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< P.1 : Financial Results of First Nine Months of FY3/2014

–Comparison with first nine months of FY3/2013- >

Sales and profit increased significantly for the nine months ended December 31, 2013 (“the nine months”) compared with the previous nine months ended December 31, 2012 (“the previous nine months”). Net sales for the nine months amounted to ¥1,071.4 billion, up 15.6%, and profit from operations was ¥89.7 billion, up 75.1%, compared with the previous nine months. Pre-tax income stood at ¥110.3 billion, an increase of 60.2% from the previous nine months, while the profit ratio was 10.3%. Net income was ¥69.4 billion, up 54.2% compared with the previous nine months.

Capital expenditures and R&D expenses remained roughly unchanged from the previous nine months, while depreciation increased ¥2 billion compared with the previous nine months after commencing operations at a plant in Vietnam and making Kyocera Circuit Solutions Inc., a subsidiary.

Assumed exchange rates for the nine months were ¥99 to the U.S. dollar and ¥132 to the euro, marking depreciation of ¥19 and ¥30, respectively, compared with the previous nine months. As a result of the yen’s depreciation, net sales and pre-tax income were pushed up by approximately ¥118 billion and ¥24 billion, respectively, compared with the previous nine months.

< P.2: Sales by Reporting Segment for First Nine Months of FY3/2014

–Comparison with first nine months of FY3/2013- >

Sales for the nine months increased in every reporting segment compared with the previous nine months.

< P.3: Operating Profit by Reporting Segment for First Nine Months of FY3/2014

-Comparison with first nine months of FY3/2013- >

Operating profit increased in all reporting segments except Others for the nine months. Next, I will give a summary of results for the nine months.

< P.4 Summary of Results of First Nine Months of FY3/2014

-Comparison with first nine months of FY3/2013- >

First, double-digit growth was recorded in sales for both the Components Business and Equipment Business compared with the previous nine months. Sales in the Components Business increased 15.5% compared with the previous nine months due to higher demand in key markets, notably the solar energy, smartphone related and automotive related markets.

Sales grew substantially in the solar energy business due to a continued rise in demand in the commercial sector of the solar energy market in Japan. Sales volume of solar energy products in Japan expanded more than 2 times over the previous nine months.

In addition, sales were up in the smartphone related market primarily owing to sales gains in connectors following higher market share and in ceramic packages in line with growth in handset demand.

In the automotive related market, sales of cutting tools for metal processing increased along with expansion of automobile production volume while demand for camera modules increased on the back of legislative changes for automotive cameras in the United States.

Next, in the Equipment Business, sales increased 20.8% compared with the previous nine months following expanded sales volume due to vigorous new product introductions and market cultivation.

The Information Equipment Group posted a significant increase in sales on the back of sales gains in emerging countries such as Russia and China, particularly for MFPs, due to aggressive

new product launches while the weak yen also played a part.

In the Telecommunications Equipment Group, sales of differentiated handsets featuring functions such as Smart Sonic Receiver, waterproof and thin profile were strong. Also, an increase in sales to existing customers in Japan and overseas as well as the start of transactions this fiscal year with two major telecommunications carriers in North America, contributed to the sales growth.

Next, operating profit surged 76% compared with the previous nine months due primarily to profit growth in the Components Business.

The significant increase in profit was due to a steady increase in sales of components in key markets coupled with cost reductions in each business.

Another factor behind the growth in profit was the absence of an environmental remediation charge this fiscal year that was recorded in the amount of ¥21.3 billion at AVX Corporation in the previous nine months.

As stated on page 8 of “Consolidated Financial Results of Kyocera Corporation and its Subsidiaries for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2013” the settlement related to the environmental remediation charge at AVX Corporation that was agreed upon by a U.S. government agency, as already announced, was approved by the United States District Court in November 2013, making it final. As a result, there will be no additional charges related to this matter at AVX Corporation going forward.

That concludes my summary of financial results for the nine months. Next, I will explain results for the three months ended December 31, 2013 (“the third quarter”).

< P.5: Financial Results for the Three Months of Q3 FY3/2014

–Comparison with Q3 FY3/2013–>

This table shows results for the third quarter compared with the three months ended December 31,

2012 (“the previous third quarter”). As with the nine months, we recorded double-digit growth for both sales and profit in the third quarter.

< P.6: Financial Results for the Three Months of Q3 FY3/2014

–Comparison with Q2 FY3/2014- >

This table shows results for the third quarter compared with the three months ended September 30, 2013, the previous quarter (“the second quarter”).

Although net sales increased compared with the second quarter, profit from operations decreased due primarily to an increase in fixed costs, which included an increase in depreciation. Pre-tax income grew considerably over the second quarter due to an increase in dividend income.

Next, I will explain results by reporting segment for the third quarter.

< P.7: Financial Results for Q3 FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment –Fine Ceramic Parts Group- >

The upper half of this page presents the factors behind the increase or decrease in sales and operating profit for the third quarter relative to the second quarter. The bottom half of the page makes a comparison between the third quarter and the previous third quarter.

Today I will explain comparison with the second quarter shown at the top of the page. First, let’s look at the Fine Ceramic Parts Group.

Although sales for the third quarter increased compared with the second quarter, operating profit decreased. Sales increased in this reporting segment overall due to growth in sales of industrial machinery parts, particularly semiconductor fabrication equipment parts, as well as an increase in automotive parts such as camera modules.

Operating profit was down slightly on the other hand due mainly to inventory adjustments in components for PCs and TVs along with an increase in depreciation cost.

< P.8: Financial Results for Q3 FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment –Semiconductor Parts Group- >

Sales increased in this reporting segment overall due to contribution from Kyocera Circuit Solutions Inc., which became a subsidiary in October 2013, and growth in ceramic packages for telecommunications infrastructure.

Operating profit increased due to higher sales and reduced costs. The profit ratio was roughly on par with the second quarter due mainly to costs related to the start-up of a plant in Vietnam and the addition of Kyocera Circuit Solutions Inc. into the Kyocera Group.

< P.9: Financial Results for Q3 FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment

–Applied Ceramic Products Group- >

Sales in the Applied Ceramic Products Group increased due to growth in solar energy products in Japan and steady expansion in demand for cutting tools.

Operating profit increased in the solar energy business and cutting tool business as a result of higher sales and lower costs. The profit ratio also improved.

< P.10: Financial Results for Q3 FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment

–Electronic Device Group- >

In the Electronic Device Group, in addition to a decline in sales at AVX Corporation, sales of products such as capacitors, crystal components and connectors for smartphones decreased due to the impact of inventory adjustments by certain customers. Furthermore, we significantly downsized the consumer-use touch panel business following a review of our business portfolio, which also played a part in the decline in sales compared with the second quarter.

Operating profit decreased due to lower sales of components for smartphones and an increase in depreciation and R&D expenses.

< P.11: Financial Results for Q3 FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment

–Telecommunications Equipment Group- >

Next, I will explain the Telecommunications Equipment Group.

Sales decreased in this reporting segment overall as a result of a decline in sales of conventional mobile phone handsets in the North American market despite an increase in sales in Japan due to the introduction of new models.

Despite the impact of lower sales, operating profit remained unchanged due to the effect of new models in Japan, while profitability improved slightly.

< P.12: Financial Results for Q3 FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment

–Information Equipment Group- >

In the Information Equipment Group, sales increased compared with the second quarter due to sales growth by strengthening the line-up of A3 MFPs and low-end printers coupled with higher sales in emerging countries, particularly Russia.

Operating profit increased due to higher sales and the effect of cost reductions, while profitability also improved.

< P.13: Financial Results for Q3 FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment –Others- >

Sales and profit both increased in the Others segment overall due to sales gains in each subsidiary, including Kyocera Chemical.

That concludes my explanation of results for the third quarter. Next, I will explain financial forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2014 (“fiscal 2014”).

< P.14: Financial Forecast for FY3/2014 >

In light of results in the third quarter and the outlook for the three months ending March 31, 2014 (“the fourth quarter”), financial forecasts for fiscal 2014 have been revised as shown on page 14.

Although the projection for sales has not changed from the previous forecast, projections for profit, capital expenditures and depreciation have been revised from the previous forecast.

Kyocera projects exchange rates of ¥104 to the U.S. dollar and ¥141 to the euro for the fourth quarter, and as a result, full-year average exchange rate forecasts for fiscal 2014 have been revised to ¥101 to the U.S. dollar and ¥134 to the euro.

< P.15: Sales Forecast for FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment

–Comparison with previous forecast–>

Although there is no change to sales forecasts on the whole, revisions by reporting segment have been made as per the table.

< P.16: Operating Profit Forecast for FY3/2014 by Reporting Segment

–Comparison with previous forecast–>

Kyocera also made revisions to operating profit forecasts as you can see in the table. Next, I will explain the reasons for the revisions.

< P.17: Major Factors Behind FY3/2014 Forecast Revisions >

The first reason for the revisions is the decline in demand for components for the digital consumer equipment market. It is difficult to envision a significant turnaround in demand in the fourth quarter as demand for components used in smartphones has been impacted by production adjustments by certain customers since the third quarter, in addition to continued stagnation, particularly in digital cameras. As a result, sales of ceramic packages, crystal components and connectors in particular are projected to be lower than forecasts made in October 2013.

The second reason for the revisions is the recording of structural reform costs in the Electronic Device Group. As I have already explained, Kyocera is implementing structural reforms aimed at boosting profitability such as downsizing the consumer-use touch panel business and is scheduled to post approximately ¥2 billion in the fourth quarter for related costs.

The third reason is the impact of a decline in sales in the Telecommunications Equipment Group. We had to change launch plans for certain new models for overseas, putting them back until next fiscal year, and as a result, sales and operating profit for the Telecommunications Equipment Group are projected to fall short of the previous forecast.

Production and inventory adjustments by certain customers in the digital consumer equipment market have continued to exceed expectations. Nonetheless, we expect the market to continue expanding while component demand is projected to bottom out in the fourth quarter and then recover from the first quarter of next fiscal year.

The Telecommunications Equipment Group started transactions with two major carriers in North America during fiscal 2014 thanks to efforts to differentiate our handsets. We also plan to sell our rugged smartphones that can use NTT DOCOMO, INC. lines in Japan from the end of this fiscal year and have expanded our sales channel in Japan and overseas.

Kyocera will promote the development of more attractive handsets and endeavor to have them taken up by existing customers while also continuing to boost sales by cultivating new customers.

Kyocera will strive to strengthen operating foundations in each business in order to steadily increase sales and profit when demand recovers from next fiscal year. We will also take aggressive measures to secure orders, cultivate new markets and reduce costs by making the most of the collective strengths of the Kyocera Group continually.

In addition, today we announced the cancellation of treasury stock. Kyocera currently holds 15.75 million shares of treasury stocks for the purpose of using them in the M&As involving stock swap, and please be informed that Kyocera decided to cancel 5 million shares on this occasion.