



Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2024 (IFRS)

April 26, 2024

Company name: **KYOCERA CORPORATION** Stock Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
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Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 25, 2024
 Scheduled date of Annual report filing: June 25, 2024
 Scheduled date for commencement of dividend payment: June 26, 2024
 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, 2024

(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, 2024	2,004,221	(1.0)	92,923	(27.7)	136,143	(22.7)	101,074	(21.0)	327,683	44.2
March 31, 2023	2,025,332	10.1	128,517	(13.7)	176,192	(11.4)	127,988	(13.8)	227,233	(38.7)

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, 2024	71.58	—	—	—	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.6		
March 31, 2023	89.15	—	—	—	4.3	4.4	6.3			

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

For the year ended March 31, 2024 (526) million yen For the year ended March 31, 2023 695 million yen

(Note) Kyocera Corporation implemented the stock split at the ratio of 4 for 1 of all common stocks, with the effective date of January 1, 2024. "Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent - Basic" is calculated based on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(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, 2024	4,465,376	3,252,858	3,225,595	72.2	2,289.86
March 31, 2023	4,093,928	3,048,835	3,023,777	73.9	2,106.20

(Note) Kyocera Corporation implemented the stock split at the ratio of 4 for 1 of all common stocks, with the effective date of January 1, 2024. "Equity per share attributable to owners of the parent" is calculated based on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(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, 2024	269,069	(158,413)	(82,596)	424,792
March 31, 2023	179,212	(168,833)	(61,257)	373,500

2. Cash Dividends

	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			
Year ended	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Million yen	%	%
March 31, 2023	—	100.00	—	100.00	200.00	71,783	56.1	2.4
March 31, 2024	—	100.00	—	25.00	—	70,474	69.9	2.3
Year ending March 31, 2025 (forecast)	—	—	—	—	50.00		63.0	

(Note) Dividends per share for the year ending March 31, 2025 are forecasted to be 50 yen on an annual basis.

Kyocera Corporation implemented the stock split at the ratio of 4 for 1 of all common stocks, with the effective date of January 1, 2024. The annual total amount of dividends for the year ended March 31, 2024 is not presented because it cannot be accurately calculated due to the implementation of the stock split.

3. Consolidated Financial Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2025

(% of change from the previous year)

	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
Year ending March 31, 2025	2,050,000	2.3	110,000	18.4	150,000	10.2	112,000	10.8	79.31

(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, 2024.

Notes

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period

(Changes in specified subsidiaries that caused a change in the scope of consolidation): None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

(i) Changes in accounting policies required under IFRS: Yes

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

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

Please refer to page 23 “(7) Changes in Accounting Policies” under “6. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes” for details.

(3) Number of shares issued (common stock)

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

As of March 31, 2024 1,510,474,320 shares

As of March 31, 2023 1,510,474,320 shares

(ii) Number of treasury stock:

As of March 31, 2024 101,831,108 shares

As of March 31, 2023 74,822,320 shares

(iii) Average number of shares outstanding:

Year ended March 31, 2024 1,412,123,156 shares

Year ended March 31, 2023 1,435,641,048 shares

(Note) Kyocera Corporation implemented the stock split at the ratio of 4 for 1 of all common stocks, with the effective date of January 1, 2024. Numbers of shares issued (common stock) are calculated based on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

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

Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(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, 2024	799,055	(6.7)	(1,271)	—	91,203	(33.4)	91,204	(19.5)
March 31, 2023	856,866	1.0	39,464	(14.5)	136,878	(7.0)	113,321	(14.4)

Year ended	Net income per share -Basic		Net income per share -Diluted	
	Yen		Yen	
March 31, 2024	64.59		—	
March 31, 2023	78.93		—	

(Note) Kyocera Corporation implemented the stock split at the ratio of 4 for 1 of all common stocks, with the effective date of January 1, 2024. “Net income per share -Basic” is calculated based on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Non-consolidated financial condition

As of	Total assets		Net assets		Equity ratio		Net assets per share	
	Million yen		Million yen		%		Yen	
March 31, 2024	3,273,602		2,439,833		74.5		1,732.04	
March 31, 2023	3,080,630		2,379,161		77.2		1,657.20	

(Reference) Owned capital As of March 31, 2024: 2,439,833 million yen, As of March 31, 2023: 2,379,161 million yen

(Note) Kyocera Corporation implemented the stock split at the ratio of 4 for 1 of all common stocks, with the effective date of January 1, 2024. “Net assets per share” is calculated based on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

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

3. Method of obtaining supplementary materials on the financial results

The supplementary documents will be posted on the website of Kyocera Corporation on April 26, 2024.

4. English translation

This is an English translation of the Japanese original of “Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2024.” 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, 2024 (“fiscal 2024”), the global economy remained solid, although growth slowed due to monetary policies in various countries and heightened geopolitical risks. With respect to our principal markets, while orders in the automotive-related market improved, the semiconductor-related markets and the information and communication-related markets did not recover due mainly to inventory adjustments, etc.

Sales revenue for fiscal 2024 decreased by 21,111 million yen, or 1.0%, to 2,004,221 million yen, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2023 (“fiscal 2023”), due mainly to the impact of a decline in orders for our principal products in the Core Components Business and Electronic Components Business, which more than offset higher sales in the Solutions Business.

Profit decreased due mainly to lower utilization ratio of production facilities caused by a decrease in orders while we continue to make capital investment aggressively for future production expansion, as well as an increase in labor and other costs. As a result, operating profit decreased by 35,594 million yen, or 27.7%, to 92,923 million yen, profit before income taxes decreased by 40,049 million yen, or 22.7%, to 136,143 million yen, and profit attributable to owners of the parent decreased by 26,914 million yen, or 21.0%, to 101,074 million yen.

Consolidated Financial Results

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2024		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Sales revenue	2,025,332	100.0	2,004,221	100.0	(21,111)	(1.0)
Operating profit	128,517	6.3	92,923	4.6	(35,594)	(27.7)
Profit before income taxes	176,192	8.7	136,143	6.8	(40,049)	(22.7)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	127,988	6.3	101,074	5.0	(26,914)	(21.0)
Average US\$ exchange rate (Yen)	135	—	145	—	—	—
Average Euro exchange rate (Yen)	141	—	157	—	—	—
Capital expenditures	173,901	8.6	161,684	8.1	(12,217)	(7.0)
Depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment	108,757	5.4	111,724	5.6	2,967	2.7
Research and development expenses	94,277	4.7	104,290	5.2	10,013	10.6

* % represents the percentage to sales revenue.

b. Consolidated Financial Results by Reporting Segment

1) Core Components Business

Sales revenue for fiscal 2024 decreased by 23,231 million yen, or 3.9%, to 569,145 million yen as compared with fiscal 2023. Business profit decreased by 32,249 million yen, or 36.0%, to 57,226 million yen as compared with fiscal 2023. The business profit ratio for fiscal 2024 declined to 10.1%.

Sales revenue decreased due mainly to weak demand for organic packages and boards from the information and communication infrastructure-related markets and for ceramic packages from the smartphone markets, which more than offset an increase in sales of fine ceramic components in the semiconductor-related markets. Business profit decreased due to lower sales of organic packages and boards and other products with relatively high profitability and an increase in depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment in the organic materials business.

2) Electronic Components Business

Sales revenue for fiscal 2024 decreased by 26,259 million yen, or 6.9%, to 352,277 million yen as compared with fiscal 2023. Business profit decreased by 37,543 million yen, or 85.2%, to 6,521 million yen as compared with fiscal 2023. The business profit ratio for fiscal 2024 declined to 1.9%.

Sales revenue decreased due mainly to inventory adjustments of components such as capacitors and crystal devices in the information and communication markets and the industrial equipment markets, although demand for some of these products has bottomed out. Business profit decreased due to lower sales and significantly higher cost of sales ratio, which resulted from a lower utilization ratio, as well as restructuring costs, etc.

3) Solutions Business

Sales revenue for fiscal 2024 increased by 32,547 million yen, or 3.0%, to 1,101,144 million yen as compared with fiscal 2023. Business profit increased by 29,331 million yen, or 69.4%, to 71,570 million yen as compared with fiscal 2023. The business profit ratio for fiscal 2024 improved to 6.5%.

Sales revenue increased in the Document Solutions Unit and the Communications Unit due to increased sales of principal products and demand for services, as well as the impact of a weaker yen. Business profit increased due to increased sales in the Document Solutions Unit and other Units. The absence of a one-time cost in the amount of approximately 8 billion yen recorded in fiscal 2023 as a result of structural reforms, such as costs for write-down of inventory in the Communications Unit, also contributed to the increase of business profit.

Sales Revenue by Reporting Segment

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2024		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Core Components Business	592,376	29.2	569,145	28.4	(23,231)	(3.9)
Industrial & Automotive Components Unit	199,194	9.8	224,574	11.2	25,380	12.7
Semiconductor Components Unit	364,579	18.0	314,649	15.7	(49,930)	(13.7)
Others	28,603	1.4	29,922	1.5	1,319	4.6
Electronic Components Business	378,536	18.7	352,277	17.6	(26,259)	(6.9)
Solutions Business	1,068,597	52.8	1,101,144	54.9	32,547	3.0
Industrial Tools Unit	308,406	15.2	310,740	15.5	2,334	0.8
Document Solutions Unit	434,914	21.5	452,162	22.5	17,248	4.0
Communications Unit	207,793	10.3	224,403	11.2	16,610	8.0
Others	117,484	5.8	113,839	5.7	(3,645)	(3.1)
Others	23,403	1.2	18,236	0.9	(5,167)	(22.1)
Adjustments and eliminations	(37,580)	(1.9)	(36,581)	(1.8)	999	—
Sales revenue	2,025,332	100.0	2,004,221	100.0	(21,111)	(1.0)

* % represents the component ratio.

Business Profit (Loss) by Reporting Segment

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2024		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Core Components Business	89,475	15.1	57,226	10.1	(32,249)	(36.0)
Industrial & Automotive Components Unit	24,743	12.4	26,409	11.8	1,666	6.7
Semiconductor Components Unit	67,702	18.6	30,375	9.7	(37,327)	(55.1)
Others	(2,970)	—	442	1.5	3,412	—
Electronic Components Business	44,064	11.6	6,521	1.9	(37,543)	(85.2)
Solutions Business	42,239	4.0	71,570	6.5	29,331	69.4
Industrial Tools Unit	23,279	7.5	16,837	5.4	(6,442)	(27.7)
Document Solutions Unit	33,706	7.8	43,940	9.7	10,234	30.4
Communications Unit	(11,729)	—	6,964	3.1	18,693	—
Others	(3,017)	—	3,829	3.4	6,846	—
Others	(28,795)	—	(43,356)	—	(14,561)	—
Total business profit	146,983	7.3	91,961	4.6	(55,022)	(37.4)
Corporate gains and others	29,209	—	44,182	—	14,973	51.3
Profit before income taxes	176,192	8.7	136,143	6.8	(40,049)	(22.7)

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

[Consolidated Financial Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2025]

During the year ending March 31, 2025 (“fiscal 2025”), we expect that inventory adjustments will continue for a while in the semiconductor-related markets and the information and communication-related markets, which are our principal markets, although we anticipate that the situation will improve from the second half of fiscal 2025.

In the Core Components Business and the Electronic Components Business, we will expand our business by continuing aggressive investments to expand production capacity, particularly for components for the semiconductor-related markets and the information and communication-related markets. In the Solutions Business, we will aggressively develop new products, services, and businesses.

In addition to the above, we will aim to improve profitability by continuing structural reforms of low-profit or low-growth businesses.

As for anticipated exchange rates, we expect the exchange rates for fiscal 2025 to be 145 yen to the U.S. dollar and 155 yen to the euro.

Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results

(Yen in millions)

	Results for the year ended March 31, 2024		Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2025		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Sales revenue	2,004,221	100.0	2,050,000	100.0	45,779	2.3
Operating profit	92,923	4.6	110,000	5.4	17,077	18.4
Profit before income taxes	136,143	6.8	150,000	7.3	13,857	10.2
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	101,074	5.0	112,000	5.5	10,926	10.8
Average US\$ exchange rate (Yen)	145	—	145	—	—	—
Average Euro exchange rate (Yen)	157	—	155	—	—	—

Capital expenditures	161,684	8.1	200,000	9.8	38,316	23.7
Depreciation charge of property, plant and equipment	111,724	5.6	120,000	5.9	8,276	7.4
Research and development expenses	104,290	5.2	120,000	5.9	15,170	15.1

* % represents the percentage to sales revenue.

Sales Revenue by Reporting Segment

(Yen in millions)

	Results for the year ended March 31, 2024		Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2025		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Core Components Business	569,145	28.4	580,000	28.3	10,855	1.9
Industrial & Automotive Components Unit	224,574	11.2	232,000	11.3	7,426	3.3
Semiconductor Components Unit	314,649	15.7	315,000	15.4	351	0.1
Others	29,922	1.5	33,000	1.6	3,078	10.3
Electronic Components Business	352,277	17.6	360,000	17.5	7,723	2.2
Solutions Business	1,101,625	54.9	1,131,000	55.2	29,375	2.7
Industrial Tools Unit	310,740	15.5	313,700	15.3	2,960	1.0
Document Solutions Unit	452,162	22.5	470,000	22.9	17,838	3.9
Communications Unit	224,403	11.2	231,300	11.3	6,897	3.1
Others	114,320	5.7	116,000	5.7	1,680	1.5
Others	17,680	0.9	16,000	0.8	(1,680)	(9.5)
Adjustments and eliminations	(36,506)	(1.8)	(37,000)	(1.8)	(494)	—
Sales revenue	2,004,221	100.0	2,050,000	100.0	45,779	2.3

* % represents the component ratio.

Business Profit (Loss) by Reporting Segment

(Yen in millions)

	Results for the year ended March 31, 2024		Forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2025		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Core Components Business	57,226	10.1	61,000	10.5	3,774	6.6
Industrial & Automotive Components Unit	26,409	11.8	29,000	12.5	2,591	9.8
Semiconductor Components Unit	30,375	9.7	31,000	9.8	625	2.1
Others	442	1.5	1,000	3.0	558	126.2
Electronic Components Business	6,521	1.9	30,000	8.3	23,479	360.1
Solutions Business	69,841	6.3	86,000	7.6	16,159	23.1
Industrial Tools Unit	16,837	5.4	22,000	7.0	5,163	30.7
Document Solutions Unit	43,940	9.7	47,000	10.0	3,060	7.0
Communications Unit	6,964	3.1	10,000	4.3	3,036	43.6
Others	2,100	1.8	7,000	6.0	4,900	233.3
Others	(41,049)	—	(47,000)	—	(5,951)	—
Total business profit	92,539	4.6	130,000	6.3	37,461	40.5
Corporate gains and others	43,604	—	20,000	—	(23,604)	(54.1)
Profit before income taxes	136,143	6.8	150,000	7.3	13,857	10.2

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

(Note) Kyocera decided to change the classification of Energy Solutions Business, which was included in “Others,” and share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method regarding investments in energy businesses, which was included in “Corporate gains and others,” to “Others” under “Solutions Business” from the year ending March 31, 2025. With this change, the business results for the year ended March 31, 2024 have 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

<Consolidated Cash Flows>

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2024, increased by 51,292 million yen to 424,792 million yen from 373,500 million yen as of March 31, 2023.

1) Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities for fiscal 2024 increased by 89,857 million yen to 269,069 million yen from 179,212 million yen for fiscal 2023. This was due mainly to the turnaround from an increase to a decrease in inventory despite a decrease in profit for the year. In addition, cash outflows decreased due to the absence of transfer of retirement benefit liabilities of TA Triumph-Adler GmbH, a consolidated subsidiary of Kyocera Document Solutions Inc., to a third party in cash and other consideration which was carried out in the previous fiscal year.

2) Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities for fiscal 2024 decreased by 10,420 million yen to 158,413 million yen from 168,833 million yen for fiscal 2023. This was due mainly to a decrease in payments for capital expenditures despite a decrease in withdrawal of time deposits.

3) Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities for fiscal 2024 increased by 21,339 million yen to 82,596 million yen from 61,257 million yen for fiscal 2023. This was due mainly to an increase in payments for purchase of treasury stock despite a decrease in repayments of borrowings.

Consolidated Cash Flows

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	179,212	269,069	89,857
Cash flows from investing activities	(168,833)	(158,413)	10,420
Cash flows from financing activities	(61,257)	(82,596)	(21,339)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	10,249	23,232	12,983
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(40,629)	51,292	91,921
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	414,129	373,500	(40,629)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	373,500	424,792	51,292

2. Basic Profit Distribution Policy and Dividends for Fiscal 2024 and for Fiscal 2025

(1) Basic Profit Distribution Policy

Kyocera Corporation believes that the best way to increase corporate value and meet shareholders' expectations is to improve future consolidated performance on an ongoing basis. Therefore, Kyocera Corporation has adopted a principal guideline that dividend amounts shall fall within a range based on profit attributable to owners of the parent on a consolidated basis, and has set its dividend policy to maintain a payout ratio of around 50% of profit attributable to owners of the parent. In addition, Kyocera Corporation determines dividend amounts based on a comprehensive assessment, taking into account various factors including the amount of capital expenditures necessary for medium-to-long-term corporate growth.

Kyocera Corporation also has adopted policies to ensure a sound financial basis, and, for such purpose it sets aside other general reserves in preparation for the creation of new businesses, cultivation of new markets, development of new technologies and acquisition, as necessary, of outside management resources to achieve sustainable corporate growth.

In addition to the above-mentioned basic policy, within a certain range based on cash flow, Kyocera Corporation will implement acquisitions of its own shares when appropriate, as a powerful mechanism for enhancing shareholder returns.

(2) Dividends for Fiscal 2024

For fiscal 2024, the amount of the year-end dividend will be 25 yen per share. The amount of the annual dividend after the stock split will be 50 yen per share when aggregated with the interim dividend, which was in the amount of 100 yen per share (25 yen per share after the stock split). This amount will be the same as the annual dividend of 50 yen (based on the shares after the stock split) for fiscal 2023.

(3) Dividends for Fiscal 2025

Kyocera Corporation will determine the amount of the annual dividend in accordance with the above mentioned "(1) Basic Profit Distribution Policy." Currently, the annual dividend for fiscal 2025 is expected to be 50 yen per share.

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 “Kyocera Philosophy,” which is a corporate philosophy that is based on a concept included in Kyocera’s decision making “what is right as a human being” and its own management system “Amoeba Management System” to pursue 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) Medium-term Management Target

Kyocera has set medium-term management targets. In order to clarify the initiatives necessary to achieve these targets, Kyocera has also adopted and strives to implement a medium-term management plan for fiscal 2024 through the year ending March 31, 2026 (“fiscal 2026”).

Major initiatives in the medium-term management plan are as follows:

- Implement intensive preparatory investment in focus areas based upon long-term outlook;
- Combine and/or assemble Group management resources in areas of competitive advantage to achieve high rates of growth;
- Proactively promote selection and concentration of businesses as well as structural reform of low growth and/or low profitability areas; and
- Strengthen R&D in order to create new businesses that address social issues.

(Medium-term management plan)

Targets for fiscal 2026

Sales revenue	2.5 trillion yen
Profit before income taxes	350.0 billion yen
Profit ratio before income taxes	14.0%
ROE	7.0% or more

In order to achieve the medium-term management plan, Kyocera will further expand capital expenditures for existing businesses and R&D activities to create new businesses. Kyocera plans to utilize operating cash flow and investment funds to be procured by using its financial assets.

Details are described in the capital allocation below.

(Capital allocation including investment plans from fiscal 2024 through fiscal 2026)

(Unit: Yen in billions)

Operating cash flow 1,400.0-1,500.0 (Before deducting R&D expenses)	Capital expenditures Maximum of 850.0	<u>Proactive Investment for Business Growth</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on investments to increase production capacity and improve productivity of the Semiconductor Components Unit and the Electronic Components Business
	R&D expenses Maximum of 350.0	<u>Proactive Investment in R&D Activities</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue investments necessary for expansion of the Solution Business and the creation of new businesses
	Dividends Approx. 300.0	<u>Shareholder Return Policy</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain current dividend policy
Raise capital using KDDI stock, etc. Maximum of 500.0	M&A and share repurchases etc. 400.0-500.0	<u>Other Policies</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider M&A with an emphasis on synergy • Conduct share repurchases when appropriate

(3) Medium and Long-term Management Environment and Issues to be Addressed

As the comprehensive digitalization of society is accelerating with the advancement of AI and 5G communication technologies, further expansion of the semiconductor-related and electronic component industries is expected going forward. In addition, along with technological advances, there is a growing need for technologies and services that address various social issues such as environmental concerns including decarbonization, and introduction of smart factories in response to a shrinking working population.

Kyocera recognizes these changes in the business environment as a business opportunity and will seek to expand its business by taking advantage of its strengths, such as its broad range of business areas, diverse technologies and strong financial base, and strive to develop products and solutions that address social issues.

a. Strengthen Investment for Expansion of Existing Businesses and Creation of New Businesses

Accompanying the broadening applicability of AI, demand for various components for the 5G/6G, semiconductor and mobility-related markets is expected to increase in the medium-to-long term. Delivery of higher definition, higher performance and higher quality components is required for these markets. On the other hand, demand fluctuations and the acceleration of technological innovation call for not only production capacity, but also a supply system that can respond to changing needs in a timely manner. Kyocera will continue to build new plants in Japan as well as overseas, mainly for products with high market share, and will strive to expand existing businesses by making aggressive capital investments, such as the introduction of smart factories at production sites utilizing digital technologies.

Furthermore, to promote development of new products and technologies, Kyocera will strive to strengthen and accelerate our development capabilities by further utilizing management resources within the Group and outside resources, as well as to develop human resources to expand business areas.

In addition, Kyocera is aggressively investing in R&D activities to create new businesses that will support its long-term business growth. Pursuing development of new products in various markets through the development of applications for new materials, etc., Kyocera will seek to create unique new businesses that address social issues by combining our strengths, particularly our wide range of technological assets.

b. Selection and Concentration of Business to Improve Profitability

In order to further improve the profitability of our high profitability businesses and to improve the profitability of challenging businesses, Kyocera will promote selection and concentration of businesses by strengthening management-led business monitoring and reviewing business structures, business areas, and product development, etc.

In order to enhance the profitability of our business structure, the Core Components Business and the Electronic Components Business will concentrate on areas of competitive advantage, such as products with high added value, introduce smart factories to increase productivity, and promote streamlining by utilizing digital technologies in production control.

The Solutions Business will create new business models by combining various technologies and products possessed by Kyocera, and will implement structural reforms to improve profitability.

c. Promotion of Sustainable Management

Kyocera is addressing environmental and social issues, and is also strengthening its corporate governance for sustainable corporate management.

With respect to environmental issues, Kyocera is striving to realize a decarbonized society and is making efforts to expand the use of renewable energy. In addition to the installation of solar power generation systems at our own sites, Kyocera is working to establish and promote necessary infrastructure, such as a new subscription type business model that utilizes solar power generation systems, fuel cells and storage batteries, in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our communities and society overall.

With respect to social issues, Kyocera is also working to create a work environment and systems in which our human resources can play an active role and actively promoting DEI (Diversity, Equity & Inclusion) as well as improvement of employee engagement, in order to realize our 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.” With regard to human rights issues, which become prominent public concern globally, Kyocera is taking measures such as conducting due diligence not only within Kyocera but also in its supply chain.

With regard to corporate governance, in order to maximize corporate value, Kyocera is working to further enhance the diversity and effectiveness of the Board of Directors and to promote discussion of medium-to-long-term management and capital strategies. In addition, Kyocera will strive to practice sustainable management by promoting risk management and compliance practices, etc.

4. Initiatives to Improve Corporate Value and Corporate Governance

(1) Reduction of Cross-Shareholdings

For the purpose of further clarifying its policy of reducing its shareholdings, on April 27, 2023, Kyocera disclosed a change in its policy relating to “Principle 1.4 Cross-Shareholdings” of the Corporate Governance Code and expressly implemented a numerical target to reduce its shareholdings by at least 5% on a book value basis by fiscal 2026. To achieve this target, Kyocera has reduced approximately 1% of its shareholdings on a book value basis during fiscal 2024 and will continue to reduce its shareholdings during fiscal 2025.

(2) Repurchase of Own Shares

As a part of its shareholder return initiatives and to facilitate flexible capital strategies in the future, Kyocera has repurchased its own shares during the period from May 16, 2023 to October 31, 2023.

Total number of shares repurchased 6,771,400 shares (Number of shares after the stock split: 27,085,600 shares)
Total amount of repurchase price 49,999,954,100 yen

For details, please refer to the link below.

“Notice Regarding the Status and the Completion of Own Share Repurchase” disclosed on November 1, 2023.
https://global.kyocera.com/ir/news/pdf/231101_sbb.pdf

(3) Stock Split

With the aim of increasing the liquidity of Kyocera’s stock and expanding its investor base, Kyocera undertook a stock split on the record date of December 31, 2023, at the ratio of 4 for 1 of all common shares held by shareholders whose names appeared or are recorded in the Registry of Shareholders as of the end of the record date. In conjunction with the stock split described above, Kyocera amended the total number of shares authorized to be issued described in Article 6 of its Articles of Incorporation in accordance with the split ratio with the effective date of January 1, 2024, pursuant to the provisions of Article 184, Paragraph 2 of the Companies Act of Japan.

(Amended portions are underlined.)

Articles of Incorporation Before Amendment	Articles of Incorporation After Amendment
Article 6. (Total Number of Shares Authorized to Be Issued) The total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company shall be 600,000,000.	Article 6. (Total Number of Shares Authorized to Be Issued) The total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company shall be <u>2,400,000,000</u> .

For details, please refer to the link below.

“Notice Concerning Stock Split and Partial Amendment of Articles of Incorporation” disclosed on September 29, 2023.
https://global.kyocera.com/ir/news/pdf/230929_ss_e.pdf

(4) Increase in the Number of Independent Outside Directors *

Kyocera's policy to nominate the candidates for Director of Kyocera is that Kyocera shall maintain a balance of skills and the diversity of the member of its Board of Directors in terms of, without limitation, international experience and gender, job experience and age group, etc. subject to the prerequisite that Kyocera must always select superior personnel, who understand Kyocera Group well and who excel in their "personal qualities," "capability," and "insight" to manage Kyocera. Based on such policy, in order to enhance the supervisory function and the diversity of the Board of Directors, Kyocera decided to increase the number of Independent Outside Director by one person.

New Candidate for Independent Outside Director
Junko Sunaga (Advisory Chairwoman of Qualcomm Japan GK)

As a result of this appointment, the ratio of Independent Outside Directors of the Board of Directors will improve from approximately 33% (3 out of 9 Directors) to 40% (4 out of 10 Directors), and the ratio of female Directors will improve from approximately 11% (1 out of 9 Directors) to 20% (2 out of 10 Directors).

For details, please refer to the link below.

"Junko Sunaga Newly Appointed as Director" disclosed on April 26, 2024.
<https://global.kyocera.com/newsroom/news/2024/000873.html>

(5) Appointment of Audit & Supervisory Board Members *

Following the expiration of the term of office of Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Kyocera appoints following three persons as candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

- a. Reappointed Candidate for Full-time Corporate Auditor
Shigeru Koyama
- b. New Candidates for Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members
Minoru Kida (Certified Public Accountant)
Michie Kohara (Attorney)

With the appointment of the candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the ratio of Independent Members of Audit & Supervisory Board will remain unchanged from the current 50% (2 out of 4 members), and the ratio of female members will improve from the current 0% to 25% (1 out of 4 members).

For details, please refer to the link below.

"Changes in Audit & Supervisory Board Members" disclosed on April 1, 2024.
<https://global.kyocera.com/newsroom/news/2024/000871.html>

*The proposals related to the above two items will be submitted to the 70th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for June 2024.

5. 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.

6. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes

(1) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Yen in millions)

	As of March 31, 2023		As of March 31, 2024		Change
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	373,500		424,792		51,292
Trade and other receivables	380,972		392,212		11,240
Other financial assets	23,402		35,541		12,139
Inventories	539,441		540,225		784
Other current assets	39,997		46,584		6,587
Total current assets	1,357,312	33.2	1,439,354	32.2	82,042
Non-current assets					
Equity and debt instruments	1,508,258		1,640,038		131,780
Investments accounted for using the equity method	16,752		15,979		(773)
Other financial assets	42,567		46,539		3,972
Property, plant and equipment	587,478		665,990		78,512
Right-of-use assets	62,620		82,642		20,022
Goodwill	271,156		282,879		11,723
Intangible assets	147,782		152,171		4,389
Deferred tax assets	39,759		50,774		11,015
Other non-current assets	60,244		89,010		28,766
Total non-current assets	2,736,616	66.8	3,026,022	67.8	289,406
Total assets	4,093,928	100.0	4,465,376	100.0	371,448

* % represents the component ratio.

(Yen in millions)

	As of March 31, 2023		As of March 31, 2024		Change
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	
Liabilities and Equity					
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	29,060		9,394		(19,666)
Trade and other payables	203,864		212,133		8,269
Lease liabilities	20,351		24,378		4,027
Other financial liabilities	4,741		5,934		1,193
Income tax payables	17,224		22,530		5,306
Accrued expenses	135,836		142,338		6,502
Provisions	8,014		8,474		460
Other current liabilities	41,984		45,008		3,024
Total current liabilities	461,074	11.2	470,189	10.6	9,115
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	107,726		199,760		92,034
Lease liabilities	52,664		70,659		17,995
Retirement benefit liabilities	8,621		9,138		517
Deferred tax liabilities	393,961		441,345		47,384
Provisions	10,239		11,594		1,355
Other non-current liabilities	10,808		9,833		(975)
Total non-current liabilities	584,019	14.3	742,329	16.6	158,310
Total liabilities	1,045,093	25.5	1,212,518	27.2	167,425
Equity					
Common stock	115,703		115,703		—
Capital surplus	119,144		118,754		(390)
Retained earnings	1,912,372		1,967,527		55,155
Other components of equity	969,801		1,166,752		196,951
Treasury stock	(93,243)		(143,141)		(49,898)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,023,777	73.9	3,225,595	72.2	201,818
Non-controlling interests	25,058	0.6	27,263	0.6	2,205
Total equity	3,048,835	74.5	3,252,858	72.8	204,023
Total liabilities and equity	4,093,928	100.0	4,465,376	100.0	371,448

* % 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, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2024		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Sales revenue	2,025,332	100.0	2,004,221	100.0	(21,111)	(1.0)
Cost of sales	1,460,388	72.1	1,451,110	72.4	(9,278)	(0.6)
Gross profit	564,944	27.9	553,111	27.6	(11,833)	(2.1)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	436,427	21.6	460,188	23.0	23,761	5.4
Operating profit	128,517	6.3	92,923	4.6	(35,594)	(27.7)
Finance income	52,289	2.6	60,839	3.0	8,550	16.4
Finance expenses	8,245	0.4	18,836	0.9	10,591	128.5
Share of net profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	695	0.0	(526)	(0.0)	(1,221)	—
Other, net	2,936	0.2	1,743	0.1	(1,193)	(40.6)
Profit before income taxes	176,192	8.7	136,143	6.8	(40,049)	(22.7)
Income taxes	45,227	2.2	31,316	1.6	(13,911)	(30.8)
Profit for the year	130,965	6.5	104,827	5.2	(26,138)	(20.0)

Profit attributable to:						
Owners of the parent	127,988	6.3	101,074	5.0	(26,914)	(21.0)
Non-controlling interests	2,977	0.2	3,753	0.2	776	26.1
Profit for the year	130,965	6.5	104,827	5.2	(26,138)	(20.0)

Per share information:			
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent			
Basic and diluted (Yen)	89.15	71.58	

* % represents the percentage to sales revenue.

b. Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	Change
	Amount	Amount	
Profit for the year	130,965	104,827	(26,138)
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	25,263	101,351	76,088
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	6,890	17,853	10,963
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	32,153	119,204	87,051
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedge	(12)	(47)	(35)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	64,175	103,532	39,357
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(48)	167	215
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	64,115	103,652	39,537
Total other comprehensive income	96,268	222,856	126,588
Comprehensive income for the year	227,233	327,683	100,450

Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	223,978	323,000	99,022
Non-controlling interests	3,255	4,683	1,428
Comprehensive income for the year	227,233	327,683	100,450

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(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, 2022	115,073	122,751	1,846,102	880,297	(93,299)	2,871,554	26,719	2,898,273
Profit for the year			127,988			127,988	2,977	130,965
Other comprehensive income				95,990		95,990	278	96,268
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	127,988	95,990	—	223,978	3,255	227,233
Cash dividends			(68,192)			(68,192)	(2,741)	(70,933)
Purchase of treasury stock					(14)	(14)		(14)
Reissuance of treasury stock		34			70	104		104
Transactions with non-controlling interests		(3,641)				(3,641)	(2,191)	(5,832)
Transfer to retained earnings			6,486	(6,486)		—		—
Others			(12)			(12)	16	4
Balance as of March 31, 2023	115,703	119,144	1,912,372	969,801	(93,243)	3,023,777	25,058	3,048,835

For the year ended March 31, 2024

(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, 2023	115,703	119,144	1,912,372	969,801	(93,243)	3,023,777	25,058	3,048,835
Profit for the year			101,074			101,074	3,753	104,827
Other comprehensive income				221,926		221,926	930	222,856
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	101,074	221,926	—	323,000	4,683	327,683
Cash dividends			(71,149)			(71,149)	(2,321)	(73,470)
Purchase of treasury stock					(50,015)	(50,015)		(50,015)
Reissuance of treasury stock		48			117	165		165
Transactions with non-controlling interests		(438)				(438)	(157)	(595)
Transfer to retained earnings			24,975	(24,975)		—		—
Others			255			255		255
Balance as of March 31, 2024	115,703	118,754	1,967,527	1,166,752	(143,141)	3,225,595	27,263	3,252,858

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit for the year	130,965	104,827
Depreciation and amortization	149,603	156,950
Finance expenses (income)	(44,044)	(42,003)
Share of net profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	(695)	526
(Gains) losses from sales or disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,667)	(298)
Income taxes	45,227	31,316
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	9,732	22,432
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(67,949)	36,825
(Increase) decrease in other assets	10,307	1,337
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(29,661)	(38,792)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,752	(836)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(25,554)	2,608
Other, net	1,833	(17,816)
Subtotal	180,849	257,076
Interests and dividends received	52,362	60,462
Interests paid	(2,535)	(4,176)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(51,464)	(44,293)
Net cash provided by operating activities	179,212	269,069
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(176,624)	(147,654)
Payments for purchases of intangible assets	(10,019)	(12,085)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	3,595	2,535
Acquisitions of business, net of cash acquired	(3,093)	(2,515)
Acquisition of time deposits and certificate of deposits	(14,694)	(16,260)
Withdrawal of time deposits and certificate of deposits	33,966	5,017
Payments for purchases of securities	(5,071)	(1,625)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities	4,960	14,789
Other, net	(1,853)	(615)
Net cash used in investing activities	(168,833)	(158,413)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(10,000)	(20,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	98,198	100,611
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(49,518)	(11,051)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(23,975)	(26,845)
Dividends paid	(70,117)	(74,704)
Purchase of treasury stock	(14)	(50,015)
Other, net	(5,831)	(592)
Net cash used in financing activities	(61,257)	(82,596)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	10,249	23,232
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(40,629)	51,292
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	414,129	373,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	373,500	424,792

(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	283	Kyocera Document Solutions Inc. Kyocera AVX Components Corporation and others
Number of associates accounted for using the equity method	9	

c. Changes in scope of consolidation:

Consolidated subsidiaries:

Number of increase	9
Number of decrease	13

Associate accounted for using the equity method:

Number of decrease	1
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(6) Changes in Presentation

(Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)

“Short-term investments” which were separately presented for fiscal 2023 are included in “other financial assets” from fiscal 2024 due to their immateriality in terms of the amounts.

To reflect the change in presentation, Kyocera has reclassified the consolidated statement of financial position for fiscal 2023. As a result, 4,787 million yen of “short-term investments” and 18,615 million yen of “other financial assets,” which were presented in the consolidated statement of financial position for fiscal 2023, are reclassified and presented as “other financial assets.”

(Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss)

“Foreign exchange gains (losses)” which were separately presented for fiscal 2023 are included in “financial expenses” from fiscal 2024 due to their immateriality in terms of the amounts.

To reflect the change in presentation, Kyocera has reclassified the consolidated statement of profit or loss for fiscal 2023. As a result, (4,651) million yen of “foreign exchange gains (losses)” and 3,594 million yen of “financial expenses,” which were presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for fiscal 2023, are reclassified and presented as “financial expenses.”

(Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)

“Foreign exchange gains (losses),” which were included in “other, net” of cash flows from operating activities for fiscal 2023, are included in “finance expenses (income)” of cash flows from operating activities due to the change in presentation of the consolidated statement of profit or loss from fiscal 2024. “Impairment loss” of cash flows from operating activities and “purchase of non-controlling interests” of cash flows from financing activities are also included in “other, net” due to their immateriality in terms of the amounts.

To reflect these changes in presentation, Kyocera has reclassified the consolidated statement of cash flows for fiscal 2023. As a result, (48,695) million yen of “finance expenses (income),” 1,306 million yen of “impairment loss” and 5,178 million yen of “other, net,” which were presented as cash flows from operating activities for fiscal 2023, are reclassified and presented as “finance expenses (income)” and “other, net,” and (5,832) million yen of “purchase of non-controlling interests” and 1 million yen of “other, net,” which were presented as cash flows from financing activities, are reclassified and presented as “others, net.”

(7) Changes in Accounting Policies

Kyocera has applied an amendment to IAS 12 “Income Taxes” (Clarification of accounting for deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction) from the year ended March 31, 2024. This adoption had no material impact on Kyocera’s consolidated financial statements.

(8) Segment Information

a. Reporting segments

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	Change	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	%
Capital expenditures				
Core Components Business	66,629	65,785	(844)	(1.3)
Electronic Components Business	49,118	32,588	(16,530)	(33.7)
Solutions Business	27,644	29,038	1,394	5.0
Others	13,097	8,308	(4,789)	(36.6)
Corporate	17,413	25,965	8,552	49.1
Total	173,901	161,684	(12,217)	(7.0)
Depreciation and amortization				
Core Components Business	45,696	49,947	4,251	9.3
Electronic Components Business	34,560	32,913	(1,647)	(4.8)
Solutions Business	52,922	54,494	1,572	3.0
Others	7,520	9,457	1,937	25.8
Corporate	8,905	10,139	1,234	13.9
Total	149,603	156,950	7,347	4.9
Research and development expenses				
Core Components Business	16,463	17,802	1,339	8.1
Electronic Components Business	14,653	14,490	(163)	(1.1)
Solutions Business	45,068	39,483	(5,585)	(12.4)
Others	18,093	32,515	14,422	79.7
Total	94,277	104,290	10,013	10.6

(Note) With regard to Reporting segment information of Sales revenue and Profit before income taxes, please refer to “Sales Revenue by Reporting Segment” and “Business Profit (Loss) by Reporting Segment” in “b. Consolidated Financial Results by Reporting Segment” under “1. Overview of Operating Results and Other Information” on page 4.

b. Geographic segments

(Yen in millions)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2024		Change	
	Amount	%*	Amount	%*	Amount	%
Sales revenue by geographic area						
Japan	570,285	28.2	582,108	29.0	11,823	2.1
Asia	543,458	26.8	501,033	25.0	(42,425)	(7.8)
United States of America	451,568	22.3	443,003	22.1	(8,565)	(1.9)
Europe	381,141	18.8	401,923	20.1	20,782	5.5
Others	78,880	3.9	76,154	3.8	(2,726)	(3.5)
Total	2,025,332	100.0	2,004,221	100.0	(21,111)	(1.0)

* % represents the component ratio.

(9) Earnings per Share

With regard to earnings per share, please refer to the cover page “Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2024” and “(2) Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income” under “6. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes” on page 18.

Kyocera Corporation implemented the stock split at the ratio of 4 for 1 of all common stocks, with the effective date of January 1, 2024. Earnings per share are calculated based on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

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

(10) Material Subsequent Event

Not Applicable.

(11) Notes to Going Concern Assumption

Not Applicable.