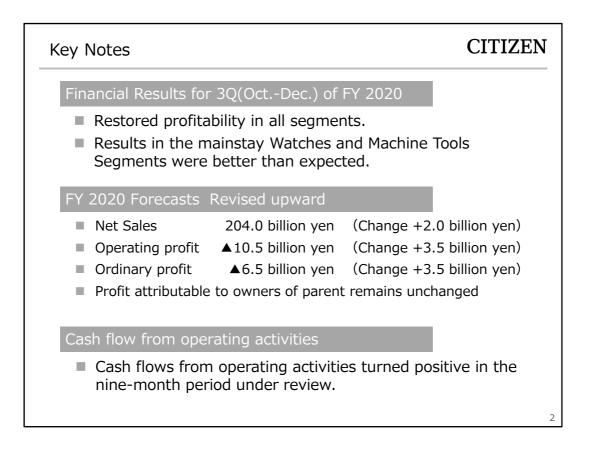


My name is Toshiyuki Furukawa, in charge of the Public & Investor Relations Department.

Thank you for taking the time out of your busy schedules to participate in the financial results briefing for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 today.



Let me begin my presentation by explaining the key points of our financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

In the third quarter (October to December), both sales and profits declined, but results in our mainstay Watches and Machine Tools Businesses were better than forecast, and all segments, including the Devices and Components and the Electronic and Other Products Businesses, returned to profitability.

In addition, with results in the third quarter beating expectations, we have revised our full-year earnings forecasts upward.

We have revised net sales, operating profit and ordinary profit upward by JPY2 billion, JPY3.5 billion and JPY3.5 billion, respectively.

Cash flows from operating activities have also turned positive for the nine months under review, partly due to the effect of progress in inventory reduction, in addition to the recovery of results.

	3Q 2019	YoY Change		
(Unit : billion yen)	Result	Result	%	Amount
Net sales	80.5	62.1	▲22.8%	▲ 18.3
Operating profit	5.4	2.1	▲60.2%	▲ 3.3
Operating margin	6.8%	3.5%	-	-
Ordinary Profit	6.5	3.4	-	▲ 3.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3.4	▲ 0.4	-	▲ 3.8
Exchange rate	¥109/USD ¥120/EUR	¥105/USD ¥124/EUR		-
 Following the recovery tree were better than expected 				
 Posted extraordinary incon investment securities. 	ne of 1.7 billion	yen, including	a gain on s	ales of
Posted extraordinary losses payments and losses due t			extra retirem	nent

Next, let me provide an outline of results for the third quarter (October to December).

Net sales declined 22.8% YoY to JPY62.1 billion, but the rate of decline was smaller than in the second quarter.

In the Watches Business, results were better than expected because it performed solidly in North America where stagnation had been a concern, in addition to a strong performance in China. In the Machine Tools Business, results also exceeded the forecast as the profit margin improved thanks to growth in sales in Europe, in addition to higher sales in China.

As a result, operating profit amounted to JPY2.1 billion, returning to profitability, and ordinary profit came to JPY3.4 billion partly thanks to subsidy income.

We recorded extraordinary income of JPY1.7 billion, including a gain on sales of investment securities, as well as extraordinary losses of JPY4.6 billion, including extra retirement payments and losses related to COVID-19. As a result, we recorded a loss attributable to owners of parent of JPY400 million.

Net sales	FY2019	FY2020	YoY Change	
(Unit: billion yen)	3Q Result	3Q Result	%	Amount
Watches	45.9	33.6	▲26.8%	▲ 12.3
Machine Tools	14.3	11.7	▲17.8%	▲ 2.5
Devices and Components	14.5	11.9	▲18.2%	▲ 2.6
Electronic and Other Products	5.6	4.7	▲15.2%	▲ 0.8
Consolidated Total	80.5	62.1	▲22.8%	▲ 18.3
Operating Profit (Unit: billion yen, %:operating margin)	FY2019 1-30 Result	FY2020 1-3Q Result	YoY Change % Amount	
Watches	4.8 (10.5%)	1.5 (4.6%)	▲ 67.9%	▲ 3.2
Machine Tools	1.6 (11.6%)	0.8 (7.6%)	▲46.3%	▲ 0.7
Devices and Components	0.5 (3.7%)	0.3 (2.8%)	▲37.6%	▲ 0.2
Electronic and Other Products	▲ 0.0 (▲0.9%)	+0.3 (7.0%)	-	+0.3
Eliminations or general corporate	▲ 1.4	▲ 0.9	_	+0.5

Page four shows a breakdown of results for the third quarter by segment.

In the Watches Business, net sales decreased 26.8% YoY to JPY33.6 billion, and operating profit declined 67.9% YoY to JPY1.5 billion.

In the Machine Tools Business, net sales decreased 17.8% YoY to JPY11.7 billion, and operating profit declined 46.3% YoY to JPY800 million.

In the Devices and Components Business, net sales decreased 18.2% YoY to JPY11.9 billion and operating profit declined 37.6% YoY to JPY300 million.

In the Electronic and Other Products Business, net sales decreased 15.2% YoY to JPY4.7 billion mainly due to the withdrawal from the jewelry product business, which offset a strong performance by healthcare products. However, operating profit was JPY300 million.

	1-3Q 2019	YoY Change		
(Unit : billion yen)	Result	Result	%	Amount
Net sales	224.9	151.1	▲32.8%	▲ 73.8
Operating profit	11.2	▲ 6.0	-	▲ 17.2
Operating margin	5.0%	▲ 4.0%	-	-
Ordinary Profit	12.4	▲ 2.6	-	▲ 15.0
Profit attributable to owners of parent	7.0	▲ 21.9	-	▲ 28.9
Exchange rate	¥109/USD	¥106/USD		_
	¥121/EUR	¥122/EUR		
Sales declined particularly in market environment continu				ugh the
Reduced SG&A expenses by advertising expenses.	18.8 billion yer	n by cutting ex	kpenses ce	ntering

Next, I will explain the consolidated results for the nine months of the current fiscal year (April to December 2020).

Net sales decreased 32.8% YoY to JPY151.1 billion.

We recorded an operating loss of JYP6 billion because the reduction of SG&A expenses by JPY18.8 billion was not enough to make up for the profit decrease caused by smaller sales.

The ordinary loss was JPY2.6 billion.

The loss attributable to owners of parent was JPY21.9 billion due to the reversal of part of deferred tax assets in the second quarter.

	_				
Net sales	FY2019	FY2020	YoY C	YoY Change	
(Unit: billion yen)	1-3Q Result	1-3Q Result	%	Amount	
Watches	118.3	71.7	▲39.4%	▲ 46.5	
Machine Tools	45.1	32.5	▲28.1%	▲ 12.6	
Devices and Components	43.9	33.2	▲24.3%	▲ 10.6	
Electronic and Other Products	17.4	13.5	▲22.1%	▲ 3.8	
Consolidated Total	224.9	151.1	▲32.8%	▲ 73.8	
Operating Profit	FY2019	FY2020	YoY Change		
(Unit: billion yen, %:operating margin)	1-3Q Result	1-3Q Result	% Amount		
Watches	8.2 (7.0%)	▲ 3.8 (▲5.3%)	-	▲ 12.1	
Machine Tools	6.2 (13.8%)	1.4 (4.6%)	▲76.2%	▲ 4.7	
Devices and Components	1.2 (2.9%)	▲ 0.7 (▲2.3%)	-	▲ 2.0	
Electronic and Other Products	0.0 (0.1%)	+0.1 (1.1%)	+993.9%	+0.1	
Eliminations or general corporate	▲ 4.5	▲ 3.1	-	+1.4	
Consolidated Total	11.2 (5.0%)	▲ 6.0 (▲4.0%)	-	▲ 17.2	

Results for the nine months of the current fiscal year by segment are as shown in page six. I will skip the detailed explanation.

(Unit: billion yen)	FY2020 Forecast (11/12)		FY2020 Forecast (2/10)		Change	
(2H	Full Year	2H	Full Year	2H	Full Yea
Net sales	113.0	202.0	115.0	204.0	+2.0	+2.0
Operating profit	▲ 5.7	▲ 14.0	▲ 2.2	▲ 10.5	+3.5	+3.5
Operating margin	▲5.1%	▲6.9%	▲1.9%	▲5.1%	-	-
Ordinary Profit	▲ 3.8	▲ 10.0	▲ 0.3	▲ 6.5	+3.5	+3.5
Profit attributable to owners of parent	▲ 8.4	▲ 30.0	▲ 8.4	▲ 30.0	+0.0	+0.0
Exchange rate	¥105/USD ¥125/EUR	¥106/USD ¥123/EUR	¥105/USD ¥124/EUR	¥106/USD ¥122/EUR	-	_
Exchange rate Revised earnings foreca	¥125/EUR	¥123/EUR	¥124/EUR	¥122/EUR	-	-

Now, I will explain revisions to our full-year consolidated earnings forecasts for the current fiscal year.

We have revised net sales upward by JPY2 billion from the previous forecast, to JPY204 billion, and operating profit upward by JPY3.5 billion, to an operating loss of JPY10.5 billion, given that orders recovered more strongly than expected in the Machine Tools Business and that profits improved in the Devices and Components Business and the Electronic and Other Products Business, in addition to higher-than-expected results for the third quarter in the Watches Business.

We have also revised ordinary profit upward by JPY3.5 billion to an ordinary loss of JPY6.5 billion.

We have left loss attributable to owners of parent unchanged from the previous forecast of JPY30 billion, taking into account the possibility of impairment losses of manufacturing facilities, etc.

Our assumption for foreign exchange rates in the fourth quarter remains unchanged at JPY105 against the U.S. dollar and JPY125 against the euro.

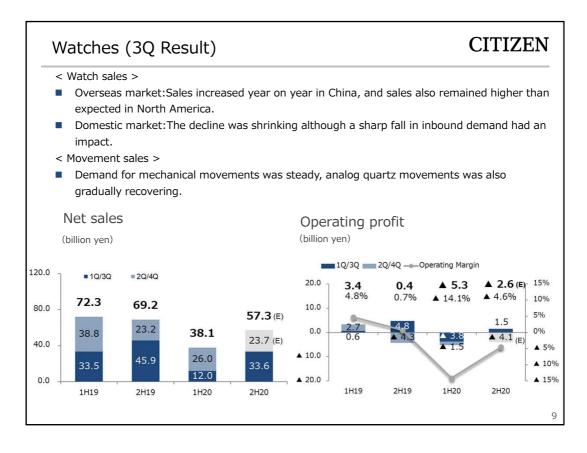
	FY2020 Fore	FY2020 Forecast (11/12)		FY2020 Forecast (2/10)		Change	
(Unit: billion yen)	2H	Full Year	2H	Full Year	2H	Full Year	
Watches	57.8	96.0	57.3	95.5	▲ 0.5	▲ 0.5	
Machine Tools	23.2	44.0	24.7	45.5	+1.5	+1.5	
Devices and Com	ponents 23.1	44.5	23.6	45.0	+0.5	+0.5	
Electronic and Other	Products 8.6	17.5	9.1	18.0	+0.5	+0.5	
Consolidated	Total 113.0	202.0	115.0	204.0	+2.0	+2.0	
(Unit: billion yen, %:operating	g margin) 2H ▲ 4.1	Full Year ▲ 9.5	2H ▲ 2.6	Full Year ▲ 8.0		Full Year	
Watches	▲ 4.1 (▲7.1%)	▲ 9.5 (▲9.9%)	▲ 2.0 (▲4.6%)	▲ 8.0 (▲8.4%)	+1.5	+1.5	
Machine Tools	0.5 (2.2%)	1.1 (2.5%)	1.9 (7.7%)	2.5 (5.5%)	+1.4	+1.4	
Devices and Com	ponents $(\blacktriangle 0.2 \\ (\blacktriangle 0.9\%) $	▲ 1.3 (▲2.9%)	0.0 (0.4%)	▲ 1.0 (▲2.2%)	+0.2	+0.3	
	Products 0.1 (2.1%)	0.0 (0.0%)	0.3 (4.2%)	0.2 (1.1%)	+0.2	+0.2	
Electronic and Other	(2.170)			▲ 4.2	+0.1	+0.1	
Electronic and Other	. ,	▲ 4.3	▲ 2.0	= +.2			

Page eight shows our full-year consolidated earnings forecasts by segment after revisions.

We have revised net sales in the Watches Business slightly downward, taking into consideration the impact of the spread of COVID-19 in the fourth quarter, despite higher-than-expected sales in the third quarter.

For operating profit, the effect of higher-than-expected sales in the third quarter has been taken into account.

In the Machine Tools Business, we have revised both net sales and operating profit in the fourth quarter upward following the expansion of orders. In the Devices and Components Business and the Electronic and Other Products Business, we have revised net sales and operating profit slightly upward following results for the third quarter.

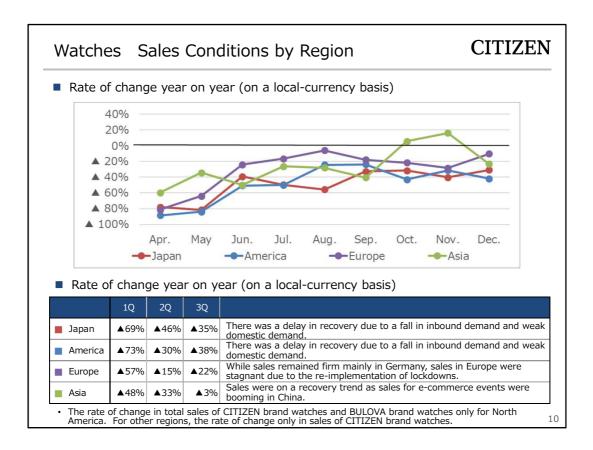


I will now provide an overview of each business for the third quarter (October to December) in more detail.

Page nine shows results in the Watches Business.

Sales of finished products exceeded the forecast, thanks to a significant increase in sales at e-commerce events in China, which drove overall sales, and smooth progress in sell-in in North America where a purchase adjustment in distribution was a concern, as sell-through remained strong. In Europe, our forecast figures were achieved despite the commencement of lockdowns. In Japan, results were slightly lower than the forecast due to weakening consumption along with the spread of COVID-19 although suburban stores performed well.

In sales of movements, sales of mechanical movements continued to remain firm. Demand for analog quartz movements was also recovering, albeit gradually, mainly in multifunctional products.



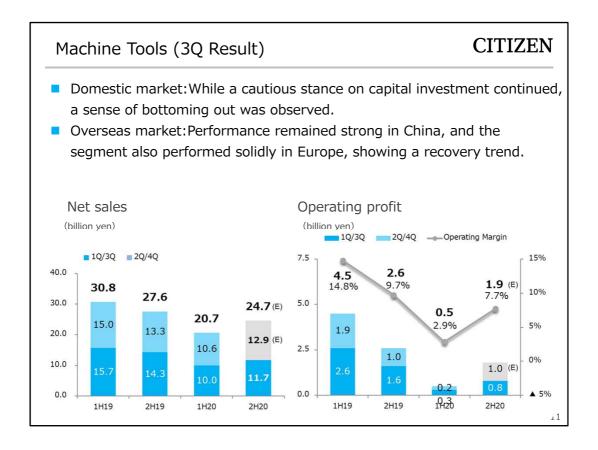
Page 10 shows sales conditions by region.

Domestic sales expressed by the red line show that recovery was only moderate due to the disappearance of inbound demand and weak domestic demand.

Sales in North America are shown in the blue line. While sales at physical stores were stagnant, e-commerce sales, including those on direct sales sites, remained strong.

Sales in Europe are shown by the purple line. Sales in Germany, Italy and other countries performed well, limiting their falls to some extent, despite harsh conditions due to lockdowns imposed in many places.

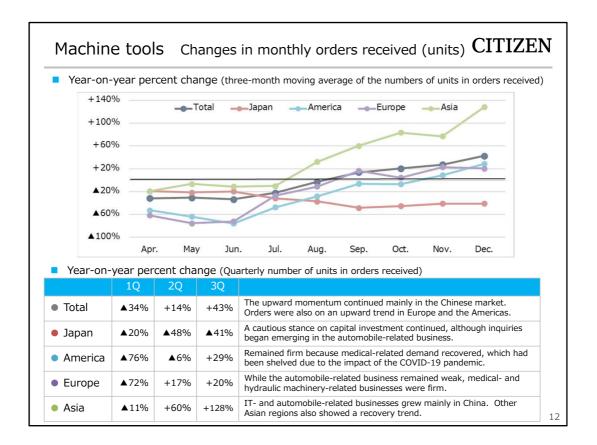
Sales in Asia are shown by the green line. Sales in Asia as a whole recovered close to the level a year ago, thanks to booming e-commerce events in China, including the Singles' Day.



Now, I will provide an overview of results for the third quarter (October to December) in the Machine Tools Business.

In the domestic market, the capacity utilization rate in the automobile industry recovered, but a cautious stance on capital investment continued. As a result, sales growth was sluggish.

In the overseas market, the performance remained strong in China mainly driven by the IT industry, and sales increased in Europe. As a result, the product mix improved, and operating profit deviated above the forecast.

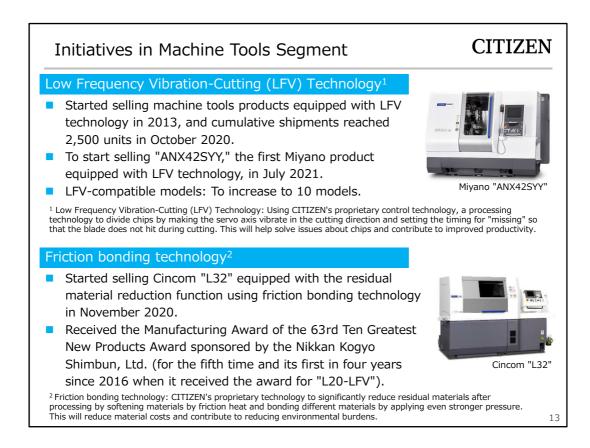


Page 12 shows changes in monthly orders by region. Orders received overseas recovered rapidly.

The green line shows orders received in China and Asia, where automobilerelated orders, in addition to smartphone- and 5G-related orders, increased. The purple line shows orders received in Europe. Orders increased significantly as a result of the resumption of capital investment in a wide range of industries, although automobile-related investments are yet to show momentum. The light blue line shows orders received in the Americas. Orders recovered rapidly toward the end of the year, given that inventory adjustment at sales companies had run its course and that medical-related orders turned for the better associated with the resumption of surgeries.

The red line shows orders received in Japan. Japan is the only region where the pace of recovery was slow, and a wait-and-see attitude toward investment continued, although the capacity utilization rate at customers was rising. However, the amount of orders turned upwards, compared with the second quarter.

Following the higher-than-expected orders as described above, we have revised our forecast for orders in the fourth quarter upward.



Next, I will introduce initiatives in the Machine Tools Business.

The first initiative is LFV technology.

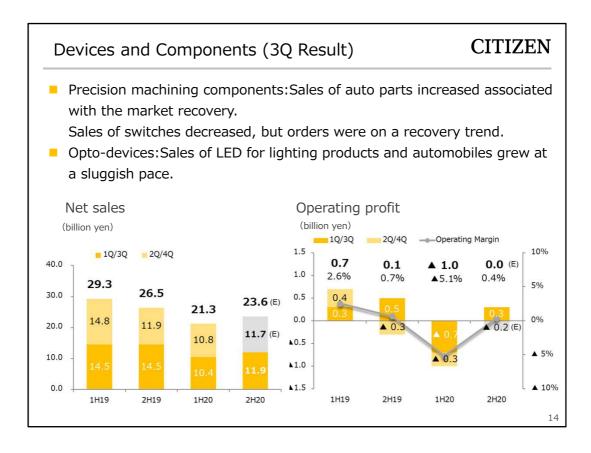
LFV is CITIZEN's proprietary control technology, and it is highly valued by customers because it helps solve various issues about chips and contributes to improved productivity. Cumulative shipments reached 2,500 units in October 2020.

We plan to start selling a new Miyano product equipped with LFV technology in July 2021.

The second initiative is friction bonding technology.

This is CITIZEN's proprietary technology to significantly reduce residual materials after processing by softening materials using friction heat and bonding different materials by applying even stronger pressure. It reduces material costs and helps to reduce the burden on the environment.

We started selling Cincom "L32" equipped with friction bonding technology in November 2020.



Finally, I will explain the results of the Devices and Components Business in the third quarter (October to December).

Of precision machining components, both sales and operating profit of auto parts turned up YoY associated with the recovery in new car sales. Switches still suffered a YoY decrease in sales but achieved the plan, and orders were on a recovery trend.

In opto-devices, LED for lighting products continued to face severe conditions because sales were sluggish due to a fall in demand. Sales of general LED also decreased because the resilience of sales for automobiles was weak.

In other products, sales of quartz devices increased due to a rise in demand for products for communication devices.

The strong performance of auto parts is expected to continue in the fourth quarter, although a significant improvement looks unlikely.

That concludes my presentation.

