

Financial Results Briefing for the Full Year of FY2022 (Ended December 31, 2022) <Securities code: 6440>

JUKI CORPORATION

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1. Full-year results for FY2022 / Full-year forecast for FY2023

1.1 Full-year results for FY2022



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- Net sales: Net sales grew by 16.0% year-on-year (YoY), falling short of the original plan. Sales were held back by sluggish capital investment demand linked to China's zero-COVID-19 policy and postponements in purchasing in Q4 due to the worsening foreign currency situation in emerging countries in Asia and elsewhere.
- Ordinary profit: The weak yen had a positive effect on sales but increased the burdens from costs and expenses incurred overseas. JUKI continued to make strategic investments to capture the demand recovery, but the delays in raising product prices to meet the increased cost burdens and stalled progress in improving JUKI's portfolio of value-added businesses resulted in a 66.2% decline year-on-year.

(Unit: mil. Yen)	FY2021/12	FY2022/12	YoY increase/ decrease	YoY increase/ decrease rate
Net sales	101,292	117,454	+16,161	16.0%
Operating profit [Operating profit ratio]	3,868 [3.8%]	2,858 [2.4%]	△1,009	△ 26.1% [△1.4 pt]
Ordinary profit [Ordinary profit ratio]	3,439 [3.4%]	1,163 [1.0%]	△2,275	△66.2% [△2.4 pt]
Net profit [Net profit ratio]	2,154 [2.1%]	△78 [-]	△2,232	- [-]
Dividend per share	25 yen	20 yen	riangle5 yen	-
Period average rate for USD	JPY110	JPY131	+JPY21	-
Period average rate for EUR	JPY130	JPY138	+JPY8	-

^{*} Exchange rate is the average rate during the period that affects operating profit.

1.2 Results by Segment -Net Sales-



- Sewing Machinery and Systems
 - Net sales increased mainly in the Asian market as a result of JUKI's efforts to capture the demand recovery in the apparel market and to improve the supply chain. The rate of sales growth, however, was unchanged, at 26.5% year-on-year, mainly due to the impact of China's zero-COVID-19 policy and postponements in purchasing in Q4 linked to the worsening foreign currency situation in emerging countries in Asia and elsewhere.
- Industrial Equipment and Systems
 - Net sales of electronics assembly & systems declined due to sluggish investment demand linked to China's zero-COVID-19 policy. The group business, which engages in contract businesses mainly for the domestic market, reported steadily firm net sales, due in part to increased investment demand for equipment to cope with customers' supply chain fragmentation. As a result, overall net sales for industrial equipment and systems business declined by 1.5% year-on-year.

(Unit: mil. Yen)	FY2021/12	FY2022/12	YoY increase/ decrease	YoY increase/ decrease rate
Sewing machinery and systems	63,213	79,937	+16,723	26.5%
Industrial equipment and systems	37,834	37,253	△580	△1.5%
Others	244	263	+18	-
Total	101,292	117,454	+16,161	16.0%

1.3 Results by Segment -Ordinary Profit-

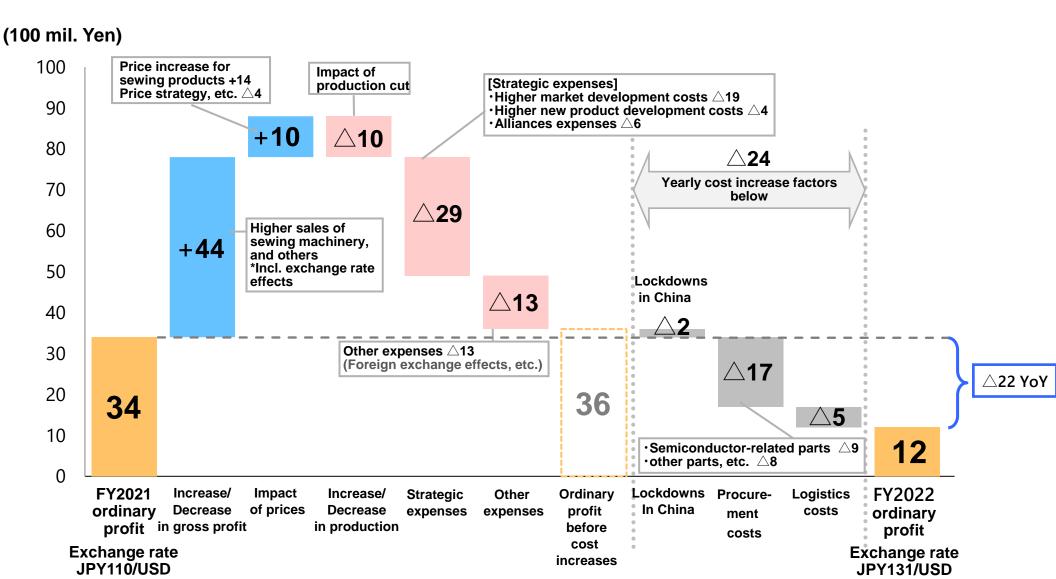


- Sewing Machinery and Systems Ordinary profit declined by 92.1% year-on-year due to lower factory utilization rates resulting from the plant lockdown in China in the first half of the year, delays in raising product prices in response to higher costs, and stalled progress in improving JUKI's portfolio of higher value-added businesses.
- Industrial Equipment and Systems
 Ordinary profit declined by 32.2% year-on-year due to a significant decline in net sales of electronics assembly & systems in the second half and cost increases in JUKI's ongoing strategic investments.

(Unit: mil. Yen)	FY2021/12	FY2022/12	YoY increase/ decrease	YoY increase/ decrease rate
Sewing machinery and systems [Ordinary profit ratio]	1,517 [2.4%]	119 [0.1%]	△1,397	△92.1% [△2.3pt]
Industrial equipment and systems [Ordinary profit ratio]	2,865 [7.6%]	1,942 [5.2%]	△922	∆32.2% [∆2.4pt]
Others	75	45	△30	-
Adjustment	△1,018	△943	+75	-
Total [Ordinary profit ratio]	3,439 [3.4%]	1,163 [1.0%]	△2,275	△66.2% [△2.4pt]

1.4 Factors for Increases/Decreases in the Full-year Ordinary Profit for FY2022





1.5 Major Financial Items (Indexes)

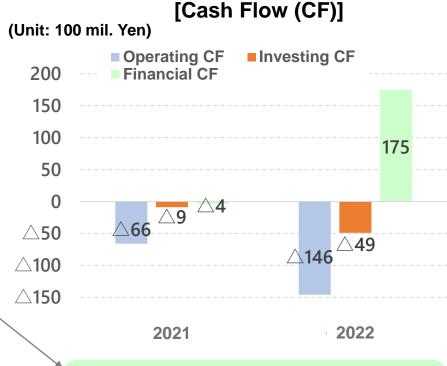


Mind & Technology

■ While deposits were used to repay borrowings in order to improve capital efficiency, increases in trade receivables and inventory in line with sales growth pushed up

interest-bearing debt.

(Unit: mil. Yen)	FY12/2021	FY12/2022	Increase/ Decrease	
Total assets	129,114	145,169	+16,055	
Net assets [Foreign currency translation adjustment]	35,672 [∆1,484]	37,482 [1,048]	+1,809 [+2,533]	
Equity ratio	27.3%	25.3%	△2.0%	
Trade receivables [Turnover period]	34,099 [4.0 months]	37,537 [3.8 months]	+3,437 [△0.2 months]	
Inventory [Turnover period]	51,089 [6.1 months]	62,429 [6.4 months]	+11,340 [+0.3 months]	
Trade payables [Turnover period]	19,831 [2.3 months]	13,258 [1.4 months]	riangle6,572 [$ riangle$ 0.9 months]	
Interest-bearing debt	58,979	79,402	+20,422	
Cash and deposits	6,594	4,931	△1,662	
Net D/E Ratio	1.47	1.99	+0.53	
Period end rate for USD	JPY115	JPY133	+JPY18	

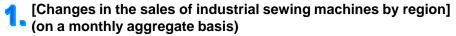


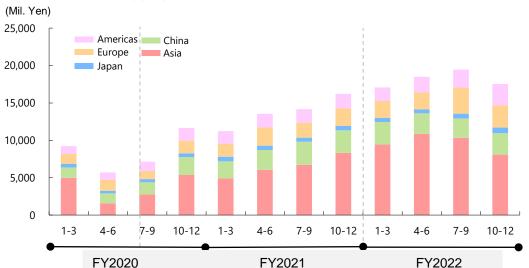
JUKI will aggressively move forward to liquidate inventory as soon as possible in order to reduce interest-bearing debt.

Reference Info 1: Changes in the Net Sales by Segment -Sewing Machinery and Systems-



Net sales of industrial sewing machinery business increased mainly in the Asian market, boosted by demand recovery in the apparel market and the development of the supply chain. The rate of increase was modest, however, at only 32%, largely due to the impact of China's zero-COVID-19 policy and postponements in purchasing in Q4 linked to the deteriorating foreign currency situation in emerging countries in Asia and elsewhere.

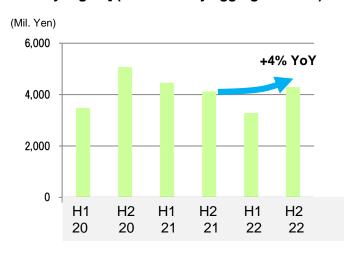




[Net sales: YoY] (Unit: 100 mil. Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	Increase/ Decrease	Increase/ Decease rate
China	(1-12) 110	(1-12) 112	+2	+2%
Asia	260	387	+127	+49%
China + Asia	370	499	+129	+35%
Japan	23	25	+2	+9%
Europe	85	110	+25	+29%
Americas	73	92	+19	+26%
Total	551	726	+175	+32%

[Changes in the sales of household sewing machines by region] (on a monthly aggregate basis)



Note: Asia here excludes Japan and China.

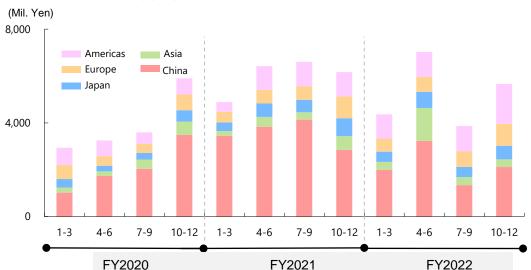
Reference Info 2: Changes in the Net Sales by Segment -Industrial Equipment and Systems-



- Mind & Technology

 Net sales of electronics assembly & systems businesses declined by 13% year-on-year due to sluggish investment demand attributed to the zero-COVID-19 policy in China.
- Net sales of group business remained firm, mainly for the domestic market, however, largely due to the heightened investment demand to cope with supply chain fragmentation.

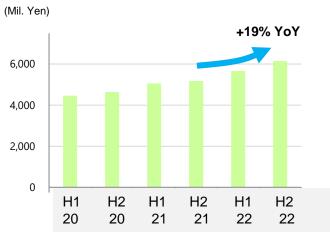
[Changes in the sales of electronics assembly & systems by region] (on a monthly aggregate basis) (Incl. parts and services)



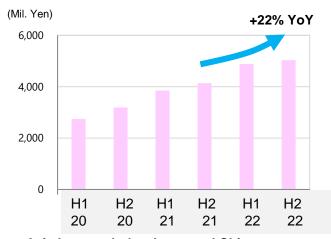
[Net sales: YoY] (Unit: 100 mil. Yen)

	FY2021 (1-12)	FY2022 (1-12)	Increase/ Decrease	Increase/ Decease rate
China	143	87	△56	△39%
Asia	15	24	+9	+60%
China + Asia	158	111	△47	△30%
Japan	22	21	△1	△5%
Europe	26	28	+2	+8%
Americas	35	49	+14	+40%
Total	241	209	△32	△13%

[Changes in the sales of group business] (on a monthly aggregate basis)



[Changes in the sales of parts business] (on a monthly aggregate basis)



Note: Asia here excludes Japan and China.

1.6 Full-year Forecast for FY2023



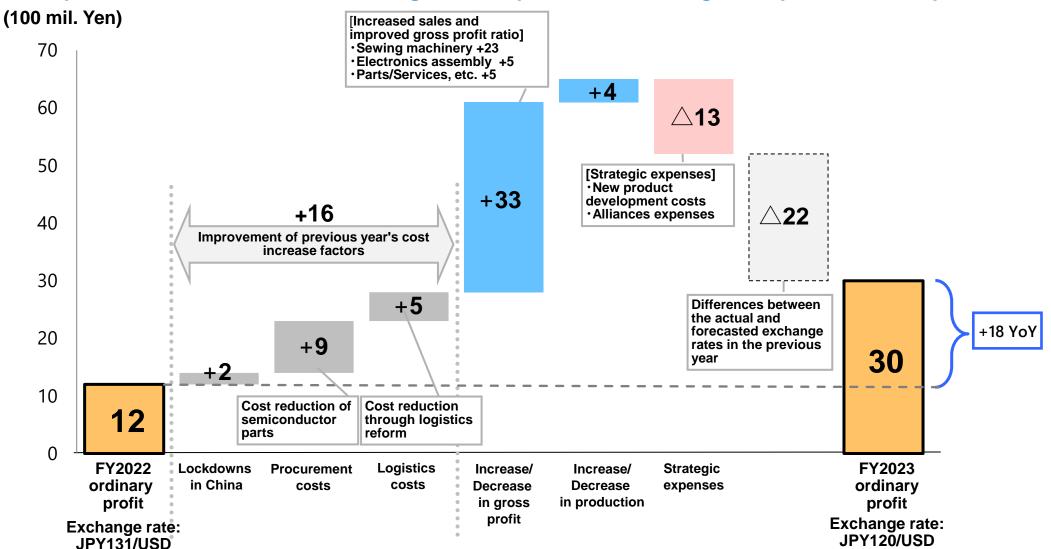
■ The full-year net sales forecast for FY2023 is 127 billion yen, up by 8.1% from the previous year, and ordinary profit forecast is 3 billion yen, up by 1.8 billion yen.

(Unit: 100 mil. Yen)	FY2022 (Jan- Dec) full-year results	FY2023 (Jan- Dec) full-year forecast	YoY increase/ decrease	YoY increase/ decrease rate
Net sales	1,175	1,270	+95	8.1%
(Sewing machinery and systems)	(799)	(835)	(+36)	(4.5%)
(Industrial equipment and systems)	(373)	(430)	(+57)	(15.3%)
Operating profit	29	35	+6	+22.4%
Ordinary profit	12	30	+18	+157.8%
Net profit	△1	19	+20	_
Dividend per share	20 yen	25 yen	+5 yen	-
Period average rate for USD	JPY131	JPY120	△JPY11	-

1.7 Factors for Increases/Decreases in the Full-year Ordinary Profit for FY2023



■ JUKI will improve profitability by addressing the factors that drove up costs in the previous year, increasing revenue through value-added structure reforms, and making its strategic investments to expand business domains and strengthen competitiveness through new product development.





2. New Medium-term Management Plan for 2023-2025

2.1 Business Environment Awareness (Risks and Opportunities)



Risks

External environment

- Interest-rate hikes in major countries
- ·Ongoing turmoil, etc. caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine

Competitive climate

- •Intensifying proposals by competitors for smarter customer factories
- * Accelerated market entry by different industries

Opportunities

External environment

- ·Zero-COVID-19 policy shift in China
- •Recovered capital investment demand in automotive, IoT, etc.
- ·Accelerated technological innovations such as AI, IoT, and 5G
- ·Changes in markets and customers to adjust to life with COVID-19

In-house environment

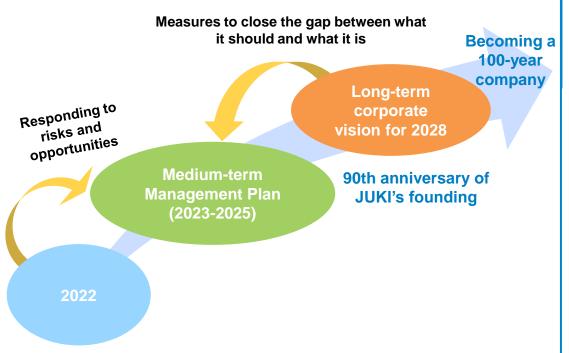
- •Establishing a new business model or management base that responds to the new normal environment
- Taking initiatives to realize a sustainable society

2.2 Medium-term Management Plan for 2023-2025 -Positioning-



■ Goals set for 2023 to 2025 to make JUKI a 100-year company: Strengthen our response to risks and opportunities based on the business environment to fill in the gaps between what it is today and what it should be in 2028, the 90th anniversary of JUKI's founding.

[Positioning of the Medium-term Management Plan (2023-2025)]



* JUKI rolls the plan over every year based on changes in the business environment and the measures taken.

What must JUKI do to ensure its ongoing growth?

- Expand its horizons and activities to capture business opportunities.
- Actively use forefront and differentiating technologies.
- Take strong sustainable actions that allow society to grow sustainably.

JUKI practices the above to continue driving JUKI's cycle of growth.

«Strategic

investments/expenditures》

- Production facilities: Promote automation.
- Development: Focus on high-technologies/SDGs.
- •Information systems: Build management infrastructure.
 - 4) Grow business / Enhance corporate value.
- Execute strategic investments/expenditure s and human resource development.
- 《Invest in human resources development》
- ·Improve employee treatment based on added value.
- •Provide all employees with opportunities to relearn.
- **Cycle of Growth**
- 2) Create new value.

 Solve business issues (Solving customer problems) / Solving issues faced in society.

2.3 Medium-term Management Plan for 2023-2025 - Corporate Visions-



Long-term vision

To be a global and creative *Monodzukuri* (Manufacturing) and *Kotodzukuri* (Value-creation) company that survives in the 21st century

Vision for 2025

To "continue to serve customers as a solutions partner that delivers 'good impressions' and 'peace of mind,' and as a practitioner of robust ESG management that is trusted and needed by society."

Value proposition

[Solving customer problems] 1) Improve QCD. 2) Increase productivity. 3) Sophisticate management. 4) Accelerate global deployment. [Solving issues faced in society] 1) Grow the sewing/SMT/manufacturing industry. 2) Create jobs in emerging countries. 3) Achieve zero CO2 emissions.

Main target ____items

Increase in sales and profits – Net sales: 160 billion yen, Ordinary profit: 10 billion yen * Exchange rate: JPY120/USD Financial base – Equity ratio: 40% or more, ROIC: 10%

What it should be

- 1) Maintain and expand customer base by strengthening high value-added fields.
- 2) Review cost structure in light of changes in business environment.
- 3) Strengthen each employee's ability to implement measures.
- ⇒Ensure management with clear "investment and return" for each business. (ROIC management)

2.4 Medium-term Management Plan for 2023-2025 -Overview-



Corporate philosophy

Corporate vision for 2025

To "continue to serve customers as a solutions partner that delivers 'good impressions' and 'peace of mind,' and as a practitioner of robust ESG management that is trusted and needed by society."

ESG management

Ensure management focused on sustainability perspectives.

JUKI's commitment:
Responding to carbon neutrality/TCFD

ROIC management

Clarify the investment and return for each business to maximize revenues. * Incl. investments in production facilities/development/IT/human capital, and the staffing of employees

Setting KPIs to improve the productivity of every person

Management priorities -Three structural reforms-

Value-added structure reforms -Maintain/Expand customer baseBehavioral reforms

-Transform people/culture-

Cost structure reforms

-Improve capital efficiency-



[New engine for growth] Measures centered on the 6 transformations (6X)

Strengthening strategies for future growth













P.17

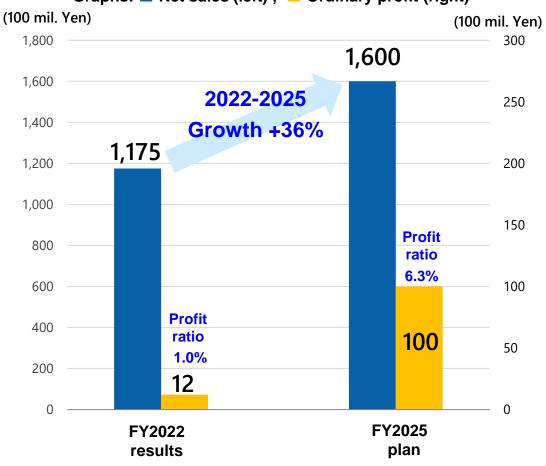
2.5 Medium-term Management Plan for 2023-2025 -Numerical Targets-



■ JUKI aims to achieve sustainable growth by strengthening its customer base through value-added structure reforms and improving its revenue base and financial structure through cost structure reforms.

Net sales and ordinary profit

Exchange rate: Actual for FY2022 and forecasted for FY2025 at JPY120/USD Graphs: Net sales (left), Ordinary profit (right)



Major financial items

Exchange rate: Actual for FY2022 and forecasted for FY2025 at JPY120/USD

FY2025 plan	FY2022 results	(100 mil. Yen)
400 (3.0 months)	375 (3.8 months)	Trade receivable (Turnover days)
400 (3.0 months)	624 (6.4 months)	Inventory (Turnover days)
120 days	264 days	Cash conversion cycle
350	745	Interest-bearing debt (Net of cash and equivalents)
40.0%	25.3%	Equity ratio
0.70	1.99	Net D/E ratio

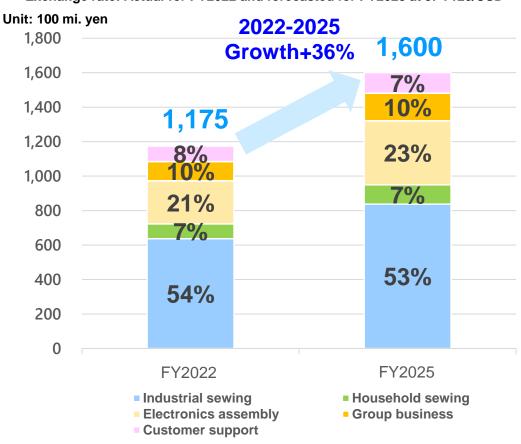
2.6 Medium-term Management Plan for 2023-2025 -Business Portfolio-



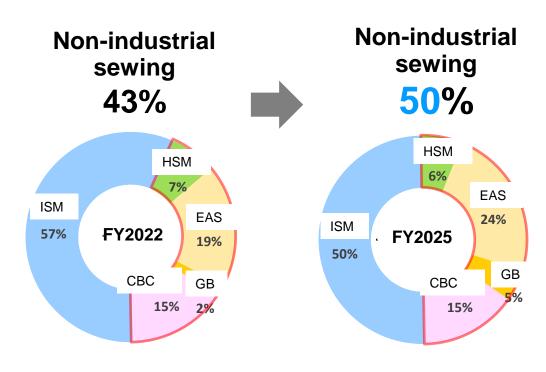
- Net sales: JUKI will achieve the ongoing growth of every business with a focus on expanding business domains in priority fields.
- Gross profit: JUKI will raise profitability by growing high-value-added areas such as electronics assembly & systems and customer support businesses.

Net sales portfolio

Exchange rate: Actual for FY2022 and forecasted for FY2025 at JPY120/USD



Gross profit composition



(Note)

ISM: Industrial sewing
HSM: Household sewing
EAS: Electronics assembly
GR: Group business

GB: Group business CBC: Customer support

2.7 Medium-term Management Plan for 2023-2025 -Three Structural Reforms-



■ JUKI will move closer to realizing the Medium-term Management Plan by developing human resources throughout the group companies and by adding a new "Behavioral Reform" that will strengthen its ability to implement the value-added structure and cost structure reforms.

Value-added structure reform

Maintain and expand JUKI's customer base by strengthening high value-added areas.

•Strengthening collaboration with alliance partners

•Building a new business model by expanding JUKI's business domains

(Unit: billion yen)

For 3 years in existing areas:

Net sales: **41.0**, Gross profit: **13.0**

For 3 years in new areas:

Net sales: 15.3, Gross profit: 3.2

Cost structure reform

Review the cost structure based on changes in the business environment.

·Rebuilding a production/logistics/procurement network

•Integrating the functions of locations. Streamlining administrative and back-office departments.

Related costs:

 $\triangle 3.9$ billion yen from 2022

Behavioral reform

Strengthen every employee's ability to implement measures.

·Using diverse human resources globally

• Developing next-generation leaders. Re-learning at every employee level.

Ratio of female managers:

6% in 2022 to **10**% in 2025

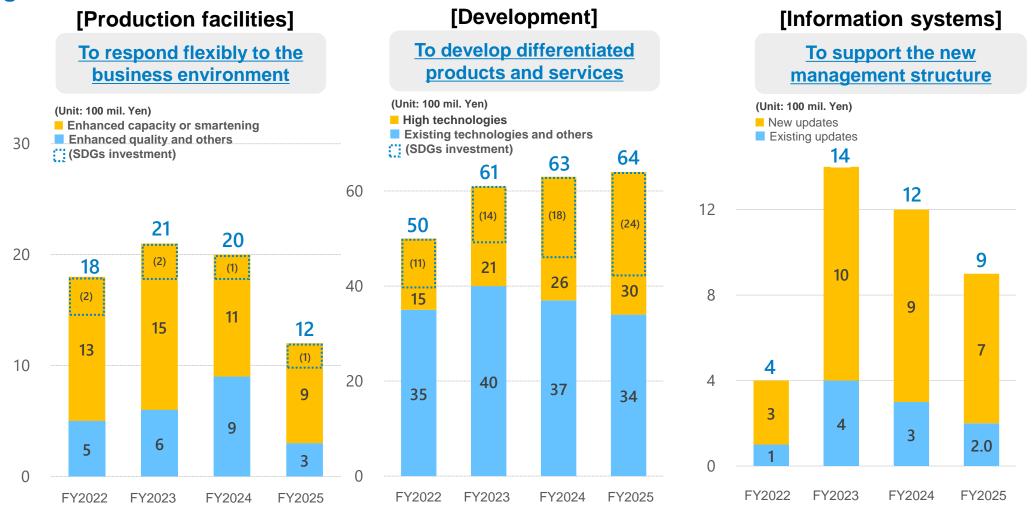
·Running a job-based management system according to performance and responsibility

2.8 Investment Plans -Production Facilities / Development / Information Systems-



■ JUKI will steadily make investments and reap the results to realize the Medium-term Management Plan.

JUKI will strategically invest in development, information systems, and SDGs for future growth.



2.9 ESG Management -Materiality / Main Initiatives-



Mind & Technology

■ JUKI will analyze risks and opportunities and extract materiality (key issues in the organization) from the perspectives of both JUKI and its stakeholders.

■ JUKI will create economic and social value by addressing customer business problems and issues faced in

society through its core business.

Section	Materiality	Main initiatives	Corresponding SDGs
Environment (E)	Reducing environmental impact	 Achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. Reduce environmental impacts incurred through business activities. Consider the environment throughout the product life cycle. 	7 まねギーモみんは 12 つくされた 12 つくされた 12 つかりまた 13 大衆変的に 14 市の書かさを 955 15 様の書かさも マルウン・ 15 様の書からも マルウン・ 15 様の子 15
	Creating employment opportunities Promoting the social participation of various human resources	·Create new jobs in emerging countries. ·Improve the treatment of workers and increase the working population by supporting vocational education.	1 第回を 2 次の高い表示を 2 第 数をがいる 2 素素とは最高額の 10 人や図の不平等 (本文) (本文) (本文) (本文) (本文) (本文) (本文) (本文)
	Ensuring occupational safety and health	·Support the building of safe/secure sewing factories.	3 対不でみた 一人人人
Society (S)	Reducing clothing waste at the production sites Supporting technological innovation by increasing productivity in the electronics industry	 Provide a system to achieve production in adequate quantities. Promote upcycling activities using old clothes, waste materials, and by-products. Realize plants that produce good-quality products in a short time at low cost. Support smarter and more innovative technologies in sewing and surface-mounting plants. Improve the infrastructure for pre- and post-processes in surface-mounting plants. 	9 章文と出来至和の 重要をつくなう 12 つくされた 2 つかりませ C の
	Improving the working environment	 Promote diversity to revitalize the organization. Promote work-style reforms, rewarding work, and human resources training. 	3 東京での人に 4 東京ル東京 5 ジェンダー事業 8 報告がいる 東京ルミラー
Governance (G)	Strengthening governance	•Enhance the corporate governance system. •Ensure compliance and strengthen risk management.	5 東京グー専制を 16 平和と位置を 17 パーサーシップで 日本で表現しよう 17 日本で表現しよう 17 日本で表現しよう 17 日本で表現しよう 17 日本で表現しよう 17 日本で表現しまう 17 日本で表現しまう 17 日本で表現します。 18 日本で表現ります。 18 日本で表現を表現ります。 18 日本で表現ります。 18 日本で表現ります。 18 日本で表現ります。 18 日本で表現ります。 18 日本で表現ります。 18 日本で表現ります。 18

2.10 ESG Management -Initiatives for Environment-



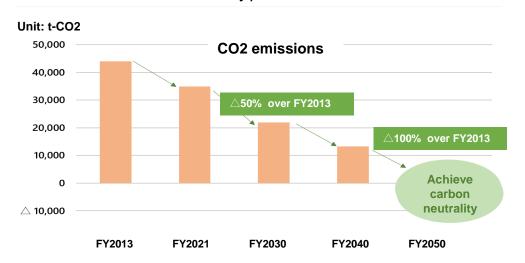
Mind & Technology

[JUKI's commitments]

1) Achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. 2) Endorse the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

[CO2 emissions reduction target * 1]

* 1 Reduce CO2 emissions by 50% over the 2013 level by 2030, and by 100% over the 2013 level by 2050 (SCOPE 1 and 2 emissions are already calculated, but the calculations for SCOPE 3 are still underway.)



[Structure to drive ESG management]

A Sustainability Promotion Committee was newly established in August 2022. Chaired by the Chairman and CEO, the committee meets four times a year to deliberate and decide on the policies, plans, and measures for sustainability, manage progress, and report and make proposals to the Board of Directors and other relevant bodies. Risks identified and examined by the Sustainability Promotion Committee will also be reported to the Risk Management Committee to strengthen governance.



Information on the above will be disclosed in a timely and appropriate manner in line with the TCFD's recommendations.

[Initiatives to reduce environmental impact]

Production facilities



1)Switch to facilities with less environmental impact. 2)Switch to smarter production methods.

Buildings



1) Visualize energy impact. 2) Switch to smarter production methods.

Electric power



·Replace with renewable energy.

Absorption/ Removable



•Use carbon credits (support for afforestation projects, etc.).

Procurement/ Logistics



1) Ir mat met

1) Increase the use of recycled materials. 2) Improve the logistics method during procurement.

Development



1) Promote the planning and development of energy-saving products. 2) Use materials with low environmental impact. 3)Minimize the weights and sizes of products.

Products/ Services 1)Provide support and consulting services to help customer factories become smarter and more energy efficient. 2)Promote a refurbishment business.

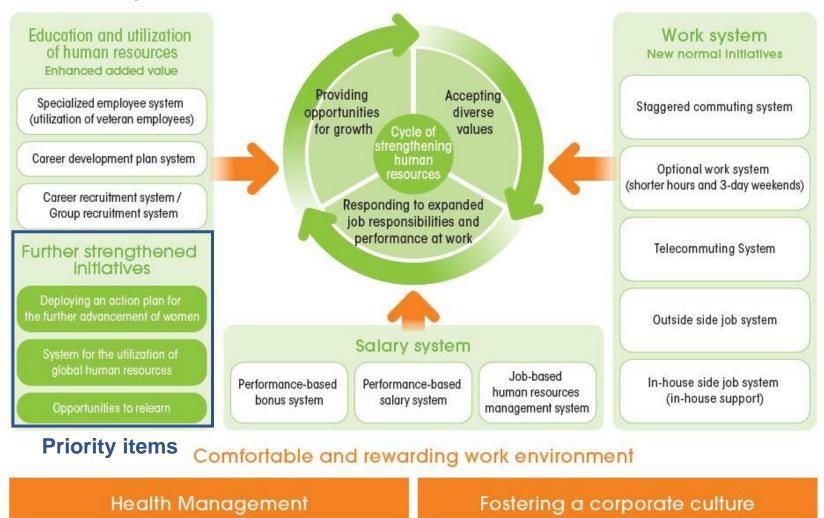
Priority items

2.11 ESG Management -Investment in Human Resources Development-



■ JUKI will create a system to further enhance every employee's abilities by accepting various differences in values on a group-wide basis and developing human resources capable of responding flexibly and robustly to the changing business environment in the new normal society.

[JUKI's personnel systems]





This material contains forward-looking statements concerning future plans, strategies and assumptions in light of the economic, financial and other data currently available. Furthermore, they are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. JUKI therefore wishes to caution readers that actual results may differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements.

Contact: Satoshi Kamoida, Corporate Planning Department Telephone: +81-42-357-2294. Facsimile: +81-42-357-2399

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

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