



2022년 1분기 실적 발표

서울반도체의 국문 IR자료 및 재무제표는 인터넷을 통해 다운로드 받을 수 있습니다.

IR팀 | 2022년 05월 10일

1) IR프레젠테이션 : 서울반도체 홈페이지 <http://www.seoulsemicon.com/kr/ir/data/>

2) 재무제표: 금융감독원 전자공시사이트 <http://dart.fss.or.kr>

회사명(서울반도체) 또는 회사코드 (046890)를 넣은 후 검색버튼 클릭

재무제표는 분/반기 및 사업보고서를 통해 확인하실 수 있습니다.

0. 유의 사항

본 자료에 포함된 실적은 K-IFRS 연결 기준입니다.

또한 본 자료는 미래에 대한 “예측정보”를 포함하고 있습니다. 이는 과거가 아닌 미래의 사건과 관계된 것으로 회사의 향후 예상되는 경영현황 및 재무실적을 의미하고 표현상으로 ‘예상’, ‘전망’, ‘계획’, ‘기대’ 등과 같은 단어를 포함합니다.

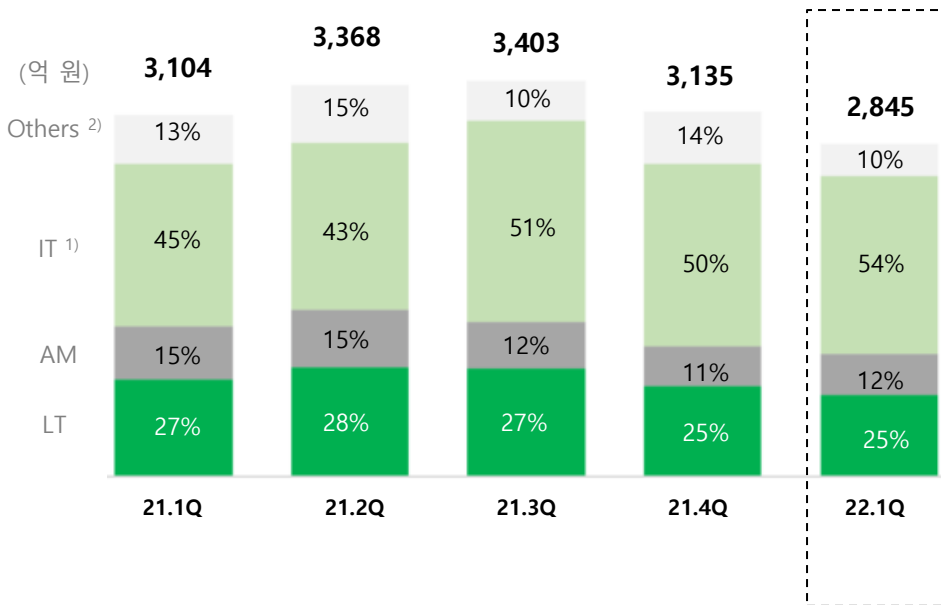
“예측정보”는 그 성격상 불확실한 사건들을 언급하는데, 회사의 향후 경영현황 및 재무실적에 긍정적 또는 부정적으로 영향을 미칠 수 있는 불확실성에는 다음과 같은 것들이 포함됩니다.

- 환율, 이자율 등의 변동을 포함한 국내외 금융시장의 동향
- 사업의 처분, 매수 등을 포함한 회사의 전략적인 의사결정
- 회사가 영위하는 주요 사업 분야의 예상치 못한 급격한 여건 변화
- 기타 경영현황 및 재무실적에 영향을 미칠 수 있는 국내외적 변화

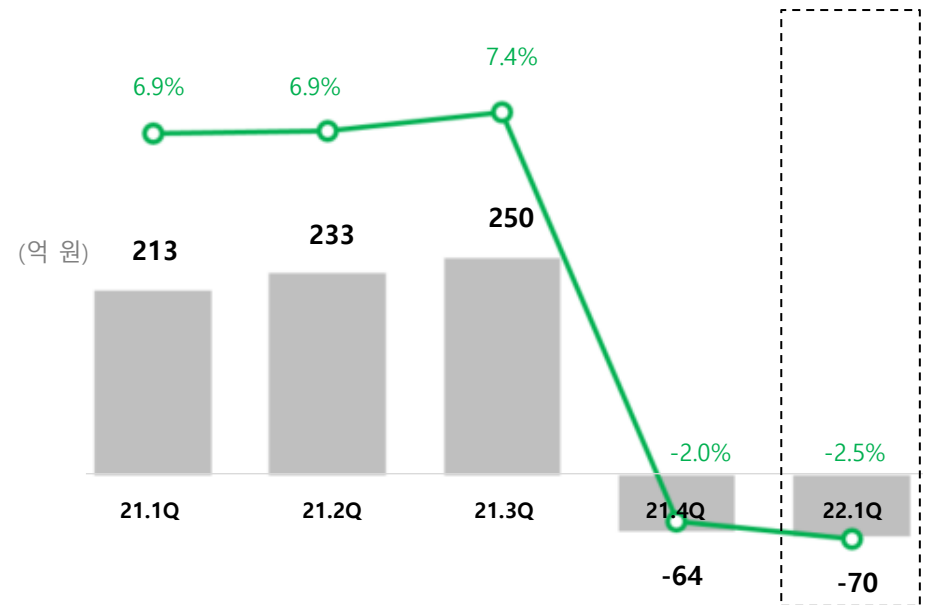
이러한 불확실성으로 인해 회사의 실제 미래실적은 “예측정보”에 명시적 또는 묵시적으로 포함된 내용과 중대한 차이가 있을 수 있음을 양지하시기 바랍니다.

I. 2022년 1분기 실적 _ 매출 및 매출비중

매출, 매출비중



영업이익, 영업이익률



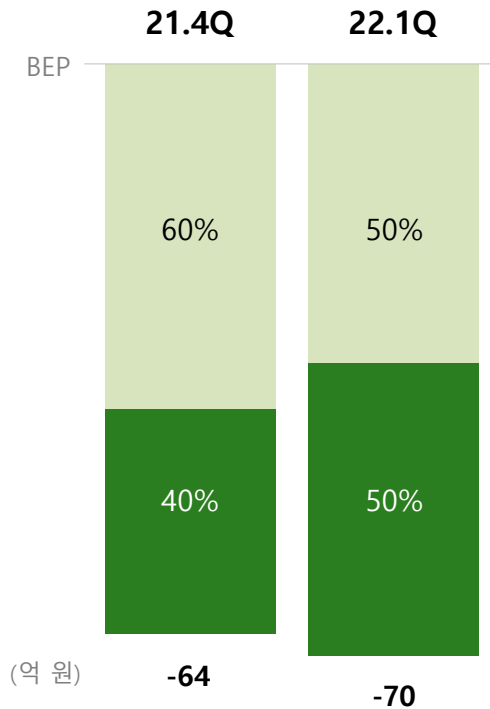
1) IT: TV, Monitor, Laptop, Tablet PC, Mobile, Flash, Navigation 등 포함

2) Others: UV, Laser Diode, VCSEL 등 포함

※ 반올림한 수치로 100%가 되지 않을 수 있음

I. 2022년 1분기 실적 _ 전 분기 대비 손익분석

- 비용 증가: 안전재고 평가손실, 신사업용 양산 초기 수율 이슈 및 라인업 확대에 따른 원가상승
- 매출 감소: 경기침체 악화, 중국 및 베트남 공장 생산 차질, 수요 급감



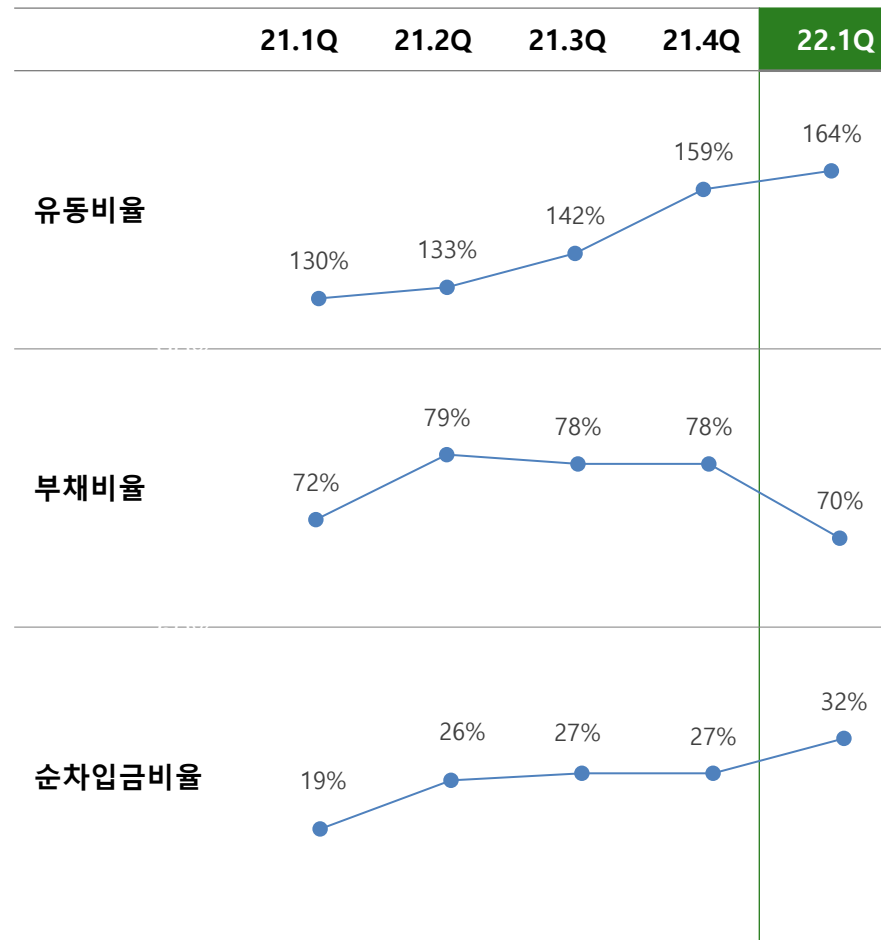
비고	전망
<p>안전재고 확보 및 재고 평가손실</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 고객신뢰를 위해 고객라인 중단 없도록 전 제품 선제적인 안전재고 확보 (500억) - 수요 급감에 따른 재고 평가손실 발생 	2분기 판매동향 회복세 뚜렷
<p>신사업 준비</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 제품 라인업 확대를 위한 선제적 자원투자로 매출원가 증가 - 무상샘플 제공 등의 R&D 투자비 확대 - 양산 초기 수율이슈 발생에 따른 재료비 상승 	실매출 연결로 비용회수, 이익개선 가능

I. 2022년 1분기 실적 _ 재무현황, 주요지표

재무상태표

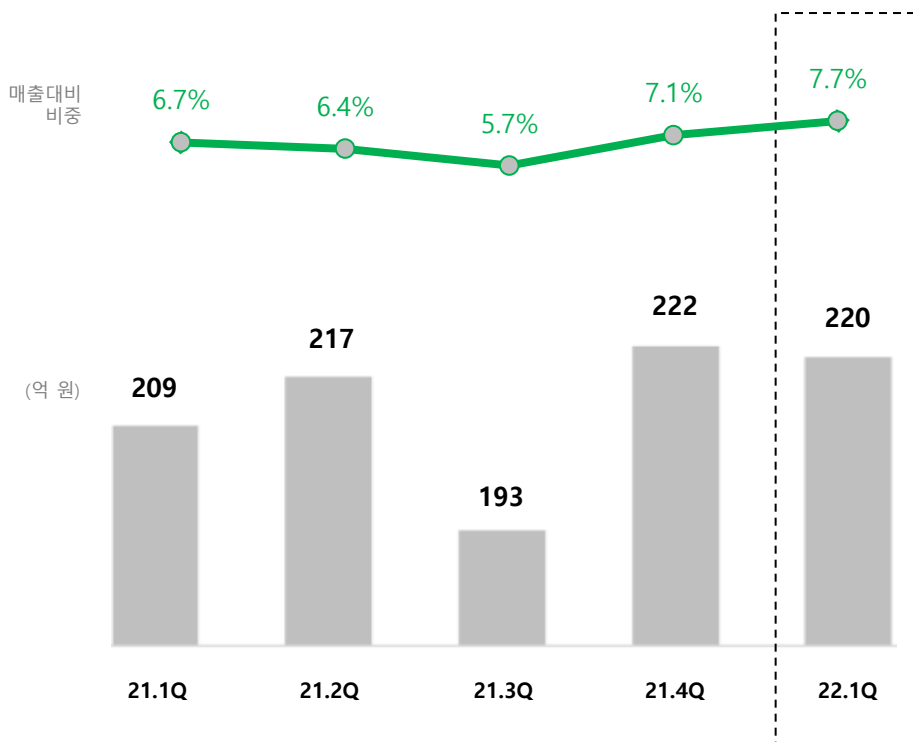
(억 원)	21.1Q	21.2Q	21.3Q	21.4Q	22.1Q
자산	14,040	14,771	15,427	15,131	14,010
유동자산	7,034	7,339	7,597	7,297	6,074
현금·등가물	351	412	439	860	278
재고자산	1,707	1,877	2,188	2,098	1,937
비유동자산	7,007	7,432	7,830	7,834	7,936
부채	5,888	6,498	6,745	6,610	5,754
유동부채	5,400	5,507	5,368	4,588	3,700
비유동부채	488	991	1,378	2,021	2,054
자본	8,152	8,273	8,682	8,521	8,256
차입금	2,100	2,650	2,823	3,204	2,975
순차입금	1,576	2,163	2,359	2,266	2,623

주요지표

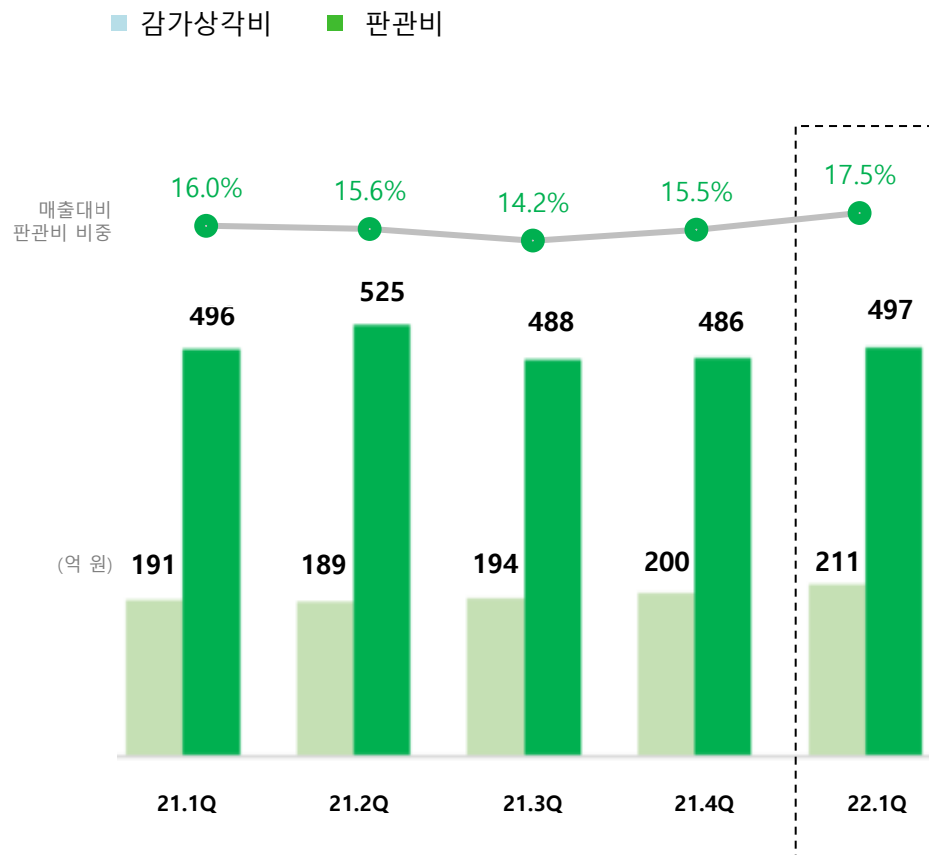


I. 2022년 1분기 실적 _ 투자, 비용

R&D 투자금액

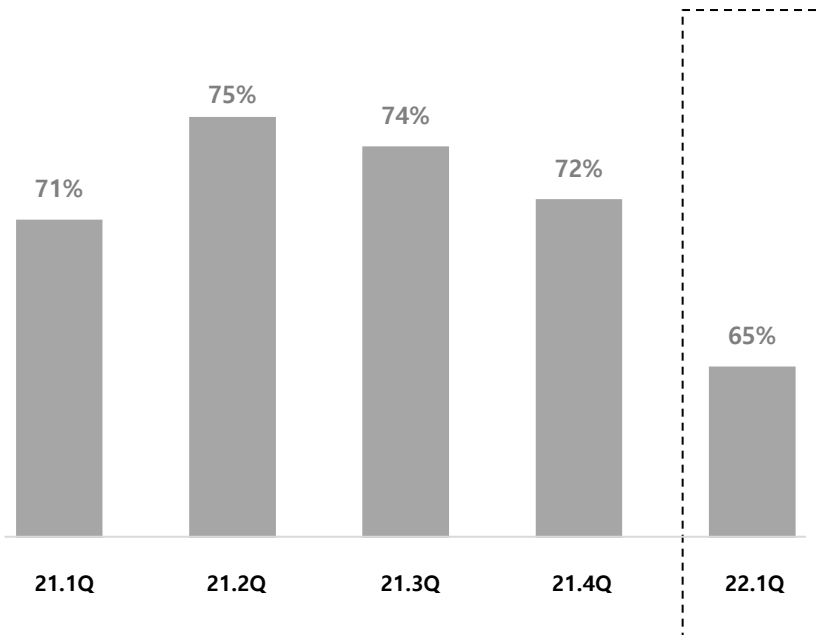


비용



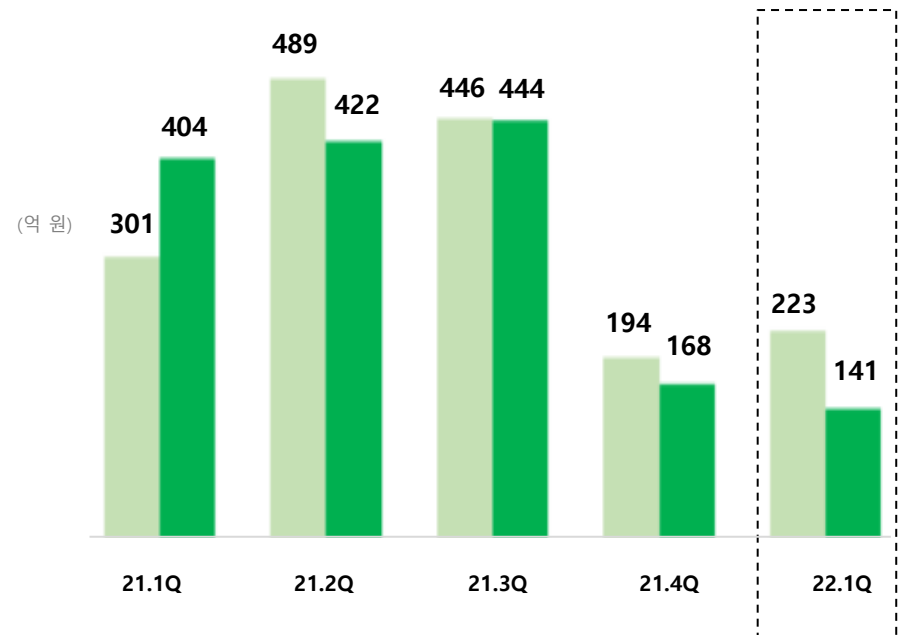
I. 2022년 1분기 실적 _ 가동률, Capex, EBITDA

가동률

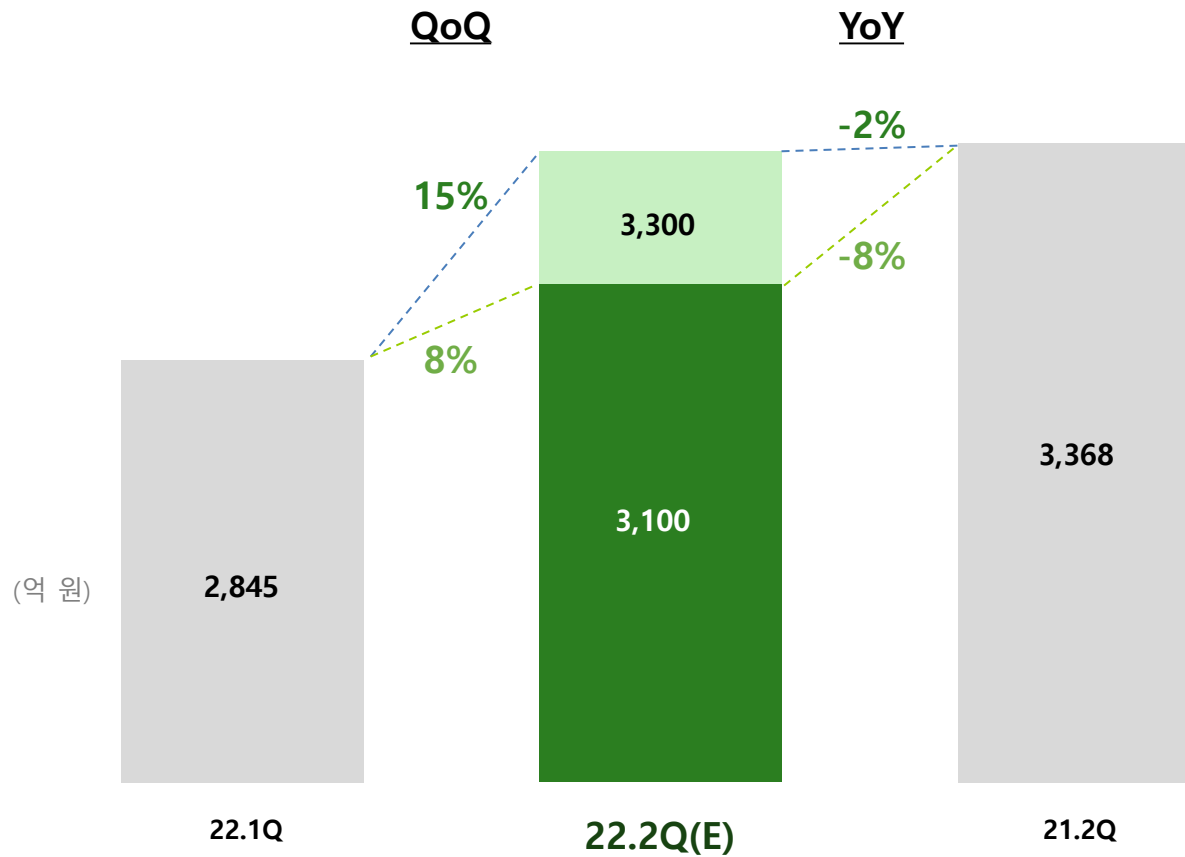


Capex, EBITDA

■ Capex ■ EBITDA



II. 2022년 2분기 _ 매출 가이드스



II. 2022년 2분기 및 연간 전망 _ 지속 성장 방안

- LED 2세대 기술혁신 기반으로 고객 다각화, 사업영역 확대

작용 산업	현황	LED 2세대 기술
조명	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 주거용 조명에서 시작, 자동차 실내등 및 식물 성장용 조명 등으로 Application 본격 확대 	SunLike
AR/VR, 자동차	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 고휘도를 요구하는 VR/AR 기기 및 자동차 외관 디스플레이와 ADB¹⁾는 LED가 독보적 • 자율주행기술에서 Communication 기술 요구, 차량 전후방에 MicroLED Display 채용 확대 	WICOP MC WICOP ADB ¹⁾
Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 눈건강 중시 흐름 속에 LBL²⁾을 통한 시각 보호 대형 SET 업체 채용율 증가 • LCD, OLED 대체할 최고의 명암비 및 자유로운 사이즈 구현 가능한 차세대 핵심 특허 기술 • 스마트 워치용 디스플레이 개발 / 양산 준비 	CdO ³⁾ 형광제 WICOP MINI WICOP MC
가전제품	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 자동차향 제품 진출 및 HVAC⁴⁾ 등 신규 Application 증가 • 글로벌 가전사향 매출 증가 및 신규 고객 확대 	Violeds

1) ADB: Adaptive Driving Beam

2) LBL: Low Blue Light

3) CdO: Cadmium Oxide

4) HVAC: Heating, Ventilation, & Air conditioning

Q&A

Bloomberg에 게재된 기사 – UV 특허 소송 사례 소개

19 April 2022

'바이오레즈(Violeds)'를 침해한 세미콘라이트의 제품을 사용한 기업을 상대로 한 소송에서 판매금지 명령



Seoul Viosys Obtains Permanent Injunction Against UV LED Products That Infringe Violeds Patented Technology

April 19, 2022 08:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time

ANSAN, South Korea—(BUSINESS WIRE)—Seoul Viosys (“SVC”) (KOSDAQ: 092190), a subsidiary of Seoul Semiconductor Co., Ltd., announced that the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida issued a permanent injunction against Namsung America, Inc. (“Namsung”). Namsung sold home electronics incorporating UV LEDs manufactured and supplied by SL Vionics Co., Ltd. (previously known as Semicon Light).

“There are companies that seek to increase their profits by using other companies’ patented technology. This is not only immoral, but it seeks to cheat inventors everywhere who have invested and believed in their ideas.”

[Tweet this](#)

Prior to the lawsuit, Namsung ignored repeated notices of patent infringement from SVC. Since 2020, SVC has been requesting that companies stop selling SL Vionics’ LED products. SVC believes that SL Vionics’ LED products infringe SVC’s proprietary Violeds technology, which SVC invented and has been utilizing to produce its UV LED products. When Namsung continued selling products after notice from SVC, SVC filed this lawsuit, which asserted infringement of eleven (11) patents.

The Court’s permanent injunction order applies to any colorable variations of the infringing products, as well as any parties who are in active concert or participation with making or selling such products.

SVC’s CEO, Young-joo Lee, said, “There are companies that seek to increase their profits by using other companies’ patented technology. This is not only immoral, but it seeks to cheat inventors everywhere who have invested and believed in their ideas.”

In order to protect its hard-earned technology and promote a fair marketplace, SVC actively pursues enforcement against suspected infringing UV LED products all over the world. As an example, SVC recently brought a search and seizure of suspected infringing products against FNAC Darty Group, a large European retailer, and subsequently filed a patent infringement lawsuit in France. SVC also filed a patent infringement lawsuit against a European distribution company in the Netherlands, seeking a preliminary injunction against its UV LED products.

필립스 TV 및 필라멘트 LED의 WICOP 기술 도용에 대한 소송

Seoul Semiconductor files patent lawsuits over Philips' TV and filament LED bulbs



South Korean LED maker Seoul Semiconductor Co Ltd says that it has launched patent infringement lawsuits in the USA against global retail company Ace Hardware and in Europe against a distributor of Conrad Electronic's sales platform.

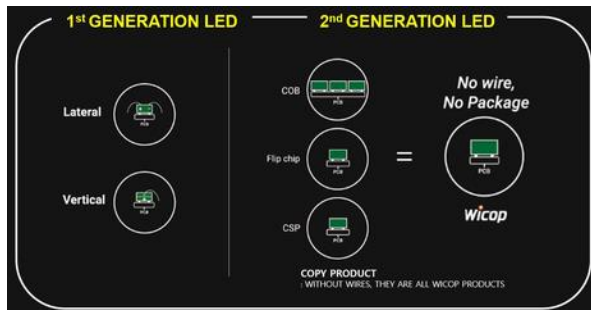
In the two cases, which are pending in the US District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia and the German District Court of Düsseldorf, Seoul asserted infringement of its patents by Philips brand TVs, filament LED bulbs, and premium lighting products. Seoul also sought a recall of infringing products as well as the destruction of those products in the German case.

In these lawsuits, Seoul's patents cover phosphor technology for high-quality color gamut and WICOP (Wafer-level Integrated Chip on PCB) technology.

Seoul says that it has developed its phosphor technology together with a Japanese company (M) over the last 15 years and has succeeded in producing LED lights that are the closest spectrum to natural light. Based on the quality of these lights, Seoul's phosphor technology can be found in premium lighting products requiring a color rendering index (CRI) of more than 90, as well as display products.

WICOP is a patented technology that is compactly designed without wire bonding or packaging, enabling LEDs to be mounted directly in a PCB assembly. The technology has been adopted in over models of 100 car (comprising about 10% of the global automobile market). The firm adds that it is also used in about 20% of the global TV market, as of 2020.

Seoul has already obtained permanent injunctions against various infringing products several times in Europe and the USA. In September 2020, the German District Court of Düsseldorf issued permanent injunctions, an order of recall and destruction against filament LED bulbs manufactured by a Phillips brand affiliate. In 2019 and 2021, the US District Court for the Central District of California and the New Jersey District Court issued permanent injunctions against the sales of a Philips TV product and 13 automotive lighting brand LED products, respectively.



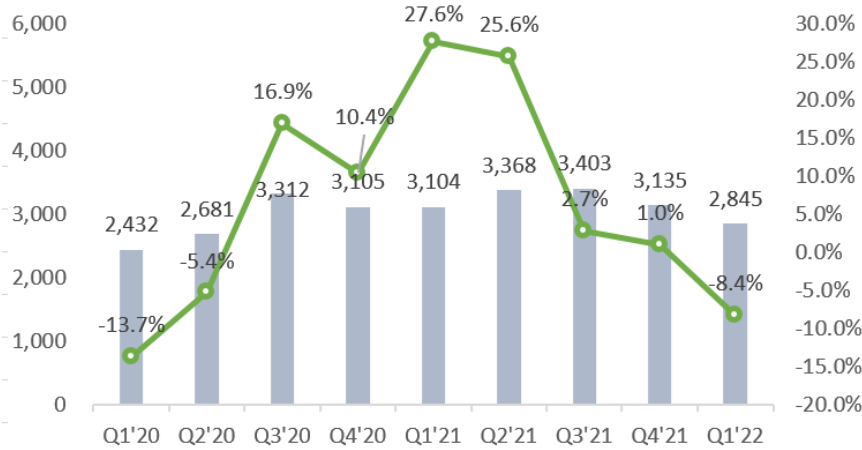
III. Appendix _ 요약재무제표

(억 원)	'19.2Q	'19.3Q	'19.4Q	2019	'20.1Q	'20.2Q	'20.3Q	'20.4Q	2020	'21.1Q	'21.2Q	'21.3Q	'21.4Q	2021	'22.1Q
[순익계산서]															
매출액	2,833	2,834	2,813	11,299	2,432	2,681	3,312	3,105	11,531	3,104	3,368	3,403	3,135	13,010	2,845
매출원가	2,140	2,229	2,220	8,762	1,959	2,092	2,677	2,516	9,244	2,395	2,610	2,664	2,680	10,350	2,418
매출원가율	75.5%	78.7%	78.9%	77.5%	80.6%	78.0%	80.8%	81.0%	80.2%	77.2%	77.5%	78.3%	85.5%	79.5%	85.0%
매출총이익	693	605	593	2,537	473	589	636	589	2,286	709	758	738	455	2,661	426
매출총이익률	24.5%	21.3%	21.1%	22.5%	19.4%	22.0%	19.2%	19.0%	19.8%	22.8%	22.5%	21.7%	14.5%	20.5%	15.0%
판관비	626	485	454	2,041	413	452	382	444	1,690	496	525	488	520	2,029	497
판관비율	22.1%	17.1%	16.1%	18.1%	17.0%	16.8%	11.5%	14.3%	14.7%	16.0%	15.6%	14.3%	16.6%	15.6%	17.5%
영업이익	66	120	139	495	60	137	254	146	597	213	233	250	-64	632	-70
영업이익률	2.3%	4.2%	4.9%	4.4%	2.5%	5.1%	7.7%	4.7%	5.2%	6.9%	6.9%	7.4%	-2.0%	4.9%	-2.5%
세전이익	90	196	2	477	101	130	185	-60	357	310	213	341	-106	758	-41
당기순이익	69	156	15	358	61	88	146	-4	290	253	184	284	-107	615	-16
[재무상태표]															
자산총계	13,052	13,114	13,221	13,221	13,250	13,656	14,285	13,302	13,302	14,040	14,771	15,427	15,131	15,131	14,010
유동자산	5,984	5,922	6,191	6,191	6,101	6,532	7,192	6,482	6,482	7,034	7,339	7,597	7,297	7,297	6,074
현금·등가물	327	430	444	444	315	116	630	348	348	351	412	439	860	860	278
재고자산	1,334	1,503	1,543	1,543	1,647	1,790	1,618	1,500	1,500	1,707	1,877	2,188	2,098	2,098	1,937
비유동자산	7,068	7,192	7,030	7,030	7,149	7,123	7,092	6,819	6,819	7,007	7,432	7,830	7,834	7,834	7,936
부채총계	5,739	5,628	5,764	5,764	5,618	5,854	6,163	5,394	5,394	5,888	6,498	6,745	6,610	6,610	5,754
유동부채	4,351	4,452	4,728	4,728	4,589	4,746	5,083	5,035	5,035	5,400	5,507	5,368	4,588	4,588	3,700
비유동부채	1,388	1,176	1,036	1,036	1,029	1,107	1,081	359	359	488	991	1,378	2,021	2,021	2,054
자본총계	7,313	7,486	7,457	7,457	7,632	7,802	8,121	7,908	7,908	8,152	8,273	8,682	8,521	8,521	8,256

III. Appendix _ 분익 손익 지표

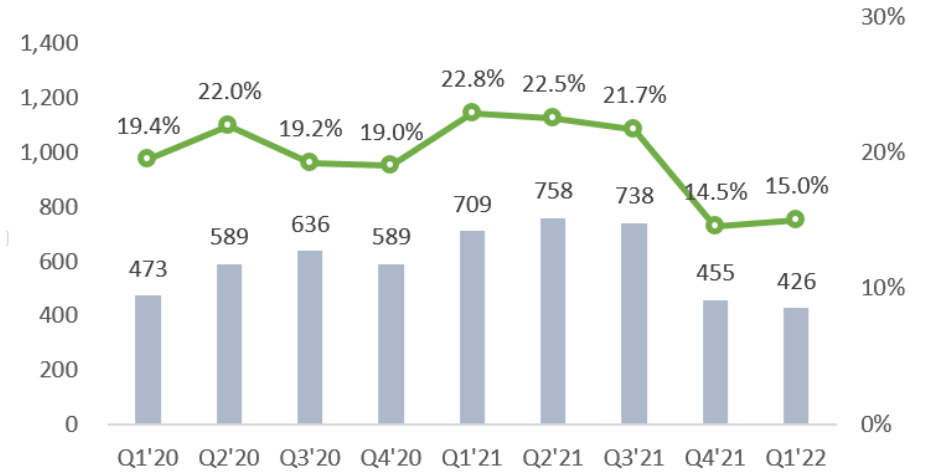
매출 증가율

(억원)



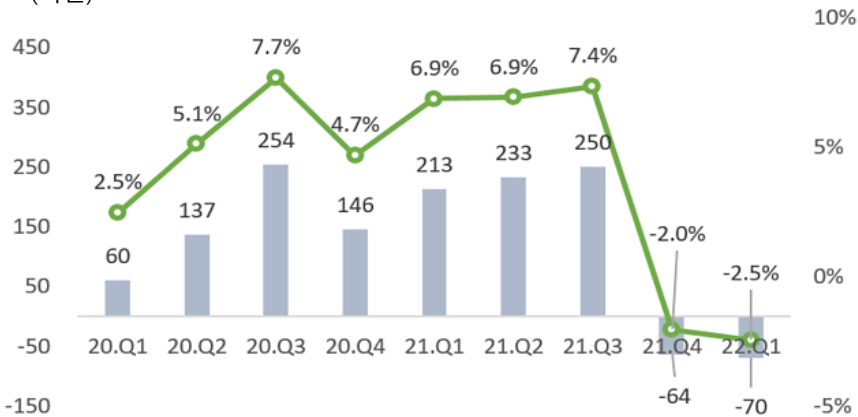
매출총이익률

(억원)



영업이익률

(억원)



당기순이익률

(억원)

