



ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the Year Ended on March 31,2011

May 10, 2011

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 ended		Year ending March 31,2012 (Projected)			
		31, 2011	31, 2010	March 31,2010	March 31,2010	Annual	Increase/decrease from the previous year	First six months	Increase/decrease from the first six months of the previous year
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage				
Net sales	Millions of yen	341,885	335,640	+6,245	+1.9%	345,000	+0.9%	163,000	-10.1%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	219,149	229,831	-10,682	-4.6%	219,400		104,800	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	89,999	86,999	+3,000	+3.4%	92,600		46,200	
Operating income	Millions of yen	32,736	18,809	+13,927	+74.0%	33,000	+0.8%	12,000	-48.6%
(Operating income margin)		(9.6%)	(5.6%)	(+4.0%)		(9.6%)		(7.4%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	26,805	17,284	+9,521	+55.1%	32,000	+19.4%	10,500	-39.8%
(Ordinary income margin)		(7.8%)	(5.1%)	(+2.7%)		(9.3%)		(6.4%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	9,632	7,134	+2,498	+35.0%	21,000	+118.0%	6,000	-39.2%
(net income margin)		(2.8%)	(2.1%)	(+0.7%)		(6.1%)		(3.7%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	88.07	65.10	+22.97	+35.3%	194.78		55.65	
Ratio of net income to equity	%	1.4	1.0	+0.4					
Ordinary income to total assets	%	3.4	2.1	+1.3					
Total assets	Millions of yen	759,988	807,339	-47,351	-5.9%				
Net assets	Millions of yen	668,778	707,718	-38,940	-5.5%				
Equity ratio	%	87.7	87.4	+0.3					
Net assets per share	yen	6,184.91	6,439.19	-254.28	-3.9%				
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	40,042	30,216	+9,826	+32.5%	64,000	+59.8%	31,000	+70.4%
Depreciation	Millions of yen	37,216	47,354	-10,138	-21.4%	43,000	+15.5%	18,800	+1.3%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	37,898	37,672	+226	+0.6%	39,600	+4.5%	19,800	+8.4%
Net financial revenue	Millions of yen	1,385	1,478	-93	-6.3%				
Foreign currency exchange gains/losses	Millions of yen	(loss) 7,152	(loss) 3,565	(loss) 3,587					
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	85.82	93.04	-7.22	-7.8%	80.00		80.00	
Number of employees									
	Domestic	5,833	5,912	-79	-1.3%				
	Overseas	15,727	15,093	+634	+4.2%				
	Total	21,560	21,005	+555	+2.6%				
	(Number of R&D employees)	(2,900)	(2,698)	(+202)	(+7.5%)				
Number of consolidated subsidiaries		50	54	-4					
	(Domestic)	(15)	(15)	(0)					
	(Overseas)	(35)	(39)	(-4)					
Number of affiliated companies		6	6	0					
	(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)	(0)	(0)	(0)					
Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries		1	1	0					
	(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)	(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 ended		Year ending March 31,2012 (Projected)			
		31, 2011	31, 2010	March 31,2010		Annual	Increase/decrease from the previous year	First six months	Increase/decrease from the first six months of the previous year
	Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage					
Sales by individual segments and by individual regions									
IC	Millions of yen	176,672	182,152	-5,480	-3.0%	171,210	-3.1%	78,950	-17.2%
(Japan)		(70,825)	(79,184)	(-8,359)	(-10.6%)	(64,079)	-9.5%	(28,709)	-23.4%
(Asia)		(93,284)	(90,072)	(+3,212)	(+3.6%)	(96,510)	+3.5%	(45,102)	-10.6%
(Americas)		(8,888)	(9,470)	(-582)	(-6.1%)	(7,641)	-14.0%	(3,734)	-31.1%
(Europe)		(3,674)	(3,424)	(+250)	(+7.3%)	(2,979)	-18.9%	(1,403)	-29.6%
Discrete semiconductor devices		113,543	108,315	+5,228	+4.8%	113,863	+0.3%	55,905	-7.0%
(Japan)		(37,849)	(35,143)	(+2,706)	(+7.7%)	(38,427)	+1.5%	(18,335)	-2.8%
(Asia)		(66,193)	(64,115)	(+2,078)	(+3.2%)	(66,089)	-0.2%	(33,183)	-8.3%
(Americas)		(4,752)	(4,558)	(+194)	(+4.2%)	(4,488)	-5.5%	(2,162)	-19.3%
(Europe)		(4,747)	(4,497)	(+250)	(+5.6%)	(4,857)	+2.3%	(2,224)	-6.4%
Others		51,669	45,173	+6,496	+14.4%	59,927	+16.0%	28,145	+8.5%
(Japan)		(13,957)	(12,023)	(+1,934)	(+16.1%)	(19,482)	+39.6%	(8,041)	+34.6%
(Asia)		(31,439)	(27,089)	(+4,350)	(+16.1%)	(33,847)	+7.7%	(17,035)	+3.4%
(Americas)		(2,416)	(2,190)	(+226)	(+10.3%)	(2,397)	-0.8%	(1,019)	-33.5%
(Europe)		(3,855)	(3,870)	(-15)	(-0.4%)	(4,199)	+8.9%	(2,048)	+5.1%
Total		341,885	335,640	+6,245	+1.9%	345,000	+0.9%	163,000	-10.1%
(Japan)		(122,632)	(126,351)	(-3,719)	(-2.9%)	(121,989)	-0.5%	(55,086)	-11.6%
(Asia)		(190,917)	(181,277)	(+9,640)	(+5.3%)	(196,447)	+2.9%	(95,320)	-7.5%
(Americas)		(16,056)	(16,219)	(-163)	(-1.0%)	(14,527)	-9.5%	(6,916)	-28.2%
(Europe)		(12,278)	(11,792)	(+486)	(+4.1%)	(12,035)	-2.0%	(5,676)	-10.2%

Sales by application

Visual	%	8.6	8.1	+0.5
Audio		10.6	9.8	+0.8
Home appliance		2.6	2.5	+0.1
Other consumer		12.4	14.4	-2.0
Computer and OA		11.6	11.5	+0.1
Telecommunications		12.2	12.1	+0.1
Automotive		11.1	10.0	+1.1
Other industrial		2.9	2.3	+0.6
Subassemblies		15.5	17.6	-2.1
Others		12.5	11.7	+0.8

Capital expenditures by individual segments

IC	Millions of yen	14,913	12,434	+2,479	+19.9%	27,800	+86.4%	14,500	+83.8%
Discrete semiconductor devices		16,872	9,687	+7,185	+74.2%	22,400	+32.8%	7,800	-0.2%
Others		5,426	4,708	+718	+15.3%	7,400	+36.4%	4,800	+148.9%
Sales and Administrative Expenses Division		2,829	3,385	-556	-16.4%	6,400	+126.2%	3,900	+586.6%
Total		40,042	30,216	+9,826	+32.5%	64,000	+59.8%	31,000	+70.4%

Notes: 1 Transactions between individual segments offset.

2 Starting from this fiscal year, ROHM decided to disclose data by individual segments, therefore items that were disclosed by individual items in the previous fiscal year are presented by individual segments.

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 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2010	Increase/decrease from the year ended March 31, 2010	
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage
Net sales	Millions of yen	294,303	274,247	+20,056	+7.3%
Operating income	Millions of yen	3,374	5,531	-2,157	-39.0%
	(Operating income margin)	(1.1%)	(2.0%)	(-0.9%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	55,041	18,526	+36,515	+197.1%
	(Ordinary income margin)	(18.7%)	(6.8%)	(+11.9%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	50,514	13,851	+36,663	+264.7%
	(Net income margin)	(17.2%)	(5.1%)	(+12.1%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	461.92	126.42	+335.50	+265.4%
Total assets	Millions of yen	541,789	557,718	-15,929	-2.9%
Net assets	Millions of yen	484,811	460,842	+23,969	+5.2%
Equity ratio	%	89.5	82.6	+6.9	
Net assets per share	yen	4,496.67	4,206.00	+290.67	+6.9%
Annual cash dividends	yen	130.0	130.0	0.0	
	(Year-end cash dividends)	(yen)	(65.0)	(0.0)	
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	5,855	6,650	-795	-12.0%
Depreciation	Millions of yen	4,730	4,106	+624	+15.2%
Net financial revenue	Millions of yen	51,670	10,348	+41,322	+399.3%
Foreign currency exchange gains/losses	Millions of yen	(loss)3,956	(loss)582	(loss)3,374	
Number of employees		3,324	3,243	+81	+2.5%
Number of shareholders		28,577	28,428	+149	+0.5%
	Financial institution shareholding ratio	%	21.76	26.94	-5.18
	Foreign shareholding ratio	%	49.03	45.92	+3.11



Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2011 (Japan GAAP, Consolidated)

May 10, 2011

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.

Stock Exchange Listings Tokyo, Osaka

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

Company Representative: (Title) President

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Scheduled date of annual meeting of shareholders June 29, 2011

Scheduled first-dividend payment date

June 30, 2011

Scheduled date of securities report for submission June 29, 2011

Supplementary material prepared for account closing: Yes

Financial results briefing available: Yes (For analysts and institutional investors)

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

1. Consolidated Business Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Accumulated total) (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, 2011	341,885	1.9	32,736	74.0	26,805	55.1	9,632	35.0
Year ended March 31, 2010	335,640	5.8	18,809	78.5	17,284	-6.8	7,134	-27.5

(Note) Comprehensive Income Year ended March 31, 2011: -14,219 million yen (%)

Year ended March 31, 2010: 11,694 million yen (%)

	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, 2011	88.07		1.4	3.4	9.6
Year ended March 31, 2010	65.10		1.0	2.1	5.6

(Reference) Investment loss (-gain) on equity method Year ended March 31, 2011: million yen

Year ended March 31, 2010: 185 million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2011	759,988	668,778	87.7	6,184.91
Year ended March 31, 2010	807,339	707,718	87.4	6,439.19

(Reference) Shareholder's equity Year ended March 31, 2011: 666,831 million yen

Year ended March 31, 2010: 705,528 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, 2011	63,557	-52,985	-24,434	230,721
Year ended March 31, 2010	51,998	-35,430	-14,434	259,135

2. Dividend Details

	Dividend per share					Total annual dividend	Shareholder payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on equity ratio (consolidated)
	End of the first quarter	End of the interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2010		65.00		65.00	130.00	14,243	199.7	2.0
Year ended March 31, 2011		65.00		65.00	130.00	14,129	147.6	2.1
Year ending March 31, 2012 (Estimates)		50.00		50.00	100.00		51.3	

3. Consolidated Business Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

(The percentages [%] shown for Fiscal 2012 figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year and those for the Interim figures represent changes from the interim data of the previous fiscal 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	163,000	-10.1	12,000	-48.6	10,500	-39.8	6,000	-39.2	55.65
Fiscal 2012	345,000	0.9	33,000	0.8	32,000	19.4	21,000	118.0	194.78

4. Other

(1) Major Change in Subsidiaries during the Year Ended March 31, 2011

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

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

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies, Procedures, Indication Methods, Etc.

[1] Changes according to revision of accounting standards: Yes

[2] Other changes: None

(Note) For details, please refer to “(7) Major Items for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements” on Page 18.

(3) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)

[1] Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury stocks)	Year ended March 31, 2011	115,300,000 shares	Year ended March 31, 2010	115,300,000 shares
[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks	Year ended March 31, 2011	7,484,318 shares	Year ended March 31, 2010	5,732,200 shares
[3] Average number of shares during the term	Year ended March 31, 2011	109,357,216 shares	Year ended March 31, 2010	109,569,239 shares

(Reference) Summary of non-consolidated operating results

1. Non-consolidated Business Results for Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(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, 2011	294,303	7.3	3,374	-39.0	55,041	197.1	50,514	264.7
Year ended March 31, 2010	274,247	10.8	5,531	13.8	18,526	-13.5	13,851	252.7

	Basic net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2011	461.92	—
Year ended March 31, 2010	126.42	—

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2011	541,789	484,811	89.5	4,496.67
Year ended March 31, 2010	557,718	460,842	82.6	4,206.00

(Reference) Shareholder's equity

Year ended March 31, 2011: 484,811 million yen

Year ended March 31, 2010: 460,842 million yen

*Disclosure regarding implementation status of auditing procedures

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

*Explanation on Adequate Usage of Business Results Forecast

Since the statement regarding the business results forecast accounted for in this financial report is based on current information acquired by ROHM as well as specific legitimate prerequisites, actual business results may be considerably different due to various factors. For conditions on the preposition of business forecasts and notes in using business forecasts, please refer to “1 Business results (1) Analysis regarding business results,” Page 4 in the supplementary materials.

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Separately attached as supplementary material is an "Overview of business results of the year ended March 31, 2011."

1. Business Results

(1) Analysis of Business Results

[1] Business results for the year ended March 31, 2011

Overall condition of business performance

The world economy continued on a recovery trend from the economic slowdown of 2008, but the overall economy remained in a volatile condition as the unemployment rate in most regions remained at a high level. By individual regions, in the US, despite recovery in personal consumption and a strong industrial turnaround, the housing market remained sluggish. In addition, the unemployment rate did not change, and the overall economy lacked strength in recovering. In Europe, driven by strong exports mainly to Asian countries, the individual economies of major countries including Germany were on a recovery trend. However, Ireland and countries in South Europe including Greece, Portugal, Spain, and Italy, still suffered from lingering volatile economic conditions triggered by financial problems. Regarding the overall economy of Europe, personal consumption has gradually recovered and exports have increased. Although these could be considered as elements of a trend to recovery, but the unemployment rate has remained high and volatile. In Asian countries, although concern over inflation was mounting in China, personal consumption remained strong, exports recovered, and the Chinese economy stayed in a healthy state. Other Asian regions also enjoyed robust economies as their exports to China increased. However, due to deteriorating exports to developed countries, the pace at which exports were moving towards favorable economic conditions slowed down. In Japan, exports showed signs of recovery, but personal consumption was weak as the number of new cars sold decreased after the government's purchase promoting plan ended in autumn. Furthermore, although the number of new housing starts recovered, the unemployment rate did not improve, while the serious appreciation of the yen and deflation continued. In addition, Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake brought extensive damage to the Tohoku region and other areas in March.

Within the electronics industries, in the first half, mobile phones, mainly smart phones, enjoyed robust sales, and sales of flat-screen TVs remained favorable thanks to the continuation of measures to encourage consumer spending by individual governments. Sales of personal computers increased due to growing markets of emerging countries and the boom in sales of tablet PCs. Furthermore, the automotive market steadily continued to expand, with the overall electronics market recording strong sales. But after summer, the markets went through an adjustment period except for the markets for smart phones and tablet PCs.

In the electronic components industry, demand was strong as well, driven by robust production of end products in the first half. But this segment was pushed into seasonal adjustments after the summer as well.

In individual regions, beginning in Japan, the sales of automobile and flat-screen TVs were strong in the first half, but after the summer, automobile sales drastically decreased due to progressive appreciation of the yen and the discontinuation of purchase assisting measures by the government. The uptrend in the smart phone market continued while other mobile phones went through an adjustment period. Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake in addition to damaging production sites related to automotive and electronics, strained power supplies, greatly affecting the global electronics industries. In other Asian countries, in the first half, the sales of flat-screen TVs etc. were strong due to high demand from emerging countries, including China; and the recovery in the US market. But in the second half of the year, the market went through an adjustment period due to the effects of production adjustments that accompanied increasing inventories. The uptrend in the smart phone market continued while other mobile phones went through an adjustment period. In the US, the market picked up in the first half mainly due to the favorable sales of personal computers, flat-screen TVs, and smart phones, but sales slowed down during the second half. In Europe, exports to countries outside the euro-region remained robust, influenced by the depreciation within the European markets, but the markets within the European markets remained sluggish.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group proceeded with plans to enhance production lineups in the fields related to automotive electronic components, flat-screen TVs, information and telecommunication, and mobile equipment. Along with these enhancements, ROHM continued, to strengthen sales structures to non-Japanese customers by increasing overseas sales bases including in key locations in inland China and adding Field Application Engineers (FAE)s (*1), as part of the effort to enrich organizational structure. These organizational enhancements are aimed at providing prompt responses to changes in the global market.

The ROHM Group continued to develop eco-devices as a way of contributing to a better global environment, and started mass-production of Schottky barrier diodes in April and the world's first DMOSFET transistor (*2) in December for the SiC field, which is anticipated to yield the next generation of high-efficiency devices. Furthermore, the group focused on increasing sales of LED-related devices and LED lighting, which has been expanding as a next-generation lighting that offers substantial energy-savings.

Along with these efforts, through cooperation with OKI Semiconductor- acquired by ROHM in 2008, ROHM also developed a chip set for the next-generation embedded processor developed Intel in the US—thus successfully entering the embedded equipment market. The ROHM Group exerted itself to strengthen a synergistic effect with existing group business by constructing partnerships with SiCrystal AG, a SiC wafer manufacturer in Germany, and Kionix, Inc., a supplier of MEMS acceleration sensors (*3) in the US., which we purchased in 2009.

In this situation, net sales of the year ended March 31, 2011 recorded 341,885 million yen (an increase of 1.9 Percent from the previous fiscal year) and operating income marked 32,736 million yen (an increase of 74.0 Percent from the previous fiscal year).

Ordinary income was 26,805 million yen (an increase of 55.1 Percent from the previous fiscal year) and net income of the year ended March 31, 2011 was 9,632 million yen (an increase of 35.0 Percent from the previous fiscal year).

- *1. FAE (Field Applications Engineer)
Engineers and technicians who provide technical support and proposals including technical information to customers.
- *2. DMOSFET transistor (Double-Diffusion Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor)
With a power-device structure which is suitable to switching devices with high current and high voltage requirements
- *3. MEMS acceleration sensors
Electronic device having a micro-electromechanical structure that mounts a sensor for measuring changes in speed on a silicon chip by means of semiconductor micro fabrication technology

Over view of performance in each segment

<ICs>

Net sales for the year ended March 31, 2011 were 176,672 million yen (a decrease of 3.0 Percent from the year ended March 31, 2010)

In the field of digital audio and visual equipment for flat-screen TVs, although the sales of class D speaker amplifiers continued to record robust sales, the sales of power management ICs slowed down after the new year. The sales of lens driver ICs for digital still camera and power management ICs were strong. For mobile phones, sales of LCD driver ICs and Analog front-end ICs (*4) were sluggish. Sales of LED driver ICs, which enjoyed robust sales in the first half, also slowed down after autumn. For game consoles, sales of voice generation ADPCM decoder ICs (*5) decreased. In the personal computers segment, motor driver ICs for fan motors and optical disks registered steady sales, but the market changed to an adjustment trend in the second half. In the automotive field, sales of various types of power supply ICs and motor driver ICs for optical disks increased. For general-purpose equipment, sales of EEPROMs, LDO regulators (*6), and DC/DC converters were strong.

At OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd., although sales of P2ROMs (*7) for gaming equipment and LCD driver ICs slowed in the first half of the year, sales were on a recovery trend after the new year.

- *4. Analog front-end IC for mobile phone
IC that converts analog signals received with an antenna into digital signals that can be processed within a mobile phone.
- *5. Voice Generation ADPCM (Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation) Decoder IC
An IC for demodulating voice-compressed data in the form of ADPCM (one of the systems for converting voice into digital data, which, by digitalizing the difference with the data that was most recently digitalized, besides digitalizing voices at regular time intervals, reduces amount of data without losing sound quality) and for reproducing audio via speakers.
- *6. LDO (Low Drop Out) regulator
A circuit for outputting a desired constant voltage from a certain input voltage. LDO stands for Low Drop Out type, which suffers minimal loss in conversion.
- *7. P2ROM (Production Programmed ROM)
OKI Semiconductor's unique non-volatile memory, on which customer programs and data are written at the factory before shipment. It is used for game consoles and can be shipped in a shorter amount of time compared to general-use mask ROMs.

<Discrete semiconductor devices>

Net sales for the year ended March 31, 2011 were 113,543 million yen (an increase of 4.8 Percent from the year ended March 31, 2010)

In the diode and transistor product group, switching diodes, rectifier diodes and power transistors enjoyed brisk sales in the first half of year, driven by robust sales of digital audio and visual equipment, personal computers and automobile components markets. However, in the latter half of the year, although sales of power transistors continued strongly, sales of other products were sluggish due to seasonal adjustments as well as appreciation of the yen.

In the LED (light emitting diode) area, red and green LED s experienced favorable increases in sales in the first half of the year, but ran into seasonal adjustments and sluggish results during the second half.

In the area of laser diodes, although the sales of dual wavelength lasers for CD/DVD increased in the first half of the year, they were sluggish in the second half.

Furthermore, ROHM started mass-production of SiC Schottky barrier diodes and DMOSFET transistors (*2), developed as next-generation high efficiency devices.

As for production systems, ROHM continued improved production efficiency at the Group's overseas plants in Thailand, the Philippines, and Tianjin, China, and enhanced abilities to respond to cost concerns.

<Others>

Net sales for the year ended March 31, 2011 were 51,669 million yen (an increase of 14.4 Percent from the year ended March 31, 2010)

In the resistor product family, although sales of resistors for mobile phones remained in a severe state, the overall market recorded robust sales mainly on automobile component markets in the first half of the year. However, after the new year, sales slowed down due to the appreciation of the yen.

As for Printhead products, sales of image sensor heads for multifunctional printers were sluggish, but overall sales, mainly in small-size thermal Printheads for miniaturized printers, stayed on the positive side in the first half of the year. However, after the start of 2011, overall sales slowed down due to appreciation of the yen as well as price increases for raw materials.

Regarding LED display, sales of LED display modules such as eight-character numeric displays dot matrix-type LED display modules and, which had been stagnant, remained sluggish.

With our tantalum capacitors, sales remained favorable mainly due to mobile phone production in China.

As for module products, surface-mount IR sensors for smart phones experienced increased sales considerably.

Sales figures for lighting products (LED lightings), which are expected to be an energy-saving next generation light source and a major contributor to CO2 reduction, were on the increase as commercial facilities and office buildings started to adopt this illumination system. ROHM also newly started to develop and sell LED light bulbs with wide light distribution feature.

Concurrent with all these efforts ROHM continued to reinforce production management of the Group's plants in Thailand and Dalian, China, emphasizing on improving production efficiency and reducing costs.

As ROHM decided to disclose data by individual segments starting from this fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, comparisons with the previous fiscal year were done by changing items in the previous year into individual segments. Transactions between individual segments offset.

[2] Prospects for the Next Fiscal Year

Overall conditions concerning the performance prospects for the next fiscal year

The world economy is gradually heading in the direction of expansion with personal consumption and employment recovering in individual regions. However, with the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake in Japan and unstable political situations in some regions, the overall economy is expected to remain unclear. The electronics market should remain in a recovery phase that owes to demand expansion in emerging countries as well as continuing recovery of personal consumption in developed countries. However, having been affected by the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake, the demand and supply of semiconductors and electronic components are extremely unclear, thus there is a strong possibility that the market will be sluggish due to supply concerns.

The ROHM Group will make utmost efforts to increase profits by continuing development of new products, enhancing customer support structures, as well as working to decrease costs. In addition, ROHM will further strengthen partnerships with IC segments of OKI Semiconductor Ltd., and promote development of new products including an assortment of power devices including SiC devices, LED related products, and sensor devices, for which we can expect market expansion in the mid- to long-term, in an attempt to improve corporate value.

With these conditions in mind, consolidated business result forecast throughout the fiscal year is as follows.

Net Sales:	345,000 million yen	(0.9 percent up from the previous fiscal year)
Operating Income	33,000 million yen	(0.8 percent up from the previous fiscal year)
Ordinary Income:	32,000 million yen	(19.4 percent up from the previous fiscal year)
Net Income	21,000 million yen	(118.0 percent up from the previous fiscal year)

Details of consolidated sales prospects of individual segments are as follows.

Integrated circuits	171,200 million yen	(3.1 percent down from the previous fiscal year)
Discrete semiconductor devices	113,800 million yen	(0.3 percent up from the previous fiscal year)
Others	59,900 million yen	(16.0 percent up from the previous fiscal year)

The forecasts are based on an exchange rate of ¥80 to US\$1.

(2) Financial Analysis

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

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, total assets decreased by 47,351 million yen from the previous fiscal year and amounted to 759,988 million yen. The main factors behind the decrease are as follows: cash and time deposits decreased by 40,938 million yen, intangible fixed assets decreased by 9,704 million yen, and tangible fixed assets decreased by 8,481 million yen, respectively, while securities increased by 19,292 million yen.

Liabilities decreased by 8,411 million yen from the previous fiscal year and amounted to 9,129 million yen. The main cause was our accounts payable decreasing by 6,211 million yen.

Net assets decreased by 38,940 million yen from the previous fiscal year and amounted to 668,778 million yen. The main causes behind were a decrease in foreign currency translation adjustments by 21,809 million yen and a decrease in owners' equity by 14,626 million yen, respectively.

Consequently, equity ratio increased from the 87.4 percent from the previous fiscal year to 87.7 percent.

The cash flow status in the year ended March 31, 2011 is as follows.

Cash flow from operating activities recorded an increase of 11,559 million yen, which amounts to an increase of 63,557 million yen (increase of 51,998 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2010). This is mainly attributable to the positive effects of a change in trade receivables from positive to negative, as well as an increase in income before taxes, and the negative effects of a decrease in depreciation expenses.

Cash flow from investment activities recorded a decrease of 52,985 million yen (decrease of 35,430 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2010) by increase in expenses 17,555 million yen. This was caused by the negative impact of an increase in expenses from the acquisition of tangible fixed assets, a decrease in revenue from sales and redemptions of marketable securities and investment securities, as well as the positive effects of no expenses for the acquisition of subsidiary stocks that accompanied consolidation in the previous fiscal year.

Cash flow from financial activities decreased by 10,000 million yen (decrease of 14,434 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2010) and recorded decrease of 24,434 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2011. It was mainly due to the positive/negative effects of an increase in expenses due to the acquisition of own shares

As a result of adding a decrease in exchange rate changes of 14,551 million yen, cash and cash equivalents decreased by 28,414 million yen from the previous fiscal year, and amounted to 230,721 million yen.

Plant and equipment investment of 64,000 million yen and depreciation of 43,000 million yen are scheduled as events with potential to significantly affect cash flow in the next fiscal year.

(Reference) Changes in cash-flow indicators

	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Year ended March 31, 2011
Equity ratio	84.9%	86.7%	87.5%	87.4%	87.7%
Equity ratio on the market value basis	126.4%	77.6%	66.2%	94.7%	73.9%
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing liability	-	-	0.012/year	0.012/year	0.007/year
Interest coverage ratio	-	-	4,066.3	2,886.4	3,031.2

(Computation) Equity ratio = equity/total assets

Equity ratio on the market value basis = aggregate market value of shares/total assets

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

Interest coverage ratio = Cash flow/interest payment

(3) Basic Policy for Profit Distribution for the Year End March 31, 2011 and Year Ending March 31, 2012

[1] Basic Policy for Profit Distribution

In profit distribution to shareholders, ROHM is implementing actions in order to meet shareholders' expectations for improving future value of the Company, by thoroughly considering the Company's business results, financial status, and funding demands for business investment.

Under the global-scale restructuring and shakeout of the semiconductor industries, ROHM aggressively infuses funds to necessary capital investments and M&A to win out over competition, and strives to improve business performance from a long-term perspective, in order to live up to the expectations of shareholders.

On the other hand, from the long-term viewpoint of making continuous improvements to corporate value and ensuring stable and continuous payment of dividends, ROHM will make utmost efforts to stably pay dividends and maintain business performance and cash flow.

The world economy is expected to remain unstable for a while. In the electronics industries, market conditions should be considerably sluggish due to the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake. In the semiconductor industries, market growth in the mid- to long-term can be expected alongside further development of informatization despite such negative effects. However, global competition will intensify. The group is conducting company-wide efforts to enhance its corporate value through investment in cash reserves and generated cash flows both carefully and effectively, and ensure its manufacturing facilities are equipped with the proper equipment required to enhance its developmental and technological expertise. ROHM's competitiveness is based on its expertise in technology, which leads to joint ventures and company acquisitions that ensure attractive returns. This allows ROHM to improve its net income per share (EPS) and return on equity (ROE).

[2] Profit Distribution for the Year Ended March 31, 2012

In consideration of obligations to provide a return to shareholders, the performance for this fiscal year (ended March 31, 2011), and future capital requirements, the year-end dividend will be 65 yen per share as expected at the beginning of this fiscal year. As a result, the annual dividend, with 65 yen per share added as an interim dividend, is scheduled to be 130 yen per share.

[3] Schedule of Profit Distribution for the Year Ending March 31, 2011

Profit distributions for the year ending March 31, 2012 are scheduled, in consideration of performance for the next fiscal year and cash flow status, at 50 yen per share as an interim dividend and 50 yen per share as a year-end dividend, totaling 100 yen.

[4] Retirement of Treasury Stock

The ROHM Group considers the maximum treasury stock holdings to be 5 percent of the total outstanding shares, and, in principle, any amount beyond this limit shall be retired at the end of every fiscal year. Under this policy, of the shares owned at the end of March 2011, 1,900,000 shares, or approximately 1.65 percent of total issued stocks, are scheduled to be retired on May 31, 2011. The group continuously possesses treasury stocks on hand in order to secure management flexibility by utilizing them for merger and acquisition activity and other needs as required.

(4) Risk concerning the Company's Businesses

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

[1] Risks Associated with Market Changes

The semiconductor industry and electronics component industry are subject to sharp, abrupt changes in market conditions, due to factors such as the tendency of end-set manufacturers in adjusting production according to the sales status of electronic products, as well as competition in prices and technology development. Prices are especially susceptible to sudden drops according to the supply-demand relationship, while competition from emerging Southeast Asian manufacturers tends to cause instability with regard to maintaining and increasing sales and procuring profits.

[2] Exchange Risks

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

The ROHM Group, while conducting production activities in Japan and Asian countries, sells its products in Japan, Asia, the U.S., and Europe. This means different currencies are used between production and sales bases and consequently exchange rate fluctuations exert a continual influence on ROHM. 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 defects. If a buyer should make a claim for defects with regard to ROHM products, company performance might be adversely affected.

[4] Legal Risks

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

[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. Business results could be adversely affected by stalled product supply or considerable changes in electronics markets due to these disasters.

[6] Mergers and Acquisitions Risks

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

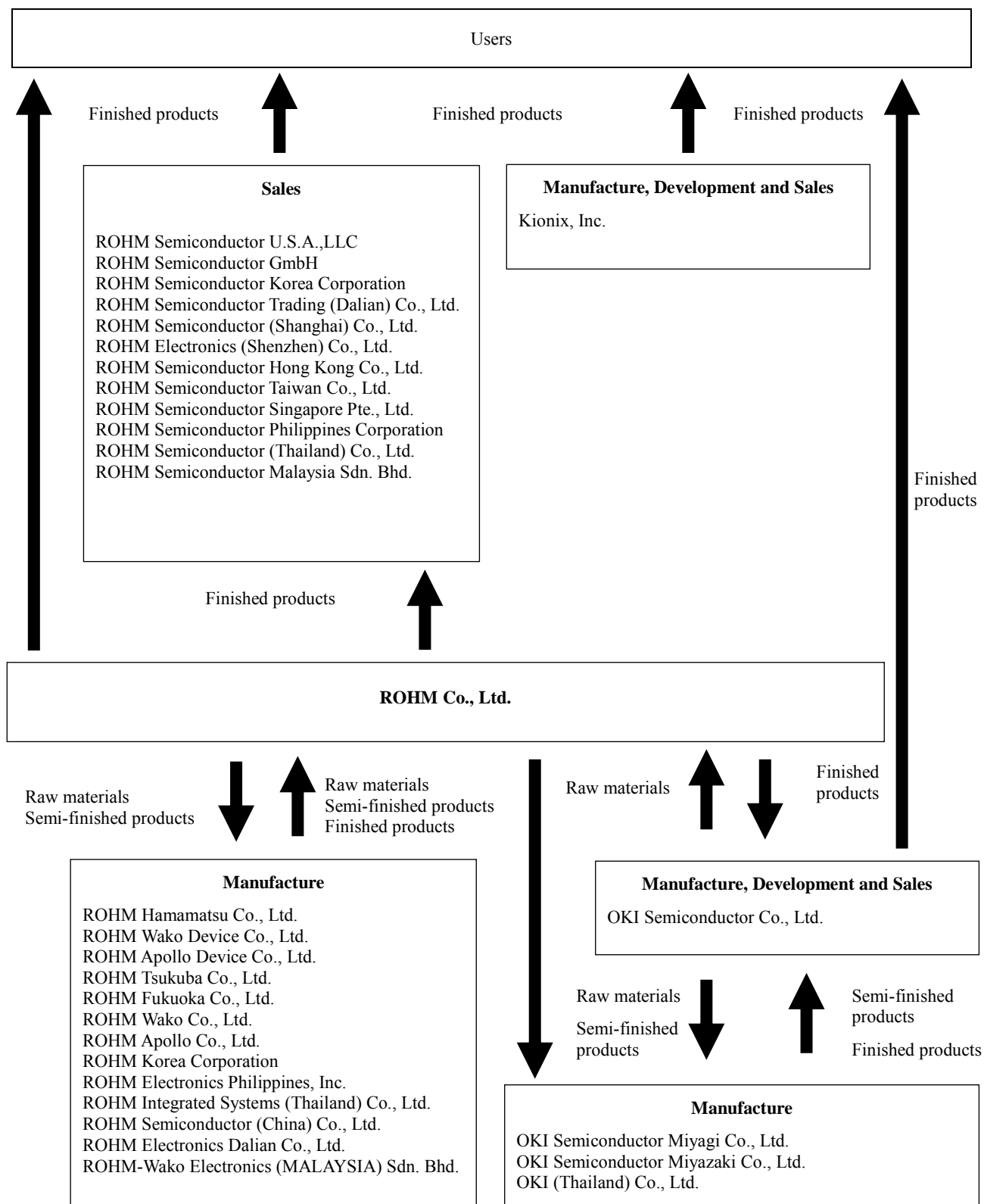
[7] Other Risks and Corporate Risk Management System

In addition to the above-mentioned risks, there are various other risks that may influence the financial condition and business performance during business activities, such as risks related to logistics, material procurement, and information systems. The ROHM Group set up a "Risk Management Committee" and founded BCM (Business Continuity Management) promotion project for the purpose of strengthening our risk management structure.

2. Status of the ROHM Group

The ROHM Group consists of ROHM Co., Ltd., 51 consolidated subsidiaries (16 in Japan and 35 outside Japan) and 6 affiliated companies (4 in Japan and 2 outside Japan). We are a comprehensive electronic component manufacturer, whose principal business is the manufacture and sales of electronic components.

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



3. Management Policies

(1) ROHM's Basic Management Policy

ROHM believes that, in creating and improving perpetual and overall corporate value, 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, while retained earnings should be allotted to business investment and efforts to increase its competitive strength. To pursue this objective, it is also essential to obtain the understanding and cooperation of all those with a stake in the company's performance. Making ROHM shares more attractive to investors has been one of the highest priorities of company management.

With these perspectives, ROHM has committed itself to developing market-leading products by focusing on high value-added system ICs for digital information technologies, mobile electronic equipment, automotive components, power devices and optical devices, where we can expect mid- to long term market expansions. As a fundamental policy, ROHM pursues a stable supply of high quality, cost-competitive products in high volume through optimal utilization of its distinctive production technologies, and will consequently maintain a leading position in the global electronic component market.

(2) Referenced Corporate Performance Indices

ROHM is moving forward with various efforts, including the development of new products, while reinforcing sales operations to ensure profits. ROHM uses indices representing the rate of return, such as EBITDA (*), as well as 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 earning power internationally.

(3) Mid- to Long-term Corporate Strategies

Amidst anticipated expansion in the electronics industry over the medium to long term, and parallel to further progress of informatization, global competition is expected to intensify, due mainly to broader demand fluctuations, ultimately mandating a realignment of the industry and an elimination of noncompetitive businesses.

To ensure stable growth and a strong, well-balanced financial position under these circumstances, a range of measures should be implemented: the development of original high value-added products, utilizing world-ranked 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 of sales and technical support for customers.

ROHM puts top priority on consistent development and production systems and the significance of quality, and devotes ceaseless effort to achieve these values.

As concrete measures, ROHM will enhance digital, analog, and integrated digital/analog technologies via a continuous increase in R&D personnel. For this purpose, ROHM is reinforcing customer support and the in-house R&D system for further future growth with the development bases of the "IC Development Center", "Yokohama Technology Center", "Optical Device Research Center", and "IC Test Technology Center" at the core of technological enhancement. Furthermore, the ROHM Group is working to strengthen sales structures to non-Japanese customers by increasing overseas sales bases including those in inland China, India, and Brazil, and by strengthening FAEs, as an organizational enhancement to promptly respond to changes in the global market.

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 and Tsinghua University in China; 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 that integrate industry-government-academia expertise. ROHM is also promoting partnerships with other companies whenever necessary to complement its technologies and consequently improve the efficiency of its R&D activities. Furthermore, ROHM is advancing with research and development for the next generation by moving forward with the development of power devices using silicon carbide substrates, which are expected to be far superior in terms of voltage endurance, high electric current, and low-loss to semiconductor devices made with conventional silicon substrates, and will proceed with the introduction of these devices to the market. At the same time, ROHM will move into new fields and technologies including bio-related business for medical related fields. In addition, the company is expanding into new fields and technologies by enhancing the lineups of biochips for the medical equipment industry and developing non-volatile logic ICs that nullify power consumption when on standby. ROHM makes the utmost efforts to build partnerships with SiCrystal AG, a SiC wafers manufacturer in Germany, and Kionix, Inc. in the US, a supplier of MEMS acceleration sensors, which we purchased two years ago, as well as to strengthen lineups of sensor related products via internal development. In addition, ROHM will enrich its product lineup for LED lighting, which is expected to be the next-generation energy-saving solution that will contribute to the reduction of CO₂, and LED products for flat screen TVs. Both markets are rapidly expanding. We will further strengthen supply systems with multiple resources in order to maintain stable supplies to our overseas customers in the event of unpredictable risks such as earthquakes.

At production bases, ROHM is responding to global competition in the industry by enhancing its cost competitiveness and supply system to achieve global success. As concrete schemes, in the front-end process centered around domestic group factories, ROHM is advancing with the enlargement and miniaturization of wafers, while in the back-end process - focused on overseas group factories, ROHM is working to improve production efficiency and establish a prompt supply system of new high quality products globally.

By focusing first and foremost on quality not only in the manufacturing division but also in the field of technological development including IC design and manufacturing technologies development, ROHM will extend its company-wide effort to enhance its product reliability. ROHM will also continue to produce components such as wafers, photomasks, and lead frames in-house, develop products that exceed competitor products in terms of quality and reliability, and reduce lead times, ultimately improving its global competitiveness.

In addition, with a view to expanding the company's share in growing overseas markets, ROHM not only consolidates networks of Technology Centers in Europe, the U.S., and Asia, but also strengthens sales, technology, and quality support systems for customers worldwide by increasing local design personnel and FAEs at its overseas design centers. To respond to increasing global needs for digitalization and standardization, the company makes the utmost efforts to reinforce the lineup of ASSPs (application-specific standard products). At the same time, ROHM is dedicated to restructuring and integrating corporate organizations both in and outside Japan, in order to continue improving its business efficiency and accelerate the decision-making process.

In the area of environmental conservation, the ROHM Group will continue to establish and implement environmental management systems based on "ISO 14001" as well as develop new products that contribute to energy conservation such as low-power-consumption products. ROHM is committed at both domestic and overseas production bases to attaining zero-emission goals by promoting the recycling of waste and continuing to support "green" procurement and supply. In Australia, ROHM has promoted a tree-planting project as part of its efforts against global warming. Furthermore, ROHM swiftly responded to the RoHS Directive, the European environmental regulations, and imposed analyses of toxic substances by acquiring accreditation of the "ISO/IEC 17025" laboratory and undertaking business activities in consideration of global environmental protection.

(4) Priority Issues

The world economy gradually moved toward recovery from the abrupt economic slowdown triggered by the financial crisis in the US in 2008. However, because tough employment environments in individual regions remain, the overall economy has not yet reached full-fledged recovery.

The electronics industry is expected to grow in the mid- to long-term due to increasing demand for digital home information equipment and more sophisticated automotive electronic control systems. However, worldwide economic deterioration, technological competition and price wars are expected to continuously intensify. These factors mandate the increasing necessity of a constant supply of internationally competitive, innovative and high quality products and technologies with sustained efforts toward comprehensive cost reduction efforts.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group will make utmost efforts in developing new products and technologies such as SiC related products including SBD, DMOSFET, and IPM and new technologies, chip sets for next-generation embedded processor by Intel in the US - through cooperation with OKI Semiconductor, and LED lighting products. Such efforts, will promote the development and expansion of sales of eco-friendly products targeted at improving power conversion efficiency and power-saving devices in a variety of markets including automotive, flat-panel TVs, information and telecommunication, and mobile equipment markets.

ROHM expanded its sensor business through acquisition of Kionix, Inc. in the US, in 2009, The company also increased sales of LED lighting by way of cultivating new sales channels, thus strengthening efforts to develop new markets that will respond to business needs in the near future.

Furthermore, ROHM will take vigorous steps to enter new market segments such as bio-sensing business through enhanced micro-fabrication technology it has cultivated, thus exerting company-wide efforts to synergize business resources to the fullest extent in order to further increase stock value and corporate value.

On the other hand, in order to keep up with rapid changes in the electronic components markets of the world and Asia, and increase market share, ROHM will not only develop and diffuse new products but also continue to proceed with enhancing sales structures for non-Japanese customers by increasing sales bases in inland China and FAEs, and strengthening FAE operations and engineers.

In addition, ROHM will strengthen its management structure to ensure continued business activities in the event of a natural disaster, by enhancing countermeasures for disaster risks such as earthquakes.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2011**(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (March 31, 2011)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	271,224	230,286
Notes and accounts receivable trade	78,258	73,297
Securities	8,802	28,094
Commodities and products	22,063	23,525
Products in progress	39,691	35,350
Raw materials and inventories	23,602	25,077
Prepaid pension cost	2,614	2,263
Deferred tax assets	10,516	8,475
Refundable income taxes	661	397
Others	5,327	9,765
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-329	-286
Total current assets	462,434	436,247
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	213,984	211,806
Accumulated depreciation	-121,084	-127,164
Buildings and structures (net)	92,900	84,641
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	471,925	476,651
Accumulated depreciation	-409,984	-416,041
Machinery, equipment and vehicles (net)	61,940	60,609
Tools and furniture	43,266	42,672
Accumulated depreciation	-37,751	-36,637
Tools and furniture (net)	5,515	6,035
Land	85,501	85,903
Construction in progress	14,838	15,026
Total tangible fixed assets	260,697	252,216
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	27,453	20,346
Others	10,475	7,879
Total intangible fixed assets	37,929	28,225
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	38,693	37,159
Deferred tax assets	2,206	1,597
Others	5,991	5,088
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-612	-545
Total investments and other assets	46,278	43,299
Total fixed assets	344,904	323,741
Total assets	807,339	759,988

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (March 31, 2011)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	20,995	21,904
Notes and accounts payable trade	28,697	22,486
Other accounts payable	4,003	3,180
Accrued income taxes	1,110	1,053
Deferred tax liabilities	437	147
Allowance for restructuring expenses	-	1,745
Others	13,606	13,815
Total current liabilities	68,849	64,333
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	18,336	16,554
Liabilities for retirement benefits	10,210	8,344
Others	2,223	1,976
Total long-term liabilities	30,770	26,876
Total liabilities	99,620	91,209
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common share	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	637,999	633,388
Treasury stock-at cost	-57,105	-67,120
Total shareholders' equity	770,267	755,641
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	8,121	5,859
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-72,860	-94,669
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	-64,738	-88,810
Minority interests	2,189	1,947
Total net assets	707,718	668,778
Total of liabilities and net assets	807,339	759,988

(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and comprehensive income

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
Net sales	335,640	341,885
Cost of sales	229,831	219,149
Gross profit	105,809	122,736
Selling, general and administrative expenses	86,999	89,999
Operating income	18,809	32,736
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,181	991
Dividend income	315	415
Investment gain on equity method	185	-
Rent Income	125	120
Others	688	444
Total non-operating income	2,496	1,971
Non-operating expenses		
Foreign currency exchange loss	3,565	7,152
Others	455	749
Total non-operating expenses	4,021	7,902
Ordinary income	17,284	26,805
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	76	87
Gain on sales of affiliate companies' shares	133	-
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	222	34
Profit from ending retirement benefit scheme	-	1,796
Total extraordinary gains	432	1,919
Extraordinary losses		
Equity variable loss	77	-
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	72	109
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	639	1,967
Impairment loss	1,737	2,516
Loss from disaster	-	995
Loss on sales of affiliate companies' shares	52	-
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	23	270
Loss on revaluation of affiliate companies' shares	175	341
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	420	5
Special severance payments for early retired employees	213	2,969
Restructuring expenses	2,998	-
Settlement paid	470	-
Affected amount accompanying application of accounting standards on asset retirement obligations	-	148
Total extraordinary losses	6,880	9,324
Income before taxes	10,836	19,400
Income taxes-current	7,271	7,372
Income tax-deferred	-3,270	2,152
Total income taxes	4,001	9,524
Income before minority interests	-	9,875
Minority interests (-loss)	-299	243
Net income	7,134	9,632

(Consolidated statement of comprehensive income)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
Income before minority interests	-	9,875
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference of available-for-sale securities	-	-2,261
Other valuation difference of foreign exchange translations	-	-21,833
Total other comprehensive income	-	-24,095
Comprehensive Income	-	-14,219
(breakdown)		
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	-	-14,439
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders	-	219

(3) Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
Shareholders' equity		
Common share		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	86,969	86,969
Changes during the fiscal year		
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	102,403	102,403
Changes during the fiscal year		
Retired treasury stocks	-34,886	-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	34,886	-
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	679,996	637,999
Changes during the fiscal year		
Dividends from retained earnings	-14,244	-14,243
Net income	7,134	9,632
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	-34,886	-
Total changes during the fiscal year	-41,996	-4,611
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	637,999	633,388
Treasury stock		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	-91,973	-57,105
Changes during the fiscal year		
Acquisition of treasury stock	-18	-10,014
Retired treasury stocks	34,886	-
Total changes during the fiscal year	34,868	-10,014
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	-57,105	-67,120
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	777,395	770,267
Changes during the fiscal year		
Dividends from retained earnings	-14,244	-14,243
Net income	7,134	9,632
Acquisition of treasury stock	-18	-10,014
Total changes during the fiscal year	-7,128	-14,625
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	770,267	755,641

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
Total of Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	168	8,121
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year		
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	7,953	-2,262
Total changes during the year	7,953	-2,262
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	8,121	5,859
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	-69,756	-72,860
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	-3,104	-21,809
Total changes during the year	-3,104	-21,809
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	-72,860	-94,669
Total of accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	-69,587	-64,738
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	4,849	-24,071
Total changes during the year	4,849	-24,071
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	-64,738	-88,810
Minority interests		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	2,033	2,189
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	156	-242
Total changes during the year	156	-242
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	2,189	1,947
Total net assets		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	709,840	707,718
Changes during the fiscal year		
Dividends from retained earnings	-14,244	-14,243
Net income	7,134	9,632
Acquisition of treasury stock	-18	-10,014
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	5,006	-24,313
Total changes during the year	-2,122	-38,939
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	707,718	668,778

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
Operating Activities		
Net income before tax and other adjustments	10,836	19,400
Depreciation	48,446	39,019
Impairment loss	1,737	2,516
Amortization of goodwill	5,281	7,058
Increase (-decrease) in net liability for retirement benefits	-1,979	-1,830
Increase (-decrease) in prepaid pension cost	794	351
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for restructuring expenses	-5,563	-282
Increase (-decrease) in allowance disaster loss	-	1,745
Interest and dividends income	-1,496	-1,406
Foreign currency exchange loss (-gain)-net	346	2,427
Investment loss (-gain) on equity method	-185	-
Revaluation loss (-gain) on securities/investment securities	198	611
Decrease (-increase) in notes and accounts receivable -trade	-13,513	2,246
Decrease (-increase) in inventories	5,299	-1,493
Increase (-decrease) in notes and accounts payable -trade	4,933	3,104
Increase (-decrease) in other accounts payable	-4,067	-4,999
Others -net	1,892	1,884
Subtotal	52,959	70,354
Interest and dividends -received	1,609	1,384
Interest expenses	-18	-21
Income taxes -refunded (-paid)	-2,551	-8,160
Net cash used by operating activities	51,998	63,557
Investing Activities		
Decrease (-increase) in time deposits	-6,974	-6,310
Purchase of securities and investment securities	-334	-7,746
Revenue from sales and paying-off of securities and investment securities	18,976	4,498
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	-23,011	-40,628
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	120	208
Purchases of subsidiary's share accompanying revision on the scope of consolidation	-22,338	-
Expense from sales of subsidiary's share accompanying revision on the scope of consolidation	-60	-
Others -net	-1,808	-3,006
Net cash used in investing activities	-35,430	-52,985
Financing Activities		
Purchases of treasury stock	-18	-10,014
Dividends paid	-14,244	-14,243
Others -net	-171	-176
Net cash used in financing activities	-14,434	-24,434
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	-5,209	-14,551
Net Increase(-decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-3,075	-28,414
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Fiscal Year	262,210	259,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Fiscal Year	259,135	230,721

(5) Note on Going Concern

No applicable items

(6) Major Items for the Preparations of Consolidated Financial Statements

Items regarding standards for accounting procedures

Standard for accounting important allowance

[1] Liabilities for retirement benefits

In order to provide retirement benefits to employees, ROHM is allocating the allowance based on retirement liabilities and estimated amount for pension assets as of the end of the year ended March 31, 2011.

Actuarial gain and loss are amortized in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method over stated years that do not exceed the average remaining service period of eligible employees as of the relevant consolidated fiscal year (10 to 14 years).

Past service liability is calculated by the straight-line method, using a certain number of years (13 years) within the average remaining service period of the employee at the time of occurrence, and allotting it as costs.

[2] Allowance for disaster loss

The estimated amount for repair costs of fixed assets that were damaged in the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake is allocated.

Regarding the above mentioned matter and items other than those described in "Revision of important matters that form the basis for compiling consolidated financial statement (No.7)," since there is no significant change from the descriptions in the latest securities report (submitted on June 30, 2010), information other than that listed above has been omitted from this disclosure.

(7) Revision of important matters that form the basis for compiling consolidated financial statement

(Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations)

Effective from the current consolidated fiscal year, the Group is applying the "Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ Statement No. 18 of March 31, 2008) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ Guidance No. 21 of March 31, 2008).

The effect of this was that operating income and ordinary income for the current consolidated fiscal year decreased by 73 million yen, respectively, and net income before income taxes and other adjustments decreased by 784 million yen.

(Accounting Standard for Business Combinations)

Effective from the current consolidated fiscal year, the Group is applying the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21 of December 26, 2008), "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22 of December 26, 2008), "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Research and Development Costs" (ASBJ Statement No. 23 of December 26, 2008), "Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No. 7 of December 26, 2008), "Accounting Standard for Equity Method for Accounting for Investments" (ASBJ No. 16 released on December 26, 2008), and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 10 of December 26, 2008).

(8) Change in Indication Method

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

Effective from the current consolidated fiscal year, the Group is applying the "Cabinet Office Ordinance on Partial Amendments to the Rules for Financial Statements (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 5 of March 24, 2009) pursuant to the "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22 of December 26, 2008). Results show in the "Net income before minority interests" account.

(9) Additional Information

Effective from the current consolidated fiscal year, the Group is applying the "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income" (ASBJ Statement No. 25 of June 30, 2010). However, the "Accumulated amount of other comprehensive income" and "Total accumulated amount of other comprehensive income" for the previous consolidated fiscal year posts the amount of "Valuation and translation adjustments" and "Total valuation and translation adjustments".

(10) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

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

(Unit: thousand shares)

	At the end of the year ended March 31, 2009	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2010	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2010	Number of shares on March 31, 2010
Shares outstanding				
Common shares (Note1)	118,801	-	3,501	115,300
Total	118,801	-	3,501	115,300
Treasury stocks				
Common shares (Note , 1 2)	9,230	3	3,501	5,732
Total	9,230	3	3,501	5,732

- (Note) 1. Regarding the number of issued stocks, the decrease 3,501 thousand units in own shares were due to cancellation.
2. Concerning common shares, the increase of 3,000 thousand units of treasury stocks comes from the purchase of odd stock.

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 26, 2009	Common shares	7,122 million yen	65.00 yen	March 31, 2009	June 29, 2009
Board of Directors' meeting November 9, 2009	Common shares	7,122 million yen	65.00 yen	September 30, 2009	December 4, 2009

(2) Of the dividends whose base date belongs to the year ended March 31, 2010, 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 29, 2010	Common shares	7,121 million yen	Retained earnings	65.00 yen	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010

Year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

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

(Unit: thousand shares)

	At the end of the year ended March 31, 2010	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2011	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2011	Number of shares on March 31, 2011
Shares outstanding				
Common shares	115,300	-	-	115,300
Total	115,300	-	-	115,300
Treasury stocks				
Common shares (note)	5,732	1,752	-	7,484
Total	5,732	1,752	-	7,484

- (Note) The 1,752 thousand units under own shares include 1,749 thousand units acquired according to Article 156 of Companies Act and 2 thousand shares of less than one unit that were purchased.

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, 2010	Common shares	7,121 million yen	65.00 yen	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
Board of Directors' meeting November 8, 2010	Common shares	7,121 million yen	65.00 yen	September 30, 2010	December 3, 2010

(2) Of the dividends whose base date belongs to the year ended March 31, 2011, 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 29, 2011	Common shares	7,008 million yen	Retained earnings	65.00 yen	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2011

(Segment Information)

1. Industry segments

The main operations of the ROHM Group are the manufacturing and sales of electronic components. Since the Group does not have any segment subject to disclosure other than such operations, the disclosure of industrial segment information has been omitted.

2. Geographical segments

The year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
I Sales and operating income/loss							
Net sales							
(1) Sales to customers	145,460	162,879	13,522	13,778	335,640	-	335,640
(2) Inter-segment transfer	177,454	204,181	532	301	382,470	(382,470)	-
Total sales	322,915	367,060	14,055	14,079	718,110	(382,470)	335,640
Operating expenses	323,203	340,501	15,415	14,447	693,567	(376,736)	316,831
Operating income (-loss)	-287	26,558	-1,359	-367	24,543	(5,733)	18,809
II Assets	429,061	344,753	30,204	15,426	819,445	-12,106	807,339

- (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, Singapore, Taiwan, Korea
 Americas: the United States
 Europe: Germany
 - Non-allocable operating expenses included in "Eliminations/Corporate" in the year ended March 31, 2010 are 4,262 million yen. Non-allocable operating expenses consist primarily of expenses relating to the administrative division of the headquarters of the company.
 - Total group assets included in "Eliminations/Corporate" in the year ended March 31, 2010 are 115,709 million yen. Total group assets consist primarily of surplus funds for investment (Cash and time deposits, and Securities), long-term investment funds (Investment securities), and assets relating to the administrative division of the headquarters of the company.
 - In the year ended March 31, 2011, the company has posted impairment loss. Therefore, asset in "Japan" has decreased by 1,737 million yen.
 - Changes in the method of accounting procedure
 (Accounting standard for liability for retirement benefits)
 From this fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, ROHM is applying the "Partial Revision to 'Accounting Standard for Liability for Retirement Benefits' (No. 3)" (Accounting Standard No. 19, issued on July 31, 2008). The impact of this change on the operating income of the geographical segments information is minor.

3. Sales to foreign customers

The year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total
I Sales to foreign customers	181,277	16,219	11,792	209,289
II Net sales (consolidated)				335,640
III Sales to foreign customers as a percentage of net sales	54.0%	4.9%	3.5%	62.4%

- (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, Singapore, Taiwan, Korea
Americas: the United States
Europe: Germany
 - 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.

4. Segment information

(1) Overview of reportable segments

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

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

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

Products manufactured in the "Discrete semiconductor devices" segment include diodes, transistors, light-emitting diodes, and laser diodes.

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

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

Profits of reported segments are operating profits. "Internal sales between individual segments or amount transferred" are calculated based on market price.

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

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

The year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others (Note) 1	Total	Adjusted amount (Note) 2	Amount on consolidated income statement
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	182,152	108,315	290,467	45,173	335,640	-	335,640
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,666	1,313	2,979	6	2,985	-2,985	-
Total	183,818	109,628	293,446	45,179	338,626	-2,985	335,640
Segment profit (-loss)	1,915	17,158	19,074	-48	19,026	-217	18,809
Segment asset	151,089	79,266	230,356	35,802	266,158	541,180	807,339
Other items							
Depreciation expense	29,389	14,694	44,084	5,353	49,437	-2,024	47,413
Depreciation of goodwill	5,211	70	5,281	-	5,281	-	5,281
Increase in tangible fixed asset and intangible fixed asset	24,425	10,444	34,869	3,769	38,639	11,308	49,947

- (Note) 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, printheads, optical modules, tantalum capacitors, power modules, and lightings.
2. Adjustments are as follows.
- [1] The adjusted amount of the segment profit, -217 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of -962 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 745 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
- [2] The adjusted amount of 541,180 million yen in segment assets contains corporate assets of 545,646 million yen that have not been allocated to individual segment information and a downward adjustment of fixed assets of 4,466 million yen. Corporate assets do not belong to reported segments, consisting of cash and time deposits of 271,224 million yen, land of 85,501 million yen, and notes receivable and accounts receivable of 78,258 million yen.
- [3] Adjustments to increases in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets apply to fixed assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses.

The year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others (Note) 1	Total	Adjusted amount (Note) 2	Amount on consolidated income statement
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	176,672	113,543	290,216	51,669	341,885	-	341,885
Inter-segment sales or transfer	2,067	1,191	3,259	5	3,264	-3,264	-
Total	178,740	114,734	293,475	51,675	345,150	-3,264	341,885
Segment profit	6,599	19,036	25,635	4,633	30,269	2,467	32,736
Segment asset	130,262	81,655	211,918	38,040	249,958	510,030	759,988
Other items							
Depreciation expense	19,872	14,789	34,662	5,523	40,185	-1,244	38,941
Depreciation of goodwill	6,817	192	7,010	48	7,058	-	7,058
Increase in tangible fixed asset and intangible fixed asset	15,574	17,140	32,715	6,316	39,031	3,341	42,373

- (Note) 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, printheads, optical modules, tantalum capacitors, power modules, and lightings.
2. Adjustments are as follows.
- [1] The adjusted amount of the segment profit, 2,467million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of -1,100 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 3,567 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
- [2] The adjusted amount of 510,030 million yen in segment assets contains corporate assets of 514,861 million yen that have not been allocated to individual segment information and a downward adjustment of fixed assets of 4,830 million yen. Corporate assets do not belong to reported segments, consisting of cash and time deposits of 230,286 million yen, land of 85,903 million yen, and notes receivable and accounts receivable of 73,297 million yen.
- [3] Adjustments to increases in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets apply to fixed assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses.

Additional information

From this fiscal year ended on March 31, 2011, ROHM is applying the "Accounting Standard on Disclosure of Segment Information" (Accounting Standard No. 17, Issued on March 27, 2009), and the "Application Guidelines of Accounting Standard on Disclosure of Segment Information" (Application Guidelines of Accounting Standard No.20, Issued on March 21, 2008).

5. Relevant information

This fiscal year (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(1) Information on individual products and services

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

(2) Information on individual regions

[1] Sales (Unit: millions of yen)

Japan	China	Others	Total
122,632	99,032	120,220	341,885

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

[1] Tangible fixed assets (Unit: millions of yen)

Japan	China	Others	Total
170,132	29,392	52,690	252,216

(3) Information on individual significant customers

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

6. Information regarding depleted loss of fixed assets of reported individual segments

This fiscal year (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Segment information			Others (Note)	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	IC	Semiconductor device	Total			
Depleted loss	1,794	212	2,006	234	274	2,516

(Note) Other amounts are mainly the amount incurred by the tantalum condenser sector.

7. Information regarding depreciation amount of goodwill and undepreciated balance

This fiscal year (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Segment information			Others (Note)	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	IC	Semiconduct or device	Total			
Undepreciated amount of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	19,101	708	19,809	536	-	20,346

(Note) 1. The amount under "Others" is for the lighting sector.

2. "Depreciation of goodwill" has been omitted, as similar information is disclosed in "4. Segment information."

8 Information regarding profits of negative goodwill of reported individual segments

This fiscal year (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

There is no relevant information.

(Per Share Data)

	Year ended March 31, 2010	Year ended March 31, 2011
Net asset per share	6,439 .19yen	6,184 .91yen
Net income per share	65 .10yen	88 .07yen

(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, 2010	Year ended March 31, 2011
Total net asset	707,718 million yen	668,778 million yen
Amount deducted from the total of net asset	2,191	1,949
(Minority interests included in the above amount)	(2,189)	(1,947)
Year-end net asset from common shares	705,527	666,829
Year-end number of common shares used to calculate net asset per share	109,567 thousand shares	107,815 thousand shares

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

	Year ended March 31, 2010	Year ended March 31, 2011
Net income	7,134 million yen	9,632 million yen
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	1	1
Net income from common shares	7,132	9,631
Average number of common shares during the year	109,569 thousand shares	109,357 thousand shares

(Significant subsequent events)

Retirement of own shares

ROHM decided, in the board of directors meeting held on May 10, 2011, to retire a part of own shares according to provisions of Article 178 of the Companies Act.

1. Reason for retirement

ROHM considers the maximum treasury stock holdings to be 5 percent of the total outstanding shares, and, in principle, any amount beyond this limit shall be retired at the end of every fiscal year. Under this policy, of the shares owned on March 31, 2011, the following shares are scheduled to be retired.

Remaining shares in our possession will be retained in order to ensure management flexibility, including use in M&A as needed.

2. Category of shares to be retired: Common shares
3. Number of shares to be retired: 1,900,000 shares (Approximately 1.65 percent of total outstanding shares before retirement)
4. Scheduled date for retirement: May 31, 2011

5. Non-consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2011**(1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (March 31, 2011)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	71,739	41,156
Notes receivable- trade	997	807
Accounts receivable	70,220	67,094
Securities	2,902	20,593
Commodities and Products	10,266	11,659
Products in progress	3,017	2,791
Raw materials and inventories	3,547	3,644
Prepaid expenses	216	207
Prepaid pension cost	493	574
Deferred tax assets	6,819	5,356
Short-term loans receivable to affiliate companies	18,559	18,591
Sundry receivable	21,715	19,291
Others	1,370	1,335
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-5	-11
Total current assets	211,860	193,091
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings	48,440	48,316
Accumulated depreciation	-30,094	-31,371
Buildings (Net)	18,346	16,944
Structures	2,438	2,456
Accumulated depreciation	-1,775	-1,849
Structures (Net)	663	607
Machinery and equipment	75,980	74,561
Accumulated depreciation	-70,051	-69,718
Machinery and equipment (Net)	5,929	4,843
Vehicles	19	19
Accumulated depreciation	-18	-17
Vehicles (Net)	1	1
Tools and furniture	8,921	9,069
Accumulated depreciation	-8,069	-8,187
Tools and furniture (Net)	852	881
Land	42,195	42,777
Construction in progress	4,273	2,528
Total tangible fixed assets	72,261	68,584
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	-	400
Patents	3,099	2,488
Trademarks	27	33
Others	17	14
Total intangible fixed assets	3,144	2,936
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	37,014	34,501
Shares of affiliated companies	157,179	174,265
Bonds and debentures of affiliated companies	225	225
Long-term loans receivable to employees	9	9

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (March 31, 2011)
Long-term loans receivable to affiliated companies	80,304	73,046
Bankrupt, delinquent, and doubtful loans receivable	3	1
Long-term prepaid expenses	65	53
Others	1,058	744
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-5,409	-5,671
Total investments and other assets	270,451	277,175
Total fixed assets	345,857	348,697
Total assets	557,718	541,789
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	45,096	38,690
Other accounts payable	16,578	10,565
Accrued expenses	5,039	4,894
Accrued income taxes	1,637	616
Deposits received	908	737
Advance received	-	6
Others	106	112
Total current liabilities	69,367	55,621
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term loans payable - affiliated companies	26,051	-
Long-term accounts payable	953	950
Deferred tax liabilities	505	375
Asset retirement obligations	-	30
Total long-term liabilities	27,509	1,355
Total liabilities	96,876	56,977
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common shares	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus		
Capital reserves	97,253	97,253
Total capital surplus	97,253	97,253
Retained earnings		
Legal reserve	2,464	2,464
Additional retained earnings		
Research and development reserve	1,500	1,500
Overseas investment loss reserve	51	45
General reserve	303,500	303,500
Retained earnings carried	18,099	54,375
Total retained earnings	325,615	361,886
Treasury stock-at cost	-57,105	-67,120
Total shareholders' equity	452,733	478,989
Unrealized or translated gains/loss		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	8,108	5,822
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	8,108	5,822
Total net assets	460,842	484,811
Total of liabilities and net assets	557,718	541,789

(2) Non-consolidated Statement of Income

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
Net sales	274,247	294,303
Cost of sales		
Opening inventory	4,745	6,381
Purchases of products	222,166	242,731
Total	226,912	249,112
Ending inventory	6,381	8,108
Cost of sales of products	220,531	241,004
Gross profit	53,716	53,299
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48,184	49,925
Operating income	5,531	3,374
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,255	757
Interest on securities	143	61
Dividends received	10,123	51,080
Technical guidance income	2,348	3,932
Rent income received	209	240
Others	1,820	1,873
Total non-operating income	15,900	57,945
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	1,174	228
Foreign currency exchange loss	582	3,956
Depreciation on lent assets	28	36
Commissions paid	1,077	2,032
Others	42	23
Total non-operating expenses	2,904	6,279
Ordinary income	18,526	55,041
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	271	317
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	16
Total extraordinary gains	271	333
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	0	6
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	383	160
Impairment loss	129	217
Loss by disaster	-	108
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	244	267
Loss on revaluation of affiliate companies' shares	175	341
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts of affiliate companies	29	319
Settlement paid	470	-
Loss effect from application of accounting standards for asset retirement obligations	-	35
Total extraordinary losses	1,432	1,456
Net income before tax	17,366	53,918
Income taxes-current	2,324	1,373
Income tax-deferred	1,189	2,030
Total income taxes	3,514	3,403
Net income	13,851	50,514

(3) Non-consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
Shareholders' equity		
Common share		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	86,969	86,969
Changes during the fiscal year		
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus		
Capital reserves		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	97,253	97,253
Changes during the fiscal year		
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	97,253	97,253
Other capital surplus		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	-	-
Changes during the fiscal year		
Retired treasury stocks	-34,886	-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	34,886	-
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	-	-
Total capital surplus		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	97,253	97,253
Changes during the fiscal year		
Retired treasury stocks	-34,886	-
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	34,886	-
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	97,253	97,253
Retained earnings		
Legal reserve		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	2,464	2,464
Changes during the fiscal year		
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	2,464	2,464
Additional retained earnings		
Research and development reserve		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	1,500	1,500
Changes during the fiscal year		
Total changes during the fiscal year	-	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	1,500	1,500
Overseas investment loss reserve		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	55	51
Changes during the fiscal year		
Withdrawal from overseas investment loss reserve	-4	-5
Total changes during the fiscal year	-4	-5
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	51	45

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
General reserve		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	353,500	303,500
Changes during the fiscal year		
Addition to general reserve	-50,000	-
Total changes during the fiscal year	-50,000	-
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	303,500	303,500
Retained earnings carried		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	3,374	18,099
Changes during the fiscal year		
Withdrawal from overseas investment loss reserve	4	5
Withdraw from general reserve	50,000	-
Dividends from retained earnings	-14,244	-14,243
Net income	13,851	50,514
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	-34,886	-
Total changes during the year	14,725	36,276
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	18,099	54,375
Total retained earnings		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	360,894	325,615
Changes during the fiscal year		
Addition to overseas investment loss reserve	-	-
Withdrawal from overseas investment loss reserve	-	-
Withdrawal from general reserve	-	-
Dividends from retained earnings	-14,244	-14,243
Net income	13,851	50,514
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	-34,886	-
Total changes during the year	-35,279	36,270
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	325,615	361,886
Treasury stock-at cost		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	-91,973	-57,105
Changes during the fiscal year		
Acquisition of treasury stock	-18	-10,014
Retired treasury stocks	34,886	-
Total changes during the year	34,868	-10,014
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	-57,105	-67,120
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	453,143	452,733
Changes during the fiscal year		
Dividends from retained earnings	-14,244	-14,243
Net income	13,851	50,514
Acquisition of treasury stock	-18	-10,014
Total changes during the year	-410	26,255
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	452,733	478,989

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010)	Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011)
Unrealized or translated gains/loss		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	200	8,108
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	7,908	-2,286
Total changes during the year	7,908	-2,286
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	8,108	5,822
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	200	8,108
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	7,908	-2,286
Total changes during the year	7,908	-2,286
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	8,108	5,822
Total net assets		
Balance as of the end of the previous fiscal year	453,344	460,842
Changes during the fiscal year		
Dividends from retained earnings	-14,244	-14,243
Net income	13,851	50,514
Acquisition of treasury stock	-18	-10,014
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	7,908	-2,286
Total changes during the year	7,497	23,969
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	460,842	484,811

(4) Note on Going Concern

No applicable items

6. Others

(1) Production, orders and actual sales status

[1] Actual production

(Unit: millions of yen)

Name of segment	Period	Year ended March 31, 2010		Year ended March 31, 2011	
		From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010		From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011	
ICs		181,197		177,924	
Semiconductor device		110,931		113,596	
Total of reported segment		292,128		291,521	
Other		43,807		52,947	
Total		335,936		344,468	

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

2. Starting this fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, as disclosure is made by individual segments, the production results that were disclosed by individual items in the previous fiscal year are presented by changing to individual segments.

[2] Orders

(Unit: millions of yen)

Name of segment	Period	Year ended March 31, 2010		Year ended March 31, 2011	
		From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010		From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011	
		Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog
ICs		189,548	29,651	173,757	26,736
Semiconductor device		112,252	16,078	115,704	18,239
Total of reported segment		301,801	45,730	289,462	44,975
Other		47,334	8,625	51,758	8,715
Total		349,136	54,355	341,220	53,690

(Notes) 1. The above amount does not contain consumption tax and the like.

2. Starting this fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, as disclosure is made by individual segments, amount and balance of order received which were disclosed by individual items in the previous fiscal year are changed and shown by individual segments..

[3] Actual sales

Actual sales by product category (domestic)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Name of segment \ Period	Year ended March 31, 2010 From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010		Year ended March 31, 2011 From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011	
	Sales	Domestic Ratio	Sales	Domestic Ratio
ICs	79,184	43.5%	70,825	40.1%
Semiconductor device	35,143	32.4	37,849	33.3
Total of reported segment	114,328	39.4	108,675	37.4
Other	12,023	26.6	13,957	27.0
Total	126,351	37.6	122,632	35.9

Actual sales by product category (overseas)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Name of segment \ Period	Year ended March 31, 2010 From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010		Year ended March 31, 2011 From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011	
	Sales	Oversea Ratio	Sales	Oversea Ratio
ICs	102,967	56.5%	105,847	59.9%
Semiconductor device	73,171	67.6	75,693	66.7
Total of reported segment	176,138	60.6	181,541	62.6
Other	33,150	73.4	37,712	73.0
Total	209,289	62.4	219,253	64.1

Actual sales by product category (total)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Name of segment \ Period	Year ended March 31, 2010 From April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2010		Year ended March 31, 2011 From April 1, 2010 To March 31, 2011	
	Sales	Percent Distribution	Sales	Percent Distribution
ICs	182,152	54.2%	176,672	51.7%
Semiconductor device	108,315	32.3	113,543	33.2
Total of reported segment	290,467	86.5	290,216	84.9
Other	45,173	13.5	51,669	15.1
Total	335,640	100.0	341,885	100.0

- (Notes)
1. Transactions between individual segments offset.
 2. The above amount does not contain consumption tax and the like.
 3. Starting this fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, as disclosure is made by individual segments, amount and balance of order received which were disclosed by individual items in the previous fiscal year are changed and shown by individual segments.

(2) Transfer of directors

[1] Applicant for new director

Outside Director: Koichi Nishioka

[2] Directors scheduled to exit

Director: Nobuo Hatta

Director: Osamu Hattori