# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

		FORM 10-Q		
☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PUI	RSUANT TO S	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURIT	IES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
	F	or the quarterly period ended March 31, 20	20	
		OR		
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PU	RSUANT TO S	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURIT	IES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
	Fo	r the transition period from to Commission File No. 001-36894		
	SOLA	REDGE TECHNOLOGIES	S, INC.	
	(Ex	act name of registrant as specified in its cha	rter)	
Delaware (State or other juriso incorporation or orga	nization)	1 HaMada Street Herziliya Pituach 4673335, Israel Address of principal executive offices, zip co	20-5338862 (IRS Employer Identification No.) de)	
	·	972 (9) 957-6620 egistrant's telephone number, including area co	e Act:	
Title of each class  Common stock, par value \$0.000		Trading Symbol(s) SEDG	Name of each exchange on which re NASDAQ (Global Select Mark	
Indicate by check mark wheth	er the registran	t (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by rter period that the registrant was required to f	Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exc	change Act
		Yes ⊠ No □		_
		nt has submitted electronically every Interactives (or for such shorter period that the registrant		
		Yes⊠ No □		
	definitions of "l	t is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated file large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer", "sn		
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer	<ul><li>☑</li><li>☐</li><li>(Do</li></ul>	not check if a smaller reporting company)	Accelerated filer Smaller Reporting Company Emerging growth company	
		check mark if the registrant has elected not to wided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchang		plying with
Indicate by checkmark whether	er the registrant	is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2	of the Exchange Act).	

As of May 1, 2020, there were 49,630,559 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, outstanding.

Yes □ No ⊠



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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# SOLAREDGE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **AS OF MARCH 31, 2020**

## IN U.S. DOLLARS

## UNAUDITED

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# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

# U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

	 March 31, 2020		cember 31, 2019
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 324,072	\$	223,901
Short-term bank deposits	8,085		5,010
Restricted bank deposits	27,515		27,558
Marketable securities	95,143		91,845
Trade receivables, net of allowances of \$4,509 and \$2,473, respectively	235,673		298,383
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	66,874		115,268
Inventories, net	198,557		170,798
<u>Total</u> current assets	955,919		932,763
LONG-TERM ASSETS:			
Marketable securities	103,863		119,176
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	37,896		35,858
Property, plant and equipment, net	195,982		176,963
Deferred tax assets, net	17,095		16,298
Intangible assets, net	69,111		74,008
Goodwill	125,520		129,654
Other long-term assets	8,454		9,904
Total long-term assets	557,921		561,861
Total assets	\$ 1,513,840	\$	1,494,624

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	U.S. dollars in thousands (	except share and	per share data)
--	-----------------------------	------------------	-----------------

	<u> </u>	March 31, 2020		ecember 31, 2019
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Trade payables, net	\$	139,138	\$	157,148
Employees and payroll accruals		58,894		47,390
Current maturities of bank loans and accrued interest		15,048		15,673
Warranty obligations		70,158		65,112
Deferred revenues and customers advances		30,706		70,815
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		75,737		80,576
Total current liabilities		389,681		436,714
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
Bank loans		-		173
Warranty obligations		116,099		107,451
Deferred revenues		98,134		89,982
Operating lease liabilities		30,336		30,213
Deferred tax liabilities, net		2,202		4,461
Other long-term liabilities		10,970		13,960
Total long-term liabilities		257,741		246,240
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Common stock of \$0.0001 par value – Authorized: 125,000,000 shares as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019; issued: 49,599,493 and 49,081,457 shares as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively;				
outstanding: 49,599,493 and 48,898,062 shares as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.		5		5
Additional paid-in capital		491,873		475,792
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(5,390)		(1,809)
Retained earnings		379,930		337,682
Total stockholders' equity		866,418		811,670
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	1,513,840	\$	1,494,624

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

	Three mor		
	2020		2019
Revenues	\$ 431,218	\$	271,871
Cost of revenues	 291,210		185,761
Gross profit	 140,008	_	86,110
Operating expenses:			
Research and development	36,695		26,199
Sales and marketing	24,253		20,172
General and administrative	16,185		11,691
Other operating income	 (4,900)		-
Total operating expenses	 72,233		58,062
Operating income	67,775		28,048
Financial expenses, net	 16,605		6,151
Income before income taxes	51,170		21,897
Income taxes	 8,922		3,922
Net income	\$ 42,248	\$	17,975
Net loss attributable to Non-controlling interests	 		1,041
Net income attributable to SolarEdge Technologies, Inc.	\$ 42,248	\$	19,016
Net basic earnings per share of common stock attributable to SolarEdge Technologies, Inc.	\$ 0.86	\$	0.40
Net diluted earnings per share of common stock attributable to SolarEdge Technologies, Inc.	\$ 0.81	\$	0.39
Weighted average number of shares used in computing net basic earnings per share of common stock	 49,193,240		47,020,218
Weighted average number of shares used in computing net diluted earnings per share of common stock	52,172,720		49,026,327

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

			nths ended ch 31,		
	2020			2019	
Net income	\$	42,248	\$	17,975	
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Available-for-sale securities:					
Changes in unrealized gains (losses), net of tax		(1,165)		485	
Reclassification adjustments for losses included in net income		-		120	
Net change		(1,165)		605	
Cash flow hedges:					
Changes in unrealized gains, net of tax		538		-	
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net		(2,954)		(1,301)	
		(0.504)		(50.5)	
Total other comprehensive loss		(3,581)	_	(696)	
	¢	20 667	¢	17 270	
Comprehensive income	\$	38,667	\$	17,279	
Consultant along the table to New york all the late of the table to New york all the late of the table to New York and the late of the lat				0.40	
Comprehensive loss attributable to Non-controlling interests				849	
Comprehensive income attributable to SolarEdge Technologies, Inc.	\$	38,667	\$	18,128	
comprehensive meanic autionation to obtaining the rectinologics, inc.				<u> </u>	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.					

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. Stockholders' Equity Accumulated Common stock **Additional** Other Non-Total stockholder' paid in comprehensive Retained controlling interests Amount Capital loss earnings **Total** Number equity Balance as of January 1, 2019 46,052,802 \$ 5 \$ 371,794 \$ (524) \$ 191,133 \$ 562,408 8,318 \$ 570,726 Issuance of Common Stock upon exercise of employee and nonemployees stock-309 based awards 254,515 309 309 Equity based compensation expenses to employees and nonemployee 9,704 9,704 9,704 Issuance of Common stock 34,601 34,601 upon business combination 1,194,046 34,601 Non-controlling interests related to business combination 67,734 67,734 Change in non-controlling interests 977 977 (2,964)(1,987)Other comprehensive loss adjustments (696)(849)(1,545)(696)Net income 19,016 19,016 (1,041)17,975

Balance as of March 31, 2019

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

47,501,363 \$

(1,220)

210,149

\$ 626,319

71,198

697,517

417,385

5 \$

<sup>\*</sup> Represents an amount less than \$1.

866,418

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. Stockholders' Equity Accumulated Common stock **Additional** Other Non-Total paid in stockholder' comprehensive Retained controlling interests Number Capital loss earnings Total equity Amount 5 \$ 475,792 Balance as of January 1, 2020 48,898,062 \$ \$ (1,809) \$ 337,682 \$ 811,670 \$ 811,670 Issuance of Common Stock upon exercise of employee and nonemployees stock-3,308 based awards 701,431 3,308 3,308 Equity based compensation expenses to employees and nonemployee 12,773 12,773 12,773 Other comprehensive loss (3,581)(3,581)adjustments (3,581)42,248 42,248 42,248 Net income

Balance as of March 31, 2020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

5 \$

491,873

49,599,493 \$

(5,390)

379,930

\$ 866,418

<sup>\*</sup> Represents an amount less than \$1.

(19,924) \$

(17,045)

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

## U.S. dollars in thousands

Net cash used in investing activities

	Three month March 3	
	2020	2019
Cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 42,248 \$	17,975
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,004	3,870
Amortization of intangible assets	2,321	1,971
Amortization of premium and accretion of discount on available-for-sale marketable securities, net	120	(59)
Stock-based compensation expenses	12,773	9,704
Deferred income tax benefit, net	(2,859)	(973)
Other expenses, net	235	186
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Inventories, net	(29,004)	964
Prepaid expenses and other assets	49,888	10,885
Trade receivables, net	59,420	(7,379)
Operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities, net and effect of exchange rate differences	(1,247)	828
Trade payables, net	(17,589)	(21,720)
Employees and payroll accruals	11,821	3,250
Warranty obligations	13,809	14,947
Deferred revenues and customers advances	(31,729)	1,730
Other liabilities	 (7,466)	20,271
Net cash provided by operating activities	 107,745	56,450
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale marketable securities	42,333	44,575
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(27,053)	(10,620)
Investment in available-for-sale marketable securities	(31,924)	(15,316)
Withdrawal from (investment in) bank deposits	(3,316)	3.813
Withdrawal from (investment in) restricted bank deposits	36	(182)
Business combination, net of cash acquired	-	(39,315)
	 	(22,220)

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (Cont.)

## U.S. dollars in thousands

	Three mont March 2020			
				2019
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Repayment of bank loans	\$	(15,232)	\$	(1,003)
Proceeds from bank loans		15,295		51
Proceeds from issuance of shares under stock purchase plan and upon exercise of stock-based awards		3,308		309
Change in Non-controlling interests		-		(1,987)
Other financing activities	(56)			<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		3,315		(2,630)
Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		91,136		36,775
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of the period		223,901		187,764
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		9,035		1,939
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the period	\$	324,072	\$	226,478
			_	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:				
••				
Operating lease, right of use asset	\$	2,158	\$	32,531

#### U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

#### NOTE 1:- GENERAL

a. SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries design, develop, and sell an intelligent inverter solution designed to maximize power generation at the individual photovoltaic ("PV") module level while lowering the cost of energy produced by the solar PV system and providing comprehensive and advanced safety features. The Company's products consist mainly of (i) power optimizers designed to maximize energy throughput from each and every module through constant tracking of Maximum Power Point individually per module, (ii) inverters which invert direct current (DC) from the PV module to alternating current (AC), (iii) a related cloud-based monitoring platform, that collects and processes information from the power optimizers and inverters of a solar PV system to enable customers and system owners as applicable, to monitor and manage the solar PV systems and (iv) a storage solution that is used to increase energy independence and maximize self-consumption for homeowners by utilizing a battery that is sold separately by third party manufacturers, to store and supply power as needed.

The Company and its subsidiaries sell their intelligent inverter solution products worldwide through large distributors and electrical equipment wholesalers to smaller solar installers as, well as directly to large solar installers and engineering, procurement and construction firms ("EPCs").

The Company has expanded its activity to other areas of smart energy technology through acquisitions. The Company now offers energy solutions which include lithium-ion cells, batteries and energy storage systems ("energy storage"), electric vehicle, or EV components and charging capabilities ("e-Mobility"), as well as uninterrupted power supply solutions ("UPS").

#### b. Recently issued and adopted pronouncement:

In June 2016 the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The FASB subsequently issued amendments to ASU 2016-13, which have the same effective date and transition date of January 1, 2020. This standard requires entities to estimate an expected lifetime credit loss on financial assets ranging from short-term trade accounts receivable to long-term financings and report credit losses using an expected losses model rather than the incurred losses model that was previously used, and establishes additional disclosures related to credit risks. For available-for-sale ("AFS") debt securities with unrealized losses, the standard eliminates the concept of other-than-temporary impairments and requires allowances to be recorded instead of reducing the amortized cost of the investment.

This standard limits the amount of credit losses to be recognized for AFS debt securities to the amount by which carrying value exceeds fair value and requires the reversal of previously recognized credit losses if fair value increases.

#### U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

#### NOTE 1:- GENERAL (Cont.)

The Company adopted Topic 326 effective January 1, 2020, based on the composition of the Company's trade receivables, investment portfolio and other financial assets, current economic conditions and historical credit loss activity. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2020 are presented under the new standard, while comparative periods presented are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the Company's historical accounting policy (See Note 7).

#### c. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation S-X, "Interim Financial Statements" and the rules and regulations for Form 10-Q of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Pursuant to those rules and regulations, the Company has condensed or omitted certain information and disclosures in footnotes that it normally includes in its annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP").

In management's opinion, the Company has made all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments, except as otherwise indicated) necessary to fairly present its condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. The Company's interim period operating results do not necessarily indicate the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full fiscal year.

The significant accounting policies applied in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2019, contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 27, 2020, have been applied consistently in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, except for ASC 815 - Derivatives and Hedging (see Note 6) and the adoption of ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326) (see Note 7).

## d. Concentrations of supply risks:

The Company depends on two contract manufacturers and several limited or single source component suppliers. Reliance on these vendors makes the Company vulnerable to possible capacity constraints and reduced control over component availability, delivery schedules, manufacturing yields, and costs. These two contract manufacturers collectively accounted for 43.4% and 42.3% of the Company's trade payables as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

## NOTE 1:- GENERAL (Cont.)

## e. COVID-19 Considerations:

The severity, magnitude and duration, as well as the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, are uncertain, rapidly changing and difficult to predict. As a result, the Company's accounting estimates and assumptions may change over time in response to COVID-19. Such changes could result in future impairments of goodwill, intangibles, long-lived assets, inventories, incremental credit losses on receivables and AFS debt securities, or an increase in the Company's insurance liabilities as of the time of a relevant measurement event (see Note 14).

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

## NOTE 2:- INVENTORIES

	_	March 31, 2020		ecember 31, 2019
Raw materials	\$	84,948	\$	64,714
Work in process		18,790		20,752
Finished goods		94,819	94,819	
	\$	198,557	\$	170,798

## NOTE 3:- MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following table summarizes the AFS marketable debt securities as of March 31, 2020:

	Aı	Amortized cost						Gross unrealized gains		Gross realized losses	Fair value
AFS – matures within one year:											
Corporate bonds	\$	95,321	\$	101	\$	(279)	\$ 95,143				
AFS – matures after one year:											
Corporate bonds		103,376		104		(1,023)	102,457				
Governmental bonds		1,398		8		-	1,406				
		104,774		112		(1,023)	103,863				
Total	\$	200,095	\$	213	\$	(1,302)	\$ 199,006				

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

## NOTE 3:- MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Cont.)

The following table summarizes the AFS marketable debt securities as of December 31, 2019:

	Amortized cost				Gross unrealized gains		unrealized		ed unrealize		un	Gross realized losses	Fair value
AFS – matures within one year:													
Corporate bonds	\$	91,677	\$	196	\$	(28)	\$ 91,845						
				_									
AFS – matures after one year:													
Corporate bonds		117,692		336		(250)	117,778						
Governmental bonds		1,398		-		-	1,398						
		119,090		336		(250)	119,176						
Total	\$	210,767	\$	532	\$	(278)	\$ 211,021						

As of March 31, 2020, the Company didn't record an allowance for credit losses for its AFS marketable debt securities (See Note 7).

## NOTE 4:- WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the Company's product warranty obligations for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	 Three months ended March 31,				
	2020		2019		
Balance, at beginning of period	\$ 172,563	\$	121,826		
Additions and adjustments to cost of revenues	26,373		22,105		
Usage and current warranty expenses	(12,679)		(7,185)		
Balance, at end of period	186,257		136,746		
Less current portion	(70,158)		(35,229)		
Long-term portion	\$ 116,099	\$	101,517		

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

#### **NOTE 5:-**FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In accordance with ASC 820, the Company measures its cash equivalents, foreign currency derivative contracts, and marketable securities, at fair value using the market approach valuation technique. Cash equivalents and marketable securities are classified within Level 1 or Level 2. This is because these assets are valued using quoted market prices or alternative pricing sources and models utilizing market observable inputs. Foreign currency derivative contracts are classified within the Level 2 value hierarchy, as the valuation inputs are based on quoted prices and market observable data of similar instruments.

The following table sets forth the Company's assets that were measured at fair value as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, by level within the fair value hierarchy:

		Fair value measurements as of					
Description	Fair Value Hierarchy	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019			
Measured at fair value on a recurring basis:							
Assets:							
Cash equivalents:							
Money market mutual funds	Level 1	\$ 28,412	\$	527			
Derivative instruments asset:							
Forward contracts designated as hedging instruments	Level 2	\$ 613	\$				
Short-term marketable securities:							
Corporate bonds	Level 2	\$ 95,143	\$	91,845			
Long-term marketable securities:							
Corporate bonds	Level 2	\$ 102,457	\$	117,778			
Governmental bonds	Level 2	\$ 1,406	\$	1,398			
F-14							

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

#### NOTE 6:- DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company accounts for derivatives and hedging based on ASC 815 ("Derivatives and Hedging"). ASC 815 requires the Company to recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value (i.e., gains or losses) of a derivative instrument depends on whether it has been designated and qualifies as part of a hedging relationship and further, on the type of hedging relationship.

To protect against the increase in value of forecasted foreign currency cash flows resulting from salary denominated in the Israeli currency, the New Israeli Shekels ("NIS"), during the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company instituted a foreign currency cash flow hedging program. The Company hedges portions of the anticipated payroll denominated in NIS for a period of one to six months with hedging contracts.

Accordingly, when the dollar strengthens against the foreign currencies, the decline in present value of future foreign currency expenses is offset by losses in the fair value of the hedging contracts. Conversely, when the dollar weakens, the increase in the present value of future foreign currency cash flows is offset by gains in the fair value of the hedging contracts. These hedging contracts are designated as cash flow hedges, as defined by ASC 815 and are all effective hedges.

As of March 31, 2020, the Company entered into forward contracts to sell U.S. dollars for NIS in the amount of \$17,985 for a period of six months. See Note 5 for information on the fair value of these hedging contracts.

The fair value of derivative assets as of March 31, 2020, was \$613, which was recorded in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had no derivative instruments.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company recorded unrealized gain in the amount of \$538, net of tax effect, in "accumulated other comprehensive loss" related to the derivative assets designated as hedging instruments.

The Company had no gains or losses related to derivative instruments during the three months ended March 31, 2019.

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

#### NOTE 7:- CREDIT LOSSES

Effective January 1, 2020, the Company adopted ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, prospectively. This ASU replaces the incurred loss impairment model with an expected credit loss impairment model for financial instruments, including trade receivables. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

The amendment requires entities to consider forward-looking information to estimate expected credit losses, resulting in earlier recognition of losses for receivables that are current or not yet due, which were not considered under the previous accounting guidance. As stated above, the Company didn't record a noncash cumulative effect adjustment on the opening consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2020, due to immateriality.

The Company is exposed to credit losses primarily through sales of products. The Company's expected loss allowance methodology for accounts receivable is developed using historical collection experience, current and future economic and market conditions and a review of the current status of customers' trade accounts receivables.

Due to the short-term nature of such receivables, the estimate of amount of accounts receivable that may not be collected is based on aging of the accounts receivable balances and the financial condition of customers. Additionally, specific allowance amounts are established to record the appropriate provision for customers that have a higher probability of default.

The Company's monitoring activities include timely account reconciliation, dispute resolution, payment confirmation, consideration of customers' financial condition and macroeconomic conditions. Balances are written off when determined to be uncollectible. The Company considered the current and expected future economic and market conditions surrounding COVID-19 pandemic and determined that the estimate of credit losses was not significantly impacted as of March 31, 2020. Estimates are used to determine the allowance. The allowance is based on assessment of anticipated payment and other historical, current and future information that is reasonably available.

The following table provides a roll-forward of the allowance for credit losses that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of accounts receivable to present the net amount expected to be collected:

	 onths ended rch 31,
	2020
Balance, at beginning of period	\$ 2,473
Provision for expected credit losses	2,442
Amounts written off charged against the allowance and others	 (406)
Balance, at end of period	\$ 4,509

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

#### NOTE 8:- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### a. Guarantees:

As of March 31, 2020, contingent liabilities exist regarding guarantees in the amounts of \$51,472, \$18,643, \$2,033 and \$56 in respect of projects with customers, bank loans, office rent lease agreements and customs transactions, respectively.

#### b. Contractual purchase obligations:

The Company has contractual obligations to purchase goods and raw materials.

These contractual purchase obligations relate to inventories held by contract manufacturers and purchase orders initiated by the contract manufacturers and suppliers, which cannot be canceled without penalty. The Company utilizes third parties to manufacture its products. In addition, it acquires raw materials or other goods and services, including product components, by issuing to suppliers authorizations to purchase based on its projected demand and manufacturing needs.

As of March 31, 2020, the Company had non-cancellable purchase obligations totaling approximately \$500,414 out of which the Company already recorded a provision for loss in the amount of \$2,119.

As of March 31, 2020, the Company had contractual obligations for capital expenditures totaling approximately \$70,961. These commitments reflect purchases of automated assembly lines and other machinery related to the Company's manufacturing.

## c. Legal claims:

From time to time, the Company may be involved in various claims and legal proceedings. The Company reviews the status of each matter and assesses its potential financial exposure. If the potential loss from any claim or legal proceeding is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated, the Company accrues a liability for the estimated loss. These accruals are reviewed at least quarterly and adjusted to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel and other information and events pertaining to a particular matter.

In September, 2018, the Company's German subsidiary, SolarEdge Technologies GmbH received a complaint filed by competitor SMA Solar Technology AG ("SMA"). The complaint, filed in the District Court Düsseldorf, Germany, alleges that SolarEdge's 12.5kW - 27.6kW inverters infringe two of the plaintiff's patents. In its complaint, SMA requests inter alia an injunction and a determination for a claim for damages for sales in Germany. Plaintiff also asserts a value in dispute of 5 million Euros (approximately \$5,500) for both patents. In November 2019, the first instance court accepted the claim of infringement for one of the two patents and the Company has filed an appeal to the Appeals Court Dusseldorf and is challenging the validity of the allegedly infringed patent in the German Patent Court. Also, in November 2019 the first instance court stayed the infringement proceedings regarding the other one of the two patents since it considered it to be highly likely that the patent would be invalid. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the claims asserted and intends to vigorously defend against these lawsuits.

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

#### COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont.) **NOTE 8:-**

In May 2019, the Company was served with three lawsuits by Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., a Chinese entity ("Huawei"), against the Company's two Chinese subsidiaries and its equipment manufacturer in China. The lawsuits, filed in the Guangzhou intellectual property court, allege infringement of three patents and ask for an injunction of manufacture, use, sale and offer for sale, and damage awards of 30 million RMB (approximately \$4,250). Following the receipt of the lawsuits, the Company filed three lawsuits in China against Huawei for unauthorized use of patented technology. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the claims asserted and intends to vigorously defend against these lawsuits.

In August 2019, the Company was served with a lawsuit by certain former shareholders of S.M.R.E S.p.A ("SMRE"), against its Italian subsidiary that purchased the shares of SMRE in the tender offer which followed the SMRE Acquisition. The shareholders who tendered their shares are asking for the difference between 6 Euro per share, which is the amount they tendered their shares, and 6.77 Euro per share, for a total award of 2.7 million Euros (approximately \$2,950). The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the claims asserted and intends to vigorously defend against this lawsuit.

In December 2019, the Company received a lawsuit filed by a former consultant of the Company and its Israeli subsidiary in the amount of 25.5 million NIS (approximately \$7,150) claiming damages caused relating to a terminated consulting agreement and stock options therein. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the claims asserted and intends to vigorously defend against this lawsuit.

#### STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY **NOTE 9:-**

#### Common Stock:

	Number of shares									
	Authoriz	zed as of	Issued	l as of	Outstanding as of					
	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	, , ,		March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019				
Stock of \$0.0001 par value:										
Common stock	125,000,000	125,000,000	49,599,493	49,081,457	49,599,493	48,898,062				

## Stock Incentive plans:

The Company's 2007 Global Incentive Plan (the "2007 Plan") was adopted by the board of directors on August 30, 2007. The 2007 Plan terminated upon the Company's IPO on March 31, 2015 and no further awards may be granted thereunder. All outstanding awards will continue to be governed by their existing terms and 379,358 available options for future grant were transferred to the Company's 2015 Global Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan") and are reserved for future issuances under the 2015 plan.

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

## NOTE 9:- STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Cont.)

The 2015 Plan became effective upon the consummation of the IPO. The 2015 Plan provides for the grant of options, RSUs and other share-based awards to directors, employees, officers, and nonemployees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2020, a total of 12,828,270 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance under the 2015 Plan (the "Share Reserve").

The Share Reserve will automatically increase on January 1st of each year during the term of the 2015 Plan, commencing on January 1st of the year following the year in which the 2015 Plan becomes effective, in an amount equal to 5% of the total number of shares of capital stock outstanding on December 31st of the preceding calendar year; provided, however, that our board of directors may determine that there will not be a January 1st increase in the Share Reserve in a given year or that the increase will be less than 5% of the shares of capital stock outstanding on the preceding December 31st.

The aggregate maximum number of shares of common stock that may be issued on the exercise of incentive stock options is 10,000,000. As of March 31, 2020, an aggregate of 8,627,031 shares of common stock are still available for future grant under the 2015 Plan.

A summary of the activity in the stock options granted to employees and members of the board of directors for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and related information are as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual term in years	Aggregate intrinsic Value
Outstanding as of December 31, 2019	2,112,009	15.44	3.58	168,229
Granted	59,558	101.81		
Exercised	(428,300)	7.72		
Forfeited or expired	-	-		
Outstanding as of March 31, 2020	1,743,267	20.28	3.76	108,568
Vested and expected to vest as of March 31, 2020	2,143,613	17.51	5.64	139,067
Exercisable as of March 31, 2020	1,406,616	15.04	2.69	94,018

The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total intrinsic value (the difference between the fair value of the Company's common stock as of the last day of each period and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on the last day of each period.

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

## NOTE 9:- STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Cont.)

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$47,898.

The weighted average grant date fair values of options granted to employees and executive directors during the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$53.01.

A summary of the activity in the RSUs granted to employees and directors for the three months ended March 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted average grant date fair value
Unvested as of December 31, 2019	2,742,589	52.77
Granted	61,524	101.87
Vested	(268,648)	38.96
Forfeited	(58,611)	54.27
Unvested as of March 31, 2020	2,476,854	55.45

## f. Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"):

The Company adopted an ESPP effective upon the consummation of the IPO. As of March 31, 2020, a total of 2,687,451 shares were reserved for issuance under this plan. The number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the ESPP will increase automatically on January 1st of each year, for ten years, by the lesser of 1% of the total number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding on December 31st of the preceding calendar year or 487,643 shares.

However, the Company's board of directors may reduce the amount of the increase in any particular year at their discretion, including a reduction to zero.

The ESPP is implemented through an offering every six months. According to the ESPP, eligible employees may use up to 10% of their salaries to purchase common stock shares up to an aggregate limit of \$10 per participant for every six months' plan. The price of an ordinary share purchased under the ESPP is equal to 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the ordinary share on the subscription date of each offering period or on the purchase date.

As of March 31, 2020, 528,359 common stock shares had been purchased under the ESPP.

As of March 31, 2020, 2,159,092 common stock shares were available for future issuance under the ESPP.

In accordance with ASC No. 718, the ESPP is compensatory and as such results in recognition of compensation cost.

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

## NOTE 9:- STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Cont.)

g. Stock-based compensation expense for employees and nonemployees:

The Company recognized stock-based compensation expenses related to stock options, RSUs and PSUs granted to employees and non-employee consultants and ESPP in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, as follows:

	7	Three months ended March 31,					
		2020		2019			
Cost of revenues	\$	2,273	\$	1,354			
Research and development	Ψ	5,378	Ψ	3,490			
Selling and marketing		3,192		2,404			
General and administrative		1,930		2,456			
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	12,773	\$	9,704			

As of March 31, 2020, there were total unrecognized compensation expenses in the amount of \$141,601 related to non-vested equity-based compensation arrangements granted under the Company's Plans. These expenses are expected to be recognized during the period from April 1, 2020 through February 29, 2024.

## NOTE 10:- EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic net Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net earnings attributable to SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period.

Diluted net EPS is computed by giving effect to all potential shares of common stock, including stock options, to the extent dilutive, all in accordance with ASC No. 260, "Earnings Per Share."

No shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted net EPS due to their anti-dilutive effect for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

## NOTE 10:- EARNINGS PER SHARE (Cont.)

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted net EPS attributable to SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. for the periods presented:

7	Three months ended March 31,			
	2020		2019	
¢	42.240	ď	17.075	
Э	42,248	Э	17,975	
	<u>-</u>		1,041	
\$	42,248	\$	19,016	
	49,193,240		47,020,218	
	2,979,480		2,006,109	
	52,172,720		49,026,327	
	\$	\$ 42,248 \$ 42,248 \$ 42,248 49,193,240 2,979,480	\$ 42,248 \$ \$ \$ 42,248 \$ \$ 42,248 \$ \$ 42,248 \$ \$	

#### OTHER OPERATING INCOME **NOTE 11:-**

At the time of the acquisition of Kokam Co., Ltd. ("Kokam"), Kokam had an outstanding claim against it for damages. The claim was settled for an amount of \$4,900, which was recognized as an expense in other operating expenses in the consolidated statement of income in the year ended December 31, 2019. In March 2020, the Company was indemnified for the full amount by a major selling shareholder of Kokam. The Company recognized this as income in other operating income.

#### NOTE 12:-INCOME TAXES

Income taxes (tax benefit) are comprised as follows:

		Three months ended March 31,						
	<u> </u>	2020		2019				
Current period taxes	\$	12,458	\$	4,895				
Deferred tax income, net and others	_	(3,536)		(973)				
Taxes on income	\$	8,922	\$	3,922				
F - 22								

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

## NOTE 12:- INCOME TAXES (cont.)

b. Uncertain tax positions:

	March 31, 2020		ember 31, 2019
Balance at January 1,	\$ 8,962	\$	8,499
Increases related to current year tax positions	96		463
	\$ 9,058	\$	8,962

#### NOTE 13:- SEGMENT INFORMATION

Following three acquisitions completed during 2018 and 2019, the Company has changed its segments measurement, beginning in 2019. The purpose of the new measurement is to provide the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") better information to asses' segment performance and to make resource allocation decisions. The Company now operates in five different operating segments: Solar, UPS, energy storage, e-Mobility and machinery.

The Company's CODM is our Chief Executive Officer who makes resource allocation decisions and assesses performance based on financial information presented on a consolidated basis, accompanied by disaggregated information about revenues and contributed profit by the operating segments.

Segment profit is comprised of gross profit for the segment less operating expenses that do not include amortization, stock based compensation expenses and certain other items.

The Company manages its assets on a group basis, not by segments, as many of its assets are shared or commingled. The Company's CODM does not regularly review asset information by segments and, therefore, the Company does not report asset information by segment.

The Company identified one operating segment as reportable – the solar segment. The other operating segments are insignificant individually and in aggregate and therefore their results are presented together under "All other".

The solar segment includes the design, development, manufacturing, and sales of an intelligent inverter solution designed to maximize power generation at the individual PV module level. The solution consists mainly of the Company's power optimizers, inverters and cloud-based monitoring platform.

The "All other" category includes the design, development, manufacturing and sales of UPS products, energy storage products, e-Mobility products, and special machines for automated and semi-automated linear sewing, digital welding and digital cutting.

## U.S. dollars in thousands (except share and per share data)

## NOTE 13:- SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont.)

Information on reportable segments and reconciliation to consolidated operating income is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2020				Three mor	 
	 Solar All other Solar			Solar	All other	
Revenues	\$ 407,647	\$	23,571	\$	253,069	\$ 18,802
Cost of revenues	264,815		21,452		166,315	16,333
Gross profit	142,832		2,119		86,754	2,469
Research and development	27,083		4,209		20,231	2,442
Sales and marketing	18,623		2,142		15,200	1,710
General and administrative	 9,156		5,091		6,493	1,944
Segments profit (loss)	\$ 87,970	\$	(9,323)	\$	44,830	\$ (3,627)

		Three months ended March 31,				
	2020	2019	)			
C-1	ф 07.07 <i>(</i>	) ¢ 441	020			
Solar profit	\$ 87,970		830			
All other loss	9,323	3,6	627			
Segments operating profit	78,64	7 41,2	203			
Expenses not allocated to segments:						
Stock based compensation expenses	12,773	3 9,1	704			
Amortization	2,680	5 1,9	971			
Legal settlement (see Note 11)	(4,900	))	-			
Cost of products adjustments	313	3 (	682			
Other unallocated expenses			798			
Consolidated operating income	\$ 67,775	\$ 28,0	048			

## NOTE 14:- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a. Subsequent to March 31, 2020, the Company's senior executives who had already waived their 2020 base salary increases also agreed voluntarily to reduce their base salaries by 20%. In addition, the Company's directors agreed to reduce the cash portion of their compensation by 20% and the Company has temporarily put on hold most plans for expanding its workforce and suspended planned salary increases.
- b. On April 29, 2020, the Company signed an agreement for the purchase of 56,143 square meters of land in South Korea for the development of a factory for lithium-ion cells and batteries. The land purchase is for approximately \$9 million to be paid over the next three years.

#### ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Statements contained in this Form 10-Q or statements incorporated by reference from documents we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission may contain forward-looking statements that are based on our management's expectations, estimates, projections, beliefs and assumptions in accordance with information currently available to our management. Forward-looking statements should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Part 1, Item 1 of this report. This discussion contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements include information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, technology developments, new product development, financing and investment plans, competitive position, industry and regulatory environment, potential growth opportunities, and the effects of competition. Forward-looking statements include statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by terms such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "seek," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "will," "would" or similar expressions and the negatives of those terms.

Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward looking statements. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Also, forward looking statements represent our management's beliefs and assumptions only as of the date of this filing. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include:

- the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and related macroeconomic and operational effects;
- future demand for solar energy solutions;
- changes to net metering policies or the reduction, elimination or expiration of government subsidies and economic incentives for on-grid solar energy applications;
- changes in the U.S. trade environment, including the recent imposition of import tariffs;
- federal, state and local regulations governing the electric utility industry with respect to solar energy;
- the retail price of electricity derived from the utility grid or alternative energy sources;
- interest rates and supply of capital in the global financial markets in general and in the solar market specifically;
- competition, including introductions of power optimizer, inverter and solar photovoltaic ("PV") system monitoring products by our competitors;
- developments in alternative technologies or improvements in distributed solar energy generation;
- historic cyclicality of the solar industry and periodic downturns;
- · defects or performance problems in our products;
- our ability to forecast demand for our products accurately and to match production with demand;
- our dependence on ocean transportation to deliver our products in a cost effective manner;

- our dependence upon a small number of outside contract manufacturers and suppliers;
- capacity constraints, delivery schedules, manufacturing yields and costs of our contract manufacturers and availability of components;
- delays, disruptions and quality control problems in manufacturing;
- shortages, delays, price changes or cessation of operations or production affecting our suppliers of key components;
- business practices and regulatory compliance of our raw material suppliers;
- performance of distributors and large installers in selling our products;
- our customers' financial stability, creditworthiness and debt leverage ratio;
- our ability to retain key personnel and attract additional qualified personnel;
- our ability to effectively design, launch, market and sell new generations of our products and services;
- our ability to maintain our brand and to protect and defend our intellectual property;
- our ability to retain, and events affecting, our major customers;
- our ability to manage effectively the growth of our organization and expansion into new markets;
- our ability to integrate acquired businesses;
- fluctuations in global currency exchange rates;
- unrest, terrorism or armed conflict in Israel;
- general economic conditions in our domestic and international markets;
- consolidation in the solar industry among our customers and distributors; and

the other factors set forth under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in "Part II-OTHER INFORMATION" section of this report.

Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

#### Overview

We are a leading provider of an optimized inverter solution that has changed the way power is harvested and managed in a solar photovoltaic, known as PV system. Our direct current or DC optimized inverter system maximizes power generation at the individual PV module level while lowering the cost of energy produced by the solar PV system, for improved return on investment, or RoI. Additional benefits of the DC optimized inverter system include comprehensive and advanced safety features, improved design flexibility, and improved operating and maintenance, or O&M with module-level and remote monitoring. The typical SolarEdge optimized inverter system consists of power optimizers, inverters, a communication device which enables access to a cloud based monitoring platform and in many cases, additional smart energy management solutions. SolarEdge's solutions addresses a broad range of solar market segments, from residential solar installations to commercial and small utility-scale solar installations.

Since introducing the optimized inverter solution in 2010, SolarEdge has expanded its activity to other areas of smart energy technology, both through organic growth and through acquisitions. SolarEdge now offers energy solutions which include not only residential, commercial and large scale PV systems but also product offerings in the areas of energy storage systems, or ESS, and backup, electric vehicle, or EV components and charging capabilities, home energy management, grid services and virtual power plants, lithium-ion batteries and uninterrupted power supply, known as UPS solutions.

As part of our non-organic growth, we have completed three acquisitions during 2018 and 2019, each of which address our growth in the area of smart energy technology and power optimization.

In July 2018, we acquired the assets of a business for the development, manufacturing and sale of UPSs, ("UPS Division").

In October 2018, we closed an acquisition of Kokam Co., Ltd. ("Kokam"), a provider of lithium-ion cells, batteries and energy reliable, safe, high-performance storage solutions that is headquartered in South Korea.

During 2019, we completed the acquisition of approximately 99.9%. of S.M.R.E. Spa ("SMRE"). SMRE is headquartered in Italy and develops end-to-end e-Mobility solutions for electric and hybrid vehicles used in motorcycles, commercial vehicles and trucks. These solutions include integrated, high-performing powertrains with e-motor, motor drive, gearbox, battery, BMS, chargers, vehicle control units and software for electric vehicles.

#### **COVID-19 Impact**

We are continuously and closely monitoring the quickly evolving impact of COVID-19 on our operations and business. Our first priority continues to be to protect and support our employees through this period while maintaining company operations and support of our customers with as few disruptions as possible. Given that we have employees in many countries world-wide, we follow the guidance from local authorities and health officials in each region in which we do business. In our headquarters located in Herziliya, Israel, we have been able to continue partial work from the office throughout the stay at home orders and beginning mid-April, are bringing employees who were working from home back to the office, while complying with social distancing orders. Our manufacturing facilities have remained operational and at almost full capacity throughout the quarter and into the second quarter. Our customer support centers are working at full capacity, primarily from home. Our operations have not been significantly impacted by these adjustments.

The actions taken around the world to slow the spread of COVID-19 have impacted the installation rate of PV systems which we are closely tracking through our monitoring portal globally and per country. While the COVID-19 pandemic did not have a material adverse impact on our financial results for the first quarter of fiscal 2020, we have seen a decline in installations in certain regions such as the United States and Italy during March and April of this year when compared to the same months last year, and we are accommodating customers in certain regions who have requested to cancel or delay the supply of orders. Our management and board are continuously examining our plans for 2020 and reacting to the expected reduction in business volumes. As of the filing date we have taken the following actions in order to mitigate the negative impacts of COVID-19 on our business, operating results and financial condition: We have reviewed our business plan for 2020 and made certain adjustments in order to accommodate expectations that revenues will be impacted in the forthcoming quarters. These adjustments include substantial reduction of new hiring as well as elimination of redundant positions. In addition we have carefully scrutinized our spending and management of operations including a review of all of our variable expenses in order to identify activities than can be reduced and costs that can be re-negotiated such as consulting and facility related costs. We have also reviewed our research and development projects and prioritized projects with higher revenue potential or infrastructure project over projects with lower expected return. In addition, effective April 1, our senior executives who had already waived their 2020 base salary increases also voluntarily reduced their base salaries by 20%. Our directors also agreed, effective April 1 to reduce the cash portion of their compensation by 20% and the Company has temporarily put on hold most plans for expanding its workforce and suspended planned salary increases.

Our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$431.2 million and \$271.9 million, respectively. Gross margin was 32.5 % and 31.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Net income was \$42.2 million and \$19.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively

We are a leader in the global module-level power electronics ("MLPE") market. As of March 31, 2020, we have shipped approximately 54.9 million power optimizers and 2.3 million inverters. Over 1.5 million installations, many of which may include multiple inverters, are currently connected to, and monitored through, our cloud-based monitoring platform. As of March 31, 2020, we have shipped approximately 18.1 GW of our DC optimized inverter systems.

#### **Key Operating Metrics**

In managing our business and assessing financial performance, we supplement the information provided by the financial statements with other operating metrics. These operating metrics are utilized by our management to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business and formulate projections. We use metrics relating to shipments (inverters shipped, power optimizers shipped and megawatts shipped) to evaluate our sales performance and to track market acceptance of our products. We use metrics relating to monitoring (systems monitored) to evaluate market acceptance of our products and usage of our solution.

We provide the "megawatts shipped" metric, which is calculated based on nameplate capacity shipped, to show adoption of our system on a nameplate capacity basis. Nameplate capacity shipped is the maximum rated power output capacity of an inverter and corresponds to our financial results in that higher total capacities shipped are generally associated with higher total revenues. However, revenues increase with each additional unit, not necessarily each additional MW of capacity, sold. Accordingly, we also provide the "inverters shipped" and "power optimizers shipped" operating metrics.

**Three Months Ended** 

 March 31,

 2020
 2019

 Inverters shipped
 202,009
 130,672

 Power optimizers shipped
 5,060,391
 3,029,102

 Megawatts shipped (1)
 1,850
 1,144

(1) Calculated based on the aggregate nameplate capacity of inverters shipped during the applicable period. Nameplate capacity is the maximum rated power output capacity of an inverter as specified by the manufacturer.

#### **Results of Operations**

The results of operations presented below should be reviewed in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report.

The following table sets forth selected consolidated statements of income data for each of the periods indicated.

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2020	201	2019			
	(in tho	usands)				
Revenues	\$ 431,218	\$ 2	271,871			
Cost of revenues	291,210		185,761			
Gross profit	140,008		86,110			
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	36,695		26,199			
Sales and marketing	24,253		20,172			
General and administrative	16,185		11,691			
Other operating income	(4,900)		_			
Total operating expenses	72,233		58,062			
Operating income	67,775		28,048			
Financial expenses, net	16,605		6,151			
Income before taxes on income	51,170		21,897			
Taxes on income	8,922		3,922			
Net income	\$ 42,248	\$	17,975			
Net loss attributable to Non-controlling interests			1,041			
Net income attributable to SolarEdge Technologies, Inc	\$ 42,248	\$	19,016			

## Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

Revenues

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 to 2020		
2020			2019		Change		
	(in tho				ls)		
\$ 431,2	18	\$	271,871	\$	159,347	58.6%	

Revenues increased by \$159.3 million, or 58.6%, for the three months ended March 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019 primarily due to (i) an increase in the number of inverters and power optimizers sold, with significant growth in revenues coming from Europe and the U.S; and (ii) price increases on products sold in the U.S. intended to offset the increase in imposed tariffs on China made products in June 2019. Revenues from outside of the U.S. comprised 42.6% of our revenues in the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to 56.3% in the three months ended March 31, 2019.

In past years, we have experienced seasonal growth between the first and second fiscal calendar quarters. Given the impacts of COVID 19 on the ability of our end customers to install PV systems, we expect that our second quarter revenues in 2020 will be lower than our revenues in the first quarter of 2020. Industry reports, such as IHS support these forecasts.

The number of power optimizers recognized as revenues increased by approximately 1.8 million units, or 58.2%, from approximately 3.0 million units in the three months ended March 31, 2019 to approximately 4.8 million units in the three months ended March 31, 2020. The number of inverters recognized as revenues increased by approximately 65,000 units, or 49.2%, from approximately 132,100 units in the three months ended March 31, 2019 to approximately 197,100 units in the three months ended March 31, 2020. In addition, we increased prices in the U.S. during the second quarter of 2019, in order to offset the impact of the increase in tariffs on goods made in China that became effective June 1, 2019. This increase in prices of products sold was partially offset by the devaluation of the Euro and the Australian Dollar against the U.S. Dollar, which negatively impacted our U.S. Dollar denominated average selling price ("ASP") on units sold in Europe and Australia. Overall, and primarily due to the factors detailed above, our ASP per watt for units shipped increased by \$0.007, or 3.2%, in the three months ended March 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Three Months E March 31, 2019 to 202		
	2020		2019		Change	
			(in tho	ısan	ıds)	
\$	291,210	\$	185,761	\$	105,449	56.8%
\$	140,008	\$	86,110	\$	53,898	62.6%

Cost of revenues increased by \$105.5 million, or 56.8%, in the three months ended March 31, 2020, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019, primarily due to:

- an increase in the volume of products sold;
- increased customs tariffs, shipment and logistics costs of \$27.9 million attributed to the change in tariff rates on Chinese made products imported into the U.S. from 10% to 25% in June 2019 as well as an increase in air shipments due to increased product demand and increase in overall freight rates (both ocean and air) as a result of decreased commercial air traffic from China due to the impact of COVID-19. The overall effect of freight rate increases and adjustments which we encountered in the first quarter due to business interruptions triggered by COVID-19 was approximately \$2.7 million;
- an increase in warranty expenses and warranty accruals of \$4.4 million associated primarily with the rapid increase of products in our install base; this increase was partially offset by various cost reductions on the different elements of our warranty expenses which include the cost of the products, shipment and other related expenses; and
- an increase in personnel-related costs of \$4.1 million related to the expansion of our operations and support headcount which grew in parallel to our growing install base worldwide and in connection with entering into the UPS, storage, machinery and integrated powertrain technology businesses.

We anticipate that our cost of revenues will increase in the second quarter of 2020 due to higher freight rates triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic as well as due to a possible increase in the unit pricing of our products as a result of smaller manufacturing volumes and reduced economies of scale.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased from 31.7 % in the three months ended March 31, 2019 to 32.5% in the three months ended March 31, 2020, primarily due to:

- general economies of scale in our personnel-related costs and other costs associated with our support and operations departments.
- increased profit on the units sold due to a combination of stable average selling prices and cost reductions in the manufacturing process of these products; and
- decreased warranty accruals due to various cost reductions on the different elements of our warranty expenses which include the cost of the products, shipment costs and other related expenses;

These were partially offset by:

- increased shipment and logistics costs resulting from our growth and heavy reliance on air-shipments much of which was triggered by COVID-19 interruptions in travel schedules which also triggered increases in air freight and shipment rates and from new customs tariff rules in the U.S.;
- the arithmetic effect from the increase in selling prices in the U.S. intended to offset the increase in tariffs on Chinese made products and the same increase in cost of goods sold as a result of the increased tariffs; and
- increased actual support costs related to our warranty obligations.

We expect that gross margin as a percent of revenues will decrease in the second quarter of 2020 as a result of COVID-19 due to:

- a decrease in revenues at a rate higher than the decrease in fixed expenses related to our operations and support personnel and infrastructure costs;
- an increase in cost of components and services due to a reduction in production volume;
- an increase in the rates of shipment and logistic services;
- an increase in fixed costs such as labor costs, depreciation and amortization associated with the decrease in revenues that impacts cost reduction as a result of reduced economies of scale; and
- possible write down of intangible assets associated with the acquisitions we performed in 2018 and 2019.

#### Research and Development

	 Three Months Ended March 31,				Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 to 2020			
	 2020		2019		Change			
	 		(in tho	ısand	s)			
Research and development	\$ 36,695	\$	26,199	\$	10,496	40.1%		

Research and development expenses increased by \$10.5 million, or 40.1%, in the three months ended March 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019, primarily due to:

- increased personnel-related costs of \$8.3 million resulting from an increase in our research and development headcount as well as salary expenses associated with employee equity-based compensation. The increase in headcount reflects an investment in enhancements of existing products and research and development expenses associated with bringing new products to the market;
- increased expenses related to other overhead costs in an amount of \$1.0 million;
- increased expenses related to material consumption costs in an amount of \$0.6 million;
- increased expenses related to travel, consultants and sub-contractors and other expenses in an amount of \$0.3 million; and
- increased expenses related to depreciation expenses in an amount of \$0.3 million;

We expect that our research and development expenses in the second quarter will be lower than in the first quarter primarily due to cost reduction activities initiated in response to COVID-19 and the virtual halt in travel.

Sales and Marketing

	Thre	Three Months Ended March 31,			Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 to 2020		
	2020			2019		Change	
				(in thou	sands	s)	
Sales and marketing	\$ 24	4,253	\$	20,172	\$	4,081	20.2%

Sales and marketing expenses increased by \$4.1 million, or 20.2%, in the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019, primarily due to:

- increased personnel-related costs of \$3.9 million as a result of an increase in headcount supporting our growth in the U.S., Europe and Asia, as well as salary expenses associated with employee equity-based compensation;
- increased expenses related to external consultants and sub-contractors, material consumption costs and other expenses in an amount of \$0.5 million;
- increased expenses related to other overhead costs and travel expenses in an amount of \$0.4 million;

These were partially offset by:

- decreased amortization and depreciation expenses as a result of SMRE purchase price allocation update during the measurement period, in an amount of \$0.5 million; and
- decreased expenses related to marketing activities of \$0.2 million;

We expect a decrease in sales and marketing expenses in the second quarter of 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19 on account of a reduction of travel expenses and cancellation or delays of trade shows and on-site training activities.

General and Administrative

					Three Months E	anded
	Three Months Ended		March 31,			
	Marc	ch 31	,		2019 to 202	0
	2020		2019		Change	
			(in tho	ısand	s)	
\$	16,185	\$	11.691	\$	4,494	38.4%

General and administrative expenses increased by \$4.5 million, or 38.4%, in the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019, primarily due to:

- increased expenses related to accrual for doubtful debts in an amount of \$2.7 million;
- increased personnel costs of \$1.3 million related to (i) increased headcount in our legal, finance, human resources and information technology departments; and (ii) increased expenses related to equity-based compensation and changes in management compensation;
- increased expenses related overhead costs in an amount of \$0.4 million; and
- increased expenses related to depreciation and other expenses in an amount of \$0.2 million;

These were partially offset by a decrease in expenses related to travel and consultants and sub-contractors in an amount of \$0.1 million.

We expect that in the second quarter 2020 general and administrative expenses will decrease from the first quarter due to the 20% salary reduction taken by our executive management and board members and reduced travel expenses. We may incur customer defaults on payments and other bad debts as a result of the impact of the economic downturn caused by COVID-19 on our customers. If that happens, these write-offs would be reflected in our general and administrative expenses in future fiscal quarters.

Other operating income

		Three Months Ended March 31,			Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 to 2020			
	_	2020		2019		Change		
				(in thous	ands)			
Other operating income	\$	4,900	\$	- ;	\$	4,900	N/A	

Other operating income increased by \$4.9 million, in the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019, due to the payment to us out of escrow of \$5 million relating to a matter settled in arbitration for Kokam in the fourth quarter of 2019, for which we had indemnification.

Financial expenses, net

		Three Months Ended		ded	Three Months Ended March 31,		
		March 31,			2019 to 2020		
		2020	2	2019	Change		
	(in				s)		
Financial expenses, net	\$	(16,605)	\$	(6,151) \$	(10,454)	170.0%	

Financial expenses were \$16.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to financial expenses of \$6.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2019, primarily due to:

- an increase of \$11.3 million in foreign exchange fluctuations, mainly between the Euro, the New Israeli Shekel, the Australian Dollar and the South Korean Won against the U.S. Dollar;
- an increase of \$1.0 million related to a loss from impairment of an SMRE affiliate originally acquired as part of the SMRE acquisition;
- a decrease of \$0.5 million in interest income;
- an increase of \$0.3 million in interest expenses related to advance payments received for performance obligations that extend for a period greater than one year, as part of the adoption of ASC 606;

The increase in these expenses was partially offset by:

- an increase of \$2.0 million related to income in foreign exchange fluctuations of lease agreements' liabilities as part of the adoption of Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, (Topic 842) "Leases;
- an increase of \$0.7 million in interest income and accretion (amortization) of discount (premium) on marketable securities.

T1	Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 to 2020			
20	20		2019		Change	
			(in tho	usands)		
\$	8,922	\$	3,922	\$	5.000	127.5%

Taxes on income increased by \$5.0 million, or 127.5%, in the three months ended March 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019, primarily due to an increase of \$5 million of current tax expenses in 2020 as compared to 2019 related to the increase of income before taxes, worldwide.

Given the impact of the economic downturn caused by COVID-19, we expect our profitability to decrease in the coming quarters. Such a decrease would likely result in a decrease in our tax expenses in our taxes on income accordingly.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Т	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 to 2020		
	 2020	20	19		Change	
			(in tho	usands)		
Net income	\$ 42,248	\$	17,975	\$	24,273	135.0%

As a result of the factors discussed above, net income increased by \$24.3 million, or 135.0%, in the three months ended March 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019.

We expect that as part of the impact of COVID-19, we will experience a decrease in revenues and an increase of cost of goods sold which may be partially offset by reduced operating expenses. As such, we expect that our net income will decrease respectively.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The following table shows our cash flow from operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities for the stated periods:

	Three Mont	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2020	2019		
	(in th	(in thousands)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 107,74	5 \$ 56,450		
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,92	4) (17,045)		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	3,31	5 (2,630)		
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 91.130	6 \$ 36,775		

As of March 31, 2020, our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash were \$324.1 million. This amount does not include \$199.0 million invested in available for sale marketable securities, \$27.5 million invested in restricted bank deposits and \$8.1 million invested in short-term bank deposits. Our principal uses of cash are funding our operations and other working capital requirements. As of March 31, 2020, we have open commitments for capital expenditures in an amount of approximately \$71.0 million. These commitments reflect purchases of automated assembly lines and other machinery related to our manufacturing operations. We believe that cash provided by operating activities as well as our cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for at least the next 12 months including the self-funding of our capital expenditure commitments.

To the extent that revenues decrease over the coming few quarters due to the economic downturn caused by the global pandemic, we expect that our cash balances will also decrease. This will be compounded by our continued investment in research and development activities including the establishment of a lithium-ion factory in Korea which is continuing as planned and the support of our other non-solar businesses as they grow. We carefully oversee our cash resources and believe that our strong and healthy balance sheet positions us well to manage the coming quarters despite the expected temporary decline in revenues.

#### **Operating Activities**

For the three months, ended March 31, 2020, cash provided by operating activities was \$107.7 million derived mainly from net income of \$42.2 million that included \$17.6 million of non-cash expenses, a decrease of \$59.4 million in trade receivables and \$49.9 million in prepaid expenses and other accounts receivable, and an increase of \$13.8 million in warranty obligations and \$11.8 million accruals for employees. This was offset by a decrease of \$31.7 million in deferred revenues and \$17.6 million in trade payables, and an increase of \$29.0 million in inventories, \$7.5 million in accrued expenses and other accounts payable and \$1.2 million in operating lease liabilities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, cash provided by operating activities was \$56.5 million, derived mainly from a net income of \$18.0 million that included \$15.5 million of non-cash expenses, an increase of \$20.3 million in accrued expenses and other accounts payable, \$14.9 million in warranty obligations, \$3.3 million in accruals for employees, \$1.7 million of deferred revenues and a decrease of \$10.9 million in prepaid expenses and other receivables and \$1.0 million in inventories. This was offset by a decrease of \$21.7 million in trade payables, net and an increase of \$7.4 million in trade receivables.

As a result of the economic downturn triggered by COVID-19, we expect a lower volume of orders in the coming quarters, and in light of purchase obligations and manufacturing commitments incurred by us prior to the outbreak of COVID-19, we expect that our inventory levels will increase in the next two or three quarters resulting in consumption of cash for operating activities.

#### **Investing Activities**

During the three months ended March 31, 2020 net cash used in investing activities was \$19.9 million, of which \$31.9 million was invested in available-for-sale marketable securities, \$27.0 million related to capital investments in laboratory equipment, end of line testing equipment, automated assembly lines, manufacturing tools and leasehold improvements and \$3.3 million was invested in bank deposits. This was offset by \$42.3 million from sales and maturities of available-for-sale marketable securities.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, net cash used in investing activities was \$17.0 million, of which \$39.3 million was utilized for SMRE acquisition, \$15.3 million was invested in available-for-sale marketable securities and \$10.6 million related to capital investments in laboratory equipment, end of line testing equipment, automated assembly lines, manufacturing tools and leasehold improvements. This was offset by \$44.6 million from sales and maturities of available-for-sale marketable securities and \$3.6 million decrease in short-term bank deposits.

#### **Financing Activities**

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, net cash provided by financing activities was \$3.3 million, of which, \$15.2 million was used for repayment of loans we acquired as part of the Kokam Acquisition and \$0.1 million used for payments related to finance lease. This was offset by \$15.3 million related to proceeds from new bank loans of Kokam and \$3.3 million attributed to cash received from the exercise of employee and non-employee stock-based awards.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, net cash used in financing activities was \$2.6 million, of which \$2.0 million related to the purchase of non-controlling interests and \$1.0 million was used for repayment of loan obligations we acquired as part of Kokam and SMRE Acquisition. This was offset by \$0.3 million attributed to cash received from the exercise of employee and non-employee stock options and \$0.1 million related to proceed from new bank loan.

### **Debt Obligations**

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, our acquired subsidiary Kokam ("Kokam") redeemed all outstanding loans and entered into new bank loans in an aggregate amount of \$15.3 million. The loans mature in two installments through December 31, 2020, with annual interest rate of 1.64%. As of March 31, 2020, the aggregate outstanding loans amount was \$14.9 million.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

# ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk in the ordinary course of our business. Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. Our market risk exposure is primarily a result of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, customer concentrations, and interest rates. We do not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes.

# Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Approximately 37.3% and 52.4% of our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, were earned in non-U.S. Dollar denominated currencies, principally the Euro. Our expenses are generally denominated in the currencies in which our operations are located, primarily the U.S. Dollar and New Israeli Shekel, and to a lesser extent, the Euro and Korean Won. Our New Israeli Shekel-denominated expenses consist primarily of personnel and overhead costs. Our consolidated results of operations and cash flows are, therefore, subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and may be adversely affected in the future due to changes in foreign exchange rates. A hypothetical 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates during the three months ended March 31, 2020, between the Euro and the U.S. Dollar would increase or decrease our net income by \$22.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020. A hypothetical 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates during the three months ended March 31, 2020, between the New Israeli Shekel and the U.S. Dollar would increase or decrease our net income by \$4.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020. A hypothetical 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates during the three months ended March 31, 2020, between the Korean Won and the U.S. Dollar would increase or decrease our net income by \$11.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

For purposes of our consolidated financial statements, local currency assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange to the U.S. Dollar on the balance sheet date and local currency revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rate as of the date of the transaction or at the average exchange rate to the U.S. Dollar during the reporting period.

To date, we have used derivative financial instruments, specifically foreign currency forward contracts, to manage exposure to foreign currency risks by hedging portions of the anticipated payroll payments denominated in New Israeli Shekels ("NIS"). Our foreign currency forward contracts are expected to mitigate exchange rate changes related to the hedged assets.

### **Concentrations of Major Customers**

Our trade accounts receivables potentially expose us to a concentration of credit risk with our major customers. As of March 31, 2020, one major customer accounted for approximately 24.4% of our consolidated trade receivables, net balance. We currently do not foresee a credit risk associated with these receivables other than the amount included in our financial statements.

Credit risk as well as associated risks of defaults on payments and other bad debts could increase as a result of the impact of the economic downturn caused by COVID-19 on our customers.

#### ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### **Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this report. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and operating to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and to provide reasonable assurance that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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

Following the adoption of ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326) on January 1, 2020, we implemented changes to our processes related to credit losses and the related control activities. There were changes to our internal control over financial reporting due to the adoption of this new standard.

Based on an evaluation by our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, such officers concluded that there have been no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

We have not experienced any material impact to our internal controls over financial reporting despite the fact that many of our employees were working remotely during the first quarter due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We are continuously monitoring and assessing the COVID-19 situation on our internal controls to minimize the impact on their design and operating effectiveness.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal course of business, we may from time to time be named as a party to various legal claims, actions and complaints (including as a result of initiating such legal claims, action or complaints on behalf of the Company), including the matters described in Item 3 – "Legal Proceedings" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2019. It is impossible to predict with certainty whether any resulting liability from any such legal claims, actions or complaints would have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### ITEM 1A RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the risk set forth below and the risk factors described in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is expected to adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic, which has created significant volatility, uncertainty and economic disruption. Uncertainties surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic make it difficult for us to assess the full impact on our business at this time however, we are already experiencing push outs and cancellations of orders for the sale of our products for the coming two quarters. In addition, since the outbreak and the restrictions on travel, our employees and management have been unable to travel to customers, manufacturing facilities and to suppliers. In addition, marketing activities, exhibitions and shows have been cancelled or postponed through the third quarter of 2020. The full extent the effects of the said pandemic will have on our business depend on numerous evolving factors that we may not be able to currently accurately predict, including: the duration and scope of the pandemic; governmental, business and individuals' actions that have been and continue to be taken in response to the pandemic; the effect on our customers and customer demand for our products, disruptions or restrictions on our employees' ability to work and travel.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in authorities implementing numerous measures to contain the virus, including travel restrictions, quarantines, shelter-in-place orders, and business limitations and shutdowns. Our compliance with these measures has disrupted, and is expected to continue to disrupt, our business and operations, as well as that of our key customers and suppliers for an indefinite period of time. Additionally, to support the health and well-being of our employees, our work force has had to spend a significant amount of time working remotely which has impacted our day-to-day operations, our ability to meet customers and create future sales and business opportunities. As discussed in Part I, Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, although the COVID-19 pandemic did not have a material adverse impact on our financial results for the first quarter of fiscal 2020, we currently expect that revenue for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 will be lower than the first quarter and we will not experience the seasonal business increase that usually characterized our business. Revenues may continue to be lower in the following quarters mainly due to a decrease of customer demand for our products and contingent on the duration of the global economic downturn.

More generally, the pandemic raises the possibility of an extended global economic downturn and has caused volatility in financial markets, which may continue to adversely affect demand for our products and could adversely affect our results and financial condition in subsequent quarters. For example, some of our customers could potentially experience financial difficulties, which in turn could make it difficult for us to collect receivables as well as cause a decrease in the demand for our products which could negatively affect our revenues. Additionally, some of our suppliers may experience delivery delays or financial difficulties which could result in supply constraints and increased costs or delays to our productions. The pandemic may also amplify many of the other risks described in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### ITEM 2 UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3 DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4 MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5 OTHER INFORMATION

None.

# ITEM 6 EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description	Incorporation by Reference (where a report is indicated below, that document has been previously filed with the SEC and the applicable exhibit is incorporated by reference thereto)
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)	Filed with this report.
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).	Filed with this report.
<u>32.1</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed with this report.
<u>32.2</u>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed with this report.
101		Filed with this report.
104	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 formatted in Inline XBRL	Included in Exhibit 101.
	20	

# **SIGNATURE**

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.

SOLAREDGE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: May 7, 2020 /s/ Zivi Lando

Zivi Lando

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 7, 2020 /s/ Ronen Faier

Ronen Faier

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

Date: May 7, 2020

/s/ Zivi Lando
Zivi Lando
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

Date: May 7, 2020

/s/ Ronen Faier
Ronen Faier
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

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

I, Guy Sella, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of SolarEdge Technologies, Inc.

May 7, 2020

/s/ Zivi Lando

Zivi Lando Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 32.2

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

I, Ronen Faier, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of SolarEdge Technologies, Inc. for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that the information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of SolarEdge Technologies, Inc.

May 7, 2020

/s/ Ronen Faier

Ronen Faier Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)