



ROHM Co., Ltd. Financial Highlights for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2017

(From April 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016)

August 4, 2016

Consolidated Financial Results

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

		'17/3	'16/3	change from the previous year		'16/3	'17/3 (Projected)			
		First quarter	First quarter	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	Change from the previous year	Interim	Change from the previous year
Net sales	Millions of yen	83,204	94,920	-11,716	-12.3%	352,397	343,000	-2.7%	172,000	-9.3%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	55,071	60,517	-5,446	-9.0%	230,662	238,000		118,200	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	21,232	22,835	-1,603	-7.0%	88,099	91,000		46,200	
Operating income (loss)	Millions of yen	6,900	11,567	-4,667	-40.3%	33,635	14,000	-58.4%	7,600	-67.6%
		(8.3%)	(12.2%)	(-3.9%)		(9.5%)	(4.1%)		(4.4%)	
Ordinary income (loss)	Millions of yen	509	15,987	-15,478	-96.8%	36,625	16,500	-54.9%	8,700	-73.4%
		(0.6%)	(16.8%)	(-16.2%)		(10.4%)	(4.8%)		(5.1%)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	Millions of yen	2,043	11,551	-9,508	-82.3%	25,686	10,000	-61.1%	5,600	-78.6%
		(2.5%)	(12.2%)	(-9.7%)		(7.3%)	(2.9%)		(3.3%)	
Figures in () indicate ratio to sales.										
Net income (loss) per share	yen	19.32	107.89	-88.57	-82.1%	241.91	94.54		52.94	
Net income to equity	%					3.5				
Ordinary income to total assets	%					4.4				
Total assets	Millions of yen	759,533	854,277	-94,744	-11.1%	804,134				
Net assets	Millions of yen	671,919	743,843	-71,924	-9.7%	706,251				
Equity ratio	%	88.4	87.0	+1.4		87.8				
Net assets per share	yen	6,348.21	7,016.14	-667.93	-9.5%	6,672.33				
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	8,711	13,086	-4,375	-33.4%	56,686	51,000	-10.0%	25,550	-3.8%
Depreciation	Millions of yen	9,240	8,940	+300	+3.4%	38,338	50,000	+30.4%	22,220	+22.3%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	9,335	10,559	-1,224	-11.6%	40,868	42,100	+3.0%	21,000	+2.5%
Number of employees	Number	21,185	21,120	+65	+0.3%	21,171				
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/ US\$	109.07	121.34	-12.27	-10.1%	120.00	110.00		110.00	

(Note) As the projected data are based on the information that ROHM is currently acquiring as well as specific prerequisites judged as legitimate, actual data may be considerably different due to various factors.

Contact: Public Relations and Investor Relations Div., ROHM Co., Ltd.

21, Saian Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8585 Japan +81-75-311-2121

Note: This report is a translation of the financial highlights and the financial report 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.



Financial Report for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2017 [Based on Japanese Standard] (Consolidated)

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.

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

Company Representative: (Title) President

Contact Person: (Title) Director, Accounting Headquarters

Scheduled Date for Submitting the Quarterly Financial Reports

Scheduled Dividend Payment Date

Preparation of Supplementary Briefing Materials for the Quarterly Settlement:

Briefing Session for the Quarterly Settlement to Be Held:

August 4, 2016
Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo

(Name) Satoshi Sawamura

(Name) Eiichi Sasayama

August 5, 2016

TEL +81-75-311-2121

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

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2017 (From April 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Accumulated total) (The percentages [%] represent change from the same time of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017	83,204	-12.3	6,900	-40.3	509	-96.8	2,043	-82.3
First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2016	94,920	7.4	11,567	24.7	15,987	89.4	11,551	70.8

(Note) Comprehensive income First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017: -27,453 million yen (—%)
First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2016: 16,187 million yen (179.1%)

	Net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017	19.32		—	
First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2016	107.89		—	

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets		Net assets		Equity ratio	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		%	
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017	759,533		671,919		88.4	
Year ended March 31, 2016	804,134		706,251		87.8	

(Reference) Shareholder's equity First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017: 671,489 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2016: 705,774 million yen

2. Dividend Details

	Annual dividend				
	End of the first quarter	Interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Total
Year ended March 31, 2016	—	65.00	—	65.00	130.00
Year ending March 31, 2017	—				
Year ending March 31, 2017 (Estimates)		50.00	—	50.00	100.00

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed dividend estimates: None

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2017 (From April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

(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	%	Yen	
Interim	172,000	-9.3	7,600	-67.6	8,700	-73.4	5,600	-78.6	52.94	
Annual	343,000	-2.7	14,000	-58.4	16,500	-54.9	10,000	-61.1	94.54	

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed figures for consolidated financial results forecast: None

*Note

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2017
(Changes to specified subsidiaries accompanying revision on the scope of consolidation): None

(2) Application of Specific Accounting Method for Compiling Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement: None

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

[1] Changes in accounting policies according to revision to accounting standards:	None
[2] Other changes in accounting policies other than items indicated in [1]:	None
[3] Change in accounting estimates:	None
[4] Restatement of revisions:	None

(4) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)

[1] Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury stocks)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017	111,200,000 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2016	113,400,000 shares
[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017	5,423,797 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2016	7,623,743 shares
[3] Average number of shares during the period (Accumulated total of the quarter)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017	105,776,230 shares
	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2016	107,072,962 shares

*Description Regarding Implementation Status of Quarterly Review Procedures

This quarterly financial report is not applicable to the quarter review procedures based on Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. At the time of disclosure of this quarterly financial report, the review procedure of the quarterly financial statement based on Financial Instruments and Exchange Act had been completed.

*Explanation on Adequate Usage of Financial Results Forecast

Statements on financial results forecasts in this financial report are based on current information acquired by ROHM as well as specific legitimate premises for making decisions, therefore ROHM makes no promises as to attaining these forecasts.

Actual financial results may be considerably different due to various factors. For conditions and notes used for making prepositions of financial forecasts, please refer to "1. Qualitative Information Regarding Business Results, etc. for the First Quarter of the Current Fiscal Year, (3) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecast" on Page 5 of the Financial Report for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2017 (Appendix).

○Table of Contents

1. Qualitative Information Regarding Business Results, etc. for the First Quarter of the Current Fiscal Year	2
(1) Business Results	2
(2) Financial Conditions	4
(3) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecast	5
2. Items Regarding Summary Information (Note)	5
(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries During the First Three Months of the Current Fiscal Year	5
(2) Application of Specific Accounting Procedure for Compiling Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement	5
(3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions.....	5
(4) Additional Information.....	5
3. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements.....	6
(1) Consolidated Quarterly Balance Sheet	6
(2) Consolidated Quarterly Statement of Income and Consolidated Quarterly Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
(Consolidated quarterly statement of income)	8
(First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017).....	9
(3) Note on Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement	10
(Note on going concern).....	10
(Note in case of significant change in amount of shareholders' equity).....	10
(Segment information etc.).....	10

*Separately attached as supplementary material are “Financial Highlights for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2017.”

1. Qualitative Information Regarding Business Results, etc. for the First Quarter of the Current Fiscal Year

(1) Business Results

General Overview of Business Performance

The world economy in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending in March 2017 held to a weak recovery on the whole, as, on the one hand, the US economy remained firm and the economies in Europe and diverse parts of Asia, like India, continued their resurgence, while, on the other, Brexit added fears of an even greater slowdown to the ongoing deceleration in China.

By individual regions, the economic picture was as follows. The US economy held firm as the jobs situation and personal consumption continued to improve in the face of sputtering growth in exports and capital investment resulting from the slowdown in emerging economies. In Europe, good business performance in the UK and Germany kept the recovery going, albeit mild and despite the concerns over the future impact of the UK's decision to leave the EU. In Asia, the slowdown in China persisted as industrial output continued to fall despite capital investment and other facets of the economy expanding following the pumping measures by the government. In Korea and Taiwan, economic recovery was low-key, but solid in India and Thailand. As for Japan, business performance was good and the unemployment situation continued to improve, but investment and personal consumption were sluggish and, because of the sharp appreciation of the yen, how businesses will perform going forward became increasingly unclear.

The electronics industry was as follows. The automotive electronics market was steady, despite the continuing slump in vehicles sales in Japan, thanks to steady vehicles sales in Europe and China and other overseas markets, as well as increased use of in-vehicle electronics. Still, the electronics market as a whole was weak as the seasonal uptick in smartphones, TVs and other consumer product markets came in low.

Working within this business environment, the Rohm Group continued to implement important strategies aimed at boosting sales to overseas customers and strengthening product lineups for new markets and the automotive and industrial equipment markets, which are expected to grow in the mid- to long-term. Accordingly, time and resources were directed at developing and combining new products and technologies into [1] analog solutions, [2] power solutions, [3] sensor solutions and [4] mobile solutions as strategic proposals for customers. The Rohm Group also pushed ahead with 'production innovation' and other efforts necessary for achieving 'zero defects' by continuing its RPS (Rohm Production System) activities *1 and promoting technological development and equipment investment needed to build a state-of-the-art quality management system.

In terms of product development for the automotive and industrial equipment markets, the Rohm Group developed high efficiency power ICs for mild hybrids *2, the world's smallest power ICs for ADAS (Advanced Driver Support System) safety modules, low-loss SiC-MOSFETs *3 that are capable of withstanding 1,700 V, the SFR series *4 of chip resistors of improved sulfurization resistance, and SiC Schottky barrier diodes *5 of high current resistance.

Also, Rohm transferred its lighting business in May this year as a part of business selection and consolidation plans, and took more steps to strengthen production systems for future growth, by integrating the front-end process of semiconductor production acquired from Renesas Electronics Corp. in February (now ROHM Shiga Co., Ltd.), and building and starting up new factories in Thailand and Malaysia.

Because of the sluggishness in consumer product markets, increased fixed costs from building mass-production lines for new and other products, the yen's appreciation and other impacts, consolidated net sales for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017 were 83,204 million yen (a decrease of 12.3% from the same time last year) and operating income was 6,900 million yen (a decrease of 40.3% from the same time last year).

After deducting foreign exchange losses, ordinary income was 509 million yen (a decrease of 96.8% from the same time last year) and quarterly net income belonging to parent company shareholders was 2,043 million yen (a decrease of 82.3% from the same time last year).

***1 RPS (Rohm Production System) Activities**

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.

***2 Mild hybrid**

Unlike full hybrid vehicles that can run even with the engine stopped, a mild hybrid uses the engine as the primary power source and is assisted by a comparatively small battery and motor when driving the engine for stopping, starting, etc. A mild hybrid system is advantageous because it is simpler and less costly than a full hybrid system.

***3 MOSFET**

Short for Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor. This type of transistor enables faster switching with less power consumption than bipolar transistors*6, and is widely used in a variety of electronic products.

***4 SFR series**

This series of chip resistors greatly improves sulfurization resistance by using pins of a proprietary structure and protective material of Rohm's. They help enhance the endurance and safety of applications under sulfurizing conditions, e.g., automotive and industrial equipment.

*5 Schottky barrier diode

A diode that utilizes the characteristics of a Schottky junction formed by contact of metal and a semiconductor. It is mainly used for switching power supplies and the like as voltage drop in the forward direction is low and switching speed is fast.

*6 Bipolar transistor

A 3-terminal semiconductor in which N-type semiconductors and P-type semiconductors have a P-N-P or N-P-N junction structure. Primarily used for current amplification and switching.

Overview of Performance by Segment

<ICs>

Consolidated net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 were 37,726 million yen (a decrease of 12.5% from the same time last year) and segment income was 2,060 million yen (a decrease of 45.3% from the same time last year).

In the automotive electronics market, sales of power ICs for car AV went through an adjustment, while greater adoption of power ICs for car bodies, insulated gate driver ICs *7 for powertrains, and LED driver ICs and power ICs for instrument panels translated into increased sales.

In the consumer electronics segment, the use of pressure sensors, color sensors and acceleration sensors increased with smartphones and other products, but sales of power ICs for TVs, lens driver ICs for camera modules and general-purpose EEPROM *8 decreased.

In the industrial equipment market, sales of ICs for HEMS and BEMS *9 steadily grew, while sales of power ICs for office equipment, lighting and AV, and LCD timing control ICs *10 for interfaces went through an adjustment.

With regard to a group company LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd., sales of display driver ICs for high resolution TVs decreased.

*7 Insulated gate driver IC

A gate driver IC makes sure that the specified voltage and current are applied to the gate of a main circuit element such as an IGBT *11, so that the main circuit element switches ON/OFF in response to control signals. By incorporating an insulated element in the gate driver, it has become possible to combine a gate driver IC and power IC into a single package.

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

A kind of non-volatile memory that retains stored data even while the power is OFF. Data in the chip can be erased or overwritten by electrical operation.

*9 HEMS (Home Energy Management System)/BEMS (Building Energy Management System)

A HEMS is a system for managing energy consumption in a home. A BEMS is a similar system, but for buildings. Though they serve different targets, both systems connect power meters, solar power systems, storage batteries, home appliances and other equipment over a network, visualize power consumption and economically manage equipment, using sensors and IT.

*10 LCD timing control IC (T-CON)

An IC that generates and controls the signals needed to light up the LCDs used for TVs, PC monitors, car infotainment systems, etc.

*11 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.

<Discrete Semiconductor Devices>

Consolidated net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 were 31,191 million yen (a decrease of 8.3% from the same time last year) and segment income was 5,455 million yen (a decrease of 4.9% from the same time last year).

With regard to transistors, sales of power MOSFETs for powertrains and car bodies, and industrial equipment increased, while sales of MOSFETs and other transistors for PCs, car audio systems and smartphones decreased. As for diodes, sales of photodiodes *12 for smartphones and PCs decreased, but power diodes for automotive electronics and other applications were strong. Regarding power devices, sales of IGBTs to the automotive electronics market grew greatly and sales of SiC devices for onboard chargers were solid. With LEDs, sales for amusement devices and wearable electronics dropped considerably and sales of semiconductor lasers for reading optical disks were sluggish.

*12 Photodiode

A light receiving element that generates current or voltage when light radiates the PN junction of a semiconductor.

<Modules>

Consolidated net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 were 8,703 million yen (a decrease of 19.0% from the same time last year) and segment income was 152 million yen (a decrease of 92.8% from the same time last year).

With regard to printheads, sales of printheads for mini-printers used for mobile payment terminals increased on the one hand, while sales for fax machines and laser printers fell on the other.

As for optical modules, sales of 3-in-1 proximity sensors *13 for mobile devices and LED units for onboard light sources grew, while sales of sensor modules for wearable electronics decreased.

*13 3-in-1 proximity sensors

A packaged sensor that includes an infrared LED, proximity sensor and illuminance sensor.

<Others>

Consolidated net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 were 5,582 million yen (a decrease of 20.9% from the same time last year) and segment income was 339 million yen (a decrease of 25.4 % from the same time last year).

Sales of resistors to the smartphone market decreased on the one hand, while, on the other, sales to the automotive electronics market increased. Sales of tantalum capacitors for smartphones were sluggish.

Sales of LED lighting products declined as a result of Rohm's withdrawal from business at the end of May.

Sales mentioned above were to customers outside of the Rohm Group.

(2) Financial Conditions

At the end of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017, total assets of the Rohm Group were 759,533 million yen, constituting a decrease of 44,601 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. The primary factors behind this were decreases respectively of 29,412 million yen in cash and deposits, 9,682 million yen in property, plants and equipment, 5,381 million yen in inventories, and 3,950 million yen in investments and other assets posted under "Other" (of which 3,673 million yen were long-term deposits), and an increase of 7,687 million yen in securities.

Liabilities decreased by 10,270 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 87,613 million yen. The primary factors behind this were decreases respectively of 4,476 million yen in deferred tax liabilities and 4,385 million yen in accounts payable (other).

Net assets decreased by 34,332 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 671,919 million yen. This owed primarily to decreases respectively of 27,021 million yen in foreign currency translation adjustments and 2,688 million yen in valuation differences on available-for-sale securities.

As a result of Rohm's retiring of its treasury shares, both retained earnings and treasury shares decreased by 19,377 million yen, but this did not impact total net assets.

As a result, equity ratio increased from the 87.8% from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 88.4%.

(3) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecast

Sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 were for the most part consistent with initial projections for the first half of the year. Though the stronger yen worked negatively against this, the faster-than-expected pace at which new products were adopted in the smartphone market acted positively. On the other hand, operating income exceeded initial projections owing to adjustments to capital expenditure plans and a decrease in fixed costs that came from cost reduction efforts.

Ordinary income and quarterly profits attributable to parent company shareholders were affected by a stronger-than-expected yen, in addition to the above factors. While ordinary income was negatively impacted by foreign exchange losses, quarterly profits attributable to parent company shareholders were positively affected by a decrease in tax provisions that resulted from a lower yen equivalent on retained earnings (payable dividends) at overseas subsidiaries.

Though performance at this point in time has surpassed initial projections for the first half of the year, the current consolidated earnings forecast for this fiscal year remains unchanged because of the uncertainty shrouding market and foreign exchange trends in the second quarter and beyond.

Rohm will revise and announce its forecast if changes are deemed necessary due to future trends.

2. Items Regarding Summary Information (Note)

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries During the First Three Months of the Current Fiscal Year

None

(2) Application of Specific Accounting Procedure for Compiling Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement

None

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

None

(4) Additional Information

(Application of the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability on Deferred Tax Assets)

As of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017, Rohm is applying the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability on Deferred Tax Assets (Guidance No. 26 of the Accounting Standards Board of Japan, March 28, 2016)

3. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Quarterly Balance Sheet

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2016 (March 31, 2016)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 (June 30, 2016)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	280,933	251,521
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	66,432	67,109
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	3,903	4,307
Securities	15,470	23,157
Merchandise and finished goods	28,139	24,077
Work in process	35,319	34,684
Raw materials and supplies	24,204	23,520
Deferred tax assets	8,451	7,422
Income taxes receivable	940	1,922
Other	9,962	9,103
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-186	-751
Total current assets	473,570	446,075
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	224,913	219,335
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	501,757	484,698
Tools, furniture and fixtures	49,934	47,448
Land	66,161	65,366
Construction in progress	20,165	19,148
Accumulated depreciation	-626,488	-609,234
Total property, plant and equipment	236,443	226,761
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	5,777	5,185
Other	5,914	5,458
Total intangible assets	11,691	10,644
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	63,146	60,563
Net defined benefit asset	1,297	1,605
Deferred tax assets	2,492	2,335
Other	15,590	11,640
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-98	-94
Total investments and other assets	82,428	76,051
Total non-current assets	330,564	313,457
Total assets	804,134	759,533

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2016 (March 31, 2016)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 (June 30, 2016)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	10,460	10,135
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	7,525	7,885
Accounts payable - other	19,300	14,915
Income taxes payable	1,896	930
Deferred tax liabilities	35	—
Provision for loss on business liquidation	442	332
Other	22,691	22,917
Total current liabilities	62,352	57,116
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	24,016	19,575
Net defined benefit liability	9,706	9,726
Other	1,807	1,195
Total non-current liabilities	35,530	30,497
Total liabilities	97,883	87,613
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	609,166	584,957
Treasury shares	-67,148	-47,771
Total shareholders' equity	731,391	726,559
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	16,503	13,815
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-37,103	-64,124
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-5,016	-4,760
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	-25,616	-55,069
Non-controlling interests	476	429
Total net assets	706,251	671,919
Total liabilities and net assets	804,134	759,533

(2) Consolidated Quarterly Statement of Income and Consolidated Quarterly Statement of Comprehensive Income
(Consolidated quarterly statement of income)
(First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2016 (From April 1, 2015 To June 30, 2015)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 (From April 1, 2016 To June 30, 2016)
Net sales	94,920	83,204
Cost of sales	60,517	55,071
Gross profit	34,402	28,133
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22,835	21,232
Operating income	11,567	6,900
Non-operating income		
Interest income	502	499
Dividend income	392	381
Foreign exchange gains	3,442	—
Other	109	194
Total non-operating income	4,447	1,075
Non-operating expenses		
Foreign exchange losses	—	7,284
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	13	—
Other	13	180
Total non-operating expenses	27	7,465
Ordinary income	15,987	509
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of non-current assets	0	6
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	61
Total extraordinary income	0	68
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales of non-current assets	2	32
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	27	9
Loss on valuation of investment securities	3	6
Loss on liquidation of business	—	228
Provision for loss on business liquidation	—	53
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	58	—
Total extraordinary losses	91	330
Profit before income taxes	15,895	247
Income taxes - current	2,902	511
Income taxes - deferred	1,432	-2,301
Total income taxes	4,335	-1,789
Profit	11,560	2,037
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	8	-5
Profit attributable to owners of parent	11,551	2,043

(Consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income)
(First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2016 (From April 1, 2015 To June 30, 2015)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2017 (From April 1, 2016 To June 30, 2016)
Profit	11,560	2,037
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,086	-2,688
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,421	-27,059
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	119	256
Total other comprehensive income	4,626	-29,491
Comprehensive income	16,187	-27,453
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	16,176	-27,409
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	11	-43

(3) Note on Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement

(Note on going concern)

None

(Note in case of significant change in amount of shareholders' equity)

In line with a Board of Directors resolution from their meeting on May 10, 2016, Rohm retired 2,200,000 shares of treasury stock on May 31, 2016. As a result, both retained earnings and treasury shares decreased by 19,377 million yen in the first quarter of the year ending on March 31, 2017.

(Segment information etc.)

[Segment information]

First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2016 (From April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015)

Information on net sales, profits or losses by individual reportable segments

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated quarterly statement of income (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor devices	Modules	Subtotal				
Sales								
Sales to customers	43,112	34,004	10,746	87,863	7,056	94,920	—	94,920
Inter-segment sales or transfer	609	1,018	31	1,659	10	1,669	-1,669	—
Total	43,721	35,023	10,777	89,522	7,066	96,589	-1,669	94,920
Segment profit	3,768	5,739	2,104	11,612	455	12,068	-500	11,567

- (Note) 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, tantalum capacitors, and lightings.
2. The adjusted amount of the segment profit or loss, minus 500 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 473 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of minus 27 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
3. For segment profits, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statement of income.

First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2017 (From April 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016)

Information on net sales, profits or losses by individual reportable segments

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated quarterly statement of income (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor devices	Modules	Subtotal				
Sales								
Sales to customers	37,726	31,191	8,703	77,621	5,582	83,204	—	83,204
Inter-segment sales or transfer	743	1,238	4	1,987	43	2,031	-2,031	—
Total	38,470	32,430	8,708	79,609	5,626	85,235	-2,031	83,204
Segment profit	2,060	5,455	152	7,669	339	8,008	-1,108	6,900

- (Note) 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, tantalum capacitors, and lightings.
2. The adjusted amount of the segment profit or loss, minus 1,108 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 924 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of minus 183 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
3. For segment profits or loss, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statement of income.