Fiscal Year 2022 (ending March 31, 2023)

## Second Quarter Financial Results

## Brother Industries, Ltd. November 9, 2022

Information on this report, other than historical facts, refers to future prospects and performance, and has been prepared by our Management on the basis of information available at the time of the announcement. This covers various risks, including, but not limited to, economic conditions, customer demand, foreign currency exchange rates, tax rules, regulation and other factors. As a result, actual future performance may differ from any forecasts contained on this report.

## Results for FY2022 Q2 (Jul.-Sep.)

## Revenue increased due mainly to positive FX effects


#### Abstract

Profit decreased substantially due to factors such as the lower gross profit caused by decreased sales of consumables in the P\&S business, a significant increase in parts and materials costs, and an increase in SG\&A


## Sales revenue

196.9 billion yen/ +11.6\% (year-on-year)
$\checkmark$ The positive FX effects resulting from the weaker yen contributed greatly to the increase in revenue
$\checkmark \quad$ If the FX effects are excluded, revenue decreased in the P\&S business due to downturn after a lastminute surge in demand ahead of consumables price hikes
$\checkmark$ Revenue decreased in the P\&H business as stay-at-home demand has run its course and sales decreased for middle- and high-end models

## Business segment profit 11.1 billion yen/ -52.1\% (year-on-year)

$\checkmark$ Profit decreased substantially mainly due to lower gross profit caused by decreased sales of consumables in the P\&S business
$\checkmark$ A significant increase in parts and materials costs and an increase in SG\&A put pressure on profit

## Forecast for FY2022

The forecast for sales revenue has been revised upward in response to positive FX effects and easing of supply constraints in the P\&S business
The forecast for business segment profit has been revised downward, despite positive FX effects, in response to a significant increase in parts and materials costs and lower-thanexpected profit in the first half

Financial Results for FY2022 Q2

Although revenue increased- due mainly to positive FX effects, profit decreased substantially due to factors such as the lower gross profit caused by decreased sales of consumables in the P\&S business, a significant increase in parts and materials costs, and an increase in SG\&A.

## Sales revenue

Sales revenue increased by 11.6\% year-on-year to 196.9 billion yen.
In the P\&S business, sales of hardware were firm for inkjet All-in-Ones and both laser All-in-Ones and printers as supply constraints resulting from a shortage of parts and materials were eased. For consumables, on the other hand, there was a downturn after a last-minute surge in demand ahead of price hikes. For the business as a whole, revenue increased due to positive FX effects.

In the P\&H business, despite positive FX effects, revenue decreased as stay-at-home demand has run its course and sales decreased for middle- and high-end models.

## Business segment profit

Business segment profit decreased by $52.1 \%$ year-on-year to 11.1 billion yen.
Profit decreased substantially due to factors such as lower gross profit caused by decreased sales of consumables in the P\&S business, as well as a significant increase in parts and materials costs and an increase in SG\&A expenses.

## Forecast for FY2022

The forecast for sales revenue has been revised upward in response to positive FX effects, eased supply constraints in the P\&S business, and other factors.
The forecast for business segment profit has been revised downward, despite positive FX effects, in response to a significant increase in parts and materials costs and lower-than-expected profit in the first half.

Results for FY2022 Q2 (Jul.-Sep.)

Revenue increased due mainly to positive FX effects
Profit decreased substantially due to factors such as the lower gross profit caused by decreased sales of consumables in the P\&S business,
a significant increase in parts and materials costs, and an increase in SG\&A

|  | 21Q2 | 22Q2 | Change <br> (w/o FX) | Rate of Change (w/o FX) | (100 Millions of Yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 1,765 | 1,969 | $\begin{array}{r} 204 \\ (-37) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \% \\ & (-2.1 \%) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Business Segment Profit <br> Business Segment Profit Ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ 13.2 \% \end{array}$ | 111 <br> 5.7\% | $\begin{array}{r} -121 \\ (-152) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -52.1 \% \\ (-65.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Other income/expense | 15 | 13 | -2 |  |  |
| Operating Profit <br> Operating Profit Ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 247 \\ 14.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 6.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | -123 | -49.6\% |  |
| Income before Tax | 248 | 129 | -119 | -48.0\% |  |
| Net Income attribute to parent company | 182 | 129 | -53 | -29.3\% |  |
| USD | $110.47$ | 138.68 | 28.21 |  |  |
| EUR | 130.31 | 140.32 | 10.01 |  |  |

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I will now discuss business results.
In the second quarter of FY2022, sales revenue was 196.9 billion yen, up 20.4 billion yen from the same period of the previous year.

With regard to profit,
Business segment profit was 11.1 billion yen, down 12.1 billion yen.
Operating profit was 12.4 billion yen, down 12.3 billion yen.
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company decreased substantially, down 5.3 billion yen to 12.9
billion yen.

|  | Sales revenue |  |  | Business segment profit |  |  | Operating profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21Q2 | 22@2 | Change | 21Q2 | 22 Q2 | Change | 21Q2 | 22@2 | Change |
| P\&S | 1,061 | 1,187 | 126 | 159 | 51 | -108 | 164 | 54 | -109 |
| Machinery | 221 | 240 | 19 | 31 | 32 | 1 | 32 | 34 | 2 |
| Domino | 212 | 251 | 40 | 22 | 13 | -9 | 22 | 18 | -4 |
| Nissei | 50 | 59 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| P\&H | 134 | 116 | -18 | 26 | 7 | -19 | 28 | 8 | -19 |
| N\&C | 64 | 85 | 22 | -12 | 1 | 13 | -5 | 2 | 7 |
| Other | 23 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | -0 |
| Total | 1,765 | 1,969 | 204 | 232 | 111 | -121 | 247 | 124 | -123 |

This slide shows results in each business segment.
Effective FY2022 business segmentation has been changed as per the Medium-Term Business Strategy CS B2024 (FY2022 to FY2024) and the figures for FY2021 has been revised as well for comparison.
The same applies to the figures for the following pages.


These are the main factors behind the changes in sales revenue for the second quarter of FY2022.

- P\&S

As for hardware, sales volume increased in conjunction with the easing of supply constraints, and there were also effects from price adjustments.
On the other hand, consumables were affected by factors such as logistics disruptions in the U.S. and a downturn after a last-minute surge in demand ahead of price hikes in Europe. As a result, revenue for the business as a whole decreased.

## - Machinery

Industrial sewing machines performed well due to the recovery of demand for capital investment among apparel manufacturers. However, revenue decreased as machine tools remained affected by the supply constraints resulting from shortages of parts and materials that continued from the first quarter.

- Domino

Revenue increased as consumables maintained momentum for both C\&M and DP.

- Nissei

Revenue increased due mainly to the strong performance of reducers resulting from increased demand for capital investment.

- P\&H

Stay-at-home demand has run its course, and sales also decreased for middle- and high-end models, resulting in a decrease in revenue.

- N\&C

Revenue increased as the number of karaoke customers recovered following the easing of activity restrictions for the COVID-19 pandemic.

Company-wide sales revenue increased 20.4 billion yen to 196.9 billion yen, which includes the positive FX effects of 24.1 billion yen resulting from the weaker yen.


These are the main factors for changes in business segment profit. I will comment on the main elements of these.

## - FX impact

Almost all businesses, especially the P\&S and Machinery businesses, had positive FX effects.

## - Differences in sales

Decreased sales, mainly in the P\&S and P\&H businesses, had an impact.
In the P\&S business, although sales of hardware were firm, sales of consumables decreased substantially.

## - Sales price

The impact was mainly in the P\&S business. Average unit prices increased as a result of the effects of price adjustments.

## - Parts and materials costs

The change was mainly due to higher costs for electronic components in the P\&S business.

- SG\&A

SG\&A expenses, especially personnel expenses, increased.
As a result of these factors, business segment profit was 11.1 billion yen, a year-on-year decrease of 12.1 billion yen.

Results for FY2022 First Half (Apr.-Sep.)

## Consolidated Results for FY2022 1H

Revenue increased, due mainly to firm performance of the P\&S business in the first quarter, in addition to positive FX effects
Business segment profit decreased substantially
due mainly to a significant increase in parts and materials costs and an increase in SG\&A, despite effects from price responses mainly in the P\&S business
(100 Millions of Yen)


In the first half of FY 2022 , sales revenue was 396.7 billion yen, up 46.1 billion yen from the same period of the previous year.

With regard to profit,
Business segment profit was 35.9 billion yen, down 13.5 billion yen
Operating profit was 37.5 billion yen, down 13.7 billion yen
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company was $\mathbf{3 0 . 3}$ billion yen, down 6.6 billion yen.

|  | Sales revenue |  |  | Business segment profit |  |  | Operating profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY21 } \\ \text { Q2 YTD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ \text { Q2 YTD } \end{gathered}$ | Change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY21 } \\ & \text { Q2 YTD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY22 } \\ & \text { Q2 YTD } \end{aligned}$ | Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY21 } \\ \text { Q2 YTD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY22 } \\ & \text { Q2 YTD } \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| P\&S | 2,052 | 2,405 | 353 | 323 | 230 | -93 | 327 | 224 | -103 |
| Machinery | 474 | 474 | -0 | 78 | 53 | -25 | 78 | 58 | -19 |
| Domino | 419 | 489 | 70 | 43 | 30 | -14 | 43 | 37 | -5 |
| Nissei | 101 | 119 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 3 |
| P\&H | 275 | 258 | -17 | 58 | 27 | -31 | 58 | 28 | -30 |
| N\&C | 133 | 169 | 36 | -20 | 4 | 24 | -9 | 9 | 17 |
| Other | 51 | 52 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Total | 3,505 | 3,967 | 461 | 494 | 359 | -135 | 512 | 375 | -137 |

This slide shows results in each business segment.


These are the main factors behind the changes in sales revenue for the first half of FY2022.

- P\&S

Demand for consumables decreased following a last-minute surge ahead of price hikes. For hardware, however, there were effects from price adjustments, in addition to an increase in sales volume in conjunction with the easing of supply constraints, resulting in an increase in revenue for the business as a whole.

## - Machinery

Despite firm demand for capital investment in industrial sewing machines among apparel manufacturers, revenue decreased as machine tools were affected by supply constraints resulting from shortages of parts and materials.

## - Domino

Revenue increased as consumables maintained momentum for both C\&M and DP.

- Nissei

Revenue increased due mainly to the strong performance of reducers resulting from increased demand for capital investment.

- P\&H

Revenue decreased as stay-at-home demand has run its course in many areas.

- N\&C

Revenue increased as the number of karaoke customers recovered following the easing of activity restrictions for the COVID-19 pandemic.

Company-wide sales revenue increased 46.1 billion yen to 396.7 billion yen, which includes the positive FX effects of 41.5 billion yen resulting from the weaker yen.


These are the main factors for changes in business segment profit. I will comment on the main elements of these.

## - FX impact

Almost all businesses had positive FX effects.

## - Differences in sales

Decreased sales, mainly in the P\&S, P\&H, and Machinery businesses, had an impact. In the P\&S business, although sales of hardware were firm, sales of consumables decreased.

## - Sales price

The impact was mainly in the P\&S business. Average unit prices increased as a result of the effects of price adjustments.

## - Parts and materials costs

The change was mainly due to higher costs for electronic components in the P\&S business.

- SG\&A

SG\&A expenses, especially personnel expenses, increased.
As a result of these factors, business segment profit was 35.9 billion yen, a year-on-year decrease of 13.5 billion yen.

## Forecast for FY2022

The forecast for sales revenue has been revised upward in response to positive FX effects and easing of supply constraints in the P\&S business
The forecast for business segment profit has been revised downward in response to a significant increase in parts and materials costs and lower-than-expected profit in the first half
(100 Millions of Yen)

|  | Previous Forecast | FY22 <br> Forecast | Change <br> (W/O FX) | Rate of Change $(w / o+x)$ | FY21 <br> Actual | Change <br> (worx) | Rate of Change (w/o FX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 7,750 | 8,400 | $\begin{gathered} 650 \\ (194) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.4 \% \\ (2.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | 7,109 | $1,291$ <br> (527) | $18.2 \%$ (7.4\%) |
| Business Segment Profit | 730 | 700 | $\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ (-37) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4.1 \% \\ (-5.0 \%) \end{gathered}$ | 846 | $\begin{aligned} & -146 \\ & (-175) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -17.2 \% \\ (-20.7 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
| Business Segment Profit Ratio | 9.4\% | 8.3\% |  |  | 11.9\% |  |  |
| Other income/expense | 0 | 30 | 30 |  | 9 | 21 |  |
| Operating Profit | 730 | 730 | 0 | 0.0\% | 855 | -125 | -14.6\% |
| Operating Profit Ratio | 9.4\% | 8.7\% |  |  | 12.0\% |  |  |
| Income before Tax | 730 | 730 | 0 | 0.0\% | 864 | -134 | -15.5\% |
| Net Income attribute to parent company | 510 | 510 | 0 | 0.0\% | 610 | -100 | -16.4\% |
| USD | 122.00 | 134.92 | 12.92 |  | 112.86 | 22.06 |  |
| EUR | 133.00 | 137.61 | 4.61 |  | 131.01 | 6.60 |  |

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This slide shows our forecast for FY2022.

Taking the current situation into account, we have changed our exchange rate assumptions for the second half, which serve as preconditions for our forecast, from 122 yen to 135 yen to the USD and also 133 yen to 135 yen to the EUR.

For sales revenue, we have revised up our forecast to 840 billion yen, an increase of 65.0 billion yen from the previous forecast announced on May 11, 2022, reflecting factors such as the positive FX effects and eased supply constraints in the P\&S business.

On the other hand, we have revised down our forecast for business segment profit by 3.0 billion yen to $\mathbf{7 0 . 0}$ billion yen, in response to a significant increase in parts and materials costs and lower-than-expected profit in the first half.

No changes have been made to the previous forecasts for operating profit, income before tax and net income.

## Forecast for FY2022 by Business Segment

(100 Millions of Yen)

|  | Sales revenue |  |  | Business Segment Profit |  |  | Operating Profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Previous Forecast | FY22 Forecast | Change | Previous Forecast | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY22 } \\ & \text { : } \end{aligned}$ | Change | Previous Forecast | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY22 } \\ & \text { Forecast } \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| P\&S | 4,553 | 5,132 | 579 | 485 | 430 | -55 | 485 | 430 | -55 |
| Machinery | 1,070 | 1,053 | -17 | 135 | 135 | 0 | 136 | 136 | 0 |
| Domino | 900 | 966 | 66 | 43 | 43 | 0 | 42 | 42 | 0 |
| Nissei | 220 | 234 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| P\&H | 513 | 517 | 4 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 60 | 0 |
| N\&C | 369 | 361 | -8 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Other | 125 | 137 | 12 | -15 | 10 | 25 | -13 | 42 | 55 |
| Total | 7,750 | 8,400 | 650 | 730 | 700 | -30 | 730 | 730 | 0 |

This slide shows the forecast for the full year by business segment.

Changes in Sales Revenue


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These are the main factors behind the changes from the previous forecasts for sales revenue and business segment profit in FY2022.

## - P\&S

Sales revenue has been revised upward due to the easing of supply constraints, but profit has been revised downward due to a significant increase in parts and materials costs and lower-than-expected profit in the first half.

## - Other than P\&S

Forecasts with FX effects remain unchanged. (Ref. P15)
As a result of these factors, in addition to positive FX effects, we forecast an increase in sales revenue but a decrease in business segment profit on a company-wide basis.

## Financial Position

|  | End of <br> Mar 22 | End of <br> Sep22 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | 4,767 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 9 4}$ | 527 |
| Cash\&Cash equivalents | 1,679 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 8 2}$ |
| Inventories | 1,696 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 2}$ | 606 |
| Non-current assets | 3,344 | $\mathbf{3 , 4 8 2}$ | 138 |
| Total liabilities | 2,499 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 6 0}$ | 161 |
| Interest-bearing debt | 408 | 415 | 7 |
| Shareholders' equity $^{\star}$ | 5,611 | $\mathbf{6 , 1 1 6}$ | 504 |
| Total assets | 8,111 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 7 6}$ | 665 |

*Equity attributable to owners of the parent company

|  | End of <br> Mar 22 | End of <br> Sep22 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net cash | 1,271 | $\mathbf{8 8 2}$ | -389 |
| Shareholders' equity ratio | $69.2 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 9 . 7 \%}$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| ROE | $11.7 \%$ | - | - |



Net cash stood at 88.2 billion yen.

With regard to inventories, inventories in transit increased mainly in the $P \& S$ business.


There have been no revisions made to the previously announced forecasts for capital expenditure, depreciation and amortization, and R\&D expenses in FY2022.

## Business Segment Information

*The sales revenue by region of the first quarter of FY2022 is disclosed as a supplementary information below https://download.brother.com/pub/com/investor/accounts/2023/fy2023q1/2022q1e-sup.pdf

## Printing \& Solutions <br> Sales Revenue \& Profit

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Sales revenue in the P\&S business was 118.7 billion yen in the second quarter, down $3.6 \%$ on a local currency basis.

## - Communications \& Printing equipment

Sales revenue was 104.3 billion yen.
Although the growth rate on a local currency basis was $-2.2 \%$, revenue increased as a whole due to positive FX effects.

## - Labeling

Sales revenue was 14.4 billion yen. The growth rate on a local currency basis was $-12.5 \%$.
In particular, sales of hardware dropped, affected by supply constraints resulting from shortages of parts and materials.

Business segment profit was 5.1 billion yen.
Despite the effects of price adjustments and positive FX effects, profit decreased substantially due to factors such as the lower gross profit caused by decreased sales of consumables, a significant increase in parts and materials costs, and an increase in SG\&A expenses.

## Sales Revenue Growth Rate / Consumable Ratio / Growth Rate of Hardware

|  | 20Q1 | 20Q2 | 20Q3 | 20Q4 | 21Q1 | 21Q2 | 21Q3 | 21Q4 | 22Q1 | 22Q2 | 22Q3 | 22Q4 | FY20 | FY21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LBP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales revenue growth rate (JPY/YoY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware | 6\% | 19\% | 18\% | 18\% | -10\% | -4\% | -9\% | -8\% | 41\% | 45\% | - | - | 15\% | -8\% |
| Consumable | -18\% | 1\% | 0\% | -1\% | 21\% | 15\% | 14\% | 16\% | 18\% | -8\% | - | - | -5\% | 16\% |
| Sales revenue growth rate (LC/YoY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware | 11\% | 22\% | 21\% | 18\% | -16\% | -9\% | -15\% | -13\% | 25\% | 23\% | - | - | 18\% | -13\% |
| Consumable | -15\% | 2\% | 2\% | -3\% | 12\% | 9\% | 6\% | 9\% | $7 \%$ | -20\% | - | - | -4\% | 9\% |
| IJP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales revenue growth rate (JPY/YoY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware | -37\% | -49\% | -12\% | -3\% | 90\% | 95\% | 17\% | 15\% | 18\% | 32\% | - | - | -25\% | 45\% |
| Consumable | -23\% | -1\% | 9\% | -6\% | 11\% | -6\% | -3\% | 2\% | 19\% | -2\% | - | - | -5\% | 0\% |
| Sales revenue growth rate (LC/YOY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware | -33\% | -48\% | -9\% | -3\% | 79\% | 87\% | 11\% | 10\% | 8\% | 16\% | - | - | -23\% | 38\% |
| Consumable | -20\% | -1\% | 10\% | -8\% | 5\% | -10\% | -7\% | -2\% | 11\% | -12\% | - | - | -5\% | -4\% |
| Cosumable Ratio | 55\% | 57\% | 55\% | 56\% | 56\% | 57\% | 58\% | 59\% | 53\% | 47\% | - | - | 55\% | 57\% |
| Growth rate of Hardware (Units/YoY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LBP | 12\% | 10\% | 6\% | 0\% | -28\% | -16\% | -20\% | -16\% | 14\% | 9\% | - | - | 7\% | -20\% |
| IJP | -39\% | -57\% | -24\% | -25\% | 65\% | 101\% | 1\% | 7\% | 8\% | 16\% | - | - | -36\% | 34\% |

*The sales revenue growth rate of LBP Hardware (local currency basis) for the first quarter of FY2022 has been revised to $25 \%$ from the previous announcement (August 5 , 2022) of $28 \%$.
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This slide shows the sales revenue growth rate and consumable ratios of main products in the second quarter.

- Sales revenue growth rate (local currency basis)

The sales revenue growth rates for laser printers (LBP) were $+23 \%$ for hardware and $-20 \%$ for consumables. The sales revenue growth rates for inkjet printers (IJP) were $+16 \%$ for hardware and $-12 \%$ for consumables.

Sales of hardware exceeded the level of the same period of the previous fiscal year due to effects from price adjustments, in addition to the increase in sales volume in conjunction with the easing of supply constraints.

Sales of consumables decreased substantially, affected by factors such as a downturn after a last-minute surge in demand ahead of price hikes in Europe and logistics disruptions in the U.S.

## - Growth rate of hardware in units

Sales volume exceeded the level of the same period of the previous year for both LBP and IJP following the easing of supply constraints resulting from shortages of parts and materials.


Sales revenue in the Machinery business was 24.0 billion yen in the second quarter, down $3.1 \%$ on a local currency basis.

## - Machine tools

Sales revenue was 13.8 billion yen. The growth rate on a local currency basis was $-8.8 \%$.
Although orders remained steady, the impact of supply constraints caused by shortages of parts and materials continued from the first quarter.

## - Industrial sewing machines

Sales revenue was $\mathbf{1 0 . 2}$ billion yen. The growth rate on a local currency basis was $+6.8 \%$.
Sales of industrial sewing machines were firm due to recovery of demand for capital investment among apparel manufacturers in Asia.
For garment printers, sales decreased, mainly in the U.S., but revenue increased due to positive FX effects.

Business segment profit was 3.2 billion yen.
Despite a significant increase in parts and materials costs and an increase in SG\&A expenses, business segment profit was on a par with the level of the same period of the previous year due to positive FX effects.


This slide shows trends in sales revenue and order amounts by quarter.
The order amounts are the aggregate amounts of orders for hardware products from both Japan and overseas.

Both domestic and overseas demand were firm in the second quarter of FY2022.


Sales revenue in the Domino business was 25.1 billion yen in the second quarter.
The growth rate on a local currency basis was $+4.4 \%$.

With regard to hardware, C\&M performed well.
As for consumables, both C\&M and DP continued to maintain momentum.

Business segment profit was 1.3 billion yen.
Profit decreased substantially due in part to an increase in SG\&A expenses resulting from the resumption of sales activities.


Sales revenue in the Nissei business was 5.9 billion yen in the second quarter.
The growth rate on a local currency basis was $+11.6 \%$.
Reducers in particular performed strongly due to increased demand for capital investment, such as the growing need for automation at factories.

Business segment profit was 600 million yen, increasing due to the effects of higher revenue.


Sales revenue in the P\&H business in the second quarter was 11.6 billion yen, down $27.0 \%$ on a local currency basis.

Stay-at-home demand has run its course in many areas, and sales of middle- and high-end models decreased, mainly in Europe and the U.S.

Business segment profit was $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ million yen.
Profit decreased substantially, affected by factors such as the worsening of the product mix caused by a decrease in sales of middle- and high-end models, and a significant increase in parts and materials costs, in addition to decrease in revenue.


Sales revenue in the N\&C business was 8.5 billion yen in the second quarter, an increase of $33.7 \%$ year-onyear.

The number of karaoke customers recovered following the easing of activity restrictions for preventing the spread of COVID-19.

Business segment profit was 100 million yen, compared to a business segment loss of 1.2 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Benefits such as compensation for reduced operating hours and employment adjustment subsidies had positive effects on operating profit.

## ESG Initiatives

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In April 2022, we established the Sustainability Committee chaired by the President.

We also established three subcommittees under the Sustainability Committee-the Climate Change Subcommittee, the Society Subcommittee, and the Corporate Governance Subcommittee-and these subcommittees are proceeding with activities according to their respective materiality-related roles.

Please take a look at the progress of their activities up to this point that are described in the slide.

## Released the Japanese Integrated Report 2022 on the website at the end of October English version will be released at the end of November

$\checkmark$ Placing the spirit of "At your side." at the core, organized the report with a focus on the correlation of our Vision, mediumterm business strategy, and materiality
$\checkmark$ Revised the value creation process based on discussions at the Sustainability Committee
$\checkmark$ Presented an Outside Directors Round Table

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We also released a Japanese version of the Integrated Report 2022 on our website at the end of October.

Last year, the Brother Group issued its first integrated report. This time, which marks the second year of issuance, we organized the report with a focus on the correlation of our Vision and medium-term business strategy that started this fiscal year, and materiality.

In revising the value creation process, we held discussions several times at the Sustainability Committee. We also added new contents, such as an Outside Directors Round Table.

Please note that an English version of the report will be released at the end of November 2022.

## Vietnam Factory's Acquisition of RBA Gold Certification

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD., which produces P\&S products, became the first in the Brother Group to receive Gold certification from the RBA


Lastly, I will mention RBA certification.
BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD., which is our core production facility of printers and All-in-Ones, received Gold certification from the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) in September. This marks the Brother Group's first acquisition of RBA certification.

The Brother Group has identified five materialities, including "pursuing a responsible value chain." We have set attaining RBA Gold certification for three Group manufacturing facilities as FY2024 goal. With this latest acquisition of certification, we have met the goal at one facility.

Two other facilities are also working toward acquisition of certification.

## brother at your side




[^0]:    Lastly, I will share our ESG initiatives.

