## o BRADY.

## Brady Corporation

F'23 Q2 Financial Results


February 24, 2023

## Forward-Looking Statements

In this news release, statements that are not reported financial results or other historic information are "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, the Company's future financial position, business strategy, targets, projected sales, costs, income, capital expenditures, debt levels and cash flows, and plans and objectives of management for future operations.

The use of words such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "believe," "should," "project," "plan" or similar terminology are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain and are subject to risks, assumptions, and other factors, some of which are beyond Brady's control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. For Brady, uncertainties arise from: increased cost of raw materials, labor and freight as well as raw material shortages and supply chain disruptions; decreased demand for our products; our ability to compete effectively or to successfully execute our strategy; our ability to develop technologically advanced products that meet customer demands; Brady's ability to identify, integrate, and grow acquired companies, and to manage contingent liabilities from divested businesses; adverse impacts of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic or other pandemics; difficulties in protecting our websites, networks, and systems against security breaches; risks associated with the loss of key employees; extensive regulations by U.S. and non-U.S. governmental and self-regulatory entities; litigation, including product liability claims; foreign currency fluctuations; potential write-offs of goodwill and other intangible assets; changes in tax legislation and tax rates; differing interests of voting and non-voting shareholders; numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including major public health crises and government responses thereto and those of a political, economic, business, competitive, and regulatory nature contained from time to time in Brady's U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including, but not limited to, those factors listed in the "Risk Factors" section within Item 1A of Part I of Brady's Form 10-K for the year ended July 31, 2022.

These uncertainties may cause Brady's actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in its forwardlooking statements. Brady does not undertake to update its forward-looking statements except as required by law.

## Q2 F'23 Highlights

## Strong Organic <br> Sales Growth

## Healthy Gross <br> Profit Margins

Driving Efficiencies in SG\&A Expense

- Organic sales grew 6.3\%, with organic growth in both segments.
- Organic growth has exceeded $6 \%$ for 8 consecutive quarters.
- GPM of 48.0\% compared to 47.0\% in Q2 of F'22.
- Healthy gross profit margins indicative of Brady's high value add.
- SG\&A expense of $28.3 \%$ of sales in Q2 of F'23 compared to $29.1 \%$ in the prior year.
- SG\&A expense benefiting from economies of scale and leverage.
- GAAP EPS of $\$ 0.76$ was up $16.9 \%$ over Q2 of last year.
- Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items* increased 15.7\% to $\$ 0.81$ in Q2 of F'23 compared to $\$ 0.70$ in Q2 of F'22.


## Strong Divisional Results

- Workplace Safety segment profit was up 38.4\% over Q2 of F'22.
- Identification Solutions segment profit was up 7.4\% over Q2 of F'22.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Returning Capital to } \\
& \text { our Shareholders }
\end{aligned}
$$

- Repurchased 123,421 shares for \$5.8M in Q2 of F'23.
- Returned $\$ 11.4 \mathrm{M}$ to our shareholders in the form of dividends.
- In a net cash position of $\$ 30.9 \mathrm{M}$ at January 31, 2023.


## Sales Overview



## Q2 F'23 SALES:

- Total sales increased $2.6 \%$.
- Organic sales increased 6.3\%.
- ID Solutions - Organic sales increased 7.4\%.
- Workplace Safety - Organic sales increased 2.8\%.
- $3.7 \%$ decrease due to foreign currency translation.


## Q2 F'23 SALES COMMENTARY:

- ID Solutions experienced strong organic sales growth in the Americas and Europe.
- Workplace Safety realized organic sales growth for the fifth consecutive quarter.
- Foreign currency translation is a headwind due to the year-over-year strengthening of the U.S. dollar against other major currencies.


## Gross Profit Margin

## GROSS PROFIT \& GPM\%



## Q2 F'23 - GROSS PROFIT MARGIN:

- Gross profit margin of $48.0 \%$ compared to $47.0 \%$ in Q2 of F'22.
- Price increases, efficiency gains, and automation are partially offsetting the negative impacts of inflation.
- Experiencing reduced inflation in certain geographies.


## SG\&A Expense

SG\&A EXPENSE AND SG\&A EXPENSE AS A \% OF SALES
(millions of USD)


## Q2 F'23 - SG\&A EXPENSE:

- SG\&A expense was $28.3 \%$ of sales compared to $29.1 \%$ of sales in the same quarter last year.
- We continue to focus on driving sustainable efficiency gains and increasing organic sales to continue reducing SG\&A expense as a percent of sales.


## R\&D Expense

R\&D EXPENSE AND R\&D EXPENSE AS A \% OF SALES


## Q2 F'23 - R\&D EXPENSE:

- We have a solid new product pipeline of high-quality materials and products to help make our customers more efficient.
- We are focused on ensuring that our R\&D spend is both efficient and effective and we remain committed to investing in new product development.


## Income Before Income Taxes

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES (GAAP)


## Q2 F'23 - INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES:

- GAAP Income before income taxes was up 15.4\% to \$48.5M in Q2 of F'23 compared to \$42.0M in Q2 of F'22.
- Income Before Income Taxes Excluding Certain Items*, which only removes amortization expense from each period presented, increased $13.1 \%$ to $\$ 51.8 \mathrm{M}$ in Q2 of F'23 compared to $\$ 45.8 \mathrm{M}$ in Q2 of F'22.


## Net Income \& Diluted EPS



## DILUTED EPS (GAAP)



## Q2 F'23 - NET INCOME \& DILUTED EPS:

- GAAP Net Income was $\$ 38.0 \mathrm{M}$ in Q2 of F'23 compared to $\$ 33.8 \mathrm{M}$ in Q2 of F'22 (an increase of $12.3 \%$ ).
- Net Income Excluding Certain Items* was $\$ 40.5 \mathrm{M}$ in Q2 of F'23 compared to $\$ 36.7 \mathrm{M}$ in Q2 of F'22 (an increase of $10.4 \%$ ).
- GAAP Diluted EPS was $\$ 0.76$ in Q2 of F'23 compared to $\$ 0.65$ in Q2 of F'22 (an increase of 16.9\%).
- Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items* was $\$ 0.81$ in Q2 of F'23 compared to $\$ 0.70$ in Q2 of F'22 (an increase of 15.7\%).


## Cash Generation



## CASH FLOWS IN Q2 OF F'23:

## Overview:

- Cash flow from operating activities was $\$ 29.4 \mathrm{M}$ in Q2 of F'23 compared to $\$(3.2 \mathrm{M})$ in Q2 of $\mathrm{F}^{\prime} 22$.
- Free cash flow* was $\$ 25.1 \mathrm{M}$ in Q2 of $\mathrm{F}^{\prime} 23$ compared to $\$(8.3 \mathrm{M})$ in Q2 of F'22.
- Cash generation was impacted by the timing of annual incentive-based compensation payments which were paid in Q1 of the current year and Q2 last year.


## Returning Funds to our Shareholders:

Thus far in F'23, we returned a total of $\$ 40.7 \mathrm{M}$ to our shareholders in the form of dividends and buybacks.

- Dividends - Increased our annual dividends for the $37^{\text {th }}$ consecutive year.
- Buybacks - Repurchased 402,934 shares in the first half of $\mathrm{F}^{\prime} 23$ for $\$ 17.9 \mathrm{M}$.



## STRONG BALANCE SHEET:

- January 31, 2023 cash $=\$ 108.2 \mathrm{M}$.
- January 31, 2023 debt = \$77.3M.
- Balance sheet provides flexibility for future organic and inorganic investments.


## F’23 Diluted EPS Guidance

## Diluted EPS <br> Excluding Certain Items*

## GAAP Diluted EPS

$\$ 3.40$ to $\$ 3.60\left(+7.9 \%\right.$ to $+14.3 \%$ vs. $\mathrm{F}^{\prime} \mathbf{2 2 )}$
$\$ 3.23$ to $\$ 3.43\left(+11.4 \%\right.$ to $+18.3 \%$ vs. F $^{\prime 2} 2$ )

## Guidance Assumptions:

- Organic sales growth in the mid-single digit percentages.
- Negative foreign currency impact of approximately 3\% on net sales.
- The only difference between GAAP Diluted EPS and Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items* F'23 guidance is the after-tax impact of amortization expense.
- Full-year income tax rate of approximately $21 \%$.
- Depreciation and amortization expense of \$32M to \$34M.
- Capital expenditures of approximately $\$ 22 \mathrm{M}$.
- Foreign currency exchange rates as of January 31, 2023.


## Identification Solutions

## Q2 F'23 vs. Q2 F'22

(millions of USD)

|  | Q2 F'23 | Q2 F'22 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\$ 255.7$ | $\$ 245.0$ | $+4.4 \%$ |
| Segment Profit | 47.4 | 44.1 | $+7.4 \%$ |
| Segment Profit \% | $18.5 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | +50 bps |

## SALES \& SEGMENT PROFIT \% (millions of USD)



## Q2 F'23 SUMMARY:

- Revenues increased 4.4\%:
- Organic growth $=+7.4 \%$.
- Fx reduction = (3.0\%).
- Organic sales grew in the Americas and Europe.
- Organic sales declined in the high-single digits in Asia primarily due to declines in China.
- We are investing in geographic expansion, innovation and sales-generating resources.
- Increased segment profit as a percent of sales versus the prior year was partially driven by improved gross profit margins stemming from pricing actions and efficiency gains.


## OUTLOOK:

- Organic sales growth in the mid-to-high single-digit percentages in F'23.
- Continued profit growth, partially offset by foreign currency headwinds as well as the negative impact of inflation on profit margins.


## Workplace Safety

| Q2 F'23 vs. Q2 F'22 |  | (millions of USD) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q2 F'23 | Q2 F'22 | Change |
| Sales | \$ 70.6 | \$ 73.1 | (3.4\%) |
| Segment Profit | 6.2 | 4.5 | + 38.4\% |
| Segment Profit \% | 8.9\% | 6.2\% | + 270 bps |

## Q2 F'23 SUMMARY:

- Revenues declined 3.4\%:
- Organic growth $=+2.8 \%$.
- Fx reduction = (6.2\%).
- Segment profit increased as a result of our actions to:
- Streamline our product offering.
- Simplify and reduce our cost structure.
- Improve our price competitiveness.
- Organic sales growth was strong in Europe and Australia.
- Profitability increased in North America, Europe, and Australia.


## OUTLOOK:

- Organic sales growth in the low single-digit percentages in F'23.
- Significant foreign currency headwinds.
- Continued profit improvements, partially offset by inflation and foreign currency.


## o BRADY.

## Appendix

Regional Financial
Results


## Americas \& Asia



YTD F'23 vs. YTD F'22
(millions of USD)

|  | YTD F'23 | YTD F'22 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\$ 438.6$ | $\$ 420.7$ | $+4.2 \%$ |
| Segment Profit | 81.3 | 69.6 | $+16.8 \%$ |
| Segment Profit \% | $18.5 \%$ | $16.6 \%+190 \mathrm{bps}$ |  |

## Q2 F'23 SUMMARY:

- Revenues increased 5.9\% in Q2 of F'23:
- Organic growth $=+6.9 \%$.
- Fx reduction = (1.0\%).
- Organic sales grew in the high-single digits in the Americas, driven by approximately $11 \%$ growth in Identification Solutions and a mid-single digit decline in Workplace Safety.
- Although revenues declined in Workplace Safety, operating income improved significantly.
- Organic sales declined in the high-single digits in Asia due to declines in China. Outside of China, organic sales grew in the low single digits.


## Europe \& Australia

## Q2 F'23 vs. Q2 F'22

(millions of USD)

|  | Q2 F'23 | Q2 F'22 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\$ 106.2$ | $\$ 110.2$ | $(3.7 \%)$ |
| Segment Profit | 13.5 | 16.3 | $(17.5 \%)$ |
| Segment Profit \% | $12.7 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $(210 \mathrm{bps})$ |



YTD F'23 vs. YTD F'22
(millions of USD)

|  | YTD F'23 | YTD F'22 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Sales | $\$ 210.3$ | $\$ 218.8$ | $(3.9 \%)$ |
| Segment Profit | 30.2 | 30.1 | $+0.3 \%$ |
| Segment Profit \% | $14.4 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | +60 bps |

## Q2 F'23 SUMMARY:

- Revenues declined 3.7\% in Q2 of F'23:
- Organic growth $=+5.2 \%$.
- Fx reduction $=$ ( $8.9 \%$ ).
- Organic sales grew in the mid-single digits in Europe, driven by mid-single digit growth in Identification Solutions and low-single digit growth in Workplace Safety.
- Organic sales grew in the mid-teens in Australia which was driven by a combination of increased volume and pricing.
- Segment profit declined due to foreign currency and increased costs that were not fully offset by price increases in Europe.


## Investor Relations

## Brady Contact:

Ann Thornton<br>Investor Relations<br>414-438-6887<br>Ann_Thornton@bradycorp.com

See our website at
www.bradycorp.com/investors

## O- BRADY

## B BRADY.

## Appendix

GAAP to Non-GAAP
Reconciliations

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

## GAAP to NON-GAAP MEASURES

(Unaudited; Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

In accordance with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulation G, the following provides definitions of the non-GAAP measures used in the earnings release and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure.

## Income Before Income Taxes Excluding Certain Items:

Brady is presenting the non-GAAP measure, "Income Before Income Taxes Excluding Certain Items." This is not a calculation based upon GAAP. The amounts included in this non-GAAP measure are derived from amounts included in the Consolidated Financial Statements and supporting footnote disclosures. We do not view these items to be part of our ongoing results. We believe this profit measure provides an important perspective of underlying business trends and results and provides a more comparable measure from year to year. The table below provides a reconciliation of the GAAP measure of Income before income taxes to the non-GAAP measure of Income Before Income Taxes Excluding Certain Items:

|  | Three months ended January 31, |  |  |  | Six months ended January 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| Income before income taxes | \$ | 48,510 | \$ | 42,042 | \$ | 98,845 | \$ | 86,738 |
| Amortization expense |  | 3,258 |  | 3,749 |  | 6,889 |  | 7,556 |
| Income Before Income Taxes Excluding Certain Items (non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 51,768 | \$ | 45,791 | \$ | 105,734 | \$ | 94,294 |

## Income Tax Expense Excluding Certain Items:

Brady is presenting the non-GAAP measure, "Income Tax Expense Excluding Certain Items." This is not a calculation based upon GAAP. The amounts included in this non-GAAP measure are derived from amounts included in the Consolidated Financial Statements and supporting footnote disclosures. We do not view these items to be part of our ongoing results. We believe this measure provides an important perspective of underlying business trends and results and provides a more comparable measure from year to year. The table below provides a reconciliation of the GAAP measure of Income tax expense to the non-GAAP measure of Income Tax Expense Excluding Certain Items:

| Three months ended January 31, |  |  |  | Six months ended January 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| \$ | 10,524 | \$ | 8,227 | \$ | 21,418 | \$ | 17,877 |
|  | 769 |  | 887 |  | 1,634 |  | 1,787 |
| \$ | 11,293 | \$ | 9,114 | \$ | 23,052 | \$ | 19,664 |

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

## GAAP to NON-GAAP MEASURES

(Unaudited; Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

In accordance with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulation G, the following provides definitions of the non-GAAP measures used in the earnings release and the reconciliation to the most closely related GAAP measure

## Net Income Excluding Certain Items

Brady is presenting the non-GAAP measure, "Net Income Excluding Certain Items." This is not a calculation based upon GAAP. The amounts included in this non-GAAP measure are derived from amounts included in the Consolidated Financial Statements and supporting footnote disclosures. We do not view these items to be part of our ongoing results. We believe this measure provides an important perspective of underlying business trends and results and provides a more comparable measure from year to year. The table below provides a reconciliation of the GAAP measure of Net income to the non-GAAP measure of Net Income Excluding Certain Items:

|  | Three months ended January 31, |  |  |  | Six months ended January 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| Net income (GAAP measure) | \$ | 37,986 | \$ | 33,815 | \$ | 77,427 | \$ | 68,861 |
| Amortization expense |  | 2,489 |  | 2,862 |  | 5,255 |  | 5,769 |
| Net Income Excluding Certain Items (non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 40,475 | \$ | 36,677 | \$ | 82,682 | \$ | 74,630 |

## Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items:

Brady is presenting the non-GAAP measure, "Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items." This is not a calculation based upon GAAP. The amounts included in this non-GAAP measure are derived from amounts included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. We do not view these items to be part of our ongoing results. We believe this measure provides an important perspective of underlying business trends and results and provides a more comparable measure from year to year. The table below provides a reconciliation of the GAAP measure of Net income per Class A Nonvoting Common Share to the non-GAAP measure of Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items:

|  | Three months ended January 31, |  |  |  | Six months ended January 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| Net income per Class A Nonvoting Common Share (GAAP measure) | \$ | 0.76 | \$ | 0.65 | \$ | 1.55 | \$ | 1.32 |
| Amortization expense |  | 0.05 |  | 0.05 |  | 0.10 |  | 0.11 |
| Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items (non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 0.81 | \$ | 0.70 | \$ | 1.65 | \$ | 1.43 |

## Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items Guidance:

|  | Low |  | High |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings per diluted Class A Common Share (GAAP measure) | \$ | 3.23 | \$ | 3.43 |
| Amortization expense |  | 0.17 |  | 0.17 |
| Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items (non-GAAP measure) | \$ | 3.40 | \$ | 3.60 |

