# SK hynix FY2020 Q3 Earnings Results



Nov. 4, 2020

SK hynix



### Disclaimer

This material contains forward-looking statements which can be subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially.

All financial information contained in this document is based on consolidated K-IFRS.

Review of the FY2020 Q3 financial results has not been finalized. Figures in this earnings release are subject to changes during the independent auditing process.







## FY2020 Q3 Financial Results

## **Results of Operation**

#### Income Statement

Profit Margins

Q3'19

Q4

Q1'20

Q2

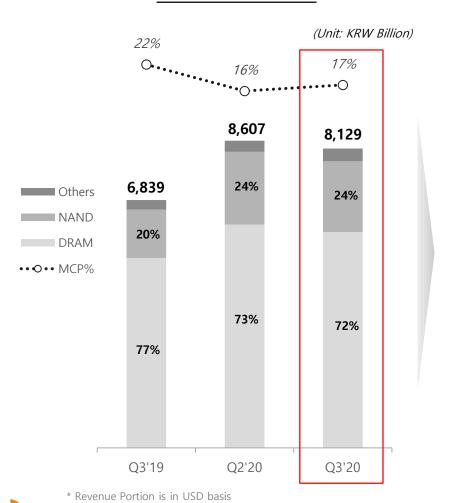
Q3

(Unit: KRW Billio	n)	Q3′20	Q2′20	Q3'19	QoQ	ΥοΥ					-49	%р
Revenue		8,129	8,607	6,839	-6%	+19%	Gross Margin	<b>0</b> 27%		30%	39%	35%
Gross Profit		2,843	3,344	1,816	-15%	+57%		2170	24%			
Operating Pro	fit	1,300	1,947	473	-33%	+175%	Operating				-7%p	
EBITDA*		3,762	4,352	2,631	-14%	+43%	Margin	<b>0</b> 7%	<b></b> 3%	11%	23%	16%
Net Profit		1,078	1,264	495	-15%	+118%						
EPS(KRW)	Basic	1,575	1,846	721			EBITDA Margin		•	_0	51%	<i>%р</i>
	Dil.	1,575	1,846	721				<b>0</b>	36%	43%	5170	46%
Shares Outstanding (Mil. Shares)	Basic	684.0	684.0	684.0								
	Dil.	684.1	684.1	684.1			Net Margin	2		<u></u>	<u>-29</u> 15%	<u>бр</u> О 13%

\* EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation & Amortization

[Note] All figures in this presentation are rounded to KRW Billions, leading to some statements not adding up completely

## Sales Analysis - 1

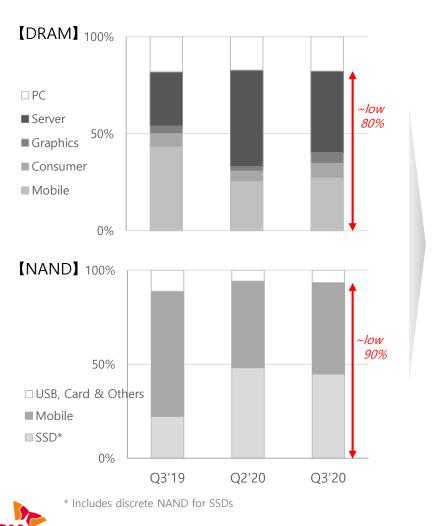


**Revenue Trend** 

○ While demand for mobile recovered, server DRAM & SSD demand for data center showed weakness ○ Revenue declined QoQ -6% as prices turned downward ○ QoQ B/G +4%, ASP -7% ○ Although procurement trend from server customers was sluggish, responded actively to demand from new DRAM product launches in mobile & graphics, and also to increased purchase of consumer products by certain customer ○ Price declined QoQ, led by Server DRAM ○ QoQ B/G +9%, ASP -10% ○ Despite slowdown of datacenter SSD demand, NAND expanded product sales of mobile NAND and game console SSDs ○ Price showed weakness QoQ, led by eSSD ○ Shipments increased, following demand recovery MCP of smartphones in China

○ Revenue: +5% QoQ, Revenue portion: 17%

## Sales Analysis - 2



### Revenue Breakdown by Application

 Data center customers' inventory adjustments led to procurement slowdown, which led to weakness in overall memory pricing

Mobile

DRAM

+

Mobile

NAND

**PC/Graphics** 

DRAM

+ Client SSD

Server

DRAM

+

**Enterprise** 

SSD

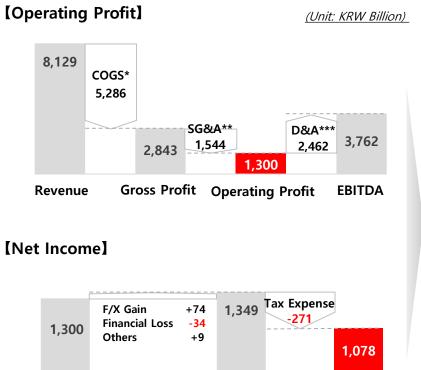
- Responded actively to new smartphone launches and seasonal demand recovery, thus mobile revenue mix rose for both DRAM & NAND
  - Demand recovery from China led to revenue increase, especially for MCP products
  - Responded actively to momentum from new game console launches, with increased DRAM density and first-time SSD adoption, and also to relatively solid demand from laptops
  - Revenue mix increased for PC DRAM, Graphics
    DRAM and cSSD

 Revenue portion of server DRAM and eSSD decreased, due to procurement slowdown from server customers in 2H'20

 Price environment also showed weakness, especially for server DRAM and eSSD

### **Profit Analysis**

#### Profit Analysis



1,300Financial Loss<br/>Others-34<br/>+91,078Operating ProfitProfit Before<br/>Tax

\* Cost of Goods Sold

\*\* Selling, General & Administrative Expenses

\*\*\* Depreciation & Amortization

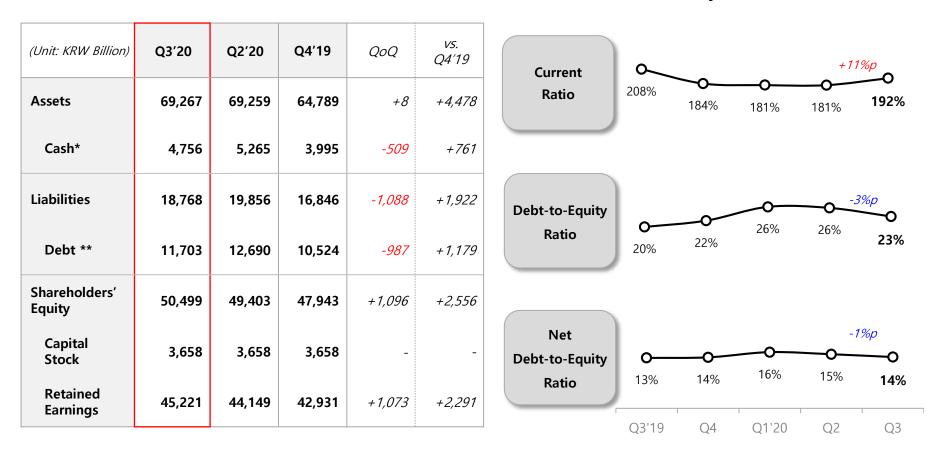
- Profitability was reduced due to price decline even with cost reduction from better yields of 128L NAND and further yield improvements of 96L NAND & 1Ynm
  DRAM on the top of matured yield levels, combined with mix increase of those tech nodes. Recorded Gross
  Profit of KRW 2.84T (-15% QoQ) & Operating Profit of KRW 1.30T(-33% QoQ).
- Depreciation & Amortization expenses rose slightly, leading to EBITDA of KRW 3.76T with EBITDA margin of 46%
- Gain on translation of borrowings offset foreign exchange loss following depreciation of USD, and led to Net Non-operating Profits of KRW 49B

 $\bigcirc$  Net Profit reached KRW 1.08T with Net Margin of 13%

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#### Balance Sheet

**Stability Ratios** 



\* Cash = Cash & Cash Equivalents + Short-term Financial Instruments + Short-term Investments

\*\* Debt = Short-term Borrowings + Current portion of Long-term Borrowings + Debentures + Long-Term Borrowings

## **Cash Flow**

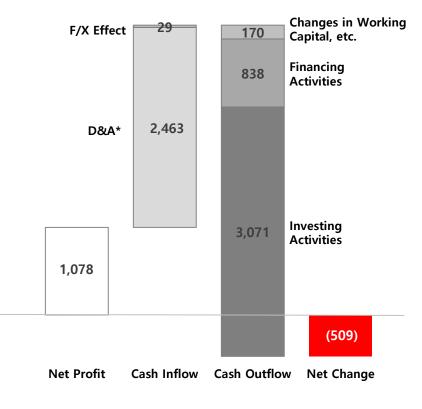
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#### Cash Flow

Net Cash Flow
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(Unit: KRW Billion)	Q3′20	Q2′20	Q3′19
Beginning Cash Balance	5,265	4,742	3,110
CF from Operating Activities	3,372	3,362	2,509
Net Profit	1,078	1,264	495
D&A*	2,463	2,405	2,160
Changes in Working Capital, etc.	(170)	(308)	(146)
CF from Investing Activities	(3,071)	(2,534)	(3,092)
Acquisition of PP&E	(2,540)	(2,214)	(2,892)
CF from Financing Activities	(838)	(279)	711
Changes in Debt	(788)	457	776
Repayment of Lease Liability	(50)	(54)	(65)
Dividend Payout	0	(684)	0
Share Repurchase	0	0	0
Effect of F/X rate changes on Cash & Equivalents	29	(26)	18
Net Changes in Cash	(509)	522	146
Ending Cash Balance	4,756	5,265	3,256

(Unit: KRW Billion)



\* Depreciation & Amortization, including depreciation for non-operating(idle) assets

#### [Attachment1] Statement of Financial Position

#### K-IFRS (KRW Billion)

		Q3'20	Q2'20	Q4'19	QoQ	vs. Q4'19
<u>Ass</u>	<u>ets</u>					
Cur	rent Assets	17,036	17,363	14,458	-327	+2,579
	Cash & Cash Equivalents*	4,756	5,265	3,995	-509	+761
	Accounts Receivables	5,476	5,608	4,262	-133	+1,214
	Inventories	6,151	5,814	5,296	+336	+855
Nor	n-Current Assets	52,231	51,896	50,332	+334	+1,899
	Property, plant & equipment	40,712	40,514	39,950	+198	+762
	Intangible Assets	3,502	3,626	2,571	-123	+931
Total Assets		69,267	69,259	64,789	+8	+4,478
Liabilities						
	Interest-bearing Debts	11,703	12,690	10,524	-987	+1,179
	S-T Borrowings	680	850	1,168	-170	-488
	Current Portion of LT Borrowings	2,913	3,251	1,569	-337	+1,344
	Bonds/Convertible Bonds	3,482	3,495	2,745	-12	+737
	L-T Borrowings	4,627	5,095	5,040	-468	-413
	Accounts Payables	1,014	1,128	1,043	-113	-28
Total Liabilities		18,768	19,856	16,846	-1,088	+1,922
<u>Sha</u>	reholders' Equity					
	Capital Stock	3,658	3,658	3,658	-	_
	Capital Surplus	4,144	4,144	4,144	-	-
	Retained Earnings	45,221	44,149	42,931	+1,073	+2,291
	Total Shareholders' Equity	50,499	49,403	47,943	+1,096	+2,556

\* Short-term Financial Instruments and Short-term Investments included

### [Attachment2] Income Statement

#### K-IFRS (KRW Billion)

		Q3'20	Q2'20	Q3'19	QoQ	ΥοΥ
Revenue	8,129	8,607	6,839	-6%	+19%	
Cost of Goods Sold	5,286	5,262	5,023	+0%	+5%	
Gross Profit		2,843	3,344	1,816	-15%	+57%
SG&A Expenses		1,544	1,397	1,343	+10%	+15%
Operating Profit		1,300	1,947	473	-33%	+175%
Net Financial Profit/Loss		-34	-58	-63		
Net F/X Transaction & Translation Profit/Loss		74	-111	79		
Income (Expense) From Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates, Net		-3	8	4		
Others		12	-59	28		
EBITDA		3,762	4,352	2,631	-14%	+43%
Income Before Tax		1,349	1,727	520	-22%	+159%
Tax Expense/Benefit		271	463	25	-41%	+991%
Net Profit		1,078	1,264	495	-15%	+118%
	Basic	1,575	1,846	721		
EPS(KRW)	Diluted	1,575	1,846	721		
Shares Outstanding (Mil.	Basic	684.0	684.0	684.0		
Shares)	Diluted	684.1	684.1	684.1		