



Q2 2022 Earnings

July 27, 2022

Safe Harbor Statement

These materials include projections and other forward-looking statements regarding Garmin Ltd. and its business that are commonly identified by words such as “anticipates,” “would,” “may,” “expects,” “estimates,” “plans,” “intends,” “projects,” and other words or phrases with similar meanings. Any statements regarding the Company’s expected fiscal 2022 GAAP and pro forma estimated earnings, EPS, and effective tax rate, and the Company’s expected segment revenue growth rates, consolidated revenue, gross margins, operating margins, potential future acquisitions, share repurchase programs, currency movements, expenses, pricing, new product launches, market reach, statements relating to possible future dividends, statements related to the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the Company’s plans and objectives are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this release may not occur and actual results could differ materially as a result of risk factors and uncertainties affecting Garmin, including, but not limited to, the risk factors that are described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 2021 filed by Garmin with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission file number 001-41118). A copy of Garmin’s 2021 Form 10-K can be downloaded from <https://www.garmin.com/en-US/investors/sec/>. All information provided in this release and in the attachments is as of June 25, 2022. Undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements in this press release, which are based on information available to us on the date hereof. We undertake no duty to update this information unless required by law.

Business Update

Cliff Pemble
President and CEO

Consolidated Q2 2022

Revenue
\$1.24B
6% y/y decline

Operating income
\$293M
21% y/y decline

Operating margin
23.6%

BUSINESS INSIGHTS

- Revenue declined from the strong pandemic-driven comparable of 2021
- Strengthening of the USD versus other major currencies creates a \$57M revenue headwind
- Supply chain constraints affected our ability to fill some orders in marine and aviation
- 2022 revenue guidance: \$5.0B

Fitness

Q2 2022

Revenue

\$272M

34% y/y decline

Operating income

\$23M

79% y/y decline

Operating margin

9%

SEGMENT INSIGHTS

- All categories declined led by advanced wearables and cycling
- Launched new wearable and cycling products
- 2022 revenue growth estimate: -25%



Outdoor Q2 2022

Revenue
\$382M
18% y/y growth

Operating income
\$154M
28% y/y growth

Operating margin
40%

SEGMENT INSIGHTS

- Growth across multiple categories led by adventure watches
- Launched new tactix 7 series adventure watch
- 2022 revenue growth estimate: +20%



Aviation

Q2 2022

Revenue
\$205M
13% y/y growth

Operating income
\$62M
21% y/y growth

Operating margin
30%

SEGMENT INSIGHTS

- Growth in OEM and aftermarket product categories
- Supply chain constraints eased, but strong demand remains
- Achieved major milestone of over 25,000 integrated flight decks shipped
- 2022 revenue growth estimate: +10%



Marine Q2 2022

Revenue
\$243M
7% y/y decline

Operating income
\$69M
25% y/y decline

Operating margin
28%

SEGMENT INSIGHTS

- Decline versus historic 2021 Q2; attributable to supply chain constraints
- Introduced the new LiveScope XR live action sonar system for deep fishing applications
- Return of normal seasonality patterns
- 2022 revenue growth estimate: +5%

Auto

Q2 2022

Revenue
\$139M
6% y/y decline

Operating loss
(\$15M)

Operating margin
(11%)

SEGMENT INSIGHTS

- Declines in both consumer and OEM
- Entered a new product category with dēzl headset
- 2022 revenue growth estimate: +5%



Financial Update

Doug Boessen
CFO and Treasurer

Income Statement

Q2

(in millions)	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Y/Y
Net sales	\$1,241	\$1,327	(6%)
Gross profit	729	781	(7%)
<i>Margin %</i>	<i>58.7%</i>	<i>58.8%</i>	<i>(10 bps)</i>
Operating expense	436	410	6%
Operating income	\$293	\$371	(21%)
<i>Margin %</i>	<i>23.6%</i>	<i>28.0%</i>	<i>(440 bps)</i>
GAAP EPS	\$1.33	\$1.64	(19%)
Pro Forma EPS	\$1.44	\$1.68	(14%)

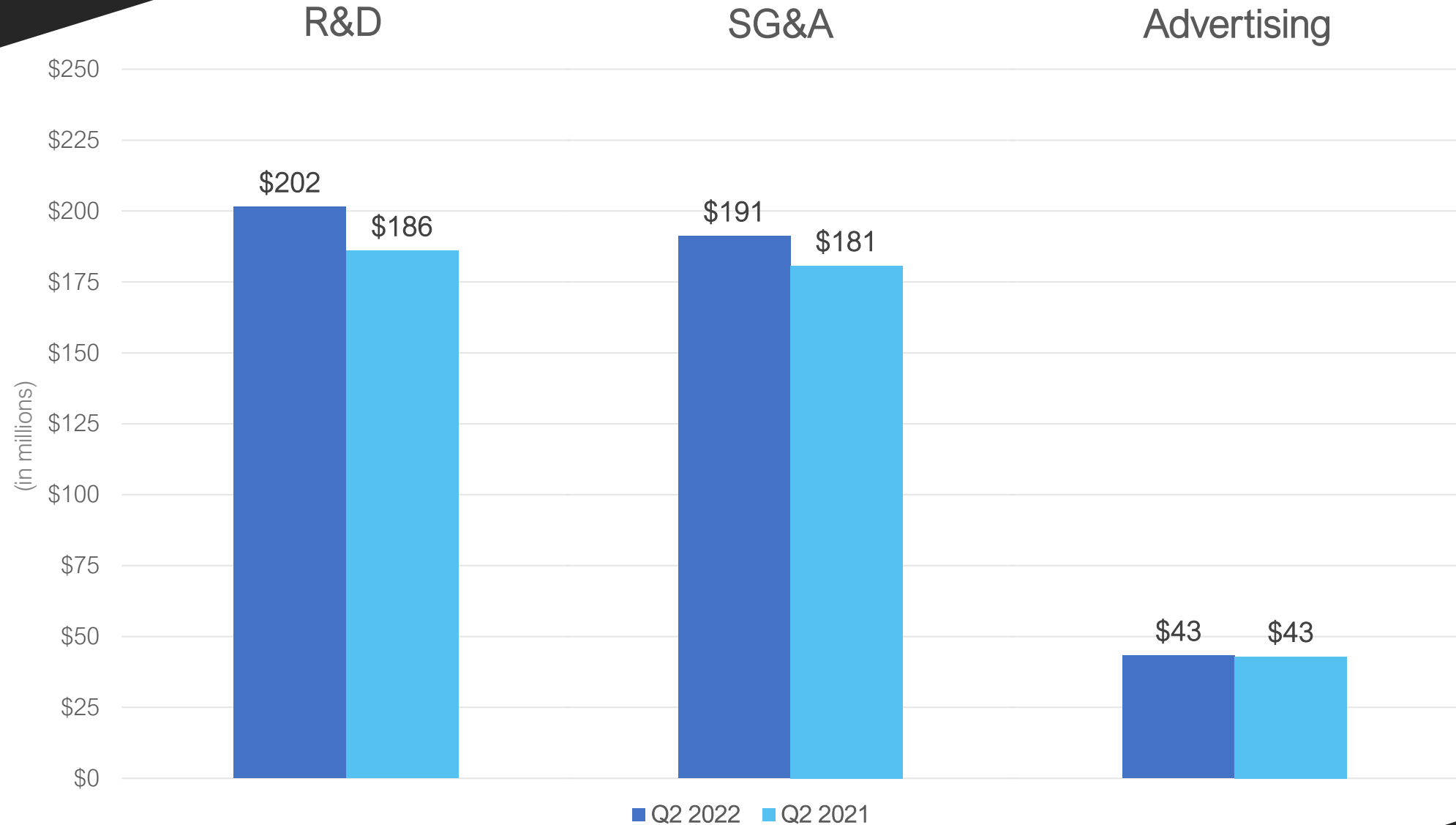
Revenue

Q2

(in millions)	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Change
Fitness	\$272	\$413	(34%)
Outdoor	382	323	18%
Aviation	205	181	13%
Marine	243	262	(7%)
Auto	139	148	(6%)
Total	\$1,241	\$1,327	(6%)

(in millions)	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Change
Americas	\$646	\$646	0%
EMEA	413	489	(16%)
APAC	182	192	(5%)
Total	\$1,241	\$1,327	(6%)

Operating Expenses



Prior year amounts have been recast to conform to current year expense classification.

Other Financial Items

Q2 2022

Balance Sheet

Cash and marketable securities

\$2.86B

Accounts receivable

\$699M

Inventory

\$1.45B

Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow

\$5M

Capital Expenditures

\$75M

Dividends Paid

\$129M

Taxes

Effective Tax Rate

7.6%

Guidance

	2022
Revenue	\$5.0B
Gross margin	56.7%
Operating margin	20.0%
Tax rate	8.5%
EPS	\$4.90

All amounts and %s are approximate.



Appendix

July 27, 2022

Non-GAAP Financial Information

To supplement our financial results presented in accordance with GAAP, this release includes the following measures defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission as non-GAAP financial measures: pro forma effective tax rate, pro forma net income (earnings) per share and free cash flow. These non-GAAP measures are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles and should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, and may be different from non-GAAP measures used by other companies, limiting the usefulness of the measures for comparison with other companies. Management believes providing investors with an operating view consistent with how it manages the Company provides enhanced transparency into the operating results of the Company, as described in more detail by category below.

The tables in the subsequent slides provide reconciliations between the GAAP and non-GAAP measures.

Pro forma effective tax rate

The Company's income tax expense is periodically impacted by discrete tax items that are not reflective of income tax expense incurred as a result of current period earnings. Therefore, management believes disclosure of the effective tax rate and income tax provision before the effect of certain discrete tax items are important measures to permit investors' consistent comparison between periods. In the first half 2022 and 2021, there were no such discrete tax items identified.

Pro forma net income (earnings) per share

Management believes that net income (earnings) per share before the impact of foreign currency gains or losses and certain discrete income tax items, as discussed above, is an important measure in order to permit a consistent comparison of the Company's performance between periods.

(In thousands, except per share information)

	13-Weeks Ended		26-Weeks Ended	
	June 25, 2022	June 26, 2021	June 25, 2022	June 26, 2021
GAAP net income	\$ 257,873	\$ 316,997	\$ 469,464	\$ 537,025
Foreign currency losses ⁽¹⁾	22,439	7,326	25,946	15,607
Tax effect of foreign currency losses ⁽²⁾	(1,697)	(1,084)	(2,286)	(2,145)
Pro forma net income	\$ 278,615	\$ 323,239	\$ 493,124	\$ 550,487
GAAP net income per share:				
Basic	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.43	\$ 2.80
Diluted	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.64	\$ 2.43	\$ 2.78
Pro forma net income per share:				
Basic	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.68	\$ 2.56	\$ 2.87
Diluted	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.68	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.85
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	193,074	192,150	192,980	192,023
Diluted	193,450	192,871	193,515	192,840

(1) Foreign currency gains and losses for the Company are driven by movements of a number of currencies in relation to the U.S. Dollar and the related exchange rate impact on the significant cash, receivables, and payables held in a currency other than the functional currency at a given legal entity. However, there is minimal cash impact from such foreign currency gains and losses.

(2) The tax effect of foreign currency losses was calculated using the effective tax rates of 7.6% and 8.8% for the 13-weeks and 26-weeks ended June 25, 2022, respectively and 14.8% and 13.7% for the 13-weeks and 26-weeks ended June 26, 2021, respectively.

Free cash flow

Management believes that free cash flow is an important liquidity measure because it represents the amount of cash provided by operations that is available for investing and defines it as operating cash flows less capital expenditures for property and equipment. Management believes that excluding purchases of property and equipment provides a better understanding of the underlying trends in the Company's operations and allows more accurate comparisons of the Company's results between periods. This metric may also be useful to investors, but should not be considered in isolation as it is not a measure of cash flow available for discretionary expenditures. The most comparable GAAP measure is net cash provided by operating activities.

(In thousands)

	13-Weeks Ended		26-Weeks Ended	
	June 25, 2022	June 26, 2021	June 25, 2022	June 26, 2021
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 79,842	\$ 229,680	\$ 265,476	\$ 598,042
Less: purchases of property and equipment	(75,084)	(109,648)	(134,798)	(146,542)
Free Cash Flow	<u>\$ 4,758</u>	<u>\$ 120,032</u>	<u>\$ 130,678</u>	<u>\$ 451,500</u>

Forward-looking financial measures.

The forward-looking financial measures in our 2022 guidance provided above do not consider the potential future net effect of foreign currency exchange gains and losses, certain discrete tax items and any other impacts that may be identified as pro forma adjustments in calculating the non-GAAP measures described above.

The estimated impact of foreign currency gains and losses cannot be reasonably estimated on a forward-looking basis due to the high variability and low visibility with respect to non-operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses and the related tax effects of such gains and losses. The impact on diluted net income per share of foreign currency gains and losses, net of tax effects, was \$0.12 per share for the 26-weeks ended June 25, 2022.

At this time, management is unable to determine whether or not significant discrete tax items will occur in fiscal 2022 or anticipate the impact of any other events that may be considered in the calculation of non-GAAP financial measures.