

ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the Year Ended on March 31,2008



May 8, 2008

1. Consolidated Financial Results

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

		Year ended March	Year ended March	Increase/decrease from the year		Year ending March 31,2009 (Projected)			
		31, 2008	31, 2007	ended March 31,2007		Annual	Increase/decrease from the previous year	First six months	Increase/decrease from the corresponding six months of the previous year
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage				
Net sales	Millions of yen	373,405	395,081	-21,676	-5.5%	341,000	-8.7%	169,000	-15.3%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	230,839	251,516	-20,677	-8.2%	217,000		107,700	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	75,204	74,067	+1,137	+1.5%	80,000		40,800	
Operating income	Millions of yen	67,361	69,497	-2,136	-3.1%	44,000	-34.7%	20,500	-51.2%
(Operating income margin)		(18.0%)	(17.6%)	(0.4%)		(12.9%)		(12.1%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	62,796	77,578	-14,782	-19.1%	50,000	-20.4%	23,000	-48.4%
(Ordinary income margin)		(16.8%)	(19.6%)	(-2.8%)		(14.7%)		(13.6%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	31,931	47,446	-15,515	-32.7%	29,000	-9.2%	13,000	-52.7%
(net income margin)		(8.6%)	(12.0%)	(-3.4%)		(8.5%)		(7.7%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	284.66	413.57	-128.91	-31.2%	264.66		118.64	
Ratio of net income to equity	%	4.1	5.9	-1.8					
Ordinary income to total assets	%	6.8	8.1	-1.3					
Total assets	Millions of yen	870,972	962,602	-91,630	-9.5%				
Net assets	Millions of yen	755,872	817,818	-61,946	-7.6%				
Equity ratio	%	86.7	84.9	+1.8					
Net assets per share	yen	6,895.25	7,182.64	-287.39	-4.0%				
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	38,721	60,925	-22,204	-36.4%	65,000	+67.9%	38,000	+141.4%
Depreciation (Tangible fixed assets)	Millions of yen	55,060	60,638	-5,578	-9.2%	52,000	-5.6%	23,200	-11.2%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	33,061	33,891	-830	-2.4%	38,800	+17.4%	19,700	+23.2%
Net financial revenue									
(Interest and dividend income)	(Millions of yen)	(11,808)	(10,414)	(+1,394)	(+13.4%)				
Foreign currency exchange gains/losses	Millions of yen	(loss) 15,159	(loss) 946	(loss) 14,213					
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	115.29	117.02	-1.73	-1.5%	100.00		100.00	
Number of employees		20,539	20,422	+117	+0.6%				
(Number of R&D employees)		(2,116)	(2,158)	(-42)	(-1.9%)				
Overseas production ratio	%	62	61	+1		62			
Number of consolidated subsidiaries		40	40	0					
(Domestic)		(11)	(12)	(-1)					
(Overseas)		(29)	(28)	(+1)					
Number of companies accounted for by equity method		5	2	+3					
Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries		0	0	0					

* The projected data are based on the information available at the time of release of this report. Therefore, a number of important factors including changes in business conditions may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected.

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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)

		Year ended March	Year ended March	Increase/decrease from the year		Year ending March 31, 2009 (Projected)			
		31, 2008	31, 2007	ended March 31, 2007		Annual	Increase/decrease from the previous year	First six months	Increase/decrease from the corresponding six months of the previous year
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage				
Sales by product category and geographical region									
Integrated circuits	Millions of yen	162,940	173,441	-10,501	-6.1%	150,755	-7.5%	73,103	-17.7%
(Japan)		(78,128)	(85,874)	(-7,746)	(-9.0%)	(70,285)	-10.0%	(32,985)	-23.4%
(Asia)		(78,345)	(80,145)	(-1,800)	(-2.2%)	(73,373)	-6.3%	(36,798)	-13.3%
(Americas)		(2,968)	(3,598)	(-630)	(-17.5%)	(2,592)	-12.7%	(1,275)	-22.2%
(Europe)		(3,498)	(3,822)	(-324)	(-8.5%)	(4,504)	+28.8%	(2,043)	+21.3%
Discrete semiconductor devices		155,469	156,535	-1,066	-0.7%	139,952	-10.0%	70,793	-13.8%
(Japan)		(46,821)	(50,037)	(-3,216)	(-6.4%)	(45,757)	-2.3%	(21,376)	-10.4%
(Asia)		(94,873)	(92,167)	(+2,706)	(+2.9%)	(81,733)	-13.8%	(43,090)	-15.7%
(Americas)		(6,660)	(7,097)	(-437)	(-6.1%)	(5,692)	-14.5%	(2,974)	-16.5%
(Europe)		(7,113)	(7,233)	(-120)	(-1.7%)	(6,769)	-4.8%	(3,352)	-6.2%
Passive components		23,446	24,735	-1,289	-5.2%	22,073	-5.9%	11,359	-3.2%
(Japan)		(5,030)	(6,601)	(-1,571)	(-23.8%)	(4,733)	-5.9%	(2,361)	-8.0%
(Asia)		(14,714)	(13,856)	(+858)	(+6.2%)	(13,931)	-5.3%	(7,202)	-1.1%
(Americas)		(1,434)	(1,728)	(-294)	(-17.0%)	(1,226)	-14.5%	(641)	-14.4%
(Europe)		(2,266)	(2,548)	(-282)	(-11.1%)	(2,182)	-3.7%	(1,154)	+1.5%
Displays		31,549	40,369	-8,820	-21.8%	28,217	-10.6%	13,743	-18.7%
(Japan)		(7,781)	(11,157)	(-3,376)	(-30.3%)	(8,673)	+11.5%	(3,562)	-15.1%
(Asia)		(18,377)	(23,568)	(-5,191)	(-22.0%)	(14,544)	-20.9%	(7,602)	-22.9%
(Americas)		(2,236)	(2,788)	(-552)	(-19.8%)	(1,797)	-19.7%	(913)	-21.4%
(Europe)		(3,153)	(2,854)	(+299)	(+10.5%)	(3,202)	+1.5%	(1,665)	-0.8%
Total		373,405	395,081	-21,676	-5.5%	341,000	-8.7%	169,000	-15.3%
(Japan)		(137,761)	(153,671)	(-15,910)	(-10.4%)	(129,450)	-6.0%	(60,286)	-18.2%
(Asia)		(206,310)	(209,738)	(-3,428)	(-1.6%)	(183,582)	-11.0%	(94,693)	-14.5%
(Americas)		(13,301)	(15,212)	(-1,911)	(-12.6%)	(11,308)	-15.0%	(5,804)	-18.4%
(Europe)		(16,031)	(16,459)	(-428)	(-2.6%)	(16,658)	+3.9%	(8,215)	+1.7%

Sales by application

Visual	%	6.7	6.7	0.0
Audio		12.2	11.8	+0.4
Home appliance		2.3	2.4	-0.1
Other consumer		10.3	6.1	+4.2
Computer and OA		14.9	21.1	-6.2
Telecommunications		11.8	18.7	-6.9
Automotive		8.0	5.7	+2.3
Other industrial		1.8	1.5	+0.3
Subassemblies		19.4	15.7	+3.7
Others		12.6	10.3	+2.3

Capital expenditures by product category

Integrated circuits	Millions of yen	12,816	34,403	-21,587	-62.7%	21,300	+66.2%	13,200	+112.8%
Discrete semiconductor devices		16,970	17,291	-321	-1.9%	22,900	+34.9%	11,900	+111.0%
Passive components		2,033	2,445	-412	-16.8%	3,400	+67.2%	2,600	+153.5%
Displays		1,468	2,018	-550	-27.2%	2,700	+83.8%	1,600	+97.8%
Others		5,432	4,767	+665	+13.9%	14,700	+170.6%	8,700	+322.2%
Total		38,721	60,925	-22,204	-36.4%	65,000	+67.9%	38,000	+141.4%

2. Non-consolidated Financial Results

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

		Year ended March	Year ended March	Increase/decrease from the year		Year ending March 31, 2009 (Projected)			
		31, 2008	31, 2007	ended March 31, 2007		Annual	Increase/decrease from the previous year	First six months	Increase/decrease from the corresponding six months of the previous year
	Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage					
Net sales	Millions of yen	333,279	359,802	-26,523	-7.4%	309,000	-7.3%	153,000	-14.1%
Operating income	Millions of yen	36,391	32,125	+4,266	+13.3%	10,000	-72.5%	5,000	-78.4%
(Operating income margin)		(10.9%)	(8.9%)	(+2.0%)		(3.2%)		(3.3%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	33,244	42,392	-9,148	-21.6%	37,000	+11.3%	30,000	+9.5%
(Ordinary income margin)		(10.0%)	(11.8%)	(-1.8%)		(12.0%)		(19.6%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	18,077	30,284	-12,207	-40.3%	28,000	+54.9%	23,000	+22.1%
(Net income margin)		(5.4%)	(8.4%)	(-3.0%)		(9.1%)		(15.0%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	161.16	263.98	-102.82	-38.9%	255.53		228.16	
Total assets	Millions of yen	543,393	602,024	-58,631	-9.7%				
Net assets	Millions of yen	476,241	513,235	-36,994	-7.2%				
Equity ratio	%	87.6	85.3	+2.3					
Net assets per share	yen	4,346.28	4,509.52	-163.24	-3.6%				
Annual cash dividends	yen	230.0	100.0	+130.0		130.0		65.0	
(Year-end cash dividends)	(yen)	(165.0)	(55.0)	(+110.0)					
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	5,437	6,569	-1,132	-17.2%	15,600	+186.9%	7,500	+194.1%
Depreciation (Tangible fixed assets)	Millions of yen	6,431	7,257	-826	-11.4%	6,100	-5.1%	2,700	-10.0%
Net financial revenue									
(Interest income)	Millions of yen	(4,013)	(3,565)	(+448)	(+12.5%)				
(Dividend income)	Millions of yen	(4,454)	(6,755)	(-2,301)	(-34.1%)				
Total	Millions of yen	8,468	10,321	-1,853	-18.0%				
Foreign currency exchange gains/losses	Millions of yen	(loss)11,956	(loss)227	(loss)11,729					
Number of employees		3,231	3,290	-59	-1.8%				
Number of shareholders		25,067	25,384	-317	-1.2%				
Financial institution shareholding ratio	%	21.74	24.18	-2.44					
Foregin shareholding ratio	%	50.26	52.03	-1.77					

Financial Report for the Year Ended on March 31, 2008



May 8, 2008

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.

Stock Exchange Listings Tokyo, Osaka

Code No.:6963

URL <http://www.rohm.co.jp>

Company Representative: Ken Sato, President

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Scheduled date of annual meeting of shareholders June 27, 2008

Scheduled first-dividend payment date June 30, 2008

Scheduled date of securities report for submission June 27, 2008

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1.Consolidated Business Results for Year Ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(1)Consolidated Results of Operations

(The percentages [%] represent changes 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, 2008	373,405	-5.5	67,361	-3.1	62,796	-19.1	31,931	-32.7
Year ended March 31, 2007	395,081	1.9	69,497	1.7	77,578	-1.1	47,446	-1.8

	Basic net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Ratio of net income to equity	Ordinary income to total assets	Operating income to net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2008	284.66	-	4.1	6.8	18.0
Year ended March 31, 2007	413.57	-	5.9	8.1	17.6

(Reference) Gain/Loss in Equity Method Year ended March 31, 2008: - 53 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2007: - 4 million yen

(2)Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholder's equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2008	870,972	755,872	86.7	6,895.25
Year ended March 31, 2007	962,602	817,818	84.9	7,182.64

(Reference) Shareholder's equity Year ended March 31, 2008: 755,545 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2007: 817,468 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 year
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended March 31, 2008	136,191	-33,337	-53,118	325,715
Year ended March 31, 2007	103,929	-50,142	-27,367	312,178

2.Dividend Details

(Base date)	Dividend per share			Total annual dividend	Shareholder payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on equity ratio (consolidated)
	Interim	End of year	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2007	45.00	55.00	100.00	11,402	24.2	1.4
Year ended March 31, 2008	65.00	165.00	230.00	25,383	80.8	3.3
Year ended March 31, 2009 (Estimates)	65.00	65.00	130.00		49.1	

(Note) Details of dividends for the year ended on March 31, 2008 Ordinary dividend: 65.00 yen
Commemorative dividend: 100.00 yen

3.Consolidated Business Results Forecast for Year Ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(The percentages [%] shown for the year-end figures represent changes from the previous year and those for the Interim figures represent changes from the interim data of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Basic net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	yen
Interim Fiscal 2009	169,000	-15.3	20,500	-51.2	23,000	-48.4	13,000	-52.7	118.64
	341,000	-8.7	44,000	-34.7	50,000	-20.4	29,000	-9.2	264.66

4. Other

(1) Major changes to subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2008 (Changes to designated subsidiaries involving changes to the range of consolidation) None

(2) Changes to accounting policies, procedures, indication methods, etc. concerned with the preparation of financial statements (changes to be entered as changes to major conditions for the preparations of consolidated financial statements)

1. Changes according to revision of accounting standard Yes
2. Other changes Yes

(Note) For details, please refer to “Changes to the Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements” on page 16.

(3) Number of shares outstanding (common shares)

1. Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury shares)

Year ended March 31, 2008:	118,801,388 shares
Year ended March 31, 2007:	118,801,388 shares
2. Year-end number of treasury shares

Year ended March 31, 2008:	9,226,835 shares
Year ended March 31, 2007:	4,989,889 shares

(Notes) For the number of shares used as the basis for calculating the net income per share, please refer to “Per Share Data” on page 22.

(Reference) Summary of non-consolidated operating results

1. Non-consolidated Business Results for Year Ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(1) Non-consolidated Results of Operations (The percentages [%] represent changes 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, 2008	333,279	-7.4	36,391	13.3	33,244	-21.6	18,077	-40.3
Year ended March 31, 2007	359,802	-0.3	32,125	33.1	42,392	11.5	30,284	11.2

	Basic net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
Year ended March 31, 2008	161.16		-	
Year ended March 31, 2007	263.98		-	

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets		Net assets		Shareholder's equity ratio		Net assets per share	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		%		Yen	
Year ended March 31, 2008	543,393		476,241		87.6		4,346.28	
Year ended March 31, 2007	602,024		513,235		85.3		4,509.52	

(Reference) Shareholder's equity
 Year ended March 31, 2008: 476,241 million yen
 Year ended March 31, 2007: 513,235 million yen

2. Non-consolidated Business Results Forecast for Year Ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

(The percentages [%] shown for the year-end figures represent changes from the previous year and those for the interim figures represent changes from the interim data of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Basic net income per share	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	yen	
Interim	153,000	-14.1	5,000	-78.4	30,000	9.5	23,000	22.1	228.16	
Fiscal 2008	309,000	-7.3	10,000	-72.5	37,000	11.3	28,000	54.9	255.53	

* The forecast data are based on the information available at the time of release of this report. Therefore, a number of important factors including changes in business conditions may cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the prospective statements.

For the conditions and other related factors based on which the above forecast data have been obtained, please refer to page 5 of the attached document.

Business Results

1. Analysis of the business results

(Business results for the year ended March 31, 2008)

Overall condition on business performance

This fiscal year, the global economy, supported by increased capital investment in Asia and Europe, consumption in Asia and exports to emerging countries such as BRICs, despite surging prices of crude oil and raw materials in the first half performed considerably well. However in the second half, the disarray of the financial market stemmed from the emergence of subprime loan problems in the US spreading to real economic activities, stagnated overall performance mainly due to the higher unemployment rate and slowdown in personal consumption. The Japanese economy remained firm, supported by strong corporate performance and aggressive capital investment in the first half. In the second half, however, corporate performance deteriorated due to the abrupt appreciation of the yen, as well as the underperformance of personal consumption and decrease in housing starts, with a sluggish sign of slowdown in the overall economy.

In the electronics industries, the market for automobile components performed well in line with the increase in digital AV equipment, with markets such as LCD TVs expanding favorably in the first half. However in the second half, in addition to seasonal factors and the impact of the global economic slowdown, these markets abruptly entered an adjustment phase. The mobile phone market enjoyed increased production, but with its focus on low-price terminals for countries with emerging economies, in terms of the demand for parts, growth remained slow. The personal computer market, with its focus on laptop computers saw signs of recovery after the summer, but re-entered an adjustment phase after the New Year.

Regarding the status of each individual region, in Japan, the markets for LCD TVs, digital still cameras, and automobile components remained steady, but mobile phone market experienced sluggish sales volumes; afflicted by market saturation. In Asian regions, in addition to the progression of a production shift from western regions, the production of economical mobile phone units for emerging countries remained solid. However, in the second half, affected by the global economic slowdown, it lost streams drastically. In the western regions, despite the increased demand for flat-screen TVs in the European market, the market remained weak due to a continuous production shift to the Asian regions and the sluggish US automobile components market.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM group continued to fulfill lineups of new products for the markets of flat-screen TVs, mobile phones, and automobile components as well as focusing on high-value added products in the existing product categories. ROHM strove to utilize automation tools in LSI product development, restructured organizations in order to reinforce the development management system and improved development efficiency. In addition, ROHM has promoted streamlining of its production process and production capacities. ROHM also strengthened the customer support system by enhancing the functions of the domestic and overseas design centers and quality assurance centers, increasing the number of personnel at the Nagoya Design Center, which opened two years ago while opening a QA center in Thailand.

The net sales in the year ended March 31, 2008 recorded 373,405 million yen, a 5.5 percent decrease on a year-on-year basis, but the ratio of gross profit to sales improved to 1.9 points from the previous fiscal year due to changes in product configuration.

Operating income amounted to 67,361 million yen, a 3.1 percent decrease on a year-on-year basis, due to increase of selling, general and administrative expenses of 1,137 million yen from the previous fiscal year.

Non-operating income (Net value) changed to a negative 4,565 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2008 from a positive 8,081 million yen in the previous fiscal year. The main factor was that while interest income increased 1,336 million yen, foreign currency exchange losses increased 14,213 million yen.

Consequently, ordinary income marked 62,796 million yen (down 19.1 percent from the previous fiscal year).

Extraordinary gains and losses (Net value) changed from a positive 295 million yen in the previous fiscal year to a negative 4,829 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2008. This was attributable to the fact that impairment loss of 1,592 million yen and loss on the revaluation of investment securities of 2,997 million yen were posted, and this fact became the decrease factor of income before income taxes and minority interests.

As a result, net income of the year ended March 31, 2008 recorded 31,931 million yen, down 32.7 percent from the previous fiscal year.

Overview of performance in each division

<Integrated circuits>

Sales of integrated circuits in the year ended March 31, 2008 recorded 162,940 million yen. (down 6.1 percent on a year-on-year basis)

In the digital AV equipment market, assortments of ICs for flat-screen TVs and game consoles, Lens Control Driver ICs (*1), and system power sources LSI for digital cameras reported robust sales. However, they were affected by tough competition and seasonal adjustments after autumn. As for the mobile phone market, analog front end LSIs (*2) and LED Drivers remained favorable, but were also adversely affected by production adjustment of the domestic mobile phone market and fierce price competition of Power Management LSI (*3) and LCD Driver LSIs. The personal computer equipment market increased sales of driver LSIs for fan motors and system power source LSIs in the first half, but slowed down in the second half. Driver LSIs and power source LSIs for automobiles and car AV equipment remained firm. As for General Purpose LSIs, regulators, DC/DC converters (*4) recorded healthy sales, while EEPROM faced an adjustment phase after the autumn.

ROHM also worked on production system efficiency and introduced leading-edge processes, including mass-production of the 300 mm wafer process with copper wiring, which facilitates movement at a higher speed than existing aluminum wiring. The in-house production of parts for measurement processes and parts such as lead frame/metal mold and full-scale operation of the automatic wafer conveyer system were additional elements of this enhanced production system efficiency.

Sales of module products were sluggish, affected by the tough price competition of IrDA (*5) for mobile phones.

- * 1. Lens controller driver LSI
LSI devices that focus the camera lens and control functions such as zooming and correction of images blurred by hand movement.
- * 2. Analog front end LSI
LSI devices that convert radio waves (analog signals) received by a mobile phone into processable digital signal data.
- * 3. Power management LSI
LSI devices that distribute and control the electricity sent to each circuit block of electronic equipment.
- * 4 DC/DC converter
Circuit to convert the voltage values of DC into different voltage values.
- * 5. IrDA
Infra-red Data Association; standards for transmitting and receiving data using infrared rays. Widely used for laptop computers and mobile phones.

<Discrete semiconductor devices>

Sales in the year ended March 31, 2008 recorded 155,469 million yen. (down 0.7 percent on a year-on-year basis)

In the categories of transistors and diodes, MOSFETs of the small signal type for portable equipment and super-small diodes of the 0603 size (*6), as well as power diodes for automobiles and flat-screen TVs saw steadily increased sales, although some markets, such as that for power MOSFET, were affected by tough price competition and seasonal adjustment in the second half.

Sales of LEDs were affected by fierce price competition centered on blue and white LEDs, but orders increased for our newly developed LED "PICOLED™" which is the smallest and thinnest in the world.

Semiconductor lasers faced tough conditions due to aggravated price competition on both dual- and single-wavelength lasers.

Regarding production systems and as a move related to the front-end process, ROHM continued efforts in order to increase the production capacity of MOSFETs at ROHM Tsukuba Co., Ltd. For the post-end process, ROHM continuously strengthened production at new factories in Thailand and Tianjin, China, to enhance its cost competitiveness by improving production efficiency.

- *6. 0603 size
Super-small package with an overall size of 0.6 mm × 0.3 mm

<Passive components>

Sales of passive components in the year ended March 31, 2008 recorded 23,446 million yen. (down 5.2 percent on a year-on-year basis)

Concerning resistors, although ROHM tried to expand sales of high-value added resistors, such as super-low ohmic resistors and super-small size products, circumstances remained tough due to the price competition and the high cost of raw materials.

The sales of tantalum capacitors experienced a favorable increase in the bottom surface electrodes for mobile phones and digital portable music players. In addition, they were affected by the decrease in sales of multi-layer ceramic capacitors, of which ROHM transferred business operations in January last year.

As for production systems, ROHM has strengthened its production system for tantalum capacitors in the Thai plant and is focused on enhancing cost competitiveness.

<Displays>

The sales of displays in the year ended March 31, 2008 recorded 31,549 million yen (down 21.8 percent on a year-on-year basis).

In the Printheads category, although the demand for thermal printheads for miniaturized-printers, including POS systems, remained solid, that for image sensor heads for high-function multifunction printers diminished considerably (*7).

In LED displays, sales of numeric displays with eight-characters were sluggish.

The sales of LCD modules decreased drastically due to severe price competition.

*7. Multifunction printers

Printers with multiple functions of copying, faxing and scanning.

(2) Prospects for the next fiscal year

Overall conditions concerning the performance prospects for the next fiscal year

Growth in the overall world economy is expected to remain weak as the effects of the sluggish US economy spread to the economies of other regions, although solid economic growth is forecast for countries with emerging economies, as represented by BRICs. Regarding the Japanese economy, there are concerns over the negative impacts on corporate performances caused by surging oil prices, the price increase of raw materials, and the appreciation of the yen. In the electronics industries, despite expectations of an upturn in demand for the Beijing Olympics, concerns over the decelerating world economy mean market growth will remain modest. Furthermore, with intensifying competition and the effects of the appreciation of the yen, the market condition seems to have become increasingly grim.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM group will further focus on developing new higher added-value products, such as high-function/high performance LSIs and compact/highly-reliable discrete products, continuing to strengthen the product lineup for wide-ranging markets, including lighting equipment and home appliances as well as markets centered on digital AV equipment, consisting of mobile phones, flat-screen TVs and automobile components. On the subject of the production process, ROHM not only further strengthens the production system by focusing on new products, but also continues to improve quality, reliability, and cost reductions. In addition, ROHM will do its utmost to improve performances, proceeding to enhance support for sales and technologies both at home and abroad.

ROHM also continues to tackle environmental measures, conducting business operations with global environmental protection in mind.

Consolidated business result forecasts throughout the year are as follows:

Net sales:	341,000 million yen (8.7 percent down from the previous year)
Ordinary income:	50,000 million yen (20.4 percent down from the previous year)
Net income	29,000 million yen (9.2 percent down from the previous year)

Details of divisional forecasts of consolidated sales are as follows:

Integrated circuits	150,700 million yen (7.5 percent down from the previous year)
Discrete semiconductor devices	139,900 million yen (10.0 percent down from the previous year)
Passive components	22,000 million yen (5.9 percent down from the previous year)
Displays	28,200 million yen (10.6 percent down from the previous year)

The forecasts are based on an exchange rate of ¥ 100 to US\$1

2. Financial Analysis

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

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, total assets decreased by 91,630 million yen from the previous fiscal year and amounted to 870,972 million yen. The main factors behind the decrease are as follows: tangible fixed assets decreased by 30,198 yen, notes receivable and accounts receivable decreased by 22,764 million yen, cash and time deposits decreased by 12,906 million yen, securities decreased by 12,397 million yen and inventories by 9,643 million yen respectively.

Liabilities decreased by 29,685 million yen from the previous fiscal year and amounted to 115,099 million yen. The main causes are deferred tax liabilities (fixed) decreased by 11,418 million yen, other accounts payable, by 8,470 million yen and notes and accounts payable trade, by 5,972 million yen respectively.

Net assets decreased by 61,946 million yen from the previous fiscal year and amounted to 755,872 million yen. Increase of retained earnings by 18,368 million yen and increase of treasury shares by 39,553 million yen with decrease of a foreign currency translation adjustment by 39,024 million yen are the main attributes.

Consequently, the shareholder's equity ratio increased from 84.9 percent of the previous fiscal year to 86.7 percent.

The cash flow status is as follows:

Cash flow from operating activities increased by 136,191 million yen (an increase of 103,929 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This is mainly attributable to the increased factors of income before income taxes and minority interests, depreciation and amortization, and decrease in the accounts receivable, and the decreased factor of payment of corporate tax.

Cash flow from investment activities decreased by 33,337 million yen (a decrease of 50,142 million yen in the previous fiscal year). It was caused by the decreased factor of the revenue of acquisition and sales of tangible fixed assets and the increased factor of the revenue of acquisition and sales of securities and investment securities.

Cash flow from financial activities decreased by 53,118 million yen (a decrease of 27,367 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This is from the decreased factor of the payment for the acquisition of treasury shares and that of dividends.

Consequently, cash and cash equivalents increased 13,536 million yen with a balance of 325,715 million yen as of March 31, 2008.

As an event significantly affecting cash flow in the fiscal year, plant and equipment investment of 65,000 million yen and depreciation and amortization (tangible fixed assets) of 52,000 million yen are scheduled.

(Reference) Changes in cash-flow indicators:

	Year ended March 31, 2004	Year ended March 31, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Shareholder's equity ratio	84.5%	85.2%	82.7%	84.9%	86.7%
Shareholder's equity ratio on the market value basis	188.9%	139.4%	151.0%	126.4%	77.6%

(Computation) Shareholder's equity ratio = shareholder's equity/total assets

Shareholder's equity ratio on the market value basis = aggregate market value of shares/total assets

3. Basic Policy for Profit Distribution for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2009

(1) Basic Policy for Profit Distribution

In profit distribution for shareholders, ROHM intends to implement actions in order to meet shareholders' expectations, by thoroughly considering the Company's business results, financial status, and fund demands for business investment in order to improve the future value of the Company.

More specifically, ROHM intends to pay a return to shareholders that will represent no less than 100% of the consolidated cash flow (*) in each fiscal year by the year ending March 31, 2010. As the means to realize these returns, ROHM intends to use ordinary dividends, the acquisition of treasury shares, and extraordinary dividends. Regarding ordinary dividends, the consolidated dividend ratio of 30% is a target, thus ROHM strives to continuously maintain a stable dividend.

In the semiconductor industry, while market expansion is anticipated over the mid to long term, alongside further progress of informatization, global competition is expected to intensify more than ever, involving industry realignment and the elimination of non-competitive businesses on a global scale.

For the ROHM Group to continue growth and expand its business under these circumstances, it is essential to reinforce the expertise in developing original products and also enhance cost competitiveness, preventing other companies from easy emulation. ROHM continues company-wide efforts to further enhance its corporate value by investment in each cash reserve and generated cash flow carefully and effectively, with the plants and equipment required to enhance its developmental and technological expertise. Technology expertise is the source of ROHM competitiveness and strategic business projects, such as joint ventures and the acquisition of other companies, which will result in synergy effects and ensure attractive returns. By implementing such schemes, ROHM will improve the net income per share (EPS) and return on equity (ROE).

* Free cash flow

The free cash flow is the amount obtained by a simple calculation method, namely, the sum of the net income and the depreciation and amortization, minus the plant, equipment and operating capital investments.

(2) Profit distribution for the year ended March 31, 2008

In consideration of the fulfillment of return to shareholders, the performance for this fiscal year (ended March 31, 2008), and future capital requirements, the year end dividend will be 65 yen per share for the normal dividend. Since we celebrated the 50th anniversary of our foundation in the year ended March 31, 2008, a commemorative dividend to mark this occasion of 100 yen per share will be distributed as a token of our gratitude to shareholders. With these two dividends, the annual dividend is expected to be 230 yen per share.

ROHM acquired 4,233,600 shares of the treasury share for 39,518,853,000 yen through the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

(3) Schedule of profit distribution for the year ended March 31, 2009

The profit distribution for the year ending March 31, 2009 is scheduled to be 65 yen per share as a midterm dividend, and 65 yen per share as a year-end dividend, totaling 130 yen with consideration of the fulfillment of a return to shareholders, the performance for the next fiscal year, and the future capital requirement. According to cash flow status, we will implement an agile policy of return to shareholders, such as the acquisition of treasury shares.

4. Risk Concerning the Company's Businesses

The following are risks that may have a significant impact on the ROHM group's financial status and operating results:

(1) Risks Associated with Market Changes

The semiconductor industry and electronics component industry are subject to sharp, abrupt changes in market conditions, due to the tendency of end set manufacturers to adjust production according to the sales status of electronic products as well as competition in price and technology development. Prices are especially susceptible to a sudden drop according to the supply-demand relationship, and the competition with rising South East Asian manufacturers, which tends to cause instability with regard to maintaining and increasing sales and procuring profits.

(2) Exchange Risks

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

The ROHM group, while conducting production activities in Japan and Asian countries, sells its products in Japan, Asian countries, the US, and Europe. This means different currencies are used between production and sales bases, thus always influencing ROHM by exchange rate fluctuation. 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

The ROHM group places top priority on quality, as stated in the Company Mission, and produces products subject to stringent quality control standards. However, this does not guarantee that it never produces defective products or that it will never be liable to compensate buyers for product losses. If a buyer should make a claim for losses with regard to ROHM products, the company performance might be adversely affected.

(4) Legal Risks

In order to manufacture products distinguished from those of other companies, ROHM develops various new technologies and know-how and produces and sells products worldwide based on these original technologies. ROHM has a division that specializes in the strict supervision of in-house activities to ensure that the technologies and know-how 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 and harmful materials, to waste treatment, surveys on soil/underground water pollution and to the protection of the environment, health and safety. However, the Group may accept legal responsibilities in this respect due to unexpected events, possibly having an adverse influence on the business result.

(5) Natural Disasters and Geopolitical Risks

The ROHM group performs development, manufacturing, and sales activities not only in Japan, but also worldwide. To diversify the risks, the Group locates production lines at different bases as a countermeasure. However, these production bases may be damaged due to earthquake, typhoon, flooding and other natural disasters, or political uncertainty or international conflicts. If these events prevent the product supply to consumers, ROHM's business result may be adversely affected.

(6) Other Risks and Corporate Risk Management System

In addition to the above-mentioned risks, there are various other risks that may influence the financial conditions and business performance during business activities, such as risks related to logistics, material procurement and information systems. The ROHM group has an in-house Risk Control Committee to preclude these risks or minimize their influence, strengthening its risk management system.

Status of the ROHM Group

The status of the ROHM Group has not undergone any major change from that appearing in the Group's latest securities report submitted on June 29, 2006, namely, in the Group diagram of the business description section and in the conditions presented in the affiliate companies information section. Consequently this report has omitted the disclosure of the Group's status information.

Management Policies

1. ROHM's Basic Management Policy

ROHM believes, in proceeding with the creation and improvement of perpetual and overall corporate value, that added values created by the company's business activities should be allocated to all constituents; including shareholders, employees and stakeholders in local communities in appropriate proportions, as well as the allotment of retained earnings for business investment and increased competitive strength. To pursue this objective it is also essential to obtain the understanding and cooperation of all those with stakes in the company's performance. Making ROHM's stocks more attractive to investors has been one of the highest priorities of the Company's management.

Under these perspectives, ROHM has committed itself to developing market-leading products, including high-value-added system LSIs for digital information technologies, mobile electronic equipment and automobile components, which are expected to undergo rapid growth, along with optical devices, another area with considerable growth potential. As another fundamental policy, ROHM also pursues the enhancement of cost competitiveness through optimal utilization of its distinctive production technologies and consequently maintains a leading position in the global electronic component market.

2. Referenced Corporate Performance Indexes

ROHM is making continued efforts to ensure its earnings power by taking various steps, including the development of new products, while reinforcing its sales operations. ROHM signifies indexes representing the rate of return, such as EBITDA (*), as well as the asset turnover ratio and plant and equipment investment efficiency. In addition, we are also striving to improve the net income per share (EPS) and the rate of return on equity (ROE), in order to enhance shareholder value.

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

An index obtained by adding interest expenses and depreciation to income before income taxes and minority interests. It is commonly used to compare corporate earnings internationally.

3. Mid- to Long-term Corporate Strategies

Amidst the anticipated expansion in the electronics market over the medium to long term, and in parallel with the further progress of informatization, global competition is expected to intensify, due mainly to the broadening in demand fluctuations, mandating realignment of the industry and the elimination of non-competitive businesses.

To ensure stable growth and a strong, well-balanced financial position under these circumstances, a range of measures should be taken: the development of original high-value added products, utilizing world-beating advanced technologies, enhanced cost competitiveness, the establishment of a global production and distribution network that conveys high customer satisfaction in both domestic and overseas markets as well as strengthening technical support and service systems for customers.

Consistent development in production systems, customer-oriented products, and the significance of quality will be ROHM's top priorities while making utmost efforts to tackle countermeasures where required.

As concrete measures, with a continuous increase in R&D personnel, ROHM will enhance digital, analog, and digital/analog integrated technologies. In addition to its original REAL SOCKET design system, which is used to develop complicated, high-performance system LSI circuits, ROHM has newly developed a REAL PLATFORM, which cuts the design lead-time and accelerates the development of system LSI circuits. With these innovative technologies, ROHM aims to meet various customer needs, including the supply of larger-scale and higher-performance system LSI circuits within shorter cycles; particularly within the markets for digital home appliances and info-communications equipment. ROHM is also committed to reinforcing its high-quality, high-reliability product lines for automobiles, in which the use of electronics is rapidly increasing. Furthermore, ROHM is advancing with R & D for the next generation, moving forward with preparation for power devices using silicon carbide substrate, which is expected to be far superior to semiconductor devices using conventional silicon substrates in terms of voltage endurance, high electric currents, and small losses, and also preparation for the practical applications of biochips for the medical equipment industry. ROHM is also implementing a study on the next-generation technologies of optical devices, including green and blue laser diodes using a non-polar plane, where development on a micro display as well as an extra-sensitive/wideband image sensor using new materials are eventually expected.

As the bases for technological enhancement, ROHM is operating the "Yokohama Technology Center", "Optical Device Research Center" and "LSI Test Technology Center" as well as the "LSI Development Center", and thus reinforcing customer support and the in-house R&D system for further growth in future.

ROHM is actively involved in a wide range of joint projects with a multitude of domestic and foreign universities regarding next-generation R&D; including comprehensive industrial-academic collaboration alliances with Kyoto University; joint efforts with the Semiconductor Industry Research Institute of Japan- a think tank of the Japanese semiconductor industry; and participation in other Japanese national leading-edge R&D projects, which integrate the industry-government-academia expertise. ROHM is also promoting partnerships with other companies whenever necessary to complement its technologies and consequently improve the efficiency of R&D activities.

In production systems, ROHM is enhancing its cost competitiveness and supply system which can achieve global success. In particular, in the front-end process, the group is aggressively advancing with the enlargement and miniaturization of wafers, while in the back-end process, ROHM is promoting production transfer to overseas plants, centering on Thailand, the Philippines and China, and striving to improve the production capacity of those plants. Domestic plants further store production technology as process supporting plants for production networks of the entire ROHM group. By horizontally developing production technology, which has been established at domestic plants, and its extension to overseas plants, we will supply high-quality ROHM products to the entire world.

Through focusing on quality first and foremost - not only in the manufacturing division but also in the field of technological development, including LSI circuit design and manufacturing technologies development, ROHM will extend its company-wide efforts to enhance its product reliability. ROHM will also continue to produce components such as wafers, photomasks and lead frames in-house. Developing products in-house that exceed competitors' products in terms of quality and reliability will reduce lead-time and ultimately improve global competitiveness.

To expand its shares in growing overseas markets, ROHM intends to open new sales bases and design centers as well as improve quality assurance center networks in Europe, North America, and Asia; thus reinforcing its customer-support systems in sales, technology and quality. At the same time ROHM is dedicated to restructuring and integrating corporate organizations, both in and outside Japan, in order to continue improving the administrative efficiency and accelerating the decision-making process.

In the area of environmental conservation, the ROHM group as a whole continues to progress with establishing and implementing an environmental management system based on "ISO 14001" standards as well as developing new products which contribute to energy saving. Low power consumption products are one example in this category. ROHM is committed, in every domestic and overseas production base, to attaining zero emission goals by promoting the recycling of waste, and continuing to support "green" procurement and supply. In Australia, ROHM will actively promote the tree planting project as part of its efforts against global warming. Furthermore, ROHM swiftly responded to the RoHS Directive, the European environmental regulations, and enforced the analysis system of toxic substances by acquiring the accreditation of the "ISO/IEC 17025" Laboratory, and undertaking business activities considering global environmental protection.

4. Priority Issues

The electronics industry is expected to grow in the mid to long term due to the increasing demand for digital home information equipment and more sophisticated automotive electronic control systems. However, increased material costs, technological competition and price wars are also expected to intensify continuously on a global scale, making it increasingly necessary to constantly supply internationally competitive products, through sustained efforts toward innovative, high-quality products and technologies as well as comprehensive cost-reduction efforts.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM group does its best with across-the-board efforts to improve business performance through the development of new, high-value-added products and technologies in anticipation of future customer needs. Further enhancements in quality and reliability as well as reinforcement of production and sales organization through improvements in manufacturing technologies, and streamlining corporate operations and cost cutting endeavors are other requirements of such an optimal business performance.

The entire ROHM group will administer thorough streamlining and cost-reduction efforts with a view to this enhanced business model.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Accounts	Year Ended March 31, 2007 (March 31, 2007)		Year Ended March 31, 2008 (March 31, 2008)		Increase/decrease (-) from the year ended March 31, 2007
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
(Assets)					
Current assets					
Cash and time deposits	336,122		323,216		- 12,906
Notes and accounts receivable trade	102,419		79,655		- 22,764
Securities	50,538		38,141		- 12,397
Inventories	85,059		75,416		- 9,643
Prepaid pension cost	4,417		4,439		22
Deferred tax assets	11,758		9,963		- 1,795
Refundable income taxes	1,174		394		- 780
Other	11,792		5,144		- 6,648
Allowance for doubtful accounts	- 578		- 474		104
Total current assets	602,704	62.6	535,897	61.5	- 66,807
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets					
Buildings and structures	196,505		193,270		- 3,235
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	457,425		447,519		- 9,906
Tools and furniture	39,396		39,017		- 379
Land	61,617		62,350		733
Construction in progress	17,994		16,947		- 1,047
Accumulated depreciation	- 497,731		- 514,097		- 16,366
Total tangible fixed assets	275,207	28.6	245,009	28.1	- 30,198
Intangible fixed assets	2,674	0.3	3,423	0.4	749
Investments and other assets					
Investment securities	69,763		76,216		6,453
Deferred tax assets	10,364		3,596		- 6,768
Other	2,284		7,190		4,906
Allowance for doubtful accounts	- 397		- 362		35
Total investments and other assets	82,015	8.5	86,641	10.0	4,626
Total fixed assets	359,898	37.4	335,074	38.5	- 24,824
Total assets	962,602	100.0	870,972	100.0	- 91,630

Accounts	Period	Year Ended March 31, 2007 (March 31, 2007)		Year Ended March 31, 2008 (March 31, 2008)		Increase/decrease (-) from the year ended March 31, 2007
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount
		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
(Liabilities)						
Current liabilities						
Notes and accounts payable trade		23,649		17,677		- 5,972
Other accounts payable		34,066		25,596		- 8,470
Accrued income taxes		8,079		6,154		- 1,925
Deferred tax liabilities		780		780		- 0
Other		13,807		12,566		- 1,241
Total current liabilities		80,382	8.3	62,775	7.2	- 17,607
Long-term liabilities						
Deffered tax liabilities		61,245		49,827		- 11,418
Liabilities for retirement benefits		957		838		- 119
Allowance for directors' retirement benefits		2,159		-		- 2,159
Other		39		1,658		1,619
Total long-term liabilities		64,401	6.7	52,324	6.0	- 12,077
Total liabilities		144,784	15.0	115,099	13.2	- 29,685
(Net assets)						
Shareholders' equity						
Common stock		86,969	9.0	86,969	10.0	-
Capital surplus		102,403	10.6	102,403	11.8	-
Retained earnings		676,749	70.3	695,117	79.8	18,368
Tresury stock-at cost		- 52,400	- 5.4	- 91,953	- 10.6	- 39,553
Total shareholders' equity		813,722	84.5	792,537	91.0	- 21,185
Unreliaized or translated gains/losses						
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities		3,614	0.4	1,901	0.2	- 1,713
Foreign currency translation adjustment		131	0.0	- 38,893	- 4.4	- 39,024
Total of unrealized or translated gains/losses		3,746	0.4	- 36,991	- 4.2	- 40,737
Minority interests		349	0.1	326	0.0	- 23
Total net assets		817,818	85.0	755,872	86.8	- 61,946
Total of liabilities and net assets		962,602	100.0	870,972	100.0	- 91,630

Consolidated Statements of Income

Accounts	Period	Year Ended March 31, 2007		Year Ended March 31, 2008		Increase/decrease (-) from the year ended March 31, 2007
		From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		From April 1, 2007 To March 31, 2008		
		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount
		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Net sales		395,081	100.0	373,405	100.0	- 21,676
Cost of sales		251,516	63.7	230,839	61.8	- 20,677
Gross profit		143,565	36.3	142,566	38.2	- 999
Selling, general and administrative expenses		74,067	18.7	75,204	20.2	1,137
Operating income		69,497	17.6	67,361	18.0	- 2,136
Non-operating income		10,889	2.7	12,538	3.4	1,649
Non-operating expenses		2,808	0.7	17,104	4.6	14,296
Ordinary income		77,578	19.6	62,796	16.8	- 14,782
Extraordinary gains		2,246	0.6	1,798	0.5	- 448
Extraordinary losses		1,951	0.5	6,627	1.8	4,676
Income before income taxes and minority interests		77,874	19.7	57,966	15.5	- 19,908
Income taxes-current		17,902	4.5	18,406	4.9	504
Income tax-deferred		12,497	3.2	7,600	2.0	- 4,897
Minority interests		28	0.0	28	0.0	- 0
Net income		47,446	12.0	31,931	8.6	- 15,515

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

Year Ended March 31, 2007 (From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity					Unrealized or translated gains/losses			Minority interests	Total net assets
	Common share	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock-at cost	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total of unrealized or translated gains/losses		
Balance as of March 31, 2006	86,969	102,403	639,760	- 35,369	793,764	6,524	- 13,074	- 6,550	303	787,517
Changes during the year ended March 31, 2007										
Dividends from retained earnings (Note)			- 5,192		- 5,192					- 5,192
Dividends from retained earnings			- 5,142		- 5,142					- 5,142
Bonus to directors(Note)			- 95		- 95					- 95
Reserve fund for employee benefits			- 26		- 26					- 26
Net income			47,446		47,446					47,446
Acquisition of treasury stock				- 17,031	- 17,031					- 17,031
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the year ended March 31, 2007						- 2,909	13,206	10,296	45	10,342
Total changes during the year ended March 31, 2007	-	-	36,989	- 17,031	19,957	- 2,909	13,206	10,296	45	30,300
Balance as of March 31, 2007	86,969	102,403	676,749	- 52,400	813,722	3,614	131	3,746	349	817,818

(Note)Accounts of earnings appropriation as per decisions made at the annual meeting of shareholders held in June 2006.

Year Ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity					Unrealized or translated gains/losses			Minority interests	Total net assets
	Common share	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock-at cost	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total of unrealized or translated gains/losses		
Balance as of March 31, 2007	86,969	102,403	676,749	- 52,400	813,722	3,614	131	3,746	349	817,818
Changes during the year ended March 31, 2008										
Dividends from retained earnings			- 13,563		- 13,563					- 13,563
Net income			31,931		31,931					31,931
Acquisition of treasury stock				- 39,552	- 39,552					- 39,552
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the year ended March 31, 2008						- 1,713	- 39,024	- 40,737	- 22	- 40,760
Total changes during the year ended March 31, 2008	-	-	18,368	- 39,552	- 21,184	- 1,713	- 39,024	- 40,737	- 22	- 61,945
Balance as of March 31, 2008	86,969	102,403	695,117	- 91,953	792,537	1,901	- 38,893	- 36,991	326	755,872

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Period Accounts	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
	From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007	From April 1, 2007 To March 31, 2008
	Amount	Amount
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
I Operating Activities		
1. Income before income taxes and minority interests	77,874	57,966
2. Depreciation and amortization	61,141	55,604
3. Interest and dividends income	-	11,808
4. Foreign currency exchange losses (-gains)-net	-	12,086
5. Increase(-decrease) in net liability for retirement benefits	-	29
6. Loss on securities/revaluation of investment securities	32	2,997
7. Decrease (-increase) in notes and accounts receivables -trade	562	18,132
8. Decrease (-increase) in inventories	4,724	3,865
9. Increase (-decrease) in notes and accounts payables -trade	-	5,505
10. Other -net	-	10,071
Sub-total	119,516	143,380
11. Interest and dividends -received	10,516	12,185
12. Income taxes -refunded (-paid)	-	19,374
Net cash provided by operating activities	103,929	136,191
II Investing activities		
1. Decrease (-increase) in time deposits	8,385	2,707
2. Purchase of securities and investment securities	-	48,755
3. Proceeds from sales and repayments of securities and investment securities	40,054	65,455
4. Purchases of tangible fixed assets	-	51,076
5. Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	11,289	253
6. Other -net	-	1,920
Net cash used in investing activities	-	33,337
III Financing activities		
1. Purchases of treasury share	-	39,552
2. Dividend paid	-	13,563
3. Other -net	-	1
Net cash used in financing activities	-	53,118
IV Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,293	-
V Net Increase (-decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,713	13,536
VI Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Term	280,465	312,178
VII Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Term	312,178	325,715

(Note) Breakdown of "Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Term" is as follows:

	(Year ended March 31, 2007)	(Year ended March 31, 2008)
Cash and time deposits	310,318 million yen	306,751 million yen
Securities	1,859	18,963
Total cash and cash equivalents	312,178	325,715

[Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements]

The disclosure of information other than the Changes to the Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements has been omitted because no significant changes have been made in the information since its disclosure in the latest securities report (submitted on June 29, 2007).

[Revision on Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements]

(Additional information)

Up to the previous fiscal year, regarding ROHM and domestic consolidated subsidiaries, ROHM had allocated necessary payment in the term-end as allowance for directors' retirement benefits in order to cover payment of retirement benefits for directors. However, in accordance with the abolishment of the retirement benefits system for directors at the closing of the 49th annual meeting of shareholders held on June 28, 2007, the reserve for payment of retirement benefits for directors corresponding to the term before such shareholders' meeting is shown by inclusion in "others" in long-term liabilities from the year ended March 31, 2008.

(Revision of display method)

Consolidated balance sheet

Up to the previous fiscal year, negotiable certificates of deposit issued by the domestic corporate body which were presented by inclusion in "Cash and time deposits" are shown by inclusion in "Securities" from the year ended March 31, 2008 in accordance with the revision of the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standard No.10, Revised on June 15, 2007, The Accounting Standards Board of Japan) and "Practical Guidelines on Accounting for Financial Instruments" (The Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants Report No.14, Revised on July 4, 2007, Accounting System Committee, The Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants).

In addition, negotiable certificates of deposit included in "Cash and time deposits" in the previous fiscal year which were issued by the domestic corporate body amounted to 6,300 million yen.

[Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements]

(Notes to Consolidated Statements of Income)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
1. Major components of non-operating income		
Interest income	10,330 million yen	11,666 million yen
2. Major components of non-operating expenses		
Foreign currency exchange losses	946	15,159
3. Major components of extraordinary gains		
Gain on sale of investment securities	-	1,674
4. Major components of extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	1,951	2,037
Loss due to impairment	-	1,592
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	-	2,997

5. Loss due to impairment

ROHM Group has recorded loss due to impairment in the following asset group:

Intended purpose	Place	Type	Loss due to impairment (Millions of yen)
Equipment for producing laser diode	Kyoto-city, Kyoto prefecture	Machine equipment and transportation equipment Tools and fixtures	369 78
	China	Machine equipment and transportation equipment Tools and fixtures	963 181
Total			1,592

The ROHM Group, in comprehending loss due to impairment, is conducting grouping of assets based on product segmentation on managerial accounting which is continuously controlling the balance of payments. Regarding the asset group described above, as in the current business project we have found difficulties in recovering our performance in the short term, we have decreased book value to the amount possible to enable recovery, and we have recorded such decrease on extraordinary losses as loss due to impairment.

In addition, the amount we are able to recover is measured by the utility value, being calculated with a discount of 10 percent from the future cash flow.

(Notes on Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

Year ended March 31, 2007 (From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

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

(Unit: thousand shares)

	At the end of the previous year	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2007	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2007	Number of shares on March 31, 2007
Shares outstanding				
Common shares	118,801	-	-	118,801
Total	118,801	-	-	118,801
Treasury shares				
Common shares (note)	3,417	1,572	-	4,989
Total	3,417	1,572	-	4,989

(Note) Concerning common shares, the increase of 1,572,000 units of treasury shares consists of 1,569,000 units purchased according to Clause 156 of the Japanese Corporation Law and of the purchased odd stock of 3,000 shares.

2. Notes on Dividends

(1) Dividend paid

(Decision)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 29, 2006	Common shares	5,192 million yen	45.00 yen	March 31, 2006	June 30, 2006
Board of Directors' meeting November 9, 2006	Common shares	5,142 million yen	45.00 yen	September 30, 2006	December 1, 2006

(2) Of the dividends whose base date belongs to the year ended March 31, 2007, those whose dates of effect are after the end of the year

(Decision)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Assets available for dividends	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 28, 2007	Common shares	6,259 million yen	Retained earnings	55.00 yen	March 31, 2007	June 29, 2007

Year ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

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

(Unit: thousand shares)

	At the end of the previous year	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2008	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2008	Number of shares on March 31, 2008
Shares outstanding				
Common shares	118,801	-	-	118,801
Total	118,801	-	-	118,801
Treasury shares				
Common shares (note)	4,989	4,236	-	9,226
Total	4,989	4,236	-	9,226

(Note) Concerning common shares, the increase of 4,236,000 units of treasury shares consists of 4,233,000 units purchased according to Clause 156 of the Japanese Corporation Law and of the purchased odd stock of 3,000 shares.

2. Notes on Dividends

(1) Dividend paid

(Decision)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 28, 2007	Common shares	6,259 million yen	55.00 yen	March 31, 2007	June 29, 2007
Board of Directors' meeting November 7, 2007	Common shares	7,304 million yen	65.00 yen	September 30, 2007	December 7, 2007

(2) Of the dividends whose base date belongs to the year ended March 31, 2008, those whose dates of effect are after the end of the year

(Decision)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Assets available for dividends	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 27, 2008	Common shares	18,079 million yen	Retained earnings	165.00 yen	March 31, 2008	June 28, 2008

[Segment Information]

1. Industry segments

ROHM's main operations are the manufacturing and sales of electronic components. As net sales, operating income and total assets of the Group's main industry segments constituted more than 90 % of the consolidated totals for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, consequently the disclosure of industry segment information has been omitted.

2. Geographical segments

Year ended March 31, 2007 (From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
I Sales and operating income/loss							
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	153,999	208,816	14,139	18,126	395,081	-	395,081
(2) Inter-area transfer	170,030	192,925	234	49	363,240	(363,240)	-
Total sales	324,030	401,741	14,374	18,175	758,322	(363,240)	395,081
Operating expenses	288,152	358,034	14,723	19,071	679,981	(354,397)	325,584
Operating income(-loss)	35,877	43,707	- 349	- 895	78,340	(8,843)	69,497
II Assets	440,464	364,958	13,408	18,080	836,912	125,690	962,602

Year ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
I Sales and operating income/loss							
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	138,133	205,241	12,686	17,343	373,405	-	373,405
(2) Inter-area transfer	208,493	218,901	814	211	428,420	(428,420)	-
Total sales	346,626	424,142	13,501	17,555	801,826	(428,420)	373,405
Operating expenses	298,568	396,361	13,369	16,993	725,293	(419,249)	306,043
Operating income(-loss)	48,058	27,781	132	562	76,533	(9,171)	67,361
II Assts	412,242	318,961	9,009	19,159	759,372	111,599	870,972

- (Notes)
- Countries and areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity.
 - Major countries and areas that belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:
 - Asia: China, Taiwan, Singapore
 - Americas: the United States
 - Europe: Germany
 - Non-allocable operating expenses included in "Eliminations/Corporate" are shown below. Non-allocable operating expenses consist primarily of expenses relating to the administrative division of the headquarters of the Company.

Year ended March 31, 2007	5,023	million yen
Year ended March 31, 2008	4,780	
 - Total Group assets included in "Elimination/Corporate" are shown below. Total Group assets consist primarily of surplus funds for investment (cash, deposits and securities), long-term investment funds (investment securities), and assets relating to the administrative division of the headquarters of the Company.

Year ended March 31, 2007	223,941	million yen
Year ended March 31, 2008	199,970	
 - ROHM has recorded loss due to impairment in the year ended March 31, 2008. Therefore, asset in "Japan" has decreased 448 million yen, and asset in "Asia" decreased 1,144 million yen, respectively.

3. Sales to foreign customers

Year ended March 31, 2007 (From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total
I Sales to foreign customers	209,738	15,212	16,459	241,410
II Net sales				395,081
III Sales to foreign customers as a percentage of net sales	53.1 %	3.8 %	4.2 %	61.1 %

Year ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total
I Sales to foreign customers	206,310	13,301	16,031	235,643
II Net sales				373,405
III Sales to foreign customers as a percentage of net sales	55.2 %	3.6 %	4.3 %	63.1 %

(Notes) 1. Countries and areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity.

2. Major countries and areas that belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:

Asia: China, Taiwan, Singapore

Americas: the United States

Europe: Germany

3. Sales to foreign customers consist of export sales of ROHM and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and sales (other than exports to Japan) of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

[Tax effect accounting]

1. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by main source

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Deferred tax assets		
Securities	1,374 million yen	1,570 million yen
Inventories	7,272	7,242
Depreciation	12,438	11,443
Accrued income tax	879	606
Accrued expenses	1,904	1,703
Liability for retirement benefits	14	54
Foreign tax credit	2,934	1,108
Other	6,644	5,515
Deferred tax assets subtotal	33,464	29,246
Valuation allowance	- 2,435	- 4,362
Total deferred tax assets	31,028	24,883
Deferred tax liabilities		
Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries	- 66,445	- 58,552
Prepaid pension cost	- 1,539	- 1,772
Other	- 2,946	- 1,607
Total deferred tax liabilities	- 70,932	- 61,931
Net deferred tax assets (- liabilities)	- 39,903	- 37,048

(Note) Net deferred tax assets (- liabilities) as of March 31, 2007 and 2008 are included in the following accounts in the consolidated balance sheets:

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Current assets - Deferred tax assets	11,758 million yen	9,963 million yen
Fixed assets - Deferred tax assets	10,364	3,596
Current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities	- 780	- 780
Long-term liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities	- 61,245	- 49,827

2. Details on individual items which were attributable to the difference when there is significant disparity between the normal effective statutory tax rates and the actual effective tax rates

	Year ended March 31, 2008
Normal effective statutory tax rate	40.6 %
(Adjustments)	
Applicable tax rate of overseas consolidated affiliate companies	- 0.1
Corporation tax credit for research and development expenses	- 2.5
Increase/decrease of valuation reserve	3.3
Others	3.6
Actual effective tax rates	44.9 %

In the year ended March 31, 2007, as the difference between the normal effective statutory tax rates and the actual effective tax rates was less than five 100ths of the normal effective statutory tax rate, the description of major itemized details which is attributable to the difference was omitted.

[Debt and equity securities]

Year ended March 31, 2007

1. Marketable available-for-sale securities (March 31, 2007)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Classification	Acquisition cost	Carrying values	Differences
Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost			
(1) Equity securities	3,794	11,447	7,653
(2) Government and corporate bonds			
Government bonds, local government bonds, etc.	4,004	4,019	14
Corporate bonds	20,598	20,629	31
Sub-total	28,397	36,097	7,699
Securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition cost			
(1) Equity securities	5,121	3,693	- 1,427
(2) Government and corporate bonds			
Government bonds, local government bonds, etc.	13,658	13,405	- 252
Corporate bonds	62,531	62,408	- 123
(3) Other	999	999	0
Sub-total	82,310	80,506	- 1,804
Total	110,708	116,603	5,895

2. Available-for-sale securities sold in the year ended March 31, 2007 (From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Proceeds from sale	Gross realized gains	Gross realized losses
0	0	-

3. Major securities whose market values are not evaluated, and their carrying values (March 31, 2007)

Available-for-sale securities (Unit: millions of yen)

Classification	Carrying values
(1) Unlisted equity securities	893
(2) Unlisted foreign corporate bonds	943
(3) Overseas negotiable certificates of deposit	1,859
Total	3,696

4. Carrying values of debt securities by contractual maturities for securities classified as available-for-sale (March 31, 2007)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Classification	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 5 years	Due after 5 year through 10 years
(1) Government and corporate bonds			
Government bonds, local government bonds, etc.	3,659	12,826	1,180
Corporate bonds	44,000	37,800	1,943
(2) Other	2,858	-	-
Total	50,517	50,626	3,124

(Note) As of March 31, 2007, the values of available-for-sale securities were impaired by the amount of 32 million yen. The impaired securities are those whose market values at the end of the fiscal year are lower by about 50% or more compared with their acquisition costs. For those whose depreciation is between 30% and 50%, the values were impaired within the values judged appropriate in consideration of the significance of the amount and the possibility of value recovery.

Year ended March 31, 2008

1. Marketable available-for-sale securities (March 31, 2008)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Classification	Acquisition cost	Carrying values	Differences
Securities whose carrying value exceeds their acquisition cost			
(1) Equity securities	2,511	7,434	4,922
(2) Government and corporate bonds			
Government bonds, local government bonds, etc.	7,484	7,653	169
Corporate bonds	28,701	28,825	124
Sub-total	38,697	43,913	5,216
Securities whose carrying value does not exceed their acquisition cost			
(1) Equity securities	15,180	14,183	- 996
(2) Government and corporate bonds			
Government bonds, local government bonds, etc.	1	1	-
Corporate bonds	31,419	31,108	- 310
(3) Other	3,973	3,211	- 762
Sub-total	50,574	48,504	- 2,070
Total	89,271	92,417	3,146

2. Available-for-sale securities sold in the year ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Proceeds from sale	Gross realized gains	Gross realized losses
11,845	1,674	8

3. Major securities whose market values are not evaluated, and their carrying values (March 31, 2008)

Available-for-sale securities

(Unit: millions of yen)

Classification	Carrying values
(1) Unlisted equity securities	886
(2) Capital injection into Limited Liability Partnership for Investment	103
(3) Negotiable certificates of deposit	18,963
Total	19,954

4. Carrying values of debt securities by contractual maturities for securities classified as available-for-sale (March 31, 2008)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Classification	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 5 years	Due after 5 year through 10 years
(1) Government and corporate bonds			
Government bonds, local government bonds, etc.	4,409	2,068	1,001
Corporate bonds	14,700	41,420	2,000
(2) Other	18,963	773	911
Total	38,073	44,261	3,913

(Note) As of March 31, 2008, the values of available-for-sale securities were impaired by the amount of 2,997 million yen. The impaired securities are those whose market values at the end of the fiscal year are lower by about 50% or more compared with their acquisition costs. For those whose depreciation is between 30% and 50%, the values were impaired within the values judged appropriate in consideration of the significance of the amount and the possibility of value recovery.

[Retirement benefits]

1. Outline of retirement benefits scheme adopted

ROHM and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries have defined contribution pension plans as well as approved retirement annuity plans and lump-sum payment plans as defined benefit pension plans.

Certain overseas consolidated subsidiaries of ROHM have defined contribution pension plans, etc. in addition to defined benefit pension plans.

ROHM shifted from lump-sum payment plans to approved retirement annuity plans in September 1967, followed by its domestic consolidated subsidiaries thereafter.

ROHM and domestic consolidated subsidiaries replaced corporate defined benefit pension plans with defined contribution pension plans in March 2005.

2. Liability for employees' retirement benefits

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
(1) Projected benefit obligation	- 18,180 million yen	- 18,289 million yen
(2) Plan assets	24,298	20,863
(3) Unfunded retirement benefit obligation ((1)+(2))	6,118	2,573
(4) Unrecognized actuarial gain and loss	- 2,658	1,027
(5) Net Liability ((3)+(4))	3,460	3,601
(6) Prepaid pension cost	4,417	4,439
(7) Liabilities for retirement benefits ((5)-(6))	- 957	- 838

3. Net periodic benefit cost

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
(1) Service cost	1,602 million yen	1,718 million yen
(2) Interest cost	375	419
(3) Expected return on plan assets	- 492	- 519
(4) Recognized actuarial loss	- 7	- 130
(5) Other	340	376
(6) Net periodic benefit cost ((1)+(2)+(3)+(4)+(5))	1,818	1,864

(Note) "(5) Other" includes premiums paid for defined contribution pension plans.

4. Assumptions used for calculation

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
(1) Allocation method of the retirement benefits expected to be paid at the retirement date	Straight-line method based on years of service	Straight-line method based on years of service
(2) Discount rate	2.0 %	2.0 %
(3) Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.0 %	2.0 %
(4) Amortization period of prior service credit (Amortization from the accrual year by straight-line method)	10 years	10 years
(5) Recognition period of actuarial gain/loss (Amortization from the year following the accrual year by straight-line method)	10 years	10 years

[Per share data]

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Net asset per share	7,182 .64 yen	6,895 .25yen
Net income per share	413 .57 yen	284 .66yen

(Notes) 1. The diluted net income per share is not shown because no diluted net income exists.

2. The basis for the calculation of the net asset per share is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Total net income	817,818 million yen	755,872 million yen
Amount deducted from the total of net income	351	328
(Minority interests included in the above amount)	(349)	(326)
Year-end net income from common shares	817,466	755,544
Year-end number of common shares used to calculate per share net income	113,811 thousand shares	109,574 thousand shares

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

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Net income	47,446 million yen	31,931 million yen
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	1	1
Net income from common shares	47,444	31,929
Average number of common shares during the year	114,720 thousand shares	112,168 thousand shares

[Omission from the Disclosed Statement]

Concerning leases, businesses with parties concerned, and derivatives trading, notes are omitted because disclosure in this financial statement is deemed unnecessary.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

Accounts	Period	Year Ended March 31, 2007 (March 31, 2007)		Year Ended March 31, 2008 (March 31, 2008)		Increase/decrease (-) from the year ended March 31, 2007
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount
(Assets)		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Current assets						
Cash and time deposits		118,767		107,128		- 11,639
Notes receivable- trade		1,336		1,152		- 184
Accounts receivable		94,220		74,551		- 19,669
Securities		45,035		19,726		- 25,309
Inventories		25,200		22,805		- 2,395
Prepaid pension cost		728		1,011		283
Deferred tax assets		9,058		6,632		- 2,426
Sundry receivables		26,304		20,264		- 6,040
Other		13,581		15,181		1,600
Allowance for doubtful accounts		- 40		- 22		18
Total current assets		334,193	55.5	268,431	49.4	65,762
Fixed assets						
Tangible fixed assets						
Buildings		45,894		46,134		240
Machinery and equipment		82,718		81,496		- 1,222
Land		39,325		40,470		1,145
Other		15,323		16,050		727
Accumulated depreciation		- 112,125		- 114,947		- 2,822
Total tangible fixed assets		71,137	11.8	69,205	12.7	- 1,932
Intangible fixed assets		1,779	0.3	2,555	0.5	776
Investments and other assets						
Investment securities		55,931		68,993		13,062
Stock of affiliated companies		59,050		60,863		1,813
Bonds and debentures of affiliated companies		-		225		225
Long-term loans receivable		74,854		63,399		- 11,455
Deferred tax assets		4,140		7,748		3,608
Other		1,020		5,726		4,706
Allowance for doubtful accounts		- 83		- 3,754		- 3,671
Total investments and other assets		194,913	32.4	203,201	37.4	8,288
Total fixed assets		267,830	44.5	274,962	50.6	7,132
Total assets		602,024	100.0	543,393	100.0	58,631

Accounts	Period	Year Ended March 31, 2007 (March 31, 2007)		Year Ended March 31, 2008 (March 31, 2008)		Increase/decrease (-) from the year ended March 31, 2007
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount
		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
(Liabilities)						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		56,075		44,320		- 11,755
Other accounts payable		18,643		11,747		- 6,896
Accrued income taxes		5,271		3,097		- 2,174
Other		7,155		6,636		- 519
Total current liabilities		87,145	14.5	65,802	12.1	- 21,343
Long-term liabilities						
Long-term accounts payable		-		1,350		1,350
Allowance for directors' retirement benefits		1,618		-		- 1,618
Other		23		-		- 23
Total long-term liabilities		1,642	0.2	1,350	0.3	- 292
Total liabilities		88,788	14.7	67,152	12.4	- 21,636
(Net assets)						
Shareholders' equity						
Common stock		86,969	14.4	86,969	16.0	-
Capital surplus						
Capital reserves		97,253		97,253		-
Total capital surplus		97,253	16.2	97,253	17.9	-
Retained earnings						
Legal reserve		2,464		2,464		-
Additional retained earnings						
Research and development reserve		1,500		1,500		-
Overseas investment loss reserve		39		48		9
General reserve		338,500		353,500		15,000
Retained earnings carried		35,151		24,656		- 10,495
Total retained earnings		377,655	62.8	382,169	70.3	4,514
Treasury stock-at cost		- 52,400	- 8.7	- 91,953	- 16.9	- 39,553
Total shareholders' equity		509,478	84.7	474,439	87.3	- 35,039
Unrealized or translated gains/losses						
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities		3,757	0.6	1,802	0.3	- 1,955
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses		3,757	0.6	1,802	0.3	- 1,955
Total net assets		513,235	85.3	476,241	87.6	- 36,994
Total of liabilities and net assets		602,024	100.0	543,393	100.0	- 58,631

Non-consolidated Statements of Income

Accounts	Period	Year Ended March 31, 2007		Year Ended March 31, 2008		Increase/decrease (-) from the year ended March 31, 2007
		From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		From April 1, 2007 To March 31, 2008		
		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount
		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen
Net sales		359,802	100.0	333,279	100.0	- 26,523
Cost of sales		272,932	75.9	242,524	72.8	- 30,408
Gross profit		86,870	24.1	90,754	27.2	3,884
Selling, general and administrative expenses		54,744	15.2	54,362	16.3	- 382
Operating income		32,125	8.9	36,391	10.9	4,266
Non-operating income		12,068	3.4	10,290	3.1	- 1,778
Non-operating expenses		1,802	0.5	13,437	4.0	11,635
Ordinary income		42,392	11.8	33,244	10.0	- 9,148
Extraordinary gains		2,275	0.6	1,755	0.5	- 520
Extraordinary losses		1,340	0.4	8,002	2.4	6,662
Net income before tax		43,327	12.0	26,997	8.1	- 16,330
Income taxes-current		9,730	2.7	8,765	2.6	- 965
Income taxes-deferred		3,312	0.9	154	0.1	- 3,158
Net income		30,284	8.4	18,077	5.4	- 12,207

Non-consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

Year Ended March 31, 2007 (From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' Equity										
	Common stock	Capital surplus		Retained earnings						Treasury stock-at cost	Total shareholders' equity
		Capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Retained earnings	Additional retained earnings				Total retained earnings		
					Research and development reserve	Overseas investment loss reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings carried			
Balance as of March 31, 2006	86,969	97,253	97,253	2,464	1,500	27	321,700	32,058	357,750	- 35,369	506,603
Changes during the year ended March 31, 2007											
Addition to overseas investment loss reserve(Note)						7		- 7	-		-
Addition to overseas investment loss reserve						7		- 7	-		-
Withdrawal from overseas investment loss reserve						- 1		1	-		-
Addition to general reserve(Note)							16,800	- 16,800	-		-
Dividends from retained earnings(Note)								- 5,192	- 5,192		- 5,192
Dividends from retained earnings								- 5,142	- 5,142		- 5,142
Bonus to directors (Note)								- 43	- 43		- 43
Net income								30,284	30,284		30,284
Acquisition of treasury stock										- 17,031	- 17,031
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the year ended March 31, 2007											
Total changes during the year ended March 31, 2007	-	-	-	-	-	12	16,800	3,093	19,905	- 17,031	2,874
Balance as of March 31, 2007	86,969	97,253	97,253	2,464	1,500	39	338,500	35,151	377,655	- 52,400	509,478

	Unrealized or translated gains/loss		Total net assets
	Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	
Balance as of March 31, 2006	6,830	6,830	513,433
Changes during the year ended March 31, 2007			
Addition to overseas investment loss reserve(Note)			-
Addition to overseas investment loss reserve			-
Withdrawal from overseas investment loss reserve			-
Addition to general reserve(Note)			-
Dividends from retained earnings(Note)			- 5,192
Dividends from retained earnings			- 5,142
Bonus to directors (Note)			- 43
Net income			30,284
Acquisition of treasury stock			- 17,031
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the year ended March 31, 2007	- 3,072	- 3,072	- 3,072
Total changes during the year ended March 31, 2007	- 3,072	- 3,072	- 198
Balance as of March 31, 2007	3,757	3,757	513,235

(Note)Account of earnings appropriation as per decisions made at the annual meeting of shareholders held in June 2006.

Year Ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' Equity										
	Common share	Capital surplus		Retained earnings						Treasury stock-at cost	Total shareholders' equity
		Capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Retained earnings	Additional retained earnings				Total retained earnings		
					Research and development reserve	Overseas investment loss reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings carried			
Balance as of March 31, 2007	86,969	97,253	97,253	2,464	1,500	39	338,500	35,151	377,655	- 52,400	509,478
Changes during the year ended March 31, 2008											
Addition to overseas investment loss reserve						10		- 10	-		-
Withdrawal from overseas investment loss reserve						- 1		1	-		-
Addition to general reserve							15,000	- 15,000	-		-
Dividends from retained earnings								- 13,563	- 13,563		- 13,563
Net income								18,077	18,077		18,077
Acquisition of treasury stock										- 39,552	- 39,552
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the year ended March 31, 2008											
Total changes during the year ended March 31, 2008	-	-	-	-	-	9	15,000	- 10,495	4,513	- 39,552	- 35,038
Balance as of March 31, 2008	86,969	97,253	97,253	2,464	1,500	48	353,500	24,656	382,169	- 91,953	474,439

	Unrealized or translated gains/loss		Total net assets
	Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	
Balance as of March 31, 2007	3,757	3,757	513,235
Changes during the year ended March 31, 2008			
Addition to overseas investment loss reserve			-
Withdrawal from overseas investment loss reserve			-
Addition to general reserve			-
Dividends from retained earnings			- 13,563
Net income			18,077
Acquisition of treasury stock			- 39,552
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the year ended March 31, 2008	- 1,955	- 1,955	- 1,955
Total changes during the year ended March 31, 2008	- 1,955	- 1,955	- 36,994
Balance as of March 31, 2008	1,802	1,802	476,241

[Notes on Non-consolidated Financial Statements]

(Notes on Non-consolidated Statement of Income)

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
1. Major components of non-operating income		
Interest income (including interest on securities)	3,565 million yen	4,013 million yen
Dividend income	6,755	4,454
2. Major components of non-operating cost		
Foreign currency exchange losses	227	11,956
3. Major components of extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	1,340	885
Loss due to impairment	-	448
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	-	2,982
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts of affiliate companies	-	3,686

4. Loss due to impairment

ROHM has recorded loss due to impairment in the following asset group:

Intended purpose	Place	Type	Loss due to impairment (Millions of yen)
Equipment for producing laser diode	Kyoto-city, Kyoto prefecture	Machine and equipment	369
		Tools and fixtures	78
Total			448

The ROHM, in comprehending loss due to impairment, is conducting grouping of assets based on product segmentation on managerial accounting which is continuously controlling the balance of payments. Regarding the asset group described above, as in the current business project we have found difficulties in recovering our performance in the short term, we have decreased book value to the amount possible to enable recovery, and we have recorded such decrease on extraordinary losses as loss due to impairment.

In addition, the amount we are able to recover is measured by the utility value, being calculated with a discount of 10 percent from the future cash flow.

(Notes on Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

Year ended March 31, 2007 (From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

Classifications and Numbers of Treasury Shares

(Unit: thousand shares)

	At the end of the previous year	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2007	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2007	Number of shares on March 31, 2007
Treasury shares				
Common shares (note)	3,417	1,572	-	4,989
Total	3,417	1,572	-	4,989

(Note) Concerning common shares, the increase of 1,572,000 units of treasury shares consists of 1,569,000 units purchased according to Clause 156 of the Japanese Corporation Law and of the purchased odd stock of 3,000 shares.

Year ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

Classifications and Numbers of Treasury Shares

(Unit: thousand shares)

	At the end of the previous year	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2007	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2007	Number of shares on March 31, 2007
Treasury shares				
Common shares (note)	4,989	4,236	-	9,226
Total	4,989	4,236	-	9,226

(Note) Concerning common shares, the increase of 4,236,000 units of treasury shares consists of 4,233,000 units purchased according to Clause 156 of the Japanese Corporation Law and of the purchased odd stock of 3,000 shares.

[Tax effect accounting]

1. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by main source

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Deferred tax assets		
Securities	464 million yen	1,561 million yen
Inventories	5,497	5,377
Depreciation	5,510	5,132
Accrued income tax	820	425
Accrued expenses	1,411	1,185
Allowance for doubtful accounts	37	1,511
Other	2,343	858
Total	16,085	16,051
Deferred tax liabilities		
Prepaid pension cost	- 295	- 410
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	- 2,568	- 1,231
Other	- 22	- 27
Total	- 2,886	- 1,669
Net deferred tax assets	13,198	14,381

2. A reconciliation between the normal effective statutory tax rates and the actual effective tax rates reflected in the statement of income

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Normal effective statutory tax rate	40.6 %	40.6 %
(Adjustments)		
Income not taxable for income tax purposes	- 6.2	- 2.6
Tax credit for research and development expenses	- 3.6	- 5.5
Other	- 0.7	0.5
Actual effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	30.1 %	33.0 %

[Per share data]

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Net asset per share	4,509 .52 yen	4,346 .28 yen
Net income per share	263 .98 yen	161 .16 yen

(Notes) 1. The diluted net income per share is not shown because no diluted net income exists.

2. The basis for the calculation of the net asset per share is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Total net income	513,235 million yen	476,241 million yen
Amount deducted from the total of net income	-	-
Year-end net income from common shares	513,235	476,241
Year-end number of common shares used to calculate per share net income	113,811 thousand shares	109,574 thousand shares

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

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Net income	30,284 million yen	18,077 million yen
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	-	-
Net income from common shares	30,284	18,077
Average number of common shares during the year	114,720 thousand shares	112,168 thousand shares

Other

1. Production, orders and actual sales status (Consolidated)

(1) Actual production

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		Period	Year ended March 31, 2007		Year ended March 31, 2008		Increase/Decrease (-)	
			From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		From April 1, 2007 To March 31, 2008			
Electronic components	Integrated circuit		172,540		160,438		-	12,102
	Discrete semiconductor devices		157,014		152,103		-	4,911
	Passive components		24,845		23,081		-	1,764
	Displays		40,427		31,599		-	8,828
Total			394,828		367,223		-	27,605

(Notes) 1. The amounts above are calculated based on the average sale prices for each accounting period and consumption tax and the like are excluded.

2. Major products included in each category are as follows:

Product category		Major products
Electronic components	Integrated circuit	Monolithic ICs, Power Modules, Photo Link Modules
	Discrete semiconductor devices	Transistors, Diodes, Light Emitting Diodes, Laser Diodes
	Passive components	Resistors, Capacitors
	Displays	Liquid Crystal Displays, Thermal Heads, Image Sensor Heads, LED Displays, Others

(2) Orders

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		Period	Year ended March 31, 2007		Year ended March 31, 2008		Increase/Decrease (-)			
			From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		From April 1, 2007 To March 31, 2008					
			Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog
Electronic components	Integrated circuit		169,565	23,624	157,523	18,207	-	12,042	-	5,417
	Discrete semiconductor devices		150,511	19,177	153,346	17,055	2,835	-	2,122	
	Passive components		23,586	2,714	23,416	2,684	-	170	-	30
	Displays		38,851	6,817	29,577	4,844	-	9,274	-	1,973
Total			382,514	52,333	363,863	42,791	-	18,651	-	9,542

(3) Actual sales

Actual sales by product category (domestic)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		Period	Year ended March 31, 2007		Year ended March 31, 2008		Increase/Decrease (-)			
			From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		From April 1, 2007 To March 31, 2008					
			Sales	Domestic ratio	Sales	Domestic ratio	Sales	Increase/Decrease ratio	Sales	Increase/Decrease ratio
Electronic components	Integrated circuit		85,874	49.5 %	78,128	47.9 %	-	7,746	-	9.0 %
	Discrete semiconductor devices		50,037	32.0	46,821	30.1	-	3,216	-	6.4
	Passive components		6,601	26.7	5,030	21.5	-	1,571	-	23.8
	Displays		11,157	27.6	7,781	24.7	-	3,376	-	30.3
Total			153,671	38.9	137,761	36.9	-	15,910	-	10.4

Actual sales by product category (overseas)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		Period	Year ended March 31, 2007		Year ended March 31, 2008		Increase/Decrease (-)	
			From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		From April 1, 2007 To March 31, 2008		Sales	Increase /Decrease ratio
Electronic components	Integrated circuit		87,567	50.5 %	84,812	52.1 %	- 2,755	- 3.1 %
	Discrete semiconductor devices		106,498	68.0	108,647	69.9	2,149	2.0
	Passive components		18,133	73.3	18,415	78.5	282	1.6
	Displays		29,211	72.4	23,768	75.3	- 5,443	- 18.6
Total			241,410	61.1	235,643	63.1	- 5,767	- 2.4

Actual sales by product category (total)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		Period	Year ended March 31, 2007		Year ended March 31, 2008		Increase/Decrease (-)	
			From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		From April 1, 2007 To March 31, 2008		Order received	Increase /Decrease ratio
Electronic components	Integrated circuit		173,441	43.9 %	162,940	43.6 %	- 10,501	- 6.1 %
	Discrete semiconductor devices		156,535	39.6	155,469	41.6	- 1,066	- 0.7
	Passive components		24,735	6.3	23,446	6.3	- 1,289	- 5.2
	Displays		40,369	10.2	31,549	8.5	- 8,820	- 21.8
Total			395,081	100.0	373,405	100.0	- 21,676	- 5.5

2. Transfer of board members

(1) Applicant for new board member

External board member: Hachiro Kawamoto

(2) Applicant for new auditor

External auditor: Hideo Iwata

(3) Auditor scheduled to exit

Full-time auditor (external auditor): Yoshiaki Nakano