



ROHM Co., Ltd. Financial Highlights for the Year Ended on March 31, 2015

April 30, 2015

1. Consolidated Financial Results

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen. Any fraction less than the unit is rounded off.)

		'15/3	'14/3	Change from the previous year		'16/3 (Projected)			
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Change from the previous year	First six months	Change from the first six months of the previous year
Net sales	Millions of yen	362,772	331,087	+31,685	+9.6%	388,000	+7.0%	196,000	+7.5%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	235,042	227,014	+8,028	+3.5%	252,400		128,400	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	88,929	80,437	+8,492	+10.6%	93,600		46,600	
Operating income (loss)	Millions of yen	38,800	23,635	+15,165	+64.2%	42,000	+8.2%	21,000	-1.1%
(Operating income ratio)		(10.7%)	(7.1%)	(+3.6%)		(10.8%)		(10.7%)	
Ordinary income (loss)	Millions of yen	59,218	35,915	+23,303	+64.9%	40,000	-32.5%	18,000	-36.7%
(Ordinary income ratio)		(16.3%)	(10.8%)	(+5.5%)		(10.3%)		(9.2%)	
Net income (loss) (Note1)	Millions of yen	45,296	32,091	+13,205	+41.1%	30,000	-33.8%	13,500	-37.3%
(Net income ratio)		(12.5%)	(9.7%)	(+2.8%)		(7.7%)		(6.9%)	
Net income (loss) per share	yen	420.16	297.65	+122.51	+41.2%	278.28		125.23	
Net income to equity	%	6.4	5.0	+1.4					
Ordinary income to total assets	%	7.3	4.9	+2.4					
Total assets	Millions of yen	864,380	754,407	+109,973	+14.6%				
Net assets	Millions of yen	752,433	663,387	+89,046	+13.4%				
Equity ratio	%	87.0	87.9	-0.9					
Net assets per share	yen	6,975.07	6,149.79	+825.28	+13.4%				
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	48,739	31,754	+16,985	+53.5%	75,000	+53.9%	34,600	+50.5%
Depreciation	Millions of yen	34,467	25,559	+8,908	+34.9%	44,800	+30.0%	19,700	+33.2%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	39,996	36,536	+3,460	+9.5%	43,300	+8.3%	21,500	+13.4%
Net financial revenue	Millions of yen	2,388	1,885	+503	+26.7%				
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	Millions of yen	(gain) 17,871	(gain) 10,092	(gain) 7,779					
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	110.03	100.00	+10.03	+10.0%	115.00		115.00	

(Note1) The forecast of net income (loss) for '16/3 indicates "profit attributable to owners of parent" according to the change of accounting standards.

(Note2) The projected data are based on the information available at the time of release of this report. A number of important factors including business conditions may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, and therefore, the projected data are not intended to guarantee to be achieved by ROHM.

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Note: This report is a translation of the financial highlights of the Company prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Securities and Exchange Law and its related accounting regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. The original version of this report is written in Japanese. In the event of any discrepancies in words, accounts, figures, or the like between this report and the original, the original Japanese version shall govern.

1. Consolidated Financial Results (Continued from the previous page)

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen. Any fraction less than the unit is rounded off.)

		'15/3	'14/3	Change from the previous year		'16/3 (Projected)			
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Change from the previous year	First six months	Change from the first six months of the previous year
Sales by segment and by region	(Note1)								
ICs	Millions of yen	169,916	154,183	+15,733	+10.2%	181,451	+6.8%	91,458	+6.6%
(Japan)		(48,557)	(48,436)	(+121)	(+0.2%)	(59,732)	+23.0%	(28,682)	+18.0%
(Asia)		(107,481)	(93,841)	(+13,640)	(+14.5%)	(109,888)	+2.2%	(56,851)	+4.8%
(Americas)		(8,463)	(7,476)	(+987)	(+13.2%)	(5,970)	-29.5%	(3,115)	-30.0%
(Europe)		(5,413)	(4,428)	(+985)	(+22.2%)	(5,860)	+8.2%	(2,808)	+0.5%
Discrete semiconductor devices		129,047	117,746	+11,301	+9.6%	137,429	+6.5%	69,556	+6.4%
(Japan)		(36,942)	(34,869)	(+2,073)	(+5.9%)	(39,371)	+6.6%	(18,797)	-2.0%
(Asia)		(76,824)	(69,833)	(+6,991)	(+10.0%)	(82,792)	+7.8%	(43,015)	+11.3%
(Americas)		(8,112)	(7,089)	(+1,023)	(+14.4%)	(9,323)	+14.9%	(4,793)	+22.6%
(Europe)		(7,168)	(5,953)	(+1,215)	(+20.4%)	(5,941)	-17.1%	(2,950)	-18.4%
Modules		36,083	31,648	+4,435	+14.0%	40,151	+11.3%	20,759	+18.6%
(Japan)		(8,099)	(7,962)	(+137)	(+1.7%)	(8,862)	+9.4%	(4,415)	+6.9%
(Asia)		(24,625)	(20,512)	(+4,113)	(+20.0%)	(27,732)	+12.6%	(14,716)	+26.4%
(Americas)		(1,287)	(1,064)	(+223)	(+20.9%)	(1,552)	+20.6%	(650)	-6.3%
(Europe)		(2,071)	(2,108)	(-37)	(-1.8%)	(2,004)	-3.3%	(976)	-5.5%
Others		27,725	27,509	+216	+0.8%	28,966	+4.5%	14,224	+4.7%
(Japan)		(8,155)	(10,043)	(-1,888)	(-18.8%)	(8,415)	+3.2%	(3,726)	-9.0%
(Asia)		(15,763)	(14,138)	(+1,625)	(+11.5%)	(16,790)	+6.5%	(8,595)	+12.3%
(Americas)		(1,678)	(1,464)	(+214)	(+14.6%)	(1,714)	+2.1%	(885)	+9.6%
(Europe)		(2,128)	(1,862)	(+266)	(+14.3%)	(2,045)	-3.9%	(1,017)	-0.8%
Total		362,772	331,087	+31,685	+9.6%	388,000	+7.0%	196,000	+7.5%
(Japan)		(101,754)	(101,312)	(+442)	(+0.4%)	(116,381)	+14.4%	(55,621)	+7.5%
(Asia)		(224,694)	(198,325)	(+26,369)	(+13.3%)	(237,204)	+5.6%	(123,179)	+9.8%
(Americas)		(19,541)	(17,095)	(+2,446)	(+14.3%)	(18,561)	-5.0%	(9,444)	-4.3%
(Europe)		(16,781)	(14,354)	(+2,427)	(+16.9%)	(15,851)	-5.5%	(7,754)	-8.4%
Sales by application	(Note2)								
Audio, visual	%	5.6	4.9	+0.7					
Home appliances		3.4	3.5	-0.1					
Other consumer		31.7	33.1	-1.4					
Computers and OA		13.7	13.4	+0.3					
Telecommunications		10.7	11.4	-0.7					
Automotive		26.4	26.1	+0.3					
Other industrial		8.5	7.6	+0.9					
Major end products									
Audio, visual		TV, Recorder, Player, Video camera, Memory audio, etc.							
Home appliances		Microwave oven, Air conditioner, Refrigerator, Washing machine, Air cleaner, etc.							
Other consumer		Digital still camera, Game machine, Watch, Electronic musical instrument, Flat panel module, Inventor, Motor, Optical pick up laser, OEM sales, Lighting equipment, Power supply, Unit, etc.							
Computers and OA		PC, Server, Tablet PC, Printer, Data storage(DVD, HDD, Semiconductor memory), Monitor, Power supply, Terminal, etc.							
Telecommunications		Cellular phone, FAX, Network, Power supply, etc.							
Automotive		Engine control unit, Air bag, Car navigation, Car audio, etc.							
Other industrial		Medical equipment, Electrical measuring equipment, Machine tool, Vending machine, Solar power, Smart meter, Power supply, etc.							

(Note1) The above amounts are sales to external customers.

(Note2) Sales by application for '14/3 is modified since the classification method of sales by application is changed from this period.

2. Relevant information

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen. Any fraction less than the unit is rounded off)

		'15/3	'14/3	Change from the previous year		'16/3 (Projected)				
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Change from the previous year	First six months	Change from the first six months of the previous year	
Capital expenditures by individual segments										
IC	Millions of yen	24,031	14,246	+9,785	+68.7%	28,900	+20.3%	14,800	+34.4%	
Discrete semiconductor devices		15,784	12,772	+3,012	+23.6%	25,800	+63.5%	11,800	+68.7%	
Modules		4,362	1,329	+3,033	+228.0%	7,300	+67.4%	2,600	-10.7%	
Others		2,188	1,970	+218	+11.1%	5,600	+155.9%	1,300	-10.9%	
Sales and Administrative Expenses Division		2,373	1,435	+938	+65.3%	7,400	+211.8%	4,100	+576.7%	
Total		48,739	31,754	+16,985	+53.5%	75,000	+53.9%	34,600	+50.5%	
Annual cash dividends										
	yen	130.0	50.0	+80.0		130.0		65.0		
(Year-end cash dividends)	(yen)	(85.0)	(30.0)	(+55.0)		(65.0)				
Number of employees										
Domestic	Number	5,287	5,146	+141	+2.7%					
Overseas	Number	15,556	14,839	+717	+4.8%					
Total	Number	20,843	19,985	+858	+4.3%					
(Number of R&D employees)	(Number)	(2,915)	(2,874)	(+41)	(+1.4%)					
Number of consolidated subsidiaries										
	Number	46	47	-1						
(Domestic)	(Number)	(11)	(11)	(0)						
(Overseas)	(Number)	(35)	(36)	(-1)						
Number of affiliated companies										
	Number	3	3	0						
(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)	(Number)	(0)	(0)	(0)						
Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries										
	Number	2	2	0						
(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)	(Number)	(0)	(0)	(0)						
Number of shareholders										
	Number	23,973	24,965	-992	-4.0%					
Financial institution shareholding ratio	%	27.09	24.84	+2.25						
Foreign shareholding ratio	%	44.26	46.91	-2.65						



Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2015 (Japan GAAP, Consolidated)

April 30, 2015

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.

Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo

Code No.: 6963 URL <http://www.rohm.com>

Company Representative: (Title) President (Name) Satoshi Sawamura

Contact Person: (Title) Director, Accounting Headquarters (Name) Eiichi Sasayama TEL +81-75-311-2121

Scheduled Date of Annual Meeting of Shareholders June 26, 2015 Scheduled Dividend Payment Date June 29, 2015

Scheduled Date of Securities Report for Submission June 26, 2015

Supplementary Material Prepared for Account Closing: Yes

Financial Results Briefing Available: Yes (For analysts and institutional investors)

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations

(The percentages [%] represent change from the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2015	362,772	9.6	38,800	64.2	59,218	64.9	45,296	41.1
Year ended March 31, 2014	331,087	13.2	23,635	-	35,915	204.7	32,091	-

(Note) Comprehensive income Year ended March 31, 2015: 95,245 million yen (63.1%)

Year ended March 31, 2014: 58,379 million yen (—%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Net income to equity	Ordinary income to total assets	Operating income to net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2015	420.16	-	6.4	7.3	10.7
Year ended March 31, 2014	297.65	-	5.0	4.9	7.1

(Reference) Investment loss (-gain) on equity method Year ended March 31, 2015: — million yen

Year ended March 31, 2014: — million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2015	864,380	752,433	87.0	6,975.07
Year ended March 31, 2014	754,407	663,387	87.9	6,149.79

(Reference) Shareholder's equity Year ended March 31, 2015: 751,937 million yen

Year ended March 31, 2014: 662,983 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended March 31, 2015	72,381	-100,638	-8,171	222,668
Year ended March 31, 2014	59,134	-21,621	-3,954	240,391

2. Dividend Details

	Dividend per share					Total annual dividend	Shareholder payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on net asset ratio (consolidated)
	End of the first quarter	End of the interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2014	-	20.00	-	30.00	50.00	5,390	16.8	0.8
Year ended March 31, 2015	-	45.00	-	85.00	130.00	14,014	30.9	2.0
Year ending March 31, 2016 (Estimates)	-	65.00	-	65.00	130.00		46.7	

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2016 (From April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

(The percentages [%] shown for annual figures represent change from the previous year and those for the quarter figures represent change from the same time of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Interim	196,000	7.5	21,000	-1.1	18,000	-36.7	13,500	-37.3	125.23
Annual	388,000	7.0	42,000	8.2	40,000	-32.5	30,000	-33.8	278.28

* Note

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries During the Year Ended March 31, 2015

(Changes to specified subsidiaries accompanying revision on the scope of consolidation): None

New company - (Company name:) , Excluded company - (Company name:)

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions

- [1] Changes in accounting policies according to revisions to accounting standards: Yes
 [2] Changes in accounting policies other than items indicated in [1]: None
 [3] Changes in accounting estimates: None
 [4] Restatement of revisions: None

(Note) Please refer to "5. Consolidated Financial Statements, (5) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements (Changes in accounting policies)" on Page 19 of the Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2015 (Appendix).

(3) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)

[1] Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury stocks)	Year ended March 31, 2015	113,400,000 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2014	113,400,000 shares
[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks	Year ended March 31, 2015	5,596,799 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2014	5,594,438 shares
[3] Average number of shares during the period	Year ended March 31, 2015	107,804,463 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2014	107,811,270 shares

(Reference) Summary of non-consolidated operating results

Non-consolidated Financial Results for Year Ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(1) Non-consolidated Results of Operations

(The percentages [%] represent change from the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2015	313,498	11.1	5,707	-	59,711	349.5	36,700	240.9
Year ended March 31, 2014	282,123	13.0	-4,262	-	13,284	-38.0	10,765	156.3

	Net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
Year ended March 31, 2015	340.43		-	
Year ended March 31, 2014	99.86		-	

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets		Net assets		Equity ratio		Net assets per share	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		%	Yen		
Year ended March 31, 2015	548,790		459,868		83.8	4,265.82		
Year ended March 31, 2014	485,318		419,324		86.4	3,889.64		

(Reference) Shareholder's equity Year ended March 31, 2015: 459,868 million yen

Year ended March 31, 2014: 419,324 million yen

*Disclosure Regarding Implementation Status of Auditing Procedures

This financial report is not subject to auditing procedures under Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. At the time of disclosure of this financial report, auditing procedures for the financial statements under Financial Instruments and Exchange Act had not been completed.

*Explanation on Adequate Usage of Financial Results Forecast

Statements on financial results forecasts in this financial report are based on current information that ROHM acquired as well as specific premises that the company judges legitimate, therefore, ROHM makes no promises as to actual results attaining these forecasts. Actual financial results may be considerably different due to various factors. For presuppositional conditions used for financial results forecasts and notes on using the forecasts, please refer to "1. Analysis of Business Results and Financial Conditions (1) Analysis of Business Results," on Page 5 of the Appendix of the Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2015.

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*Separately attached as supplementary material are "Financial Highlights for the Year Ended on March 31, 2015."

1. Analysis of Business Results and Financial Conditions

(1) Analysis of Business Results

[1] Business Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2015

General Overview of Business Performance

The world economy was bullish as a whole in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, despite the concerns over falling oil prices, economic stagnation in Europe and other potentially destabilizing events. Much of that owed to the continued economic expansion in the US, gradual improvement in the Japanese economy, and high growth rates maintained in China and other emerging economies.

By individual regions, the US economy stayed on a recovery path as the employment situation and personal consumption continued to improve with the support of steady industrial production and a better housing market. While in Europe, slow growth in Germany in the first half of the year added to the drawn-out recession in Southern Europe, but the German economy rallied in the second half of the year and economic recovery continued in the UK. In Asia, the regional economy was steady as a whole despite slower growth in China due to a slump in their housing market, as recovery trends were seen in both Taiwan and India. In Japan, the consumption tax hike and bad weather adversely impacted personal consumption in the first half of the year, but a gradual recovery trajectory fueled by an improved jobs situation and corporate earnings underscored the economy as a whole.

In the electronics industry, the automotive sector was solid owing to strong sales in the US and Europe and increased adoption of in-vehicle electronics, while the industrial equipment and smartphone sectors held their ground. The PC sector grew steadily in the first half of the year in and around tablet applications, but went into a corrective phase in the latter half of the year.

Amid this business climate, the ROHM Group bolstered its product lineups for the automotive and industrial equipment markets, where growth is anticipated for the mid- to long-term, and developed new products in each category with a view to increase future earnings through 4 'growth engines': [1] IC synergy (with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.), [2] SiC-based power devices and module products, [3] optical modules, and [4] sensor-related products. The ROHM Group also continued efforts from the last fiscal year to build up its sales operations in overseas markets and strengthen its lineups of existing products.

More specifically, the ROHM Group continued to expand its lineups of low power ICs for automotive microcontrollers and high voltage Zener diodes for the automotive sector. For smartphones and tablets, the ROHM Group developed and improved the RAS MID® series (*1) of ultra-miniature components, which include the world's smallest transistors, along with its lineups of compact, high-performance sensors and power ICs. The Group also worked to enhance its production system for power management ICs for Intel® Atom™ Processors, which are experiencing increased demand in tablets, and promoted development in ICs for the next generation of tablets.

For the industrial equipment market and the IoT (*2) market where future growth is expected, the ROHM Group developed a system development kit for EnOcean (*3), HD-PLC Inside (*4) compliant baseband ICs for power line communications, Wi-SUN (*5) communication modules, and wireless communication ICs compatible with Bluetooth Smart (*6).

On the management side, the ROHM Group reinforced its customer support system by opening a design center in India and a development center for sensor software in Finland. With regards to production systems, the ROHM Group took steps to strengthen operations in preparation for future market expansion, by introducing RPS (*7) activities aimed at shortening lead time and incorporating high quality into products at group factories, increasing front-end (wafer) production capacity at ROHM's Headquarters, ROHM Hamamatsu Co., Ltd. and LAPIS Semiconductor Miyagi Co., Ltd., and going forward with plans to build new plants for back-end manufacturing operations in Thailand and Malaysia.

As a result, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 were 362,772 million yen (an increase of 9.6% from the year ended March 31, 2014) and operating income was 38,800 million yen (an increase of 64.2% from last year).

After foreign currency exchange gains, ordinary income was 59,218 million yen (an increase of 64.9% from last year) and net income for the year was 45,296 million yen (an increase of 41.1% from last year).

*1 RAS MID® (ROHM Advanced Smart Micro Device) Series

The smallest lineup of components in the world, developed utilizing breakthrough manufacturing methods for unprecedented miniaturization and ultra-high dimensional precision ($\pm 10 \mu\text{m}$). Product examples include 03015 (0.3 mm x 0.15 mm) size chip resistors and 0402 (0.4 mm x 0.2 mm) size diodes.

*2 IoT (Internet of Things)

A scenario in which everyday and other non-IT products connect to the internet. IoT is expected to greatly fuel growth in the sensor and communication IC markets in the fields of home appliances, medical and healthcare equipment, infrastructure, industrial equipment, and more.

*3 EnOcean

A next-generation wireless communication standard that utilizes energy harvesting technology to transmit information using minimal power. In addition to wireless transmission capability, no power source or maintenance is required, making it ideal for HEMS and BEMS. The ROHM Group is a promoter and key member of the EnOcean Alliance, an organization for promoting the wireless standard, where ROHM will focus on technology development and product sales.

*4 HD-PLC Inside

A standard for building high-speed communication networks using existing power lines. It is expected to spread to home LANs, etc.

*5 Wi-SUN (Wireless Smart Utility Network)

An international wireless communication standard that uses subgigahertz radio frequencies of about 900 MHz. It enables communications over a maximum length of 500 m. It is viewed as the best standard for building smart communities where information is collected from smart meters, etc.

*6 Bluetooth Smart

Bluetooth is a near-field digital wireless telecommunication standard for exchanging information (including textual and voice data) between devices at a distance of several to tens of meters using the 2.4 GHz frequency band. It has been adopted in a number of products, such as keyboards and mice for PCs (mainly notebook PCs), mobile phones, PHSs, and smartphones. Bluetooth Smart is a brand name that indicates compatibility with Bluetooth® Low Energy, a low energy protocol of the Bluetooth standard.

*7 RPS (Rohm Production System)

A production system centered on improvement activities for integrating higher quality into products, shortening lead time and thoroughly eliminating waste in inventory and other operations at all Group plants. ROHM believes that establishing production systems of unparalleled efficiency and quality is essential for strengthening the Group's earning structure.

Overview of Performance by Segment

<ICs>

Consolidated net sales for the year ended March 31, 2015 were 169,916 million yen (an increase of 10.2% from the year ended March 31, 2014) and segment income was 22,286 million yen (an increase of 141.8% from last year).

In the automotive sector, sales of general-purpose power ICs, LED driver ICs, LCD driver ICs, and power ICs for car audio systems grew as a result of increased adoption of in-vehicle electronics, while sales of power ICs in the industrial equipment field increased as well.

In the IT-related market, sales of power ICs for tablets grew significantly, along with sales of camera module lens driver ICs, brightness sensors and Hall sensors for smartphones.

In the digital AV equipment field, sales of power ICs for cameras were stagnant due to the continuing slump in the digital camera market, but system ICs for audio remained strong. In the TV market, sales of power ICs, timing controller ICs and other products to Korea and China increased.

In the game console market, sales of power ICs and other products held steady owing to greater demand from some customers.

Similarly, sales of general-purpose power ICs and EEPROMs (*8) increased.

LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd. posted lower sales of memory ICs for a certain game console market. However, increased use of DRAM products and low power microcontrollers was seen in the automotive and industrial equipment markets, along with wireless communication ICs for smart meters.

*8 EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory)

A type of non-volatile memory for storing data.

<Discrete Semiconductor Devices>

Consolidated net sales for the year ended March 31, 2015 were 129,047 million yen (an increase of 9.6% from the year ended March 31, 2014) and segment income was 15,909 million yen (an increase of 12.9% from last year).

Sales of power MOSFETs and small-signal MOSFETs (*9) for automotive, industrial equipment and smartphone applications were strong, while growth was seen with small-signal diodes for smartphones and tablets and power diodes for the automotive market.

Regarding power devices, sales of SiC devices and modules for air conditioners and solar power equipment increased, while sales in the automotive-related sector grew due to increased use by vehicle manufacturers. IGBTs (*10) that were launched just this year also saw greater adoption in the automotive industry.

As for LEDs, sales in the car audio market remained steady, but overall results were down as sales to the gaming and entertainment markets declined in the second half of the year. In the laser diode category, sales for the printer market trended upward.

*9 MOSFET

Short for Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor. This type of transistor enables faster switching with less power consumption than bipolar transistors, and is widely used in a variety of electronic products.

*10 IGBT

Short for Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor, a semiconductor that combines the best features of a MOSFET and bipolar transistor, making it ideal for power control applications.

<Modules>

Consolidated net sales for the year ended March 31, 2015 were 36,083 million yen (an increase of 14.0% from the year ended March 31, 2014) and segment income was 2,086 million yen (an increase of 44.6% from last year).

Favorable sales results of printheads were posted for image sensors to the Chinese market as well as mobile payment terminals.

In the optical module segment, sales of IrDA (*11) communication modules for gaming consoles and other devices were sluggish, but sales of miniature sensor modules for smartphones increased significantly.

Sales of power modules for the camera market were down.

*11 IrDA

Short for Infrared Data Association, the organization responsible for establishing technical standards for near-field data communications using infrared light.

<Others>

Consolidated net sales for the year ended March 31, 2015 were 27,725 million yen (an increase of 0.8% from the year ended March 31, 2014) and segment loss was 900 million yen (segment loss of 796 million yen for the year ended March 31, 2014).

Sales of resistors for smartphones and automotive applications increased, while sales of tantalum capacitors were firm and driven by ultra-small models for smartphones and tablets.

Regarding our LED lighting products, the ROHM Group continued to shift from B-to-C to B-to-B operations where we can best utilize our sensor networking technologies and other strengths as a semiconductor manufacturer.

Please note that the above sales figures were to external customers.

[2] Prospects for the Next Fiscal Year

Overall Conditions Concerning the Performance Prospects for the Next Fiscal Year

The world economy should generally remain bullish despite concerns over slowing economic growth in China and other potentially destabilizing events, as signs of a rally have shown in Europe and the US economy continues to improve. The electronics industry is also expected to remain firm for the time being owing to steady demand in the automotive, industrial equipment and smartphone markets. On the other hand, recovery in the digital AV equipment field which includes flat panel TVs and the like is expected to be slow, and the adjustment in the PC market will likely continue due to the spread of tablets. Given these circumstances, the ROHM Group will continue to develop products that bring high added-value ahead of market needs and release them at the most opportune time. Moreover, we will continue to build stable supply systems in preparation for expected long-term growth in the automotive, industrial equipment and other markets, and strive to increase sales and improve our earnings structure through superior product quality and reliability and by enhancing the efficiency of our production systems.

In consideration of the above-mentioned situations, ROHM forecasts consolidated financial results for the next fiscal year and consolidated sales prospects of individual segments as follows.

<Consolidated financial results forecast>

	Year ended on March 31, 2015 Result	Year ending on March 31, 2016 Forecast	Percent change from the previous year
Net sales	362,700 million yen	388,000 million yen	+7.0%
Operating income	38,800 million yen	42,000 million yen	+8.2%
Ordinary income	59,200 million yen	40,000 million yen	-32.5%
Net income (Note)	45,200 million yen	30,000 million yen	-33.8%

(Note) In line with revisions to accounting standards, the consolidated financial results forecast for the year ending on March 31, 2016 will indicate "Profit attributable to owners of parent."

<Consolidated sales prospects of individual segments>

	Year ended on March 31, 2015 Result	Year ending on March 31, 2016 Forecast	Percent change from the previous year
ICs	169,900 million yen	181,400 million yen	+6.8%
Discrete semiconductor devices	129,000 million yen	137,400 million yen	+6.5%
Modules	36,000 million yen	40,100 million yen	+11.3%
Others	27,700 million yen	28,900 million yen	+4.5%

The forecasts are based on an exchange rate of 115 yen to US\$1.

(2) Financial Analysis

Analysis on status of assets, liabilities, net assets and cash flow

The financial condition of the ROHM Group for the year ended on March 31, 2015 was as follows. Total assets increased by 109,973 million yen to 864,380 million yen. The main factors that contributed to this were increases in each securities of 27,716 million yen, property, plant and equipment of 18,996 million yen, investment securities of 14,621 million yen, miscellaneous investments and other assets of 12,901 million yen (including 12,533 million yen in long-term deposits), inventories of 9,309 million yen, notes and accounts receivable (trade) of 9,185 million yen, and cash and deposits of 7,774 million yen.

Liabilities increased by 20,927 million yen from the previous fiscal year to 111,946 million yen. The main factors that contributed to this were increases in each accounts payable (other) of 6,687 million yen, deferred tax liabilities of 3,808 million yen, other current liabilities of 6,663 million yen (including 3,828 million yen in accrued expenses and 2,095 million yen in electronically recorded non-operating obligations), and income taxes payable of 3,002 million yen.

Net assets increased by 89,046 million yen from the previous year to 752,433 million yen. The main factors that contributed to this were increases in each retained earnings of 38,516 million yen after posting net income, foreign currency translation adjustment of 38,480 million yen, and valuation differences on available-for-sale securities of 11,095 million yen.

As a result, equity ratio decreased from the 87.9% of the previous year to 87.0%.

Cash flow for the year ended on March 31, 2015 was as follows.

Cash flow from operating activities was a positive 72,381 million yen, representing an increase of 13,247 million yen from the previous year (positive 59,134 million yen). The positive factors behind this were an increase in income before income taxes and minority interests, a reversal of the decrease in accounts payable (other) to an increase, and an increase in depreciation. The lone negative factor affecting cash flow was a reversal of the decrease in inventories to an increase.

Cash flow from investing activities was a negative 100,638 million yen, representing an increase of 79,017 million yen from the previous year (negative 21,621 million yen). The negative factors behind this were an increase in time deposits, a decrease in proceeds from the sales of property, plant and equipment, and an increase in purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Cash flow from financing activities was a negative 8,171 million yen, representing an increase of 4,217 million yen from the previous year (negative 3,954 million yen). Negatively affecting this was an increase in cash dividends paid.

After adding in 18,705 million yen from the effects of exchange rate changes, cash and cash equivalents decreased 17,722 million yen from the previous year to 222,668 million yen.

Cash flow next year will be considerably affected by planned capital expenditures of 75,000 million yen and depreciation of 44,800 million yen.

(Reference) Changes in cash-flow indicators

	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2015
Equity ratio	87.7%	86.0%	87.7%	87.9%	87.0%
Equity ratio on a market value basis	73.9%	59.7%	53.2%	65.8%	102.6%
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing liability	0.007/year	0.008/year	0.002/year	0.001/year	0.001/year
Interest coverage ratio	3,031.2	2,716.4	7,662.4	39,528.7	12,423.8

(Computation) Equity ratio = Equity/Total assets

Equity ratio on a market value basis = Aggregate market value of shares/Total assets

Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing liability = Interest-bearing liability/Cash flow

Interest coverage ratio = Cash flow/Interest payment

(3) Basic Policy for Profit Distribution and Dividends for the Year Ended March 31, 2015 and Year Ending March 31, 2016

[1] Basic Policy for Profit Distribution

In the semiconductor and electronic component business, the ROHM Group wants to meet shareholder expectations by improving results from a long-term perspective via forward-looking investment in equipment, plants, R&D and M&A.

While continuing efforts to achieve sustainable growth on the one hand, the ROHM Group believes it necessary to improve our overall corporate value on the other by balancing our financial condition and capital demand with investor expectations when exploring ways to share profits.

Given our current situation, the ROHM Group decided, starting in March 2015, to return all free cash flow * to shareholders every year for the next three years. To do this, the ROHM Group will buy back our own shares and take other steps in each fiscal year that allow us to flexibly return profits to shareholders via stable and continuous dividends at a targeted consolidated payout ratio of 30%.

Regarding the market environment surrounding the ROHM Group, market growth in the mid- to long-term can be expected alongside continued computerization and informatization. However, global competition will intensify due to global-scale restructuring and a shakeout of the industry. In order to maintain growth and increase business performance under these circumstances, it is imperative that ROHM develop unique products and enhance cost competitiveness. Therefore, the ROHM Group will be making every effort to further improve our corporate value, which includes making the capital investments necessary to enhance our technological strengths in development and manufacturing from which we draw a competitive advantage, and proactively investing in tie-ups, M&A and other strategic businesses in which we can expect a synergistic effect with group operations and a return on investment.

* To calculate our free cash flow, the ROHM Group plans to simply add depreciation to net income and subtract investments in property, plant and equipment, and capital expenditures for M&A.

[2] Profit Distribution for the Year Ended March 31, 2015

In consideration of the financial results of the current fiscal year, the year-end dividend will be 85 yen per share. As a result, the annual dividend, with 45 yen per share added as an interim dividend, is scheduled to be 130 yen per share.

[3] Schedule of Profit Distribution for the Year Ending March 31, 2016

Based on forecasts for the next year and our policy of stably paying dividends to shareholders, the ROHM Group plans dividends of 130 yen per share next year, divided into equivalent interim and year-end dividends of 65 yen per share.

[4] Retirement of Treasury Stock

The ROHM Group considers a maximum 5 percent of the total outstanding shares as its treasury stock holdings, and, in principle, any amount beyond this limit is retired at the end of every fiscal year. Also, the Group always keeps no more than 5 percent of its treasury stocks on hand in order to ensure management flexibility for merger and acquisition activity and other needs as required.

For your information, treasury stock holdings on hand in the current fiscal year (5,596 thousand shares) were 4.94 percent of the total outstanding shares, falling below 5 percent.

(4) Company Business Risks

The following are risks that may have a significant impact on the financial status and operating results of the ROHM Group.

References to future events are based on judgments made by the ROHM Group at the end of the addressed fiscal year.

[1] Risks Associated with Market Changes

The semiconductor and electronics component industries are subject to sharp and abrupt changes in market conditions in the short term, caused by factors such as the production trends of end-set manufacturers, which readily fluctuate according to the sales performance of electronic products, automotive products, and industrial equipment, as well as competition in prices and technology development with rival companies. Prices are especially susceptible to sudden drops due to the supply-demand relationship, while competition from emerging Asian manufacturers tends to cause instability with regard to maintaining and increasing sales and ensuring profits.

[2] Exchange Risks

The ROHM Group has expanded its stronghold in global development, production, and sales. Therefore, the financial statements prepared in each local currency are converted into Japanese yen in order to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, even if the values in local currencies remain the same, the profits and losses on the consolidated financial statements may be affected by the exchange rates at the time of conversion.

While conducting production activities in Japan, Asian countries, the US, and European countries, the ROHM Group sells its products on the world market. This means different currencies are used between production and sales bases, and consequently exchange rate fluctuations exert a continual influence on the ROHM Group. Generally, a strong Japanese yen conversion adversely affects our business performance, while a weak yen conversion has a favorable impact.

[3] Risks of Product Defects

As stated in the Company Mission, the ROHM Group places top priority on quality, and develops products subject to stringent quality control standards. However, this does not guarantee that defective products will never be produced or that claims arising from product defects will never be sought by buyers in the future. If a buyer should make a claim for defects regarding ROHM products, company performance may be adversely affected.

[4] Legal Risks

In order to manufacture products distinguishable from those of other companies, the ROHM Group develops various new technologies, cultivates expertise, and manufactures and sells products worldwide based on these proprietary technologies. The ROHM Group has a division that specializes in the strict supervision of in-house activities in order to ensure that the technologies and proprietary knowledge used by the Group do not infringe on the intellectual property rights of other companies such as patent rights. In addition, in all business fields in which the ROHM Group is involved, the Group complies with all relevant laws and regulations with respect to the utilization and handling of exhaust air, drainage, harmful materials, waste treatment, surveys on soil/underground water pollution, and the protection of the environment, health, and safety. However, the Group may incur legal responsibilities in this respect due to unexpected events, which may possibly have an adverse influence on financial results.

[5] Natural Disasters and Geopolitical Risks

The ROHM Group performs development, manufacturing, and sales activities not only in Japan but also worldwide. To distribute the associated risks, the Group locates production lines at different bases. However, these production bases may be damaged due to earthquake, typhoon, flooding, other natural disasters, political uncertainty or international conflicts. Financial results could be adversely affected by stalled product supply or considerable changes in electronics markets due to these unforeseen events.

[6] Mergers and Acquisitions Risks

The ROHM Group, taking into account future business prospects, considers it necessary to investigate and implement mergers and acquisitions worldwide with a focus on entering new fields that are relevant to our existing business, and to always make the utmost efforts to improve corporate value and expand the size of our business. In conducting mergers and acquisitions, we thoroughly study, review, and deliberate matters before any acquisitions are made. Nonetheless, due to unexpected circumstances or significant changes in market forces after an acquisition, an acquired business may not progress as expected and we may suffer losses in some cases as a result.

[7] Research and Development Risks

At present, new technologies and products are being developed and diffused in different electronics fields. ROHM Group, as a part of electronics related industry, continually faces stiff competition in technology and product development and therefore must exert ourselves day and night in the research and development of materials and products in order to produce new products and technologies. Consequently, our research and development expenditures in the year ended March 31, 2015 were approximately 11 percent of our consolidated sales.

In these research and development activities, plans may be considerably delayed, and the opportunity to introduce them into the market missed, for example, due to a lack of technical capabilities or the ability to develop new products. And, there is also the possibility that the new products we develop may not receive favorable acceptance by the market as anticipated. If this occurs, it may affect our business performance.

[8] Other Risks and Our Corporate Risk Management System

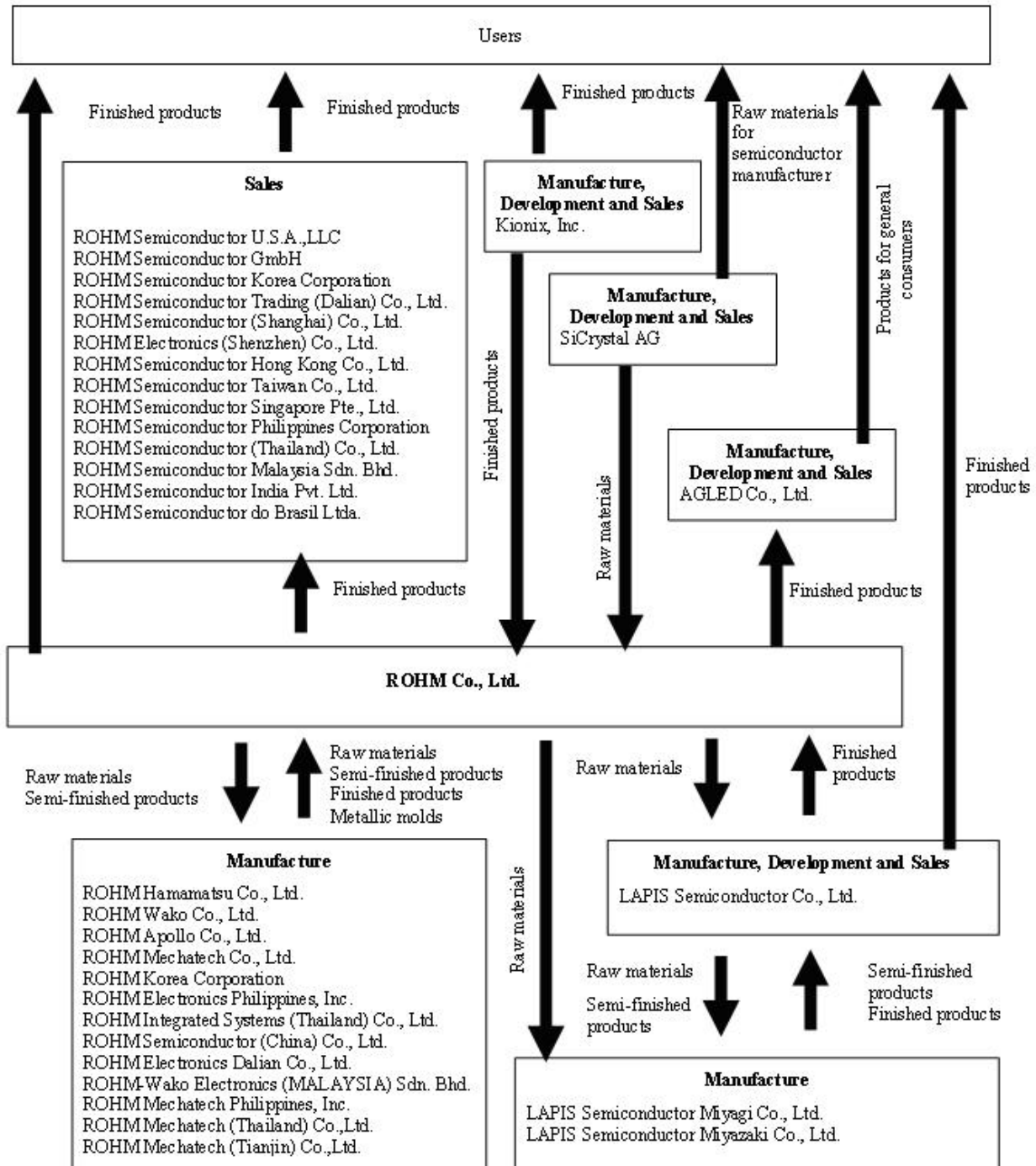
In addition to the above-mentioned risks, there are various other factors that may influence our financial situation and business performance, such as risks related to logistics, material and energy procurement, security leaks, and information systems. In response, the ROHM Group has been making company-wide efforts to enhance its risk management system in order to avert these risks and, in their event, minimize their impact. To identify, analyze, control, and manage significant risks that may arise in the course of executing business within the Group, ROHM organized the “Risk Management and BCM Committee” under the CSR Committee with the President serving as the chairman. Along with overseeing the activities of the main departments that control risks, the committee crafts and enforces across the company Business Continuity Plans (BCP) so that ROHM is proactive and prepared for possible risks.

2. Status of the ROHM Group

The ROHM Group consists of ROHM Co., Ltd., 48 consolidated subsidiaries (12 in Japan and 36 outside Japan) and 3 affiliated companies (1 in Japan and 2 outside Japan). We are a comprehensive electronic component manufacturer, whose principal business is the manufacture and sales of electronic components.

A group diagram and information on affiliated companies are given below.

As these subsidiary companies are doing business across multiple segments, it is complicated to describe by individual segments. Therefore, segments are indicated as one package.



3. Management Policies

(1) ROHM's Basic Management Policy

ROHM Group believes that, in creating and improving our overall corporate values, added-values created by the company's business activities should be allocated in appropriate proportions to all constituents, including shareholders, employees, and stakeholders of local communities, while retained earnings should be allotted to business investment and efforts to increase competitive strength. To pursue this objective, it is also essential to obtain the understanding and cooperation of all those with a stake in the company's performance. Making ROHM Group's shares more attractive to investors is one of the important aspects of company management.

With these perspectives, the ROHM Group has committed itself to developing market-leading products by focusing on high value-added system ICs, power devices, optical module-related products, and sensor devices for digital information appliances, mobile electronic equipment, industrial equipment and automotive components, where further market expansion is expected. As a fundamental policy, the Group pursues a stable supply of high quality, cost-competitive products in high volume through optimal utilization of its distinctive production technologies that will help to maintain a leading position in the global semiconductor and electronic components market.

(2) Targeted Management Indicator

ROHM Group carefully tracks profit indexes including operating profit margin and EBITDA*, as well as indexes for indicating investment efficiency such as asset turnover ratio.

The Group is also making the utmost efforts to improve ROE by increasing net income.

*EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization)

Earnings before taxes, interests paid and depreciation costs. This index is commonly used around the world for comparing corporate earning power.

(3) Mid- to Long-term Corporate Strategies

ROHM Group celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2010. In order to respond to increased market globalization, we embarked on a campaign, titled 'Next 50', that focuses on four growth strategies that we believe will lead to significant growth in the mid- to long-term.

<1> Four Growth Engine Strategies

[1] IC synergy with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

As IC technological requirements reach higher levels, ROHM Group continues to enhance system solutions that can more flexibly respond to a wide range of needs by combining ROHM Group's strength in analog linear technology with LAPIS Semiconductor's market-leading digital technology, including wireless communication, low power microcontrollers and memories.

[2] Power device products (including SiC), etc.

ROHM is proceeding with developing and strengthening product lineups of SiC devices that can deliver significantly lower loss and more stable operation under high temperature than conventional silicon semiconductors. In addition, the company has been enhancing product lineups of SiC modules that combine these features, and has been adopting these modules for use in next-generation energy equipment, such as electric vehicles and solar power generation devices. Also, regarding existing silicon devices, we are strengthening our lineups of high efficiency and dependable transistors/diodes.

[3] LED products from elements to driver ICs

In the LED market, which continues to grow because of next-generation lighting and automotive applications, the ROHM Group will be expanding product lineups, including our ultra-small LEDs for mobile devices and highly reliable LEDs for vehicles. In the optical module market where continued growth is expected from applications for displays, etc., the ROHM Group will also be applying proprietary and licensed energy-saving and control technologies to strengthen lineups of our power modules for LED lighting, LED driver ICs and semiconductor lasers.

[4] Sensor products

Because of increasing use of sensor-related devices and an expanding market, the ROHM Group is strengthening product lineups of sensor-related devices such as MEMS accelerated sensors, illuminance sensor devices and thin film piezo devices*, by utilizing the Group's production and sensor control technologies. In addition, the company is promoting various combinations of different types of sensors and proposing total solutions.

* Thin film piezo devices

Piezo devices convert applied pressure into voltage and vice-versa. They are used for sensors and other oscillation circuits.

<2> Enhancement Strategies for the Automotive, Industrial Equipment and New Markets

The automotive market, which is seeing increased computerization, and the industrial equipment market, which continues to grow at a steady pace, require a stable supply of high quality, high reliability products – all of which ROHM Group can easily provide. In the automotive and industrial equipment markets, ROHM aims to raise sales ratio by strengthening our production system. Also, in the IoT and other markets where growth is expected, the ROHM Group aggressively cultivates markets by taking advantage of proprietary semiconductor technologies.

<3> Sales Enhancement Strategy for Overseas Customers

Amidst the increased globalization and expansion of markets not only in the US and Europe, but also in China, Taiwan, South Korea, and emerging markets, ROHM is moving ahead with cultivating overseas customers and strengthening sales activities. We are working to set up systems that fit the needs of overseas customers, from product configuration to development, sales, and technical support, with the aim of increasing sales and shares in overseas markets.

<4> Enhancement Strategy for Existing Products

In addition to strengthening our position in new business categories, the ROHM Group is striving to expand market share and ensure earnings with strong-selling existing products by identifying customer needs for higher functionality and downsizing, developing new industry-leading products and technologies, and building stable supply systems based on highly efficient and reliable production.

(4) Priority Issues

Though there are concerns about slower growth in China and elsewhere, there are also bright signs in the world economy such as improved personal consumption and jobs in the USA.

The electronics industry is expected to see continued growth over the mid- to long-term because of expansion in the digital home appliance and IoT markets and increased use of electronics in automobiles, but this will also bring greater competition when it comes to pricing and technologies. This will likely augment the pressure to supply internationally competitive products, which means that new products and technologies will have to be developed for global markets and costs will have to be reduced across the board.

Understanding the circumstances, the ROHM Group will direct efforts at developing high value-added products that anticipate industry needs in a wide range of markets, including automotive electronics, information and communications, and mobile devices.

Moreover, in order to serve expanding overseas markets, the ROHM Group will continue to strengthen our development and sales structures around the world.

In addition, we will continue to strengthen CSR activities as a contribution to the realization of a sustainable society, and our risk management system in order to maintain business intact in the face of potential and actual risks.

4. Basic Thinking Behind the Selection of Accounting Standards

The accounting practices of the ROHM Group comply with Japanese accounting standards.

In preparation for the future use of international accounting standards, the ROHM Groups is doing related research and analyses, and working to identify differences from Japanese accounting standards, but no decision has been made yet as to when the ROHM Group will conform internal accounting practices with international accounting standards.

5. Consolidated Financial Statements
 (1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (March 31, 2014)	Year ended March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2015)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	272,982	280,756
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	67,536	76,721
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	2,214	2,132
Securities	15,282	42,998
Merchandise and finished goods	25,533	31,962
Work in process	39,739	38,975
Raw materials and supplies	25,761	29,405
Deferred tax assets	4,170	9,374
Income taxes receivable	269	546
Other	8,475	10,794
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-220	-292
Total current assets	461,745	523,376
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	213,747	221,833
Accumulated depreciation	-137,470	-147,755
Buildings and structures, net	76,277	74,078
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	465,152	511,008
Accumulated depreciation	-416,586	-444,219
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	48,565	66,788
Tools, furniture and fixtures	45,585	51,459
Accumulated depreciation	-37,920	-43,818
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	7,664	7,640
Land	63,960	64,039
Construction in progress	15,828	18,746
Total property, plant and equipment	212,297	231,293
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	66	33
Other	2,938	5,368
Total intangible assets	3,005	5,401
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	58,841	73,462
Net defined benefit asset	723	1,948
Deferred tax assets	5,525	3,836
Other	12,556	25,457
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-287	-394
Total investments and other assets	77,359	104,309
Total non-current assets	292,661	341,003
Total assets	754,407	864,380

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (March 31, 2014)	Year ended March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2015)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	12,324	11,764
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	7,065	8,026
Accounts payable - other	12,595	19,282
Income taxes payable	3,636	6,638
Deferred tax liabilities	45	-
Other	17,285	23,948
Total current liabilities	52,954	69,660
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	25,764	29,617
Net defined benefit liability	9,948	9,251
Other	2,351	3,416
Total non-current liabilities	38,065	42,286
Total liabilities	91,019	111,946
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	561,002	599,518
Treasury shares	-50,125	-50,141
Total shareholders' equity	700,250	738,750
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	13,347	24,442
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-45,788	-7,308
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-4,825	-3,948
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	-37,266	13,186
Minority interests	404	496
Total net assets	663,387	752,433
Total liabilities and net assets	754,407	864,380

(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
(Consolidated statement of income)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Net sales	331,087	362,772
Cost of sales	227,014	235,042
Gross profit	104,073	127,729
Selling, general and administrative expenses	80,437	88,929
Operating income	23,635	38,800
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,387	1,703
Dividend income	499	690
Foreign exchange gains	10,092	17,871
Other	623	669
Total non-operating income	12,602	20,935
Non-operating expenses		
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	184	111
Taxes and dues	-	316
Environment readiness fee	114	-
Other	23	89
Total non-operating expenses	322	518
Ordinary income	35,915	59,218
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	5,832	310
Gain on insurance adjustment	895	2,487
Total extraordinary income	6,728	2,797
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales of non-current assets	227	12
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	212	868
Impairment loss	951	5,875
Loss on reduction of non-current assets	107	-
Loss on valuation of investment securities	63	8
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	-	10
Loss on transfer of business	52	-
Loss on quality compensation	850	-
Total extraordinary losses	2,463	6,776
Income before income taxes and minority interests	40,179	55,239
Income taxes - current	5,936	13,382
Income taxes for prior periods	2,497	384
Income taxes - deferred	-378	-3,869
Total income taxes	8,056	9,897
Income before minority interests	32,123	45,342
Minority interests in income	31	45
Net income	32,091	45,296

(Consolidated statement of comprehensive income)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Income before minority interests	32,123	45,342
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	8,580	11,095
Foreign currency translation adjustment	17,675	38,530
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	277
Total other comprehensive income	26,256	49,903
Comprehensive income	58,379	95,245
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	58,350	95,150
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	29	95

(3) Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	86,969	102,403	532,683	- 50,087	671,970
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies					-
Balance at beginning of year adjusted for changes in accounting policies	86,969	102,403	532,683	- 50,087	671,970
Changes during the fiscal year					
Dividends from retained earnings			- 3,773		- 3,773
Net income			32,091		32,091
Acquisition of treasury stock				- 37	- 37
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year					
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-	28,318	- 37	28,280
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	86,969	102,403	561,002	- 50,125	700,250

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	4,766	- 63,466	-	- 58,700	377	613,647
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies						-
Balance at beginning of year adjusted for changes in accounting policies	4,766	- 63,466	-	- 58,700	377	613,647
Changes during the fiscal year						
Dividends from retained earnings						- 3,773
Net income						32,091
Acquisition of treasury stock						- 37
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	8,580	17,677	- 4,825	21,433	26	21,459
Total changes during the fiscal year	8,580	17,677	- 4,825	21,433	26	49,740
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	13,347	- 45,788	- 4,825	- 37,266	404	663,387

Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	86,969	102,403	561,002	-50,125	700,250
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies			1,305		1,305
Balance at beginning of year adjusted for changes in accounting policies	86,969	102,403	562,307	-50,125	701,555
Changes during the fiscal year					
Dividends from retained earnings			- 8,085		-8,085
Net income			45,296		45,296
Acquisition of treasury stock				- 15	- 15
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year					
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-	37,211	-15	37,195
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	86,969	102,403	599,518	-50,141	738,750

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	13,347	- 45,788	-4,825	- 37,266	404	663,387
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies			599	599		1,904
Balance at beginning of year adjusted for changes in accounting policies	13,347	-45,788	-4,225	- 36,667	404	665,292
Changes during the fiscal year						
Dividends from retained earnings						-8,085
Net income						45,296
Acquisition of treasury stock						- 15
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	11,095	38,480	277	49,853	92	49,946
Total changes during the fiscal year	11,095	38,480	277	49,853	92	87,141
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	24,442	- 7,308	- 3,948	13,186	496	752,433

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)	Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	40,179	55,239
Depreciation	25,559	34,467
Impairment loss	951	5,875
Gain on insurance claim	-895	-2,487
Amortization of goodwill	33	33
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	-6,185	-
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	5,908	475
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	-1,511	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension costs	2,092	-
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset	-2,140	-72
Interest and dividend income	-1,886	-2,394
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	-4,643	-10,806
Loss (gain) on valuation of short-term and long-term investment securities	63	18
Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets	-5,604	-297
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	-1,204	-3,810
Decrease (increase) in inventories	16,473	-1,534
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	-816	-2,938
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	-4,631	5,321
Other, net	-2,030	3,236
Subtotal	59,708	80,326
Proceeds from insurance income	768	2,487
Interest and dividend income received	1,808	2,335
Interest expenses paid	-1	-5
Income taxes (paid) refund	-3,149	-12,762
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	59,134	72,381
Cash flows from investing activities		
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	-1,537	-53,711
Purchase of short-term and long-term investment securities	-23,663	-17,794
Proceeds from sales and redemption of short-term and long-term investment securities	14,353	13,034
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-27,956	-40,271
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	17,398	1,843
Other, net	-215	-3,737
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-21,621	-100,638
Cash flows from financing activities		
Purchase of treasury shares	-37	-15
Cash dividends paid	-3,773	-8,085
Other, net	-143	-70
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-3,954	-8,171
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	9,786	18,705
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	43,345	-17,722
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	197,045	240,391
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	240,391	222,668

(5) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

(Note on going concern)

No applicable items

(Changes in accounting policies)

(Application of Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits)

As of the first quarter of the year ending on March 31, 2015, the ROHM Group is applying ASBJ Statement No. 26 of May 17, 2012 (Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits) and ASBJ Guidance No. 25 of May 17, 2012 (Guidance on Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits) to provisions in Article 35 of the aforementioned standard and Article 67 of the aforementioned guidance. This has required ROHM to make changes to how retirement benefit obligations and current service costs are calculated. ROHM has changed how expected benefits are attributed to periods of time from a straight-line basis to a benefit formula basis, and how discount rates are determined from basing that on an approximate number of years for the average expected remaining working life of employees to using a single weighted average discount rate that reflects the estimated timing and amount of each benefit payment.

In applying the aforementioned standard, the ROHM Group adjusted its retained earnings at the beginning of this year to offset the financial impact from changing how retirement benefit obligations and current service costs are calculated, in accordance with transitional provisions provided for in Article 37 of the aforementioned standard.

As a result, net defined benefit assets were increased by 588 million yen and net defined benefit liabilities were decreased by 1,525 million yen at the beginning of this year, resulting in an increase of 1,305 million yen in retained earnings.

Furthermore, because of the decrease in net defined benefit liabilities and the change in valuation allowances of deferred tax assets that are included in remeasurements of defined benefit plans posted at the beginning of this year, remeasurements of defined benefit plans were increased by 599 million yen.

The impact of these changes on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests for this year was negligible.

The effects per share are displayed in corresponding parts.

(Notes on consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity)

Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

1. Classifications and total number of shares outstanding and classifications and numbers of treasury stocks

(Unit: Thousand shares)

	At the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2014	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2014	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2014	Number of shares on March 31, 2014
Shares outstanding				
Common shares	113,400	—	—	113,400
Total	113,400	—	—	113,400
Treasury stocks				
Common shares (Note)	5,586	8	—	5,594
Total	5,586	8	—	5,594

(Note) Concerning common shares, the increase of 8 thousand units of treasury stocks came from the purchase of odd stock.

2. Notes on dividends

(1) Dividend paid

(Resolution)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 27, 2013	Common shares	1,617 million yen	15.00 yen	March 31, 2013	June 28, 2013
Board of Directors' meeting November 5, 2013	Common shares	2,156 million yen	20.00 yen	September 30, 2013	December 6, 2013

(2) Of the dividends whose base date belongs to the year ended March 31, 2014, those whose dates of effect are after the end of the year

(Resolution)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Assets available for dividends	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 27, 2014	Common shares	3,234 million yen	Retained earnings	30.00 yen	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014

Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

1. Classifications and total number of shares outstanding and classifications and numbers of treasury stocks

(Unit: Thousand shares)

	At the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2015	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2015	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2015	Number of shares on March 31, 2015
Shares outstanding				
Common shares	113,400	—	—	113,400
Total	113,400	—	—	113,400
Treasury stocks				
Common shares (Note)	5,594	2	—	5,596
Total	5,594	2	—	5,596

(Note) Concerning common shares, the increase of 2 thousand units of treasury stocks came from the purchase of odd stock.

2. Notes on dividends

(1) Dividend paid

(Resolution)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 27, 2014	Common shares	3,234 million yen	30.00 yen	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014
Board of Directors' meeting November 6, 2014	Common shares	4,851 million yen	45.00 yen	September 30, 2014	December 5, 2014

(2) Of the dividends whose base date belongs to the year ended March 31, 2015, those whose dates of effect are after the end of the year

(Resolution, scheduled meeting)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Assets available for dividends	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 26, 2015	Common shares	9,163 million yen	Retained earnings	85.00 yen	March 31, 2015	June 29, 2015

(Segment information)

1. Segment information

(1) Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the ROHM Group are units of the group for which separated financial information is available, and which is the subject of the periodical review by the board of directors for the purpose of deciding the distribution of management resources and evaluating business performance.

The ROHM Group is a comprehensive manufacturer of electronic components, and sets up operational divisions by individual product categories at its headquarters. Each operational division draws up comprehensive production plans and business strategies for both domestic and overseas operations, and develops global production activities. Therefore, from a management standpoint, the group attaches great importance to the supervision of profits and losses by operational segments organized as operational divisions of individual product categories. For this reason, the group is consolidating operational segments in consideration of characteristics of the products each operational division is manufacturing and similarities of production process, and setting up three reportable segments as “ICs,” “Discrete Semiconductor Devices,” and “Modules.”

In the “ICs” segment, products such as analog ICs, logic ICs, memory ICs and ASICs are manufactured and foundry business operations are conducted.

Products manufactured in the “Discrete Semiconductor Devices” segment include diodes, transistors, light-emitting diodes, and laser diodes.

Products of the “Modules” segment include printheads, optical modules, and power modules.

(2) Calculating method of amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual reportable segment information

Accounting processing for each reported operating segment is basically identical to accounting standards used for compiling consolidated financial statements.

Profits of reportable segments are operating income. “Internal sales between individual segments or amount transferred” are calculated based on market price.

Although assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses, are included in “Adjustments,” depreciation costs derived from these assets are allocated to individual segments according to in-house standards to calculate individual segment profits.

(3) Information regarding amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual reportable segment information

Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consoli- dated financial statements (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor devices	Modules	Subtotal				
Sales								
Sales to customers	154,183	117,746	31,648	303,578	27,509	331,087	-	331,087
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,973	3,300	57	5,330	81	5,412	-5,412	-
Total	156,156	121,046	31,705	308,909	27,590	336,499	-5,412	331,087
Segment profit (-loss)	9,216	14,087	1,442	24,746	-796	23,949	-313	23,635
Segment asset	96,149	91,042	16,386	203,578	19,230	222,809	531,598	754,407
Other items								
Depreciation expense	8,837	14,370	1,472	24,680	1,813	26,494	-934	25,559
Depreciation of goodwill	33	-	-	33	-	33	-	33
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,246	12,772	1,329	28,348	1,970	30,318	1,435	31,754

(Note) 1. “Others” is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, tantalum capacitors, and lightings.

2. Adjustments are as follows.

[1] The adjusted amount of the segment profit (loss), -313 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of -950 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 636 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).

[2] The adjusted amount of 531,598 million yen in segment assets contains corporate assets of 533,697 million yen that have not been allocated to individual segment information and a downward adjustment of non-current assets of -2,099 million yen. Corporate assets do not belong to reported segments, consisting of cash and deposits of 272,982 million yen, notes and accounts receivable (trade) of 67,536 million yen, and land of 63,960 million yen.

[3] Adjustments to increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets apply to non-current assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses.

3. Segment profits or losses are adjusted with operating income on consolidated financial statements.

Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consoli- dated financial statements (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor devices	Modules	Subtotal				
Sales								
Sales to customers	169,916	129,047	36,083	335,047	27,725	362,772	-	362,772
Inter-segment sales or transfer	2,712	4,495	208	7,415	62	7,478	-7,478	-
Total	172,628	133,542	36,291	342,462	27,787	370,250	-7,478	362,772
Segment profit (-loss)	22,286	15,909	2,086	40,282	-900	39,382	-581	38,800
Segment asset	115,788	95,930	19,992	231,710	21,651	253,362	611,018	864,380
Other items								
Depreciation expense	14,076	17,113	1,665	32,855	2,482	35,337	-870	34,467
Depreciation of goodwill	33	-	-	33	-	33	-	33
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	24,031	15,784	4,362	44,177	2,188	46,366	2,373	48,739

(Note) 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, printheads, optical modules, tantalum capacitors, power modules, and lightings.

2. Adjustments are as follows.

[1] The adjusted amount of the segment profit (loss), -581 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of -1,061 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 479 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).

[2] The adjusted amount of 611,018 million yen in segment assets contains corporate assets of 613,406 million yen that have not been allocated to individual segment information and a downward adjustment of non-current assets of -2,388 million yen. Corporate assets do not belong to reported segments, consisting of cash and deposits of 280,756 million yen, notes and accounts receivable (trade) of 76,721 million yen, and land of 64,039 million yen.

[3] Adjustments to increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets apply to non-current assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses.

3. Segment profits or losses are adjusted with operating income on consolidated financial statements.

2. Relevant information

Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(1) Information on individual products and services

As the classification of products and services is identical to reportable segment classification, it has been omitted.

(2) Information on individual regions

[1] Sales

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Japan	China	Others	Total
101,312	110,042	119,732	331,087

(Note) Sales are based on the location of customers, and categorized by country.

[2] Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Japan	China	Thailand	Philippines	Others	Total
118,484	26,314	26,750	22,233	18,514	212,297

(3) Information on individual significant customers

Since there are no customers who account for more than 10 percent of sales to external customers in the consolidated statement of income, this section has been omitted.

Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(1) Information on individual products and services

As the classification of products and services is identical to reportable segment classification, it has been omitted.

(2) Information on individual regions

[1] Sales

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Japan	China	Others	Total
101,754	121,770	139,247	362,772

(Note) Sales are based on the location of customers, and categorized by country.

[2] Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Japan	China	Thailand	Philippines	Others	Total
127,822	26,649	33,613	27,319	15,888	231,293

(3) Information on individual significant customers

Since there are no customers who account for more than 10 percent of sales to external customers in the consolidated statement of income, this section has been omitted.

3. Information regarding impairment loss of non-current assets of individual reportable segments

Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note)	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor device	Modules	Total			
Impairment loss	205	282	124	612	305	33	951

(Note) The amount in "Others" is mainly the amount accrued in the lighting sector.

Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note)	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor device	Modules	Total			
Impairment loss	205	3,732	1,342	5,280	394	201	5,875

(Note) The amount in "Others" is mainly the amount accrued in the mold business.

4. Information regarding depreciation amount of goodwill and undepreciated balance of individual reportable segments
Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor device	Modules	Total			
Undepreciated amount of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	66	-	-	66	-	-	66

(Note) "Depreciation of goodwill" has been omitted, as similar information is disclosed in "1. Segment information (3) Information regarding amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual reportable segment information."

Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor device	Modules	Total			
Undepreciated amount of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015	33	-	-	33	-	-	33

(Note) "Depreciation of goodwill" has been omitted, as similar information is disclosed in "1. Segment information (3) Information regarding amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual reportable segment information."

5. Information regarding profits of negative goodwill of individual reportable segments
Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

There is no relevant information.

Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

There is no relevant information.

(Per share data)

	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2015
Net assets per share	6,149.79 yen	6,975.7 yen
Net income per share	297.65 yen	420.16 yen

(Note) 1. Net income per share after adjustment of residual securities for the year ended March 31, 2015 has been omitted as there are no residual securities.

2. As written in "changes in accounting policies," the ROHM Group is applying Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits, etc., and is subject to transitional handling stipulated in Article 37 of Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits.

Consequently, net assets per share in the year ended March 31, 2015 decreased by 17.67 yen.

3. The basis for the calculation of the net assets per share is as follows.

	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2015
Total net assets	663,387 million yen	752,433 million yen
Amount deducted from the total of net assets	405	498
(Minority interests included in the above amount)	(404)	(496)
Year-end net assets from common shares	662,982	751,935
Year-end number of common shares used to calculate net assets per share	107,805 thousand shares	107,803 thousand shares

4. The basis for the calculation of the net income per share is as follows.

	Year ended March 31, 2014	Year ended March 31, 2015
Net income	32,091 million yen	45,296 million yen
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	1	2
Net income related to common shares	32,090	45,294
Average number of common shares during the year	107,811 thousand shares	107,804 thousand shares

(Significant subsequent events)

There is no relevant information.

6. Others

(1) Orders

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 To March 31, 2014)		Year ended March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 To March 31, 2015)	
	Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog
ICs	161,681	27,268	167,935	25,287
Discrete semiconductor devices	123,245	20,013	129,339	20,305
Modules	32,542	6,078	36,851	6,846
Total of reportable segments	317,470	53,360	334,126	52,439
Others	28,770	4,044	27,357	3,676
Total	346,240	57,405	361,483	56,116

(Note) The above amounts do not contain consumption tax and the like.

(2) Transfer of Directors

[1] New candidates for director

Director Masaki Sakai

Director Jun Iida

[2] Directors planning to retire

Managing Director Hidemi Takasu

Director Toshiki Takano