# **Financial Strategy**

The Tamron Group will balance ensuring a robust financial structure with high capital efficiency, and follow a basic policy of strategically allocating management resources to improve corporate value through business strategy.

#### Strategically allocating management resources by balancing robust financial structure with high capital efficiency

## (1) Robust financial structure

We have implemented future-oriented R&D and capital investment for sustained growth while making preparations for flexible strategic investments (including M&A and alliances, etc.) and considering risk tolerance. Under these conditions, we aim to have at least two-thirds of our total assets comprised of owned capital and ensure sufficient liquidity on hand of two or three months. We have developed a financial structure that maintains financial health with a D/E ratio of 0.1x or less.

#### (2) Capital investment

We will actively pursue capital investment that contributes to improved corporate value. In addition to investment in new models and high-precision equipment, we are investing automation, streamlining, energy-saving production equipment, and other systems to boost productivity and improve business operations

Over the three-year period from 2021 to 2023, we plan to make cumulative capital investments worth around 10 billion yen. This represents an increase of roughly two billion yen in cumulative investments over the preceding three-year period from 2018 to 2020 as we step up investments in anticipation of the medium and long term.

## (3) R&D investment

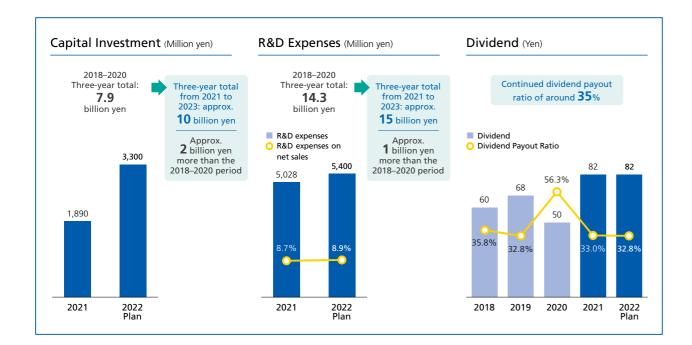
As a global optical manufacturer, investment in R&D is essential to maintain and improve high-level technologies, as well as to contribute to social needs and produce innovation from a long-term perspective.

Over the three-year period from 2021 to 2023, we place to make R&D investments worth around 15 billion ven. representing an increase of about one billion yen over the previous three years from 2018 to 2020. On a fiscal year basis, up to 2015 these investments amounted to around 5% of net sales, but this has gradually been raised to 8-10% of net sales.

#### (4) Shareholder return and capital policy

We will steadily link growth investment to profit growth, work to increase earnings per share (EPS), target a dividend payout ratio of around 35% as the allocation of profits based on business performance, and position the continuation of stable shareholder return as our basic policy.

In addition, in light of developments such as market conditions, financial status and capital efficiency, we will also implement capital policy including the acquisition of treasury shares on a flexible basis.



The Tamron Group pursues management that maintains an awareness of capital costs and places an emphasis on capital efficiency. In our mid-term management plan, we have set the goal of raising ROE to at least 9%, exceeding the cost of capital (approx. 7%), and have undertaken various initiatives with this in mind.



## Improving Corporate Value through Both Business Strategy and Financial Strategy

# **Business Strategy** Financial Strategy Analyze and evaluate finances, Analyze, evaluate and determine the business portfolio and determine an optimal capital structure · Improve profitability through the selection and • Secure funding for growth investment and strategic concentration of businesses Revise and reduce operational costs · After taking risk tolerance into consideration, maintain a robust financial structure and optimize the level of Obtain new growth engines by pursuing existing cash and deposits businesses in depth and expanding into adjacent fields · Achieve stable shareholder return based on profits of business Beef up capital investment and engage in M&A activities Execute a flexible capital policy **Improving Corporate Value**

Strike a balance between growth potential and efficiency to achieve a corporate structure capable of sustained growth

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