KYOCERA CORP Form 11-K June 28, 2011 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 11-K

FOR ANNUAL REPORTS OF EMPLOYEE STOCK

PURCHASE, SAVINGS AND SIMILAR PLANS PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

X ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010

OR

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

Commission File Number: 001-07925

A. Full title of the plan and the address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:
KMA Retirement Plan
c/o Kyocera Mita America, Inc.
225 Sand Road
Fairfield, NJ 07004
B: Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:
Kyocera Corporation
6, Takeda, Tobadono-cho
Fushimi-ku
Kyoto, Japan 612-8501

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 and 2009

(with supplementary information)

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

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^{*} Other schedules required by 29 CFR 2520.103-10 of the Department of Labor s Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) have been omitted because they are not applicable.

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Participants, Administrator and Trustees of

THE KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of KMA Retirement Plan (the Plan) as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2010. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Plan is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of KMA Retirement Plan as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedule of assets held for investment purposes as of December 31, 2010 and schedule of reportable transactions for the year ended December 31, 2010 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Department of Labor s Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. These supplemental schedules are the responsibility of the Plan s management. The supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ EisnerAmper LLP

Edison, New Jersey

June 27, 2011

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits

	Decem	ber 31,	
	2010		2009
ASSETS			
Investments			
At fair value:			
Registered investment companies	\$ 35,945,566	\$	29,413,791
Common stock	1,511,387		1,349,103
Stable Value Fund Common Trust Fund	11,544,901		11,257,706
	, i		
Total investments	49,001,854		42,020,600
Notes receivable from participants	1,382,525		1,386,062
Net assets available for benefits at fair value	50,384,379		43,406,662
Adjustments from fair value to contract value for fully benefit-responsive investment			
contracts	(417,281)		(338,066)
Net assets available for benefits	\$ 49,967,098	\$	43,068,596

See notes to financial statements

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

Year Ended December 31, 2010

Additions to net assets attributed to:	
Investment income:	
Net realized/unrealized appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 4,446,760
Interest on notes receivable from participants	68,720
Dividends	1,096,240
Total investment income	5,611,720
Contributions:	4 404 400
Employer, net of forfeitures	1,696,622
Participants	3,183,771
Rollover	625,708
Total contributions	5,506,101
Total Contributions	2,200,101
Total additions	11,117,821
	<i>,</i> ,
Deductions from net assets:	
Benefits paid to participants	(2,707,884)
Administrative expenses	(3,229)
Total deductions prior to transfer	(2,711,113)
T	(4 =00 000
Transfer to Direct Sales 401K plan	(1,508,206)
Net increase	C 000 503
Net increase	6,898,502
Net assets available for benefits:	
Beginning of year	43,068,596
End of year	\$ 49,967,098

See notes to financial statements

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010 and 2009
NOTE A - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN
The following description of the KMA Retirement Plan (the Plan) provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for a more complete description of the Plan s provisions.
[1] General information:
The Plan was established on December 1, 1982 and was formerly known as the Kyocera Mita America, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan. The Plan s name was changed as of January 1, 2010. It is a defined contribution plan, subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The Plan covers all eligible employees of Kyocera Mita America, Inc. (KMA), Kyocera Mita South Carolina, Inc. and Kyocera Technology Development, Inc. (collectively, the Company). The Plan is administered by a committee appointed by the Board of Directors (the Committee) of KMA.
[2] Eligibility for participation:
Each employee who was a participant of the Mita Copystar America, Inc. Employees Retirement Plan, a terminated plan, on December 1, 1982 became a participant of the Plan as of December 1, 1982. All other employees of the Company become eligible on the first day of their employment. Enrollment to the Plan will commence on the first day of the payroll period coinciding with or following the date of employment. An employee is not eligible if the individual is a leased employee, employee from Kyocera Mita Corp. on temporary assignment in the US, employed as an intern or work study program or all employees aggregated under section 414(b), 414(c) or 414(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) other than the employees of Kyocera Technology Development, Inc. and Kyocera Mita South Carolina, Inc.
[3] Contributions:
Each participant may elect to contribute from 1 to 75 percent, of his or her compensation, as defined, on a pretax basis and subject to certain limitations as provided in the Code. Employee contributions exceeding certain defined limitations will be refunded. Participants may also

On January 1, 2009, the Plan was amended (the Amendment) to increase the maximum matching contribution percentage. As amended, the Company contributes on behalf of each participant an amount equal to 100 percent of the participant s contribution to a maximum of up to 5 percent (prior to the January 1, 2010 amendment, this limit was 3 percent) of the participant s compensation, as defined (Matching Contribution). The Company may make additional discretionary contributions on behalf of each participant (Discretionary Profit Sharing). During the year ended December 31, 2010 the Matching Contribution was \$1,696,622 (net of forfeitures of \$44,072).

[4] Vesting:

A participant is immediately vested in his or her contribution as well as the Company s Discretionary Profit Sharing contribution, if any. In connection with the Amendment, the Plan was also modified such that participants would prospectively be 100% vested in all Matching Contributions made by the Company, effective January 1, 2009. The Company s Matching Contribution made to the Plan on or before December 31, 2008 will vest, in accordance with the table set forth below.

Year of Services	Percentage Vested
1 year	0%
2 years	25%
3 years	50%
4 years	75%
5 years	100%

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN
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NOTE A - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN (CONTINUED)
After 5 years of service, the participants will become fully vested in all contributions made to the plan on or before December 31, 2008.
[4] Vesting: (continued)
A participant is fully vested in all of the Company contributions if he or she is eligible for early or normal retirement, upon death or disability prior to termination of employment.
[5] Forfeitures:
Forfeitures of employer Matching Contributions are used to reduce the employer s Matching Contribution. Forfeitures of Matching Contributions, which represent those Matching Contributions that are unvested, occur when the participant vested account balances are distributed or after five consecutive breaks in service, if earlier. For the Plan year ended December 31, 2010, the forfeited employer s contribution including earnings on such forfeitures amounted to \$21,475. During 2010, \$44,072 of cumulative forfeitures was used to offset the employer s contribution. The amounts of unused forfeitures available to reduce future Matching Contributions is \$6 an \$22,603 at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
[6] Payment for benefits:
While employed, a participant may be entitled to withdraw up to 100 percent of his or her contributions if he or she meets one of the following criteria:
(a) he or she has attained age 591/2 or

The Committee has power to approve such withdrawals. The amount of withdrawals for heavy financial needs cannot exceed the cost of meeting such needs.

[7] Notes receivable from participants:

(b)

he or she is in immediate and heavy financial needs, as defined.

Participants may borrow from their fund accounts a minimum of \$1,000 to a maximum equal to the lesser of \$50,000 or 50 percent of their vested account balance on the date the loan is granted. There is a one-time loan-processing fee of \$50, which is charged directly to the participant at the time of the loan.

Loan terms range up to five years or a reasonable time period that may exceed five years for the purchase of the participant s principal place of residence. Repayment is made through payroll deduction. The loans bear interest at the prime rate plus 1% per annum at inception. Rates ranged from 4.25% to 9.25% at December 31, 2010.

Failure to make any installment payment when due in accordance with the terms of the loan results in a deemed distribution to the participant or beneficiary for tax purposes of the entire outstanding loan balance at the time of such failure.

[8] Participant accounts:

Each participant s account is credited with the participant s contributions and allocations of (a) the Company s contribution and (b) Plan earnings, and charged with an allocation of administrative expenses.

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN
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Allocations are based on participant earnings or account balances, as defined. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that cabe provided from the participant s vested account.
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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010 and 2009
NOTE A - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN (CONTINUED)
[9] Plan expenses:
All general and administrative expenses of the Plan are paid by KMA. Expenses incurred by participants, primarily related to loan processing fees, are charged directly to the respective participants account. These fees totaled \$3,229 for the year ended December 31, 2010.
[10] Amendment and termination:
The provisions of the Plan may be amended at any time by the Committee, provided, however, that no part of the funds of the Plan shall be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Further, no such amendment or modifications shall impair the rights of the participants already vested.
The Company expects to continue the Plan indefinitely, but reserves the right to terminate the Plan, subject to the provisions of ERISA, at anytime. In the event of termination, the interest of each participant shall be fully vested and nonforfeitable. In case of termination, each account is distributed to or on behalf of the participant or beneficiary under one or more of the following methods:
(c) A lump sum or installment payment
(d) Transfer to any other qualified trust.
NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

[1]	Basis of a	accounting:
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The financial statements of the Plan are prepared under the accrual method of accounting.

[2] Notes receivable from participants:

In September 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued new guidance that requires participant loans to be classified as notes receivable from participants in the financial statements of a defined contribution pension plan, measured at the unpaid principal balance plus accrued, but unpaid interest. The Plan adopted the new guidance, which is effective for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2010, and is applied retrospectively, by reclassifying participant loans on the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits for all years presented. Delinquent participant loans are reclassified as distributions based upon the terms of the Plan document.

[3] Investments valuation and income recognition:

The Plan s investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices except for the T. Rowe Price Stable Value Fund (the Stable Value Fund). Mutual funds are valued at net asset value. The Plan s investments in common trust represent shares in Stable Value Fund which are valued at the net asset value of the fund at year end. The Stable Value Fund invests substantially all of its assets in investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive investment contracts which are valued at contract value (Note C).

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Dividend income is recorded on the

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010 and 2009
ex-dividend date, and interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.
The net change in investment value includes the Plan s proportionate share of interest, dividends, results of realized gains and losses, as determined on a moving average-cost basis, and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on the underlying investments which comprise the various investment options.
[4] Net change in fair value of investments:
The Plan presents in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits the net change in fair value of investments which consists of realized gains/losses on securities sold during the year and net appreciation/depreciation on investments held as of the end of the year.
[5] Payment of benefits:
Benefits are recorded when paid.
[6] Use of estimates:
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires the Plan Administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of net assets available for benefits at the date of financi statements and the accompanying footnotes and the changes in net assets available for benefits during the reporting period and when applicable and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
[7] New accounting pronouncements:

In January 2010, FASB issued amended guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures and improving Disclosures about fair value measurements. The guidance requires entities to enhance disclosures about fair value measurements in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The enhanced disclosures related to 2010 are reflected in these financial statements. In 2011, the Plan is required to disclose information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements for items in Level 3 of the fair value measurement on gross basis rather than net. The Plan will comply with these requirements in 2011.

In May 2011, FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (Topic 820) - Fair Value Measurement. The new guidance relates to fair value measurements, related disclosures and consistent meaning of the term—fair value—in US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The amendment clarifies how to apply the existing fair value measurements and disclosures. For fair value measurements classified within level 3, an entity is required to disclose quantitative information about the unobservable inputs. A reporting entity is also required to disclose additional information like valuation processes, a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurements to changes in unobservable inputs and the interrelationships between those unobservable inputs.

For public entities the guidance is to be applied effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early application for public entities is not permitted. The Plan is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2011-04 on its financial statements.

NOTE C - INVESTMENTS

The following table presents investments that represent five percent or more of the Plan s net assets as of

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 and 2009

December 31, 2010 and 2009:

Investments	2010	2009
T. Rowe Price Stable Value Common Trust Fund (at contract		
value)	\$ 11,127,620	\$ 10,919,640
T. Rowe Price Growth Stock Fund	5,290,852	4,844,239
T. Rowe Price Equity Index 500 Fund	2,487,805	2,494,118
Pimco Total Return Fund Administrative Class	3,477,643	2,375,290

During 2010, the Plan s investments (including gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year) appreciated as follows:

Registered investment companies	\$ 4,233,146
Common stock - Kyocera Corporation	213,614
	\$ 4,446,760

A portion of the Plan s investments are in the T. Rowe Price Stable Value Common Trust Fund (the Fund) created, managed, and maintained by T. Rowe Price. Each investee in the Fund has an undivided interest in its underlying assets. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Plan s interest relative to the underlying assets of the Fund was approximately 0.10475% and 0.1150% respectively.

The Fund is invested in guaranteed investment contracts (GIC) issued by insurance companies and banks, and synthetic investment contracts issued by banks, insurance companies and other issuers. These instruments are intended to maintain a constant net asset value while permitting participant-initiated benefit responsive withdrawals for certain events. The Plan applies ASC 962, Plan Accounting Defined Contribution Pension Plan, which defines the circumstances in which an investment contract is considered fully benefit responsive and follows the reporting and disclosure requirements for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts in the Fund. As required by the ASC 962, the investments in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits include fully benefit-responsive investment contracts recognized at fair value with an adjustment for contract value. The Statement of Net Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits is prepared on a contract value basis. Contract value is the relevant measurement attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the Plan.

The fair value of GIC is generally determined by discounting the scheduled future payments required under the contract using an interpolated market rate for contracts with maturities comparable to the average remaining life of the contract being valued. Fair value reflects interest

accrued on the contract, assuming the contract is held to maturity and, therefore, not subject to any adjustments that could be assessed by the issuer for certain types of withdrawals or early surrender by the trust. The fair value of wrap contracts reflects the discounted present value of the difference between the current wrap contract cost and its replacement cost, based on issuer quotes. Market value events may limit the ability of the Fund to transact at contract value.

The existence of certain conditions can limit the Fund s ability to transact at contract value with the issuers of its investment contracts. Specifically, any event outside the normal operation of the Fund that causes a withdrawal from an investment contract may result in a negative market value adjustment with respect to such withdrawal. Examples of such events include, but are not limited to, partial or complete legal termination of the Fund or a unit holder, tax disqualification of the trust or a unit holder, and certain trust amendments if issuers consent is not obtained. As of December 31, 2010, the occurrence of an event outside the normal operation of the Fund which would cause a withdrawal from an investment contract is not considered to be probable.

In addition to the limitations noted above, issuers of investment contracts have certain rights to terminate a

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 and 2009

contract and settle at an amount that differs from contract value. For example, certain breaches by the Fund of its obligations, representations, or warranties under the terms of an investment contract can result in its termination at market value, which may differ from contract value. Investment contracts also may provide for termination with no payment obligation from the issuer if the performance of the contract constitutes a prohibited transaction under ERISA or other applicable law.

The contract value represents invested principal plus accrued interest therein, less redemptions. There are no reserves against contract value for credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise. The average yield earned by the entire fund was 3.65% and 4.23% for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The average yield earned by the entire fund with an adjustment to reflect the actual interest credited to the participants for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was 4.10% and 4.26% respectively.

NOTE D FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820 (ASC 820) defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value. The standards describes three levels of inputs:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset s or liability s fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of)
observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.	

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Common stock: Valued at the closing price reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

Registered investment companies: Valued at the net asset value of shares held by the plan at year end.

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 and 2009

Stable Value Common Trust Fund (The Fund): The Fund is primarily composed of synthetic investment contracts with multiple life insurance companies and fully benefit-responsive investment contracts which are classified as Level 2 investments. Investments in The Fund are valued at the net assets value per unit computed on the balance sheet date or the redemption date. The valuation method for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts is described in Note C.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan s assets at fair value as of December 31, 2010.

Investments	Level I	Lev	el II	Level III	Total
Mutual funds:					
Fixed Income	\$ 3,477,643	\$	\$	\$	3,477,643
Balanced	11,094,057				11,094,057
Large U.S. Equity	11,097,154				11,097,154
Small/Mid U.S. Equity	4,624,119				4,624,119
International Equity	5,652,593				5,652,593
Kyocera Corporation					
Common Stock	1,511,387				1,511,387
Stable Value Fund			11,544,901		11,544,901
Investments at Fair Value	\$ 37,456,953	\$	11,544,901 \$	\$	49,001,854

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan s assets at fair value as of December 31, 2009.

Investments	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Mutual funds:				
Fixed Income	\$ 2,375,290	\$	\$	\$ 2,375,290
Balanced	8,450,397			8,450,397
Large U.S. Equity	10,157,673			10,157,673
Small/Mid U.S. Equity	3,351,186			3,351,186
International Equity	5,079,245			5,079,245
Kyocera Corporation				

Common Stock	1,349,103		1,349,103
Stable Value Fund		11,257,706	11,257,706
Investments at Fair Value	\$ 30,762,894 \$	11,257,706 \$	\$ 42,020,600

NOTE E - TAX STATUS

The Plan had received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) dated arch 11, 2011 stating that the Plan was qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code and, therefore, the related trust

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010 and 2009
was exempt from taxation. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan s financial statements.
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require plan management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Plan and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the plan has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by a government authority. The plan administrator has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Plan, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2010, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The Plan is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The plan administrator believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2007.
NOTE F - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Plan had investments in the common stock of Kyocera Corporation, the Company s ultimate Parent, at fair value of \$1,511,387 and \$1,349,103, respectively.
NOTE G RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES
The plan provides for investment in various investment options. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect participants account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of net assets available for benefits.
Users of these financial statements should be aware that the financial markets—volatility may significantly impact the subsequent valuation of the Plan s investments. Accordingly, the valuation of investments at December 31, 2010 may not necessarily be indicative of amounts that could be realized in a current market exchange.
NOTE H - RECONCILIATION BETWEEN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FORM 5500

The following is a reconciliation of net assets available for benefits:

	December 31,			
		2010		2009
Net assets available for benefits per financial statements	\$	49,967,098	\$	43,068,596
Adjustment from contract value to fair value for fully benefit responsive investment contracts		417,281		338,066
Net assets available for benefits per Form 5500	\$	50,384,379	\$	43,406,662
The following is a reconciliation of stable value common trust fund:				

The following is a reconciliation of stable value common trust fund:

	Decem 2010	ber 31,	2009
Stable Value Fund at contract value per financial statements	\$ 11,127,620	\$	10,919,640
Adjustment from contract value to fair value for fully benefit responsive investment contracts	417,281		338,066
Stable Value Fund at fair value per Form 5500	\$ 11,544,901	\$	11,257,706

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KMA RETIREMENT PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 and 2009

The following is a reconciliation of investment income:

	_	ecember 31, 2010
Investment income per financial statements	\$	5,611,720
Adjustment from contract value to fair value for fully benefit responsive investment contracts		79,215
Investment income per Form 5500	\$	5,690,935

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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KAM RETIREMENT PLAN

December 31, 2010

Form 5500 - Schedule H, Line 4i - Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year)

Identity of Issuer	Description of Investment	Cı	Current Value	
T. Rowe Price	Stable Value Common Trust Fund, at fair value	\$	11,544,901	
	Equity Income Fund	·	1,661,600	
	Balanced Fund		1,581,004	
	Equity Index 500 Fund		2,487,805	
	Growth Stock Fund		5,290,852	
	Mid-Cap Value Fund		1,651,429	
	Small-Cap Value Fund		1,119,406	
	Global Technology Fund		975,438	
	Latin America Fund		1,830,571	
	Global Stock Fund		1,074,937	
	Emerging Europe & Mediterranean		757,024	
	Retirement Income Fund		108,537	
	Retirement 2005 Fund		79,491	
	Retirement 2010 Fund		970,654	
	Retirement 2015 Fund		1,301,703	
	Retirement 2020 Fund		1,304,069	
	Retirement 2025 Fund		1,576,394	
	Retirement 2030 Fund		870,043	
	Retirement 2035 Fund		598,685	
	Retirement 2040 Fund		675,200	
	Retirement 2045 Fund		477,400	
	Retirement 2050 Fund		13,812	
	Retirement 2055 Fund		106,930	
			38,057,885	
Fred Alger & Company, Inc.	Alger Small-Cap Growth Institutional Fund		155,813	
β	g			
Pacific Investment Management Company	PIMCO Total Return Fund Administrative Class		3,477,643	
ζ , ,			, ,	
Columbia Wanger Asset Management LLP	Columbia Acorn Fund Z		1,489,095	
Franklin Templeton Investments Corp	Templeton Growth Fund A		1,002,903	
Artisan Partners Limited Partnership	Artisan Mid-Cap Fund		1,850,988	
Third Avenue Management LLC	Third Avenue Real Estate Value Fund		588,775	
			020 (00	
Janus Capital Corporation	Janus Twenty Fund		839,680	
Kyocera Corporation*	Common stock		1,511,387	
Tradelink investments	Common stock, mutual funds		27,685	
			2.,500	

Notes receivable from participants*	Interest rate	Prime plus 1% at inception		1,382,525
			\$	50,384,379
			·	, ,
*Indicates Party-In-Interest to the Plan				
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KAM RETIREMENT PLAN

December 31, 2010

Form 5500 Schedule H, Line 4j - Schedule of Reportable Transactions

Identity of Party	Description of Asset	Purchase Price	Selling Price	Cost of Asset	Current Value of Asset on Transaction Date	Net gain/ (loss)
TRP Stable Value Fund	Common Trust	3,491,326		3,491,326	3,491,326	
TRP Stable Value Fund	Common Trust	(3,283,141)	(3,283,141)	(3,283,141)	(3,283,141)	
Pimco Total Return	Mutual Fund	2,204,869		2,204,869	2,204,869	
Pimco Total Return	Mutual Fund	(1,060,090)	(1,086,021)	(1,060,090)	(1,086,021)	25,931

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SIGNATURES

The Plan. Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the trustees (or other persons who administer the employee benefit plan) have duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

KMA Retirement Plan

Date: June 28, 2011 By: /s/ Nicholas Maimone

Name: Nicholas Maimone
Title: Chief Financial Officer

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INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.		Description	Reference
23.1	Consent of Eisner LLP		Filed herewith
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