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 June 30, 2022 or

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

For the transition period from ______to ______

Commission File Number**: 0-10235**

GENTEX CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan	**38-2030505**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
600 N. Centennial **Zeeland** **Michigan**	**49464**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(616) 772-1800
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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 $0.06 per share	GNTX	NASDAQ Global Select Market

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: o

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: o

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. o

Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes: ☐ No: ☑

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes: o No: o

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Shares Outstanding, July 22, 2022
Common Stock, $.06 Par Value	235,129,597

GENTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
FORM 10-Q
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PART I —FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Note)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 269,372,471	$ 262,311,670
Short-term investments	11,992,154	5,423,612
Accounts receivable, net	274,404,572	249,794,906
Inventories	392,577,825	316,267,442
Prepaid expenses and other	43,539,709	39,178,119
Total current assets	991,886,731	872,975,749
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT—NET	488,913,960	464,121,676
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill	313,857,650	313,960,209
Long-term investments	157,704,267	207,693,147
Equity method investments	39,940,046	—
Intangible assets, net	229,010,910	239,189,627
Patents and other assets, net	63,140,670	33,450,758
Total other assets	803,653,543	794,293,741
Total assets	$ 2,284,454,234	$ 2,131,391,166
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 186,623,085	$ 98,342,928
Accrued liabilities	99,548,802	83,313,172
Total current liabilities	286,171,887	181,656,100
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	11,707,867	11,746,599
Total liabilities	297,879,754	193,402,699
SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENT		
Common stock	14,107,936	14,186,450
Additional paid-in capital	900,576,404	879,413,385
Retained earnings	1,082,846,019	1,042,461,388
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(10,955,879)	1,927,244
Total shareholders' investment	1,986,574,480	1,937,988,467
Total liabilities and shareholders' investment	$ 2,284,454,234	$ 2,131,391,166

Note: The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2021 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

GENTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
NET SALES	$ 463,423,002	$ 428,005,026	$ 931,673,777	$ 911,729,865
COST OF GOODS SOLD	315,055,988	276,408,285	622,894,804	576,832,956
Gross profit	148,367,014	151,596,741	308,778,973	334,896,909
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Engineering, research and development	32,857,419	29,059,058	64,832,406	56,711,139
Selling, general & administrative	29,718,626	22,613,062	54,849,694	44,527,448
Total operating expenses	62,576,045	51,672,120	119,682,100	101,238,587
Income from operations	85,790,969	99,924,621	189,096,873	233,658,322
OTHER (LOSS) INCOME				
Investment income	920,284	903,139	1,708,600	1,926,549
Other (loss) income, net	(1,903,269)	987,959	(2,702,079)	1,497,584
Total other (loss) income	(982,985)	1,891,098	(993,479)	3,424,133
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	84,807,984	101,815,719	188,103,394	237,082,455
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	12,403,581	15,309,301	28,170,366	37,125,167
NET INCOME	$ 72,404,403	$ 86,506,418	$ 159,933,028	$ 199,957,288
EARNINGS PER SHARE: [1]				
Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.36	$ 0.68	$ 0.83
Diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.36	$ 0.68	$ 0.82
Cash Dividends Declared per Share	$ 0.120	$ 0.120	$ 0.240	$ 0.240

[1] Earnings Per Share has been adjusted to exclude the portion of net income allocated to participating securities as a result of share-based payment awards.

GENTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	$ 72,404,403	$ 86,506,418	$ 159,933,028	$ 199,957,288
Other comprehensive (loss) income before tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(3,131,326)	963,199	(4,027,746)	110,787
Unrealized (losses) gains on debt securities, net	(3,414,108)	1,705,281	(11,209,338)	(3,413,672)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, before tax	(6,545,434)	2,668,480	(15,237,084)	(3,302,885)
Income tax impact related to components of other comprehensive (loss) income	(716,963)	358,109	(2,353,961)	(716,871)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(5,828,471)	2,310,371	(12,883,123)	(2,586,014)
Comprehensive income	$ 66,575,932	$ 88,816,789	$ 147,049,905	$ 197,371,274

GENTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENT

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Investment
BALANCE AS OF APRIL 1, 2022	234,477,338	$ 14,068,640	$ 881,371,438	$ 1,038,656,230	$ (5,127,408)	$ 1,928,968,900
Issuance of common stock from stock plan transactions	492,494	29,550	5,641,470	—	—	5,671,020
Issuance of common stock for equity investment purchases	162,433	9,746	4,990,266	—	—	5,000,012
Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options, employee stock purchases and restricted stock	—	—	8,573,230	—	—	8,573,230
Dividends declared ($0.12 per share)	—	—	—	(28,214,614)	—	(28,214,614)
Net income	—	—	—	72,404,403	—	72,404,403
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(5,828,471)	(5,828,471)
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2022	235,132,265	$ 14,107,936	$ 900,576,404	$ 1,082,846,019	$ (10,955,879)	$ 1,986,574,480
BALANCE AS OF APRIL 1, 2021	241,538,824	$ 14,492,329	$ 859,355,232	$ 1,085,178,486	$ 1,954,667	$ 1,960,980,714
Issuance of common stock from stock plan transactions	838,896	50,334	4,340,710	—	—	4,391,044
Repurchases of common stock	(3,411,131)	(204,668)	(10,745,063)	(104,971,348)	—	(115,921,079)
Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options, employee stock purchases and restricted stock	—	—	6,727,513	—	—	6,727,513
Dividends declared ($0.12 per share)	—	—	—	(28,675,992)	—	(28,675,992)
Net income	—	—	—	86,506,418	—	86,506,418
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	2,310,371	2,310,371
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2021	238,966,589	$ 14,337,995	$ 859,678,392	$ 1,038,037,564	$ 4,265,038	$ 1,916,318,989

GENTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' INVESTMENT

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Shareholders' Investment
BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2022	236,440,840	$ 14,186,450	$ 879,413,385	$ 1,042,461,388	$ 1,927,244	$ 1,937,988,467
Issuance of common stock from stock plan transactions	969,182	58,151	8,937,016	—	—	8,995,167
Issuance of common stock for equity investment purchases	162,433	9,746	4,990,266	—	—	5,000,012
Repurchases of common stock	(2,440,190)	(146,411)	(8,125,830)	(62,979,781)	—	(71,252,022)
Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options, employee stock purchases and restricted stock	—	—	15,361,567	—	—	15,361,567
Dividends declared ($0.24 per share)	—	—	—	(56,568,616)	—	(56,568,616)
Net income	—	—	—	159,933,028	—	159,933,028
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(12,883,123)	(12,883,123)
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2022	235,132,265	$ 14,107,936	$ 900,576,404	$ 1,082,846,019	$ (10,955,879)	$ 1,986,574,480
BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2021	243,692,869	$ 14,621,572	$ 852,771,508	$ 1,089,698,996	$ 6,851,052	$ 1,963,943,128
Issuance of common stock from stock plan transactions	1,439,916	86,395	13,570,489	—	—	13,656,884
Repurchases of common stock	(6,166,196)	(369,972)	(19,285,763)	(193,958,107)	—	(213,613,842)
Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options, employee stock purchases and restricted stock	—	—	12,622,158	—	—	12,622,158
Dividends declared ($0.24 per share)	—	—	—	(57,660,613)	—	(57,660,613)
Net income	—	—	—	199,957,288	—	199,957,288
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(2,586,014)	(2,586,014)
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2021	238,966,589	$ 14,337,995	$ 859,678,392	$ 1,038,037,564	$ 4,265,038	$ 1,916,318,989

GENTEX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 159,933,028	$ 199,957,288
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	50,052,518	51,497,665
(Gain) on disposal of assets	(45,214)	(19,891)
Loss on disposal of assets	11,776	133,036
(Gain) on sale of investments	(391,378)	(969,971)
Loss on sale of investments	989,196	192,346
Change in deferred income taxes	5,044,744	(3,546,862)
Stock-based compensation expense related to employee stock options, employee stock purchases and restricted stock	15,361,567	12,622,158
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(24,609,666)	50,784,339
Inventories	(76,310,383)	(37,608,133)
Prepaid expenses and other	(6,035,375)	(41,394,722)
Accounts payable	48,905,968	16,477,865
Accrued liabilities, excluding dividends declared and short-term debt	16,354,262	4,117,051
Net cash provided by operating activities	189,261,043	252,242,169
CASH FLOWS USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Activity in available-for-sale securities:		
Sales proceeds	37,429,595	34,250,068
Maturities and calls	3,000,000	16,685,000
Purchases	(19,506,446)	(71,596,074)
Purchase of equity method investments	(24,250,000)	—
Plant and equipment additions	(57,998,319)	(31,352,443)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	44,881	99,850
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(12,023,440)
Increase in other assets	(1,937,117)	(458,637)
Net cash used for investing activities	(63,217,406)	(64,395,676)
CASH FLOWS USED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Issuance of common stock from stock plan transactions	8,995,167	13,656,884
Cash dividends paid	(56,725,981)	(58,227,768)
Repurchases of common stock	(71,252,022)	(213,613,842)
Net cash used for financing activities	(118,982,836)	(258,184,726)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,060,801	(70,338,233)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	262,311,670	423,371,036
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	$ 269,372,471	$ 353,032,803

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

(1) Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2021 annual report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of only a normal and recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2022, and the results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented.

(2) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the cost of an acquisition in excess of the fair values assigned to identifiable net assets acquired. The Company recorded Goodwill of: $307.4 million as part of the HomeLink® acquisition in 2013; $3.7 million as part of the acquisition of Vaporsens, Inc. ("Vaporsens") in the second quarter of 2020; $0.2 million as part of the acquisition of Air-Craftglass Production BV ("Air-Craftglass") in the third quarter of 2020; $1.0 million as a part of the acquisition of Argil, Inc. ("Argil") in the fourth quarter of 2020; and $2.0 million as part of the acquisition of Guardian Optical Technologies ("Guardian") in the first quarter of 2021. The carrying value of Goodwill as of both June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 was $313.9 million and $314.0 million, respectively, as set forth in the table below:

	Carrying Amount
Balance as of December 31, 2021	$ 313,960,209
Acquisitions	—
Divestitures	—
Impairments	—
Other	(102,559)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	$ 313,857,650

In addition to annual impairment testing, which is performed as of the first day of the fourth quarter, the Company continuously monitors for events and circumstances that could negatively impact the key assumptions in determining fair value of goodwill or other intangible assets thus resulting in the need for interim impairment testing, including long-term revenue growth projections, profitability, discount rates, recent market valuations from transactions by comparable companies, volatility in the Company's market capitalization, and general industry, market and macroeconomic conditions. The impact of COVID-19, the recent microchip shortage, supply chain constraints, and labor shortages were again considered in the most recently completed quarter, but did not indicate the need for interim impairment testing.

The Company also acquired In-Process Research & Development ("I P R & D") as part of the acquisitions of: Vaporsens; Air-Craftglass; Argil; and Guardian, each of which has been previously disclosed.

The patents and intangible assets and related change in carrying values are set forth in the tables below:

As of June 30, 2022:

Other Intangible Assets	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Assumed Useful Life
Gentex Patents	$ 39,495,602	$ (27,389,285)	$ 12,106,317	Various
Vaporsens Technology Licenses	351,290	(67,367)	283,923	Various
Other Intangible Assets				
HomeLink® Trade Names and Trademarks	$ 52,000,000	$ —	$ 52,000,000	Indefinite
HomeLink® Technology	180,000,000	(131,250,000)	48,750,000	12 years
Existing Customer Platforms	43,000,000	(37,625,000)	5,375,000	10 years
Exclusive Licensing Agreement	96,000,000	—	96,000,000	Indefinite
Vaporsens In-Process R&D	11,000,000	—	11,000,000	Indefinite
Argil In-Process R&D	6,278,132	—	6,278,132	Indefinite
Air-Craftglass In-Process R&D	1,507,778	—	1,507,778	Indefinite
Guardian Trade Names	1,300,000	—	1,300,000	Indefinite
Guardian In-Process R&D	6,800,000	—	6,800,000	Indefinite
Total Other Intangible Assets	$ 397,885,910	$ (168,875,000)	$ 229,010,910	
Total Patents & Other Intangible Assets	$ 437,732,802	$ (196,331,652)	$ 241,401,150	

As of December 31, 2021:

Other Intangible Assets	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Assumed Useful Life
Gentex Patents	$ 39,362,187	$ (26,506,155)	$ 12,856,032	Various
Vaporsens Technology Licenses	351,290	(50,107)	301,183	Various
Other Intangible Assets				
HomeLink® Trade Names and Trademarks	$ 52,000,000	$ —	$ 52,000,000	Indefinite
HomeLink® Technology	180,000,000	(123,750,000)	56,250,000	12 years
Existing Customer Platforms	43,000,000	(35,475,000)	7,525,000	10 years
Exclusive Licensing Agreement	96,000,000	—	96,000,000	Indefinite
Vaporsens In-Process R&D	11,000,000	—	11,000,000	Indefinite
Argil In-Process R&D	6,278,132	—	6,278,132	Indefinite
Air-Craftglass In-Process R&D	1,507,778	—	1,507,778	Indefinite
Guardian Trade Names	1,384,857	—	1,384,857	Indefinite
Guardian In-Process R&D	7,243,860	—	7,243,860	Indefinite
Total Other Intangible Assets	$ 398,414,627	$ (159,225,000)	$ 239,189,627	
Total Patents & Other Intangible Assets	$ 438,128,104	$ (185,781,262)	$ 252,346,842	

Amortization expense on patents and intangible assets was approximately $5.5 million and $11.1 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, and approximately $5.6 million and $11.2 million for the same periods ended June 30, 2021, respectively.

Excluding the impact of any future acquisitions, the Company estimates amortization expense for the year ending December 31, 2022 to be approximately $22 million, for the year ending December 31, 2023 to be approximately $20 million, for the year ending December 31, 2024 to be approximately $16 million, and for each of the years ending December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2026 to be approximately $12 million.

(3) Investments

The Company follows the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, for its financial assets and liabilities, and for its non-financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements. ASC 820 provides a framework for measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities. This framework is intended to provide increased consistency in how fair value determinations are made under various existing accounting standards that permit, or in some cases, require estimates of fair-market value. This standard also expanded financial statement disclosure requirements with respect to a company's use of fair-value measurements, including the effect of such measurements on earnings. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

The Company determines the fair value of its government securities, asset-backed securities, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds by utilizing monthly valuation statements that are provided by its broker. The broker determines the investment valuation by utilizing the bid price in the market and also refers to third party sources to validate valuations, and as such are classified as Level 2 assets.

The Company's certificates of deposit are classified as available for sale and are considered as Level 1 assets. These investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

The Company also periodically makes technology investments in certain non-consolidated third-parties. These equity investments are accounted for in accordance with ASC 323, *Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures*. The Company's share of the earnings or losses of non-controlled affiliates, over which the Company exercises significant influence (generally a 20% to 50% ownership interest), is included in the consolidated operating results using the equity method of accounting. These equity method investments, over which the Company exercises significant influence, totaled approximately $39.9 million as of June 30, 2022 (including approximately $11.1 million of investments accounted for under ASC 321, *Investments - Equity Securities,* as of December 31, 2021, for which the Company obtained significant influence during 2022). The Company did not have equity method investments as of December 31, 2021. These investments are classified within Equity Method Investments in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company has made technology investments in certain non-consolidated affiliates for ownership interests of less than 20% (where the Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence). These equity investments are accounted for in accordance with ASC 321, *Investments - Equity Securities*. For these equity investments that do not have readily determinable fair values, and where the Company has not identified any observable events that would cause adjustment of the valuation to date, are then held at cost. These technology investments totaled approximately $7.6 million and $16.8 million as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. These investments are classified within Long-Term Investments in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Assets or liabilities that have recurring fair value measurements are shown below as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

As of June 30, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
	Total as of	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Description	**June 30, 2022**	**(Level 1)**	**(Level 2)**	**(Level 3)**
Cash & Cash Equivalents	$ 269,372,471	$ 269,372,471	$ —	$ —
Short-Term Investments:				
Certificate of Deposit	1,752,930	1,752,930	—	—
Corporate Bonds	5,467,319	—	5,467,319	—
Municipal Bonds	1,729,072	—	1,729,072	—
Other	3,042,833	3,042,833	—	—
Long-Term Investments:				
Asset Backed Securities	23,356,697	—	23,356,697	—
Certificate of Deposit	735,897	735,897	—	—
Corporate Bonds	34,178,081	—	34,178,081	—
Government Securities	38,901,568	—	38,901,568	—
Municipal Bonds	52,972,792	—	52,972,792	—
Total	$ 431,509,660	$ 274,904,131	$ 156,605,529	$ —

As of December 31, 2021:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
	Total as of	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Description	**December 31, 2021**	**(Level 1)**	**(Level 2)**	**(Level 3)**
Cash & Cash Equivalents	$ 262,311,670	$ 262,311,670	$ —	$ —
Short-Term Investments:				
Certificate of Deposit	1,507,770	1,507,770	—	—
Corporate Bonds	2,018,440	—	2,018,440	—
Government Securities	—	—	—	—
Municipal Bonds	—	—	—	—
Other	1,897,402	1,897,402	—	—
Long-Term Investments:				
Asset-backed Securities	25,799,513	—	25,799,513	—
Certificate of Deposit	2,056,710	2,056,710	—	—
Corporate Bonds	40,354,929	—	40,354,929	—
Governmental Securities	47,944,036	—	47,944,036	—
Municipal Bonds	74,720,480	—	74,720,480	—
Total	$ 458,610,950	$ 267,773,552	$ 190,837,398	$ —

The amortized cost, unrealized gains and losses, and market value of investment securities are shown as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

As of June 30, 2022:

	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Market Value
Short-Term Investments:				
Certificate of Deposit	$ 1,750,990	$ 4,098	$ (2,158)	$ 1,752,930
Corporate Bonds	5,630,319	—	(163,000)	5,467,319
Municipal Bonds	1,740,477	760	(12,165)	1,729,072
Other	3,042,833	—	—	3,042,833
Long-Term Investments:				
Asset Backed Securities	24,055,501	—	(698,804)	23,356,697
Certificate of Deposit	750,000	—	(14,103)	735,897
Corporate Bonds	37,765,445	—	(3,587,364)	34,178,081
Government Securities	41,238,181	2,361	(2,338,974)	38,901,568
Municipal Bonds	56,098,534	188,395	(3,314,137)	52,972,792
Total	$ 172,072,280	$ 195,614	$ (10,130,705)	$ 162,137,189

As of December 31, 2021:

	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Market Value
Short-Term Investments:				
Certificate of Deposit	$ 1,500,543	$ 7,227	$ —	$ 1,507,770
Corporate Bonds	1,994,639	23,801	—	2,018,440
Other	1,897,402	—	—	1,897,402
Long-Term Investments:				
Asset-backed Securities	26,352,630	34,771	(587,888)	25,799,513
Certificate of Deposit	2,001,714	54,996	—	2,056,710
Corporate Bonds	40,716,866	168,416	(530,353)	40,354,929
Government Securities	48,385,672	55,939	(497,575)	47,944,036
Municipal Bonds	72,175,568	2,747,964	(203,052)	74,720,480
Total	$ 195,025,034	$ 3,093,114	$ (1,818,868)	$ 196,299,280

Unrealized losses on investments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Aggregate Unrealized Losses	Aggregate Fair Value of Investments
Loss duration of less than one year	$ 8,893,651	$ 143,233,962
Loss duration of greater than one year	1,237,054	9,273,913
Total	$ 10,130,705	$ 152,507,875

Unrealized losses on investments as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Aggregate Unrealized Losses	Aggregate Fair Value of Investments
Loss duration of less than one year	$ 1,244,053	$ 94,417,123
Loss duration of greater than one year	574,815	6,875,230
Total	$ 1,818,868	$ 101,292,353

Effective January 1, 2020, the Company adopted ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instrument*s. The guidance modifies the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities and provides a simplified accounting model for purchased financial assets with credit deterioration since their origination. The Company utilized the guidance provided by ASC 326 to determine whether any of the available-for-sale debt securities held by the Company were impaired. No investments were considered to be impaired during the periods presented. The Company has the intention and current ability to hold its debt investments until any amortized cost basis has been recovered.

Fixed income securities as of June 30, 2022 have contractual maturities as follows:

Due within one year	$	8,949,321
Due between one and five years		89,732,074
Due over five years		60,412,961
	$	159,094,356

4) Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at the respective balance sheet dates:

		June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021
Raw materials	$	278,888,521	$	235,014,277
Work-in-process		43,334,800		34,032,164
Finished goods		70,354,504		47,221,001
Total Inventory	$	392,577,825	$	316,267,442

(5) Earnings Per Share

The Company has unvested share-based payment awards with a right to receive non-forfeitable dividends, which are considered participating securities under ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*. The Company allocates earnings to participating securities and computes earnings per share using the two-class method. Under the two-class method, net income per share is computed by dividing net income allocated to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. In applying the two-class method, net income is allocated to both common shares and participating securities based on their respective weighted average shares outstanding for the period. For a period of net loss, net loss is not allocated to participating securities.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per common share under the two-class method for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
Basic Earnings Per Share				
Net Income	$ 72,404,403	$ 86,506,418	$ 159,933,028	$ 199,957,288
Less: Dividends and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	1,094,827	1,324,767	2,460,845	2,974,367
Net Income available to common shareholders	$ 71,309,576	$ 85,181,651	$ 157,472,183	$ 196,982,921
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	230,982,301	238,602,197	231,245,466	238,198,668
Net Income per share - Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.36	$ 0.68	$ 0.83
Diluted Earnings Per Share				
Allocation of Net Income used in basic computation	$ 71,309,576	$ 85,181,651	$ 157,472,183	$ 196,982,921
Reallocation of undistributed earnings	1,295	3,980	3,701	10,464
Net Income available to common shareholders - Diluted	$ 71,310,871	$ 85,185,631	$ 157,475,884	$ 196,993,385
Number of shares used in basic computation	230,982,301	238,602,197	231,245,466	238,198,668
Additional weighted average dilutive common stock equivalents	456,483	1,130,301	544,919	1,218,528
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	231,438,784	239,732,498	231,790,385	239,417,196
Net Income per share - Diluted	$ 0.31	$ 0.36	$ 0.68	$ 0.82
Shares related to stock plans not included in diluted average common shares outstanding because their effect would be anti-dilutive	1,792,677	270,475	1,549,824	137,484

(6) Stock-Based Compensation Plans

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had two equity incentive plans, which include the Gentex Corporation 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan ("2019 Omnibus Plan"), and an employee stock purchase plan. Those plans and any prior material amendments thereto have previously been approved by shareholders.

The 2019 Omnibus Plan provides for the potential awards to: i) employees; and ii) non-employee directors of the Company or its subsidiaries, which potential awards may be stock options (both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options), appreciation rights, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units, performance share awards and performance units, and other awards that are stock-based, cash-based or a combination of both. The 2019 Omnibus Plan replaced the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan, Second Restricted Stock Plan, and Amended and Restated Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan (the "Prior Plans"), which were also approved by shareholders. Any existing awards previously granted under the Prior Plans remain outstanding in accordance with their terms and are governed by the Prior Plans as applicable.

Readers should refer to Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021, for additional information related to the Prior Plans.

The Company recognized total compensation expense for share-based payments of $8,573,230 for the three months ended June 30, 2022, and total compensation expense for share-based payments of $15,361,567 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The Company recognized compensation expense for share-based payments of $6,727,513 and $12,622,158 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. A portion of the compensation cost for share based payment awards is capitalized as part of inventory.

2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan

The purpose of the 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan is to attract and retain employees, officers, and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries and to motivate and provide such persons incentives and rewards for performance. Pursuant to the terms of the Plan, each type of award counts against the available shares based on a predetermined conversion rate (shown in the table below). As of June 30, 2022, 7,560,663 share awards have been made under the Plan, resulting in 18,598,316 shares granted of the 45,000,000 total shares available to be issued under the Plan. The shares issued are presented net of shares from canceled/expired options and shares.

	Shares Granted	Conversion Rate	Total Shares Under 2019 Omnibus Plan
Non-Qualified Stock Options	3,953,587	1.00	3,953,587
Restricted Stock	3,048,317	4.06	12,376,167
Performance Shares	558,759	4.06	2,268,562
Total	7,560,663		18,598,316

Employee Stock Options

Under the 2019 Omnibus Plan and the Employee Stock Option Plan, the option exercise price equals the stock's market price on the date of grant. The options vest after one to five years, and expire after five to ten years. As of June 30, 2022, there was $9,646,122 of unearned compensation cost associated with stock options granted under the 2019 Omnibus Incentive Plan and the Employee Stock Option Plan, which is expected to be recognized over the remaining vesting periods.

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for the indicated periods:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Dividend Yield [1]	1.78 %	1.86 %	1.79 %	1.88 %
Expected volatility [2]	28.68 %	27.68 %	28.42 %	27.76 %
Risk-free interest rate [3]	3.01 %	0.87 %	2.72 %	0.90 %
Expected term of options (years) [4]	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Weighted-avg. grant date fair value	$6.49	$6.32	$6.43	$6.58

1. Represents the Company's estimated cash dividend yield over the expected term of option grant.
2. Amount is determined based on analysis of historical price volatility of the Company's common stock. The expected volatility is based on the daily percentage change in the price of the stock over a period equal to the expected term of the option grant.
3. Represents the U.S. Treasury yield over the expected term of the option grant.
4. Represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. Based on analysis of historical option exercise activity, the Company has determined that all employee groups exhibit similar exercise and post-vesting termination behavior.

Restricted Shares

Restricted shares awarded under the 2019 Omnibus Plan and the Second Restricted Stock Plan entitle the shareholder to all rights of common stock ownership except that the shares may not be sold, transferred, pledged, exchanged or otherwise disposed of during the restriction period. The restriction period is determined by the Compensation Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors, but may not exceed ten years under the terms of such plans. As of June 30, 2022, the Company had unearned stock-based compensation of $47,881,596 associated with the restricted stock grants issued under the 2019 Omnibus Plan and the Prior Plan. The unearned stock-based compensation related to these grants is being amortized to compensation expense over the applicable restriction periods. Compensation expense from restricted stock grants in the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was $5,335,072 and $10,625,877, respectively. Compensation expense from restricted stock grants in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 was $4,459,401 and $8,762,376, respectively.

Performance Shares

Performance shares awarded under the 2019 Omnibus Plan are considered performance condition awards as attainment is based on the Company's performance relative to pre-established metrics. The fair value of such performance share awards was determined using the Company's average closing stock price on the twenty days preceding the date of grant. The expected attainment of the metrics for these awards is then analyzed each reporting period, and the related expense is adjusted based on expected attainment, if the then expected attainment differs from previous expectations. The cumulative effect on current and prior periods of a change in expected attainment is recognized in the period of change.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had unearned stock-based compensation of $10,269,387 associated with these performance share grants. The unearned stock-based compensation related to these grants is being amortized to compensation expense over the applicable performance periods.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Prior to July 1, 2022, the Company had in place an employee stock purchase plan covering 2,000,000 shares of common stock. Under that plan, the Company sold shares at 85% of the stock’s market price at date of purchase. Under ASC 718, *Compensation - Stock Compensation*, the 15% discounted value was recognized as compensation expense. As of June 30, 2022, the Company has issued 1,624,122 shares under this prior plan.

In May 2022, the 2022 Gentex Corporation Employee Stock Purchase Plan covering 2,000,000 shares of common stock was approved by shareholders replacing the above referenced prior plan effective July 1, 2022. Under the plan, the Company sells shares at 85% of the stock's market price at date of purchase. Under ASC 718, the 15% discounted value is recognized as compensation expense.

(7) Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income reflects the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. For the Company, comprehensive income represents net income adjusted for unrealized gains and losses on certain debt investments and foreign currency translation adjustments.

The following table presents the net changes in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income by component (all amounts shown are net of tax):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
Balance at beginning of period	$ 24,169	$ (83,367)	$ 920,589	$ 769,045
Other Comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(3,131,326)	963,199	(4,027,746)	110,787
Net current-period change	(3,131,326)	963,199	(4,027,746)	110,787
Balance at end of period	(3,107,157)	879,832	(3,107,157)	879,832
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale debt securities:				
Balance at beginning of period	(5,151,577)	2,038,034	1,006,655	6,082,007
Other Comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(2,903,717)	1,610,141	(9,327,653)	(2,082,477)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	206,572	(262,969)	472,276	(614,324)
Net current-period change	(2,697,145)	1,347,172	(8,855,377)	(2,696,801)
Balance at end of period	(7,848,722)	3,385,206	(7,848,722)	3,385,206
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, end of period	$ (10,955,879)	$ 4,265,038	$ (10,955,879)	$ 4,265,038

The following table presents details of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amounts Reclassified from Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income				Affected Line item in the Consolidated Statements of Income
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	
Unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale debt securities					
Realized (loss) gain on sale of securities	$ (261,483)	$ 332,872	$ (597,818)	$ 777,625	Investment income
Provision for income taxes	54,911	(69,903)	125,542	(163,301)	Provision for income taxes
Total net reclassifications for the period	$ (206,572)	$ 262,969	$ (472,276)	$ 614,324	Net of tax

(8) Debt and Financing Arrangements

On October 15, 2018, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (“Credit Agreement”) with PNC as the administrative agent and sole lender.

Pursuant to this Credit Agreement, the Company has access to a $150 million senior revolving credit facility (“Revolver”). Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, the Company is entitled to further request an additional aggregate principal amount of up to $100 million, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. In addition, the Company is entitled to the benefit of swing loans from amounts otherwise available under the Revolver in the aggregate principal amount of up to $20 million and to request Letters of Credit from amounts otherwise available under the Revolver in the aggregate principle amount up to $20 million, both subject to certain conditions. The obligations of the Company under the Credit Agreement are not secured, but are subject to certain covenants. As of June 30, 2022, there was no outstanding balance on the Revolver. The Revolver expires on October 15, 2023.

The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties and certain covenants that place certain limitations on the Company.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company is in compliance with its covenants under the Credit Agreement.

(9) Equity

The decrease in common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2022, was primarily due to the repurchases of 2.4 million shares, partially offset by the issuance of 1.1 million shares of the Company’s common stock, net of cancellations, under the Company’s stock-based compensation plans. The total net decrease was 1.3 million shares.

The Company recorded a cash dividend of $0.120 per share during the second quarter of 2022 as compared to a cash dividend of $0.120 per share during the second quarter of 2021. The second quarter 2022 dividend of $28.2 million was declared on May 27, 2022, and was paid on July 20, 2022.

(10) Contingencies

The Company is periodically involved in legal proceedings, legal actions and claims arising in the normal course of business, including proceedings relating to product liability, intellectual property, safety and health, employment, regulatory, and other matters. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and outcomes are not predictable. The Company does not believe, however, that at the current time any of these matters constitute material pending legal proceedings that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or future results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

The Company is responding to a subpoena issued by the staff of the Division of Enforcement of the SEC for records from approximately 2015-2019. The Company has been informed that the SEC staff may be reviewing certain accounting determinations, including determinations that the staff believes could have impacted the Company’s reported earnings per share for certain periods during that time frame. The Company has continued to assert that its financial statements filed with the SEC in Forms 10-K and 10-Q in 2015-2019 present fairly, in all material respects, its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows as of or for the periods ending on their respective dates. The Company maintains that its actions were appropriate; however, the Company remains open to resolving this matter with the SEC, and therefore, the Company has accrued an amount as of June 30, 2022 for an estimated liability. The Company does not believe the accrued liability is material to the financial statements.

(11) Segment Reporting

The Company's automotive segment develops and manufactures digital vision and connected car products and electronics, including: automatic-dimming rearview mirrors with and without electronic features; non-auto dimming rearview mirrors with and without electronic features; and other electronics. The Company also develops and manufactures variably dimming windows and laminate products for the aerospace industry and fire protection products for the commercial construction industry. In 2020, the Company acquired Vaporsens, which specializes in nanofiber chemical sensing. These three non-automotive segments are combined into the "Other" segment as shown below. In first quarter of 2021, the Company acquired Guardian, which is combined in the Automotive Segment below. Further information in regards to the Guardian transaction is included in Note 15 of the financial statements.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
Revenue:				
Automotive Products	$ 452,951,028	$ 420,622,653	$ 910,903,581	$ 896,240,089
Other	10,471,974	7,382,373	20,770,196	15,489,776
Total	$ 463,423,002	$ 428,005,026	$ 931,673,777	$ 911,729,865
Income (Loss) from operations:				
Automotive Products	$ 86,908,119	$ 101,790,310	$ 190,383,628	$ 236,458,363
Other	(1,117,150)	(1,865,689)	(1,286,755)	(2,800,041)
Total	$ 85,790,969	$ 99,924,621	$ 189,096,873	$ 233,658,322

(12) Income Taxes

The effective tax rate was 15.0% in the six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to an effective tax rate of 15.7% for the same period in 2021. Generally, effective tax rates for these periods differ from statutory federal income tax rates, due to provisions for state and local income taxes, permanent tax differences, and the foreign-derived intangible income tax deduction and research and development tax credits.

(13) Revenue

The following table shows the Company's Automotive revenue and Other Products revenue disaggregated by geographical location for Automotive Products for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
Automotive Products				
U.S.	$ 145,818,259	$ 135,857,058	$ 288,012,229	$ 282,282,375
Germany	71,580,008	58,935,672	139,145,328	128,350,856
Japan	46,655,756	54,160,515	101,418,244	108,064,110
Mexico	29,792,178	28,589,143	61,927,257	60,335,131
Other	159,104,827	143,080,265	320,400,523	317,207,617
Total Automotive Products	$ 452,951,028	$ 420,622,653	$ 910,903,581	$ 896,240,089
Other Products (U.S.)	10,471,974	7,382,373	20,770,196	15,489,776
Total Revenue	$ 463,423,002	$ 428,005,026	$ 931,673,777	$ 911,729,865

Revenue by geographic area may fluctuate based on many factors, including: exposure to local economic, political and labor conditions; a pandemic; global supply chain constraints; unexpected changes in laws, regulations, trade or monetary or fiscal policy, including interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and changes in the rate of inflation in the U.S. and other foreign countries; and tariffs, quotas, customs and other import or export restrictions and other trade barriers.

The following table disaggregates the Company’s Automotive revenue and Other revenue by major source for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
Automotive Segment				
Automotive Mirrors & Electronics	$ 419,492,115	$ 390,074,655	$ 843,118,604	$ 825,581,585
HomeLink Modules*	33,458,913	30,547,998	67,784,977	70,658,504
Total Automotive Products	$ 452,951,028	$ 420,622,653	$ 910,903,581	$ 896,240,089
Other Segment				
Fire Protection Products	9,645,549	6,319,662	18,093,236	12,123,820
Aerospace Products	826,425	1,062,711	2,676,960	3,365,956
Total Other	$ 10,471,974	$ 7,382,373	$ 20,770,196	$ 15,489,776

*Excludes HomeLink revenue where HomeLink electronics are integrated into interior auto-dimming mirrors.

(14) Leases

The Company has operating leases for certain sales and engineering offices, as well as other vehicles and equipment, which are included within "Plant and Equipment - Net" section of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The leases have remaining lease terms of 1 year to 5 years. The weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases as of June 30, 2022 was 2 years, with a weighted average discount rate of 4.4%.

Future minimum lease payments for operating leases as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2022 (excluding the three months ended June 30, 2022)	$ 706,167
2023	1,016,442
2024	223,816
2025	33,226
2026	6,314
Thereafter	940
Total future minimum lease payments	1,986,905
Less imputed interest	(34,730)
Total	$ 1,952,175

Reported as of June 30, 2022	
Accrued Liabilities	$ 1,265,582
Other Non-Current Liabilities	686,593
Total	$ 1,952,175

(15) Acquisition

On March 3, 2021 the Company acquired Guardian for approximately $12.0 million. Guardian is an Israeli research and development company that specializes in in-cabin sensing technologies for the automotive industry. The Company funded the acquisition with cash on hand. The valuation process was completed during the fourth quarter of 2021.

Guardian is now a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company as Gentex Technologies (Israel), LTD, and is classified within the Automotive segment. The Company accounted for the acquisition under the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*.

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

SECOND QUARTER 2022 VERSUS SECOND QUARTER 2021

Net Sales. Net sales for the second quarter of 2022 increased by $35.4 million or 8% when compared with the second quarter of 2021.

Automotive net sales for the second quarter of 2022 were $452.9 million, compared with automotive net sales of $420.6 million in the second quarter of 2021. The 3% increase in automotive mirror unit shipments in the second quarter of 2022 to 10.7 million units compared with 10.4 million units in the second quarter of 2021, was driven primarily by a 7% quarter over quarter increase in North American auto-dimming mirror unit shipments.

The below table represents the Company's auto-dimming mirror unit shipments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, and 2021 *(in thousands)*

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
North American Interior Mirrors	2,127	1,873	14%	4,288	3,946	9%
North American Exterior Mirrors	1,468	1,497	(2)%	2,929	2,990	(2)%
Total North American Mirror Units	3,595	3,370	7%	7,217	6,936	4%
International Interior Mirrors	4,909	4,811	2%	9,996	10,590	(6)%
International Exterior Mirrors	2,188	2,240	(2)%	4,482	4,676	(4)%
Total International Mirror Units	7,097	7,052	1%	14,477	15,266	(5)%
Total Interior Mirrors	7,036	6,684	5%	14,284	14,535	(2)%
Total Exterior Mirrors	3,656	3,738	(2)%	7,411	7,666	(3)%
Total Auto-Dimming Mirror Units	10,692	10,422	3%	21,695	22,202	(2)%

Note: Percent change and amounts may not total due to rounding.

Other net sales were $10.5 million in the second quarter of 2022, an increase of 42%, compared to $7.4 million in the second quarter of 2021. This increase is in large part attributable to a 53% quarter over quarter increase in fire protection sales, which increased to $9.6 million in the second quarter of 2022, compared to $6.3 million in the second quarter of 2021. Dimmable aircraft sales decreased by 22% for the second quarter of 2022 to $0.8 million, from $1.1 million in the second quarter of 2021.

Cost of Goods Sold. As a percentage of net sales, cost of goods sold increased to 68.0% for the second quarter of 2022, versus 64.6% in the same quarter last year. The quarter over quarter decrease in the gross profit margin was primarily the result of raw material cost increases, labor cost increases in response to a tight labor market, product mix shifts, and annual customer price reductions. On a quarter over quarter basis, raw material increases had a negative impact of approximately 150 - 200 basis points on gross margin. Both labor cost increases and product mix shifts each had a separate negative impact on gross margin of approximately 50 - 100 basis points on a quarter over quarter. Annual customer price reductions had a negative impact of approximately 100 - 150 basis points on gross margin on a quarter over quarter basis.

Operating Expenses. Engineering, research and development ("E, R & D") expenses for the second quarter of 2022 increased by $3.8 million when compared with the second quarter of 2021.

Selling, general and administrative ("S, G & A") expenses increased by 31% or $7.1 million for the second quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2021. S, G & A expenses were 6% of net sales in the second quarter of 2022, compared to 5% of net sales in the second quarter of 2021. S, G, & A expenses increased on a quarter over quarter basis primarily due to staffing and professional fees, outbound freight expenses and travel related expenses.

Total operating expenses were $62.6 million in the second quarter of 2022, which increased by 21% or $10.9 million, from $51.7 million in the second quarter of 2021.

Total Other (Loss) Income. Total other income for the second quarter of 2022 decreased by $2.9 million when compared with the second quarter of 2021.

Provision for Income Taxes. The effective tax rate was 14.6% for, and an income tax expense of $12.4 million was recorded in, the second quarter of 2022 compared to an income tax expense of $15.3 million for the same quarter of 2021. Typically, effective tax rates for the Company differ from statutory federal income tax rates, due to provisions for state and local income taxes, permanent tax differences, research and development tax credits and the foreign-derived intangible income tax deduction.

Net Income. Net income for the second quarter of 2022 was $72.4 million, down from a net income of $86.5 million the second quarter of 2021.

Earnings Per Share. The Company had earnings per diluted share for the second quarter of 2022 of $0.31 which compared to earnings per diluted share of $0.36 for the second quarter of 2021.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 VERSUS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Sales. Net Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2022 increased by $19.9 million or 2% when compared with the same period in 2021.

Automotive net sales for the first six months of 2022 were $910.9 million, up 2% compared with automotive net sales of $896.2 million for the first six months of 2021, despite a 2% period over period decrease in automotive mirror unit shipments. International automotive mirror shipments in the six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased 5% to 14.5 million units compared with the same period in 2021.

Cost of Goods Sold. As a percentage of net sales, cost of goods sold increased to 66.9% for the first six months of 2022, versus 63.3% in the same period last year. The period over period decrease in the gross profit margin was primarily the result of raw material cost increases, labor cost increases in response to a tight labor market, and annual customer price reductions. On a period over period basis, raw material increases had a negative impact of approximately 150 - 200 basis points on gross margin. Labor cost increases had a negative impact on gross margin of approximately 50 - 100 basis points on a period over period basis. Annual customer price reductions had a negative impact of approximately 100 - 150 basis points on gross margin on a period over period basis.

Operating Expenses. E, R & D expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were $64.8 million, compared with $56.7 million for the same period last year. The 14% increase in E, R & D expenses in the first six months of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily due to additional staffing and professional fees, related to new product development and the ongoing product re-designs necessary to mitigate electronics part shortages.

S, G & A expenses for the first six months of 2022 increased 23% or $10.3 million when compared with the same period last year. This increase in S, G & A expenses in the first six months of 2022 compared to the first six months of 2021 was primarily due to staffing and professional fees, increases in outbound freight expenses, and the return of in-person customer meetings and trade show related expenses.

Total Other (Loss) Income. Total other loss for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was $1.0 million, compared with a total other income of $3.4 million for the same period last year.

Provision for Income Taxes. The effective tax rate was 15.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to 15.7% for the same period of 2021. Generally, effective tax rates for these periods differ from statutory federal income tax rates, due to provisions for state and local income taxes, permanent tax differences, the foreign-derived intangible income tax deduction and research and development tax credits.

Net Income. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased by $40.0 million or 20% to $159.9 million versus $200.0 million in the same period last year. The decrease in net income was primarily the result of the period over period changes in sales, gross margins and operating profits.

Earnings Per Share. The Company had earnings per diluted share for the six months ended June 30, 2022 of $0.68 which compared to earnings per diluted share of $0.82 for the six months ended June 30, 2021. The period over period decrease in earnings per share is primarily due to the lower net income, but was positively impacted by a lower diluted share count when compared to the same period of 2021.

FINANCIAL CONDITION:

The Company's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 were $269.4 million, which increased $7.1 million compared to $262.3 million as of December 31, 2021. The increase was primarily due to cash flows from operations, which was partially offset by dividend payments, share repurchases, and capital expenditures, during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Short-term investments as of June 30, 2022 were $12.0 million, up from $5.4 million as of December 31, 2021, and long-term investments were $157.7 million as of June 30, 2022, compared to $207.7 million as of December 31, 2021. Equity method investments increased to $39.9 million, primarily as a result of additional investment purchases during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022 increased approximately $24.6 million compared to December 31, 2021, primarily due to the timing of sales during the most recently completed six months. As of June 30, 2022, all of the Company's material tier one and OEM customers continue to be in good standing.

Inventories as of June 30, 2022 were $392.6 million, compared to $316.3 million as of December 31, 2021, primarily due to increases in raw materials and finished goods.

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2022 increased approximately $88.3 million to $186.6 million when compared to December 31, 2021, primarily driven by month end payment timing, increased inventory, and increased capital expenditures.

Accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2022 increased approximately $16.2 million compared to December 31, 2021, primarily due to an increase in accrued salaries and wages, as well as accrued income taxes.

Cash flow from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased $63.0 million to $189.3 million, compared with $252.2 million during the same six month period last year, primarily due decreases in net income and changes in working capital.

Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were approximately $58.0 million, compared with approximately $31.4 million for the same six month period last year.

The Company believes its existing and planned facilities are currently suitable, adequate, and have the capacity required for current and near-term planned business. Nevertheless, the Company continues to evaluate longer term facility needs. In the first quarter of 2022, the Company began construction on a 350,000 square-foot manufacturing facility located at a 140 acre site in Zeeland, Michigan, where the Company previously performed master planning and completed land infrastructure improvements. The total cost of the building project is expected to be approximately $80 - $90 million and will be funded with cash and cash equivalents on hand. The facility is expected to be operational in the fourth quarter of 2023. The Company has also begun construction on two building expansions during the second quarter of 2022. The Company is expanding its current distribution center for an additional 300,000 square feet, with a total cost expected to be approximately $40 - $45 million. The Company is also expanding one of its manufacturing facilities for an additional 60,000 feet, with a total cost expected to be $20 - $30 million. Both expansion projects will be funded with cash and cash equivalents on hand.

The Company estimates that it currently has building capacity to manufacture approximately 34 - 37 million interior mirror units annually and approximately 15 - 18 million exterior mirror units annually, based on current product mix. The Company also evaluates equipment capacity on an ongoing basis and adds equipment as needed.

Management considers the current working capital and long-term investments, in addition to internally generated cash flow, its Credit Agreement, and credit worthiness, to be sufficient to cover anticipated cash needs for the foreseeable future considering its contractual obligations and commitments.

The following is a summary of working capital and long-term investments:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Working Capital	$ 705,714,844	$ 691,319,649
Long-Term Investments	157,704,267	207,693,147
Total	$ 863,419,111	$ 899,012,796

The Company has a previously announced share repurchase plan under which the Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of shares of the Company's common stock, which remains a part of the broader publicly disclosed capital allocation strategy. Future share repurchases may vary from time to time and will take into account macroeconomic events (including the COVID-19 pandemic, industry-wide parts shortages, and global supply chain and labor constraints), market trends, and other factors the Company deems appropriate (including the market price of the stock, anti-dilutive effect of repurchases, and available cash). During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company repurchased 2,440,190 shares. The Company has 22,383,878 shares remaining under the plan as of June 30, 2022, as is further detailed in Part II, Item 2 of this Form 10-Q.

BUSINESS UPDATE

For the second quarter of 2022, the Company reported net sales of $463.4 million, compared to net sales of $428.0 million in the second quarter of 2021. For the second quarter of 2022, global light vehicle production decreased approximately 3% when compared to the second quarter of 2021. Additionally, light vehicle production in the Company's primary markets of North America, Europe and Japan/Korea, declined by 1% on a quarter over quarter basis. These declines were primarily a result of the ongoing industry-wide component shortages and global supply chain constraints. Additionally, when compared to the mid-April 2022 IHS Markit light vehicle production forecast in the Company’s primary regions, actual light vehicle production during the second quarter of 2022 declined in excess of 4%.

When looking forward into the third quarter and into 2023, the Company believes that the overall demand for vehicles and its products should still provide opportunities for the Company to continue to outperform the underlying market.

In the second quarter of 2022, the Company had 44 total new launches of interior and exterior auto-dimming mirrors and electronic features. Among these launches in the second quarter of 2022, there were several new base inside auto-dimming mirror launches and 40% were for the China domestic market.

The Company is engaged in ongoing conversations with certain customers regarding the inflationary aspects of the business and how to address the higher cost structure that has come as a result of electronics and supply chain and labor shortages during the last 18 months. The Company is working in a collaborative manner with its customers with the goal of growing the business and maintaining good business relationships, while at the same time meaningfully addressing the impact of existing inflationary pressures. These conversations and negotiations are expected to last throughout 2022 and likely into calendar 2023 for some customers.

PRODUCT UPDATE

Camera Systems

The Full Display Mirror® began production in the fourth quarter of 2015. Current automotive design trends are yielding vehicles with small rear windows that are often further obstructed by headrests, passengers, and roof support pillars which can significantly hinder the mirror’s rearward view. The Company's Full Display Mirror® is an intelligent rear vision system that uses a custom, internally or externally mounted video camera and mirror-integrated video display to optimize a vehicle driver’s rearward view. This rear vision system consists of a hybrid Full Display Mirror® that offers bi-modal functionality. In mirror mode, the product functions as an auto-dimming rearview mirror which means that during nighttime driving, digital light sensors talk to one another via a microprocessor to automatically darken the mirror when glare is detected. With the flip of a switch, the mirror enters display mode, and a clear, bright display appears through the mirror’s reflective surface, providing a wide, unobstructed rearward view. The bi-modality of the Full Display Mirror® is essential, because in the event of any failure of the camera or display, the product is able to function as a mirror, which meets long-standing safety requirements in the automotive industry. In addition, the driver has the ability to switch between modes to accommodate usage preferences for various weather conditions, lighting conditions, and driving tasks.

As of the second quarter of 2022, the Company is shipping production Full Display Mirrors® to thirteen different automaker customers, which are General Motors, Subaru, Toyota, Nissan, Jaguar Land Rover, Mitsubishi, Aston Martin, Stellantis, along with Maserati and Fiat, Mercedes, Ferrari, and Ford. As of the end of the first quarter of 2022, the Company is shipping Full Display Mirror® on 72 nameplates. The second quarter 2020 launch of the Full Display Mirror® for the Toyota Harrier was the first Full Display Mirror® to launch with Digital Video Recording ("DVR") capability. This mirror and system launched in the Japan market, and combine the superior functionality of the Full Display Mirror® with the added capability to record video from the rearward facing and forward-facing cameras simultaneously. Per OEM request, the data is stored to an SD storage card. This integrated solution provides consumers with the features they want, while allowing the OEM to control the integration and execution in the vehicle. The Company remains confident that ongoing discussions with certain other customers may in the future cause such customers to consider adding the Full Display Mirror® into their product road-map for future vehicles. As of the end of the second quarter of 2022, the Company has been awarded Full Display Mirror® programs with 14 OEMs.

To enhance capability and usability of the Company's Full Display Mirror®, the Company previously introduced its three-camera rear vision system that streams rear video in multiple composite views to its Full Display Mirror®. The Company believes it is the industry’s first practical and comprehensive rear vision solution designed to meet automaker, driver, safety and regulatory requirements. The Company's rear vision system, known generally as a camera monitoring system ("CMS"), uses three cameras to provide a comprehensive view of the sides and rear of the vehicle. The side-view cameras are discretely housed in downsized, automatic-dimming exterior mirrors. Their video feeds are combined with that of a roof-mounted or rear window based camera and stitched together into multiple composite views, which are streamed to the driver using the Full Display Mirror®. The system’s modular nature lets the automaker customize functionality while offering it as an affordable, optional feature thereby enhancing safety by allowing the system to fail safe. During any failures due to weather conditions or otherwise that disrupt the digital view, drivers can still safely use the interior and exterior mirrors. The system also supports user preference by permitting drivers to use standard mirror views, camera views, or both. The system can also be tuned to meet the various regulatory field-of-view requirements around the world by using different types of flat and curved glass, combined with simple alterations to the video viewing modes. Downsized exterior mirrors provide automakers with significant weight savings and fuel efficiency improvements. To further enhance safety, the Company's CMS solution can also work in conjunction with a vehicle’s side blind zone warning system. When a trailing vehicle enters a side blind zone, a warning indicator illuminates in both the interior and exterior mirrors while the corresponding side-view video feed appears in the display until the vehicle passes.

On March 31, 2014, the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers petitioned the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA") to allow automakers to use cameras as an option to replace conventional rearview mirrors within the United States. At the annual SAE Government-Industry Meeting in January 2017, NHTSA requested that SAE develop Recommended Procedures for test protocols and performance criteria for camera monitoring systems that would replace mirror systems on light vehicles in the U.S. market. SAE assigned the task to the Driver Vision Committee, and the SAE Driver Vision Committee created a CMS Task Force to draft the Recommended Procedures. NHTSA published a report dated October 2018 related to camera monitoring systems for outside mirror replacements. On October 10, 2019, an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) was published seeking public comment on permitting camera-based rear visibility systems, as an alternative to inside and outside rearview mirrors required under Federal motor vehicle safety standard (FMVSS) No. 111, “Rear Visibility,” which currently requires that vehicles be equipped with rearview mirrors to provide drivers with a view of objects that are to their side or to their side and rear. This ANPRM builds on NHTSA's prior efforts to obtain supporting technical information, data, and analysis on CMS so that the agency can determine whether these systems can provide the same level of safety as the rearview mirrors currently required under FMVSS No. 111. The ANPRM states that one reason NHTSA is seeking additional information is because research conducted by NHTSA and others between 2006 and 2017 has consistently shown that prototype and preproduction camera-based rear visibility systems can exhibit safety-relevant performance issues.

On October 18, 2019, a petition for temporary exemption from FMVSS 111 submitted by Audi of America was published requesting NHTSA to grant a two-year exemption to sell up to 2,500 vehicles for each twelve month period (up to 5,000 vehicles) that are equipped with camera monitoring systems and do not include FMVSS 111 compliant outside mirrors.

In July 2016, a revision to UN-ECE Regulation 46 was published with an effective date of June 18, 2016, which allows for CMS to replace mirrors in Japan and European countries. Since January 2017, camera monitoring systems are also permitted as an alternative to replace mirrors in the Korean market. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company continues to believe rearview mirrors provide a robust, simple and cost effective means to view the surrounding areas of a vehicle and remain the primary safety function for rear vision today. Cameras when used as the primary rear vision delivery mechanism have some inherent limitations such as: electrical failure; cameras being blocked or obstructed; depth perception challenges; and viewing angles of the camera. Nonetheless, the Company continues designing and manufacturing not only rearview mirrors, but CMOS imagers and video displays as well. The Company believes that combining video displays with mirrors may well provide a more robust product by addressing all driving conditions in a single solution that can be controlled by the driver. As noted, the Company has been in production with the Company's Full Display Mirror® since 2015 and has, in the ordinary course of business, been awarded programs with fourteen OEM customers. The Company is currently shipping production Full Display Mirrors® to thirteen automaker customers. The Company's CMS solution uses three cameras to provide a comprehensive view of the sides and rear of the vehicle while still providing the traditional safety of interior and exterior mirrors, which mirrors continue to function when cameras are obstructed or are not functioning. The Company has also previously announced that it continues development in the areas of imager performance, camera dynamic range, lens design, image processing from the camera to the display, and camera lens cleaning. The Company acknowledges that as such technology evolves over time, such as cameras replacing mirrors and/or autonomous driving, there will be increased competition.

SmartBeam® is the Company's proprietary high beam control system integrated into its auto-dimming mirror. SmartBeam® Generation 4, which was developed using the fourth generation of the Company's custom designed CMOS imager, has an advanced feature set made possible by the high dynamic range of the imager including: high beam assist; dynamic forward lighting with high beams constantly on; LED matrix beam; and a variety of specific detection applications including tunnel, fog and road type as well as certain lane tracking features to assist with lighting control. The Company has the ability to package the control electronics inside of its interior rearview mirrors with a self-calibrating camera attached to the mirror mount with optimal mechanical packaging which also provides for ease of service. In addition, the Company has long been integrating its camera products to optimize performance by combining with other systems on the vehicle, including radar, navigation, steering and related modules provided by other suppliers. This enables the Company to provide its customers with highly customizable solutions that meets their unique needs and specifications.

The European New Car Assessment Program ("Euro NCAP") provides an incentive for automobiles sold in Europe to apply safety technologies that include driver assist features such as lane detection, vehicle detection, and pedestrian detection as standard equipment. Euro NCAP compliant driver assist systems are also capable of including high beam assist as a function. The increased application of Euro NCAP on European vehicles has had the effect of replacing, and could potentially continue replacing, the Company's SmartBeam® application on these vehicles.

On December 8, 2015 NHTSA proposed changes to the NHTSA's 5-Star Safety Ratings for new vehicles (also known as the New Car Assessment Program or NCAP) and initiated a comment period. The proposed changes will, for the first time, encompass assessment of crash-avoidance technologies, which includes lower beam headlamp performance, semi-automatic headlamp switching, and blind spot detection. NHTSA initially intended to implement the enhancements in NCAP in 2018, beginning with model year 2019 vehicles. The NCAP implementation has been delayed. Under these proposed changes, the Company believes that its SmartBeam® technology will qualify with the semi-automatic headlamp NCAP rating system, and that its SmartBeam® technology and exterior mirrors with blind spot alert lighting can be included in a system that qualifies with the lower beam headlamp performance and blind spot detection NCAP rating system, respectively. On October 16, 2019, NHTSA issued a press release comparing NCAP to other regions' version of NCAP, identified new technologies that are not currently included in NCAP, and suggested Congress legislatively direct actions to improve NCAP. In March 2020, HR 6256 was introduced, which would require NHTSA to update NCAP. There are multiple bills being discussed in both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate that relate to NCAP.

On October 12, 2018, NHTSA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NPRM") for amendments to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard ("FMVSS") No. 108: *Lamps, reflective devices, and associated* *equipment*, and initiated a comment period. The NPRM proposes amendments that would permit the certification of adaptive driving beam headlighting systems, if the manufacturer chooses to equip vehicles with these systems. NHTSA proposes to establish appropriate performance requirements to ensure the safe introduction of adaptive driving beam headlighting systems if equipped on newly manufactured vehicles. The Company believes that its dynamic SmartBeam® lighting control system (dynamic forward lighting or DFL), which has been sold in markets outside of North America for several years, will meet the requirements of the new FMVSS 108 standards, if amended. The Company's SmartBeam® application has and will continue to be affected by increased competition by suppliers of multi-function driver assist camera products, which are able to achieve some of the same functionality as SmartBeam® but at a lower cost, due to other suppliers leveraging similar hardware costs, but offering products with multiple software features.

As noted, on October 10, 2019, an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("ANPRM") was published seeking public comment on permitting camera-based rear visibility systems, as an alternative to inside and outside rearview mirrors required under FMVSS No. 111, "Rear Visibility," which currently requires that vehicles be equipped with rearview mirrors to provide drivers with a view of objects that are to their side or to their side and rear. This ANPRM builds on NHTSA's prior efforts to obtain supporting technical information, data, and analysis on CMS so that the agency can determine whether these systems can provide the same level of safety as the rearview mirrors currently required under FMVSS No. 111. The ANPRM states that one reason NHTSA is seeking additional information is because research conducted by NHTSA and others between 2006 and 2017 has consistently shown that prototype and preproduction camera-based rear visibility systems can exhibit safety-relevant performance issues.

On February 1, 2022, NHTSA signed a Final Rule to allow for adaptive driving beam headlights and such Final Rule is awaiting publication in the Federal Registrar. The Company believes its adaptive SmartBeam® (dynamic lighting system), which has been manufactured and sold for many years in jurisdictions outside the United States, will be permitted under the NHTSA Final Rule.

Connected Car

The Company's HomeLink® products are the auto industry's most widely used and trusted car-to-home communication system, with an estimated 50 million units on the road. The system consists of two or three in-vehicle buttons that can be programmed to operate garage doors, security gates, home lighting, and other radio-frequency-controlled devices. During the first quarter of 2017, the Company demonstrated the next generation of HomeLink®, commonly referred to as HomeLink Connect® which uses both RF and wireless cloud-based connectivity to deliver complete vehicle-to-home automation. With HomeLink Connect®, a HomeLink® button press communicates with the HomeLink Connect® app on the user's smartphone. The app contains predefined, user-programmed actions, from single device operations to entire home automation scenes. The app, in turn, communicates to the home's smart hub over the cloud activates the appropriate devices, including security systems, door locks, thermostats, lighting, and other home automation devices, providing comprehensive vehicle-to-home automation. The ability to prepare the home for arrival or departure can occur with one button press. For the automaker, it allows them to offer a customizable, yet proven solution without the engineering effort or security concerns associated with integrating third party software into the vehicle's computer network. The Company also continues to work on providing HomeLink® applications for alternative automobile and vehicle types which include but are not limited to motorcycles, mopeds, snowmobiles, tractors, combines, lawn mowers, loaders, bulldozers, road-graders, backhoes and golf carts. In May 2021, the Company announced the Volkswagen as the first automaker to offer Bluetooth® enabled mirror for home automation that works in conjunction with HomeLink Connect®. The Company further continues to work with compatibility partners for HomeLink® applications in newer markets like China. The unique attributes of the China market allow for potential different use cases of these products and offer the potential for additional growth opportunities for the HomeLink® brand and products. In 2017, the Company began its first volume production shipments of HomeLink® units on vehicles for the China market.

In January 2016, the Company announced a partnership with TransCore to provide automobile manufacturers with a vehicle-integrated tolling solution that enables motorists to drive on nearly all U.S. toll roads without a traditional toll tag on the windshield. Currently more than 75 percent of new car registrations are in states with toll roads with over 50 million drivers accessing these roads each year. The interior mirror is the optimal location for a vehicle-integrated toll transponder and it eliminates the need to affix multiple toll tags to the windshield and helps automakers seamlessly integrate toll collection into the car. Since the

Integrated Toll Module® or ITM® enables travel across almost all United States toll roads, and others in North America, motorists would no longer need multiple toll tags for different regions of the country or to manage multiple toll accounts. The Company's vehicle-integrated solution simplifies and expedites local, regional, and national travel. ITM® provides transportation agencies with an interoperability solution without costly infrastructure changes to the thousands of miles of toll lanes throughout North America. The Company believes that this product could potentially represent another growth opportunity over the next several years.

The Company has its first OEM award of ITM® with Audi. Currently, the Company is shipping ITM® on 11 platforms, which are: the A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, Q5, Q5 Sportback, Q7, Q8, e-tron, and the e-tron Sportback. The Company expects further ITM® nameplate launches with Audi throughout 2022 and 2023. During the third quarter of 2021, the Company began shipping ITM® to a second OEM customer, Mercedes, on the EQS model. In April 2020, the Company was honored with an Automotive News PACE Award for its ITM® product, which recognizes automotive suppliers for superior innovation, technological advancement, and business performance.

Further, the Company has previously announced an embedded biometric solution for vehicles that leverages iris scanning technology to create a secure environment in the vehicle. There are many use cases for authentication, which range from vehicle security to start functionality to personalization of mirrors, music, seat location and temperature, to the ability to control transactions not only for the ITM® system, but also the ride sharing car of the future. The Company believes iris recognition is among the most secure forms of biometric identification, with a false acceptance rate as low as one in 10 million, far superior to facial, voice, and other biometric systems. The Company's future plans include integrating biometric authentication with HomeLink® and HomeLink Connect®. The biometric system will allow HomeLink® to provide added security and convenience for multiple drivers by activating the unique home automation presets of different authorized users. The Company announced in January 2018 that it completed an exclusive licensing agreement, in the ordinary course of business, with Fingerprint Cards AB to deploy its ActiveIRIS® iris-scanning biometric technology in automotive applications.

In November 2020, the Company announced a partnership, in the ordinary course of business, with PayByCar™, to pursue compatibility between the Company's Integrated Toll Module and PayByCar's innovative payment solution that allows drivers to use their smartphones and toll transponder to fuel up at certain gas stations without using cash or a credit card. Compatibility between these two technologies can help to grow each company's respective consumer base while introducing new users to the benefits of the transactional vehicle.

In January 2021, the Company announced a partnership, in the ordinary course of business, with Simplenight to provide drivers and vehicle occupants with access to enhanced mobile capability for booking personalized entertainment and lifestyle experiences in addition to everyday purchases. Simplenight delivers a customizable and robust platform that enables brands to globally offer real-time book-ability across multiple categories such as dining, accommodations, attractions, events, gas, parking, shopping and more. The platform is unique in that it is designed to seamlessly integrate into automaker infotainment and navigation systems, as well as mobile applications and voice assistants. Simplenight can be integrated into the Company's current and future connected vehicle technologies, including HomeLink®, the automotive industry’s leading car-to-home automation system. HomeLink® consists of vehicle-integrated buttons that can be programmed to operate a myriad of home automation devices. Integration of Simplenight into the Company's HomeLink Connect® app is underway and will allow users to program their HomeLink® buttons and control cloud-based devices from their vehicles.

Dimmable Devices

The Company previously announced that it is providing variably dimmable windows for the Boeing 787 Dreamliner series of aircraft. The Company continues to work with other aircraft manufacturers that have an interest in this technology regarding potential additional programs. In January 2019, the Company announced that its latest generation of dimmable aircraft windows will be offered as optional content on the new Boeing 777X. During the third quarter of 2019, the first production shipments of variably dimmable windows were made to Boeing for the 777X program. In January 2020, the Company announced that

Airbus will also be offering the Company's dimmable aircraft windows on an aircraft with production having began in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Medical

In January 2020 the Company unveiled an innovative lighting technology for medical applications that was co-developed with Mayo Clinic. This new lighting concept represents the collaboration of a global, high-technology electronics company with a world leader in health care. The Company's new intelligent lighting system combines ambient room lighting with camera-controlled, adaptive task lighting to optimize illumination for surgical and patient-care environments. The system was developed over an 18 month period of collaboration between Company engineers and Mayo Clinic surgeons, scientists, and operating room staff. The teams researched, designed, and rapidly iterated multiple prototypes in order to develop unique features intended to address major gaps in current surgical lighting solutions. In 2022, the Company continues to further develop and work on the intelligent medical lighting system in order to assess system performance and work toward obtaining any necessary approvals.

OTHER

Automotive revenues represent approximately 97% - 99% of the Company's total revenue, consisting of interior and exterior electrochromic automatic-dimming rearview mirrors and automotive electronics.

Even as the Company engages with automotive customers regarding the inflationary aspects of the business, it continues to experience pricing pressure from such customers and competitors, in addition to raw material cost increases, labor cost increases, and logistics costs, which will continue to cause downward pressure on its sales and profit margins. The Company works continuously to offset these supply chain issues and inflationary pressures with engineering and purchasing cost reductions, productivity improvements, increases in unit sales volume, and negotiations with customers to reduce the impact of the inflationary pressures, but there is no assurance the Company will be able to do so in the future.

Because the Company sells its products throughout the world, and automotive manufacturing is highly dependent on economic conditions, the Company can be affected by uncertain economic conditions that can reduce demand for its products, including the current inflationary environment. The Company has been likewise affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and industry-wide parts shortages and global supply constraints and labor shortages.

The Company believes that its patents and trade secrets provide it with a competitive advantage in dimmable devices, electronics and other features that it offers for the automotive, aerospace and medical industry. Claims of patent infringement can be costly and time-consuming to address. To that end, the Company obtains intellectual property rights in the ordinary course of business to strengthen its intellectual property portfolio and to minimize the risk of infringement.

The Company does not have any significant off-balance sheet arrangements or commitments that have not been recorded in its consolidated financial statements.

OUTLOOK

The Company's most recent forecasts for light vehicle production for the third quarter of 2022, and full years 2022 and 2023 are based on the mid-July 2022 IHS Markit light vehicle production forecast for light vehicle production in North America, Europe, Japan/Korea and China. Third quarter of 2022, and calendar years 2022 and 2023 forecasted light vehicle production volumes are shown below:

Light Vehicle Production (per IHS Markit Automotive mid-July light vehicle production forecast)

(in Millions)

Region	Q3 2022	Q3 2021	% Change	Calendar Year 2023	Calendar Year 2022	Calendar Year 2021	2023 vs 2022 % Change	2022 vs 2021 % Change
North America	3.71	2.95	26 %	16.41	14.70	13.05	12 %	13 %
Europe	3.90	2.98	31 %	17.98	16.33	15.89	10 %	3 %
Japan and Korea	2.95	2.30	28 %	11.85	11.20	10.87	6 %	3 %
China	6.10	5.50	11 %	26.58	24.92	24.84	7 %	— %
Total Light Vehicle Production	16.66	13.73	21 %	72.82	67.15	64.65	8 %	4 %

Based on the aforementioned light vehicle production forecast and the results for the first six months of 2022, the Company is updating certain guidance for calendar year 2022 as shown below.

- Revenue is expected to be between $1.87 and $1.97 billion
- Gross Margin is expected to be between 33% and 34%
- Operating Expenses are expected to be approximately $230 to $240 million
- Estimated Annual Tax Rate, which assumes no changes to the statutory rate, is expected to be between 15% and 16%
- Capital Expenditures are expected to be between $125 and $150 million
- Depreciation and Amortization is expected to be between $100 and $105 million

Due to high levels of volatility in customer orders and vehicle production volumes, electronics supply chain constraints, the Ukraine-Russia conflict, labor shortages, and overall economic uncertainty, the Company continues to expect that revenue will remain difficult to forecast for the remainder of the year. Other ongoing uncertainties remain including: light vehicle production levels; industry-wide parts shortages and global supply chain constraints; impacts of already in place and potential additional future tariffs; impacts of regulation changes; automotive plant shutdowns; vehicle sales rates in Europe, Asia and North America; OEM strategies and cost pressures; customer inventory management and the impact of potential automotive customer (including their Tier 1 suppliers) and supplier bankruptcies; work stoppages; etc., all of which could disrupt shipments to these customers and make forecasting difficult.

In accordance with the previously announced share repurchase plan, the Company will consider the appropriateness of continuing to repurchase additional shares of common stock in the future in support of the capital allocation strategy, but share repurchases may vary from time to time and will take into account macroeconomic events (including the COVID-19 pandemic and shutdowns related to the microchip shortage as well as other supply chain and labor constraints), market trends, and other factors the Company deems appropriate (including the market price of the stock, anti-dilutive effect of repurchases, and available cash). As of June 30, 2022, the Company has 22.4 million shares remaining available for repurchase under the previously announced share repurchase plan.

Additionally, based on the mid-July 2022 light vehicle production estimates for 2023, the Company is providing revenue guidance for 2023, despite the fact that there continues to be uncertainty regarding: macroeconomic conditions (including inflation); underlying overall consumer demand for light vehicles worldwide; supply chain and labor constraints; and the continued impact from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company now estimates that revenue for calendar year 2023 will be approximately 15% - 20% higher than the updated 2022 estimated revenue estimates of $1.87 - $1.97 billion. As noted above, continuing uncertainties make forecasting difficult.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The preparation of the Company’s consolidated condensed financial statements contained in this report, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates these estimates. Estimates are based on historical experience and/or on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that may not be readily apparent from other sources. Historically, actual results have not been materially different from the Company’s estimates. However, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The Company has identified critical accounting policies used in determining estimates and assumptions in the amounts reported in its Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Item 3. Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company is subject to market risk exposures of varying correlations and volatilities, including foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. Fluctuating interest rates could negatively impact the Company's financial performance due to realized losses on the sale of fixed income investments and/or recognized losses due to impairment of available for sale securities (mark-to-market adjustments). For the quarter ended June 30, 2022, any material changes in risk factors that were disclosed in the Company's report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 are set forth herein.

The Company has some assets, liabilities and operations outside the United States, including euro-denominated and Chinese Yuan Renminbi accounts, which currently are not significant overall to the Company as a whole. Because the Company sells its automotive mirrors throughout the world, and automotive manufacturing is highly dependent on general economic conditions and the global supply chain, the Company has been and will continue to be affected by uncertain economic conditions in North American and foreign markets, including inflation, that have and could continue to reduce demand for its products.

Item 4. Controls And Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Under the supervision of, and with the participation of management, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of June 30, 2022, and have concluded that as of that date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) during the quarter ended June 30, 2022 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT:

This Quarterly Report contains contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The statements contained in this communication that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Company’s current expectations or forecasts of future events. These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “future,” “goal,” “guidance,” “hope,” “intend,” “may,” “opinion,” “optimistic,” “plan,” “poised,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “strategy,” “target,” “will,” and variations of such words and similar expressions. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that are often difficult to predict and beyond the Company’s control, and could cause the Company’s results to differ materially from those described. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: changes in general industry or regional market conditions; changes in consumer and customer preferences for our products (such as cameras replacing mirrors and/or autonomous driving); our ability to be awarded new business; continued uncertainty in pricing negotiations with customers and suppliers; loss of business from increased competition; changes in strategic relationships; customer bankruptcies or divestiture of customer brands; fluctuation in vehicle production schedules (including the impact of customer employee strikes); changes in product mix; raw material and other supply shortages; labor shortages, supply chain constraints and disruptions; our dependence on information systems; higher raw material, fuel, energy and other costs; unfavorable fluctuations in currencies or interest rates in the regions in which we operate; costs or difficulties related to the integration and/or ability to maximize the value of any new or acquired technologies and businesses; changes in regulatory conditions; warranty and recall claims and other litigation and customer reactions thereto; possible adverse results of pending or future litigation or infringement claims; changes in tax laws; import and export duty and tariff rates in or with the countries with which we conduct business; negative impact of any governmental investigations and associated litigation including securities litigation relating to the conduct of our business; the length and severity of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic, including its impact across our business on demand, operations, and the global supply chain. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made.

The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law or the rules of the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Accordingly, any forward-looking statement should be read in conjunction with the additional information about risks and uncertainties identified under the heading “Risk Factors” in the Company’s latest Form 10-K and Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, which risks and uncertainties now include the impacts of COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic and supply chain and labor constraints that have affected, are affecting, and will continue to affect, general economic and industry conditions, customers, suppliers, and the regulatory environment in which the Company operates. Includes content supplied by IHS Markit Light Vehicle Production Forecast of July 19, 2022 (http://www.gentex.com/forecast-disclaimer).

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Information regarding risk factors appears in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Part I – Item 2 of this Form 10-Q and in Part I – Item 1A – Risk Factors of the Company's report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, except to the extent described in Part I – Item 2 and Item 3 of this Form 10-Q, and otherwise herein.

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

(a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities; Green Marbles

On June 3, 2022, the Company issued 162,433 shares of its common stock, at a value of $5 million, as partial consideration for an investment in Green Marbles. The shares were issued under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Company believes the issuance of the foregoing restricted shares was exempt from registration as a privately negotiated, isolated, non-recurring transaction not involving a public solicitation. An appropriate legend is affixed to the stock certificates issued in such transaction.

(c) Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities

The Company has a previously announced share repurchase plan under which the Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of shares of the Company's common stock, which remains a part of the broader publicly disclosed capital allocation strategy. During the first six months of 2022, the Company repurchased 2.4 million shares under the share repurchase plan. As previously disclosed, the Company will consider the appropriateness of continuing to repurchase additional shares of common stock in the future in support of the capital allocation strategy, but share repurchases may vary from time to time and will take into account macroeconomic events (including the COVID-19 pandemic and shutdowns related to the microchip shortage as well as other supply chain and labor constraints), market trends, and other factors the Company deems appropriate (including the market price of the stock, anti-dilutive effect of repurchases, and available cash).

As previously announced, the Company's Board of Directors recently authorized the repurchase of an additional 25,000,000 shares under the plan. After the Company repurchased 2,440,190 shares during the first six months of 2022, the Company has 22.4 million shares remaining under the plan as of June 30, 2022.

The following is a summary of share repurchase activity during each month of the quarter ended June 30, 2022:

Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Weighted Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased As Part of a Publicly Announced Plan or Program	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan or Program
January 2022	—	—	—	24,824,068
February 2022	490,021	30.63	490,021	24,334,047
March 2022	1,950,169	28.84	1,950,169	22,383,878
1st Quarter 2022 Total	2,440,190	29.20	2,440,190	
2nd Quarter 2022 Total	—	—	—	22,383,878
2022 Total	2,440,190	29.20	2,440,190	22,383,878

As of June 30, 2022 the Company has repurchased 149,615,850 shares at a total cost of $2,558,006,127 under its share repurchase plan or as otherwise previously disclosed.

Item 6. Exhibits.

See Exhibit Index on Page 38

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.

	GENTEX CORPORATION
Date: August 3, 2022	/s/ Steven R. Downing
	Steven R. Downing President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) on behalf of Gentex Corporation
Date: August 3, 2022	/s/ Kevin C. Nash
	Kevin C. Nash Vice President, Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer) on behalf of Gentex Corporation

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of Gentex Corporation pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).
31.2	Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Gentex Corporation pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).
32	Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Gentex Corporation pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).
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
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF GENTEX CORPORATION

I, Steven R. Downing, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Gentex Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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 quarterly report is being prepared;

    b) designed such internal controls 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 quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and

    d) disclosed in this quarterly 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.

Date: August 3, 2022

/s/ Steven R. Downing
Steven R. Downing
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF GENTEX CORPORATION

I, Kevin C. Nash, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Gentex Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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 quarterly report is being prepared;

    b) designed such internal controls 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 quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report based on such evaluation; and

    d) disclosed in this quarterly 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.

Date: August 3, 2022

/s/ Kevin C. Nash
Kevin C. Nash
Vice President, Finance; Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

EXHIBIT 32

CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (18-U.S.C. § 1350)

Each, Steven R. Downing, Chief Executive Officer of Gentex Corporation, and Kevin C. Nash, Chief Financial Officer of Gentex Corporation, certify to the best of their knowledge and belief, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. § 1350), that:

(1) The quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022, which this statement accompanies, 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 this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022, fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Gentex Corporation.

Dated: August 3, 2022

GENTEX CORPORATION

By /s/ Steven R. Downing
Steven R. Downing
Its Chief Executive Officer

By /s/ Kevin C. Nash
Kevin C. Nash
Its Chief Financial Officer