



ROHM Co., Ltd. Financial Highlights for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2025

(From April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024)

November 7, 2024

Consolidated Financial Results

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

		'25/3	'24/3	Change from the previous year		'24/3	'25/3 (Projected)	Note1	
		First six months	First six months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	Change from the previous year	
Net sales	Millions of yen	232,022	239,319	-7,297	-3.0%	467,780	450,000	-3.8%	
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	175,329	159,155	+16,174	+10.2%	322,088	348,000		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	57,668	50,330	+7,338	+14.6%	102,365	117,000		
Operating profit	Millions of yen	-974	29,833	-30,807	—	43,327	-15,000	—	
		(-0.4%)	(12.5%)	(-12.9%)		(9.3%)	(-3.3%)		
Ordinary profit	Millions of yen	-129	50,098	-50,227	—	69,200	-10,000	—	
		(-0.1%)	(20.9%)	(-21.0%)		(14.8%)	(-2.2%)		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	Millions of yen	2,068	37,305	-35,237	-94.5%	53,965	-6,000	—	
		(0.9%)	(15.6%)	(-14.7%)		(11.5%)	(-1.3%)		
Figures in () indicate ratio to sales.									
Net income per share	Note2	yen	5.36	95.37	-90.01	-94.4%	138.81	-15.55	
ROE		%					5.7		
ROA		%					4.1		
Net assets per share	Note2	yen	2,456.60	2,473.72	-17.12	-0.7%	2,506.78		
EBITDA	Note3	Millions of yen	39,344	61,299	-21,955	-35.8%	115,396	74,200	-35.7%
Capital expenditures		Millions of yen	52,713	63,915	-11,202	-17.5%	186,755	150,000	-19.7%
Depreciation		Millions of yen	40,319	31,465	+8,854	+28.1%	72,069	89,200	+23.8%
Research and development costs		Millions of yen	29,760	20,721	+9,039	+43.6%	44,423	57,800	+30.1%
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		Millions of yen	(loss)6,218	(gain)10,734	(loss)16,952		(gain)12,407		
Number of employees		Number	23,192	23,743	-551	-2.3%	23,319		
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)		yen/US\$	152.30	141.31	+10.99	+7.8%	144.40	148.93	

(Note) 1. 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.

2. The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. "Net income per share" and "Net assets per share" are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

3. EBITDA is calculated by adding back depreciation to operating profit.

Contact: Public & Investor Relations Div., Investor Relations Dept., ROHM Co., Ltd.
21, Saini Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8585 Japan +81-75-311-2121

Note: This report is 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 Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2025

[Based on Japanese Standard] (Consolidated)

November 7, 2024
Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.
Code No.: 6963 URL <https://www.rohm.com>
Company Representative: (Title) President, Chief Executive Officer
Contact Person: (Title) Corporate Officer, in charge of
Finance and Director of Corporate
Strategy Headquarters

(Name) Isao Matsumoto

(Name) Motohiro Ando

TEL +81-75-311-2121

Scheduled Date for Submitting the Financial Reports

November 8, 2024

Scheduled Dividend Payment Date

December 6, 2024

Preparation of Supplementary Briefing Materials for the Settlement:

Yes

Briefing Session for the Settlement to Be Held:

Yes (For analysts and institutional investors)

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

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2025 (From April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Accumulated total)

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

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025	232,022	-3.0	-974	-	-129	-	2,068	-94.5
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2024	239,319	-7.9	29,833	-40.8	50,098	-29.4	37,305	-28.4

(Note) Comprehensive income

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025 -9,728 million yen (-%)

First six months of the year ended March 31, 2024 69,625 million yen (-15.2%)

	Net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025	5.36		4.30	
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2024	95.37		92.39	

(Note) The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. "Net income per share" and "Diluted net income per share" are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets		Net assets		Equity ratio	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		%	
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025	1,528,346		948,794		62.0	
Year ended March 31, 2024	1,481,274		968,102		65.3	

(Reference) Shareholder's equity

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025: 948,201 million yen

Year ended March 31, 2024: 967,471 million yen

2. Dividend Details

	Annual dividend				
	End of the first quarter	First six months	End of the third quarter	End of year	Total
	Yen				
Year ended March 31, 2024	-	100.00	-	25.00	-
Year ending March 31, 2025	-	25.00			
Year ending March 31, 2025 (Estimates)			-	25.00	50.00

(Note) 1. Revision to recently disclosed dividend estimates: None

2. The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. Dividend paid prior to the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 represent the actual dividend amount prior to the stock split. The annual dividend forecast is not shown due to the inability to simply total the dividend due to the stock split. The annual dividend on a pre-split basis is 200.00 yen per share.

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2025 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

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

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen	
Annual	450,000	-3.8	-15,000	-	-10,000	-	-6,000	-	-15.55	

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed figures for consolidated financial results forecast: Yes

*Note

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries During the First Six Months of the Current Fiscal Year
(Changes to specified subsidiaries accompanying revision on the scope of consolidation): None

(2) Application of Specific Accounting Method for Compiling Consolidated Financial Statement: Yes

(Note) For details, please refer to "2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes (4) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statement (Notes on Specific Accounting Method for Compiling Consolidated Financial Statement)" on page 10 of the attached document.

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

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

(Note) For details, please refer to "2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes (4) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statement (Notes on Changes in Accounting Policies)" on page 10 of the attached document.

(4) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)

[1] Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (incl. treasury stocks)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025	403,760,000 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2024	412,000,000 shares
[2] Number of treasury stocks at the end of the period	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025	17,778,150 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2024	26,058,900 shares
[3] Average number of shares during the period (Accumulated total of the quarter)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025	385,960,230 shares
	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2024	391,163,681 shares

(Note) The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. "Average number of shares during the period" are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

*This financial report is not subject to review by a Certified Public Accountant or Audit Firm.

*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 Six Months of the Current Fiscal Year, (4) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecast" on the Financial Report for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2025 (Page 4 on the Appendix).

The financial results presentation and supplementary materials will be disclosed via TDnet and posted on the Company's website on November 8, 2024.

Table of Contents

1. Qualitative Information Regarding Business Results, etc. for the First Six Months of the Current Fiscal Year	2
(1) Business Results.....	2
(2) Financial Conditions.....	3
(3) Cash Flow.....	3
(4) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecast.....	4
2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes.....	5
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet.....	5
(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.....	7
(Consolidated Statement of Income)	7
(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)	8
(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.....	9
(4) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statement.....	10
(Notes on Changes in Accounting Policies)	10
(Notes on Specific Accounting Method for Compiling Consolidated Financial Statement)	10
(Segment Information)	10
(Notes in the Event of Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity)	11
(Notes on Going Concern)	11
(Notes on Consolidated Quarterly Balance Sheet)	11

* Separately attached as supplementary material are “Financial Highlights for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2025”.

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

(1) Business Results

General Overview of Business Performance

During the first six months (April–September) of the consolidated fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, concerns over economic slowdown remained, reflecting persistently high interest rates in the United States and Europe, the ongoing stagnation of China’s property market, and mounting instability in the Middle East.

In the electronics industry, the automotive market saw demand for high-value-added electronic components driven by the increasing use of automotive electronics, vehicle electrification, and self-driving technologies, despite the recent slowdown of growth in electric vehicles (EVs). The industrial equipment market showed no signs of recovery, as inventory adjustments ongoing since the previous fiscal year dragged on. Except for home electric appliances, the consumer product market remained in an adjustment phase. However, the communication equipment market continued to improve, mainly in the area of smartphones, as did the computer and storage market, mainly in the areas of personal computers and peripheral devices.

Working within this business environment, we proceeded with the development of new products and technologies for power and analog devices, where the ROHM Group excels, targeting the automotive and industrial equipment markets, in which medium- to long-term growth is expected. Through such efforts, we promoted total solutions that can extensively contribute to meeting customer needs for energy saving and miniaturization.

In terms of production, while we continued to take action to achieve total optimization within the Company, we made production adjustments, mainly for general-purpose devices, in light of recent increases in inventory levels. At the same time, we strove to ensure the stable supply of products to customers by improving productivity and increasing production capacity to meet future growth in orders for SiC and other power devices.

As a result, consolidated net sales for the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 decreased 3.0% from the same period of the previous fiscal year to 232,022 million yen. This was because increases in sales to the automotive market, mainly related to SiC power devices, and to the computer and storage market, mainly related to ICs, were unable to make up for a significant decline in sales to the industrial equipment market. The Company recorded an operating loss of 974 million yen, compared with an operating profit of 29,833 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This mainly reflected the decrease in net sales, lower utilization rates due to production adjustments, and increased fixed costs related to increasing SiC power device production capacity and shifting to eight-inch wafers.

Due to the decrease in operating profit and a shift from foreign exchange gains to foreign exchange losses, the Company recorded an ordinary loss of 129 million yen, compared with an ordinary profit of 50,098 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year. However, due to proceeds from the sale of investment securities, profit attributable to owners of parent came to 2,068 million yen, down 94.5% from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Moreover, EBITDA,* an accounting metric that we emphasize in the ROHM Group, was 39,344 million yen for the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, down 35.8% from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

* EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization)

An accounting metric widely used around the world to compare businesses in terms of earning power, calculated by adding interest and depreciation to a company’s pretax earnings. The ROHM Group simplifies the EBITDA calculation by adding back depreciation to operating profit.

Overview of Performance by Segment

Integrated Circuits (ICs)

By market, in the automotive market, products for xEVs (the generic name for electromotive vehicles, such as hybrid electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and fuel cell electric vehicles) remained in an adjustment phase, but sales of high-value-added products for ADAS and body applications grew. In the consumer product market, sales of motor driver ICs for energy-saving air conditioners remained strong. In the computer and storage market, primarily within the server market, sales of

motor driver ICs for SSDs and personal computers, power management ICs, and other fan motor driver ICs recovered. Sales in the industrial equipment market and communication equipment market faced continued headwinds.

As a result, consolidated net sales in this segment for the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 were 104,230 million yen, down 2.9% from the same period of the previous fiscal year, and segment profit was 5,531 million yen, down 54.8%.

Discrete Semiconductor Devices

By business, in power devices, sales in the automotive market, mainly of SiC devices, were firm, despite lower-than-expected growth of the market for xEVs. However, sales in the industrial equipment market fell from the same period of the previous fiscal year due to a slowdown in the energy market and restrained capital expenditure. In general-purpose devices, sales for factory automation applications in the industrial equipment market declined substantially. Sales of LEDs were sluggish, particularly in the industrial equipment market, but sales of laser diodes grew in the computer and storage market and industrial equipment market.

As a result, consolidated net sales in this segment for the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 were 97,263 million yen, down 4.7% from the same period of the previous fiscal year, and segment loss was 10,417 million yen, compared with a segment profit of 13,008 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Modules

By business, a decline in sales of printheads for business equipment was offset by an increase in sales of those for payment terminal devices. In optical modules, sales of sensor modules for smartphones increased.

As a result, consolidated net sales in this segment for the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 were 17,734 million yen, up 4.8% from the same period of the previous fiscal year, and segment profit was 2,148 million yen.

Others

By business, as for resistors, high-reliability products such as high-power resistors and shunt resistors were strong in the automotive market.

As a result, consolidated net sales in this segment for the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 were 12,793 million yen, down 1.5% from the same period of the previous fiscal year, and segment profit was 1,528 million yen, up 22.7%.

Sales referenced in the “Overview of Performance by Segment” section above were to customers outside of the ROHM Group.

(2) Financial Conditions

At the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, total assets were 1,528,346 million yen, an increase of 47,072 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, which can be largely explained by decreases respectively in investment securities of 14,480 million yen and income taxes receivable of 7,406 million yen, partially offset by increases in securities of 6,3561 million yen, and property, plant and equipment of 10,912 million yen.

Total liabilities were 579,551 million yen, an increase of 66,379 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, which can be largely explained by decreases in short-term borrowings of 200,000 million yen and accounts payable (other) of 34,220 million yen, partially offset by increases in bonds payable of 200,000 million yen and long-term borrowings of 100,000 million yen.

Total net assets were 948,794 million yen, a decrease of 19,308 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, which can be largely explained by decreases in shareholder’s equity of 7,491 million yen due to dividends from surplus, foreign currency translation adjustment of 6,304 million yen and valuation difference on available-for-sales securities of 5,704 million yen.

As a result, the equity ratio decreased to 62.0% from 65.3% at the end of the previous fiscal year.

(3) Cash Flow

The status of cash flows for the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Cash flows from operating activities were positive 54,098 million yen, an increase of 11,196 million yen from the same period last year of positive 42,901 million yen, which can be largely explained by income taxes turning into refunds, inventories turning from an increase to a decrease, foreign exchange gains turning into foreign exchange losses, and an increase in depreciation as positive

factors, and a decrease in profit before income taxes as a negative factor.

Cash flows from investing activities were negative 66,448 million yen, a decrease of 284,455 million yen from the same period last year of negative 350,903 million yen, which can be largely explained by a decrease in expenditures for purchase of short-term and long-term investment securities as a positive factor, and a turnaround from a decrease to an increase in time deposits and an increase in expenditures for purchase of property, plant, and equipment as negative factors.

Cash flow from financing activities were positive 89,415 million yen, a decrease of 185,980 million yen from the same period last year of positive 275,395 million yen, which can be largely explained by an increase in proceeds from issuance of bonds payable and an increase in proceeds from long-term borrowings as positive factors, and a turnaround from an increase to a decrease in short-term borrowings as a negative factor.

After factoring in the effect of exchange rate change of decrease of 6,515 million yen to the factors above, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 were 298,653 million yen, an increase of 70,549 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(4) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecast

The outlook for the global economy remains unclear. Although concerns about economic recession have begun to lessen, reflecting the calming of inflation through monetary tightening, this unclarity reflects concerns about the situation in the Middle East and other geopolitical risks, the U.S. presidential election, and unstable foreign exchange markets, among other factors. The electronics industry will likely continue to benefit from the further promotion of energy savings to combat climate change and help realize decarbonization as well as firm capital investment for factory automation and digitalization around the world in the medium to long term.

At present, in the automotive market, Japanese automakers are revising the number of vehicles they plan to produce, and growth is slowing in the EV market. In the industrial equipment market, inventory adjustments are expected to be prolonged, with full-fledged recovery taking until the coming fiscal year or beyond. In the consumer product market and computer and storage market, despite a solid first half of the year, market recovery is expected to be lower than initially forecast. In light of these conditions, the ROHM Group plans to continue production adjustments in the second half of the fiscal year, and sales and profits for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025 are expected to be lower than our initial forecast.

Under these circumstances, we have revised our full-year consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, as shown below:

Consolidated Financial Results Forecast (Billions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ending March 31, 2025 (Estimates)	Percentage Change from the Previous Year
Net Sales	467.7	450.0	-3.8%
Operating profit	43.3	-15.0	-
Ordinary profit	69.2	-10.0	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	53.9	-6.0	-

Consolidated Sales Forecast by Segment

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ending March 31, 2025 (Estimates)	Percentage Change from the Previous Year
ICs	207.2	203.0	-2.0%
Discrete semiconductor devices	201.9	190.4	-5.7%
Modules	32.9	32.2	-1.9%
Others	25.7	24.3	-5.4%

Figures are based on an exchange rate of 1 USD to 145 JPY in the second half of the fiscal year.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of September 30, 2024
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	237,936	243,622
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	88,934	83,642
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	6,858	3,606
Securities	6,639	70,200
Merchandise and finished goods	52,469	46,806
Work in process	95,696	90,685
Raw materials and supplies	75,505	84,739
Income taxes refund receivable	8,043	637
Other	20,730	21,049
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-68	-51
Total current assets	592,747	644,938
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	346,623	356,264
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	858,825	887,803
Tools, furniture and fixtures	66,204	69,200
Land	71,814	71,791
Construction in progress	105,414	110,347
Other	9,212	8,987
Accumulated depreciation	-979,762	-1,015,153
Total property, plant and equipment	478,330	489,242
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	198	49
Other	8,060	7,152
Total intangible assets	8,258	7,202
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	373,647	359,167
Retirement benefit asset	3,110	3,145
Deferred tax assets	10,210	9,719
Other	15,590	14,995
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-621	-65
Total investments and other assets	401,937	386,962
Total non-current assets	888,527	883,407
Total assets	1,481,274	1,528,346

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of September 30, 2024
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	16,134	18,254
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	3,866	3,047
Accounts payable - other	66,639	32,419
Income taxes payable	5,150	4,903
Short-term borrowings	* 300,000	* 100,000
Current portion of bonds payable	40,136	40,036
Other	34,088	37,893
Total current liabilities	466,016	236,553
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	—	200,000
Long-term borrowings	—	100,000
Deferred tax liabilities	30,540	26,711
Retirement benefit liability	12,185	12,466
Other	4,431	3,820
Total non-current liabilities	47,156	342,998
Total liabilities	513,172	579,551
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,433	102,403
Retained earnings	755,652	729,170
Treasury shares	-59,857	-40,836
Total shareholders' equity	885,199	877,708
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	32,868	27,164
Foreign currency translation adjustment	50,586	44,282
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-1,182	-953
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	82,272	70,493
Non-controlling interests	630	592
Total net assets	968,102	948,794
Total liabilities and net assets	1,481,274	1,528,346

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

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2023	Six months ended September 30, 2024
Net sales	239,319	232,022
Cost of sales	159,155	175,329
Gross profit	80,164	56,693
Selling, general and administrative expenses	50,330	57,668
Operating profit (loss)	29,833	-974
Non-operating income		
Interest income	2,741	4,115
Dividend income	468	1,686
Foreign exchange gains	10,734	—
Commission income	6,000	—
Other	445	1,775
Total non-operating income	20,389	7,577
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	90	376
Loss on investments in investment partnerships	25	31
Foreign exchange losses	—	6,218
Other	8	104
Total non-operating expenses	124	6,731
Ordinary profit (loss)	50,098	-129
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	3,981	139
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	6,295
Total extraordinary income	3,981	6,435
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	5	8
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	156	128
Impairment losses	8	39
Loss on disaster	—	430
Loss on valuation of investment securities	—	192
Total extraordinary losses	169	798
Profit before income taxes	53,909	5,506
Income taxes - current	14,147	-1,079
Income taxes - deferred	2,430	4,511
Total income taxes	16,578	3,431
Profit	37,330	2,074
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	25	6
Profit attributable to owners of parent	37,305	2,068

(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2023	Six months ended September 30, 2024
Profit	37,330	2,074
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	432	-5,704
Foreign currency translation adjustment	31,781	-6,328
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	80	229
Total other comprehensive income	32,294	-11,803
Comprehensive income	69,625	-9,728
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	69,571	-9,710
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	54	-17

(3) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2023	Six months ended September 30, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	53,909	5,506
Depreciation	31,465	40,319
Impairment losses	8	39
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	145	-568
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	497	516
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	93	48
Interest and dividend income	-3,209	-5,802
Commission income	-6,000	—
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	-6,772	2,313
Loss (gain) on sale of short-term and long-term investment securities	—	-6,295
Loss (gain) on valuation of short-term and long-term investment securities	—	192
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	-3,976	-130
Loss on disaster	—	430
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	7,953	6,596
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-11,828	866
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	-3,066	2,392
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	-1,860	-2,911
Other, net	915	2,771
Subtotal	58,274	46,283
Interest and dividends received	3,515	5,526
Interest paid	-15	-278
Income taxes refund (paid)	-18,872	2,566
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	42,901	54,098
Cash flows from investing activities		
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	12,860	-1,295
Purchase of short-term and long-term investment securities	-300,199	-137
Proceeds from sale and redemption of short-term and long-term investment securities	4,678	15,196
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-71,668	-83,039
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4,496	213
Subsidies received	—	4,019
Other, net	-1,070	-1,405
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-350,903	-66,448
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	199,865
Purchase of treasury shares	-20,002	-0
Dividends paid	-9,814	-9,649
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	300,000	-200,000
Commission income received	6,000	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	100,000
Other, net	-786	-800
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	275,395	89,415
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	14,728	-6,515
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-17,877	70,549
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	294,254	228,104
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	276,376	298,653

(4) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statement

(Notes on Changes in Accounting Policies)

(Application of Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes)

The Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter the “Revised Accounting Standard 2022”), etc., have been adopted from the beginning in the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025.

The amendment to categories for recording income taxes (taxes on other comprehensive income) conforms to the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard 2022 and the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso (2) of paragraph 65-2 of the Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; hereinafter the “Revised Implementation Guidance 2022”). This change in accounting policies has no impact on the consolidated financial statements of this first half.

For the amendment related to the revised accounting treatment for consolidated financial statements when gains or losses on the sale of shares in subsidiaries between consolidated companies are deferred for tax purposes, the Revised Implementation Guidance 2022 has been adopted from the beginning in the first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025. This change in accounting policies was applied retrospectively. Therefore, the first half and annual consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been modified retrospectively. This change in accounting policies has no impact on the first half or annual consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

(Notes on Specific Accounting Method for Compiling Consolidated Financial Statement)

(Change in Calculation Method for Tax Expenses)

Tax expenses of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are calculated by multiplying income before income taxes by an effective tax rate. This tax rate is reasonably estimated after applying the deferred tax accounting to the income before income taxes for the consolidated fiscal year including this first half.

(Segment Information)

I First six months of the year ended March 31, 2024 (From April 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023)

Information on net sales, profits or losses by individual reportable segments and breakdown of revenues

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segments				Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Modules	Total				
Sales								
Japan	43,143	29,248	3,895	76,287	1,948	78,236	—	78,236
Asia	54,451	52,846	10,890	118,188	6,190	124,378	—	124,378
Americas	5,446	5,756	662	11,865	3,035	14,901	—	14,901
Europe	4,315	14,198	1,477	19,991	1,812	21,803	—	21,803
Revenues from contracts with customers	107,357	102,050	16,925	226,332	12,986	239,319	—	239,319
Other revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales								
Sales to customers	107,357	102,050	16,925	226,332	12,986	239,319	—	239,319
Inter-segment sales or transfer	875	2,030	16	2,922	32	2,954	-2,954	—
Total	108,232	104,080	16,942	229,255	13,018	242,274	-2,954	239,319
Segment profit	12,229	13,008	1,935	27,173	1,245	28,419	1,414	29,833

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

2. The adjusted amount of the segment profit, 1,414 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of -87 million yen that do not attribute to the segment and the settlement adjusted amount of 1,502 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 profit of the consolidated statement of income.

II First six months of the year ending March 31, 2025 (From April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024)

Information on net sales, profits or losses by individual reportable segments and breakdown of revenues

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidate quarterly statement of income (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Modules	Total				
Sales								
Japan	35,543	24,268	3,113	62,924	1,925	64,849	—	64,849
Asia	60,296	55,925	12,406	128,629	6,319	134,948	—	134,948
Americas	5,203	5,133	729	11,067	2,719	13,786	—	13,786
Europe	3,187	11,936	1,484	16,607	1,829	18,437	—	18,437
Revenues from contracts with customers	104,230	97,263	17,734	219,228	12,793	232,022	—	232,022
Other revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales								
Sales to customers	104,230	97,263	17,734	219,228	12,793	232,022	—	232,022
Inter-segment sales or transfer	740	2,227	88	3,057	32	3,089	-3,089	—
Total	104,971	99,491	17,822	222,285	12,826	235,111	-3,089	232,022
Segment profit (loss)	5,531	-10,417	2,148	-2,737	1,528	-1,209	234	-974

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

2. The adjusted amount of the segment profit, 234 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of -715 million yen that do not attribute to the segment and the settlement adjusted amount of 949 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 profit of the consolidated quarterly statement of income.

(Notes in the Event of Significant Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

(Cancellation of Treasury Stock)

Based on the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on June 7, 2024, the Company retired 8,240,000 shares of treasury stock on June 24, 2024. As a result, capital surplus, retained earnings, and treasury stock decreased by 30 million yen, 18,897 million yen, and 18,927 million yen, respectively, in the first six months of this current fiscal year.

(Notes on Going Concern)

No applicable items

(Notes on Consolidated Balance Sheet)

*The Company and one consolidated subsidiary have executed an overdraft agreement with six correspondent banks for the efficient procurement of working capital. The balances of unused lines of credit based on these agreements are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of September 30, 2024
Overdraft limit	310,280	220,280
Balance of borrowings	300,000	100,000
Deducted amount	10,280	120,280