
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2023

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

For the transition period from _____

Commission File Number 0-18277

VICOR CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

04-2742817
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

25 Frontage Road, Andover, Massachusetts 01810
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

(978) 470-2900
(Registrant's telephone number)

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

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share | VICR | The NASDAQ Stock Market 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 (§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

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of Common Stock as of April 24, 2023 was:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Common Stock, \$.01 par value | 32,471,065 |
| Class B Common Stock, \$.01 par value | 11,743,218 |

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VICOR CORPORATION

Part I – Financial Information

Item 1 – Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

| | March 31, 2023 | December 31, 2022 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 192,897 | \$ 190,611 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 61,061 | 65,429 |
| Inventories | 107,382 | 101,410 |
| Other current assets | 5,030 | 5,154 |
| Total current assets | 366,370 | 362,604 |
| Long-term deferred tax assets, net | 280 | 280 |
| Long-term investment, net | 2,631 | 2,622 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 167,812 | 166,009 |
| Other assets | 7,162 | 5,386 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 544,255</u> | <u>\$ 536,901</u> |
| Liabilities and Equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 16,790 | \$ 22,207 |
| Accrued compensation and benefits | 11,324 | 10,849 |
| Accrued litigation | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| Accrued expenses | 4,769 | 8,613 |
| Short-term lease liabilities | 1,459 | 1,450 |
| Sales allowances | 2,389 | 1,661 |
| Accrued severance and other charges | 13 | — |
| Income taxes payable | 663 | 72 |
| Short-term deferred revenue and customer prepayments | 9,765 | 13,197 |
| Total current liabilities | 53,672 | 64,549 |
| Long-term deferred revenue | 2,183 | 145 |
| Long-term income taxes payable | 869 | 862 |
| Long-term lease liabilities | 6,872 | 7,009 |
| Total liabilities | 63,596 | 72,565 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 10) | | |
| Equity: | | |
| Vicor Corporation stockholders' equity: | | |
| Class B Common Stock: 10 votes per share, \$.01 par value, 14,000,000 shares authorized, 11,743,218 shares issued and outstanding in 2023 and 2022 | 118 | 118 |
| Common Stock: 1 vote per share, \$.01 par value, 62,000,000 shares authorized 44,104,331 shares issued and 32,469,525 shares outstanding in 2023; 43,976,336 shares issued and 32,341,530 shares outstanding in 2022 | 442 | 441 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 365,442 | 360,365 |
| Retained earnings | 254,323 | 243,079 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (993) | (988) |
| Treasury stock at cost: 11,634,806 shares in 2023 and 2022 | (138,927) | (138,927) |
| Total Vicor Corporation stockholders' equity | 480,405 | 464,088 |
| Noncontrolling interest | 254 | 248 |
| Total equity | 480,659 | 464,336 |
| Total liabilities and equity | <u>\$ 544,255</u> | <u>\$ 536,901</u> |

See accompanying notes.

VICOR CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|----------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Net revenues | \$97,816 | \$88,282 |
| Cost of revenues | 51,282 | 50,681 |
| Gross margin | 46,534 | 37,601 |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| Selling, general and administrative | 20,223 | 18,568 |
| Research and development | 15,869 | 14,253 |
| Total operating expenses | 36,092 | 32,821 |
| Income from operations | 10,442 | 4,780 |
| Other income (expense), net: | | |
| Total unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net | 9 | (103) |
| Less: portion of (gains) losses recognized in other comprehensive income | (9) | 104 |
| Net credit gains recognized in earnings | — | 1 |
| Other income, net | 1,950 | 161 |
| Total other income, net | 1,950 | 162 |
| Income before income taxes | 12,392 | 4,942 |
| Provision (benefit) for income taxes | 1,141 | (48) |
| Consolidated net income | 11,251 | 4,990 |
| Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest | 7 | (9) |
| Net income attributable to Vicor Corporation | \$11,244 | \$ 4,999 |
| Net income per common share attributable to Vicor Corporation: | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.11 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.11 |
| Shares used to compute net income per common share attributable to Vicor Corporation: | | |
| Basic | 44,162 | 43,952 |
| Diluted | 44,907 | 44,954 |

See accompanying notes.

VICOR CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Consolidated net income | \$ 11,251 | \$ 4,990 |
| Foreign currency translation losses, net of tax (1) | (15) | (194) |
| Unrealized income (loss) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax (1) | 9 | (316) |
| Other comprehensive loss | (6) | (510) |
| Consolidated comprehensive income | 11,245 | 4,480 |
| Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest | 6 | (23) |
| Comprehensive income attributable to Vicor Corporation | <u>\$ 11,239</u> | <u>\$ 4,503</u> |

- (1) The deferred tax assets associated with foreign currency translation losses and unrealized income (loss) on available-for-sale securities are completely offset by a tax valuation allowance as of March 31, 2023 and 2022. Therefore, there is no income tax benefit (provision) recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

See accompanying notes.

VICOR CORPORATION

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

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Operating activities: | | |
| Consolidated net income | \$ 11,251 | \$ 4,990 |
| Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4,199 | 3,296 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 2,817 | 1,994 |
| Increase (decrease) in long-term deferred revenue | 2,038 | (81) |
| Increase in other assets | 33 | 62 |
| Increase in long-term income taxes payable | 7 | 5 |
| Deferred income taxes | — | 2 |
| Credit gain on available-for-sale securities | — | (1) |
| Change in current assets and liabilities, net | (10,232) | (5,682) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 10,113 | 4,585 |
| Investing activities: | | |
| Sales or maturities of short-term investments | — | 25,000 |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | (10,089) | (22,683) |
| Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities | (10,089) | 2,317 |
| Financing activities: | | |
| Proceeds from employee stock plans | 2,261 | 1,810 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 2,261 | 1,810 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash | 1 | (80) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 2,286 | 8,632 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 190,611 | 182,418 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | <u>\$ 192,897</u> | <u>\$ 191,050</u> |

See accompanying notes.

VICOR CORPORATION

 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity
 (In thousands)
 (Unaudited)

| | <u>Class B Common Stock</u> | <u>Common Stock</u> | <u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u> | <u>Retained Earnings</u> | <u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u> | <u>Treasury Stock</u> | <u>Total Vicor Corporation Stockholders' Equity</u> | <u>Noncontrolling Interest</u> | <u>Total Equity</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Three months ended | | | | | | | | | |
| March 31, 2023 | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance on December 31, 2022 | \$ 118 | \$ 441 | \$360,365 | \$243,079 | \$ (988) | \$(138,927) | \$ 464,088 | \$ 248 | \$464,336 |
| Issuance of Common Stock under employee stock plans | | 1 | 2,260 | | | | 2,261 | | 2,261 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | | | 2,817 | | | | 2,817 | | 2,817 |
| Components of comprehensive income, net of tax: | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income | | | | 11,244 | | | 11,244 | 7 | 11,251 |
| Other comprehensive loss | | | | | (5) | | (5) | (1) | (6) |
| Total comprehensive income | | | | | | | 11,239 | 6 | 11,245 |
| Balance on March 31, 2023 | <u>\$ 118</u> | <u>\$ 442</u> | <u>\$365,442</u> | <u>\$254,323</u> | <u>\$ (993)</u> | <u>\$(138,927)</u> | <u>\$ 480,405</u> | <u>\$ 254</u> | <u>\$480,659</u> |
| Three months ended | | | | | | | | | |
| March 31, 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance on December 31, 2021 | \$ 118 | \$ 439 | \$345,664 | \$217,633 | \$ (1,328) | \$(138,927) | \$ 423,599 | \$ 306 | \$423,905 |
| Issuance of Common Stock under employee stock plans | | 1 | 1,809 | | | | 1,810 | | 1,810 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | | | 1,994 | | | | 1,994 | | 1,994 |
| Components of comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | | | | 4,999 | | | 4,999 | (9) | 4,990 |
| Other comprehensive loss | | | | | (496) | | (496) | (14) | (510) |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | | | | | | | 4,503 | (23) | 4,480 |
| Balance on March 31, 2022 | <u>\$ 118</u> | <u>\$ 440</u> | <u>\$349,467</u> | <u>\$222,632</u> | <u>\$ (1,824)</u> | <u>\$(138,927)</u> | <u>\$ 431,906</u> | <u>\$ 283</u> | <u>\$432,189</u> |

See accompanying notes.

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(unaudited)1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Vicor Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Accordingly, these interim financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or the year ending December 31, 2023. The balance sheet at December 31, 2022 presented herein has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 filed by the Company with the SEC on February 28, 2023 (“2022 Form 10-K”).

2. Inventories

Inventories were as follows (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2023 | December 31, 2022 |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Raw materials | \$ 85,833 | \$ 82,181 |
| Work-in-process | 12,101 | 10,456 |
| Finished goods | 9,448 | 8,773 |
| | <u>\$ 107,382</u> | <u>\$ 101,410</u> |

3. Long-Term Investments

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company held one auction rate security with a par value of \$3,000,000 and an estimated fair value of approximately \$2,631,000 and \$2,622,000, respectively, purchased through and held in custody by a broker-dealer affiliate of Bank of America, N.A., that has experienced failed auctions (the “Failed Auction Security”) since February 2008. The Failed Auction Security held by the Company is Aaa/AA+ rated by major credit rating agencies, is collateralized by student loans, and is guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Education under the Federal Family Education Loan Program. Management is not aware of any reason to believe the issuer of the Failed Auction Security is presently at risk of default. Through March 31, 2023, the Company has continued to receive interest payments on the Failed Auction Security in accordance with the terms of its indenture. Management believes the Company ultimately should be able to liquidate the Failed Auction Security without significant loss primarily due to the overall quality of the issue held and the collateral securing the substantial majority of the underlying obligation. However, current conditions in the auction rate securities market have led management to conclude the recovery period for the Failed Auction Security exceeds 12 months. As a result, the Company continued to classify the Failed Auction Security as long-term as of March 31, 2023.

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
 March 31, 2023
 (unaudited)

Details of our investments are as follows (in thousands):

| | <u>March 31, 2023</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> | <u>Long-Term Investment</u> |
| Measured at fair value: | | |
| Available-for-sale debt securities: | | |
| Money market funds | \$ 144,725 | \$ — |
| Failed Auction Security | — | 2,631 |
| Total | <u>144,725</u> | <u>2,631</u> |
| Other measurement basis: | | |
| Cash on hand | 48,172 | — |
| Total | <u>\$ 192,897</u> | <u>\$ 2,631</u> |
| | <u>December 31, 2022</u> | |
| | <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> | <u>Long-Term Investment</u> |
| Measured at fair value: | | |
| Available-for-sale debt securities: | | |
| Money market funds | \$ 143,274 | \$ — |
| Failed Auction Security | — | 2,622 |
| Total | <u>143,274</u> | <u>2,622</u> |
| Other measurement basis: | | |
| Cash on hand | 47,337 | — |
| Total | <u>\$ 190,611</u> | <u>\$ 2,622</u> |

The following is a summary of the available-for-sale securities (in thousands):

| <u>March 31, 2023</u> | <u>Cost</u> | <u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u> | <u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u> | <u>Estimated Fair Value</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Failed Auction Security | \$3,000 | — | 369 | \$ 2,631 |

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(unaudited)

| <u>December 31, 2022</u> | <u>Cost</u> | <u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u> | <u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u> | <u>Estimated Fair Value</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Failed Auction Security | 3,000 | — | 378 | 2,622 |

As of March 31, 2023, the Failed Auction Security had been in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of the available-for-sale securities on March 31, 2023, by type and contractual maturities, are shown below (in thousands):

| <u>Failed Auction Security:</u> | <u>Cost</u> | <u>Estimated Fair Value</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Due in twenty years | <u>\$3,000</u> | <u>\$ 2,631</u> |

4. Fair Value Measurements

The Company accounts for certain financial assets at fair value, defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. A three-level hierarchy is used to show the extent and level of judgment used to estimate fair value measurements.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis included the following as of March 31, 2023 (in thousands):

| | <u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)</u> | <u>Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u> | <u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u> | <u>Total Fair Value as of March 31, 2023</u> |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| <u>Cash equivalents:</u> | | | | |
| Money market funds | \$ 144,725 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 144,725 |
| <u>Long-term investment:</u> | | | | |
| Failed Auction Security | — | — | 2,631 | 2,631 |

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(unaudited)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis included the following as of December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

| | Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | Total Fair Value as of December 31, 2022 |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Cash equivalents: | | | | |
| Money market funds | \$ 143,274 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 143,274 |
| Long-term investment: | | | | |
| Failed Auction Security | — | — | 2,622 | 2,622 |

The change in the estimated fair value calculated for the investment valued on a recurring basis utilizing Level 3 inputs (i.e., the Failed Auction Security) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was as follows (in thousands):

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the period | \$2,622 |
| Credit gain on available-for-sale security included in Other income (expense), net | 9 |
| Balance at the end of the period | <u>\$2,631</u> |

Management utilized a probability weighted discounted cash flow model to determine the estimated fair value as of March 31, 2023.

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(unaudited)5. Revenues

The following tables present the Company's net revenues disaggregated by geography based on the location of the customer, by product line (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Brick Products | Advanced Products | Total |
| United States | \$ 21,256 | \$ 13,710 | \$34,966 |
| Europe | 7,546 | 4,027 | 11,573 |
| Asia Pacific | 16,847 | 33,444 | 50,291 |
| All other | 876 | 110 | 986 |
| | <u>\$ 46,525</u> | <u>\$ 51,291</u> | <u>\$97,816</u> |

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Brick Products | Advanced Products | Total |
| United States | \$ 14,061 | \$ 10,626 | \$24,687 |
| Europe | 7,042 | 2,768 | 9,810 |
| Asia Pacific | 13,521 | 39,495 | 53,016 |
| All other | 733 | 36 | 769 |
| | <u>\$ 35,357</u> | <u>\$ 52,925</u> | <u>\$88,282</u> |

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(unaudited)

The following tables present the Company's net revenues disaggregated by the category of revenue, by product line (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Brick Products | Advanced Products | Total |
| Direct customers, contract manufacturers and non-stocking distributors | \$ 30,486 | \$ 42,013 | \$72,499 |
| Stocking distributors, net of sales allowances | 15,737 | 5,052 | 20,789 |
| Non-recurring engineering | 302 | 2,128 | 2,430 |
| Royalties | — | 2,020 | 2,020 |
| Other | — | 78 | 78 |
| | <u>\$ 46,525</u> | <u>\$ 51,291</u> | <u>\$97,816</u> |

| | Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Brick Products | Advanced Products | Total |
| Direct customers, contract manufacturers and non-stocking distributors | \$ 24,401 | \$ 47,471 | \$71,872 |
| Stocking distributors, net of sales allowances | 10,764 | 3,744 | 14,508 |
| Non-recurring engineering | 192 | 1,386 | 1,578 |
| Royalties | — | 306 | 306 |
| Other | — | 18 | 18 |
| | <u>\$ 35,357</u> | <u>\$ 52,925</u> | <u>\$88,282</u> |

The following table presents the changes in certain contract assets and (liabilities) (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2023 | December 31, 2022 | Change |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------|
| Short-term deferred revenue and customer prepayments | \$ (9,765) | \$ (13,197) | \$ 3,432 |
| Long-term deferred revenue | (2,183) | (145) | (2,038) |
| Deferred expenses | 98 | 577 | (479) |
| Sales allowances | (2,389) | (1,661) | (728) |

Deferred expenses are included in Other current assets in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company records deferred revenue, which represents a contract liability, when cash payments are received or due in advance of performance under a contract with a customer. The Company recognized revenue of approximately \$1,609,000 and \$155,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, that was included in deferred revenue at the beginning of the respective period.

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(unaudited)6. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of stock option awards, whether they possess time-based vesting provisions or performance-based vesting provisions, and awards granted under the Vicor Corporation 2017 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"), as of their grant date. Stock-based compensation expense was as follows (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Cost of revenues | \$ 486 | \$ 251 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 1,520 | 1,207 |
| Research and development | 811 | 536 |
| Total stock-based compensation | <u>\$2,817</u> | <u>\$1,994</u> |

Compensation expense by type of award was as follows (in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Stock options | \$2,496 | \$1,759 |
| ESPP | 321 | 235 |
| Total stock-based compensation | <u>\$2,817</u> | <u>\$1,994</u> |

7. Rental Income

Income, net under the Company's operating lease agreement, for its owned facility leased to a third party in California, was approximately \$198,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

8. Income Taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes is based on the estimated annual effective tax rate for the year, which includes estimated federal, state and foreign income taxes on the Company's projected pre-tax income.

VICOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023
(unaudited)

The provision (benefit) for income taxes and the effective income tax rates were as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | Three Months Ended | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Provision (benefit) for income taxes | \$1,141 | \$ (48) |
| Effective income tax rate | 9.2% | (1.0)% |

The effective tax rates were lower than the statutory tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 primarily due to the Company's full valuation allowance position against domestic deferred tax assets. The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 included estimated federal, state and foreign income taxes in jurisdictions in which the Company does not have sufficient tax attributes.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company has a valuation allowance of approximately \$47,413,000 against all net domestic deferred tax assets for which realization cannot be considered more likely than not at this time. Management assesses the need for the valuation allowance on a quarterly basis. In assessing the need for a valuation allowance, the Company considers all positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and past financial performance. Despite recent positive operating results, the Company faces uncertainties in forecasting its operating results due to supply and factory capacity constraints, certain process issues with the production of Advanced Products and the unpredictability in certain markets. This operating uncertainty also makes it difficult to predict the availability and utilization of tax benefits over the next several years. As a result, management has concluded, as of March 31, 2023, it is more likely than not the Company's net domestic deferred tax assets will not be realized, and a full valuation allowance against all net domestic deferred tax assets is still warranted as of March 31, 2023. The valuation allowance against these deferred tax assets may require adjustment in the future based on changes in the mix of temporary differences, changes in tax laws, and operating performance. If the positive operating results continue, and the Company's concerns about industry uncertainty and world events, supply and factory capacity constraints, and process issues with the production of Advanced Products are resolved, and the amount of tax benefits the Company is able to utilize to the point that the Company believes future taxable income can be more reliably forecasted, the Company may release all or a portion of the valuation allowance in the near-term. If and when the Company determines the valuation allowance should be released (i.e., reduced), the adjustment would result in a tax benefit reported in that period's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, the effect of which would be an increase in reported net income.

The Company was informed in September 2021 by the Internal Revenue Service of their intention to examine the Company's 2019 Federal income tax return. The IRS is in the process of closing examination of the 2019 tax year with no material adjustments. There are no other audits or examinations in process in any other jurisdiction.

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9. Net Income per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

| | Three Months Ended March 31, | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Numerator: | | |
| Net income attributable to Vicor Corporation | \$ 11,244 | \$ 4,999 |
| Denominator: | | |
| Denominator for basic net income per share-weighted average shares (1) | 44,162 | 43,952 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: | | |
| Employee stock options (2) | 745 | 1,002 |
| Denominator for diluted net income per share – adjusted weighted-average shares and assumed conversions | 44,907 | 44,954 |
| Basic net income per share | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.11 |
| Diluted net income per share | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.11 |

- (1) Denominator represents the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock and Class B Common Stock outstanding.
- (2) Options to purchase 1,035,618 and 291,880 shares of Common Stock for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, were not included in the calculations of net income per share as the effect would have been antidilutive.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

At March 31, 2023, the Company had approximately \$19,325,000 of cancelable and non-cancelable capital expenditure commitments, principally for manufacturing equipment, and approximately \$2,083,000 of capital expenditure items which had been received and included in Property, plant and equipment in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, but not yet paid for.

The Company is the defendant in a patent infringement lawsuit originally filed on January 28, 2011 by SynQor, Inc. (“SynQor”) in the U.S. District Court (the “District Court”) for the Eastern District of Texas. The complaint, as amended, alleged that the Company’s unregulated bus converters used in intermediate bus architecture power supply systems infringed SynQor’s U.S. patent numbers 7,072,190, 7,272,021, 7,564,702, and 8,023,290 (“the ‘190 patent”, “the ‘021 patent”, “the ‘702 patent”, and “the ‘290 patent”, respectively, and collectively the “SynQor Patents”). The Company asserted counterclaims against SynQor alleging unfair competition and tortious interference with business relations (the “Counterclaims”). As a result of certain actions by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“USPTO”) and the District Court, SynQor’s infringement allegations regarding the ‘021 patent and the ‘290 patent were dismissed from the case prior to the beginning of trial. Specifically, the USPTO invalidated all the asserted claims of the ‘021 patent and that decision was upheld on appeal on August 30, 2017. In addition, on October 5, 2022, the District Court issued

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an order involuntarily dismissing the '290 patent infringement allegations on grounds of equitable and judicial estoppel, in view of representations by SynQor to the District Court agreeing to such dismissal as a condition of lifting a prior stay of the lawsuit. On January 18, 2023, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit issued a decision upholding a decision of the Patent Trial and Appeal Board of the USPTO invalidating all claims of the '290 patent.

A trial in the District Court began on October 17, 2022 on the asserted claims of the '190 patent and the '702 patent, as well as on the Company's Counterclaims. The District Court dismissed the Company's Counterclaims on October 25, 2022. On October 26, 2022, the jury returned a verdict on SynQor's patent infringement claims, finding that the Company willfully infringed the '702 patent, but did not infringe the '190 patent. The jury awarded SynQor damages in the amount of \$6,500,000 for infringement of the '702 patent. All of the SynQor Patents expired in 2018.

On December 23, 2022, SynQor filed in the District Court (a) a motion for judgment as a matter of law that the Company infringed the '190 patent, (b) a motion requesting the District Court to award SynQor treble damages, as well as pre- and post-judgment interest, (c) a motion requesting the District Court to award SynQor its attorneys' fees, and (d) a motion for a new trial. On December 23, 2022, the Company filed in the District Court (a) a motion requesting judgment as a matter of law that it did not infringe the '702 patent, and (b) a motion requesting judgment with respect to its defenses of equitable estoppel and waiver. The Court has not yet acted on any of these motions. To the extent that the District Court ultimately rules against the Company with respect to any of the aforementioned motions, the Company anticipates appealing those rulings to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The Company similarly anticipates appealing the District Court's order dismissing the Company's Counterclaims against SynQor.

In accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Company recorded a litigation related accrual of \$6,500,000 in the third quarter of 2022 as its estimate based on the jury award, using estimated outcomes ranging from \$0 to treble damages plus attorney fees.

In addition, the Company is involved in certain other litigation and claims incidental to the conduct of its business. While the outcome of such other lawsuits and claims against the Company cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect such litigation or claims will have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

11. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

New pronouncements issued but not effective until after March 31, 2023 are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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Item 2 — Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The Company's consolidated operating results are affected by a wide variety of factors that could materially and adversely affect revenues and profitability, including the risk factors described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the risk factors described in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. As a result of these and other factors, the Company may experience material fluctuations in future operating results on a quarterly or annual basis, which could materially and adversely affect its business, consolidated financial condition, and operating results, and the share price of its Common Stock. This document and other documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") include forward-looking statements regarding future events and the Company's future results that are subject to the safe harbor afforded under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other safe harbors afforded under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on our current beliefs, expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections for the future performance of the Company and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are identified by the use of words denoting uncertain, future events, such as "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "future," "goal," "if," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "project," "prospective," "seek," "should," "target," "will," or "would," as well as similar words and phrases, including the negatives of these terms, or other variations thereof. Forward-looking statements also include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: our expectations that the Company has adequate resources to respond to financial and operational risks associated with the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") and regarding our and our customers' ability to effectively conduct business during the pandemic; our ability to address certain supply chain risks; our ongoing development of power conversion architectures, switching topologies, materials, packaging, and products; the ongoing transition of our business strategically, organizationally, and operationally from serving a large number of relatively low-volume customers across diversified markets and geographies to serving a small number of relatively large volume customers; our intent to enter new market segments; the levels of customer orders overall and, in particular, from large customers and the delivery lead times associated therewith; anticipated new and existing customer wins; the financial and operational impact of customer changes to shipping schedules; the derivation of a portion of our sales in each quarter from orders booked in the same quarter; our intent to expand the percentage of revenue associated with licensing our intellectual property to third parties; our plans to invest in expanded manufacturing capacity, including the expansion of our Andover facility and the introduction of new manufacturing processes, and the timing, location, and funding thereof; our belief that cash generated from operations together with our available cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund planned operational needs, capital equipment purchases, and planned construction, for the foreseeable future; our outlook regarding tariffs and the impact thereof on our business; our belief that we have limited exposure to currency risks; our intentions regarding the declaration and payment of cash dividends; our intentions regarding protecting our rights under our patents; and our expectation that no current litigation or claims will have a material adverse impact on our financial position or results of operations. These forward-looking statements are based upon our current expectations and estimates associated with prospective events and circumstances that may or may not be within our control and as to which there can be no assurance. Actual results could differ materially from those implied by forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those described above, as well as those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 under Part I, Item 1 — "Business," under Part I, Item 1A — "Risk Factors," under Part I, Item 3 — "Legal Proceedings," and under Part II, Item 7 — "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and those described in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, particularly under Part I, Item 2 — "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and under Part II, Item 1A — "Risk Factors." The discussion of our business contained herein, including the identification and assessment of factors that may influence actual results, may not be exhaustive. Therefore, the information presented should be read together with other documents we file with the SEC from time to time, including our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Current Reports on Form 8-K, which may supplement, modify, supersede, or update the factors discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Any forward-looking statement made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is based on information currently available to us and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. We do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of future events or developments, except as required by law.

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Overview

We design, develop, manufacture, and market modular power components and power systems for converting electrical power for use in electrically-powered devices. Our competitive position is supported by innovations in product design and achievements in product performance, largely enabled by our focus on the research and development of advanced technologies and processes, often implemented in proprietary semiconductor circuitry, materials, and packaging. Many of our products incorporate patented or proprietary implementations of high-frequency switching topologies enabling power system solutions that are more efficient and much smaller than conventional alternatives. Our strategy emphasizes demonstrable product differentiation and a value proposition based on competitively superior solution performance, advantageous design flexibility, and a compelling total cost of ownership. While we offer a wide range of alternating current ("AC") and direct current ("DC") power conversion products, we consider our core competencies to be associated with 48V DC distribution, which offers numerous inherent cost and performance advantages over lower distribution voltages. However, we also offer products addressing other DC voltage standards (e.g., 380V for power distribution in data centers, 110V for rail applications, 28V for military and avionics applications, and 24V for industrial automation).

Based on design, performance, and form factor considerations, as well as the range of evolving applications for which our products are appropriate, we categorize our product portfolios as either "Advanced Products" or "Brick Products." The Advanced Products category consists of our more recently introduced products, which are largely used to implement our proprietary Factorized Power Architecture™ ("FPA"), an innovative power distribution architecture enabling flexible, rapid power system design using individual components optimized to perform a specific conversion function.

The Brick Products category largely consists of our broad and well-established families of integrated power converters, incorporating multiple conversion stages, used in conventional power systems architectures. Given the growth profiles of the markets we serve with our Advanced Products line and our Brick Products line, our strategy involves a transition in organizational focus, emphasizing investment in our Advanced Products line and targeting high growth market segments with a low-mix, high-volume operational model, while maintaining a profitable business in the mature market segments we serve with our Brick Products line with a high-mix, low-volume operational model.

The applications in which our Advanced Products and Brick Products are used are typically in the higher-performance, higher-power segments of the market segments we serve. With our Advanced Products, we generally serve large Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEMs"), Original Design Manufacturers ("ODMs"), and their contract manufacturers, with sales currently concentrated in the data center and hyperscaler segments of enterprise computing, in which our products are used for voltage distribution on server motherboards, in server racks, and across datacenter infrastructure. We have established a leadership position in the emerging market segment for powering high-performance processors used for acceleration of applications associated with artificial intelligence ("AI"). Our customers in the AI market segment include the leading innovators in processor and accelerator design, as well as early adopters in cloud computing and high performance computing. We also target applications in aerospace and aviation, defense electronics, industrial automation, instrumentation, test equipment, solid state lighting, telecommunications and networking infrastructure, and vehicles (notably in the autonomous driving, electric vehicle, and hybrid vehicle niches of the vehicle segment). With our Brick Products, we generally serve a fragmented base of large and small customers, concentrated in aerospace and defense electronics, industrial automation, industrial equipment, instrumentation and test equipment, and transportation (notably in rail and heavy equipment applications). With our strategic emphasis on larger, high-volume customers, we expect to experience over time a greater concentration of sales among relatively fewer customers.

Our quarterly consolidated operating results can be difficult to forecast and have been subject to significant fluctuations. We plan our production and inventory levels based on management's estimates of customer demand, customer forecasts, and other information sources. Customer forecasts, particularly those of OEM, ODM, and contract manufacturing customers to which we supply Advanced Products in high volumes, are subject to scheduling changes on short notice, contributing to operating inefficiencies and excess costs. In addition, external factors such as supply chain uncertainties, which are often associated with the cyclical nature of the electronics industry, regional macroeconomic and trade-related circumstances, and force majeure events (most recently evidenced by the COVID-19 pandemic), have caused our operating results to vary meaningfully. Supply chain disruptions, including those associated with our reliance on outsourced package process steps that are essential in the production of some of our Advanced Products, and those relating, for example, to the procurement of raw material, have in the past negatively impacted and may in the

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future negatively impact our operating results. We have taken steps to mitigate the impact of supply chain disruptions by, among other things and in varying degrees, moving outsourced manufacturing steps in-house to the Company, ordering supplies with extended lead times, paying higher prices for certain supplies or outsourced production, and expediting deliveries at a cost premium. The resulting impact of the steps taken to mitigate supply chain disruptions have, to varying degrees and at different times, reduced our revenue, gross margin, operating profit and cash flow and may continue to do so in the future. While we continue to make progress in moving outsourced manufacturing steps in-house to the Company, we are still experiencing long lead times on certain raw material components, and uncertainty of output from our outsourced manufacturing supplier. Our quarterly gross margin as a percentage of net revenues may vary, depending on production volumes, average selling prices, average unit costs, the mix of products sold during that quarter, and the level of importation of raw materials subject to tariffs. Our quarterly operating margin as a percentage of net revenues also may vary with changes in revenue and product level profitability, but our operating costs are largely associated with compensation and related employee costs, which are not subject to sudden or significant changes.

Ongoing / Potential Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Company

As of the date of this report, the number of Company employees diagnosed with COVID-19 and the corresponding absenteeism due to COVID-19 are negligible. While the productivity of our factory is not currently impacted by COVID-19, productivity may be reduced if quarantine rates increase or if the number of employees diagnosed with COVID-19 requires further implementation of restrictive health and safety measures, including factory closure. We continue to operate with three shifts in our factory, and, with few exceptions, our engineering, sales, and administrative personnel are working from the Company's offices.

We are closely monitoring the operating performance and financial health of our customers, business partners, and suppliers, but an extended period of operational constraints brought about by the pandemic could cause financial hardship within our customer base and supply chain. Such hardship may continue to disrupt customer demand and limit our customers' ability to meet their obligations to us. Similarly, such hardship within our supply chain could continue to restrict our access to raw materials or services. Additionally, restrictions or disruptions of transportation, such as reduced availability of cargo transport by ship or air, have resulted and may continue to result in higher costs and inbound and outbound delays.

Although there is uncertainty regarding the extent to which the pandemic will continue to impact our operational and financial results in the future, the Company's high level of liquidity, flexible operational model, existing raw material inventories, and increased use of second sources for critical manufacturing inputs together support management's belief the Company will be able to effectively conduct business until the pandemic passes.

We are monitoring the rapidly changing circumstances, and may take additional actions to address COVID-19 risks as they evolve. Because much of the potential negative impact of the pandemic is associated with risks outside of our control, we cannot estimate the extent of such impact on our financial or operational performance, or when such impact might occur.

Summary of First Quarter 2023 Financial Performance Compared to Fourth Quarter 2022 Financial Performance

The following summarizes our financial performance for the first quarter of 2023, compared to the fourth quarter of 2022:

- Net revenues decreased 7.3% to \$97,816,000 for the first quarter of 2023, from \$105,493,000 for the fourth quarter of 2022. Net revenues for Brick Products increased 10.9% compared to the fourth quarter of 2022, primarily due to the ability to shift manufacturing resources to focus on available backlog, as well as favorable market conditions. Advanced Products net revenue decreased 19.3% compared to the fourth quarter of 2022 primarily due to continued supply constraints leading to longer cycle-times and schedule delays.
- Export sales represented approximately 64.3% of total net revenues in the first quarter of 2023 as compared to 59.8% in the fourth quarter of 2022.
- Gross margin decreased to \$46,534,000 for the first quarter of 2023 from \$49,139,000 for the fourth quarter of 2022, but gross margin, as a percentage of net revenues, increased to 47.6% for the first quarter of 2023 from 46.6% for the fourth

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quarter of 2022. The decrease in gross margin dollars and the increase in gross margin percentage were primarily a result of the unfavorable impact from lower sales volume offset by reduced freight-in and tariff spending of \$3,927,000 (net of approximately \$3,000,000 in duty drawback recovery of previously paid tariffs).

- Backlog, which represents the total value of orders for products for which shipment is scheduled within the next 12 months, was approximately \$271,283,000 at the end of the first quarter of 2023, as compared to \$304,392,000 at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022.
- Operating expenses for the first quarter of 2023 decreased \$4,928,000, or 12.0%, to \$36,092,000 from \$41,020,000 for the fourth quarter of 2022. Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased approximately \$4,719,000, primarily due to a decrease in legal fees. Research and development expenses decreased approximately \$209,000, primarily due to a decrease in engineering supplies.
- We reported net income for the first quarter of 2023 of \$11,244,000, or \$0.25 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$8,062,000, or \$0.18 per diluted share, for the fourth quarter of 2022.
- For the first quarter of 2023, depreciation and amortization totaled \$4,199,000 and capital additions totaled \$10,089,000 as compared to depreciation and amortization of \$3,526,000 and capital additions of \$12,687,000 for the fourth quarter of 2022.
- Inventories increased by approximately \$5,972,000, or 5.9%, to \$107,382,000 at March 31, 2023, compared to \$101,410,000 at December 31, 2022, primarily consisting of raw materials.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2022

Net revenues for the first quarter of 2023 were \$97,816,000, an increase of \$9,534,000, or 10.8%, as compared to \$88,282,000 for the first quarter of 2022. Net revenues, by product line, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | 2023 | 2022 | Increase (decrease) | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|--------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| Advanced Products | \$51,291 | \$52,925 | \$ (1,634) | (3.1)% |
| Brick Products | 46,525 | 35,357 | 11,168 | 31.6% |
| Total | \$97,816 | \$88,282 | \$ 9,534 | 10.8% |

The decrease in net revenues for Advanced Products was primarily due to manufacturing constraints and schedule delays. The increase in net revenues for Brick Products was primarily due to the ability to shift manufacturing resources to focus on available backlog, as well as favorable market conditions.

Gross margin for the first quarter of 2023 increased \$8,933,000, or 23.8%, to \$46,534,000, from \$37,601,000 for the first quarter of 2022. Gross margin, as a percentage of net revenues, increased to 47.6% for the first quarter of 2023, compared to 42.6% for the first quarter of 2022. The increase in gross margin dollars and gross margin percentage was primarily due to favorable higher sales volume, improved production efficiencies, and reduced freight-in and tariff spending of \$3,791,000 (net of approximately \$3,000,000 in duty drawback recovery of previously paid tariffs), partially offset by an unfavorable sales mix.

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Selling, general, and administrative expenses were \$20,223,000 for the first quarter of 2023, an increase of \$1,655,000, or 8.9%, from \$18,568,000 for the first quarter of 2022. Selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of net revenues decreased to 20.7% for the first quarter of 2023 from 21.0% for the first quarter of 2022. The components of the \$1,655,000 increase in selling, general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2023 from the first quarter of 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | Increase | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------|-----|
| Compensation | \$ 542 | 4.6% | (1) |
| Advertising | 361 | 55.1% | (2) |
| Commissions | 306 | 47.9% | (3) |
| Legal fees | 277 | 25.6% | (4) |
| Other, net | 169 | 3.8% | |
| | <u>\$1,655</u> | 8.9% | |

- (1) Increase primarily attributable to an increase in headcount, annual compensation adjustments in May 2022, and higher stock-based compensation expense associated with stock options awarded in April 2022.
- (2) Increase primarily attributable to increases in sales support expenses, direct mailings, and advertising in trade publications.
- (3) Increase primarily attributable to an increase in net revenues subject to commissions.
- (4) Increase primarily attributable to an increase in activity related to the SynQor litigation (see Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) and for certain corporate legal matters.

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Research and development expenses were \$15,869,000 for the first quarter of 2023, an increase of \$1,616,000, or 11.3%, compared to \$14,253,000 for the first quarter of 2022. As a percentage of net revenues, research and development expenses increased to 16.2% for the first quarter of 2023 from 16.1% for the first quarter of 2022. The components of the \$1,616,000 increase in research and development expenses were as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | Increase (decrease) | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-----|
| Compensation | \$1,062 | 10.8% | (1) |
| Project and pre-production materials | 692 | 37.8% | (2) |
| Outside services | 121 | 72.5% | |
| Overhead absorption | (539) | (161.0)% | (3) |
| Other, net | 280 | 10.3% | |
| | <u>\$1,616</u> | 11.3% | |

- (1) Increase primarily attributable to an increase in headcount, annual compensation adjustments in May 2022, and higher stock-based compensation expense associated with stock options awarded in April 2022.
- (2) Increase primarily attributable to increased prototype development costs for Advanced Products.
- (3) Decrease primarily attributable to an increase in R&D personnel incurring time on production activities, compared to R&D activities.

The significant components of "Other income (expense), net" for the three months ended March 31, and the changes between the periods were as follows (in thousands):

| | 2023 | 2022 | Increase (decrease) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Interest income (expense), net | \$1,732 | \$ 142 | \$ 1,590 |
| Rental income | 198 | 198 | — |
| Foreign currency gains (losses), net | 19 | (207) | 226 |
| Other, net | 1 | 29 | (28) |
| | <u>\$1,950</u> | <u>\$ 162</u> | <u>\$ 1,788</u> |

Our exposure to market risk fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates relates to the operations of Vicor Japan Company, Ltd. ("VJCL"), for which the functional currency is the Japanese Yen, and all other subsidiaries in Europe and Asia, for which the functional currency is the U.S. Dollar. These subsidiaries in Europe and Asia experienced more favorable foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the first quarter of 2022.

Income before income taxes was \$12,392,000 for the first quarter of 2023, as compared to \$4,942,000 for the first quarter of 2022.

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The provision (benefit) for income taxes and the effective income tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Provision (benefit) for income taxes | \$1,141 | \$ (48) |
| Effective income tax rate | 9.2% | (1.0)% |

The effective tax rates were lower than the statutory tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 primarily due to the Company's full valuation allowance position against domestic deferred tax assets. The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 included estimated federal, state and foreign income taxes in jurisdictions in which the Company does not have sufficient tax attributes.

See Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for disclosure regarding our current assessment of the valuation allowance against all domestic deferred tax assets, and the possible release (i.e., reduction) of the allowance in the future.

We reported net income for the first quarter of 2023 of \$11,244,000, or \$0.25 per diluted share, compared to \$4,999,000, or \$0.11 per diluted share, for the first quarter of 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2023, we had \$192,897,000 in cash and cash equivalents. The ratio of total current assets to total current liabilities was 6.8:1 as of March 31, 2023 and 5.6:1 as of December 31, 2022. Working capital, defined as total current assets less total current liabilities, increased \$14,643,000 to \$312,698,000 as of March 31, 2023 from \$298,055,000 as of December 31, 2022.

The changes in working capital from December 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

| | Increase (decrease) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 2,286 |
| Accounts receivable | (4,368) |
| Inventories | 5,972 |
| Other current assets | (124) |
| Accounts payable | 5,417 |
| Accrued compensation and benefits | (475) |
| Accrued expenses | 3,844 |
| Short-term deferred revenue | 3,432 |
| Other | (1,341) |
| | <u>\$14,643</u> |

The primary sources of cash for the three months ended March 31, 2023 were \$10,113,000 generated from operations, and \$2,261,000 received in connection with the exercise of options to purchase our Common Stock awarded under our stock option plans and the issuance of Common Stock under our 2017 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The primary uses of cash during the three months ended March 31, 2023 were for the purchase of property and equipment of \$10,089,000.

In November 2000, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$30,000,000 of our Common Stock (the "November 2000 Plan"). The November 2000 Plan authorizes us to make such repurchases from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. The timing and amounts of Common Stock repurchases are at the discretion of management based

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on its view of economic and financial market conditions. We did not repurchase shares of Common Stock under the November 2000 Plan during the three months ended March 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2023, we had approximately \$8,541,000 remaining available for repurchases of our Common Stock under the November 2000 Plan.

As of March 31, 2023, we had a total of approximately \$19,325,000 of cancelable and non-cancelable capital expenditure commitments, principally for manufacturing and production equipment, which we intend to fund with existing cash, and approximately \$2,083,000 of capital expenditure items which had been received and included in Property, plant and equipment in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, but not yet paid for. Our primary needs for liquidity are for making continuing investments in manufacturing and production equipment and for funding the construction of the additional manufacturing space adjoining our existing Andover manufacturing facility, including architectural and construction costs. We believe cash generated from operations together with our available cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund planned operational needs, capital equipment purchases, and the planned construction, for both the short and long term.

We do not consider the impact of inflation or fluctuations in the exchange rates for foreign currency transactions to have been significant during the last three fiscal years.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no material changes in our judgments and assumptions associated with the development of our critical accounting estimates during the period ended March 31, 2023. Refer to the section entitled "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" in Part II, Item 7 – "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Item 3 — Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to a variety of market risks, including changes in interest rates affecting the return on our cash and cash equivalents, our short-term investments and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. As our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments consist principally of cash accounts, money market securities, and U.S. Treasury securities, which are short-term in nature, we believe our exposure to market risk on interest rate fluctuations for these investments is not significant. As of March 31, 2023, our long-term investment portfolio, recorded on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as “Long-term investment, net”, consisted of a single auction rate security with a par value of \$3,000,000, purchased through and held in custody by a broker-dealer affiliate of Bank of America, N.A., that has experienced failed auctions (the “Failed Auction Security”) since February 2008. While the Failed Auction Security is Aaa/AA+ rated by major credit rating agencies, collateralized by student loans and guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Education under the Federal Family Education Loan Program, continued failure to sell at its periodic auction dates (i.e., reset dates) could negatively impact the carrying value of the investment, in turn leading to impairment charges in future periods. Periodic changes in the fair value of the Failed Auction Security attributable to credit loss (i.e., risk of the issuer’s default) are recorded through earnings as a component of “Other income (expense), net”, with the remainder of any periodic change in fair value not related to credit loss (i.e., temporary “mark-to-market” carrying value adjustments) recorded in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss”, a component of Stockholders’ Equity. Should we conclude a decline in the fair value of the Failed Auction Security is other than temporary, such losses would be recorded through earnings as a component of “Other income (expense), net”. We do not believe there was an “other-than-temporary” decline in value in this security as of March 31, 2023.

Our exposure to market risk for fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates relates to the operations of VJCL, for which the functional currency is the Japanese Yen, and changes in the relative value of the Yen to the U.S. Dollar. The functional currency of all other subsidiaries in Europe and other subsidiaries in Asia is the U.S. Dollar. While we believe the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates for these subsidiaries is generally not significant, they can be subject to substantial currency changes, and therefore foreign exchange exposures.

Item 4 — Controls and Procedures

(a) Disclosure regarding controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) (who is our principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) (who is our principal financial officer), conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the last fiscal quarter (i.e., March 31, 2023). The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2023, our CEO and CFO concluded, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system’s objectives will be met. Accordingly, management, including the CEO and CFO, recognizes our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. The design of a control system must reflect the fact there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the

Vicor Corporation
March 31, 2023

likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any control's effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2023, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

Vicor Corporation
Part II – Other Information
March 31, 2023

Item 1 — Legal Proceedings

See Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 – “Financial Statements.”

Item 1A — Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in the risk factors described in Part I, Item 1A – “Risk Factors” of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Item 6 — Exhibits

| <u>Exhibit Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|-----------------------|---|
| 3.1 | Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated February 28, 1990 (1) |
| 3.2 | Certificate of Ownership and Merger Merging Westcor Corporation, a Delaware Corporation, into Vicor Corporation, a Delaware corporation, dated December 3, 1990 (1) |
| 3.3 | Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 10, 1991 (1) |
| 3.4 | Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated June 23, 1992 (1) |
| 3.5 | Bylaws, as amended (2) |
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act. |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act. |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 32.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 101.INS | Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document. |
| 101.SCH | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. |
| 101.CAL | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document. |
| 101.DEF | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. |
| 101.LAB | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document. |
| 101.PRE | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document. |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101) |

(1) Filed as an exhibit to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 29, 2001 (File No. 000-18277) and incorporated herein by reference.

(2) Filed as an exhibit to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 4, 2020 (File No. 000-18277) and incorporated herein by reference.

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.

VICOR CORPORATION

Date: May 3, 2023

By: /s/ Patrizio Vinciarelli
Patrizio Vinciarelli
Chairman of the Board, President and
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 3, 2023

By: /s/ James F. Schmidt
James F. Schmidt
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Patrizio Vinciarelli, certify:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Vicor Corporation;
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 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 (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) 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 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.

Dated: May 3, 2023

/s/ Patrizio Vinciarelli

Patrizio Vinciarelli
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, James F. Schmidt, certify:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Vicor Corporation;
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 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 (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) 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 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.

Dated: May 3, 2023

/s/ James F. Schmidt

James F. Schmidt
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal 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 Vicor Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Patrizio Vinciarelli, 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/ Patrizio Vinciarelli

Patrizio Vinciarelli
President, Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

May 3, 2023

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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 Vicor Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James F. Schmidt, 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/ James F. Schmidt

James F. Schmidt
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

May 3, 2023

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.