To Our Shareholders



Business Report for the First Half of the 105th Business Term

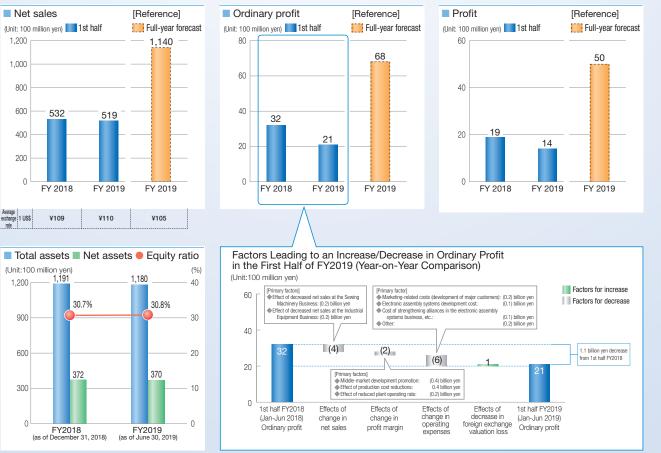
(From January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019)



Securities code: 6440



Net sales decreased 2.5% compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. Despite efforts to promote solution sales activities and develop new middle-markets centered on Asian markets, sales decreased in China and Europe as trading environments deteriorated due to the protracted US-China trade dispute and the slowing of China's economy. Operating profit and ordinary profit marked declines of 28.9% and 33.7%, respectively, compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year, as decreased sales and the cost of middle-market development and cutting-edge product development eclipsed margin improvements from general cost reductions, etc.



Note: Figures in parentheses () are negative values.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude for your continued patronage and support of the Company.

In conjunction with the release of the interim financial statements, we are pleased to present the business results for the first half of the 105th business year of the Company (January 1 to June 30, 2019).

In the period under review, we promoted marketing activities in our solutions business, suggesting products and services that meet customers' labor-saving and personnel-saving needs as well as offering smart factory proposals to enhance total-factory production efficiency. Furthermore, we strove to establish a solid customer base for the future by developing middle markets centered on the Asian markets and worked to create futureoriented business categories such as our Group Business.

In this environment, net sales posted 51,885 million yen, reflecting lower sales in China and Europe in an increasingly destabilized global economy affected by factors such as the protracted US-China trade dispute, the slowing of China's economy, and the U.K.'s exit from the EU. Earnings were shaped by efforts at margin improvements through cost reductions but eclipsed by the effects of lower sales and rates of factory operations, as well as increased expenditures for middle market development and cutting-edge product development. As a result, earnings marked operating profit of 2,595 million yen with ordinary profit of 2,107 million yen and 1,436 million yen in profit attributable to owners of parent.

Results projections for the full fiscal year ending December 2019 have been left unchanged from the previous release (February 12), as the US-China trade dispute, among other factors, creates uncertainty surrounding foreign exchange trends and operating environments in emerging economies. Likewise, the previously released projection for a year-end dividend of 30 yen per share has been left unchanged.

While the global economy looks increasingly unstable, the pace of technological innovation keeps accelerating. In response, the Company will work to proactively identify and address customers' needs to invest in smart companies and smart factories, utilizing digitization and systemization. At the same time, efforts will continue, using open innovation, to further expand our business domains by transitioning from a *MONO [goods] manufacturing to a KOTO [value] creation* enterprise, with the aim of establishing the Company as an enterprise consistently providing customer-preferred, high-quality products and services in line with the vision of our current mediumterm management plan.

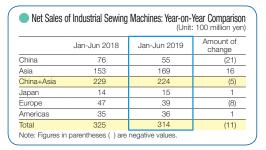
For these endeavors, I would like to sincerely request your continued goodwill and support.

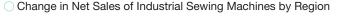


Akira Kiyohara Representative Director

Sewing Machinery & Systems Business (Industrial Sewing Machines, Household Sewing Machines)

The Sewing Machinery & Systems Business saw decreased sales in China and Europe, despite favorable development of sales in Asian middle markets. As a result, overall sales at the Sewing Machinery & Systems Business Unit amounted to 34,109 million yen (a decrease of 1.9% from the same period of the previous fiscal year).



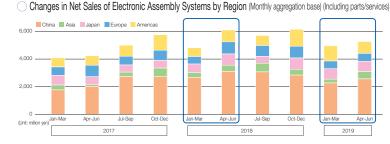




Industrial Equipment & Systems Business (Electronic Assembly Systems, Group Business, Customer Business)

Electronic assembly systems performed well in the US, with greater sales of new mounters and labor-saving equipment featured in smart-factory propositions, but sales in China and Europe declined. Owing to these developments, overall net sales at the Industrial Equipment & Systems Business amounted to 17,654 million yen (a 3.6% decrease compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year).

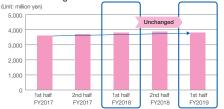
Net Sales of Electronic Assembly Systems: Year-on-Year Comparison (Unit: 100 million yen)				
	Jan-Jun 2018	Jan-Jun 2019	Amount of change	
China	58	48	(10)	
Asia	8	8	0	
China+Asia	66	56	(10)	
Japan	14	15	1	
Europe	14	11	(3)	
Americas	15	20	5	
Total	109	102	(7)	











1. FY2019 Full-Year Results Forecasts

		(Unit: 100 million yen)	[Reference]	(Unit: 100 million yen)
	Full-year FY2019 (Jan-Dec)	1st half FY2019 (Jan-Jun)	Full-year FY2018 (Jan-Dec)	1st half FY2018 (Jan-Jun)
	Forecast	Actual	Actual	Actual
Net Sales	1,140	519	1,120	532
(Sewing Machinery & Systems Business)	(750)	(341)	(736)	(348)
(Industrial Equipment & Systems Business)	(390)	(177)	(382)	(183)
Operating profit	73	26	91	37
Ordinary profit	68	21	83	32
Profit	50	14	66	19
Dividend per share	Full-year: ¥30		Full-year: ¥30	
Exchange rate 1US\$	¥105	¥110	¥111	¥109

2. Anticipated Business Climate

ſ	\succ Risks of economic slowdown are rising, as instability of global economy increases
	• e.g., China-U.S. trade friction, geopolitical risks, strong yen
The Economy	Competition with other industries, other operational styles intensifying
	\cdot e.g., China's growing sewing machinery manufacturers, other industries entering the factory automation market
	> Technological innovation trend (from MONO [goods] manufacturing to KOTO [value] creation) accelerating
	· Mounting interest in AI, robotics, IoT, etc.
Customer Needs	Aggressive investment in smart company/smart factory concepts Introduction of digitization, systematization, and factory automation solutions
	Build a progressive management structure
response, npanies are	• Accommodate labor shortages, work style reform, productivity improvement. Implement the "Corporate Initiatives for Improving the Environment, Society, and Governance" (ESG Initiatives)
alled to:	Promote profit-oriented business management
	· Annual sales and profits growth, stabilization of dividends, increases in equity

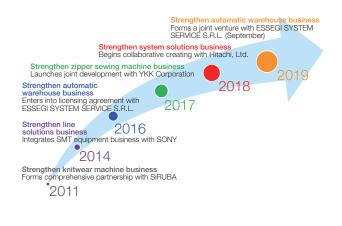
1. MTMP Vision and Five Basic Policies



2. Initiatives for Utilization of Alliance Network and Advancement of Borderless Marketing

Alliance Strategy

Accommodate diversification of customers' needs by further expanding business domain through open innovation (utilization of alliance network)



Strategy to Advance Borderlessness

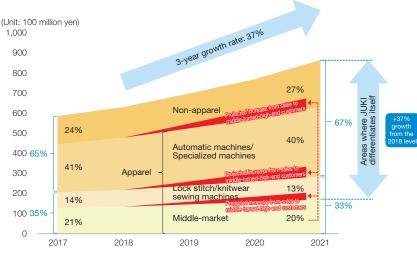
Accommodate customers' relocation of production facilities and businesses, and promote "borderless sales" covering Japan (Head Office), China, the rest of Asia, and Africa.



1. Key Initiatives for Industrial Sewing Machines

Vision	Contribute to customer innovation through innovative technology and system proposals based on JUKI Smart Solutions	
Basic Policy	 Build a customer base for the future by developing customers in the middle market and bringing them into the high-end market 1. Target the middle market; 2. Increase sales involving proposals for plants; 3. Utilize our alliance network 	
Key Initiatives	 Increase business with the growing middle-market user segment Strengthen relationships with major users and win mid- and long-term capital investment projects Further expand the non-apparel business Utilize our alliance network to expand our scope of business 	

2. Industrial Sewing Machines Business Domain Expansion

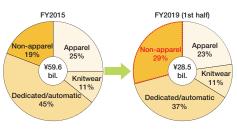


Notes:

1. Values in the graph for both actual and plan are based on internal projected foreign exchange rates. 2. Parts and services are not included.

Industrial Sewing Machines: Nonapparel business domain expanded more than apparel

- > Strengthen capability to meet the growing demand for car-related products, athletic footwear, bags, etc.
- > Strengthen sales to meet the demand for improved productivity of sewing lines



Notes:

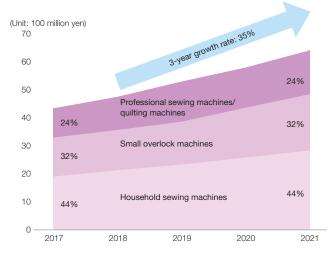
1. Values in the graph for both actual and plan are based on internal projected foreign exchange rates.

2. Parts and services are not included.

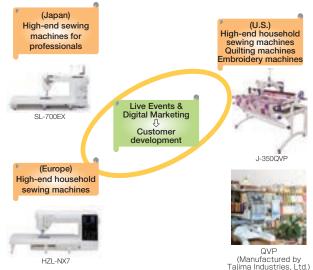
1. Key Initiatives for Household Sewing Machines

Vision Create new ways to enjoy handicraft-making, in collaboration with customers (home sewers) who have excellent handicraft capabilities	
Basic Policy	Develop solid business based on strengths in high-end household sewing machines, small overlock machines, sewing machines for professionals, and quilting machines
Key Initiatives	 Target hobby and craft markets with product development that makes the most of JUKI's strengths Increase sales and improve profits with a focus on three key large-scale markets (Japan, the U.S., and Europe) that contain high-end markets Strengthen marketing capabilities and competitiveness of the JUKI brand Win over and secure new users by identifying user needs and strengthening our capability to disseminate information Expand the accessories and parts businesses

2. Sales Projection for Household Sewing Machines



Expand product lineup to better meet each market's characteristics

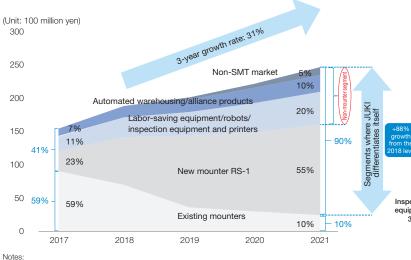


Note: Values in the graph for both actual and plan are based on internal projected foreign exchange rates.

1. Key Initiatives for Electronic Assembly Systems

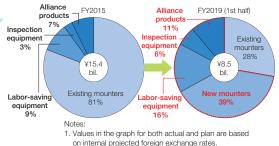
Vision	Become an essential business partner for customers through devoting resources to our areas of strength and by proposing and providing automation and labor-saving solutions - Expand sales of JM + robot, and automated warehousing and peripheral equipment	
Basic Policy		
Key Initiatives	 Promote customer segment-specific sales strategy and product strategy Expand sales and improve gross margin by launching new products Expand sales of labor-saving equipment, automated warehousing, and alliance products through solution sales activities 	

2. Electronic Assembly Systems Business Domain Expansion



1. Values in the graph for both actual and plan are based on internal projected foreign exchange rates. 2. Parts and services are not included. Electronic Assembly Systems: Make transition from existing mounters to new versions and advance expansion of non-SMT business domain

- Achieve product differentiation by combining TAKUMI head and high-speed rotary head for the new mounter (RS-1)
- Combine labor-saving equipment, inspection equipment, and alliance products in order to promote solution sales

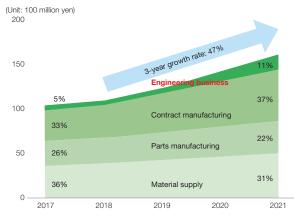


Parts and services are not included.

1. Key Initiatives for Group Business

Vision	Grow into JUKI's third pillar business leveraging JUKI Group management resources (including manufacturing technologies)	
Basic Policy	with important business customers	
Key Initiatives	 Increase sales by expanding scope of business with important business customers Utilize JUKI and its Group companies' technologies to promote support services for the manufacturing of customers' products and plant facilities 	

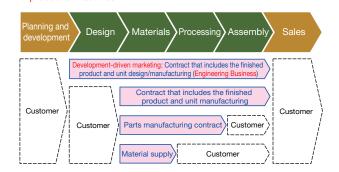
Sales Projection for Group Business



Note: Values in the graph for both actual and plan are based on internal projected foreign exchange rates.

★For needs of external customers,

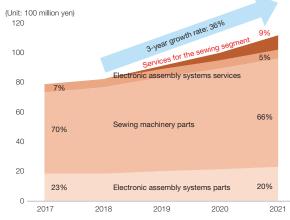
★by expanding contract range through Group's collaboration,
 ★support the manufacturing of customers' products and customers' production facilities



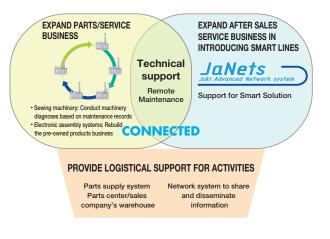
1. Key Initiatives for Customer Business

Vision	JUKI's parts can be received the day after they're ordered
Basic Policy	Expand parts business and services for the sewing segment, utilizing system support/remote maintenance/diagnostic monitoring of production facilities
Key Initiatives	 Introduce more new parts/devices Establish a service business in the sewing segment, utilizing diagnosis of production facilities Continue to expand market and product portfolio, and improve sales systems (logistics) Rebuild the pre-owned products business

Sales Projection for Customer Business



Note: Values in the graph for both actual and plan are based on internal projected foreign exchange rates.



Consolidated Financial Statements for the First Half (Summary)

(Unit: million yen)

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Item	FY2018 as of December 31, 2018	1st half FY2019 as of June 30, 2019	Change
Assets			
Current assets	86,744	85,781	(963)
Non-current assets	32,376	32,181	(195)
Total assets	119,121	117,963	(1,158)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	59,266	58,561	(705)
Non-current liabilities	22,613	22,367	(246)
Total liabilities	81,880	80,929	(951)
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity	39,082	39,640	558
Accumulated other comprehensive profit	(2,552)	(3,324)	(772)
Non-controlling interests	711	718	7
Total net assets	37,241	37,034	(207)
Total liabilities and net assets	119,121	117,963	(1,158)

Corporate Information (as of June 30, 2019)

Corporate Profile

Trade name	JUKI CORPORATION
Founded on	December 15, 1938
Paid-in capital	18,044.71 million yen
Head office	2-11-1, Tsurumaki, Tama-shi, Tokyo, Japan
Fiscal year-end	December
Business items	Industrial sewing machines, SMT systems, household sewing machines, etc.
Number of employees	5,887 (on a consolidated basis)
Number of consolidated subsidiaries	26

Stock Information

Total number of authorized sha	res 80,000,000 shares
Total number of issued shares	
Total number of shareholders	

JUKI CORPORATION

2-11-1, Tsurumaki, Tama-shi, Tokyo 206-8551, Japan Tel: +81-42-357-2211

https://www.juki.co.jp/en

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

(Unit: million yen)

Item	1st half FY2018 January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018	1st half FY2019 January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019	Change
Net sales	53,235	51,885	(1,350)
Cost of sales	37,177	36,463	(714)
Gross profit	16,057	15,421	(636)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12,407	12,826	419
Operating profit	3,650	2,595	(1,055)
Non-operating profit	637	462	(175)
Non-operating expenses	1,109	949	(160)
Ordinary profit	3,178	2,107	(1,071)
Extraordinary profit	13	6	(7)
Extraordinary losses	16	6	(10)
Profit before income taxes	3,175	2,106	(1,069)
Income taxes	1,177	641	(536)
Profit	1,998	1,465	(533)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	55	29	(26)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,942	1,436	(506)

Note: Figures in parentheses () are negative values.

Major Shareholders

Shareholder name	Number of shares (1,000 shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	2,639	8.83
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account) 1,550	5.19
GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY	1,243	4.16
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	938	3.14
J.P.MORGAN BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A. 1300000) 744	2.49

Stock Distribution Status by Owner Type

l			
	Individuals, others	Financial institutions	Foreign legal entities
	26.77%	37.09%	30.49%
	(7,997,000 shares)	(11,081,000 shares)	(9,109,000 shares)
	Securities companies	Other domestic legal entities	Treasury shares
	2.00%	1.71%	1.94%
	(598,000 shares)	(511,000 shares)	(579,000 shares)