## Fiscal Year 2023 (ending March 31, 2024) Second Quarter Financial Results

## Brother Industries, Ltd. <br> November 7, 2023

> 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 FY2023 Q2 (Jul.-Sep.)

Sales revenue was flat year-on-year due to positive FX effects. Business segment profit increased substantially, mainly due to higher consumables sales and effects of price adjustments in the P\&S business.

- Sales revenue


## 199.2 billion yen/+1.2\% (year-on-year)

$\checkmark$ Sales revenue was flat year-on-year due to positive FX effects from the weaker yen.
$\checkmark$ Excluding FX effects, sales revenue was down, mainly due to effects on the Machinery business from sluggish market conditions in China and lower hardware sales in the P\&S business.

## - Business segment profit 17.6 billion yen/+57.7\% (year-on-year)

$\checkmark$ Despite higher sales promotion and SG\&A costs and effects from lower sales in the Machinery business, business segment profit was up substantially due to higher consumables sales and effects of price adjustments in the P\&S business, lower logistics costs, as well as positive FX effects.

## Forecast for FY2023

> Although positive FX effects were reflected, the forecast for sales revenue was revised downward due to effects from sluggish market conditions in China mainly on the Machinery business.
> The forecast for profit remains unchanged as a whole, while the breakdown among the business segments was adjusted.

## Financial Results for FY2023 Q2

Sales revenue was flat year-on-year due to positive foreign exchange effects.
Business segment profit increased substantially, mainly due to higher consumables sales and effects of price adjustments in the P\&S business.

## Sales revenue

A year-on-year increase of $1.2 \%$ to 199.2 billion yen.
Despite the impact of sluggish market conditions in China on the Machinery business and a decline in sales of hardware in the P\&S business,
sales revenue was flat year-on-year due to the positive impact of foreign exchange rates resulting from yen depreciation.

## Business Segment Profit

Business segment profit increased by 57.7\% year-on-year to 17.6 billion yen.
Despite higher sales promotion and SG\&A costs and effects from lower sales in the Machinery business, business segment profit was up substantially due to higher consumables sales, effects of price adjustments in the $P \& S$ business, and lower logistics costs, as well as positive foreign exchange effects.

## Forecast for FY2023

Although positive foreign exchange effects were reflected, the forecast for sales revenue was revised downward due to effects from sluggish market conditions in China on the Machinery business and other businesses.
The forecast for profit remains unchanged as a whole, while business segment breakdown was adjusted.

Results for FY2023 Q2 (Jul.-Sep.)


Sales revenue in the second quarter of FY2023 was 199.2 billion yen, up 2.3 billion yen from the same period of the previous year.

In terms of profits,
Business segment profit
Operating profit
Net income attributable to parent company
increased by 6.4 billion yen to $\mathbf{1 7 . 6}$ billion yen increased by 5.3 billion yen to 17.7 billion yen
decreased by 0.2 billion yen to 12.7 billion yen difference in tax rate in accounting.

## Results for FY2023 Q2 by Business Segment

(100 Millions of Yen)

|  | Sales revenue |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 22Q2 | 23Q2 | Change |
| P\&S | 1,187 | 1,216 | 30 |
| Machinery | 240 | 204 | -36 |
| Domino | 251 | 283 | 31 |
| Nissei | 59 | 52 | -7 |
| P\&H | 116 | 122 | 6 |
| N\&C | 85 | 91 | 6 |
| Other | 31 | 24 | -7 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |


| Business segment profit |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22 Q 2 | 23 Q 2 | Change |
| 51 | 143 | 92 |
| 32 | 9 | -23 |
| 13 | 17 | 4 |
| 6 | 1 | -5 |
| 7 | 2 | -5 |
| 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 0 | -2 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ |


| Operating profit |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22Q2 | 23 Q 2 | Change |
| 54 | 140 | 86 |
| 34 | 9 | -25 |
| 18 | 18 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | -6 |
| 8 | 2 | -6 |
| 2 | 5 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 3}$ |

* "Other" includes elimination amounts from inter-segment transactions.
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Here is the summary of each business segment.

Despite lower sales revenue due to effects on the Machinery business from sluggish market conditions in China and lower hardware sales in the P\&S business, sales revenue was flat year-on-year as a result of positive FX effects.
(100 Millions of Yen)

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Factors contributing to increases or decreases in sales revenue in the second quarter of FY2023.

- P\&S

Regarding communications and printing equipment, although consumables sales were steady, hardware sales were down.
As for labeling, sales of hardware were steady compared to the previous fiscal year when there were supply constraints, but the P\&S business as a whole reported lower sales revenue.

## - Machinery

Sales revenue in the Machinery business was down due to the effects of worsening market conditions on both machine tools and industrial sewing machines.

## - Domino

Sales revenue increased as consumables sales were steady for both C\&M and DP.

## - Nissei

Sales revenue for both gearmotors and gears was down due to sluggish demand for capital investment resulting from a deterioration in market conditions.

## - P\&H

Sales revenue was down due to worsening market conditions, primarily in the U.S.

## - N\&C

Sales increased due to a recovery in customer traffic at karaoke clubs as a result of the classification of COVID19 being changed to a lower level in Japan.

As a result of these factors as well as positive foreign exchange effects of 9.9 billion yen resulting from the weaker yen, company-wide sales revenue increased by 2.3 billion yen to 199.2 billion yen.

> Despite higher sales promotion and SG\&A costs and effects from lower sales in the Machinery business, business segment profit was up substantially due to higher consumables sales and effects of price adjustments in the P\&S business, lower logistics costs, as well as positive FX effects.


Factors contributing to increases or decreases in business segment profit.

- FX impact

Foreign exchange effects were positive, mainly in the P\&S business.

## - Differences in sales

Despite effects from lower sales of machine tools and industrial sewing machines in the Machinery business, an increase in consumables sales in the $P \& S$ business and other factors had a greater impact.

## - Promotion expenses

Promotion expenses in the P\&S business increased as a result of the return of a competitive environment in conjunction with the resolution of the supply constraints from competing companies.

## - Logistics costs

Logistics costs decreased, mainly in the P\&S business, due to a stabilization of rising sea freight costs.

## - Sales price

Average unit prices in the P\&S business increased as a result of effects from price adjustments.

- SG\&A cost

SG\&A costs increased due to reinforcement of sales activities and other factors.

As a result of these factors, business segment profit was 17.6 billion yen, up 6.4 billion yen compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Results for FY2023 First Half (Apr.-Sep.)


Sales revenue in the first half of FY2023 was 399.6 billion yen, up 3.0 billion yen from the same period of the previous year.

In terms of profits,
Business segment profit Operating profit
Net income attributable to parent company
increased by 4.8 billion yen to 40.7 billion yen increased by 2.3 billion yen to 39.7 billion yen decreased by 1.4 billion yen to $\mathbf{2 8 . 9}$ billion yen due to the difference in tax rate in accounting.

## Results for FY2023 1H by Business Segment

|  | Sales revenue |  |  | Business segment profit |  |  | Operating profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ 1 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY23 } \\ 1 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ 1 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY23 } \\ 1 H \end{gathered}$ | Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ 1 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY23 } \\ 1 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| P\&S | 2,405 | 2,488 | 83 | 230 | 336 | 106 | 224 | 320 | 96 |
| Machinery | 474 | 392 | -82 | 53 | 19 | -34 | 58 | 21 | -38 |
| Domino | 489 | 539 | 50 | 30 | 38 | 8 | 37 | 36 | -2 |
| Nissei | 119 | 105 | -14 | 12 | 6 | -6 | 13 | 5 | -7 |
| P\&H | 258 | 237 | -22 | 27 | -4 | -31 | 28 | -4 | -32 |
| N\&C | 169 | 181 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 2 |
| Other | 52 | 55 | 3 | 5 | 3 | -1 | 5 | 9 | 3 |
| Total | 3,967 | 3,996 | 30 | 359 | 407 | 48 | 375 | 397 | 23 |

* "Other" includes elimination amounts from inter-segment transactions.

Here is the summary of each business segment.

## FY2023 1H <br> Main Factors for Changes in Sales Revenue

Despite effects on the Machinery business from sluggish market conditions in China, lower hardware sales in the P\&S business, and effects of aggravating market conditions on the P\&H business, sales revenue was flat year-on-year due to positive FX effects.


* Amounts of change are on a results basis excluding foreign exchange effects

Factors contributing to increases or decreases in sales revenue in the first half of FY2023.

- P\&S

Regarding communications and printing equipment, although consumables sales were steady, hardware sales were down.
As for labeling, sales of hardware were steady compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, when there were supply constraints, but the P\&S business as a whole reported lower sales revenue.

## - Machinery

Sales revenue in the Machinery business was down due to the effects of worsening market conditions on both machine tools and industrial sewing machines.

## - Domino

Sales revenue increased as consumables sales were steady for both C\&M and DP.

## - Nissei

Sales revenue for both gearmotors and gears were down due to sluggish demand for capital investment resulting from a deterioration in market conditions.

- P\&H

Sales decreased due to a deterioration in market conditions in each region.

## - N\&C

Sales increased due to a recovery in customer traffic at karaoke clubs as a result of the classification of COVID19 being changed to a lower level.

As a result of these factors as well as positive foreign exchange effects of 18.4 billion yen resulting from the weaker yen, company-wide sales revenue increased by 3.0 billion yen to 399.6 billion yen.

## FY2023 1H

Main Factors for Changes in Business Segment Profit


Factors contributing to increases or decreases in business segment profit. Here are comments on the main elements.

## - FX impact

Foreign exchange effects were positive, mainly in the P\&S business.

## - Differences in sales

Despite effects from lower sales in the Machinery business and P\&H business, an increase in consumables sales in the P\&S business, changes in the Domino business product mix, and other factors had a greater impact.

## - Promotion expenses

Promotion expenses, mainly in the $P \& S$ business, increased as a result of the return of a competitive environment in conjunction with the resolution of the supply constraints from competing companies.

## - Logistics costs

Logistics costs decreased, mainly in the P\&S business, due to a stabilization of rising sea freight costs.

## - Sales price

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

## - Parts and materials costs

Cost-cutting measures had an impact, mainly in the P\&S business.

[^0]As a result of these factors, business segment profit was 40.7 billion yen, up 4.8 billion yen compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

## Forecast for FY2023

## Forecast for FY2023

Although positive FX effects were reflected, the forecastfor sales revenue was revised downward due to effects from the prolongation of sluggish market conditions in China mainly on the Machinery business. The forecast for profit remains unchanged as a whole, while the breakdown among business segments was adjusted.
(100 Millions of Yen)

|  | Previous Forecast | FY23 Forecast | Change <br> (w/o FX) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate of Change } \\ & (\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o} \mathrm{FX}) \end{aligned}$ | FY22 <br> Actual | Change (w/o FX) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate of Change } \\ & (w / 0 \mathrm{FX}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 8,400 | 8,200 | $\begin{gathered} -200 \\ (-526) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.4 \% \\ (-6.3 \%) \end{gathered}$ | 8,153 | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ (-290) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.6 \% \\ (-3.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
| Business Segment Profit | 700 | 700 | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ (-65) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \% \\ (-9.3 \%) \end{array}$ | 604 | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ (33) \end{array}$ | $15.9 \%$ (5.5\%) |
| Business Segment Profit Ratio | 8.3\% | 8.5\% |  |  | 7.4\% |  |  |
| Other income/expense | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | -50 | 50 |  |
| Operating Profit | 700 | 700 | 0 | 0.0\% | 554 | 146 | 26.4\% |
| Operating Profit Ratio | 8.3\% | 8.5\% |  |  | 6.8\% |  |  |
| Income before Tax | 700 | 700 | 0 | 0.0\% | 570 | 130 | 22.9\% |
| Net Income attribute to parent company | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0.0\% | 391 | 109 | 27.9\% |
| USD | 135.00 | 143.37 | 8.37 |  | 134.95 | 8.42 |  |
| EUR | 140.00 | 152.51 | 12.51 |  | 141.24 | 11.27 |  |

- The exchange rates for the forecast period have been changed to 145 yen to the USD, 150 yen to the EUR
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This slide shows our forecast for FY2023.

In light of recent conditions, the exchange rates used as preconditions for our forecasts were revised from 135 yen to 145 yen for 1 USD and 140 yen to 150 yen for 1 EUR.

Although positive FX effects were reflected, the forecast for sales revenue was revised downward due to effects from the sluggish market conditions in China, mainly on the Machinery business, being prolonged longer than expected. The forecast was revised downward by 20 billion yen from the previous forecast announced on May 8,2023 to 820 billion yen.

The forecast for company-wide profit remains unchanged, but the breakdown by business segments was adjusted.
Positive foreign exchange effects were incorporated, and the main changes were a downward revision for the Machinery business and an upward revision for the P\&S business.

|  | Sales revenue |  |  | Business segment profit |  |  | Operating profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Previous <br> Forecast | FY23 Forecast | Change | Previous Forecast | FY23 <br> Forecast | Change | Previous Forecast | FY23 <br> Forecast | Change |
| P\&S | 4,970 | 5,025 | 55 | 415 | 547 | 132 | 415 | 531 | 116 |
| Machinery | 1,156 | 828 | -328 | 148 | 35 | -113 | 148 | 37 | -111 |
| Domino | 1,058 | 1,091 | 33 | 45 | 56 | 11 | 45 | 55 | 10 |
| Nissei | 242 | 222 | -20 | 21 | 12 | -9 | 21 | 13 | -8 |
| P\&H | 511 | 540 | 29 | 44 | 30 | -14 | 44 | 30 | -14 |
| N\&C | 375 | 386 | 11 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 7 |
| Other | 88 | 108 | 21 | 18 | 4 | -14 | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| Total | 8,400 | 8,200 | -200 | 700 | 700 | 0 | 700 | 700 | 0 |

* "Other" includes elimination amounts from inter-segment transactions.

Here is the summary of each business segment.


The main causes of the revision from the previous forecasts for sales revenue and business segment profit in FY2023 are as follows.

## - P\&S

Despite a downward revision of sales revenue as a result of reflecting lower hardware sales, the forecast for business segment profit was revised upward, mainly in light of the upturn in the first half of the fiscal year.

## - Machinery

The forecasts for sales revenue and business segment profit were revised downward substantially to reflect the downturns in machine tools and industrial sewing machines in the first half and the lower forecast for the second half.

Positive foreign exchange effects were added to this, and despite the lower forecast for overall sales revenue, the forecast for business segment profit remains unchanged.

## Financial Position



Net cash was 114.8 billion yen.

Assets, liabilities, and equity all increased as a result of the weaker yen.
Both inventories and inventory turnover remained at high levels, but we continue to adjust production in line with demand, and both have decreased when excluding the impact of exchange rates.
We will, however, continue to work on rationalization, as inventory levels remain high, particularly in the P\&S business.


Capital expenditures, depreciation, and research and development expenses for FY2023 remain unchanged from the previous announcement.

We will continue to make prior investments for the future as stated in the medium-term business strategy CS B2024.

## Shareholder Returns

## The interim dividend for FY2023 is 34 yen per share. The forecast for the annual dividend remains unchanged.

[Basic policy] Implement stable and continuous shareholder returns

- Minimum annual dividend of $\mathbf{6 8}$ yen per share
- Consider additional shareholder returns, including an increase in the dividend level, depending on factors such as business performance. In addition, flexibly carry out repurchase of our own shares

|  | Interim dividend | Year-end dividend | Annual dividend |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FY2021 | 30 yen | 34 yen | 64 yen |
| FY2022 | 34 yen | 34 yen | 68 yen |
| FY2023 | 34 yen | 34 yen (planned) | 68 yen (planned) |

This is information regarding shareholder returns.

The interim dividend for FY2023 will be 34 yen per share.
The forecast for the annual dividend remains unchanged.

Business Segment Information

## Printing \& Solutions Sales Revenue \& Profit

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|  | 22Q2 | 23Q2 | Change | Change w/o FX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 1,187 | 1,216 | 2.5\% | -3.3\% |
| Communications \& printing equipment | 1,043 | 1,058 | 1.4\% | -4.3\% |
| Americas | 392 | 450 | 14.7\% | 10.3\% |
| Europe | 295 | 310 | 5.2\% | -6.8\% |
| Asia \& others | 240 | 207 | -13.6\% | -16.1\% |
| Japan (incl. OEM) | 116 | 90 | -22.2\% | -23.3\% |
| Labeling | 144 | 158 | 10.2\% | 4.1\% |
| Americas | 65 | 75 | 15.1\% | 10.9\% |
| Europe | 39 | 47 | 22.8\% | 8.8\% |
| Asia \& others | 30 | 25 | -16.5\% | -18.4\% |
| Japan | 10 | 11 | 9.4\% | 9.4\% |
| Business segment profit | 51 | 143 | 181.3\% | - |
| Operating profit | 54 | 140 | 157.5\% | - |


| FY22 | FY23 <br> Prev. Fct. | (100 Millions of Yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY23 <br> Forecast | Change vs LY | Change w/o FX |
| 4,967 | 4,970 | 5,025 | 1.2\% | -3.6\% |
| 4,351 | 4,308 | 4,367 | 0.4\% | -4.4\% |
| 1,688 | 1,695 | 1.726 | 2.3\% | -2.2\% |
| 1,351 | 1,308 | 1,366 | 1.1\% | -6.5\% |
| 847 | 856 | 848 | 0.1\% | -2.6\% |
| 464 | 449 | 428 | -7.9\% | -9.3\% |
| 617 | 662 | 657 | 6.6\% | 1.7\% |
| 286 | 309 | 296 | 3.7\% | -0.8\% |
| 186 | 193 | 208 | 11.5\% | 3.4\% |
| 98 | 103 | 104 | 5.8\% | 3.5\% |
| 46 | 56 | 49 | 6.2\% | 6.2\% |
| 371 | 415 | 547 | 47.5\% | - |
| 365 | 415 | 531 | 45.7\% | - |

<Sales Revenue>


In the P\&S business, sales revenue in the second quarter was 121.6 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative 3.3\%.

## - Communications \& printing equipment

Sales revenue was 105.8 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative $4.3 \%$, due mainly to the effects of worsening market conditions in China, but sales revenue increased due to positive foreign exchange effects.
The details are explained on the next page.

## - Labeling

Sales revenue was 15.8 billion yen. Growth on a local currency basis was positive $4.1 \%$, due to an increase in sales of hardware compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year when there were effects from supply constraints caused by shortages of parts and materials.

Business segment profit was 14.3 billion yen.
Despite an increase in sales promotion and SG\&A costs, business segment profit increased substantially due to higher consumables sales, effects of price adjustments, and lower logistics costs, as well as the positive impact of foreign exchange rates.

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



This slide shows the sales revenue growth rates of major printing products in the second quarter (local currency basis, year-to-year comparison).

The laser (LBP) sales growth was negative $21 \%$ for hardware and positive $7 \%$ for consumables. The rates for inkjet (IJP) sales were negative $2 \%$ for hardware and positive $9 \%$ for consumables.

## - Hardware

Regarding lasers, sales were down significantly in China and decreased in nearly all regions.
As for inkjet, sales of tank models increased in emerging markets other than China, but decreased in other regions.

## - Consumables

Sales were steady compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, when sales were down.


In the Machinery business, sales revenue in the second quarter was 20.4 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative $16.8 \%$.

## - Machine tools

Sales revenue was 11.1 billion yen. Growth on a local currency basis was negative 20.0\%.
Due to aggravating market conditions in China, sales revenue decreased significantly as the demand for capital investment in the automotive and general machinery markets remained sluggish.

## - Industrial sewing machine

Sales revenue was 9.3 billion yen. Growth on a local currency basis was $12.5 \%$.
Sales of industrial sewing machines, which were firm in the same period of the previous fiscal year, decreased significantly year-on-year due to the continued sluggish demand for capital investment among apparel manufacturers in Asia.
Sales of garment printers increased, mainly in the Americas.
Overall sales of industrial sewing machines decreased despite the positive impact of exchange rates.

Business segment profit was 0.9 billion yen.
Business segment profit decreased substantially due to lower sales revenue.

## Machinery (Machine Tools) Order Trends

at your side
( 100 Millions of Yen)

Trends in order amount and sales revenue


* Total amount of domestic and overseas orders for hardware products Overseas orders are converted into yen using the exchange rate for each quarter
(Reference) Machine tool statistics of the Japan Machine Tool Builders'Association
$\rightarrow$ Domestic demand
$\rightarrow$ China

* Source: Major machine tool statistics of the Japan Machine Tool Builders' Association

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.

Although order amounts bottomed out in the first quarter of FY2023, they remained at low levels in the second quarter due to effects from aggravating market conditions in China.


In the Domino business, sales revenue in the second quarter was $\mathbf{2 8 . 3}$ billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was positive $5.5 \%$.

In the hardware business, C\&M performed steadily.
Consumables remained firm in both C\&M and DP.

Business segment profit was 1.7 billion yen.
Although SG\&A costs increased in conjunction with the reinforcement of sales activities and updating of backbone business systems, business segment profit increased substantially due to the effects of higher sales revenue and changes in the product mix.


In the Nissei business, sales revenue in the second quarter was 5.2 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative $13.4 \%$.

Sales of both gearmotors and gears have been sluggish, mainly due to sluggish demand for capital investment in response to worsening market conditions in China, resulting in a decline in sales revenue.

Business segment profit was 0.1 billion yen.
Business segment profit decreased substantially due to lower sales revenue.


In the P\&H business, sales revenue in the second quarter was 12.2 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative 1.1\%.

Although sales of mid- to high-end models decreased due to worsening market conditions, particularly in the U.S., sales revenue increased as a result of positive foreign exchange effects.

Business segment profit was 0.2 billion yen.
Business segment profit decreased substantially due to negative changes in the product mix caused by a decrease in sales of mid-to-high-end models, and higher sales promotion and SG\&A costs.


In the N\&C business, sales revenue in the second quarter was 9.1 billion yen, a year-on-year increase of $6.9 \%$. Sales at karaoke clubs increased and sales revenue was up as a result of a recovery in customer traffic in conjunction with the reclassification of COVID-19 as a Class 5 (lower level) infectious disease in Japan.

Business segment profit was 0.4 billion yen, increased due to higher sales revenue.

ESG Topics

## BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD., which produces P\&S products, acquired the Brother Group's first RBA platinum certification. This is the Group's second RBA certification, following the acquisition of gold certification by the BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD.

- BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD. Acquires RBA Platinum Certification
- The Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) is a global organization that aims for member companies to fulfill their social responsibilities through the development of sustainable supply chains.
- BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD. produces printers and All-in-Ones.
- The company was recognized for its proper management of labor, safety, the environment, ethics, and supply chain, as well as its management systems for these items, and was awarded platinum certification receiving 200 points, the highest possible score.

- Progress in achieving sustainability targets for "pursuing a responsible value chain" in the Materiality


## FY2024 Target Acquire RBA gold certification at three Group manufacturing sites

| Progress | $>2022$ | BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD. acquired RBA gold certification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>2023$ | BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD. acquired RBA platinum <br> certification <br> Measures are underway for acquisition of certification at one additional site |  |

China-based BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD., which produces printers and All-in-Ones, recently acquired the Brother Group's first RBA platinum certification.

This is the Group's second RBA certification, following the acquisition of gold certification by BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD. in the previous fiscal year.

The company was recognized for its proper management of labor, safety, the environment, ethics, and supply chains, as well as its management systems for these items, and was awarded platinum certification, receiving 200 points, which is the highest possible score.

The Brother Group has set "pursuing a responsible value chain" as one of its five materiality issues, and has made "acquiring RBA gold certification at three Group manufacturing sites" as its FY2024 Target.
Having achieved the acquisition of certification at these two sites, the Group is currently implementing measures in order to obtain certification at one additional site.

# The Japanese version of the Integrated Report 2023 was released on the Company's website on October 31. <br> The English version is scheduled to be released at the end of November. 



Featured Contents

- Vision roundtable discussions by employees
- Roundtable discussion by an institutional investor and outside directors
- Enhanced disclosure about human capital including DX strategies and human resource development programs
- Reform of value creation process diagrams
- Presentation of case studies concerning expansion in Industrial areas and transformation of the Printing area for achieving business portfolio transformation


Vision roundtable discussions by employees
URL:https://global.brother/ja/sustainability/report-archive/bir

The Japanese version of the Integrated Report 2023 was released on the Company's website on October 31.

This is the third year in which an integrated report has been published.

New projects in this year's report include a report on the Vision roundtable discussions in which employees talked candidly and with a view to the future about initiatives for achieving the Brother Group Vision "At your side 2030".

In addition, a new roundtable discussion between an institutional investor and outside directors was conducted, at which the progress and challenges of the medium-term business strategy "CS B2024", initiatives to increase corporate value, and other measures were discussed, and disclosure concerning human capital was enhanced.

The English version of the report is scheduled to be released at the end of November 2023.

Please be sure to take a look at the report.

# brother at your side 




[^0]:    - SG\&A costs

    SG\&A costs increased due to reinforcement of sales activities and other factors.

