



Brady Corporation

F'25 Q2 Financial Results

February 21, 2025



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 and labor 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; 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; global climate change and environmental regulations; litigation, including product liability claims; foreign currency fluctuations; potential write-offs of goodwill and other intangible assets; differing interests of voting and non-voting shareholders and changes in the regulatory and business environment around dual-class voting structures; changes in tax legislation and tax rates; 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, 2024.

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

Q2 F'25 Highlights

Sales Growth

- ▶ Organic sales growth of 2.6%.
- ▶ Americas & Asia organic sales growth of 4.3%.
- ▶ Europe & Australia organic sales decline of 0.8%.
- ▶ Acquisition growth of 10.2%.

Gross Profit Margin

- ▶ GPM of 49.3% compared to 50.2% in Q2 of F'24.
- ▶ Gross profit includes facility closure and other reorganization costs in Q2 F'25.

Growth in Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share*

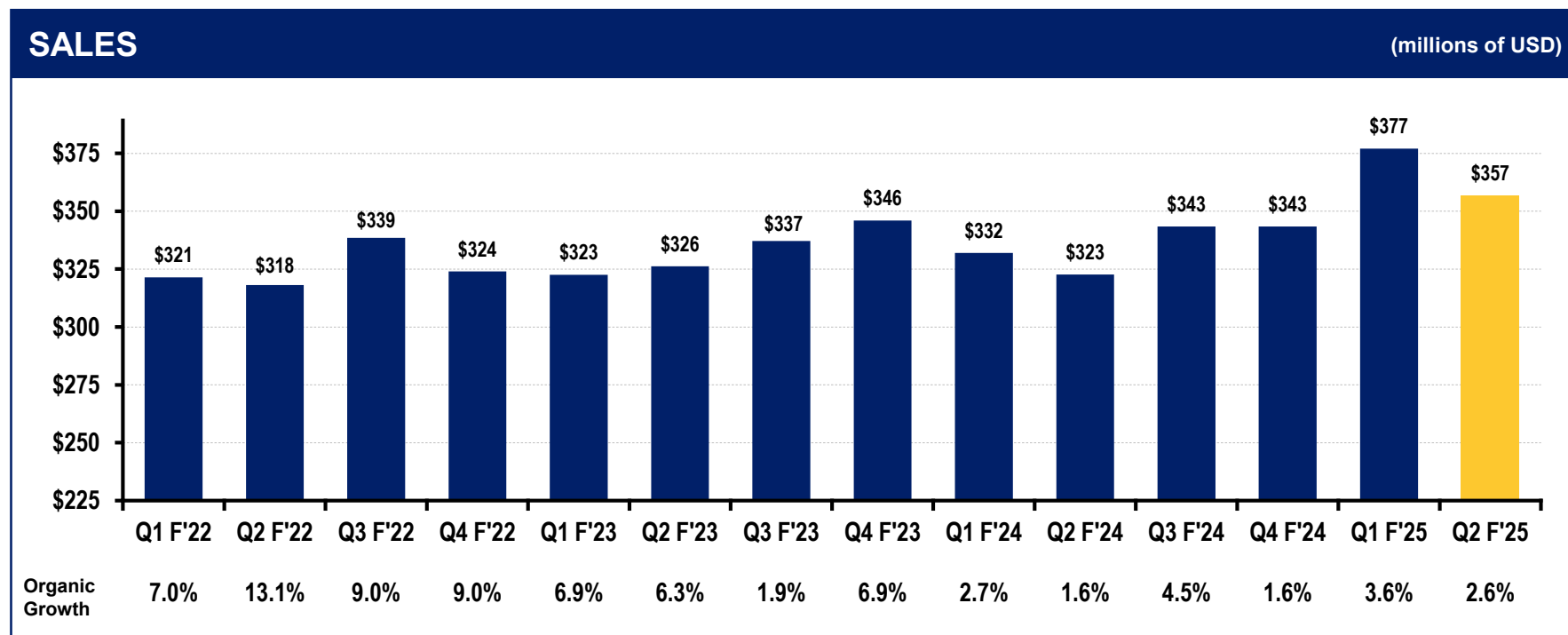
- ▶ GAAP EPS of \$0.83 compared to \$0.90 in Q2 of last year.
- ▶ Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share* increased 7.5% to \$1.00 in Q2 of F'25 compared to \$0.93 in Q2 of F'24.

Returning Capital to our Shareholders

- ▶ Paid dividends of \$11.5M.
- ▶ In a net cash position of \$50.8M at January 31, 2025.

* Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share is a non-GAAP measure. See appendix.

Sales Overview



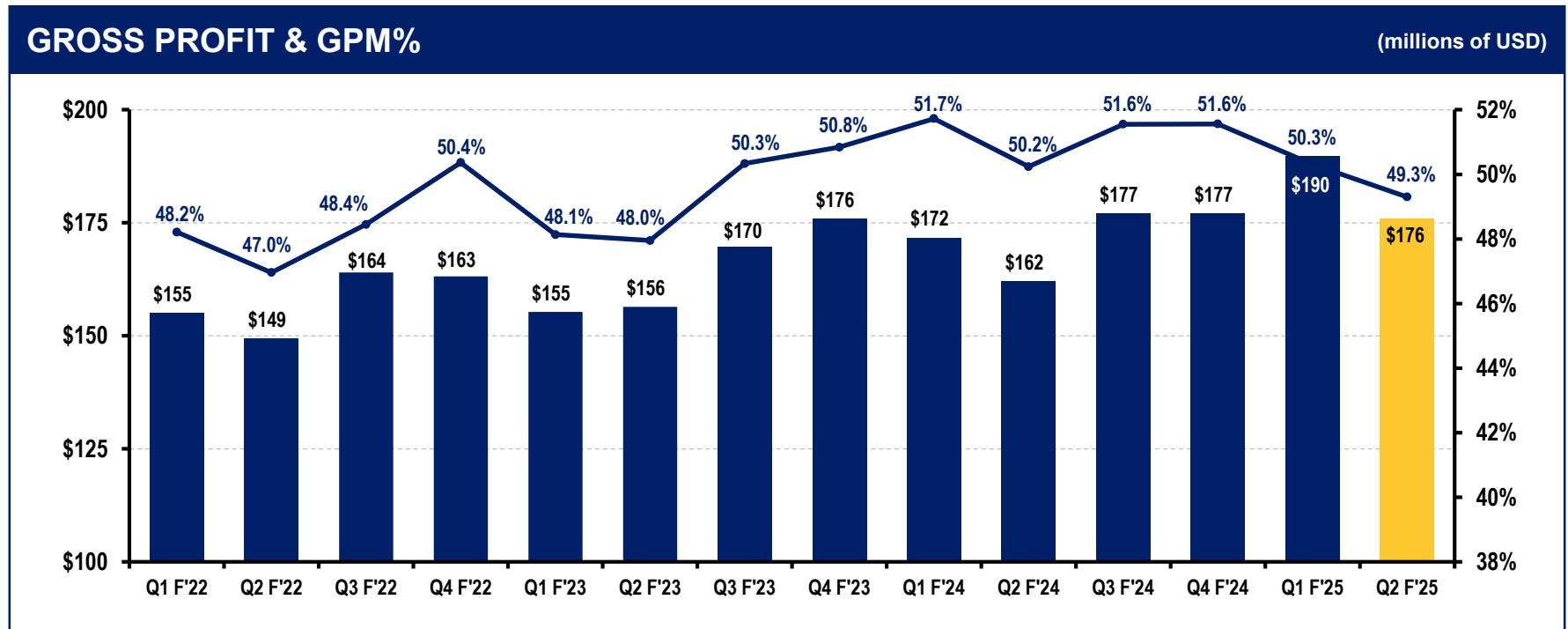
Q2 F'25 SALES:

- ▶ Total sales increased 10.6%.
- ▶ Organic sales increased 2.6%.
 - Americas & Asia – Organic sales increased 4.3%.
 - Europe & Australia – Organic sales declined 0.8%.
- ▶ Foreign currency translation decreased sales 2.2%.
- ▶ Acquisitions increased sales 10.2%.

Q2 F'25 SALES COMMENTARY:

- ▶ Organic sales grew 3.4% in the Americas with growth in most major product lines.
- ▶ Asia organic sales grew 11.3% with growth across the region offsetting a decline in organic sales in China.
- ▶ Organic sales were flat in Europe with growth in Eastern Europe offsetting a decline in Western Europe.
- ▶ Australia organic sales declined 6.4%.

Gross Profit Margin

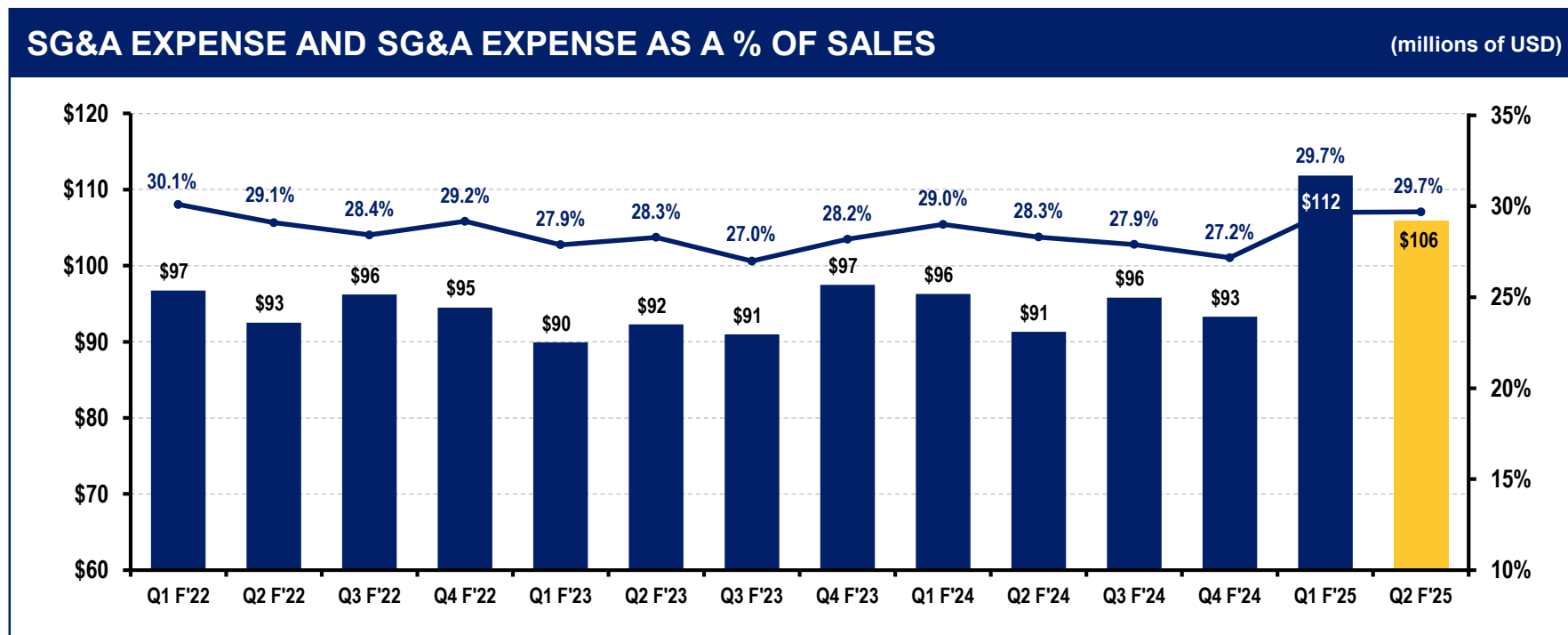


Q2 F'25 – GROSS PROFIT MARGIN:

- ▶ Gross profit margin of 49.3% compared to 50.2% in Q2 of F'24.
- ▶ The impact of facility closures and other reorganization costs reduced gross profit margin by approximately 70 basis points in Q2 of F'25.

SG&A Expense

6

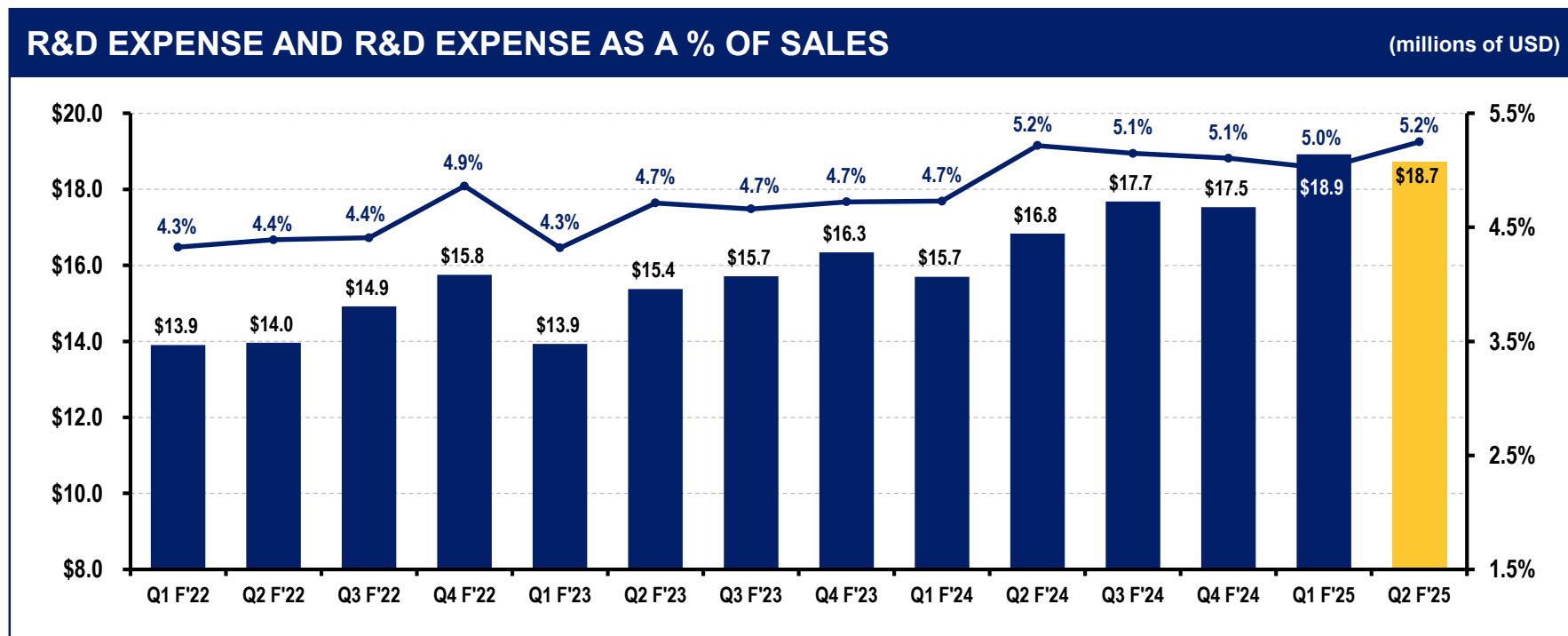


Q2 F'25 – SG&A EXPENSE:

- ▶ SG&A expense increased as a percent of sales when compared to Q2 last year primarily due to increased amortization and facility closure and other reorganization costs.
- ▶ Amortization expense was \$4.7M in Q2 of F'25 and \$2.4M in Q2 of F'24, and facility closure and other reorganization costs were \$3.4M in Q2 of F'25.
- ▶ We continue to drive efficiencies in SG&A expenses while investing in sales-generating resources.

R&D Expense

7

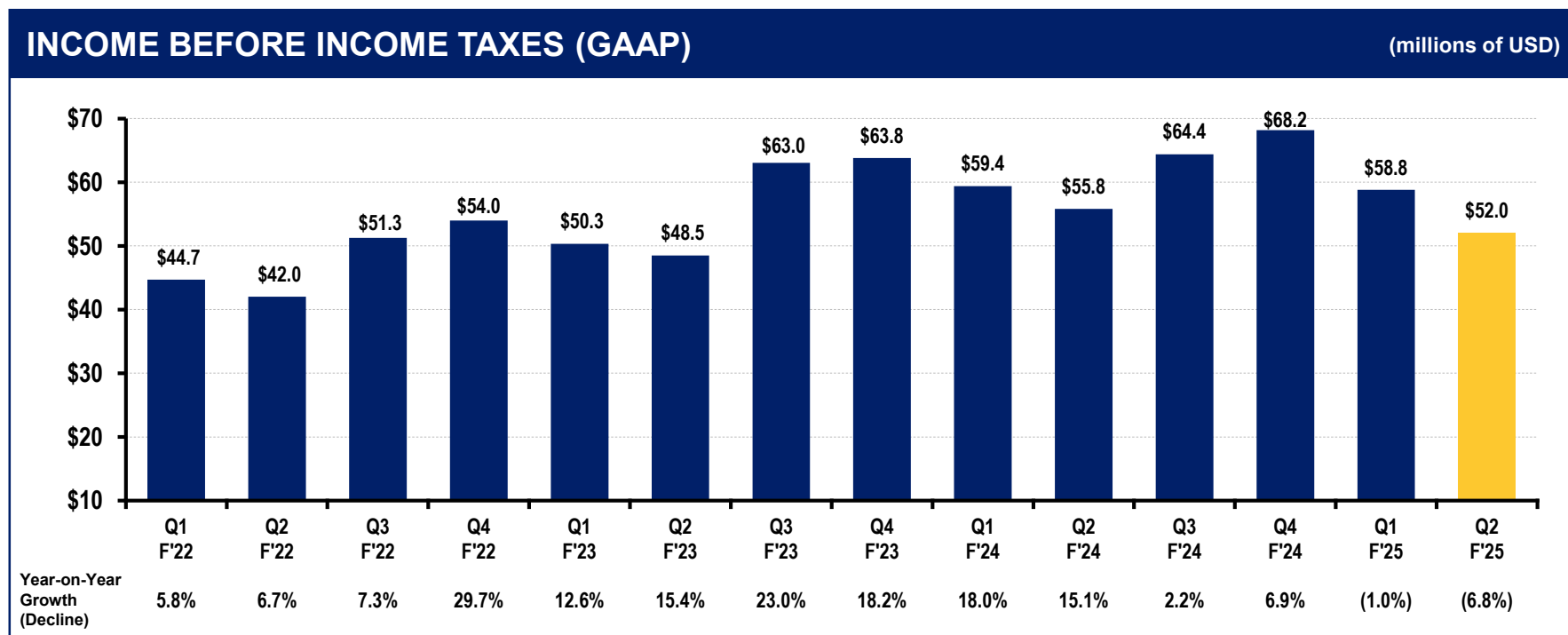


Q2 F'25 – R&D EXPENSE:

- ▶ We are focused on ensuring that our R&D spend is both efficient and effective.
- ▶ We remain committed to our investments in R&D in order to drive profitable long-term sales growth through our new product roadmap.

Income Before Income Taxes

8



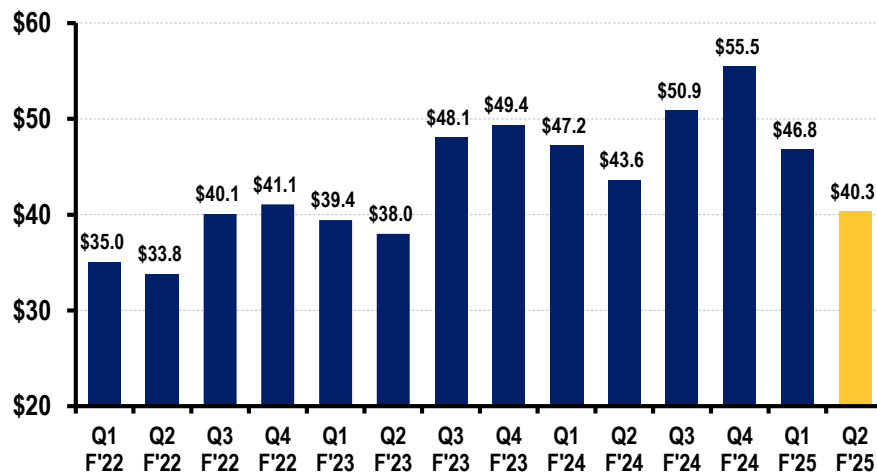
Q2 F'25 – INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES:

- ▶ GAAP Income before income taxes was down 6.8% to \$52.0M in Q2 of F'25 compared to \$55.8M in Q2 of F'24.
- ▶ Excluding adjusted* items from both periods, income before income taxes was up 7.2% to \$62.4M in Q2 of F'25 compared to \$58.2M in Q2 of F'24.

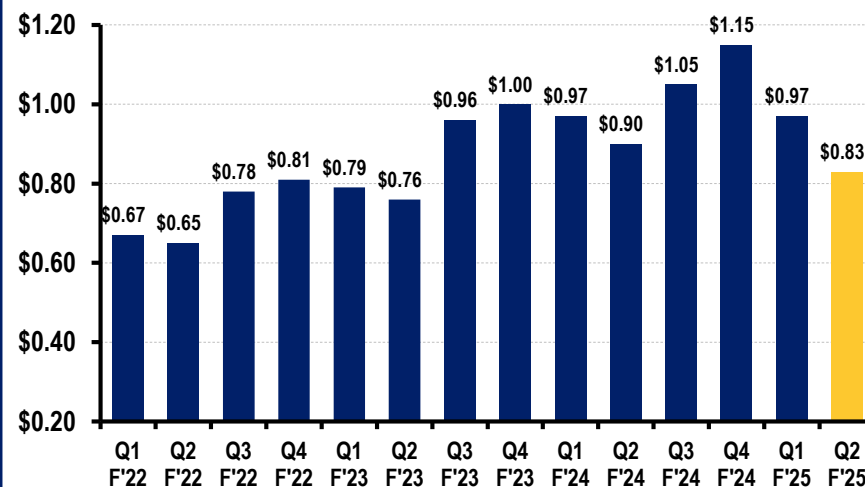
Net Income & Diluted EPS

NET INCOME (GAAP)

(millions of USD)



DILUTED EPS (GAAP)



Q2 F'25 – NET INCOME & DILUTED EPS:

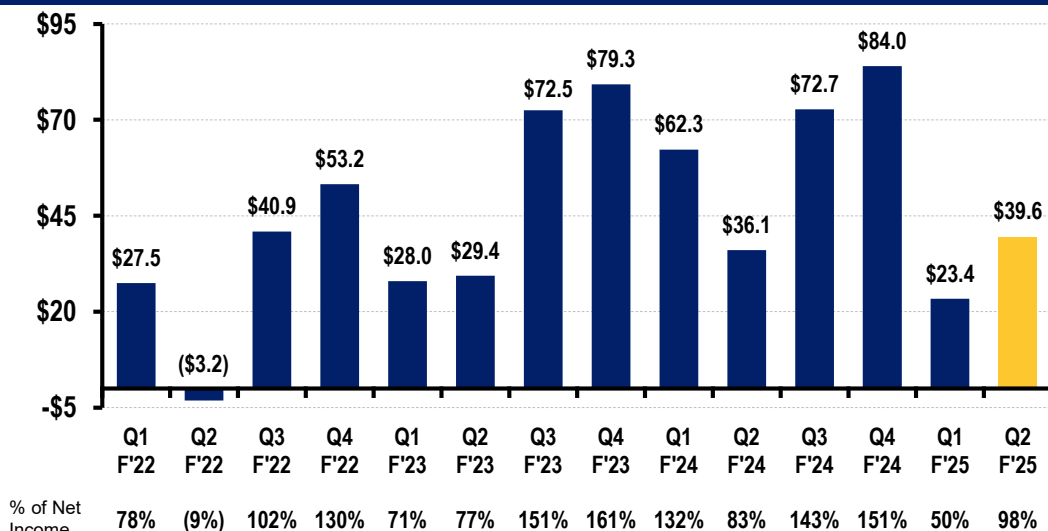
- ▶ GAAP Net Income was \$40.3M in Q2 of F'25 compared to \$43.6M in Q2 of F'24 (a decrease of 7.6%).
 - Adjusted Net Income* was \$48.1M in Q2 of F'25 compared to \$45.4M in Q2 of F'24 (an increase of 5.9%).
- ▶ GAAP Diluted EPS was \$0.83 in Q2 of F'25 compared to \$0.90 in Q2 of F'24.
 - Adjusted Diluted EPS* was \$1.00 in Q2 of F'25 compared to \$0.93 in Q2 of F'24 (an increase of 7.5%).

Cash Generation

10

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

(millions of USD)



CASH FLOWS IN Q2 OF F'25:

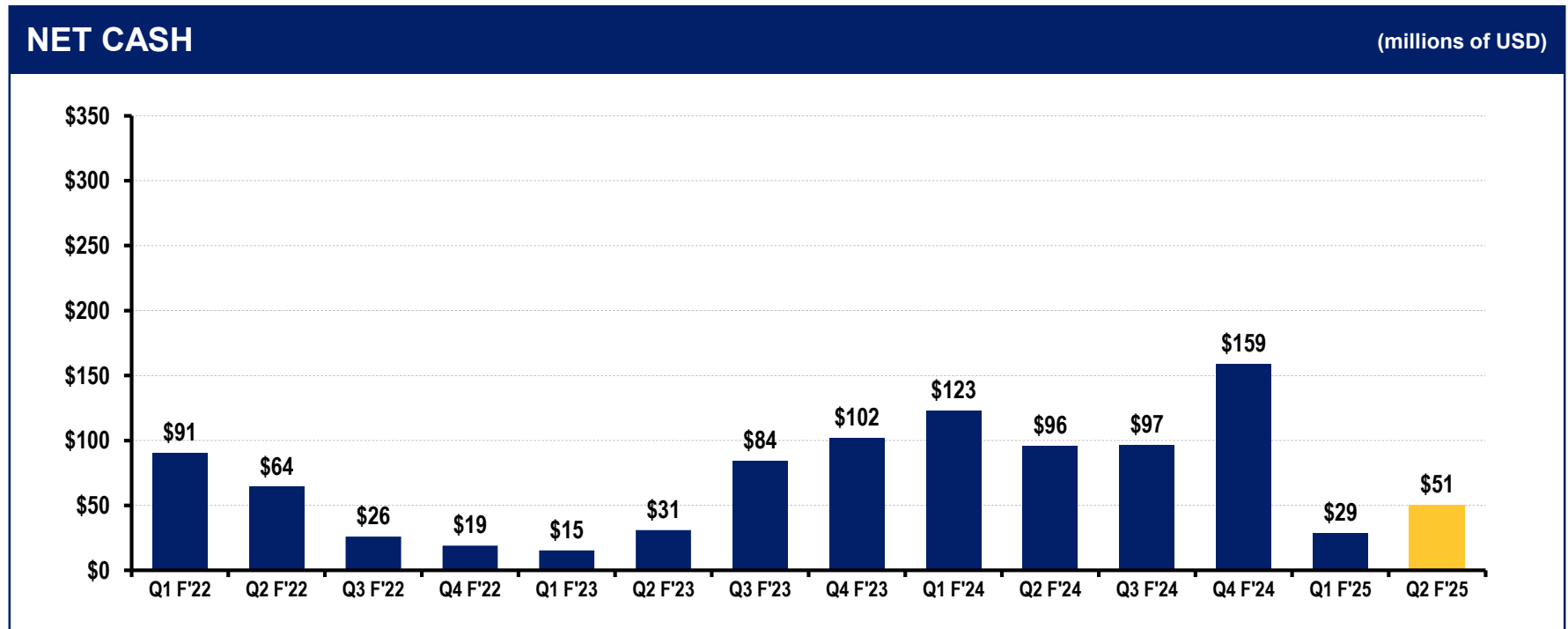
Overview:

- ▶ Cash flow from operating activities was \$39.6M in Q2 of F'25 vs. \$36.1M in Q2 of F'24.
- ▶ Free cash flow* was \$32.5M in Q2 of F'25 compared to (\$13.5M) in Q2 of F'24.
- ▶ Free cash flow was negative in Q2 of F'24 due to the purchase of a previously leased facility.
- ▶ We returned \$11.5M to our shareholders in the form of dividends.

(millions of USD)	3 Mos. Ended Jan. 31, 2025	3 Mos. Ended Jan. 31, 2024	6 Mos. Ended Jan. 31, 2025	6 Mos. Ended Jan. 31, 2024
Cash Balance - Beginning of Period	\$ 145.7	\$ 175.4	\$ 250.1	\$ 151.5
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	39.6	36.1	63.0	98.4
Capital Expenditures	(7.1)	(49.6)	(14.4)	(60.8)
Dividends	(11.5)	(11.4)	(22.9)	(22.7)
Share Repurchases	-	(7.7)	-	(21.8)
Business Acquisitions	-	-	(137.3)	-
Debt Borrowings / (Repayments)	(29.0)	(4.2)	(3.2)	(1.6)
Effect of Exchange Rates on Cash	(2.4)	3.5	(0.6)	(2.2)
Other	3.2	1.8	3.8	3.1
Cash Balance - End of Period	\$ 138.5	\$ 143.9	\$ 138.5	\$ 143.9



* Free cash flow is calculated as Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities less Capital Expenditures.



STRONG BALANCE SHEET:

- ▶ January 31, 2025 cash = \$138.5M.
- ▶ January 31, 2025 debt = \$87.7M.
- ▶ Balance sheet provides flexibility for future organic and inorganic investments.

F'25 Diluted EPS Guidance

GAAP Diluted EPS **\$3.99 to \$4.24**

F'25 Adjusted Diluted EPS* **\$4.45 to \$4.70**

Guidance Assumptions:

- ▶ Organic sales growth in the low-single digit percentages.
- ▶ Full-year income tax rate of approximately 21%.
- ▶ Foreign currency exchange rates as of January 31, 2025.
- ▶ Depreciation and amortization expense of approximately \$40M.
- ▶ Capital expenditures of approximately \$35M.
- ▶ Adjusted Diluted EPS guidance represents a range of 5.5% growth to 11.4% growth vs. F'24.

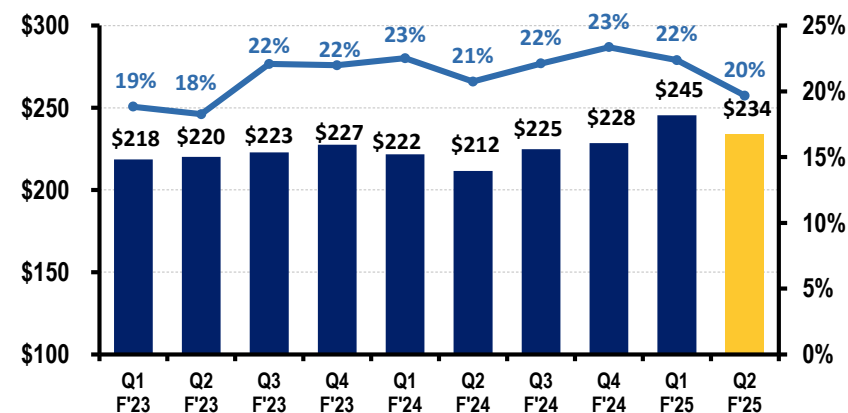
Q2 F'25 vs. Q2 F'24

(millions of USD)

	Q2 F'25	Q2 F'24	Change
Sales	\$ 233.8	\$ 211.6	10.5%
Segment Profit	46.0	43.9	+ 4.8%
Segment Profit %	19.7%	20.7%	- 100 bps

SALES & SEGMENT PROFIT %

(millions of USD)



Organic	4.0%	6.9%	1.2%	5.6%	3.3%	1.2%	4.5%	3.4%	5.1%	4.3%
For. Curr.	(1.4%)	(1.0%)	(0.8%)	(0.2%)	-	0.1%	(0.1%)	(0.8%)	(0.2%)	(1.4%)
Acq. & Div.	-	-	(0.3%)	(1.0%)	(1.9%)	(5.1%)	(3.5%)	(2.2%)	5.8%	7.6%

Q2 F'25 SUMMARY:

- Revenues increased 10.5% in Q2 of F'25:
 - Organic growth = + 4.3%.
 - Fx decrease = (1.4%).
 - Acquisition = + 7.6%.
- Organic sales grew 3.4% in the Americas with growth in most major product lines.
- Organic sales grew 11.3% in Asia; growth throughout the region more than offset an organic sales decline in China.
- Growth in segment profit due to organic sales growth in higher gross margin product lines, which was partially offset by increased amortization from acquisitions and facility closure and other reorganization costs. Excluding these increased costs, segment profit increased 12.0%.

OUTLOOK:

- Organic sales growth of approximately 4% in F'25.
- Growth in segment profit excluding amortization and facility closure and other reorganization costs.

Europe & Australia

14

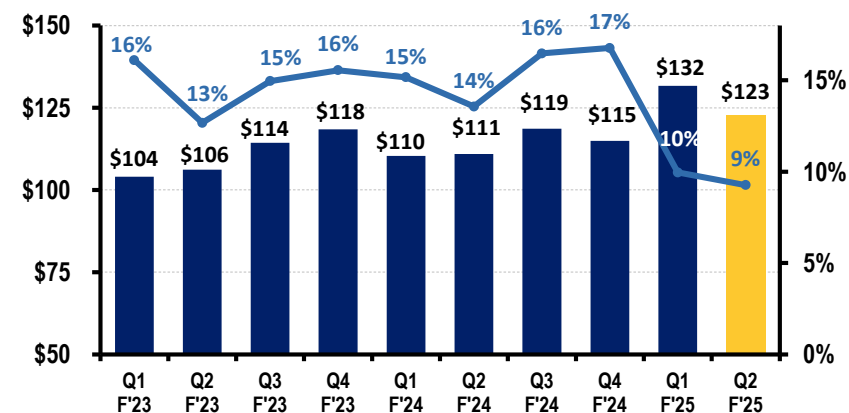
Q2 F'25 vs. Q2 F'24

(millions of USD)

	Q2 F'25	Q2 F'24	Change
Sales	\$ 122.8	\$ 111.0	10.7%
Segment Profit	11.4	15.1	(24.4%)
Segment Profit %	9.3%	13.6%	- 430 bps

SALES & SEGMENT PROFIT %

(millions of USD)



Organic	12.8%	5.2%	3.4%	9.5%	1.4%	2.5%	4.4%	(1.8%)	0.7%	(0.8%)
For. Curr.	(17.0%)	(8.9%)	(4.8%)	2.0%	4.6%	2.0%	(0.6%)	(1.2%)	3.6%	(3.6%)
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.0%	15.1%

Q2 F'25 SUMMARY:

- Revenues increased 10.7% in Q2 of F'25:
 - Organic decline = (0.8%).
 - Fx decrease = (3.6%).
 - Acquisition = 15.1%
- Organic sales were flat in Europe and declined 6.4% in Australia. Growth in product ID and wire ID was offset by a decline in safety and facility ID.
- Segment profit decreased due to increased amortization and facility closure and other reorganization costs. Excluding these increased costs, segment profit increased 3.9%.

OUTLOOK:

- Organic sales growth in the low-single digit percentages in F'25.
- Growth in segment profit excluding amortization and facility closure and other reorganization costs.

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See our website at

www.bradycorp.com/investors





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.

Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes:

Brady is presenting the non-GAAP measure, "Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes." 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 Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes:

	Three months ended January 31,		Six months ended January 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Income before income taxes	\$ 52,047	\$ 55,820	\$ 110,847	\$ 115,222
Amortization expense	4,671	2,364	9,384	4,719
Facility closure and other reorganization costs	5,654	-	5,654	-
Non-recurring acquisition-related costs and other expenses	-	-	5,059	-
Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes (non-GAAP measure)	\$ 62,372	\$ 58,184	\$ 130,944	\$ 119,941

Adjusted Income Tax Expense:

Brady is presenting the non-GAAP measure, "Adjusted Income Tax Expense." 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 Adjusted Income Tax Expense:

	Three months ended January 31,		Six months ended January 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Income tax expense (GAAP measure)	\$ 11,713	\$ 12,192	\$ 23,730	\$ 24,353
Amortization expense	1,125	548	2,258	1,094
Facility closure and other reorganization costs	1,413	-	1,413	-
Non-recurring acquisition-related costs and other expenses	-	-	1,265	-
Adjusted Income Tax Expense (non-GAAP measure)	\$ 14,251	\$ 12,740	\$ 28,666	\$ 25,447

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.

Adjusted Net Income:

Brady is presenting the non-GAAP measure, "Adjusted Net Income." 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 Adjusted Net Income:

	Three months ended January 31,		Six months ended January 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income (GAAP measure)	\$ 40,334	\$ 43,628	\$ 87,117	\$ 90,869
Amortization expense	3,546	1,816	7,126	3,625
Facility closure and other reorganization costs	4,241	-	4,241	-
Non-recurring acquisition-related costs and other expenses	-	-	3,794	-
Adjusted Net Income (non-GAAP measure)	\$ 48,121	\$ 45,444	\$ 102,278	\$ 94,494

Adjusted Diluted EPS:

Brady is presenting the non-GAAP measure, "Adjusted Diluted EPS." 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 Adjusted Diluted EPS (Note that certain amounts will not foot due to rounding):

	Three months ended January 31,		Six months ended January 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income per Class A Nonvoting Common Share (GAAP measure)	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.86
Amortization expense	0.07	0.04	0.15	0.07
Facility closure and other reorganization costs	0.09	-	0.09	-
Non-recurring acquisition-related costs and other expenses	-	-	0.08	-
Adjusted Diluted EPS (non-GAAP measure)	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.93	\$ 2.12	\$ 1.94

Diluted EPS Excluding Certain Items Guidance:

	Fiscal 2025 Expectations	
	Low	High
Earnings per diluted Class A Common Share (GAAP measure)	\$ 3.99	\$ 4.24
Amortization expense	0.29	0.29
Facility closure and other reorganization costs	0.09	0.09
Non-recurring acquisition-related costs and other expenses	0.08	0.08
Adjusted Diluted EPS (non-GAAP measure)	\$ 4.45	\$ 4.70