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

## Brother Industries, Ltd. <br> February 6, 2024

> 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 Q3 (Oct.-Dec.)

## Sales revenue was down, despite positive $F X$ effects. <br> Business segment profit increased substantially, due to lower logistics costs and other factors.

## Sales revenue <br> 213.1 billion yen/-1.7\% (year-on-year)

$\checkmark \quad$ Sales revenue was down despite positive FX effects, due to effects on the Machinery business from sluggish market conditions in China and Asia, lower hardware sales in the P\&S business and other factors.

## - Business segment profit 20.9 billion yen/+30.3\% (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 lower logistics costs and higher consumables sales in the P\&S business, as well as positive FX effects.

## Forecast for FY2023

No change from the previous forecast, including sales revenue and profit and income on each level.

## Financial Results for FY2023 Q3

Sales revenue was down, despite positive foreign exchange effects.
Business segment profit increased substantially, due to lower logistics costs and other factors.

## Sales revenue

Sales revenue decreased by 1.7\% year-on-year to 213.1 billion yen.
Sales revenue was down despite positive foreign exchange effects, due to effects on the Machinery business from sluggish market conditions in China and Asia, lower hardware sales in the P\&S business, and other factors.

## Business Segment Profit

Business segment profit increased by 30.3\% year-on-year to 20.9 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 lower logistics costs and higher consumables sales in the P\&S business, as well as positive foreign exchange effects.

## Forecast for FY2023

Despite the possibility of slight variations in each business, the previous forecast announced on November 7, 2023, including the breakdown by business, remains unchanged.

## Results for FY2023 Q3 (Oct.-Dec.)

## Consolidated Results for FY2023 Q3



Sales revenue in the third quarter of FY2023 was 213.1 billion yen, down 3.7 billion yen from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Business segment profit
Operating profit
Net income attributable to parent company
increased by 4.9 billion yen to 20.9 billion yen. decreased by 0.2 billion yen to 21.4 billion yen. increased by 5.0 billion yen to 17.7 billion yen due to the difference in tax rate in accounting.

In the same period of the previous year, we reported gains on the sale of fixed assets as other income or expense.

## Results for FY2023 Q3 by Business Segment

|  | Sales revenue |  |  | Business segment profit |  |  | Operating profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22Q3 | 23Q3 | Change | 22Q3 | 23Q3 | Change | 22Q3 | 23Q3 | Change |
| P\&S | 1,337 | 1,346 | 9 | 91 | 164 | 73 | 102 | 170 | 67 |
| Machinery | 257 | 187 | -70 | 28 | 7 | -21 | 26 | 6 | -20 |
| Domino | 255 | 266 | 11 | 11 | 7 | -4 | 3 | 2 | -1 |
| Nissei | 61 | 53 | -7 | 7 | 4 | -3 | 7 | 4 | -3 |
| P\&H | 137 | 141 | 4 | 21 | 18 | -3 | 21 | 17 | -4 |
| N\&C | 91 | 104 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| Other | 31 | 34 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 55 | 9 | -47 |
| Total | 2,168 | 2,131 | -37 | 160 | 209 | 49 | 215 | 214 | -2 |

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

Here is the summary of each business segment.

(100 Millions of Yen)


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

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

## - P\&S

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

## - Machinery

Sales revenue in the Machinery business was down substantially due mainly to the effects of sluggish market conditions in China and Asia on machine tools.

## - Domino

Sales of consumables overall were steady, but demand for capital investment softened and sales revenue was down due to lower hardware sales in both C\&M and DP.

## - Nissei

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

- P\&H

Sales revenue was down due to sluggish market conditions in the U.S.

## - N\&C

Sales revenue increased due to higher sales of karaoke systems in conjunction with the introduction of new products and a recovery in customer traffic at karaoke clubs as a result of the classification of COVID-19 being changed to a lower level in Japan.

As a result of these factors, despite positive foreign exchange effects of 8.6 billion yen resulting from the weaker yen, company-wide sales revenue decreased by 3.7 billion yen to 213.1 billion yen.

## FY2023 Q3

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 lower logistics costs and higher consumables sales in the P\&S business, 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 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, mainly in the P\&S business, increased as a result of the return of a competitive environment with the resolution of supply constraints in each company.

## - Logistics costs

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

## - Sales price

There were effects from price adjustments, mainly in the P\&S business.

- SG\&A costs

SG\&A costs increased as a result of the reinforcement of sales activities, mainly in the P\&S and Domino businesses, and other factors.

As a result of these factors, business segment profit was 20.9 billion yen, up 4.9 billion yen compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Results for FY2023 Q3 YTD (Apr.-Dec.)

## Consolidated Results for FY2023 Q3 YTD

## Due to positive FX effects, sales revenue was flat year-on-year and profit and income on each level increased.



Despite positive foreign exchange effects, sales revenue for the third quarter of FY2023 year-to-date was down 0.7 billion yen to $\mathbf{6 1 2 . 8}$ billion yen.

Business segment profit
Operating profit
Net income attributable to parent company
increased by 9.6 billion yen to $\mathbf{6 1 . 6}$ billion yen.
increased by 2.1 billion yen to $\mathbf{6 1 . 1}$ billion yen.
increased by 3.6 billion yen to 46.6 billion yen.

In the same period of the previous fiscal year, we reported gains on the sale of fixed assets as other income or expenses.

|  | Sales revenue |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | FY22 | FY23 | Change |
|  | Q3 YTD | Q3 YTD | C |
|  | 3,742 | 3,834 | 92 |
| P\&S | 731 | 579 | -152 |
| Machinery | 743 | 804 | 61 |
| Domino | 180 | 159 | -21 |
| Nissei | 395 | 377 | -18 |
| P\&H | 260 | 285 | 25 |
| N\&C | 83 | 89 | 6 |
| Other | $\mathbf{6 , 1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 7}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |


| Business segment profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ \text { Q3 YTD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY23 } \\ \text { Q3 YTD } \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| 320 | 500 | 179 |
| 80 | 25 | -55 |
| 41 | 45 | 4 |
| 19 | 9 | -9 |
| 48 | 14 | -34 |
| 5 | 16 | 10 |
| 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 520 | 616 | 96 |


| Operating profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ \text { Q3 YTD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY23 } \\ \text { Q3YTD } \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| 326 | 490 | 164 |
| 85 | 26 | -58 |
| 40 | 38 | -2 |
| 19 | 9 | -10 |
| 49 | 13 | -36 |
| 10 | 17 | 7 |
| 61 | 17 | -44 |
| 590 | 611 | 21 |

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

Here is the summary of each business segment.

(100 Millions of Yen)


* Amounts of change are on a results basis excluding foreign exchange effects
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These are the main factors contributing to increases or decreases in sales revenue through the third quarter of FY2023 year-to-date.
-P\&S
Regarding communications and printing equipment, although consumables sales were steady, hardware sales were down due to effects from sluggish markets.
As for labeling, sales of hardware were steady compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, when there were supply constraints.
The P\&S business as a whole reported lower sales revenue due to effects from decreased hardware sales of communications and printing equipment.

## - Machinery

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

## - Domino

Although hardware sales decreased due to effects from economic slowdown, sales revenue increased as sales of consumables overall were steady.

## - Nissei

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

## - 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 COVID-19 being changed to a lower level.

As a result of these factors, despite positive foreign exchange effects of 27.1 billion yen resulting from the weaker yen, company-wide sales revenue decreased by 0.7 billion yen to $\mathbf{6 1 2 . 8}$ billion yen.

## FY2023 Q3 YTD

Main Factors for Changes in Business Segment Profit

## Although sales promotion and SG\&A costs increased, <br> business segment profit was higher, mainly due to lower logistics costs and the effects of price adjustments in the P\&S business, as well as positive FX effects.



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 and P\&H businesses, increases in sales in the P\&S and Domino businesses 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 with the resolution of supply constraints in each company.

## - Logistics costs

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

## - Sales price

There were effects from price adjustments, mainly in the $P \& S$ business.

## - SG\&A costs

SG\&A costs increased as a result of the reinforcement of sales activities, mainly in the P\&S and Domino businesses, and other factors.

As a result of these factors, business segment profit was $\mathbf{6 1 . 6}$ billion yen, up 9.6 billion yen compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

## Forecast for FY2023

## Forecast for FY2023

at your side

Despite the possibility of slight variations in each business, no change has been made from the previous forecast announced on November 7, 2023.


- The exchange rates for the forecast period remain unchanged at 145 yen to the USD, 150 yen to the EUR
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This slide shows our forecast for FY2023.

Despite the possibility of slight variations in each business, we have not made any changes from the previous forecast announced on November 7, 2023, including the breakdown by business.

The exchange rates for the forecast period have not been revised from the previous 145 yen for 1 USD and 150 yen for 1 EUR.

# Forecast for FY2023 <br> by Business Segment (vs Prev. Year) 

(100 Millions of Yen)

|  | Sales revenue |  |  | Business segment profit |  |  | Operating profit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY22 <br> Actual | FY23 <br> Forecast | Change | FY22 <br> Actual | FY23 <br> Forecast | Change | FY22 <br> Actual | FY23 <br> Forecast | Change |
| P\&S | 4,967 | 5,025 | 57 | 371 | 547 | 176 | 365 | 531 | 166 |
| Machinery | 964 | 828 | -136 | 95 | 35 | -60 | 98 | 37 | -61 |
| Domino | 1,008 | 1,091 | 83 | 56 | 56 | 0 | -58 | 55 | 113 |
| Nissei | 235 | 222 | -13 | 19 | 12 | -7 | 18 | 13 | -5 |
| P\&H | 510 | 540 | 30 | 58 | 30 | -28 | 59 | 30 | -29 |
| N\&C | 353 | 386 | 33 | 5 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 8 |
| Other | 116 | 108 | -7 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 64 | 18 | -46 |
| Total | 8,153 | 8,200 | 47 | 604 | 700 | 96 | 554 | 700 | 146 |

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


## Financial Position

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The overall balance sheet has expanded as a result of the weaker yen.

Although inventories and inventory turnover were also impacted by exchange rates, both decreased due to production adjustments in line with demand.


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.

Business Segment Information

## Printing \& Solutions

 Sales Revenue \& Profitbrother
at your side

|  |  |  |  |  | (100 Millions of Yen) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22Q3 | 23Q3 | Change | Change w/o FX | FY22 | FY23 <br> Forecast | Change vs LY | Change w/o FX |
| Sales revenue | 1,337 | 1,346 | 0.7\% | -3.8\% | 4,967 | 5,025 | 1.2\% | -3.6\% |
| Communications \& printing equipment | 1,190 | 1,178 | -1.0\% | -5.4\% | 4,351 | 4,367 | 0.4\% | -4.4\% |
| Americas | 472 | 426 | -9.9\% | -11.5\% | 1,688 | 1,726 | 2.3\% | -2.2\% |
| Europe | 369 | 396 | 7.2\% | -2.5\% | 1,351 | 1,366 | 1.1\% | -6.5\% |
| Asia \& others | 217 | 222 | 2.4\% | -1.1\% | 847 | 848 | 0.1\% | -2.6\% |
| Japan (incl. OEM) | 131 | 134 | 2.5\% | 1.4\% | 464 | 428 | -7.9\% | -9.3\% |
| Labeling | 148 | 168 | 13.9\% | 9.0\% | 617 | 657 | 6.6\% | 1.7\% |
| Americas | 64 | 73 | 13.2\% | 11.3\% | 286 | 296 | 3.7\% | -0.8\% |
| Europe | 49 | 55 | 11.3\% | 1.3\% | 186 | 208 | 11.5\% | 3.4\% |
| Asia \& others | 23 | 29 | 23.5\% | 19.5\% | 98 | 104 | 5.8\% | 3.5\% |
| Japan | 11 | 12 | 8.8\% | 8.7\% | 46 | 49 | 6.2\% | 6.2\% |
| Business segment profit | 91 | 164 | 80.6\% | - | 371 | 547 | 47.5\% | - |
| Operatingprofit | 102 | 170 | 65.6\% | - | 365 | 531 | 45.7\% | - |
| <Sales Revenue> <br> Communications <br> \& Printing Equipment |  | Labeling |  | 617 |  | <Business | Segmen | Profit> $\longrightarrow$ Profit ratio $547$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.2\% | 371 |
| 1,190 1,178 |  | 148 | 168 |  |  | $6.8 \%$ 91 | $164$ |  |
| 22Q3 23Q3 FY22 $\begin{gathered}\text { FY23 } \\ \text { Forecast }\end{gathered}$ |  | 22Q3 | 23Q3 | FY22 |  | 22Q3 | 23Q3 | FY22 $\begin{gathered}\text { FY23 } \\ \text { Forecast }\end{gathered}$ |
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In the P\&S business, sales revenue in the third quarter was 134.6 billion yen. Growth on a local currency basis was negative 3.8 \%.

## - Communications \& printing equipment

Sales revenue was 117.8 billion yen. Growth on a local currency basis was negative $5.4 \%$, due to sluggish market conditions mainly in the U.S.
The details are explained on the next page.

## - Labeling

Sales revenue was 16.8 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was positive $9.0 \%$, 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 16.4 billion yen.
Despite increases in sales promotion and SG\&A costs, business segment profit increased substantially due to lower logistics costs and higher consumables sales as well as positive foreign exchange effects.

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



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

The laser (LBP) sales growth was negative $16 \%$ for hardware and positive $5 \%$ for consumables.
The rates for inkjet (IJP) sales were negative 8\% for hardware and negative 4\% for consumables.

## - Hardware

Sales of both lasers and inkjets were down, particularly in the U.S., and decreased in nearly all regions due to effects from sluggish markets.

## - Consumables

Sales of lasers were steady compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, when sales were down.
Sales of inkjets were down, mainly in developed countries.

## Machinery Sales Revenue \& Profit



In the Machinery business, sales revenue in the third quarter was 18.7 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative $28.8 \%$.

## - Machine tools

Sales revenue was 9.8 billion yen. Growth on a local currency basis was negative $45.4 \%$.
Capital investment demand in the automotive and general machinery markets was sluggish in China and Asia, resulting in a substantial decrease in sales revenue.

## - Industrial sewing machine

Sales revenue was 8.9 billion yen. Growth on a local currency basis was positive 8.1\%.
With regard to industrial sewing machines, demand for capital investment among apparel manufacturers in Asia has continued to be sluggish. On the other hand, sales of garment printers increased mainly in the U.S.
Sales of industrial sewing machines overall increased, due in part to the positive impact of exchange rates.

Business segment profit was 0.7 billion yen.
Business segment profit decreased substantially due to lower sales revenue.

## Machinery (Machine Tools) Order Trends

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, the speed of recovery is gradual and the impact of sluggish market conditions in China continues.


In the Domino business, sales revenue in the third quarter was $\mathbf{2 6 . 6}$ billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative $1.6 \%$.

In the hardware business, demand for capital investment softened, particularly in Europe, and sales of both C\&M and DP decreased.

Consumables as a whole remained firm.
Overall, sales revenue increased due to positive foreign exchange effects.

Business segment profit was 0.7 billion yen.
Business segment profit decreased due to higher SG\&A costs in conjunction with the reinforcement of sales activities and updating of backbone business systems as well as negative foreign exchange effects.

Operating profit was $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ billion yen due to foreign exchange losses.


In the Nissei business, sales revenue in the third quarter was 5.3 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative $13.0 \%$.

Sales of both reducers 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 0.4 billion yen.
Business segment profit decreased due to lower sales revenue.


In the P\&H business, sales revenue in the third quarter was 14.1 billion yen.
Growth on a local currency basis was negative $2.3 \%$.

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

Business segment profit was 1.8 billion yen.
Business segment profit decreased due to negative changes in the product mix caused by the 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 third quarter was 10.4 billion yen, a year-on-year increase of $14.7 \%$.

Sales revenue increased due to higher sales of karaoke systems with the introduction of new products and higher sales at karaoke clubs as a result of a recovery in customer traffic in conjunction with the classification of COVID-19 being changed to a lower level in Japan.

Business segment profit was 0.6 billion yen.
Although SG\&A costs increased in conjunction with the introduction of new products, business segment profit increased as a result of the effects of higher sales.

## Topics

## BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC., which produces P\&S products, acquired RBA platinum certification. It is the Brother Group's third site to acquire RBA certification and the second to acquire platinum certification.

- BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC. 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.
- 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.


BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES)


RBA Platinum Certificate

- 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

|  | Date | Site | Certification acquired |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Progress | September 2022 <br> October 2023 <br> November 2023 (current) | BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD <br> BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD. <br> BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC. | Gold Platinum Platinum |

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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.

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC., which produces P\&S products, recently acquired RBA platinum certification.

This is the third Brother Group site to acquire RBA certification, following BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD., which has acquired gold certification, and BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD., which has acquired platinum certification, and is the second site to acquire platinum certification.

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.

Going forward, we will continue our efforts throughout the supply chain to contribute to the development of a sustainable society.

## BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES) Completes New

 Factory Building
## The new factory building of BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC. has been completed. As a multi-functional site, it will aim to respond flexibly to changes in the business environment.

- The new factory building (Factory No. 3) of BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC., which produces P\&S products, was completed in January 2024.
- Investment amount: Approx. 9 billion yen


As a multi-functional site, it will respond flexibly to changes in the business environment

| Increased production | Flexible production of <br> various $P \& S$ products |
| :---: | :---: |

BCP support through parts and products warehousing functions Use of renewable
energy from solar
panels

The new factory building (Factory No. 3) of BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC., which produces P\&S products, was completed in January 2024.

The new factory is able to produce a variety of products and is also equipped with warehousing functions to store parts and products in support of BCP.

In addition, solar panels were installed on the rooftop. The production capacity of the solar panels is $3,736 \mathrm{MWh}$ annually, accounting for approximately $40 \%$ of the total power generating capacity at Brother Group sites.
Not only will the new factory respond to production increases, but as a multi-functional site, it will respond flexibly to future changes in the business environment.

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