

Fiscal Year 2022 (ending March 31, 2023)

Third Quarter Financial Results

Brother Industries, Ltd. February 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.

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Results for FY2022 Q3 (Oct.-Dec.)

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, and an increase in SG&A, and parts and materials costs

Sales revenue

216.8 billion yen/ +17.5% (year-on-year)

✓ The positive FX effects resulting from the weaker yen contributed greatly to the increase in revenue

Business segment profit 16.0 billion yen/ -31.8% (year-on-year)

- ✓ In the P&S business, despite effects from price adjustments, profit decreased substantially due to the lower gross profit caused by the change in the sales ratio of hardware and consumables, and decreased sales of consumables
- ✓ Factors such as an increase in SG&A, and parts and materials costs put pressure on profit

Forecast for FY2022

The forecasts for both sales revenue and business segment profit have been revised downward in response to lower-than-expected results in the third quarter and revised plans for the fourth quarter mainly in the P&S business

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Financial Results for FY2022 Q3

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, an increase in SG&A, parts and materials costs.

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Sales revenue

Sales revenue increased by 17.5% year-on-year to 216.8 billion yen.

In particular, the positive FX effects resulting from the weaker yen contributed greatly to the increase in revenue.

Business segment profit

Business segment profit decreased by 31.8% year-on-year to 16.0 billion yen.

In the P&S business, despite effects from price adjustments, profit decreased substantially due to the lower gross profit caused by the change in the sales ratio of hardware and consumables, and decreased sales of consumables.

In addition, factors such as an increase in SG&A, parts and materials costs put pressure on profit.

Forecast for FY2022

The forecasts for both sales revenue and business segment profit have been revised downward in response to lower-than-expected results in the third quarter and revised plans for the fourth quarter mainly in the P&S business.



Results for FY2022 Q3 (Oct.-Dec.)

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Consolidated Results for FY2022 Q3



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, and an increase in SG&A, and parts and materials costs (100 Millions of Yen) Change Rate of Change 21Q3 22Q3 (w/o FX) (w/o FX) 324 17.5% Sales revenue 1,845 2,168 (78) (4.2%) -75 -31.8% **Business Segment Profit** 235 160 (-68) (-29.0%) 12.8% 7.4% **Business Segment Profit Ratio** Other income/expense 55 42 13 Operating Profit 248 215 -33 -13.3% Operating Profit Ratio 13.5% 9.9% Income before Tax 252 219 -33 -13.0% Net Income attribute to parent company 174 127 -47 -27.1% USD 113.60 141.16 27.56 EUR 130.39 143.74 13.35 © 2023 Brother Industries, Ltd. All Rights Reserved. 4

I will now discuss business results.

In the third quarter of FY2022, sales revenue was **216.8** billion yen, up 32.4 billion yen from the same period of the previous year due mainly to positive FX effects.

Meanwhile, with regard to profit,

Business segment profit was 16.0 billion yen, down 7.5 billion yen.

Operating profit was 21.5 billion yen, down 3.3 billion yen.

Net income attributable to owners of the parent company was 12.7 billion yen, down 4.7 billion yen.

Results for FY2022 Q3 by Business Segment



(100 Millions of Yen)

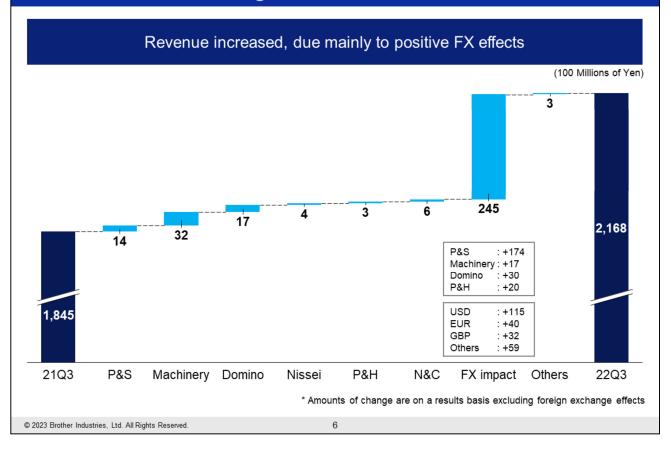
	S	ales revenu	e	Busine	ss segmen	t profit	O	perating pro	ofit
	21Q3	22Q3	Change	21Q3	22Q3	Change	21Q3	22Q3	Change
P&S	1,149	1,337	188	178	91	-87	179	102	-77
Machinery	208	257	49	28	28	0	28	26	-2
Domino	207	255	48	8	11	3	8	3	-5
Nissei	54	61	7	4	7	3	4	7	2
P&H	113	137	24	15	21	6	16	21	5
N&C	85	91	6	0	2	1	12	1	-11
Other	28	31	3	2	2	0	2	55	54
Total	1,845	2,168	324	235	160	-75	248	215	-33
				* "Other" inclu	des eliminat	ion amounts fr	om inter-segr	nent transac	tions.
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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 have been revised as well for comparison. The same applies to the figures on the following pages.

FY2022 Q3 Main Factors for Changes in Sales Revenue





These are the main factors behind the changes in sales revenue for the third quarter of FY2022. The amount of change for each business is on a results basis excluding FX effects.

• P&S

Although sales of consumables decreased, hardware performed well, resulting in an increase in revenue for the business as a whole.

Machinery

Sales of industrial sewing machines decreased due to concerns over an economic slowdown. Demand for machine tools was firm despite effects from supply constraints caused by shortages of parts and materials, and revenue for the business as a whole increased.

• 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.

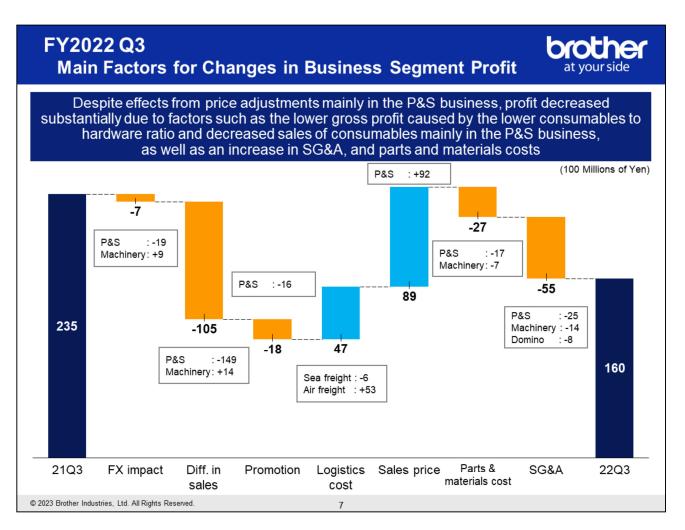
• P&H

Although stay-at-home demand has run its course, sales were firm, especially in the Americas, resulting in an increase in revenue.

• N&C

Revenue increased as sales at karaoke clubs increased with the recovery of the number of karaoke customers following the easing of activity restrictions under the COVID-19 pandemic, and sales of karaoke systems were firm.

Due to these factors, in addition to the positive FX effects of 24.5 billion yen resulting from the weaker yen, company-wide sales revenue increased 32.4 billion yen to **216.8** billion yen.



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

• FX impact

While the Machinery and other businesses had positive FX effects, the P&S business had negative FX effects due mainly to the decline in the value of the yen against the U.S. dollar.

Differences in sales

The lower gross profit caused by the lower consumables to hardware ratio and decreased sales of consumables in the P&S business had a large impact.

Logistics cost

In the P&S business, air transportation expenses decreased substantially from the same period of the previous year.

· 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

Personnel expenses, logistics-related costs in the U.S., and other expenses increased.

As a result of these factors, business segment profit was **16.0** billion yen, a year-on-year decrease of 7.5 billion yen.



Results for FY2022 Q3 YTD (Apr.-Dec.)

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Consolidated Results for FY2022 Q3 YTD



Revenue increased, due mainly to firm performance of the P&S business, in addition to positive FX effects Despite effects from price adjustments in the P&S business, business segment profit decreased substantially due mainly to the 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

				(100 Millio
	FY21 Q3 YTD	FY22 Q3 YTD	Change (w/o FX)	Rate of Change (w/o FX)
	5 250	6 425	785	14.7%
Sales revenue	5,350	6,135	(124)	(2.3%)
Business Segment Profit	729	520	-210	-28.7%
Business Segment From	123	520	(-259)	(-35.5%)
Business Segment Profit Ratio	13.6%	8.5%		
Other income/expense	31	70	39	
Operating Profit	760	590	-170	-22.4%
Operating Profit Ratio	14.2%	9.6%		
Income before Tax	768	601	-166	-21.7%
Net Income				
attribute to parent company	543	430	-113	-20.8%
USD	111.38	135.40	24.02	
EUR	130.85	140.42	9.57	
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Due mainly to positive FX effects, sales revenue for the year-to-date Q3 of FY2022 was up 78.5 billion yen to **613.5** billion yen.

Meanwhile, with regard to profit,

Business segment profit was **52.0** billion yen, down 21.0 billion yen

Operating profit was **59.0** billion yen, down 17.0 billion yen

Net income attributable to owners of the parent company was **43.0** billion yen, down 11.3 billion yen.



(100 Millions of Yen)

	S	ales revenu	e	Busine	ss segmen	t profit	Operating profit			
	FY21 Q3 YTD	FY22 Q3 YTD	Change	FY21 Q3 YTD	FY22 Q3 YTD	Change	FY21 Q3 YTD	FY22 Q3 YTD	Change	
P&S	3,201	3,742	542	501	320	-181	506	326	-180	
Machinery	683	731	48	106	80	-25	106	85	-21	
Domino	626	743	117	52	41	-11	51	40	-10	
Nissei	154	180	25	14	19	5	15	19	5	
P&H	389	395	7	73	48	-25	74	49	-25	
N&C	218	260	42	-19	5	25	3	10	7	
Other	79	83	4	4	7	3	6	61	55	
Total	5,350	6,135	785	729	520	-210	760	590	-170	

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

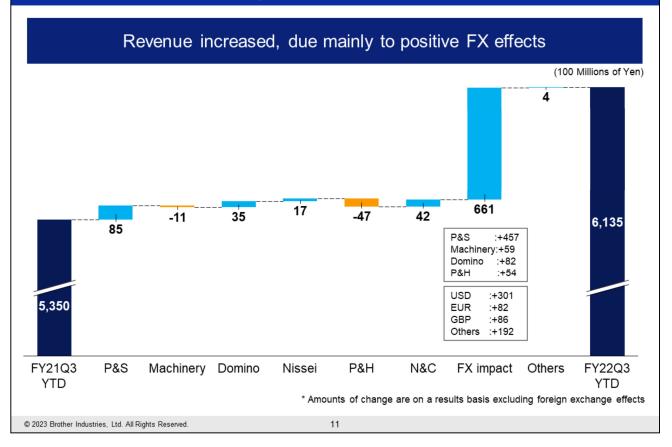
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This slide shows results in each business segment.

FY2022 Q3 YTD Main Factors for Changes in Sales Revenue





These are the main factors behind the changes in sales revenue for the year-to-date Q3 of FY2022. The amount of change for each business is on a results basis excluding FX effects.

• 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

With regard to machine tools, although there were effects from supply constraints caused by shortages of parts and materials, demand was firm in the automobile and general machinery markets.

Meanwhile, sales of industrial sewing machines decreased due to concerns over an economic slowdown, and revenue in the business as a whole also decreased.

• Domino

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

• Nissei

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

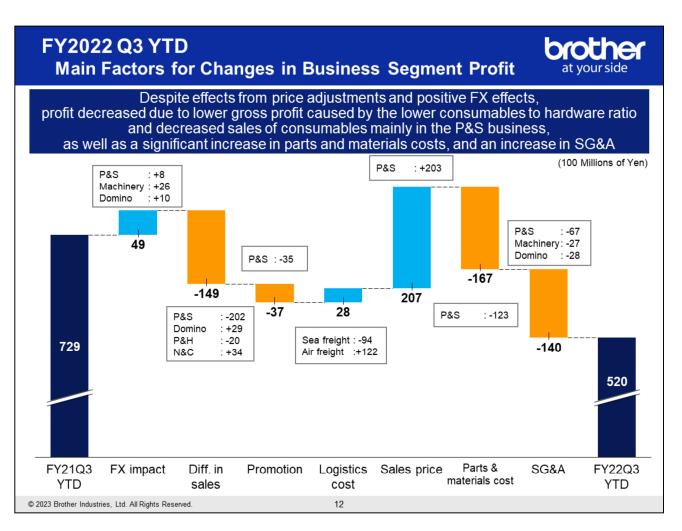
۰P&H

Revenue decreased as stay-at-home demand has run its course in many areas and sales of middle- and high-end models decreased.

• N&C

Revenue increased as sales at karaoke clubs increased with the recovery of the number of karaoke customers following the easing of activity restrictions to prevent the COVID-19 pandemic, and sales of karaoke systems were firm.

Company-wide sales revenue increased 78.5 billion yen to **613.5** billion yen, which includes the positive FX effects of 66.1 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 had positive FX effects.

Differences in sales

The lower gross profit caused by the lower consumables to hardware ratio and decreased sales of consumables in the P&S business had a large impact.

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

Personnel expenses, logistics-related costs in the U.S., and other expenses increased.

As a result of these factors, business segment profit was **52.0** billion yen, a year-on-year decrease of 21.0 billion yen.



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Forecast for FY2022



The forecasts for both sales revenue and business segment profit have been revised downward in response to lower-than-expected results in the third quarter and revised plans for the fourth quarter mainly in the P&S business

						(100	00 Millions of Yen)	
	Previous Forecast	FY22 Forecast	Change (w/o FX)	Rate of Change 〈w/o FX〉	FY21 Actual	Change (w/oFX)	Rate of Change (w/o FX)	
	0,400	0.050	-150	-1.8%	7 400	1,141	16.0%	
Sales revenue	8,400	8,250	(-206)	(-2.5%)	7,109	(346)	(4.9%)	
	700		-50	-7.1%		-196	-23.1%	
Business Segment Profit	700	650	(-62)	(-8.9%)	846	(-228)	(-26.9%)	
Business Segment Profit Ratio	8.3%	7.9%			11.9%			
Other income/expense	30	80	50		9	71		
Operating Profit	730	730	0	0.0%	855	-125	-14.6%	
Operating Profit Ratio	8.7%	8.8%			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	134.92	135.13	0.21		112.86	22.27		
EUR	137.61	139.67	2.06		131.01	8.66		
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This slide shows our forecast for FY2022.

No changes have been made to the previous exchange rate assumptions, which serve as preconditions for our forecast, at 135 yen to the USD and 135 yen to the EUR.

For sales revenue, we have revised our forecast downward to **825.0** billion yen, a decrease of 15.0 billion yen from the previous forecast announced on November 9, 2022, in response to lower-than-expected results in the third quarter and revised plans for the fourth quarter mainly in the P&S business despite positive FX effects.

We have also revised our forecast for business segment profit downward by 5.0 billion yen to **65.0** billion yen in response to the revised forecast for sales revenue.

No changes have been made to the previous forecasts for operating profit, income before tax, and net income due in part to gains on sale of fixed assets

Forecast for FY2022 by Business Segment



(100 Millions of Yen)

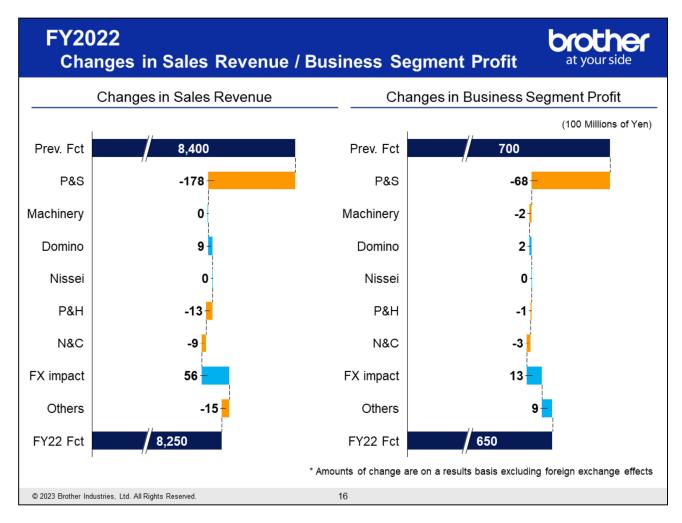
	Sa	iles revenu	e	Busines	s Segmer	nt Profit	Ор	erating Pr	ofit
	Previous Forecast	FY22 Forecast	Change	Previous Forecast	FY22 Forecast	Change	Previous Forecast	FY22 Forecast	Change
P&S	5,132	4,993	-139	430	370	-60	430	376	-54
Machinery	1,053	1,053	0	135	135	0	136	136	0
Domino	966	988	22	43	47	4	42	47	5
Nissei	234	234	1	18	18	0	16	17	1
P&H	517	508	-9	60	60	0	60	61	1
N&C	361	352	-9	4	1	-3	4	4	0
Other	137	122	-15	10	19	9	42	89	47
Total	8,400	8,250	-150	700	650	-50	730	730	0

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

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



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

• P&S

The forecasts for both sales and profit have been revised downward in response to lower-than-expected results in the third quarter and revised plans for the fourth quarter.

Although there were positive FX effects aside from the above factors, we have revised our results forecasts downward for both sales and business segment profit.

Financial Position



	End of a	End of	1	(100 Millions of Yen)
	End of Mar. 22	End of Dec. 22	Change	
Current assets	4,767	5,027	260	_
Cash&Cash equivalents	1,679	1,077	-602	
Inventories	1,696	2,228	532	_
Non-current assets	3,344	3,405	61	_
Total liabilities	2,499	2,533	34	
Interest-bearing debt	408	432	23	
Shareholders' equity*	5,611	5,899	287	*Equity attributable to owners of the parent company
Total assets	8,111	8,432	321	
				-
	End of	End of	Change	
	Mar. 22	Dec. 22		
Net cash	1,271	646	-625	-
Shareholders' equity ratio	69.2%	70.0%	0.8%	-
ROE	11.7%	-	-	_
Inventories			(100 million	
			(100 1111101	2,302 2,228
				1,997
			1,696	
	1,298	1,406 1,5	28	
1,198	1,202			
•			4.9	5.2 5.6 4.9
3.8	4.0 4.0	4.3 4	.4	
		· · · · ·	· · · ·	
Dec-20	Mar-21 Jun-21	Sep-21 Dec	-21 Mar-22	Jun-22 Sep-22 Dec-22
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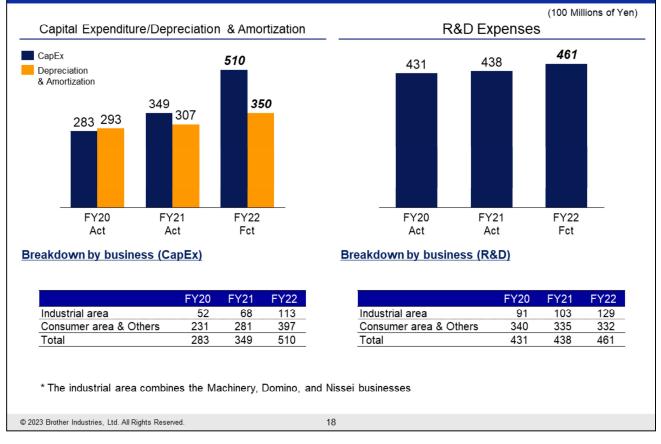
Net cash stood at 64.6 billion yen.

With regard to inventories, although declining from the end of September 2022, the inventory level has still remained high, especially in the P&S business.

We will continue to seek the appropriate inventory level toward the end of the fiscal year by measures such as adjusting our production according to demand.

Capital Expenditure/ Depreciation and Amortization/ R&D Expenses





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

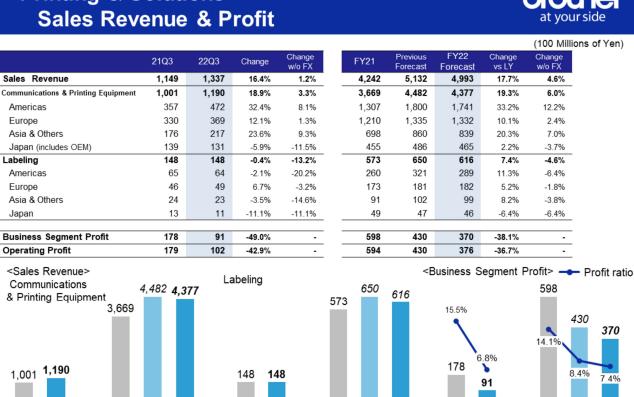


Business Segment Information

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Printing & Solutions Sales Revenue & Profit



Sales revenue in the P&S business was **133.7** billion yen in the third guarter, up 1.2% on a local currency basis.

20

FY21

FY22

Prev

Fct

FY22

Fct

21Q3

22Q3

FY21

FY22

Prev

Fct

FY22

Fct

· Communications & Printing equipment

FY21

FY22

Prev

Fct

FY22

Fct

Sales revenue was **119.0** billion yen. The growth rate on a local currency basis was +3.3%. I will explain the details on the next page.

21Q3

22Q3

· Labeling

Europe

Labeling

Furope

Japan

21Q3

22Q3

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Sales revenue was **14.8** billion yen. The growth rate on a local currency basis was -13.2%.

In particular, sales of hardware dropped, affected by supply constraints caused by shortages of parts and materials.

Business segment profit was 9.1 billion yen.

Despite effects from price adjustments, profit decreased substantially due to factors such as the lower gross profit caused by the lower consumables to hardware ratio and decreased sales of consumables, as well as an increase in SG&A, parts and materials costs.

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

at your side

	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%	42%	-	15%	-8%
Consumable	-18%	1%	0%	-1%	21%	15%	14%	16%	18%	-8%	0%	-	-5%	16%
Sales revenue growth rate(LC/YoY)														
Hardware	11%	22%	21%	18%	-16%	-9%	-15%	-13%	25%	23%	21%	-	18%	-13%
Consumable	-15%	2%	2%	-3%	12%	9%	6%	9%	7%	-20%	-13%	-	-4%	9%
JP														
Sales revenue growth rate(JPY/YoY)														
Hardware	-37%	-49%	-12%	-3%	90%	95%	17%	15%	18%	32%	46%	-	-25%	45%
Consumable	-23%	-1%	9%	-6%	11%	-6%	-3%	2%	19%	-2%	8%	-	-5%	0%
Sales revenue growth rate(LC/YoY)														
Hardware	-33%	-48%	-9%	-3%	79%	87%	11%	10%	8%	16%	30%	-	-23%	38%
Consumable	-20%	-1%	10%	-8%	5%	-10%	-7%	-2%	11%	-12%	-2%	-	-5%	-4%
Consumable Ratio	55%	57%	55%	56%	56%	57%	58%	59%	53%	47%	49%	-	55%	57%
Growth rate of Hardware (Units/YoY)												<u> </u>		
LBP	12%	10%	6%	0%	-28%	-16%	-20%	-16%	14%	9%	3%		7%	-20%
IJP	-39%	-57%	-24%	-25%	65%	101%	1%	7%	8%	16%	42%	-	-36%	34%
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This slide shows the sales revenue growth rate and consumable ratios of major printing products in the third quarter.

· Sales revenue growth rate (local currency basis)

The sales revenue growth rates for laser printers (LBP) were +21% for hardware and -13% for consumables. The sales revenue growth rates for inkjet printers (IJP) were +30% for hardware and -2% for consumables.

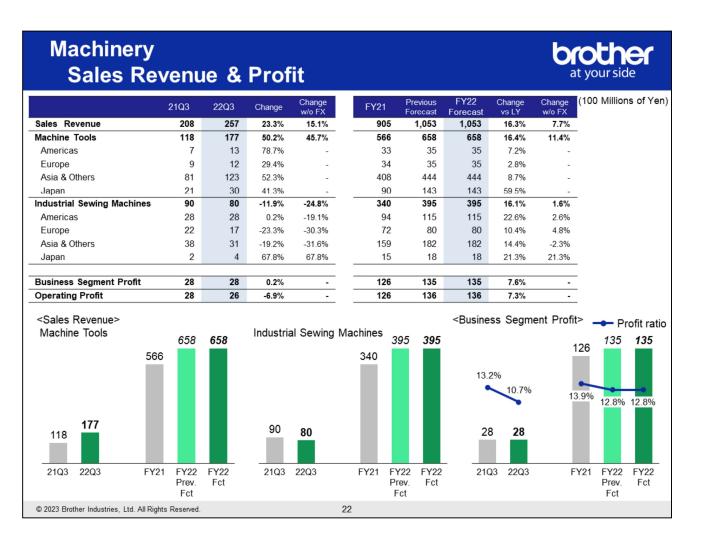
Sales of hardware substantially exceeded the level of the same period of the previous fiscal year due to effects from price adjustments, in addition to the increase in sales volume partly in conjunction with the easing of supply constraints.

With regard to consumables, the downturn after a last-minute surge in demand ahead of price hikes in Europe eased. However, sales, especially for laser consumables, decreased substantially as the impact of logistics disruptions in the U.S. continued and the level of stocks at channels remained suppressed mainly in Europe and the U.S.

Growth rate of hardware in units

Sales volume was firm for laser All-in-Ones and printers compared to the same period of the previous year, in which there were supply constraints caused by shortages of parts and materials.

Sales volume was firm for inkjet All-in-Ones, especially tank models for the Asian market.



Sales revenue in the Machinery business was **25.7** billion yen in the third quarter, up 15.1% on a local currency basis.

Machine tools

Sales revenue was 17.7 billion yen. The growth rate on a local currency basis was +45.7%.

Demand remained firm in the automobile and general machinery markets.

Despite the impact of supply constraints caused by shortages of parts and materials, the production state improved compared to the second quarter and revenue increased significantly.

Industrial sewing machines

Sales revenue was 8.0 billion yen. The growth rate on a local currency basis was -24.8%.

With regard to industrial sewing machines, demand for capital investment among apparel manufacturers in Asia decreased due to concerns over an economic slowdown.

For garment printers, sales decreased, especially in the Americas.

Business segment profit was 2.8 billion yen.

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

Machinery (Machine Tools) **Order Trends**

Order amount

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

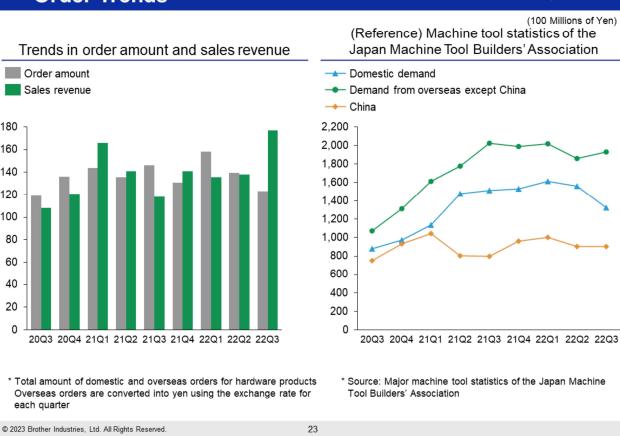
40

20

0

each quarter

Sales revenue



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.

Despite steady demand, the order amounts decreased in the third quarter of FY2022 compared to the first half, affected by supply constraints caused by shortages of parts and materials.

Domino Sales Revenue & Profit

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									(100 Millior	ns of Yen)
	21Q3	22Q3	Change	Change w/o FX		FY21	Previous Forecast	FY22 Forecast	Change vs LY	Change w/o FX
Sales Revenue	207	255	22.9%	8.2%		847	966	988	16.6%	5.5%
Americas	47	63	35.4%	19.4%		202	233	238	17.7%	5.9%
Europe	92	108	17.4%	4.3%		379	416	428	12.9%	3.1%
Asia & Others	61	73	19.3%	1.7%		237	276	282	19.0%	4.8%
Japan	7	10	42.9%	42.9%		30	41	41	36.8%	36.8%
Business Segment Profit	8	11	35.1%	-		52	43	47	-9.4%	-
Operating Profit	8	3	-63.1%	-		43	42	47	8.5%	-
<sales revenue=""></sales>				<	<busir< td=""><td>ness Segn</td><td>nent Profit></td><td>- Pr</td><td>ofit ratio</td><td></td></busir<>	ness Segn	nent Profit>	- Pr	ofit ratio	
		966	988					52		
	847								43	47
								6.1%		
								0.170		4.8%
					4.0%	4.3%			4.5%	4.070
207 255					-	11				
207					8					
21Q3 22Q3	FY21	FY22 Prev. Fct	FY22 Fct		21Q3	22Q3		FY21	FY22 Prev. Fct	FY22 Fct
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Sales revenue in the Domino business was **25.5** billion yen in the third quarter. The growth rate on a local currency basis was +8.2 %.

With regard to hardware, C&M performed well.

As for consumables, both C&M and DP continued to maintain momentum.

Business segment profit was **1.1** billion yen. Profit increased due mainly to positive FX effects.

Operating profit was 300 million yen due to FX losses.

Nissei Sales Revenue & Profit

brother at your side

									(100 Million	is of Yen)
	21Q3	22Q3	Change	Change w/o FX		FY21	Previous Forecast	FY22 Forecast	Change vs LY	Change w/o FX
Sales Revenue	54	61	13.2%	7.6%		207	234	234	12.8%	8.3%
Americas	7	11	58.0%	26.9%		30	37	38	25.3%	3.9%
Europe	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Asia & Others	8	10	24.8%	14.0%		28	35	36	28.5%	16.8%
Japan	39	40	2.8%	2.8%		149	162	160	7.5%	7.5%
Business Segment Profit	4	7	65.3%	-		14	18	18	30.8%	-
Operating Profit	4	7	56.1%	-		13	16	17	26.0%	-
<sales revenue=""></sales>				<	Busi	ness Segn	nent Profit>	> 🗕 Pro	ofit ratio	
		234	234						18	18
	207									
								14		
						10.9%				
						~				
					7.5%	7		6.6%	7.7%	7.7%
54 61								•		
54 61					4					
21Q3 22Q3	FY21	FY22	FY22		21Q3	3 22Q3		FY21	FY22	FY22
2143 2243	FIZ1	Prev. Fct			2103			FIZ)	Prev. Fct	Free
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Sales revenue in the Nissei business was **6.1** billion yen in the third quarter. The growth rate on a local currency basis was +7.6%.

Reducers performed strongly due to increased demand for capital investment, such as the need for automation at factories.

Business segment profit was 700 million yen.

Profit increased according to the effects of higher revenue as well as positive FX effects.

Personal & Home Sales Revenue & Profit

brother at your side

									(100 Million	ns of Yen)
	21Q3	22Q3	Change	Change w/o FX		FY21	Previous Forecast	FY22 Forecast	Change vs LY	Change w/o FX
Sales Revenue	113	137	20.8%	2.8%		500	517	508	1.6%	-11.2%
Americas	63	84	33.8%	8.5%		277	325	317	14.5%	-4.3%
Europe	31	33	3.5%	-6.1%		140	106	108	-22.8%	-27.8%
Asia & Others	13	14	5.3%	-6.1%		52	55	53	3.2%	-6.8%
Japan	6	6	9.3%	9.3%		31	31	29	-5.7%	-5.7%
Business Segment Profit	15	21	36.2%		_	81	60	60	-25.7%	
Operating Profit	15	21	33.6%	-		82	60	61	-25.7%	-
	500	517	508		13.4%	15.1%		81	60	60 11.8%
113 137 21Q3 22Q3	FY21	FY22	FY22		15 21Q3	21		FY21	FY22	FY22
21Q3 22Q3	FT21	Prev. Fct	Free		2103	22Q3)	FYZ1	Prev. Fct	Fret
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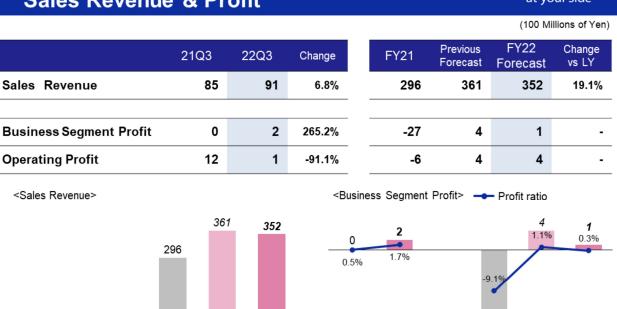
Sales revenue in the P&H business in the third quarter was **13.7** billion yen, up 2.8% on a local currency basis.

Although stay-at-home demand has run its course, revenue increased as sales stayed firm, especially in the Americas, compared to the same period of the previous year, in which there were supply constraints.

Business segment profit was 2.1 billion yen.

Profit increased according to the effects of higher revenue.

Network & Contents Sales Revenue & Profit



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Sales revenue in the N&C business was **9.1** billion yen in the third quarter, an increase of 6.8% year-on-year.

21Q3

22Q3

FY22

Fct

-27

FY21

FY22

Prev. Fct

FY22

Fct

Sales at karaoke clubs increased with the recovery of the number of karaoke customers following the easing of activity restrictions to prevent the COVID-19 pandemic, and sales of karaoke systems were firm.

Business segment profit was 200 million yen.

FY21

FY22

Prev. Fct

91

22Q3

85

21Q3

Operating profit decreased substantially due to the absence of benefits such as compensation for reduced operating hours and employment adjustment subsidies by the government.



Lastly, I will share some topics. .

P&S Business | Completion of New Factory Building in Hoshizaki Manufacturing Facility in Japan



A new factory building has been completed in the Hoshizaki Manufacturing Facility to further strengthen the inkjet production base





Rooftop solar panels

Purpose: Production of inkjet heads and related parts Investment amount: About 10 billion yen Start of operation: January 2023

New factory building in Hoshizaki

Materiality-related initiatives

- The building adopts the Brother Group's first seismic isolation structure as part of the BCP responses
- With the installation of solar panels, CO₂ emissions can be reduced by about 60 tons annually

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We started the construction of a new factory building at our Hoshizaki Manufacturing Facility (Nagoya, Aichi) in August 2020, and it was completed in January 2023.

In our medium-term business strategy "CS B2024" (FY2022 to FY2024), we set "the enhancement of industrial inkjet manufacturing facilities" as one of the key measures towards expansion in the Industrial area.

This new factory building will contribute to achieve the measure through enhanced production of inkjet heads and related parts.

The new factory building uses the seismic isolation structure as part of the BCP responses for the first time among Brother Group's facilities.

Solar panels are also installed on the rooftop of the building. By using renewable energy for factory operation, we will reduce CO_2 emissions by about 60 tons annually.



The next topic is the construction of a new machine tools factory in India.

Toward the achievement of "significant growth in the Industrial Equipment business" set out in our mediumterm business strategy "CS B2024," we will construct a machine tools production factory in India, where growth is expected particularly in the automobile and motorcycle markets.

Machine tools are currently produced in Kariya Manufacturing Facility in Japan (Kariya, Aichi) and Brother Machinery (Xian) in China. By constructing a new production factory in India, we will build a system that enables us to deliver products to customers in India within shorter lead-time. As is the case of Hoshizaki Manufacturing Facility, with the installation of solar panels, we will also supply part of the electricity needed for factory operation and reduce CO_2 emissions by around 600 tons annually.

Planned investment is about 2 billion yen.



Reference: Brother's business areas



