding at July 2, 2022. We borrowed \$504 million and repaid \$498 million on the revolving credit facility during the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022. The average outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility calculated at fiscal month-ends was \$62.5 million and the highest amount outstanding on our revolving credit facility at a fiscal month end was \$124 million during the six fiscal months ended July 2, 2022.

The revolving credit facility limits or restricts us from, among other things, incurring indebtedness, incurring liens on its respective assets, making investments and acquisitions (assuming our pro forma leverage ratio is greater than 2.75 to 1.00), making asset sales, and paying cash dividends and making other restricted payments (assuming our pro forma leverage ratio is greater than 2.50 to 1.00), and requires us to comply with other covenants, including the maintenance of specific financial ratios.

The financial maintenance covenants include (a) an interest coverage ratio of not less than 2.00 to 1; and (b) a leverage ratio of not more than 3.25 to 1 (and a pro forma ratio of 3.00 to 1 on the date of incurrence of additional debt). The computation of these ratios is prescribed in Article VI of the Credit Agreement between Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., which has been filed with the SEC as Exhibit 10.1 to our current report on Form 8-K filed June 5, 2019.

We were in compliance with all financial covenants under the credit facility at July 2, 2022. Our interest coverage ratio and leverage ratio were 32.03 to 1 and 0.67 to 1, respectively. We expect to continue to be in compliance with these covenants based on current projections.

If we are not in compliance with all of the required financial covenants, the credit facility could be terminated by the lenders, and any amounts then outstanding pursuant to the credit facility could become immediately payable. Additionally, our convertible senior notes due 2025 have cross-default provisions that could accelerate repayment in the event the indebtedness under the credit facility is accelerated.

Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest at LIBOR plus an interest margin. The applicable interest margin is based on our leverage ratio. We also pay a commitment fee, also based on our leverage ratio, on undrawn amounts. Based on our current leverage ratio, any new borrowings will bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.50%, and the undrawn commitment fee is 0.25% per annum.

The borrowings under the credit facility are secured by a lien on substantially all assets, including accounts receivable, inventory, machinery and equipment, and general intangibles (but excluding real estate, intellectual property registered or licensed solely for use in, or arising solely under the laws of, any country other than the United States, assets located solely outside of the United States and deposit and securities accounts), of Vishay and certain significant subsidiaries located in the United States, and pledges of stock in certain significant domestic and foreign subsidiaries; and are guaranteed by certain significant subsidiaries.

We expect, at least initially, to fund certain future obligations required to be paid by the U.S. parent company by borrowing under our revolving credit facility. We also expect to continue to use the credit facility from time-to-time to meet certain short-term financing needs. Additional acquisition activity, convertible debt repurchases, or conversion of our convertible debt instruments may require additional borrowing under our credit facility or may otherwise require us to incur additional debt. No principal payments on our debt are due before our revolving credit facility expires in June 2024.

The convertible senior notes due 2025 are not currently convertible. Pursuant to the indenture governing the convertible senior notes due 2025 and the amendments thereto incorporated in the Supplemental Indenture dated December 23, 2020, we will cash-settle the principal amount of \$1,000 per note and settle any additional amounts in shares of our common stock. We intend to finance the principal amount of any converted notes using borrowings under our credit facility. No conversions have occurred to date.

## **Safe Harbor Statement**

From time to time, information provided by us, including but not limited to statements in this report, or other statements made by or on our behalf, may contain “forward-looking” information within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “believe,” “estimate,” “will be,” “will,” “would,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “project,” “intend,” “could,” “should,” or other similar words or expressions often identify forward-looking statements.

Such statements are based on current expectations only, and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, many of which are beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results, performance, or achievements may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, or projected. Among the factors that could cause actual results to materially differ include: general business and economic conditions; delays or difficulties in implementing our cost reduction strategies; delays or difficulties in expanding our manufacturing capacities; manufacturing or supply chain interruptions or changes in customer demand because of COVID-19 or otherwise; an inability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel; changes in foreign currency exchange rates; uncertainty related to the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates; competition and technological changes in our industries; difficulties in new product development; difficulties in identifying suitable acquisition candidates, consummating a transaction on terms which we consider acceptable, and integration and performance of acquired businesses; changes in applicable domestic and foreign tax regulations and uncertainty regarding the same; changes in U.S. and foreign trade regulations and tariffs and uncertainty regarding the same; changes in applicable accounting standards and other factors affecting our operations, markets, capacity to meet demand, products, services, and prices that are set forth in our filings with the SEC, including our annual reports on Form 10-K and our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K listed various important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from projected and historic results. We note these factors for investors as permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Readers can find them in Part I, Item 1A, of that filing under the heading “Risk Factors.” You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors. Consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

Part II, Item 7A, “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk,” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on February 23, 2022, describes our exposure to market risks. There have been no material changes to our market risks since December 31, 2021.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

#### **Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act are: (1) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms; and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

#### **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

Item 3 of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on February 23, 2022 describes certain of our legal proceedings. There have been no material developments to the legal proceedings previously disclosed.

### **Item 1A. Risk Factors**

There have been no material changes to the risk factors we previously disclosed under Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on February 23, 2022.

### **Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

The following table provides information regarding repurchases of our common stock during the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid per Share (including commission)</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</u>	<u>Total Dollar Amount Purchased Under the Program</u>	<u>Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</u>
April 3 - April 30	504,395	\$ 18.45	504,395	\$ 9,305,542	\$ 22,821,207
May 1 - May 28	387,065	\$ 19.39	387,065	\$ 7,504,537	\$ 15,316,670
May 29 - July 2	508,579	\$ 18.63	508,579	\$ 9,477,375	\$ 5,839,295
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,400,039</b>	<b>\$ 18.78</b>	<b>1,400,039</b>	<b>\$ 26,287,454</b>	<b>\$ 5,839,295</b>

### **Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

Not applicable.

### **Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures**

Not applicable.

### **Item 5. Other Information**

Not applicable.

**Item 6. Exhibits**

- [10.1](#) [Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated July 14, 2022, between Vishay Israel Ltd. \(a wholly owned subsidiary of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.\) and Marc Zandman. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed July 18, 2022.](#)
- [10.2](#) [Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated July 14, 2022, between Vishay Dale Electronics LLC \(a wholly owned subsidiary of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.\), Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., and Joel Smejkal. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed July 18, 2022.](#)
- [10.3](#) [Third Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated July 14, 2022, between Vishay Europe GmbH \(an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.\), Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., and Lori Lipcaman. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed July 18, 2022.](#)
- [10.4](#) [Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated July 14, 2022, between Vishay Israel Ltd. \(a wholly owned subsidiary of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.\), Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., and Jeff Webster. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed July 18, 2022.](#)
- [10.5](#) [Employment Agreement, dated July 14, 2022, between Siliconix incorporated \(a wholly owned subsidiary of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.\), Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. and Roy Shoshani. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed July 18, 2022.](#)
- [10.6](#) [Second Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated July 14, 2022, between Vishay Electronic GmbH \(an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.\), Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., and Andreas Randbrock. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed July 18, 2022.](#)
- [10.7](#) [Second Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated July 14, 2022, between Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. and Peter Henrici. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed July 18, 2022.](#)
- [31.1](#) [Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14\(a\) or 15d-14\(a\) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 - Dr. Gerald Paul, Chief Executive Officer.](#)
- [31.2](#) [Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14\(a\) or 15d-14\(a\) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 - Lori Lipcaman, Chief Financial Officer.](#)
- [32.1](#) [Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 – Dr. Gerald Paul, Chief Executive Officer.](#)
- [32.2](#) [Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 – Lori Lipcaman, Chief Financial Officer.](#)
- 101 Interactive Data File (Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarterly period ended July 2, 2022, furnished in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language)).
- 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language and contained in Exhibit 101)

## 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.

VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.

/s/ Lori Lipcaman

Lori Lipcaman

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  
(as a duly authorized officer and principal financial and  
accounting officer)

Date: August 2, 2022

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Dr. Gerald Paul, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 2, 2022

/s/ Gerald Paul  
Dr. Gerald Paul  
Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Lori Lipcaman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 2, 2022

/s/ Lori Lipcaman  
Lori Lipcaman  
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Dr. Gerald Paul, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Gerald Paul  
Dr. Gerald Paul  
Chief Executive Officer  
August 2, 2022



**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Lori Lipcaman, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Lori Lipcaman  
Lori Lipcaman  
Chief Financial Officer  
August 2, 2022