



## (2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
As of	million yen	million yen	%
September 30, 2022	155,765	40,809	25.7
December 31, 2021	129,114	35,672	27.3

Reference: Equity As of September 30, 2022 40,083 million yen

As of December 31, 2021 35,245 million yen

## 2. Dividends

	Annual dividends				
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2021	–	0.00	–	25.00	25.00
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2022	–	0.00	–		
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 (Forecast)				25.00	25.00

Note: Revisions to the dividend forecasts most recently announced: Yes

## 3. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year 2022 ending December 31, 2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2022	120,000	18.5	4,200	8.6	3,800	10.5	2,200	2.1	75.10

Note: Revisions to the consolidated earnings forecasts most recently announced: Yes

\* Notes

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the nine months under review (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Application of special accounting for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes
- (3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of prior period financial statements after error corrections
  - a. Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: Yes
  - b. Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None
  - c. Changes in accounting estimates: None
  - d. Restatement of prior period financial statements after error corrections: None

(4) Number of issued shares (common shares)

- a. Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of September 30, 2022	29,874,179 shares
As of December 31, 2021	29,874,179 shares

- b. Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of September 30, 2022	502,968 shares
As of December 31, 2021	579,433 shares

- c. Average number of shares during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Nine months ended September 30, 2022	29,340,618 shares
Nine months ended September 30, 2021	29,295,123 shares

\* Quarterly financial results reports are exempt from quarterly review conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

\* Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements

Forward-looking statements concerning future plans and strategies contained in this report are based on information currently available to JUKI and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable. Actual business results and other results may differ materially from the forward-looking statements due to various factors. Significant factors that may have an impact on actual results include, but not limited to, the economic environment surrounding JUKI's business, political situations in key markets, and foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

[Attached Material]

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## 1. Qualitative information regarding consolidated performance for the first nine months

### (1) Explanation regarding operating results

During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, in the business environment surrounding the Company, the economy remained strong due to the easing of restrictions aimed at preventing the spread of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the policies of various countries, as well as growth in industries in the new normal environment and new investment for the relocation of production bases. However, economic activity was constrained by lockdowns centered on Shanghai in China. In addition, the outlook remains uncertain mainly because the worldwide shortage of semiconductors and other parts, sharp increases in raw materials prices, logistics disruptions, and soaring freight rates are impacting product supply, procurement, and logistics costs. Meanwhile, the acceleration of a technological revolution in the form of AI/IoT/5G, etc., and business developments due to changes in the market and customers following the COVID-19 pandemic and the fragmentation of supply chains, have created the need to build a new business model/management base in response to the new-normal environment, and competition with competitors is also intensifying. In addition, in response to the sustainable development goals (SDGs), efforts toward the realization of a sustainable society from a long-term perspective are further accelerating throughout society.

In light of these changes in the business environment, as the final year of the medium-term plan running through 2020-2022 and looking three years ahead to 2025, we are clarifying investment and returns in each business, introducing ROIC management aimed at actively investing in priority fields from a medium- and long-term perspective, and are working to maximize profits by curbing fixed costs through cost structural reforms and strengthening high value-added fields including through business field expansion driven by value-added structural reforms and the acquisition of new customers. At the same time, by strongly promoting the transformation of the business strategy and system strategy through our “6 Reforms (6 X),” we are aiming for qualitative change while accelerating the growth trajectory.

\*6 Reforms = (i) Developing markets and customers with potential for growth, (ii) Expanding business areas for increasing profitability, (iii) Realizing management “aimed at the sustainable development goals (SDGs),” (iv) Expanding innovative technical areas using cutting-edge technology, (v) Constructing a production organization and administrative (indirect) work organization centered on the management 5Ss (Simple, Slim, Speedy, Seamless and Smart) and (vi) Strengthening equity and improve asset efficiency through the enhancement of financial strength.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company has been engaged in company-wide sales activities, including to capture demand during a period of market recovery, to expand market share in growth fields, and to reconstruct its supply chain. However, due to the impact of the zero-COVID-19 policy and a sharp drop in investment demand in China, especially in the third quarter, and a drop in consumption demand in some non-apparel sectors, net sales did not reach our initial projections and amounted to 87,087 million yen (up 19.1% year-on-year).

In terms of profits, despite the positive effect of the yen depreciation on sales, there was an increase in overseas material costs and expenses, as well as continued strategic expenditures to capture demand in growth fields and emerging markets as economic activity recovers, a fall in factory capacity utilization rates due to the impact of lockdowns in China and difficulty procuring parts, and sharp cost increases due to the continued high parts and logistics costs, as well as other negative factors. As a result, operating profit came to 2,487 million yen (down 17.2% year-on-year), ordinary profit was 2,035 million yen (down 25.9% year-on-year), and profit attributable to owners of parent stood at 1,011 million yen (down 39.0% year-on-year).

In the fourth quarter, we plan to enhance systems to flexibly handle production amid environmental changes, accelerate logistics reforms such as a major reconstruction of supply chains and optimization of logistics bases, make further efforts to capture demand in growth fields and emerging markets, expand business areas, strengthen high value-added fields such as the use of alliances, and take other measures aimed at increasing sales. In addition, we will work to maximize profits through measures such as curbing increases in parts procurement costs, accelerating price revisions that reflect increases in procurement and logistics costs, strategically allocating fixed costs through cost structural reforms, and further expanding parts sales.

(Business overview by primary segment)

i) Sewing Machinery and Systems Business

Sales of industrial sewing machines increased mainly in Asian markets by capturing the recovery in demand in the apparel market and by efforts to develop the supply chain, but there was a decline in consumption demand in some non-apparel sectors and the impact of lockdowns in China, among other factors. As a result, net sales for the Sewing Machinery and Systems Business as a whole did not reach our initial projections and were 59,938 million yen (up 33.1% year-on-year).

In terms of profits, despite the positive effect of the yen depreciation, a decline in capacity utilization rates at factories due to lockdowns in China during the first half and difficulty procuring parts, and a sharp rise in costs due to ongoing soaring parts prices and logistics costs led to segment profit (ordinary profit) falling 62.7% year-on-year to 625 million yen.

In the fourth quarter, we plan to accelerate logistics reforms such as optimization of supply chains and logistics bases, make further efforts to capture demand in emerging markets, cultivate the non-apparel and knit fields by leveraging our alliances, and strengthen sales activities including smart solutions proposals. We aim to achieve sales and profit growth by curbing cost increases for parts procurement and accelerating price revisions that reflect increases in procurement and logistics costs.

ii) Industrial Equipment and Systems Business

In the Electronics Assembly & Systems Businesses, sales declined, especially in the third quarter, due to the impact of the zero-COVID-19 policy in China and a sharp drop in investment demand. However, sales were firm at Group Businesses such as contract manufacturing, mainly in Japan, partly due to a rise in demand for capital investment as customers moved to deal with supply chain fragmentation. As a result, net sales for the Industrial Equipment and Systems Business as a whole were 26,957 million yen (down 3.4% year-on-year).

In terms of profits, despite the positive effect of the yen depreciation, the sharp decline in sales in the third quarter and continued strategic spending resulted in segment profit (ordinary profit) falling 25.7% year-on-year to 1,498 million yen.

In the fourth quarter, in the Electronics Assembly & Systems Businesses, while strengthening initiatives to capture high-speed machine demand through introduction of a new product on a full scale and line proposals, we will work to increase overall segment sales and profit by more strongly promoting the expansion of business areas with high added value such as the non-SMT field, further improvement of contract capacity in group businesses, and further expansion of parts sales.

**(2) Explanation regarding financial position**

Assets, liabilities and net assets

Total assets as of September 30, 2022 were 155,765 million yen, an increase of 26,650 million yen compared to the previous fiscal year-end. This was mainly due to increases in accounts receivable - trade and inventories along with sales growth. Liabilities were 114,955 million yen, an increase of 21,512 million yen compared to the previous fiscal year-end. This mainly reflected an increase in borrowings. Net assets were 40,809 million yen, an increase of 5,137 million yen compared to the previous fiscal year-end. This was mainly due to an increase in foreign currency translation adjustment due to yen depreciation.

**(3) Explanation regarding forward-looking statements such as consolidated earnings forecasts**

In the nine months ended September 30, 2022, despite the positive effect of the yen depreciation on sales, there was an increase in the burden on overseas material costs and expenses, etc., as well as continued strategic expenditures to capture demand in growth fields and emerging markets as economic activity recovers, lower capacity utilization rates at factories due to the impact of lockdowns in China in the first half and difficulties procuring parts, and sharp cost increases due to continued soaring parts and logistics costs, and we expect all stages of profit up to operating profit to fall short of our initial full year forecasts.

As such, the Company has revised the consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 to net sales of 120,000 million yen, operating profit of 4,200 million yen,

ordinary profit of 3,800 million yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent of 2,200 million yen. For details, please refer to the “Notice of Revision to Full-Year Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Dividend Forecasts” separately disclosed today.

## 2. Quarterly consolidated financial statements and significant notes thereto

### (1) Consolidated balance sheet

(million yen)

	As of December 31, 2021	As of September 30, 2022
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	6,594	6,013
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	34,099	-
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	-	39,493
Inventories	51,089	68,755
Other	3,341	3,589
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(319)	(441)
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>94,806</b>	<b>117,410</b>
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	10,726	10,499
Land	6,322	6,317
Other, net	5,721	7,110
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>22,770</b>	<b>23,927</b>
Intangible assets	1,889	2,279
Investments and other assets		
Other	10,961	12,479
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,312)	(332)
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>9,649</b>	<b>12,147</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>34,308</b>	<b>38,354</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>129,114</b>	<b>155,765</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	13,917	12,265
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	5,913	4,304
Short-term borrowings	38,287	59,476
Income taxes payable	806	546
Provision for bonuses	34	484
Contract liabilities	-	1,020
Other	8,160	11,239
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>67,120</b>	<b>89,337</b>
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	19,386	18,657
Provision for retirement benefits for directors (and other officers)	36	37
Retirement benefit liability	5,273	5,209
Other	1,625	1,712
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>26,322</b>	<b>25,617</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>93,442</b>	<b>114,955</b>



(million yen)

	As of December 31, 2021	As of September 30, 2022
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	18,044	18,044
Capital surplus	1,990	1,972
Retained earnings	16,642	16,896
Treasury shares	(607)	(527)
Total shareholders' equity	36,070	36,386
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	496	475
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,484)	3,090
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	163	131
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(824)	3,697
Non-controlling interests	426	725
Total net assets	35,672	40,809
Total liabilities and net assets	129,114	155,765

## (2) Consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of comprehensive income

### Consolidated statement of income (cumulative)

(million yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2021	Nine months ended September 30, 2022
Net sales	73,122	87,087
Cost of sales	53,105	63,032
Gross profit	20,016	24,054
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,011	21,567
Operating profit	3,004	2,487
Non-operating income		
Interest income	39	40
Dividend income	97	97
Commission income	99	129
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	22	21
Subsidy income	213	40
Other	359	299
Total non-operating income	831	629
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	479	772
Foreign exchange losses	478	235
Other	128	73
Total non-operating expenses	1,086	1,081
Ordinary profit	2,748	2,035
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	17	11
Total extraordinary income	17	11
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale and retirement of non-current assets	24	19
Loss on disaster	–	9
Loss on COVID-19	81 <sup>*1</sup>	239 <sup>*1</sup>
Total extraordinary losses	105	268
Profit before income taxes	2,660	1,779
Income taxes	941	690
Profit	1,718	1,088
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	60	77
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,657	1,011

**Consolidated statement of comprehensive income (cumulative)**

(million yen)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2021	Nine months ended September 30, 2022
Profit	1,718	1,088
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	101	(20)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,795	4,574
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	(12)	(32)
Total other comprehensive income	1,884	4,522
Comprehensive income	3,603	5,610
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	3,542	5,533
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	60	77

**(3) Notes to quarterly consolidated financial statements  
(Notes to premise of going concern)**

No items to report.

**(Notes to significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity)**

No items to report.

**(Application of special accounting for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements)**

**Calculation of taxes**

Taxes are calculated by reasonably estimating the effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting to profit before income taxes for the fiscal year, and multiplying the quarterly profit before income taxes by such estimated effective tax rate.

It should be noted that income taxes-deferred are included in income taxes.

**(Changes in accounting policies)**

(Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and its implementation guidance)

The Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc." (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) from the beginning of the first quarter of the current fiscal year, and it has recognized revenue at the time the control of promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at the amount expected to be received upon exchange of said goods or services.

As a result, for some product sales transactions for which we had previously recognized revenue based on shipping standards, etc., we are changing to a method of recognizing revenue when the product arrives at or is inspected by the customer.

In addition, the Company applies the alternative treatment prescribed in paragraph 98 of the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition," and recognizes revenue at the time of shipment if the period between the time of shipment to the point of time when control of the product, etc. is transferred to the customer is a normal period for sales of domestic goods.

The application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and its implementation guidance is subject to the transitional treatment provided for in the proviso to paragraph 84 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. The cumulative effect of the retrospective application, assuming the new accounting policy had been applied to periods prior to the start of the first quarter ended March 31, 2022, was added to or subtracted from the opening balance of retained earnings of the first quarter ended March 31, 2022, and thus the new accounting policy was applied from such opening balance.

As a result, net sales in the first nine months of the fiscal year rose 515 million yen, cost of sales rose 286 million yen, and gross profit, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit before income taxes each rose 229 million yen. The balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the period fell 140 million yen. For the 140 million yen decline in the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the period, tax effect accounting is applied to the difference between the impact on net sales (decrease of 488 million yen) and on cost of sales (decrease of 286 million yen) when the new accounting policy is retroactively applied to the consolidated statement of income for the previous fiscal year (decrease of 202 million yen), and is deducted the amount of 61 million yen corresponding to the recording of deferred tax assets.

Due to the application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc., "notes and accounts receivable - trade" listed under current assets on the consolidated balance sheet in the previous fiscal year will be changed to "notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets" from the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year. In addition, part of the "other" item listed under current liabilities will be included within "contract liabilities" from the first quarter of the current fiscal year. In accordance with the transitional treatment provided for in paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, figures for the previous consolidated fiscal year have not been reclassified using the new presentation method.

Furthermore, information on the breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers in the first nine months of the previous fiscal year has not been disclosed, as allowed by the transitional

treatment provided for in paragraph 28-15 of the “Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting” (ASBJ Statement No. 12, March 31, 2020).

(Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc.)

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019) and relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the first quarter of the fiscal year under review, and it has applied the new accounting policy provided for by the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, etc. prospectively in accordance with the transitional measures provided for in paragraph 19 of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement, and paragraph 44-2 of the “Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). This will not have an impact on quarterly consolidated financial statements.

**(Additional information)**

(Accounting estimates following the spread of COVID-19)

With regard to the effects of the spread of COVID-19, it is currently difficult to estimate these impacts, but based on external information we assume that the effects of the spread of COVID-19 will continue for the certain period of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, on which basis we have created accounting estimates related to such matters as judgments on impairment losses for non-current assets, and the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

However, this assumption is highly uncertain, and future results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

**(Consolidated statement of income)**

\*1 Loss on COVID-19

Nine months ended September 30, 2021 (January 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021)

The Company recorded an extraordinary loss of 81 million yen in emergency countermeasure expense incurred due to lockdown imposed in Vietnam to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Nine months ended September 30, 2022 (January 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022)

The Company recorded an extraordinary loss of 239 million yen in labor costs incurred due to lockdowns imposed in China to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

**(Segment information, etc.)**

1. Information regarding the amounts of net sales and profit/loss by reportable segment

Nine months ended September 30, 2021 (January 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021) (million yen)

	Reportable segment			Other Businesses (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Amount recorded in the quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	Sewing Machinery and Systems Business	Industrial Equipment and Systems Business	Total				
Net sales							
To external customers	45,026	27,916	72,942	179	73,122	–	73,122
Inter-segment sales or transfers	586	99	686	323	1,009	(1,009)	–
Total	45,612	28,016	73,629	502	74,131	(1,009)	73,122
Segment profit	1,675	2,017	3,692	56	3,749	(1,000)	2,748

- (Notes) 1. The “Other Businesses” category refers to business segments not included in reportable segments under which businesses such as the building management business are classified.
2. Included in the 1,000 million yen deducted from segment profit as adjustment are a deduction of 0 million yen in inter-segment eliminations and a deduction of 1,000 million yen in corporate loss that cannot be allocated to any reportable segment. The corporate loss mainly consists of costs related to the administrative functions of the Company that have not been attributed to any reportable segment and foreign exchange losses that have not been attributed to any reportable segment.
3. Segment profit is adjusted with ordinary profit in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

Nine months ended September 30, 2022 (January 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022) (million yen)

	Reportable segment			Other Businesses (Note 1)	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Amount recorded in the quarterly consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	Sewing Machinery and Systems Business	Industrial Equipment and Systems Business	Total				
Net sales							
To external customers	59,938	26,957	86,896	191	87,087	–	87,087
Inter-segment sales or transfers	710	118	828	351	1,180	(1,180)	–
Total	60,648	27,076	87,725	543	88,268	(1,180)	87,087
Segment profit	625	1,498	2,124	23	2,148	(112)	2,035

- (Notes) 1. The “Other Businesses” category refers to business segments not included in reportable segments under which businesses such as the building management business are classified.
2. Included in the 112 million yen deducted from segment profit as adjustment are a deduction of 12 million yen in inter-segment eliminations and a deduction of 99 million yen in corporate loss that cannot be allocated to any reportable segment. The corporate loss mainly consists of costs related to the administrative functions of the Company that have not been attributed to any reportable segment and foreign exchange losses that have not been attributed to any reportable segment.
3. Segment profit is adjusted with ordinary profit in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.

2. Information regarding assets by reportable segment

During the third quarter under review, the Company acquired 80% of the issued shares of JUKI TECHNOSOLUTIONS CORPORATION and included it in the scope of consolidation. In addition, the Company acquired 19.56% of the issued shares of AIMECHATEC, Ltd. and included it in the scope of entities accounted for using the equity method. As a result, segment assets of the Sewing Machinery and Systems Business and the Industrial Equipment and Systems Business increased by 128 million yen and 1,994 million yen, respectively, compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

In addition, in the third quarter under review, the Company included JUKI SMT ASIA CO., LTD. in the scope of consolidation due to its increased importance. As a result, segment assets of the Industrial Equipment and Systems Business increased by 139 million yen compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

3. Information regarding impairment loss of non-current assets and goodwill by reportable segment  
In the Sewing Machinery and Systems Business, the Company acquired 80% of the issued shares of JUKI TECHNOSOLUTIONS CORPORATION, making it a consolidated subsidiary and therefore incurring goodwill.

The increase in goodwill due to this event was 95 million yen in the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

4. Matters related to changes by reporting segment, etc.

As noted in the changes in accounting policies, we have applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc. from the start of the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year, and due to the change in the accounting method for revenue recognition, the method for calculating net sales and profit for business segments has been changed in the same manner.

As a result of this change, compared to the previous method, in the nine months ended September 30, 2022, Industrial Equipment and Systems Business net sales rose 515 million yen and profit rose 229 million yen.

**(Revenue recognition)**

Information on the breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows.

Nine months ended September 30, 2022 (January 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022)

(million yen)

	Japan	Asia	China	Americas	Europe	Others	Total
Sewing Machinery and Systems Business	3,990	31,575	10,081	7,486	5,703	1,101	59,938
Industrial Equipment and Systems Business	7,822	5,171	6,910	4,299	2,401	351	26,957
Other Businesses	191	—	—	—	—	—	191
Total	12,004	36,746	16,992	11,785	8,105	1,453	87,087

(Note) Net sales are categorized into countries or regions based on the location of customers.