



Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2026 (IFRS)

April 30, 2026

Company name: **KYOCERA CORPORATION** Stock Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Code number: 6971 URL: <https://global.kyocera.com/>
 Representative: Shiro Sakushima, President and Representative Director, President and Executive Officer, CEO
 Contact person: Hiroaki Chida, Director, Managing Executive Office, CFO, and Executive General Manager of Corporate Planning Office and Headquarters

TEL: +81-75-604-3500

Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 25, 2026

Scheduled date of Annual report filing: June 19, 2026

Scheduled date for commencement of dividend payment: June 26, 2026

Supplementary documents of the financial results: Yes

Holding financial results meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts less than one million yen are rounded)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(1) Consolidated operating results

(% of change from the previous year)

Year ended	Sales revenue		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes		Profit attributable to owners of the parent		Comprehensive income for the year	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
March 31, 2026	2,070,203	2.8	118,138	332.8	168,994	165.6	140,969	485.0	396,610	501.6
March 31, 2025	2,014,454	0.5	27,299	(70.6)	63,631	(53.3)	24,097	(76.2)	65,928	(79.9)

Year ended	Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent - Basic	Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent - Diluted	Ratio of profit to equity attributable to owners of the parent	Ratio of profit before income taxes to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to sales revenue
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
March 31, 2026	102.70	—	4.3	3.7	5.7
March 31, 2025	17.11	—	0.7	1.4	1.4

(Reference) Share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method:

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (847) million yen

For the year ended March 31, 2025 (165) million yen

(2) Consolidated financial position

As of	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets	Equity per share attributable to owners of the parent
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2026	4,646,314	3,367,372	3,339,431	71.9	2,534.85
March 31, 2025	4,511,307	3,243,234	3,217,788	71.3	2,284.15

(3) Consolidated cash flows

Year ended	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen
March 31, 2026	226,235	74,539	(311,961)	455,887
March 31, 2025	237,918	(150,481)	(64,937)	444,744

2. Cash Dividends

Year ended	Annual dividends per share					Annual dividends (Total)	Dividend payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividends on equity attributable to owners of the parent
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
March 31, 2025	—	25.00	—	25.00	50.00	70,437	292.2	2.2
March 31, 2026	—	25.00	—	27.00	52.00	70,137	50.6	2.2
Year ending March 31, 2027 (forecast)	—	28.00	—	28.00	56.00		54.5	

3. Consolidated Financial Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2027

(% of change from the previous year)

Year ending	Sales revenue		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes		Profit attributable to owners of the parent		Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent - Basic
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2027	1,940,000	(6.3)	130,000	10.0	170,000	0.6	141,000	0.0	102.73

(Note) "Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent - Basic" is calculated using the average number of shares outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: Yes

New companies : Not Applicable

Removal companies : 1 (Kyocera Industrial Tools, Inc.)

Please refer to "(5) Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 21.

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

(i) Changes in accounting policies required under IFRS: None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies due to reasons other than (i): None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Number of shares issued (common stock)

(i) Number of shares issued (including treasury stock):

As of March 31, 2026 1,510,474,320 shares

As of March 31, 2025 1,510,474,320 shares

(ii) Number of treasury stock:

As of March 31, 2026 193,068,328 shares

As of March 31, 2025 101,726,205 shares

(iii) Average number of shares outstanding:

Year ended March 31, 2026 1,372,576,079 shares

Year ended March 31, 2025 1,408,722,207 shares

(Reference) Outline of Non-Consolidated Results for Kyocera Corporation

Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(1) Non-consolidated operating results

(% of change from the previous year)

Year ended	Net sales		Profit from operations		Recurring profit		Net income	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
March 31, 2026	855,149	6.6	9,414	—	115,240	93.7	300,857	580.9
March 31, 2025	802,448	0.4	(18,532)	—	59,507	(34.8)	44,184	(51.6)

Year ended	Net income per share -Basic		Net income per share -Diluted	
	Yen		Yen	
March 31, 2026	219.19		—	
March 31, 2025	31.36		—	

(2) Non-consolidated financial condition

As of	Total assets		Net assets		Equity ratio		Net assets per share	
	Million yen		Million yen		%		Yen	
March 31, 2026	3,313,512		2,441,869		73.7		1,853.54	
March 31, 2025	3,272,155		2,435,960		74.4		1,729.17	

(Reference) Owned capital As of March 31, 2026: 2,441,869 million yen, As of March 31, 2025: 2,435,960 million yen

*This consolidated financial results report is not subject to audit by certified public accountants nor audit firms.

*Explanation for appropriate use of forecast and other notes

1. Cautionary statements with respect to forward-looking statements

With regard to forecasts set forth above, please refer to the accompanying “Cautionary statements with respect to forward-looking statements” on page 7.

2. Method of obtaining supplementary materials on the financial results

The supplementary documents will be posted on the website of Kyocera Corporation on April 30, 2026.

3. English translation

This is an English translation of the Japanese original of “Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2026 (IFRS).” The translation is prepared for the reference and convenience solely for those who do not use Japanese. In the event of any discrepancy between this translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail.

(Attachment)

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1. Overview of Operating Results and Other Information

(1) Overview of Operating Results

a. Consolidated Financial Results

During the year ended March 31, 2026 (“fiscal 2026”), the global economy remained solid, supported by the global implementation of fiscal and monetary policies. However, uncertainty increased due to trade policies of the United States as well as geopolitical tensions. In our principal markets, namely semiconductor-related markets and information and telecommunication-related markets, robust AI and datacenter-related demand continued.

Sales revenue for fiscal 2026 increased by 55,749 million yen, or 2.8%, to 2,070,203 million yen as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025 (“fiscal 2025”). Sales revenue of the Core Components Business increased, primarily due to increased sales revenue in the Semiconductor Components Unit, which more than offset a decrease in sales revenue in the Solutions Business attributable mainly to the transfer of our U.S. subsidiary, SouthernCarlson* in January 2026.

Profits increased significantly in fiscal 2026 mainly due to the recognition of a gain in the amount of 17.0 billion yen from the transfer of SouthernCarlson in the Solutions Business, in addition to an increase in sales revenue and the progress of structural reforms. This increase is in comparison with fiscal 2025, when a loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment, etc. in the amount of approximately 43.0 billion yen was recorded in the Organic Packages and Boards Business within the Core Components Business. As a result, operating profit increased by 90,839 million yen, or 332.8%, to 118,138 million yen, and profit before income taxes increased by 105,363 million yen, or 165.6%, to 168,994 million yen, as compared with fiscal 2025. Profit attributable to owners of the parent increased by 116,872 million yen, or 485.0%, to 140,969 million yen, as a result of a decrease in tax expenses mainly due to an increase in tax credits, etc. in fiscal 2026, while tax expenses for fiscal 2025 had increased due to the reversal of deferred tax assets, etc. at overseas subsidiaries.

* This transfer included the transfer of U.S. subsidiary Kyocera Industrial Tools, Inc., a distributor of materials for construction and industries, as well as its wholly owned subsidiary SouthernCarlson, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Consolidated Financial Results

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2026		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Sales revenue	2,014,454	100.0	2,070,203	100.0	55,749	2.8
Operating profit	27,299	1.4	118,138	5.7	90,839	332.8
Profit before income taxes	63,631	3.2	168,994	8.2	105,363	165.6
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	24,097	1.2	140,969	6.8	116,872	485.0
Average US\$ exchange rate (Yen)	153	—	151	—	—	—
Average Euro exchange rate (Yen)	164	—	175	—	—	—

Capital expenditures	141,932	7.0	149,099	7.2	7,167	5.0
Depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment	112,077	5.6	110,924	5.4	(1,153)	(1.0)
Research and development expenses	116,087	5.8	115,701	5.6	(386)	(0.3)

* % represents the percentage to sales revenue.

b. Consolidated Financial Results by Reporting Segment

1) Core Components Business

Sales revenue for fiscal 2026 increased by 61,709 million yen, or 10.4%, to 653,429 million yen, as compared with fiscal 2025. Business profit increased by 64,971 million yen to 63,082 million yen, as compared with fiscal 2025. The business profit ratio for fiscal 2026 was 9.7%.

Sales revenue increased mainly due to increased sales in the Semiconductor Components Unit, including sales of ceramic packages for the information and telecommunication-related markets and organic packages for data centers. Business profit increased significantly due to increased sales revenue and the positive effect of structural reforms, as well as a decrease in the amount of one-time costs*.

*One-time costs in fiscal 2025: Loss for impairment of property, plant and equipment, etc. in the amount of approximately 43.0 billion yen in the Organic Packages and Boards Business

One-time costs in fiscal 2026: Write-down of idle assets in the Organic Packages and Boards Business and loss for impairment of the former Displays Business in the Automotive Systems Business in total of approximately 10.0 billion yen

2) Electronic Components Business

Sales revenue for fiscal 2026 increased by 8,840 million yen, or 2.5%, to 363,486 million yen, as compared with fiscal 2025. Business profit increased by 8,134 million yen to 7,316 million yen, as compared with fiscal 2025. The business profit ratio for fiscal 2026 was 2.0%.

Sales revenue increased mainly due to increased sales of capacitors, etc. for the automotive and the information and telecommunication-related markets in Kyocera AVX Components Corporation Group (“KAVX Group”), which more than offset the negative impact of the appreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar. Business profit increased, mainly due to the increased sales revenue and the positive effects of structural reforms in KAVX Group, which more than offset the negative impact of a one-time cost of approximately 1.5 billion yen incurred in fiscal 2026 in connection with the transfer of the silicon diode power semiconductor business.

3) Solutions Business

Sales revenue for fiscal 2026 decreased by 15,448 million yen, or 1.4%, to 1,070,919 million yen, as compared with fiscal 2025. On the other hand, Business profit increased by 30,247 million yen, or 41.0%, to 103,943 million yen, as compared with fiscal 2025. The business profit ratio for fiscal 2026 improved from 6.8% to 9.7%.

Sales revenue decreased, mainly due to the completion of the transfer of SouthernCarlson, which caused a negative impact in the amount of 27.0 billion yen. Business profit increased due to a one-time gain of approximately 17.0 billion yen from the transfer of SouthernCarlson, as well as profit improvement efforts, etc. in each business.

Sales Revenue by Reporting Segment

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2026		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Core Components Business	591,720	29.4	653,429	31.6	61,709	10.4
Industrial & Automotive Components Unit	241,871	12.0	250,069	12.1	8,198	3.4
Semiconductor Components Unit	327,049	16.3	379,432	18.3	52,383	16.0
Others	22,800	1.1	23,928	1.2	1,128	4.9
Electronic Components Business	354,646	17.6	363,486	17.5	8,840	2.5
Solutions Business	1,086,367	53.9	1,070,919	51.7	(15,448)	(1.4)
Industrial Tools Unit	305,876	15.2	285,936	13.8	(19,940)	(6.5)
Document Solutions Unit	479,964	23.8	478,479	23.1	(1,485)	(0.3)
Communications Unit	225,497	11.2	219,158	10.6	(6,339)	(2.8)
Others	75,030	3.7	87,346	4.2	12,316	16.4
Others	17,114	0.9	14,196	0.7	(2,918)	(17.1)
Adjustments and eliminations	(35,393)	(1.8)	(31,827)	(1.5)	3,566	—
Sales revenue	2,014,454	100.0	2,070,203	100.0	55,749	2.8

*% represents the component ratio.

Business Profit (Loss) by Reporting Segment

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2026		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Core Components Business	(1,889)	—	63,082	9.7	64,971	—
Industrial & Automotive Components Unit	23,295	9.6	18,730	7.5	(4,565)	(19.6)
Semiconductor Components Unit	(26,447)	—	46,933	12.4	73,380	—
Others	1,263	5.5	(2,581)	—	(3,844)	—
Electronic Components Business	(818)	—	7,316	2.0	8,134	—
Solutions Business	73,696	6.8	103,943	9.7	30,247	41.0
Industrial Tools Unit	15,707	5.1	35,196	12.3	19,489	124.1
Document Solutions Unit	49,038	10.2	45,115	9.4	(3,923)	(8.0)
Communications Unit	9,347	4.1	12,116	5.5	2,769	29.6
Others	(396)	—	11,516	13.2	11,912	—
Others	(46,990)	—	(41,168)	—	5,822	—
Total business profit	23,999	1.2	133,173	6.4	109,174	454.9
Corporate gains and others	39,632	—	35,821	—	(3,811)	(9.6)
Profit before income taxes	63,631	3.2	168,994	8.2	105,363	165.6

*% represents the percentage to sales revenue of each corresponding segment.

(Note) Kyocera decided to change the classification of Jewelry & Applied Ceramic Related Products Business, which was included in “Others” under “Core Components Business” to “Others” under “Solutions Business” and Displays Business, which was included in “Others” under “Solutions Business” to “Industrial & Automotive Components Unit” under “Core Components Business” from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2026. Kyocera decided to change the classification of a part of “Industrial & Automotive Components Unit” under “Core Components Business” to “Semiconductor Components Unit” under “Core Components Business” from January 1, 2026. With these changes, the business result for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been reclassified in the same manner.

[Consolidated Financial Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2027]

Regarding the Japanese and the global economies during the year ending March 31, 2027 (“fiscal 2027”), there are concerns that the current uncertain situation may persist due to rising raw material prices and geopolitical risks, etc. With respect to our principal markets, although AI-related investment in the semiconductor-related markets and the information and communication-related markets is expected to accelerate, the automotive-related markets are expected to slow.

In light of this outlook, regarding its financial forecasts for fiscal 2027, Kyocera anticipates that sales revenue will decrease, due mainly to a decrease in sales revenue in the Solutions Business reflecting the full-year impact of the transfer of SouthernCarlson. However, profits are expected to remain at a similar level to fiscal 2026. Although the Organic Packages and Boards Business and KAVX Group are expected to show improvement resulting from the effect of structural reforms, this improvement is expected to be offset by the impact of rising raw material prices and other factors.

As for anticipated exchange rates, we expect the exchange rates for fiscal 2027 to be 150 yen to the U.S. dollar and 175 yen to the euro, marking appreciation of 1 yen to the U.S. dollar, as compared to fiscal 2026.

Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results

(Yen in millions)

	Results for the year ended March 31, 2026		Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2027		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Sales revenue	2,070,203	100.0	1,940,000	100.0	(130,203)	(6.3)
Operating profit	118,138	5.7	130,000	6.7	11,862	10.0
Profit before income taxes	168,994	8.2	170,000	8.8	1,006	0.6
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	140,969	6.8	141,000	7.3	31	0.0
Average US\$ exchange rate (Yen)	151	—	150	—	—	—
Average Euro exchange rate (Yen)	175	—	175	—	—	—

Capital expenditures	149,099	7.2	225,000	11.6	75,901	50.9
Depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment	110,924	5.4	120,000	6.2	9,076	8.2
Research and development expenses	115,701	5.6	120,000	6.2	4,299	3.7

* % represents the percentage to sales revenue.

Sales Revenue by Reporting Segment

(Yen in millions)

	Results for the year ended March 31, 2026		Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2027		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Core Components Business	653,429	31.6	654,000	33.7	571	0.1
Industrial & Automotive Components Unit	250,069	12.1	246,000	12.7	(4,069)	(1.6)
Semiconductor Components Unit	379,432	18.3	380,000	19.6	568	0.1
Others	23,928	1.2	28,000	1.4	4,072	17.0
Electronic Components Business	363,486	17.5	364,000	18.7	514	0.1
Solutions Business	1,070,919	51.7	932,800	48.1	(138,119)	(12.9)
Industrial Tools Unit	285,936	13.8	170,000	8.8	(115,936)	(40.5)
Document Solutions Unit	478,479	23.1	480,000	24.7	1,521	0.3
Communications Unit	219,158	10.6	188,000	9.7	(31,158)	(14.2)
Others	87,346	4.2	94,800	4.9	7,454	8.5
Others	14,196	0.7	15,000	0.8	804	5.7
Adjustments and eliminations	(31,827)	(1.5)	(25,800)	(1.3)	6,027	(18.9)
Sales revenue	2,070,203	100.0	1,940,000	100.0	(130,203)	(6.3)

*% represents the component ratio.

Business Profit (Loss) by Reporting Segment

(Yen in millions)

	Results for the year ended March 31, 2026		Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2027		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Core Components Business	63,082	9.7	80,500	12.3	17,418	27.6
Industrial & Automotive Components Unit	18,730	7.5	28,000	11.4	9,270	49.5
Semiconductor Components Unit	46,933	12.4	53,000	13.9	6,067	12.9
Others	(2,581)	—	(500)	—	2,081	(80.6)
Electronic Components Business	7,316	2.0	21,000	5.8	13,684	187.0
Solutions Business	103,943	9.7	87,600	9.4	(16,343)	(15.7)
Industrial Tools Unit	35,196	12.3	16,000	9.4	(19,196)	(54.5)
Document Solutions Unit	45,115	9.4	45,000	9.4	(115)	(0.3)
Communications Unit	12,116	5.5	13,200	7.0	1,084	8.9
Others	11,516	13.2	13,400	14.1	1,884	16.4
Others	(21,742)	—	(26,000)	—	(4,258)	—
Total business profit	152,599	7.4	163,100	8.4	10,501	6.9
Corporate gains and others	16,395	—	6,900	—	(9,495)	(57.9)
Profit before income taxes	168,994	8.2	170,000	8.8	1,006	0.6

*% represents the percentage to sales revenue of each corresponding segment.

(Note) Kyocera decided to change the classification of elemental technology research, which was included in “Others”, to “Corporate gains and others” from the year ending March 31, 2027. With this change, the result for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been reclassified in the same manner.

Note: Cautionary statements with respect to forward-looking statements

Certain of the statements made in this document are forward-looking statements, 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 the following:

- (1) General conditions in the Japanese or global economy;
- (2) Unexpected changes in economic, political and legal conditions in countries where we operate or export;
- (3) The effect of foreign exchange fluctuations on our results of operations;
- (4) Intense competitive pressures to which our products are subject;
- (5) Fluctuations in the price and ability of suppliers to provide the required quantity of raw materials for use in our production activities;
- (6) Manufacturing delays or defects resulting from outsourcing or internal manufacturing processes;
- (7) The possibility that future initiatives and in-process research and development may not produce the desired results;
- (8) Companies or assets acquired by us not produce the returns or benefits, or bring in business opportunities;
- (9) Inability to secure skilled employees;
- (10) Damages on our information security systems from cyberattacks, etc. and significant costs in order to recover and maintain the systems;
- (11) Insufficient protection of our trade secrets and intellectual property rights including patents;
- (12) Expenses associated with licenses we require to continue to manufacture and sell products;
- (13) Unintentional conflict with laws and regulations or newly enacted laws and regulations;
- (14) Environmental liability and compliance obligations by tightening of environmental laws and regulations;
- (15) Inability to respond to global climate change problems or delay in such response, which may lead to increased costs and negatively impact our corporate brands;
- (16) Our market or supply chains being affected by plague, infectious diseases, terrorism, wars or similar events;
- (17) Earthquakes and other natural disasters affecting our headquarters and major facilities as well as our suppliers and customers;
- (18) Credit risk on trade receivables;
- (19) Fluctuations in the value of financial instruments held by us;
- (20) Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment, goodwill and intangible assets;
- (21) Uncertainty over income tax and deferred tax assets; and
- (22) Changes in accounting standards.

Due to such risks, uncertainties and other factors, our actual results, performance, achievements or financial condition may be substantially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial condition expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements included in this document.

(2) Overview of Financial Position

a. Consolidated Financial Position

Total assets as of March 31, 2026 increased by 135,007 million yen compared with total assets as of March 31, 2025 to 4,646,314 million yen. This is mainly due to an increase in investments accounted for using the equity method following the acquisition of shares in Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Ltd., as well as increases in property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets, which partially offset a decrease in equity instruments resulting from the sale of shares in KDDI Corporation (“KDDI”). Total liabilities increased by 10,869 million yen compared with total liabilities as of March 31, 2025 to 1,278,942 million yen mainly due to an increase in income tax payables, despite a decrease in trade and other payables. Total equity increased by 124,138 million yen compared with total equity as of March 31, 2025 to 3,367,372 million yen primarily due to the recording of profit attributable to owners of the parent, despite the purchase of treasury stock.

Consolidated Financial Position

(Yen in millions)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026	Change
Total assets	4,511,307	4,646,314	135,007
Total liabilities	1,268,073	1,278,942	10,869
Total equity	3,243,234	3,367,372	124,138

b. Consolidated Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2026, increased by 11,143 million yen to 455,887 million yen from 444,744 million yen as of March 31, 2025.

1) Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities for fiscal 2026 decreased by 11,683 million yen to 226,235 million yen from 237,918 million yen for fiscal 2025. This was due mainly to an increase in the payment of withholding tax in connection with the sale of KDDI shares, while profit for the period increased.

2) Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities for fiscal 2026 increased by 225,020 million yen compared with fiscal 2025, shifting from a net cash outflow of 150,481 million yen to a net cash inflow of 74,539 million yen. This was mainly due to increased proceeds from the sale of securities following the sale of KDDI shares, while expenditures were incurred for the purchase of investments accounted for using the equity method following the acquisition of shares in Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Ltd.

3) Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities for fiscal 2026 decreased by 247,024 million yen to 311,961 million yen from 64,937 million yen for fiscal 2025. This was due mainly to an increase in the payment for purchase of treasury stock.

Consolidated Cash Flows

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	237,918	226,235	(11,683)
Cash flows from investing activities	(150,481)	74,539	225,020
Cash flows from financing activities	(64,937)	(311,961)	(247,024)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,548)	22,330	24,878
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,952	11,143	(8,809)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	424,792	444,744	19,952
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	444,744	455,887	11,143

2. Basic Profit Distribution Policy and Dividends for Fiscal 2026 and for Fiscal 2027

Kyocera Corporation believes that the best way to increase corporate value and meet shareholders' expectations is to improve consolidated performance on an ongoing basis. As for dividends, Kyocera Corporation adopted a dividend policy of maintaining a payout ratio of around 50% of profit attributable to owners of the parent through the year-end dividend of fiscal 2026. From fiscal 2027 onward, in order to distribute dividends in a more stable and continuous manner, Kyocera Corporation will adopt "DOE (dividend on equity* ratio)" as the standard of its dividend policy and a "progressive dividend policy" to maintain or increase the dividend amount per share compared with the previous fiscal year. Dividend amounts will be determined on the basis of a DOE of around 3.5% for two-year period of fiscal 2027 and the year ending March 31, 2028 ("fiscal 2028"), subject to a comprehensive assessment taking into consideration factors such as investment necessary for medium- to long-term corporate growth and Kyocera Corporation's financial condition.

In addition, Kyocera Corporation will implement acquisitions of its own shares when appropriate with the aim of promoting future optimization of shareholders' equity.

For fiscal 2026, the amount of the year-end dividend will be 27 yen per share. The amount of the annual dividend will be 52 yen per share when aggregated with the interim dividend, which was in the amount of 25 yen per share. This amount will represent an increase of 2 yen per share as compared with the annual dividend for fiscal 2025. Kyocera Corporation will determine the amount of the annual dividend for fiscal 2027 in accordance with the above-mentioned basic policy. Currently, the annual dividend for fiscal 2027 is expected to be 56 yen per share. This amount will represent an increase of 4 yen per share as compared with the annual dividend for fiscal 2026.

*The amount of shareholders' equity used to determine DOE will be calculated based on "Equity attributable to owners of the parent" less "Other components of equity", which fluctuates according to the market value of the shares held by Kyocera Corporation and foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

3. Management Policies, Operating Environment, and Management Issues

(1) Basic Management Policies

Kyocera aims to achieve continuous sales growth and high profitability through the practice of the “Kyocera Philosophy,” a corporate philosophy based on a concept incorporated into Kyocera’s decision making criteria, namely, to “do what is right as a human being,” as well as continuing implementation of our unique “Amoeba Management System,” to pursue the overall management rationale “To provide opportunities for the material and intellectual growth of all our employees, and through our joint efforts, contribute to the advancement of society and humankind.”

(2) Target Management Index

Kyocera has set improvement of ROE as a major management objective to enhance corporate value, and has set an ROE target of 5.0% or higher by fiscal 2028 and 8.0% or higher by the year ending March 31, 2031. Kyocera also aims to achieve an ROE of 10.0% or higher in the future. In conjunction, Kyocera also aims to surpass the market capitalization of 5 trillion yen in the future.

(3) Operating Environment and Priority Business Issues to Address

In AI-related markets, which expand continuously along with the spread of generative AI, the deployment of AI into new applications such as robotics and social infrastructure is expected, and further performance improvement and lower energy consumption will be required for semiconductors.

Kyocera views these market trends as business opportunities and will strive to further integrate and utilize our core technologies centered on fine ceramics and create solutions that address customers’ challenges and social issues. Moreover, since continuous optimization of business portfolio is necessary to focus on priority areas, Kyocera will newly implement ROIC as a business evaluation standard and promote improvement of profitability and capital efficiency to enhance corporate value.

Kyocera’s priority management challenges to be addressed are as shown below.

a. Strengthening Business Portfolio Management

Strengths which Kyocera possesses include various technologies, a solid customer base, a world-wide organization, and a strong capital structure. Kyocera will enhance its corporate value by accelerating business growth through concentrating the aforementioned management resources into priority markets such as semiconductor-related markets. Accordingly, in addition to the existing profit management system based on the Amoeba Management System, Kyocera will also designate growth and focus areas, evaluate its business portfolio and conduct strategic planning, based on qualitative criteria such as business potential, sustainability, competitiveness and market attractiveness as well as ROIC. In conjunction with the above, Kyocera has newly created the Corporate Planning Office in April 2026 to manage and support management strategy planning and its steady execution.

Furthermore, Kyocera positions its Components Businesses, namely the Core Components Business and the Electronic Components Business, as a medium- to long-term growth driver and its Solutions Business as a consistent and stable source of profit. In line with this, Kyocera is striving to restructure its business portfolio further reflecting the characteristics of each reporting segment.

The Components Businesses will evolve into a business portfolio suited to the provision of high-value-added customized products and solutions that address customers’ challenges by utilizing technological capabilities fostered in our original fine ceramics business, and by maximizing the advantage of our solid customer base, in order to expand market share in the advanced semiconductor markets and automotive markets and to improve profitability.

The Solutions Business will strive to evolve into a business centering on a “Products x Experience Value Approach”, which means fusing the “manufacture” of high-quality and high-performance products and “services” that are responsive to customers’ challenges, in order to transform into a business portfolio which emphasizes innovation and “co-creation of value with customers”, taking advantage of our wide variety of products and services.

b. Promoting Capital Strategies

Kyocera will seek to optimize its capital structure in order to enhance its corporate value. To improve capital efficiency, Kyocera continues to reduce its cross-shareholdings and to utilize the funds gained from the sales of its cross-shareholdings for business investment such as capital expenditures as well as shareholder returns.

i. Reduction of Cross-shareholdings

Kyocera is selling its shareholdings in KDDI in an amount of approximately 500 billion yen in total for fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2027. In addition, Kyocera plans to reduce the ratio of its shareholdings to net assets to less than 20% by the year ending March 31, 2031. In fiscal 2026, Kyocera tendered its shareholdings in KDDI in the tender offer by KDDI for the repurchase of its shares, and approximately 108 million shares (representing an amount of approximately 250 billion yen) were purchased by KDDI. As a result, Kyocera's ratio of cross-shareholdings to net assets as of March 2026 was 48.3%. Kyocera will continue to reduce its cross-shareholding from fiscal 2027 onward.

ii. Promotion of Shareholder Returns

As stated in "2. Basic Profit Distribution Policy and Dividends for Fiscal 2026 and for Fiscal 2027" above, in order to distribute more stable and continuous dividends, in addition to adopting DOE as the standard of its dividend policy, Kyocera Corporation will also adopt a progressive dividend policy to maintain or increase its dividend amount per share. In addition, Kyocera Corporation will implement acquisitions of its own shares when appropriate, aiming to promote future optimization of shareholders' equity.

To achieve an appropriate capital structure and to promote shareholder returns, Kyocera Corporation resolved, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on May 14, 2025, to repurchase its own shares in an amount of up to 200 billion yen and repurchased approximately 91 million shares (representing an amount of approximately 200 billion yen) through market purchases on the Tokyo Stock Exchange from May 15, 2025 to March 12, 2026 (based on the timing when agreements were entered into).

In addition, Kyocera Corporation resolved, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on April 30, 2026, to repurchase its own shares in an amount of up to 250 billion yen.

For details, please refer to the link below.

"Notice Regarding Repurchase of Own Shares" disclosed on April 30, 2026.

https://global.kyocera.com/ir/news/pdf/FY26_4Q_jikokabu_e.pdf

Kyocera Corporation will continue to implement share repurchases from the year ending March 31, 2029 onward, taking into consideration appropriate allocation of funds for investments aimed at business growth and enhancement of ROE.

iii. Cancellation of Treasury Stock

Since the ratio of treasury stock to the number of shares outstanding has increased due to the share repurchase in the amount of approximately 200 billion yen conducted in fiscal 2026, Kyocera Corporation will cancel treasury stock to the level Kyocera Corporation considers appropriate.

For details, please refer to the link below.

"Notice Regarding Cancellation of Treasury Stock" disclosed on April 30, 2026.

https://global.kyocera.com/ir/news/pdf/FY26_4Q_shoukyaku_e.pdf

c. Enhancing Corporate Governance

To achieve sustainable growth and enhancement of medium- to long-term corporate value, Kyocera Corporation is implementing various measures. As a part of such measures, Kyocera Corporation continues considering and enhancing corporate governance, which is a material management foundation, by pursuing enhancing further diversity and effectiveness within the Board of Directors and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and by reconsideration of the Director's remuneration system, etc.

Transition to a Company with an Audit & Supervisory Committee and Transition of the Board of Directors into a Monitoring Board

(To be proposed at the 72nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for June 25, 2026)

For the purpose of strengthening supervisory function and to enhance the Board's deliberative process, Kyocera Corporation resolved, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on February 2, 2026, to propose the transition to a company with an Audit & Supervisory Committee at the 72nd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held on June 25, 2026.

After the transition, the Board of Directors will be a monitoring board with a majority comprised of Independent Outside Directors.

For details, please refer to the link below.

“Transition to a Company with Audit & Supervisory Committee” disclosed on February 2, 2026.

https://global.kyocera.com/ir/news/pdf/FY26_3Q_transition_e.pdf

“Progress Update: Strategic Business Transformation Project” pp.28-31, disclosed on February 3, 2026.

https://global.kyocera.com/ir/library/pdf/presentation/FY26_3Q_p_ProgressUpdate_e.pdf

4. Basic Rationale for Selection of Accounting Standards

Kyocera has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) to its consolidated financial statements from the year ended March 31, 2019 in order to further enhance its management control on a global basis.

5. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes

(1) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Yen in millions)

	As of March 31, 2025		As of March 31, 2026		Change
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	444,744		455,887		11,143
Trade and other receivables	382,584		382,158		(426)
Other financial assets	28,643		34,436		5,793
Inventories	521,813		522,004		191
Income tax receivables	10,498		33,172		22,674
Other current assets	47,466		73,494		26,028
Total current assets	1,435,748	31.8	1,501,151	32.3	65,403
Non-current assets					
Equity and debt instruments	1,704,708		1,649,512		(55,196)
Investments accounted for using the equity method	15,474		97,320		81,846
Other financial assets	50,068		57,120		7,052
Property, plant and equipment	651,949		685,492		33,543
Right-of-use assets	81,793		75,903		(5,890)
Goodwill	282,239		273,968		(8,271)
Intangible assets	142,050		121,241		(20,809)
Deferred tax assets	43,870		44,850		980
Other non-current assets	103,408		139,757		36,349
Total non-current assets	3,075,559	68.2	3,145,163	67.7	69,604
Total assets	4,511,307	100.0	4,646,314	100.0	135,007

* % represents the component ratio.

(Yen in millions)

	As of March 31, 2025		As of March 31, 2026		Change
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	
Liabilities and Equity					
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	44,386		56,075		11,689
Trade and other payables	207,029		194,767		(12,262)
Lease liabilities	25,439		21,805		(3,634)
Other financial liabilities	1,437		3,886		2,449
Income tax payables	15,168		32,483		17,315
Accrued expenses	140,270		146,693		6,423
Provisions	9,381		10,572		1,191
Other current liabilities	48,572		58,729		10,157
Total current liabilities	491,682	10.9	525,010	11.3	33,328
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	202,577		188,963		(13,614)
Lease liabilities	69,980		65,881		(4,099)
Retirement benefit liabilities	8,771		9,000		229
Deferred tax liabilities	468,781		464,045		(4,736)
Provisions	15,968		15,556		(412)
Other non-current liabilities	10,314		10,487		173
Total non-current liabilities	776,391	17.2	753,932	16.2	(22,459)
Total liabilities	1,268,073	28.1	1,278,942	27.5	10,869
Equity					
Common stock	115,703		115,703		—
Capital surplus	118,802		118,813		11
Retained earnings	1,942,485		2,215,875		273,390
Other components of equity	1,183,792		1,231,991		48,199
Treasury stock	(142,994)		(342,951)		(199,957)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,217,788	71.3	3,339,431	71.9	121,643
Non-controlling interests	25,446	0.6	27,941	0.6	2,495
Total equity	3,243,234	71.9	3,367,372	72.5	124,138
Total liabilities and equity	4,511,307	100.0	4,646,314	100.0	135,007

* % represents the component ratio.

(2) Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income

a. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Yen in millions except per share amounts)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2026		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Sales revenue	2,014,454	100.0	2,070,203	100.0	55,749	2.8
Cost of sales	1,455,280	72.2	1,462,560	70.6	7,280	0.5
Gross profit	559,174	27.8	607,643	29.4	48,469	8.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	531,875	26.4	489,505	23.7	(42,370)	(8.0)
Operating profit	27,299	1.4	118,138	5.7	90,839	332.8
Finance income	60,841	3.0	61,548	3.0	707	1.2
Finance expenses	27,653	1.4	13,902	0.7	(13,751)	(49.7)
Share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(165)	(0.0)	(847)	(0.0)	(682)	—
Other, net	3,309	0.2	4,057	0.2	748	22.6
Profit before income taxes	63,631	3.2	168,994	8.2	105,363	165.6
Income taxes	36,177	1.8	24,074	1.2	(12,103)	(33.5)
Profit for the year	27,454	1.4	144,920	7.0	117,466	427.9

Profit attributable to:						
Owners of the parent	24,097	1.2	140,969	6.8	116,872	485.0
Non-controlling interests	3,357	0.2	3,951	0.2	594	17.7
Profit for the year	27,454	1.4	144,920	7.0	117,466	427.9

Per share information:			
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent			
Basic and diluted (Yen)	17.11	102.70	

* % represents the percentage to sales revenue.

b. Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	Change
	Amount	Amount	
Profit for the year	27,454	144,920	117,466
Other comprehensive income, net of taxation			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	39,181	165,402	126,221
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	9,488	24,011	14,523
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	—	674	674
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	48,669	190,087	141,418
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	(73)	(73)
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedge	27	(41)	(68)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(10,214)	61,030	71,244
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(8)	687	695
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(10,195)	61,603	71,798
Total other comprehensive income	38,474	251,690	213,216
Comprehensive income for the year	65,928	396,610	330,682

Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	62,430	391,374	328,944
Non-controlling interests	3,498	5,236	1,738
Comprehensive income for the year	65,928	396,610	330,682

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(Yen in millions)

	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Treasury stock	Total		
Balance as of April 1, 2024	115,703	118,754	1,967,527	1,166,752	(143,141)	3,225,595	27,263	3,252,858
Profit for the year			24,097			24,097	3,357	27,454
Other comprehensive income				38,333		38,333	141	38,474
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	24,097	38,333	—	62,430	3,498	65,928
Cash dividends			(70,435)			(70,435)	(3,003)	(73,438)
Purchase of treasury stock					(4)	(4)		(4)
Reissuance of treasury stock		48			151	199		199
Transactions with non-controlling interests		(5)				(5)	(2,312)	(2,317)
Transfer to retained earnings			21,293	(21,293)		—		—
Others		5	3			8		8
Balance as of March 31, 2025	115,703	118,802	1,942,485	1,183,792	(142,994)	3,217,788	25,446	3,243,234

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(Yen in millions)

	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Treasury stock	Total		
Balance as of April 1, 2025	115,703	118,802	1,942,485	1,183,792	(142,994)	3,217,788	25,446	3,243,234
Profit for the year			140,969			140,969	3,951	144,920
Other comprehensive income				250,405		250,405	1,285	251,690
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	140,969	250,405	—	391,374	5,236	396,610
Cash dividends			(69,785)			(69,785)	(2,534)	(72,319)
Purchase of treasury stock					(200,003)	(200,003)		(200,003)
Reissuance of treasury stock		10			46	56		56
Transactions with non-controlling interests						—	5	5
Transfer to retained earnings			202,206	(202,206)		—		—
Others		1				1	(212)	(211)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	115,703	118,813	2,215,875	1,231,991	(342,951)	3,339,431	27,941	3,367,372

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	Change
	Amount	Amount	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit for the year	27,454	144,920	117,466
Depreciation and amortization	160,927	158,189	(2,738)
Finance expenses (income)	(33,188)	(47,646)	(14,458)
Share of net profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	165	847	682
Impairment loss	40,148	13,109	(27,039)
(Gains) losses from sales or disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,557	658	(899)
(Gains) losses from sale of businesses	(604)	(23,117)	(22,513)
Income taxes	36,177	24,074	(12,103)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	4,851	(21,815)	(26,666)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	10,701	(7,627)	(18,328)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(15,310)	(21,966)	(6,656)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	10,495	(11,932)	(22,427)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(3,799)	7,134	10,933
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(738)	38,997	39,735
Other, net	(12,717)	(7,659)	5,058
Subtotal	226,119	246,166	20,047
Interests and dividends received	60,700	60,629	(71)
Interests paid	(4,774)	(6,220)	(1,446)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(44,127)	(74,340)	(30,213)
Net cash provided by operating activities	237,918	226,235	(11,683)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(154,650)	(159,177)	(4,527)
Payments for purchases of intangible assets	(13,194)	(13,869)	(675)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	2,675	2,989	314
Proceeds from sale of businesses	421	78,844	78,423
Acquisition of time deposits and certificate of deposits	(21,103)	(62,399)	(41,296)
Withdrawal of time deposits and certificate of deposits	28,678	58,837	30,159
Payments for purchases of securities	(17,184)	(3,885)	13,299
Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities	24,799	254,694	229,895
Purchase of investments accounted for using equity method	—	(81,232)	(81,232)
Other, net	(923)	(263)	660
Net cash used in investing activities	(150,481)	74,539	225,020
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	34,985	78,646	43,661
Repayments of short-term borrowings	—	(89,061)	(89,061)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	13,460	13,781	321
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(10,455)	(9,605)	850
Repayments of lease liabilities	(29,618)	(33,553)	(3,935)
Dividends paid	(73,311)	(72,173)	1,138
Purchase of treasury stock	(4)	(200,003)	(199,999)
Other, net	6	7	1
Net cash used in financing activities	(64,937)	(311,961)	(247,024)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,548)	22,330	24,878
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,952	11,143	(8,809)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	424,792	444,744	19,952
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	444,744	455,887	11,143

(5) Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Kyocera's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS.

b. Scope of Consolidation:

Number of consolidated subsidiaries	268	Kyocera Document Solutions Inc. Kyocera AVX Components Corporation and others
Number of associates accounted for using the equity method	10	

c. Changes in Scope of Consolidation:

Consolidated subsidiaries:

Number of increase	2	
Number of decrease	13	Kyocera Industrial Tools, Inc. and others

Associate accounted for using the equity method:

Number of increase	1	
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(6) Changes in Presentation

(Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)

“(Gains) losses from sale of businesses,” which was included in “Other, net” under cash flows from operating activities, and “Proceeds from sale of businesses,” which was included in “Other, net” under cash flows from investing activities in fiscal 2025, are presented separately from fiscal 2026 due to their increased materiality. To reflect this change in presentation, in the consolidated statement of cash flows for fiscal 2025, (604) million yen previously included in “Other, net” under cash flows from operating activities has been reclassified to “(Gains) losses from sale of businesses,” and 421 million yen previously included in “Other, net” under cash flows from investing activities has been reclassified to “Proceeds from sale of businesses.”

(7) Notes to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For fiscal 2025, Kyocera recognized an impairment loss of 40,148 million yen on property, plant and equipment and other assets, and reduced the carrying amount to the recoverable amount due to the deteriorated profitability of the Organic Packages and Boards Business included in the Core Components Business. The impairment loss is included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” in the Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss.

(8) Notes to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

Kyocera executed the share purchase agreement to transfer all shares (the “Share Transfer”) of its U.S. subsidiary, Kyocera Industrial Tools, Inc. to TL Sapphire Holdings, Inc., a subsidiary of Truelink Capital Management, LLC on November 21, 2025, and completed the Share Transfer on January 22, 2026 (U.S. Eastern Time). The transfer price of 76,388 million yen is included in “Proceeds from sale of businesses” in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The actual transfer price will be determined based on the enterprise value, with adjustments made for factors such as cash, indebtedness, net working capital, transaction expenses and other relevant items of the subsidiaries, etc. to be transferred. Therefore, the final transfer price may change hereafter.

(9) Segment Information

a. Overview of Reporting Segment

Kyocera's reporting segments are components of business activities for which discrete financial information is available, and such information is regularly reviewed by management in order to make decisions regarding the allocation of resources and assess its performance.

Kyocera's reporting segments are the same as the operating segments.

Main businesses and subsidiaries of each reporting segment are as follows.

Effective January 1, 2026 a portion of the Automotive Components business and the Displays business within the Corecomponents business were integrated and reclassified as the Automotive System business. In addition, a portion of the Automotive Components business were included in the Fine Ceramic Components business and the Ceramic Packages business, respectively.

Reporting Segment	Main Businesses and Subsidiaries
Core Components Business	Fine Ceramic Components, Automotive System, Optical Components, Ceramic Packages, Organic Packages and Boards, Medical Devices
Electronic Components Business	Electronic Components, Kyocera AVX Components Corporation
Solutions Business	Industrial Tools, Information Equipment (Kyocera Document Solutions Inc.), Telecommunications Equipment, Information Systems and Telecommunication Services (Kyocera Communication Systems Co., Ltd.), Smart Energy, Printing Devices, Jewelry & Applied Ceramic Related Products

Kyocera decided to change the classification of Jewelry & Applied Ceramic Related Products Business, which was included in "Core Components Business," to "Solutions Business," and Displays Business, which was included in "Solutions Business," to "Core Components Business," from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2026. With this change, the business result for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been reclassified in the same manner.

b. Information on Reporting Segment

Information on reporting segment for the year ended March 31, 2025 and 2026 are as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(Yen in millions)

	Reporting Segment			Others * 1	Total	Adjustment * 2	Consolidated
	Core Components Business	Electronic Components Business	Solutions Business				
Sales revenue							
External customers	590,990	353,633	1,057,925	11,906	2,014,454	—	2,014,454
Intersegment sales and transfers	730	1,013	28,442	5,208	35,393	(35,393)	—
Total	591,720	354,646	1,086,367	17,114	2,049,847	(35,393)	2,014,454
Business profit (loss)	(1,889)	(818)	73,696	(46,990)	23,999	—	23,999
Corporate gains and others * 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,632
Profit before income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,631
Other items							
Capital expenditures (for property, plant and equipment)	47,923	35,009	24,074	15,702	122,708	19,224	141,932
Depreciation and amortization charge	50,854	33,425	55,570	10,093	149,942	10,985	160,927
Research and development expenses	21,404	13,988	41,028	39,667	116,087	—	116,087
Share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	—	—	375	—	375	(540)	(165)

(Notes) 1. The “Others” is an operating segment that is not included in the reporting segment and mainly includes the GaN Device Business and research and development expenses, which does not belong to each segment.

2. Adjustment represents as follows:

- (1) The adjustment of intersegment sales and transfers are elimination of intersegment transactions.
- (2) The adjustment of capital expenditures (for property, plant and equipment) represents capital expenditures for corporate, which does not belong to each segment.
- (3) The adjustment of depreciation and amortization charge represents the depreciation and amortization charge for corporate, which does not belong to each segment.
- (4) The adjustment of share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method represents share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method for corporate, which does not belong to each segment.

3. Corporate gains and others include income and expenses which do not belong to any segments and mainly consist of finance income and expenses.

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(Yen in millions)

	Reporting Segment			Others * 1	Total	Adjustment * 2	Consolidated
	Core Components Business	Electronic Components Business	Solutions Business				
Sales revenue							
External customers	652,597	362,646	1,044,452	10,508	2,070,203	—	2,070,203
Intersegment sales and transfers	832	840	26,467	3,688	31,827	(31,827)	—
Total	653,429	363,486	1,070,919	14,196	2,102,030	(31,827)	2,070,203
Business profit (loss)	63,082	7,316	103,943	(41,168)	133,173	—	133,173
Corporate gains and others * 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,821
Profit before income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	168,994
Other items							
Capital expenditures (for property, plant and equipment)	78,759	26,931	23,980	9,015	138,685	10,414	149,099
Depreciation and amortization charge	47,669	33,504	54,377	10,592	146,142	12,047	158,189
Research and development expenses	26,120	15,888	37,499	36,194	115,701	—	115,701
Share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	—	(642)	493	—	(149)	(698)	(847)

(Notes) 1. The “Others” is an operating segment that is not included in the reporting segment and mainly includes the GaN Device Business and research and development expenses, which does not belong to each segment.

2. Adjustment represents as follows:

- (1) The adjustment of intersegment sales and transfers are elimination of intersegment transactions.
- (2) The adjustment of capital expenditures (for property, plant and equipment) represents capital expenditures for corporate, which does not belong to each segment.
- (3) The adjustment of depreciation and amortization charge represents the depreciation and amortization charge for corporate, which does not belong to each segment.
- (4) The adjustment of share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method represents share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method for corporate, which does not belong to each segment.

3. Corporate gains and others include income and expenses which do not belong to any segments and mainly consist of finance income and expenses.

c. Geographic Segments

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2026		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Sales revenue by geographic area						
Japan	583,895	29.0	603,806	29.2	19,911	3.4
United States	422,711	21.0	396,494	19.2	(26,217)	(6.2)
Europe	407,599	20.2	418,810	20.2	11,211	2.8
Asia	280,231	13.9	312,979	15.1	32,748	11.7
China	238,018	11.8	255,212	12.3	17,194	7.2
Other Areas	82,000	4.1	82,902	4.0	902	1.1
Total	2,014,454	100.0	2,070,203	100.0	55,749	2.8

* % represents the component ratio

(Note) Sales revenue by geographic area is classified by destination.

(10) Earnings per Share

With regard to earnings per share, please refer to the cover page “Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2026” and “(2) Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income” under “5. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes” on page 17.

Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent - Diluted is not stated, as there is no potential share.

(11) Material Subsequent Event

(Repurchase of Own Shares)

Kyocera Corporation has resolved, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on April 30, 2026, to repurchase its own shares pursuant to Article 156, as applied through Paragraph 3 of Article 165, of the Companies Act of Japan.

a. Reason for the Repurchase of its Own Shares

This repurchase of its own shares is a part of its shareholder return initiatives and is to facilitate flexible capital strategies in the future.

b. Details of Matters relating to the Repurchase

Type of shares to be repurchased	Common stock
Total number of shares to be repurchased	Up to 156,544,000 shares (11.88% of the total number of shares outstanding, excluding treasury stocks)
Total amount of repurchase price	Up to 250 billion yen
Repurchase period	From May 1, 2026 to March 24, 2027
Methods of repurchase	(i) Purchases through Off-Auction Own Share Repurchase Trading System of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (ToSTNeT-3) (ii) Purchases through market under a consignment agreement for repurchase of its own shares

(Cancellation of Treasury Stock)

Kyocera Corporation has resolved, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on April 30, 2026, to cancel treasury stock pursuant to Article 178 of the Companies Act of Japan as described below.

Type of shares to be cancelled	Common stock
Total number of shares cancelled	91,373,500 shares (6.05% of the total number of shares outstanding prior to the cancellation)
Scheduled date of cancellation	May 29, 2026

(12) Notes to Going Concern Assumption

Not Applicable.