



**Telephone conference call for the nine months ended December 31, 2015
(Held on January 29, 2016)**

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President and Representative Director

< Slide 3: Financial Results for First Nine Months of FY3/2016 >

With regard to consolidated results for the nine months ended December 31, 2015 (“the nine months”), net sales remained roughly on par with the nine months ended December 31, 2014 (“the previous nine months”). Profit decreased compared with the previous nine months due mainly to the recording of approximately ¥23 billion in costs such as impairment loss on goodwill in the Electronic Device Group and to a decline in profit in the Information Equipment Group caused by foreign exchange fluctuation.

As shown at the bottom of this page, average exchange rates amounted to ¥122 to the U.S. dollar, marking depreciation of ¥15, and ¥134 to the euro, marking appreciation of ¥6, compared with the previous nine months. Due primarily to the strong dollar and weak yen, net sales and pre-tax income were pushed up by approximately ¥41 billion and ¥6 billion, respectively, compared with the previous nine months.

< Slide 4: Financial Results by Reporting Segment (1) >

In the Fine Ceramic Parts Group, sales of ceramic parts for industrial machinery such as semiconductor processing equipment and automotive components such as camera modules increased, and as a result, reporting segment sales were up 6.4% overall. Operating profit increased by 6.2% due to the effects of sales expansion.

In the Semiconductor Parts Group, Kyocera posted increases in sales of packages and substrates for the communications market, particularly for smartphones, and of packages for LEDs for automotive-related markets, which resulted in a 3.4% increase in reporting segment

sales. Despite this, operating profit decreased slightly due to the impact of a decline in product prices in particular.

< Slide 5 : Financial Results by Reporting Segment (2) >

In the Applied Ceramic Products Group, sales in the cutting tool business increased, primarily for automotive-related markets, while sales in the solar energy business in Japan decreased. As a result, overall reporting segment sales were down 6.1%. Despite the decline in sales, overall operating profit for the reporting segment surged 30.6% due mainly to an improvement in profit following efforts to reduce costs in the solar energy business.

In the Electronic Device Group, sales of capacitors for smartphones and printing devices for industrial equipment increased, while Nihon Inter Electronics Corporation has contributed to sales since joining the Kyocera Group in September 2015, resulting in a 3.2% increase in reporting segment sales. In contrast, profit was down 86.6% due primarily to the recording of costs in the amount of approximately ¥18 billion that included impairment loss on goodwill in the display business and of approximately ¥5 billion for legal disputes involving intellectual property issues at AVX Corporation, a U.S. subsidiary.

< Slide 6 : Financial Results by Reporting Segment (3) >

In the Telecommunications Equipment Group, sales of handsets with exceptional durability and waterproof properties were solid, while sales of PHS-related products and low-end handsets decreased and the number of new product introductions was down following a review of the product line-up. As a result, overall reporting segment sales decreased by 15.1%. Although operating profit was posted in both the second and third quarters, Kyocera recorded an operating loss of ¥3.9 billion for the nine months due to the impact of the decline in sales.

In the Information Equipment Group, despite price erosion and a severe market environment on the whole, particularly in Europe, sales volume of printers and MFPs grew on the back of vigorous efforts to expand sales. This resulted in an increase in overall reporting segment sales of 1.5%. Operating profit was down 31.3%, however, due primarily to an increase in raw material costs reflecting the impact of foreign exchange fluctuation.

< Slide 7 : Financial Results by Reporting Segment (4) >

In Others, sales remained roughly unchanged. In contrast, operating profit increased by ¥7.2 billion compared with the previous nine months due to the recording of profit from a sale of assets, despite an increase in development costs for new technologies and new products in core markets.

< Slide 9 : Financial Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2016 >

In the fourth quarter, Kyocera forecasts sales increases for automotive parts and components for semiconductor processing equipment. The business environment is expected to be harsher than was expected in October 2015, however, due to the impact of a slowdown in the Chinese economy and production adjustments for smartphones in particular. In light of this outlook, Kyocera has revised net sales, profit from operations and pre-tax income forecasts for the full fiscal year as shown on this page. On the other hand, net income is projected to exceed the previous forecast mainly in consideration of the impact associated with the tax revision in Japan.

In line with this, sales and profit forecasts for each reporting segment have been revised as shown on pages 10 and 11.