

THE NEW VALUE FRONTIER

April 28, 2010

Financial Presentation

(Year ended March 31, 2010)

Tetsuo Kuba President and Representative Director

KYOCERA Corporation



Financial Results for the Year ended March 31, 2010



Financial Results

- Year ended March 31, 2010 -

(Unit: Yen in billions)

	•	Years ende	d March 31		Change	
	200	09	2010		Amount	%
	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	76
Net sales	1,128.6	100.0	1,073.8	100.0	-54.8	-4.9
Profit from operations	43.4	3.8	63.9	5.9	20.5	47.1
Pre-tax income	56.0	5.0	60.8	5.7	4.8	8.6
Net income attributable to shareholders of Kyocera Corporation	29.5	2.6	40.1	3.7	10.6	35.9
EPS attributable to shareholders of Kyocera Corporation (diluted-yen)	157.23	_	218.47	_	61.24	_
Capital expenditures	63.1	5.6	37.9	3.5	-25.2	-39.9
Depreciation	83.8	7.4	60.6	5.6	-23.2	-27.6
R&D expenses	65.9	5.8	49.9	4.6	-16.0	-24.3



Summary of FY3/2010 Results

1. Decline in sales mainly due to yen's appreciation

		Years ended March 31,				
		20	09	2010		
Average exchange rates		US\$: ¥101	€ ¥143	US\$: ¥93 € ¥131		
Foreign currency	Net sales	¥ ▲ 91.0 billion ¥ ▲ 49.0		49.0 billion		
fluctuation effect on: (Compared with the previous year)	Pre-tax income	¥ ▲ 23.0) billion	¥ ▲ 13.5	billion	

2. Increase in profits due to cost reduction effect despite yen appreciation and one-time loss

Cost reductions from FY3/2009:

Labor cost and other expenses

Depreciation cost

Approx. ¥80 billion

Approx. ¥57 billion

Approx. ¥23 billion

One time loss related to WILLCOM, Inc: Approx. ¥ 29 billion

Impairment loss on shares

Approx. ¥▲20 billion

Impairment loss on account receivables

Approx. ¥▲9 billion



Sales by Reporting Segment

- Year ended March 31, 2010 -

(Unit: Yen in billions)

		Years ende	ed March 31,)		
Reporting Segment	2009		2010		Change	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Amount	%
Fine Ceramic Parts Group	61.7	5.4	53.1	5.0	-8.6	-14.1
Semiconductor Parts Group	135.1	12.0	140.5	13.1	5.4	4.0
Applied Ceramic Products Group	148.9	13.2	157.0	14.6	8.1	5.5
Electronic Device Group	231.3	20.5	199.9	18.6	-31.4	-13.5
Components business	577.0	51.1	550.5	51.3	-26.5	-4.6
Telecommunications Equipment Group	218.8	19.4	189.1	17.6	-29.7	-13.5
■ Information Equipment Group	229.3	20.3	232.4	21.6	3.1	1.3
Equipment business	448.1	39.7	421.5	39.2	-26.6	-5.9
Others	126.0	11.2	124.6	11.6	-1.4	-1.2
Adjustment and eliminations	-22.5	-2.0	-22.8	-2.1	-0.3	_
Net Sales	1,128.6	100.0	1,073.8	100.0	-54.8	-4.9

Sales decreased in both Components and Equipment Businesses



Operating Profit by Reporting Segment

- Year ended March 31, 2010 -

(Unit: Yen in billions)

		Years ended	d March 31,				
Reporting Segment	2009		2010		Change		
	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	%	
Fine Ceramic Parts Group	-0.2	-	-0.8	-	-0.6	-	
Semiconductor Parts Group	8.6	6.4	17.2	12.3	8.6	98.8	
Applied Ceramic Products Group	27.5	18.4	19.9	12.6	-7.6	-27.7	
Electronic Device Group	-4.1	-	13.2	6.6	17.3	-	
Components business	31.8	5.5	49.5	9.0	17.7	55.5	
Telecommunications Equipment Group	-17.7	-	-14.7	-	3.0	-	
Information Equipment Group	13.5	5.9	22.1	9.5	8.6	63.7	
Equipment business	-4.2	-	7.4	1.7	11.6	-	
Others	14.1	11.2	6.8	5.4	-7.3	-52.0	
Operating profit	41.7	3.7	63.7	5.9	22.0	52.6	
Corporate and others	14.3	-	-2.9	-	-17.2	-	
Pre-tax income	56.0	5.0	60.8	5.7	4.8	8.6	

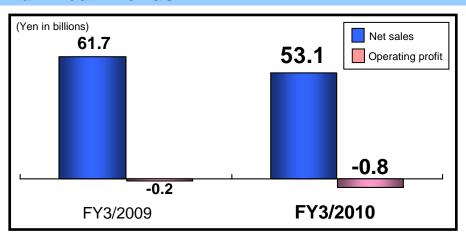
Operating profit increased significantly in both Components and Equipment Businesses



Business Trends by Reporting Segment for FY3/2010 (1)

Fine Ceramic Parts Group

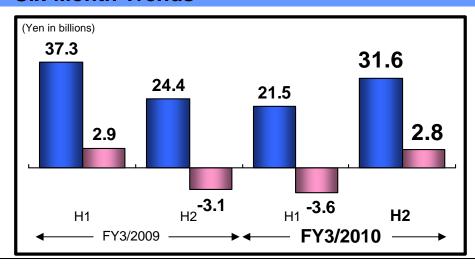
Full-Year Trends



Compared with FY3/2009

 Both sales and profit decreased due to stagnated production in the information and communications, industrial machinery, and automotive markets.

Six-Month Trends



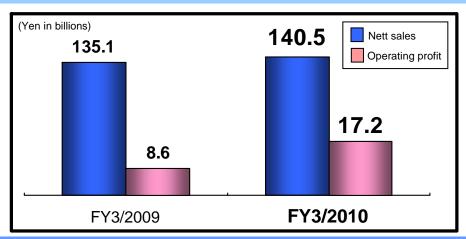
- Sales increased dramatically thanks to strong component demand for industrial machinery and automotive markets as well as information and communications markets.
- Significant improvement in profitability due to sales growth together with cost reduction efforts.



Business Trends by Reporting Segment for FY3/2010 (2)

Semiconductor Parts Group

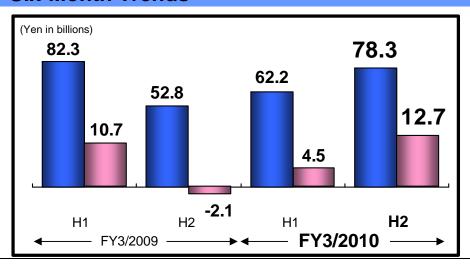
Full-Year Trends



Compared with FY3/2009

- Ceramic packages for digital consumer equipment drove growth in sales.
- Considerable increase in operating profit due to manufacturing cost reductions.

Six-Month Trends



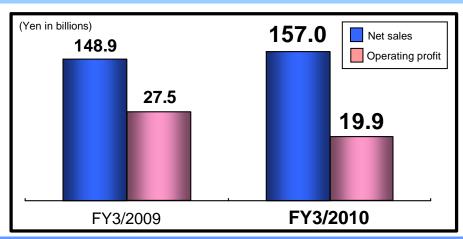
- Growing demand for digital consumer equipment led to an increase in sales.
- Significant increase in operating profit due to sales growth and improved productivity.



Business Trends by Reporting Segment for FY3/2010 (3)

Applied Ceramic Products Group

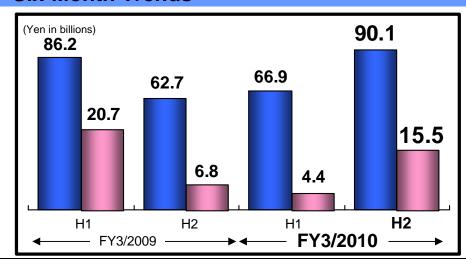
Full-Year Trends



Compared with FY3/2009

- Sales increased due to an expansion of solar energy business, especially in the Japanese market.
- Operating profit decreased due to yen appreciation, price decline in solar energy products and a deterioration in cutting tool market.

Six-Month Trends



H2 FY3/2010 results compared with H1

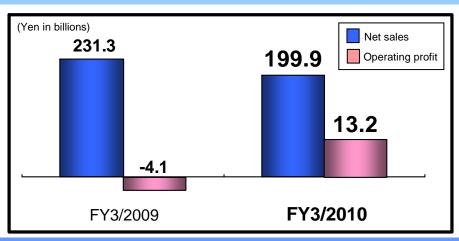
 Both sales and operating profit increased due to an expansion in solar energy business together with recovered demand for cutting tool business.



Business Trends by Reporting Segment for FY3/2010 (4)

Electronic Device Group

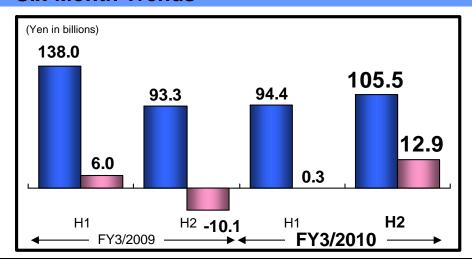
Full-Year Trends



Compared with FY3/2009

- Sales failed to reach the level of FY3/2009, although demand recovered.
- Operating profit improved significantly as a result of efforts to reduce manufacturing costs including a revision in production processes.

Six-Month Trends



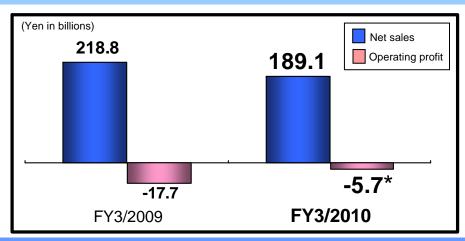
- Sales increased driven by strong component demand for digital consumer equipment.
- Profitability significantly improved due to increased sales and efforts to reduce manufacturing costs as well as improved productivity.



Business Trends by Reporting Segment for FY3/2010 (5)

Telecommunications Equipment Group

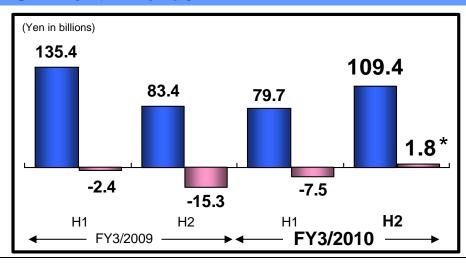
Full-Year Trends



Compared with FY3/2009

- Sales declined due to decreased sales of mobile phone handset in both overseas and Japanese markets.
- Operating loss decreased due to cost reduction measures such as reorganization of development and sales systems.

Six-Month Trends



- Sales increased due to increased number of new mobile phone handsets in Japan and overseas and development of new carriers overseas.
- Turned into profitable due to cost reductions and growth in sales excluding one-off expense related to WILLCOM.

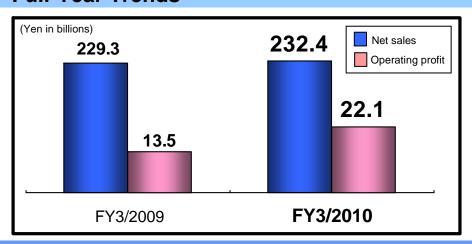
^{*}Excluding one-time loss of ¥9 billion related to WILLCOM.



Business Trends by Reporting Segment for FY3/2010 (6)

Information Equipment Group

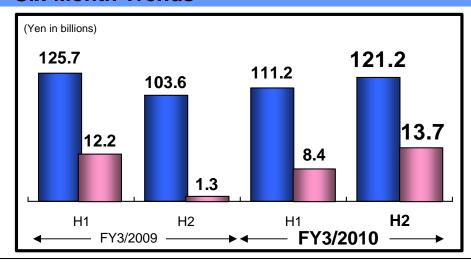
Full-Year Trends



Compared with FY3/2009

- Sales slightly increased thanks to the contribution from new subsidiaries despite yen appreciation and curtailed information and technology investment.
- Operating profit increased due to manufacturing cost reductions.

Six-Month Trends



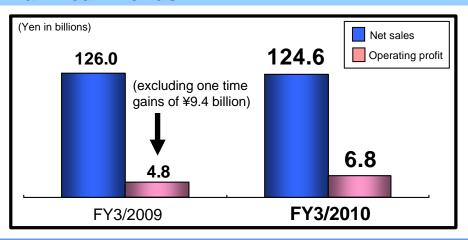
- Sales increased due to gradual market recovery.
- Operating profit increased due to increased sales of color machines and manufacturing cost reductions.



Business Trends by Reporting Segment for FY3/2010 (7)

Others

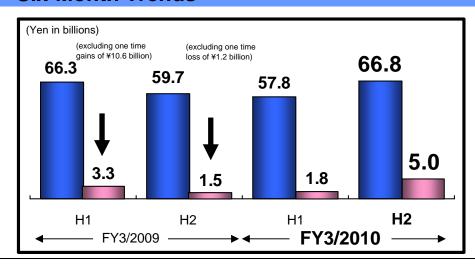
Full-Year Trends



Compared with FY3/2009

- Sales decreased due to stagnant business climate, excluding Kyocera Communications Systems, Co., Ltd. (KCCS)
- Operating profit actually increased due to cost reductions excluding one-time gains of ¥9.4 billion on sales of certain properties recorded in FY3/2009.

Six-Month Trends



H2 FY3/2010 results compared with H1

 Sales and operating profit increased due mainly to an increase in sales at KCCS and Kyocera Chemical Corp.



Initiatives and Results in FY3/2010

Challenges: Swiftly enhance profitability and strengthen management foundation in each business

Major initiatives

Results

Promote comprehensive cost reductions



Cut costs by significantly more than the initial full-year target of ¥56 billion year-on-year

Cost reductions in FY3/2010: Approx. ¥80 billion

Enhance sales and profit in the Telecommunication Equipment Group

Sales expansion through establishment of a sales subsidiary in the U.S. Reduce fixed cost through a sale of Kyocera Wireless India Reduce development and manufacturing costs Expand new models introduction in H2



Profitability achieved in H2 FY3/2010 (excluding one-time loss)

Expand solar energy business

Expand production capacity and sales channels globally



- Increased production volume by 40% to 400MW
- Expand sales channels over 100 in Japan,
 U.S. and Europe, respectively



Financial Forecast for the Year ending March 31, 2011



Financial Forecast

- Year ending March 31, 2011 -

(Unit: Yen in billions)

	Year ended Ma	arch 31, 2010	Year ending Ma	rch 31, 2011	Chan	ge
	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	%
Net sales	1,073.8	100.0	1,200.0	100.0	126.2	11.8
Profit from operations	63.9	5.9	122.0	10.2	58.1	91.0
Pre-tax income	60.8	5.7	132.0	11.0	71.2	117.1
Net income attributable to shareholders of Kyocera Corporation	40.1	3.7	85.0	7.1	44.9	112.0
EPS attributable to shareholders of Kyocera Corporation (diluted-yen)	218.47	_	463.15	_	44.68	-
Capital expenditures	37.9	3.5	60.0	5.0	22.1	58.4
Depreciation	60.6	5.6	70.0	5.8	9.4	15.5
R&D expenses	49.9	4.6	60.0	5.0	10.1	20.2
Averege evelopes acts	US\$	€	US\$	€		
Average exchange rates	¥93	¥131	¥90	¥120		

Note: Forecast of earnings per share attributable to shareholders of Kyocera Corporation is computed based on the diluted average number of shares outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2010



Sales Forecast by Reporting Segment

- Year ending March 31, 2011 -

(Unit: Yen in billions)

Reporting Segment	Year er March 31		Year ending March 31, 2011		Change	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Amount	%
Fine Ceramic Parts Group	53.1	5.0	64.0	5.3	10.9	20.6
Semiconductor Parts Group	140.5	13.1	158.0	13.2	17.5	12.4
Applied Ceramic Products Group	157.0	14.6	201.0	16.8	44.0	28.0
Electronic Device Group	199.9	18.6	217.0	18.1	17.1	8.5
Components business	550.5	51.3	640.0	53.4	89.5	16.3
Telecommunications Equipment Group	189.1	17.6	200.0	16.7	10.9	5.8
Information Equipment Group	232.4	21.6	243.0	20.2	10.6	4.6
Equipment business	421.5	39.2	443.0	36.9	21.5	5.1
Others	124.6	11.6	142.0	11.8	17.4	14.0
Adjustment and eliminations	-22.8	-2.1	-25.0	-2.1	-2.2	-
Net Sales	1,073.8	100.0	1,200.0	100.0	126.2	11.8



Operating Profit Forecast by Reporting Segment

- Year ending March 31, 2011 -

(Unit: Yen in billions)

Reporting Segment	Year e March 3		Year e March 3	_	Change	
	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	% of net sales	Amount	%
Fine Ceramic Parts Group	-0.8	-	10.0	15.6	10.8	ı
Semiconductor Parts Group	17.2	12.3	25.0	15.8	7.8	45.1
Applied Ceramic Products Group	19.9	12.7	29.0	14.4	9.1	46.0
Electronic Device Group	13.2	6.6	28.0	12.9	14.8	111.6
Components business	49.5	9.0	92.0	14.4	42.5	85.7
Telecommunications Equipment Group	-14.7	-	6.0	3.0	20.7	-
Information Equipment Group	22.1	9.5	22.1	9.1	0.0	0.0
Equipment business	7.4	1.7	28.1	6.3	20.7	281.5
Others	6.8	5.4	7.8	5.5	1.0	15.2
Operating profit	63.7	5.9	127.9	10.7	64.2	100.9
Corporate and others	-2.9	-	4.1	-	7.0	-
Pre-tax income Operating profit represents profit from operating activities	60.8	5.7	132.0	11.0	71.2	117.1

Operating profit represents profit from operating activities.



Summary of FY3/2011 Forecast

- 1. Forecast increased sales and profit due to improved business environment and by seizing opportunities for growth
- Forecast sales and profit growth both in components and equipment business
- 2. Execute capital expenditures to meet strong demand
 - Expand production capacity in the Semiconductor Parts Group and solar energy business
- 3. Absence of one-time loss recorded in FY3/2010
 - FY3/2010: Approx. ¥▲29 billion
- 4. Impact of yen appreciation against U.S. dollar and Euro
 - Compared with FY3/2010: Approx. ¥▲41 billion on net sales
 Approx. ¥▲13 billion on pre-tax income



Key Challenges for FY3/2011

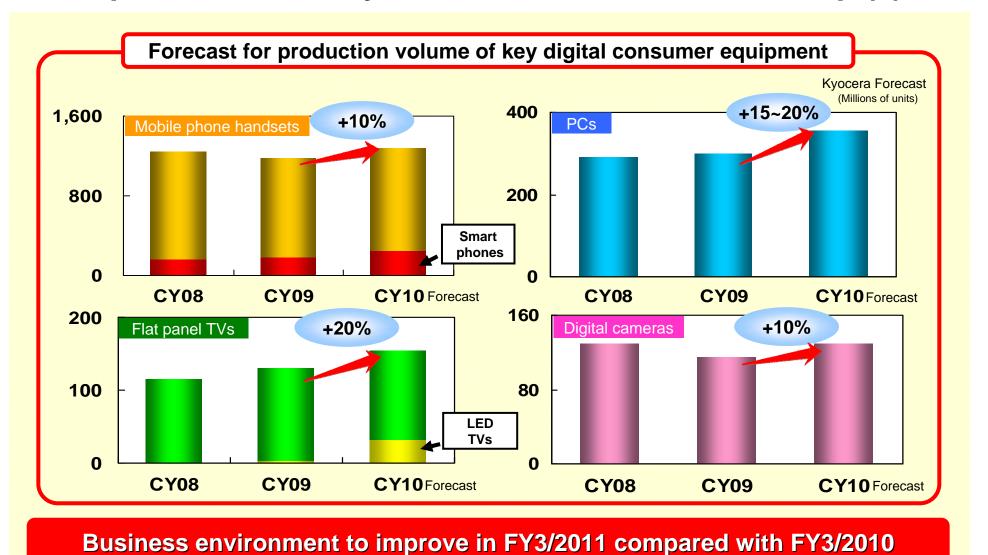
Improve profitability in the Electronic Device Group

Improve profitability in the Telecommunications Equipment Group

Expand sales in solar energy business



Improve Profitability in the Electronic Device Group (1)





Improve Profitability in the Electronic Device Group (2)

- 1. Expand sales in emerging countries
 - Expand sales in China where significant growth in demand is expected
- 2. Expand sales through new product launch
 - Expand product line-up of small and high-capacitance capacitors



Capacitors

• Expand small and high-precision crystal related products (TCXOs, tune-folk crystal units)





TCXOs

s Crystal Units

- 3. Reduce manufacturing costs and enhance productivity
 - Conduct ongoing reviews of manufacturing processes and deploy across various products
 - Reduce costs by developing advanced materials



Improve profitability in the Telecommunications Equipment Group

FY3/2010 FY3/2011 **Further strengthen business foundations** excl. one-time loss Reinforce businesses both in Japan and overseas foundations Concentrate development and production management systems into Japan via merger with profitability **KWC** Strengthen **Expand sales** business **2H Existing Markets (Japan, U.S.)** Full-year Profitable in Expand product line up including smart phones in the U.S. • Introduce new models continually new markets **New Markets (Central and South America)** Launch GSM/UMTS handsets



Expand Sales in Solar Energy Business (1)

- Market outlook for FY3/2011 -

World Market Size

Policy driven growth Conservative view

FY3/2010 (Forecast)

FY3/2011 (Forecast)

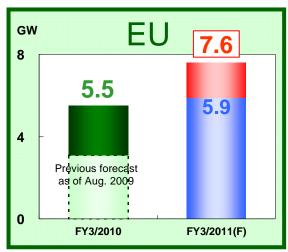
7.2**GW**

→ 11.0GW (+50%) : Policy driven growth

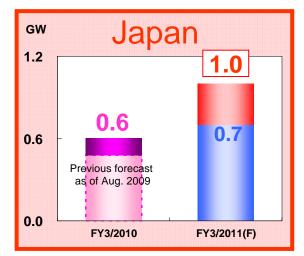
7.9GW (+10%) : Conservative View

*Figures in parentheses represent growth rate compared with previous fiscal year

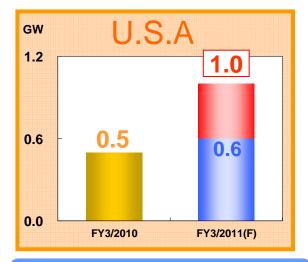
Forecast global solar market to steadily increase in FY3/2011







 Forecast healthy growth for housing demand supported by subsidy and feed-in tariff

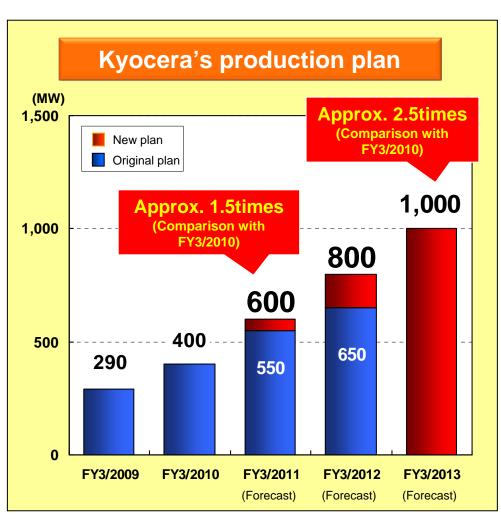


 Expect full-scale contribution of Green New Deal Policy



Expand Sales in Solar Energy Business (2)

- Kyocera's production plan and initiatives for expansion -



Expand cell production



Scheduled to start operation in summer 2010

Yasu new plant, Japan

Expand module production

- Commence production at San Diego plant (Scheduled to start operation in summer 2010)
- Expand production capacity in four production bases worldwide









(A new facility is to be completed in autumn)



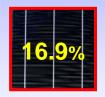
Expand Sales in Solar Energy Business (3)

- Initiatives to increase sales -

Promote sale by leveraging advantages of crystalline solar cells

Higher conversion efficiency and module output

 Higher conversion efficiency compared with thin-film cell



• Further increase module size

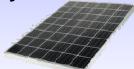




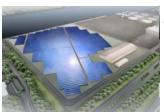


Long term product reliability

Modules proven to last 25 years



Example of large-scale project



Ohgisima solar power plant (Tokyo Electric Power Co.: 13MW, Rendering)



Management Objective for FY3/2011

FY3/2011

Seize opportunities for growth and aim for a double-digit increase in sales and over two times increase in pre-tax income



Major Initiatives

Improve profitability in the Electronic Device Group

Improve profitability in the Telecommunications Equipment Group

Expand sales in solar energy business



FY3/2010: Strengthened foundation in each business



Forward-Looking Statements

Certain of the statements made in this document are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of Section 21E of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934), which are based on our current assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to us. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions in our markets, which are primarily Japan, North America, Europe and Asia, particularly China; unexpected changes in economic, political and legal conditions in China; our ability to develop, launch and produce innovative products, including meeting quality and delivery standards, and our ability to otherwise meet the advancing technological requirements of our customers, particularly in the highly competitive markets for ceramics, semiconductor parts and electronic components; manufacturing delays or defects resulting from outsourcing or internal manufacturing processes which may adversely affect our production yields and operating results; factors that may affect our exports, including a strong yen, political and economic instability, difficulties in collection of accounts receivable, decrease in cost competitiveness of our products, increases in shipping and handling costs, difficulty in staffing and managing international operations and inadequate protection of our intellectual property; changes in exchange rates, particularly between the yen and the U.S. dollar and euro, respectively, in which we make significant sales; exposure to credit risk on trade receivables due to customers' worsening financial condition; inability to secure skilled employees, particularly engineering and technical personnel; insufficient protection of our trade secrets and patents; our continuing to hold licenses to manufacture and sell certain of our products; the possibility that future initiatives and in-process research and development may not produce the desired results; the possibility that companies or assets acquired by us may require more cost than expected for integration, and may not produce the returns or benefits, or bring in business opportunities, which we expect; events that may impact negatively on our markets or supply chain, including terrorist acts and outbreaks of disease; the occurrence of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, in locations where our manufacturing and other key business facilities are located; the possibility of future tightening of environmental laws and regulations in Japan and other countries which may increase our environmental liability and compliance obligations; fluctuations in the value of, and impairment losses on, securities and other assets held by us; and changes in accounting principles. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause our actual results, performance, achievements or financial position to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial position expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements included in this document.