



CITIZEN WATCH

Consolidated Financial Statements**for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2021**

These financial statements have been prepared for reference only in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan. All figures in these statements which are less than 1 million yen have been rounded down. (English translation)

February 10, 2022

CITIZEN WATCH CO., LTD.

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Listings: First section of Tokyo Stock Exchange

(URL <https://www.citizen.co.jp>)**1. Results for the Nine months ended December 31, 2021 (April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)****(1) Consolidated operating results**

(Millions of yen; Percentages represent changes over the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Nine months ended December 31, 2021	215,608	42.7%	19,635	-	22,315	-	17,192	-
Nine months ended December 31, 2020	151,129	(32.8%)	(6,075)	-	(2,650)	-	(21,915)	-

Note: Comprehensive income:

Nine months ended December 31, 2021: ¥ 22,409 million (-%)

Nine months ended December 31, 2020: ¥ (20,746) million (-%)

	Earnings per share (Yen)	Fully diluted earnings per share (Yen)
Nine months ended December 31, 2021	55.03	-
Nine months ended December 31, 2020	(70.10)	-

(2) Consolidated financial position

(Millions of yen)

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share (Yen)
Nine months ended December 31, 2021	396,055	228,974	55.5	710.27
March 31, 2021	365,811	212,864	55.8	652.47

Reference: Shareholders' Equity:

As of December 31, 2021: ¥ 219,731 million As of March 31, 2021: ¥ 203,986 million

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(Note) The Accounting Standards for Revenue Recognition (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 29 issued on March 31, 2020) has been applied since the beginning of the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review. For details, please see “(4) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements (Changes in accounting policies).”

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share (Yen)				
	End of the three-month period	End of the six-month period	End of the nine-month period	End of the year	Full year
March 31, 2021	-	2.50	-	2.50	5.00
March 31, 2022		9.00			
March 31, 2022(E)			-	9.00	18.00

Note: Revision of dividend forecast for quarter in review: None

3. Projected Consolidated Results for the Year ending March 31, 2022

(Millions of yen)

(Percentages represent changes over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net income		Earnings per share (Yen)
Full term	277,500	34.3%	18,500	-	20,500	-	15,500	-	50.10

Note: Revision of consolidated forecasts for quarter in review: Yes

4. Others

- (1) Important changes of subsidiaries during the term (change of specified subsidiaries that lead to a change in the scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Adoption of simplified accounting method and special accounting methods: None
- (3) Changes in principles, procedures and classifications of accounting standards associated with the preparation of consolidated financial statements.
- (i) Changes associated with revised accounting standards: Yes
 - (ii) Changes other than those in (i) above: None
 - (iii) Changes in accounting estimate: None
 - (iv) Restatements: None

(4) Number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)

	shares		shares	
(i) Number of shares issued and outstanding at the end of term (including treasury stock)	December 31, 2021	314,353,809	March 31, 2021	314,353,809
(ii) Number of treasury stock at the end of term	December 31, 2021	4,992,001	March 31, 2021	1,714,879
(iii) Average number of common stocks	December 31, 2021	312,405,514	December 31, 2020	312,640,086

** The consolidated financial statements are not included in the scope of the audit.*

** Explanation about the proper use of financial forecasts and other important notes*

Statements above relating to financial forecasts are based on information available to the Company and certain assumptions the Company considers reasonable as of the date of the announcement of these statements. Actual results may differ materially from these forecasts, depending on a variety of factors.

Please refer to the attached "Qualitative data on the consolidated earnings forecasts" on page 7 for assumptions underlying the above forecasts and precautions regarding their use.

(Attached Documents)

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1. Qualitative Information on the Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2021

(1) Qualitative data on the consolidated financial results

During the first nine months of the fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy faced an increasingly uncertain situation partly due to the spread of new variants and a shortage of parts, mainly semiconductors, offsetting signs of a gradual recovery from the impact of COVID-19. In North America and Europe, where concern had also been growing over a decline in consumer spending due to the resurgence of COVID-19, the economy remained on a recovery path overall. In Asia, economic activity remained weak, reflecting not only an economic slowdown due to uncertainties over business conditions in the Chinese market, but also recoveries varied in other Asian regions, depending on to what extent infections were under control.

In this environment, the Citizen Group's consolidated results for the first nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review showed increases in sales and profits, with net sales of 215.6 billion yen (up 42.7 % year on year) and operating profit of 19.6 billion yen (compared with an operating loss of 6.0 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year). These results were driven mainly by the recovery of its core businesses, Watches and Machine Tools. Ordinary profit and profit attributable to owners of parent also increased to 22.3 billion yen (compared with an ordinary loss of 2.6 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year) and 17.1 billion yen (compared with a loss attributable to owners of parent of 21.9 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year), respectively.

The Company has applied the Accounting Standards for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29 issued on March 31, 2020) since the beginning of the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review. For details, please see "(4) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements (Changes in accounting policies)."

Watches

In the domestic market, the recovery in sales of Citizen brand watches was limited due to slow progress toward the normalization of economic activities in infection prevention and other measures, despite the release of new high-end products, including a mechanical model of the top-of-the-line brand, The CITIZEN, and the mechanical watch brand, CITIZEN Series 8, to create new demand.

Looking at the overseas market, in the North American market, sales at physical stores such as jewelry chains and department stores, as well as online sales, remained strong, helped by a recovery in consumer spending and successful efforts to secure product ranges with a focus on moving items in response to chaotic logistical conditions. Sales remained stable in the European market as well, against the backdrop of a shift toward the resumption of economic activities, although the pace of recovery has slowed somewhat recently. In the Asian market, sales remained steady both online and at physical stores in the Chinese market, although the recovery was moderate given the deterioration of business sentiment. Other Asian economies also maintained a recovery trend albeit at different levels depending on the COVID-19 situation.

Sales of Bulova brand watches increased with substantial growth both online and at physical stores in the mainstay North American market.

Sales of movements increased thanks to growth in sales of high value-added analog quartz movements in North America and other markets in addition to steady sales of mechanical movements.

As a result, the watches segment posted an increase in sales with net sales of 102.8 billion yen (up 43.4 % year on year) as a result of accelerating efforts to strengthen online sales and promoting product development suitable for distribution, although the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic persisted.

Operating results also improved to profit of 10.3 billion yen (compared with an operating loss of 3.8 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year), mainly due to the recovery of sales in overseas markets and the contribution of the effects of business structural reforms instituted in fiscal 2020.

Machine Tools

In the domestic market, revenue increased as strong orders continued to be received from a wide range of industries, including those associated with semiconductors, construction machinery and housing equipment, offsetting a slow recovery in sales of automobile-related products. Looking at overseas markets, sales grew

substantially in the Chinese market, led by strong sales particularly of products related to communications and automobiles. Also, in the European market, sales rose significantly in Germany and Italy in particular, reflecting solid demand for automobile-related products. In Americas, sales also increased based on continuously active capital expenditure, primarily for products related to medical equipment.

As a result, the machine tools segment overall posted net sales of 60.0 billion yen (up 84.8 % year on year), driven by an increase in products equipped with the low-frequency vibration-cutting (LFV) technology the Company had been developing for some time. Operating profit also rose to 9.4 billion yen (up 534.0 % year on year) due to significant growth in sales following the strong market conditions.

Devices and Components

Among precision machining components, sales of automotive parts increased despite difficult conditions due to the impact of production reductions by car manufacturers in response to the global shortage of semiconductors. Sales of switches decreased due to a fall in sales for smartphone-related products, which was affected by customers' inventory adjustment.

Sales of opto-devices increased with a steady rise in sales of in-vehicle LEDs and LEDs for lighting, offsetting a decline in orders for LED chips for amusement products.

In other components, demand for quartz devices continued to increase in a broad range of areas given the popularization of IoT products and progress in digitization, and sales of small motors related to medical care and semiconductors also remained solid. Consequently, overall sales of other components increased.

As a result, net sales in the devices and components segment as a whole increased to 37.8 billion yen (up 13.9 % year on year). Operating profit was 2.1 billion yen (compared with an operating loss of 0.7 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year), attributable to the contribution of recovering sales.

Electronic and Other Products

Sales of information equipment increased, led by growth in sales of POS printers and bar code printers in the European and Japanese markets along with the resumption of economic activities, although demand for photo printers remained weak partly due to the delay in parts supply, offsetting the product's recovery trend. Revenues from healthcare products increased as sales of thermometers remained firm, although there was a lull in the special demand for thermometers. The strong performance of blood pressure monitors, which were increasingly used by individuals due to growing health consciousness, were another contributing factor.

As a result, the electronic and other products segment overall recorded an increase in sales and profit, with net sales of 14.7 billion yen (up 8.7 % year on year) and operating profit of 1.0 billion yen (up 603.9 % year on year).

(2) Qualitative data on the consolidated financial position

Total assets at the end of the third quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review stood at 396.0 billion yen, an increase of 30.2 billion yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Current assets increased by 31.8 billion yen, mainly reflecting a 13.9 billion yen increase in cash and deposits and a 12.9 billion yen increase in notes and accounts receivable – trade. Non-current assets decreased by 1.6 billion yen, primarily reflecting decreases of 1.8 billion yen in construction in progress and 0.6 billion yen in tools, furniture and fixtures, despite increases of 0.9 billion yen in buildings and structures and 1.4 billion yen in investment securities, respectively.

Liabilities totaled 167.0 billion yen, an increase of 14.1 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, mainly reflecting increases of 3.9 billion yen in notes and accounts payable - trade and 4.8 billion yen in electronically recorded obligations - operating.

Net assets increased by 16.1 billion yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year, to 228.9 billion yen, chiefly reflecting increases of 12.5 billion yen in retained earnings and 3.6 billion yen in foreign currency translation adjustment.

(3) Qualitative data on the consolidated earnings forecasts

The economic outlook remains generally uncertain, considering new uncertainties such as a steep rise in raw material prices and the delayed procurement of materials. However, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is gradually diminishing and economic activities in many countries are beginning to resume in earnest.

In the Company's businesses, the result of the mainstay watches segment, particularly in the North American market, continued to exceed the forecast, and sales of CITIZEN brand and Bulova brand watches remained strong. In the machine tools segment, sales also expanded significantly following a worldwide recovery of orders. Given these conditions, the Company has revised its full-year financial forecasts as follows.

The foreign exchange rates in the third nine months of the fiscal year under review and thereafter are assumed to be 110 yen against the U.S. dollar and 125 yen against the euro.

FY2021 Forecasts for the Full-Year

	11/11 Forecast	2/10 Forecast	Change
Net Sales	273.0 billion yen	277.5 billion yen	+4.5 billion yen
Operating profit	17.2 billion yen	18.5 billion yen	+1.3 billion yen
Ordinary profit	19.0 billion yen	20.5 billion yen	+1.5 billion yen
Net income	14.5 billion yen	15.5 billion yen	+1.0 billion yen
Earnings per share	46.38 yen	50.10 yen	+3.7 yen

FY2021 Forecast by Business Segment

	Net Sales		Operating profit	
	11/11 Forecast	2/10 Forecast	11/11 Forecast	2/10 Forecast
Watches	129.0 billion yen	130.0 billion yen	7.6 billion yen	8.1 billion yen
Machine Tools	74.4 billion yen	78.6 billion yen	10.9 billion yen	11.8 billion yen
Devices and Components	50.7 billion yen	50.0 billion yen	2.3 billion yen	2.2 billion yen
Electronic Products and Others	18.9 billion yen	18.9 billion yen	1.1 billion yen	1.1 billion yen
Eliminations or general corporate	-	-	(4.7) billion yen	(4.7) billion yen
Consolidated Total	273.0 billion yen	277.5 billion yen	17.2 billion yen	18.5 billion yen

2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes**(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet**

	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	101,816	115,791
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	44,102	57,102
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	1,371	1,619
Merchandise and finished goods	52,018	49,618
Work in process	19,372	21,119
Raw materials and supplies	18,857	22,707
Consumption taxes receivable	2,129	2,317
Other	5,926	7,085
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,150)	(1,044)
Total current assets	<u>244,444</u>	<u>276,316</u>
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	39,877	40,797
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	15,811	15,764
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	4,275	3,602
Land	10,649	10,247
Leased assets, net	1,249	888
Construction in progress	4,085	2,239
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>75,948</u>	<u>73,540</u>
Intangible assets		
Software	3,590	3,556
Leased assets	2	1
Other	1,059	959
Total intangible assets	<u>4,652</u>	<u>4,517</u>
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	33,341	34,781
Long-term loans receivable	251	154
Deferred tax assets	5,293	4,899
Other	2,185	2,231
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(306)	(309)
Allowance for investment loss	—	(76)
Total investments and other assets	<u>40,765</u>	<u>41,681</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>121,366</u>	<u>119,739</u>
Total assets	<u>365,811</u>	<u>396,055</u>

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(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2021
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	15,576	19,508
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	9,041	13,886
Notes payable - facilities	241	84
Electronically recorded obligations - non-operating	395	286
Short-term borrowings	9,648	8,479
Income taxes payable	1,381	3,478
Accrued expenses	9,451	12,875
Provision for bonuses	4,778	3,385
Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)	157	—
Provision for product warranties	984	1,175
Provision for environmental measures	2	—
Provision for loss on reorganization	715	716
Other	7,369	9,164
Total current liabilities	<u>59,745</u>	<u>73,042</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	10,000	10,000
Long-term borrowings	55,212	55,221
Deferred tax liabilities	2,281	3,263
Provision for loss on reorganization	103	103
Retirement benefit liability	22,590	22,712
Asset retirement obligations	75	75
Other	2,937	2,662
Total non-current liabilities	<u>93,201</u>	<u>94,038</u>
Total liabilities	<u>152,946</u>	<u>167,081</u>
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	32,648	32,648
Capital surplus	33,740	33,740
Retained earnings	128,393	140,964
Treasury shares	(1,069)	(2,751)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>193,713</u>	<u>204,602</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	6,503	7,514
Foreign currency translation adjustment	4,871	8,560
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,100)	(946)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>10,273</u>	<u>15,129</u>
Non-controlling interests	<u>8,878</u>	<u>9,243</u>
Total net assets	<u>212,864</u>	<u>228,974</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>365,811</u>	<u>396,055</u>

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(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statement of Income for the Nine months ended December 31, 2021

	(Millions of yen)	
	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2021
Net sales	151,129	215,608
Cost of sales	102,140	132,665
Gross profit	48,989	82,943
Selling, general and administrative expenses	55,065	63,307
Operating profit (loss)	(6,075)	19,635
Non-operating income		
Interest income	206	193
Dividend income	673	672
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	288	565
Subsidy income	2,822	366
Foreign exchange gains	12	988
Other	322	322
Total non-operating income	4,325	3,109
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	317	219
Commission for syndicated loans	189	3
Other	393	206
Total non-operating expenses	900	429
Ordinary profit (loss)	(2,650)	22,315
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	705	1,026
Gain on sale of investment securities	1,313	44
Other	396	85
Total extraordinary income	2,415	1,157
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	75	26
Loss on sale of non-current assets	14	35
Impairment losses	73	6
Reorganization cost	117	137
Loss on valuation of investment securities	2,206	—
Extra retirement payments	4,184	15
Loss on COVID19	2,604	162
Other	217	104
Total extraordinary losses	9,494	487
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(9,729)	22,985
Income taxes	12,458	5,555
Profit (loss)	(22,187)	17,429
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(272)	236
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(21,915)	17,192

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Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Nine months ended December 31, 2021

	(Millions of yen)	
	Nine months ended December 31, 2020	Nine months ended December 31, 2021
Profit (loss)	(22,187)	17,429
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,503	1,011
Foreign currency translation adjustment	27	3,670
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	99	148
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(188)	149
Total other comprehensive income	<u>1,441</u>	<u>4,980</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>(20,746)</u>	<u>22,409</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	(20,431)	22,048
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(314)	361

(3) Notes on the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes related to of going concern assumptions)

Not applicable

(Notes regarding significant changes in shareholders' equity accounts)

Not applicable

(Change in accounting policies)

(Application of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and other standards)

The Company has decided to apply the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020; hereinafter the "Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard"), etc. from the beginning of the first quarter under review and recognize revenue from goods or services which the Company promised to provide at an amount expected to be received in exchange for the goods or services at the time when control over the promised goods or services has been transferred to a customer. Major changes in the application of Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc. are shown below.

1. Recognition of revenue related to membership-based inspection services

Revenue related to membership-based inspection services in the watches segment was not recognized in the past, but the Company has changed this to the method of identifying performance obligations related to the sale of products and performance obligations related to the inspection services and recognizing revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

2. Variable considerations

Variable considerations such as rebates in product sales were in the past deducted from net sales when the amount was fixed, but the Company has changed this to the method of estimating the amount of the variable portion of the consideration for a transaction and including in the transaction price only the portion that is highly unlikely to cause a significant reduction in the recognized revenue.

3. Considerations to be paid to customers

Considerations to be paid to customers, such as sales commissions, were accounted for as selling, general and administrative expenses in the past, but the Company has changed it to the method of reducing them from transaction prices.

4. Sales with return rights

For transactions of products that could be returned, the Company has changed to the method of not recognizing revenue at the time of sales in accordance with the provisions regarding variable considerations.

The application of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard follows the provisional treatment stipulated in the proviso of Paragraph 84 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard. The cumulative effects in the case of retroactively applying the new accounting policy to before the beginning of the first quarter under review are adjusted in retained earnings at the beginning of the first quarter under review, and the new accounting policy is applied from this initial balance. However, applying the method stipulated in Paragraph 86 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, the Company does not retroactively apply the new accounting policy to the contracts almost all of whose revenue was recognized in compliance with the conventional method before the beginning of the first quarter under review.

In addition, applying the method prescribed in the note (1) for Paragraph 86 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, the Company accounts for contract changes made prior to the beginning of the first quarter under review based on the contract terms after reflecting all contract changes, and added or subtracted their cumulative effect to or from retained earnings at the beginning of the first quarter under review.

As a result, during the first Nine months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, net sales decreased by 252 million yen, the cost of sales increased by 79 million yen, selling, general, and administrative expenses dropped by 308 million yen, while operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit before income taxes each decreased by 22 million yen. In addition, retained earnings at the beginning of the current fiscal year was decreased by 1,068 million yen.

(Application of Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement and other standards)

The Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019, hereinafter the "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard") from the beginning of the first quarter under review. Accordingly, the Company will apply new accounting policies prescribed in the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and the like in the future in accordance with the provisional treatment stipulated in Paragraph 19 of the same Standard and Paragraph 44-2 of the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). The application of the accounting standard has no impact on the consolidated quarterly financial statements.

(Additional Information)

(Application of the Practical Solution on the Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System)

For items for which transition to the group tax sharing system created in the Act for Partial Amendment of the Income Tax Act, etc. (Act No. 8 of 2020) was made and for which the non-consolidated taxation system was reviewed in step with transition to the group tax sharing system, the Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan do not apply the provisions in Paragraph 44 of the Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Guidance No. 28, February 16, 2018) based on the treatment in Paragraph 3 of the Practical Solution on the Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting for the Transition from the Consolidated Taxation System to the Group Tax Sharing System (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 39, March 31, 2020), and the amounts of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are based on the provisions of the Income Tax Act before amendment.

(Accounting estimate of the impact of the COVID-19 coronavirus)

There is no significant change in the assumptions on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic described in the securities report for the previous consolidated fiscal year as additional information regarding accounting estimates on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(Segment information)

(i) Nine months ended December 31, 2020 (April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020)

Net sales and profit or loss by reporting segment

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Watches	Machine Tools	Devices and components	Electronic and other products	Segment totals	Eliminations or general corporate (Note 1)	Totals on consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
Net sales							
Customers	71,756	32,508	33,272	13,591	151,129	-	151,129
Inter-segment	49	144	686	483	1,364	(1,364)	-
Total	71,806	32,652	33,958	14,075	152,494	(1,364)	151,129
Segment profit or loss	(3,830)	1,483	(757)	150	(2,954)	(3,121)	(6,075)

(Notes)

1. The 3,121 million yen negative adjustment to segment income (Operating profit) includes 83 million yen in inter-segment eliminations and 3,205 million yen in corporate expenses that could not be allocated to a particular segment.

2. Segment profits or loss are adjusted with Operating profit on the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Nine months ended December 31, 2021 (April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)

Net sales and profit or loss by reporting segment

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Watches	Machine Tools	Devices and components	Electronic and other products	Segment totals	Eliminations or general corporate (Note 1)	Totals on consolidated statement of income (Note 2)
Net sales							
Customers	102,866	60,079	37,891	14,770	215,608	-	215,608
Inter-segment	64	42	1,090	516	1,714	(1,714)	-
Total	102,931	60,122	38,982	15,286	217,322	(1,714)	215,608
Segment profit or loss	10,395	9,405	2,111	1,058	22,972	(3,336)	19,635

(Notes)

1. The 3,336 million yen negative adjustment to segment income (Operating profit) includes 68 million yen in inter-segment eliminations and 3,405 million yen in corporate expenses that could not be allocated to a particular segment.

2. Segment profits or loss are adjusted with Operating profit on the consolidated financial statements.