Fiscal Year 2017 (ending March 31, 2018)

Third Quarter Results (ended December 31, 2017)

Brother Industries, Ltd. February 7, 2018

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.

Consolidated Results for FY2017 Q3 (100 Millions of Yen) Rate of Impact of elimination owing to 17Q3 16Q3 chenge Change (w/o FX) the change of the evaluation standard for unrealized inventory 12.7% Approx. +3.0 billion ven Sales Revenue 1,878 1,666 212 (+6.4%)FX impact (TTL: +3.8 billion yen) 224 **Business Segment Profit** 147 52.1% USD (0.3) billion yen EUR +3.6 billion yen 11.9% **BSP Ratio** 8.8% Impairment loss related to **Operating Profit** 218 106 112 **-95.1%** exchange contracts **OP Ratio** 11.6% 6.7% Approx. +3.1 billion yen Income before Tax 221 118 103 87.5% Tax effects (FY2016) from changes in the scope of tax consolidation in conjunction with Net Income 162 117 38.4% XING becoming a wholly-owned **Exchange Rates** Approx. (3.0) billion yen USD 112.74 108.72 · Effect of reduced corporation tax in the U.S **EUR** 133.09 117.70 Approx. (0.8) billion yen Communications and printing equipment—primarily sales of laser products—continued to perform well globally. Sales of ink jet all-in-one models with ink tanks also remained strong Results for industrial equipment were good as a result of the effects of large orders from IT-related customers and strong automotive-Although demand was firm, domino business reported a decrease in profit due to effects from the product lineup and increased advance investment. 2018 Brother Industries, Ltd. All Rights Reserved

Sales revenues in the third quarter were 187.8 billion yen, an increase of 21.2 billion yen, or 12.7%, year-on-year.

Within this increase, 10.5 billion yen, approximately half, was the result of positive effects from exchange rates in conjunction with the lower value of the yen. The remainder of approximately 10.6 billion yen was an increase in real terms excluding the effects of foreign exchange rates. As was the case in the first half of the year, the main causes of the increase were globally strong sales of laser all-in-ones and laser printers, both black-and-white and color, as well as firm sales of machine tools to the IT, automotive, and general machinery industries.

Business segment profit was 22.4 billion yen, an increase of 7.7 billion yen year-on-year. The impact of exchange rates in relation to the elimination of unrealized inventory profit resulted in an increase of approximately 3.0 billion yen this quarter compared to the same period of the previous year.

Operating profit was 21.8 billion yen, up 10.6 billion yen year-on year.

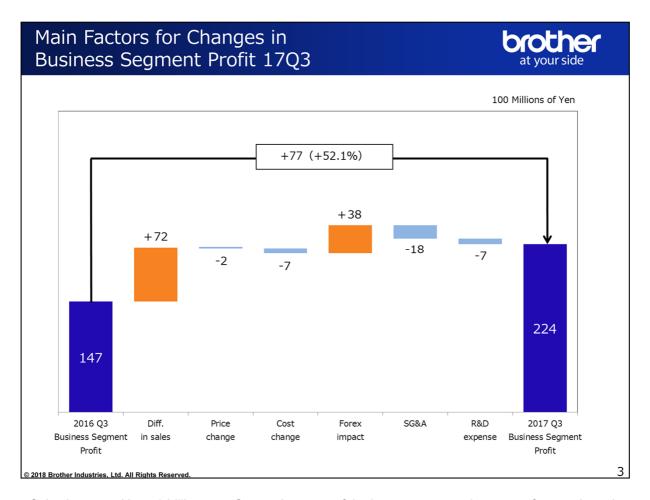
The main factor other than business segment profit was a decrease in impairment losses relating to exchange contracts to approximately 700 million yen, a net improvement of 3.0 billion yen compared to approximately 3.7 billion yen in the previous year.

Net income attributable to the owners of the parent company for the quarter was 16.2 billion yen, a year-on-year increase of 4.5 billion yen.

Tax expenses in the previous year were nearly zero as a result of XING Inc. becoming a whollyowned subsidiary and a change in the scope of consolidation for tax purposes, giving rise to recognition of deferred tax assets.

The impact of this was approximately 3.0 billion yen.

In addition, due to the temporary impact of tax effect accounting due to the reduced corporation tax rate in the United States, corporate income tax expenses increased by 800 million yen.



Sales increased by 7.2 billion yen. One main cause of the increase was an increase of approximately 4.0 billion yen from strong sales in the P&S Business, including approximately 3.0 billion yen in exchange rate effects from the elimination of unrealized inventory profit. Another factor was an increase of approximately 3.0 billion yen in the Machinery Business as a result of strong sales of machine tools.

Fluctuations in prices caused a 200 million yen decrease in profit, but the effects were almost entirely in the P&S Business.

Trends remain nearly unchanged from the first half, and the business environment for printing, primarily targeting the SOHO market, is stable. In the SMB market, a high-priority field, large-scale orders are increasing, mainly in Europe, and the effects are manifesting in negative price changes.

Cost reductions resulted in a 700 million yen decrease in profit, but the effects were almost entirely in the P&S Business.

Exchange rate effects caused a 3.8 billion yen increase, almost entirely due to the decrease in the value of the yen compared to the euro.

SG&A expenses increased, resulting in a 1.8 billion yen decrease in profit. About half of the increase was in the Machinery Business, and the remainder was from the N&C Business and the P&S Business.

An increase in R&D expenses caused a 700 million yen decrease in profit. A little less than 400 million yen was accounted for by the Domino Business, with the remaining from the P&S Business and P&H Business.

Highlight by business segment 17Q3



(100 Millions of Yen)

Sales Revenue	17Q3	16Q3	Rate of Change	Rate of Change (w/o forex impact)
Total	1,878	1,666	12.7%	6.4%
Printing & Solutions	1,106	984	12.5%	5.4%
Personal & Home	136	136	0.4%	-5.9%
Machinery	306	227	34.7%	30.9%
Network & Contents	131	130	1.0%	0.9%
Domino business	170	155	10.0%	-1.8%
Other	27	35	-21.1%	-21.2%

Business Segment Profit	17Q3	16Q3	Rate of Change
Total	224	147	52.1%
Printing & Solutions	156	98	59.4%
Personal & Home	11	12	-1.4%
Machinery	38	13	200.2%
Network & Contents	11	9	19.4%
Domino business	7	15	-49.4%
Other	1	2	-57.9%
Adjustment	-0	-0	-

Operating Profit	17Q3	16Q3	Rate of Change
Total	218	112	95.1%
Printing & Solutions	150	58	160.7%
Personal & Home	10	10	-5.2%
Machinery	38	14	171.3%
Network & Contents	10	8	28.7%
Domino business	9	20	-55.1%
Other	1	2	-43.1%
Adjustment	-0	-0	-

Consolidated Results for FY2017 Q3YTD



(100 Millions of Yen)

	17Q3 YTD	16Q3 YTD	chenge	Rate of Change (w/o FX)
Sales Revenue	5,342	4,769	573	12.0% (+7.6%)
Business Segment Profit	615	494	121	24.5%
BSP Ratio	11.5%	10.4%	`	•
Operating Profit	531	473	58	12.2%
OP Ratio	9.9%	9.9%	,	
Income before Tax	537	489	49	9.9%
Net Income	388	387	2	0.4%
Exchange Rates				-
USD	111.82	107.88		
FUR	128.59	119.13		

·There was almost no impact from elimination owing to the change of the evaluation standard for unrealized inventory profit

FX impact (TTL: +6.4 billion yen) USD (0.3) billion yen EUR +6.0 billion yen

 Impairment loss on exchange contracts Approx. (8.7) billion yen

Tax effects (FY2016) from changes in the scope of tax consolidation in conjunction with XING becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary

Approx. (3.0) billion yen

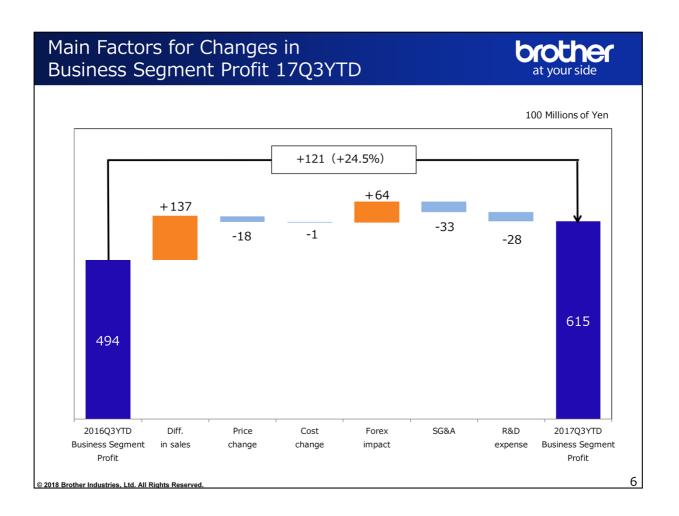
Effect of reduced corporation tax in the U.S.

Approx. (0.8) billion yen

Net income was nearly flat from the previous year due to the absence of positive tax effects reported last year (approx. 3.0 billion yen).

Communications and printing equipment—primarily sales of laser products—continued to perform well globally. Sales of ink jet all-in-one models with ink tanks also remained strong.

Results for industrial equipment were good as a result of the effects of large orders from IT-related customers and strong automotive-related sales. Business segment profit was up substantially as a result of positive effects from exchange rates and strong performance in the machinery business. The effects of impairment losses relating to exchange contracts were covered and operating profit increased by approx. 12%.



Highlight by business segment 17Q3YTD



(100 Millions of Yen)

Sales Revenue	17Q3 YTD	16Q3 YTD	Rate of Change	Rate of Change (w/o forex impact)
Total	5,342	4,769	12.0%	7.6%
Printing & Solutions	3,099	2,851	8.7%	3.1%
Personal & Home	344	342	0.5%	-4.9%
Machinery	941	664	41.8%	39.0%
Network & Contents	371	375	-1.2%	-1.2%
Domino business	501	436	14.7%	11.5%
Other	87	100	-12.9%	-12.9%

Business Segment Profit	17Q3 YTD	16Q3 YTD	Rate of Change
Total	615	494	24.5%
Printing & Solutions	425	379	12.0%
Personal & Home	16	16	-2.7%
Machinery	114	42	173.8%
Network & Contents	21	19	13.7%
Domino business	33	34	-3.7%
Other	7	6	17.9%
Adjustment	-1	-2	-

Operating Profit	17Q3 YTD	16Q3 YTD	Rate of Change
Total	531	473	12.2%
Printing & Solutions	353	360	-2.0%
Personal & Home	10	15	-37.1%
Machinery	112	45	148.5%
Network & Contents	20	8	140.5%
Domino business	28	39	-27.6%
Other	8	7	24.6%
Adjustment	-1	-2	-
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Forecast for FY2017



(100 Millions of Yen)

	FY17 Forecast	Previous forecast	Rate of Change	FY16	Rate of Change (w/o forex impact)
Sales Revenue	7,000	7,000	0.0%	6,412	9.2% (+6.3%)
Business Segment Profit	725	725	0.0%	608	19.3%
Business Segment Profit Ratio	10.4%	10.4%		9.5%	
Operating Profit	660	660	0.0%	592	11.6%
Operating Profit Ratio	9.4%	0.0%		9.2%	
Income before Tax	655	655	0.0%	613	6.9%
Net Income	485	485	0.0%	472	2.7%
Adjusted Net Income	485	485	0.0%	430	12.8%
Exchange Rates					
USD	110.97	110.97		109.03	
EUR	127.63	127.63		119.37	

•Based on progress made through the third quarter, there are no changes to the previous forecast of results for the year.

•The exchange rate assumptions for the forecast period remain 110 yen per U.S. dollar and 128 yen per Euro.

•There are no changes to the forecasts by business segment or region.

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The forecast is as follows.

Progress has been made in each business generally in line with plans through the third quarter. Accordingly, we have left the forecast unchanged at this time.

There are no changes to the prior forecast including the assumed exchange rate and the breakdowns by business segment or region.

Forecast for 2017 by business segment



(100 Millions of Yen)

Sales Revenue	FY17 Forecast	Previous Forecast	Rate of Change	FY16	Rate of Change	Rate of Change (w/o forex impact)
Total	7,000	7,000	0.0%	6,412	9.2%	6.3%
Printing & Solutions	4,059	4,059	0.0%	3,836	5.8%	2.2%
Personal & Home	454	454	0.0%	444	2.2%	-1.2%
Machinery	1,227	1,227	0.0%	909	34.9%	33.4%
Network & Contents	494	494	0.0%	497	-0.7%	-0.7%
Domino business	670	670	0.0%	594	12.9%	10.6%
Other	96	96	0.0%	131	-26.8%	-26.8%

Business Segment Profit	FY17 Forecast	Previous Forecast	Rate of Change	FY16	Rate of Change
Total	725	725	0.0%	608	19.3%
Printing & Solutions	497	497	0.0%	457	8.9%
Personal & Home	22	22	0.0%	20	7.9%
Machinery	127	127	0.0%	62	105.6%
Network & Contents	25	25	0.0%	22	12.9%
Domino business	48	48	0.0%	42	14.9%
Other	6	6	0.0%	7	-14.0%
Adjustment	-	-	-	-2	-

Operating Profit	FY17 Forecast	Previous Forecast	Rate of Change	FY16	Rate of Change
Total	660	660	0.0%	592	11.6%
Printing & Solutions	455	455	0.0%	455	-0.0%
Personal & Home	13	13	0.0%	19	-30.9%
Machinery	128	128	0.0%	60	114.0%
Network & Contents	20	20	0.0%	9	133.9%
Domino business	42	42	0.0%	44	-3.8%
Other	2	2	0.0%	7	-73.3%
Adjustment	-	-	-	-2	-



Appendix

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Year-on-year growth rates <u>for hardware and consumable</u> for communications and printing equipment (excluding exchange rate)

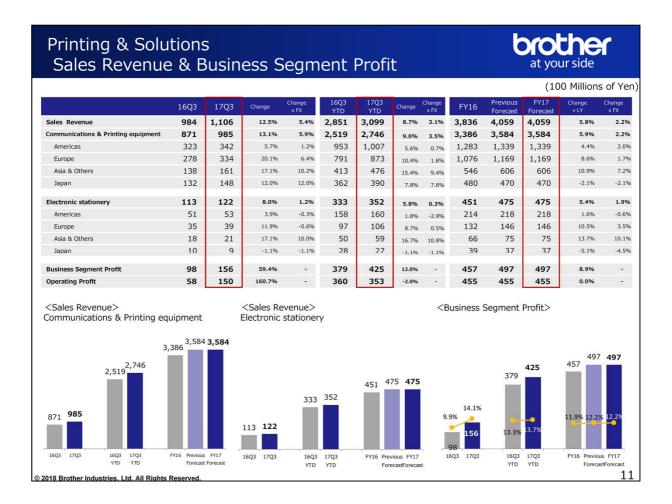
	Q3	Q3YTD	TY
Hardware	+10%	+10%	+6%
Consumables	+3%	- 2%	-1 %

Year-on-year growth rates <u>for the printing category</u> for communications and printing equipment (excluding exchange rate)

	Q3	Q3YTD	TY
IJP	+2%	+2%	- 1%
LBP	+7%	+4%	+ 3%

Percentage of consumables in sales revenue for communications and printing equipment

	Q3	Q3YTD	TY
Percentage of Consumables	56%	57%	58%



Sales of communications and printing equipment in the third quarter were 98.5 billion yen, a year-on-year increase of 5.9% on a local currency basis.

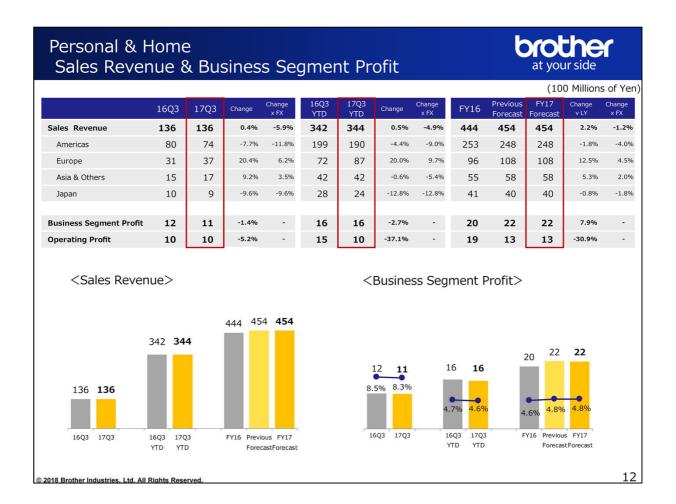
A breakdown of the increase indicates that sales of hardware increased 10% and sales of consumables increased 3%.

With regard to hardware, demand for compact black-and-white laser printers targeting SOHO users was high, and global sales were strong. In addition, sales of color laser printers continued to grow at a rapid pace in the United States and Western Europe.

Concerning inkjet multi-function printers, the shift to ink-tank models in emerging nations is continuing, but the market in the United States and Western Europe is shrinking, and sales were down. The market in Japan is soft, but sales were up year-on-year in the third quarter.

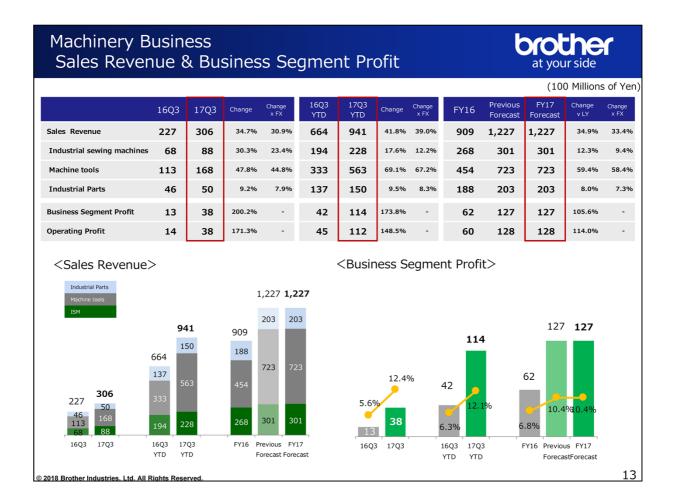
With regard to consumables, demand was weak in the Americas but was generally firm on other regions.

Sales of electronic stationery were flat from the previous year. Sales of label printers sold under the P-Touch brand were generally firm, but compared to the previous year, there were few mobile printer and other such solution requested orders, and it is believed that this was the cause of sales remaining flat from the prior year.



Sales revenue in the third quarter was 13.6 billion yen, a decrease of 5.9% on a local currency basis. Looking to sales by region, sales in the Americas were down 11.8%, and this was a factor that pushed down overall results.

Demand in the Americas was weak, particularly for mid-range and high-end models, and this is believed to be a factor behind the decrease in sales.



In the third quarter, sales of industrial sewing machines were 8.8 billion yen, machine tools sales were 16.8 billion yen, and industrial parts sales were 5.0 billion yen.

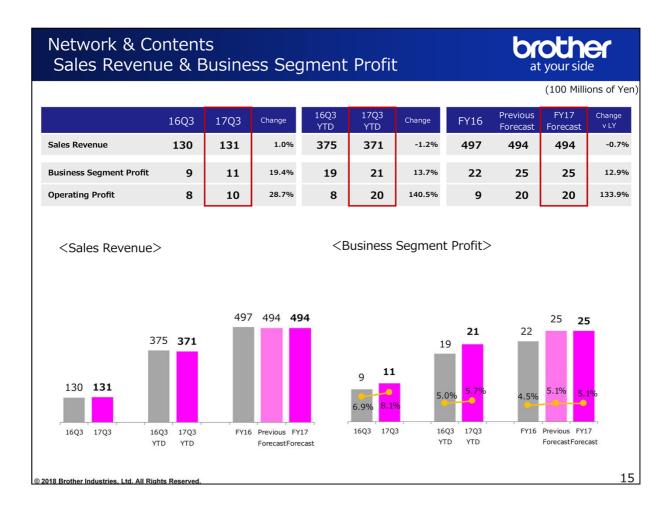
Sales of industrial sewing machines remained firm in China, and sales recovered in the second half in India, Vietnam, and other countries where demand had been sluggish.

In the United States and Western Europe, automobile related demand was strong, and sales of new garment printer models was firm, making a significant contribution to results.

Sales of industrial equipment were up significantly as a result of large IT-related orders, as was the case in the first half, as well as a steady increase in automobile related sales.

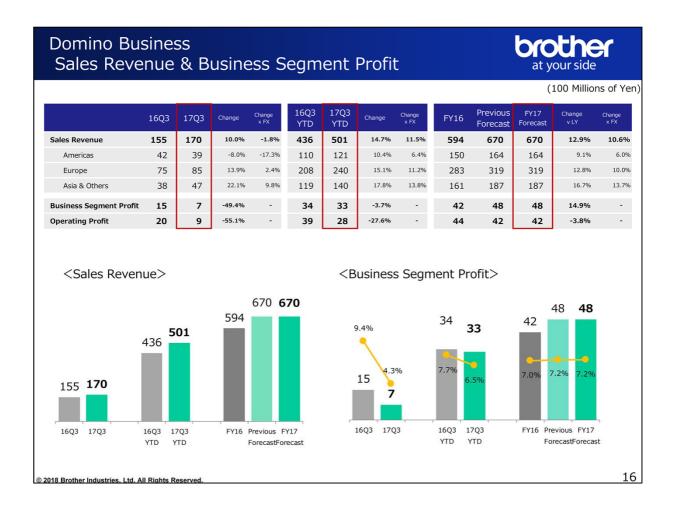
Sales of industrial parts including both small reducers and gears were firm, in conjunction with increased demand for machinery and expanding demand for factory automation.

Machinery Business brother Sales Revenue & Business Segment Profit (100 Millions of Yen) 17Q3 FY16 Sales Revenue 227 306 30.9% 664 941 41.8% 39.0% 909 1,227 1,227 33.4% Industrial sewing machines 68 88 194 301 14 20 39.4% 34.4% 41 48 18.2% 13.1% 54 62 14.3% 12.0% 62 17 45 22.4% 10 71.3% 51.6% 32 42.2% 30.7% 41 54 31.2% 54 Asia & Others 42 49 12.4% 117 130 7.1% 167 178 178 6.7% 5.3% 17.1% 11.1% 1 2 37.2% 4 5 6 7 7 37.2% 8.8% 8.8% 18.2% 11.0% Japan 113 168 47.8% 44.8% 333 563 69.1% 454 723 723 59.4% 58.4% Machine tools 67.3% Americas 7 9 21 23 27 31 31 4 6 20 36.4% 21 26 23.3% Asia & Others 83 126 50.4% 244 456 87.1% 334 589 589 76.4% 19 28 54 77 77 Japan 46.5% 64 19.7% 72 7.3% 7.9% **Industrial Parts** 46 50 9.2% 137 150 9.5% 8.3% 188 203 203 7.3% 8.0% 6 6 -5.1% -5.0% 26 27 Americas -1.4% 19 19 -0.7% 27 2.6% 0.7% Europe 17 Asia & Others 4 5 21.9% 12 15 24.5% 17.8% 20 20 13.9% 36 40 106 156 116 9.6% 145 156 Japan **Business Segment Profit** 38 127 Operating Profit 38 45 112 148.5% 128 128 114.0% 14 © 2018 Brother Industries, Ltd. All Rights Reserved.



Sales revenue in the third quarter was 13.1 billion yen, nearly flat from the previous year.

The karaoke business and the directly-managed store business remained firm overall.



Sales revenue was 17.0 billion yen, down slightly, 1.8%, on a pound basis.

By region, sales were down sharply in the Americas, falling 17.3%.

The decrease was largely the result of effects from projects extending in the following fiscal year in the coding and marking business and effects from the product lineup. Sales of inkjet products released in the second half of FY2016 increased, but this was a cause of a decline in the product mix. Orders were generally stable and there were no major changes.

Business segment profit in the third quarter was 700 million yen, down 800 million yen from the previous quarter. Lower sales revenue, changes in the product lineup, and other sales related factors accounted for half of the decrease, with the other half accounted for by increased advance investment including development expenses.

