



## ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

November 8, 2010

### 1. Consolidated Financial Results

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

		Year ending	Year ended March	Increase/decrease from the first six months of the		Year ended March	Year ending March 31,2011	Increase/decrease from the previous year
		March 31,2011	31,2010	year ended March 31, 2010		31,2010	(Projected)	
		First six months	First six months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	
Net sales	Millions of yen	181,355	166,300	+15,055	+9.1%	335,640	350,000	+4.3%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	113,942	120,268	-6,326	-5.3%	229,831	225,500	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	44,046	42,462	+1,584	+3.7%	86,999	89,500	
Operating income	Millions of yen	23,366	3,569	+19,797	+554.6%	18,809	35,000	+86.1%
(Operating income margin)		(12.9%)	(2.1%)	(+10.8%)		(5.6%)	(10.0%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	17,447	773	+16,674	-	17,284	27,000	+56.2%
(Ordinary income margin)		(9.6%)	(0.5%)	(+9.1%)		(5.1%)	(7.7%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	9,862	-1,415	+11,277	-	7,134	12,500	+75.2%
(net income margin)		(5.4%)	(-0.9%)	(+6.3%)		(2.1%)	(3.6%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	90.01	-12.92	+102.93	-	65.10	114.09	
Ratio of net income to equity	%					1.0		
Ordinary income to total assets	%					2.1		
Total assets	Millions of yen	774,958	781,701	-6,743	-0.9%	807,339		
Net assets	Millions of yen	684,166	691,876	-7,710	-1.1%	707,718		
Equity ratio	%	88.0	88.2	-0.2		87.4		
Net assets per share	yen	6,227.67	6,295.49	-67.82	-1.1%	6,439.19		
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	18,197	10,743	+7,454	+69.4%	30,216	55,000	+82.0%
Depreciation (Tangible fixed assets)	Millions of yen	18,562	22,649	-4,087	-18.0%	47,354	41,000	-13.4%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	18,269	18,402	-133	-0.7%	37,672	38,000	+0.9%
Net financial revenue	Millions of yen	657	859	-202	-23.5%	1,478		
Foreign currency exchange gains/losses	Millions of yen	(loss) 6,698	(loss) 4,463	(loss) 2,235		(loss) 3,565		
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	88.85	95.27	-6.42	-6.7%	93.04	80.00	

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

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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 ending March 31,2011	Year ended March 31,2010	Increase/decrease from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2010		Year ended March 31,2010	Year ending March 31,2011 (Projected)	Increase/decrease from the previous year
		First six months	First six months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	
<b>Sales by segment and geographical region</b>								
<b>ICs</b>	Millions of yen	95,310	90,654	+4,656	+5.1%	182,152	180,871	-0.7%
(Japan)		(37,470)	(39,142)	(-1,672)	(-4.3%)	(79,184)	(73,005)	(-7.8%)
(Asia)		(50,430)	(46,441)	(+3,989)	(+8.6%)	(90,072)	(92,732)	(+3.0%)
(Americas)		(5,417)	(3,513)	(+1,904)	(+54.2%)	(9,470)	(11,231)	(+18.6%)
(Europe)		(1,992)	(1,557)	(+435)	(+28.0%)	(3,424)	(3,901)	(+13.9%)
<b>Discrete semiconductor devices</b>		60,108	53,384	+6,724	+12.6%	108,315	116,007	+7.1%
(Japan)		(18,855)	(16,598)	(+2,257)	(+13.6%)	(35,143)	(40,590)	(+15.5%)
(Asia)		(36,195)	(32,709)	(+3,486)	(+10.7%)	(64,115)	(66,144)	(+3.2%)
(Americas)		(2,680)	(2,078)	(+602)	(+29.0%)	(4,558)	(4,651)	(+2.0%)
(Europe)		(2,376)	(1,997)	(+379)	(+19.0%)	(4,497)	(4,622)	(+2.8%)
<b>Others</b>		25,935	22,262	+3,673	+16.5%	45,173	53,120	+17.6%
(Japan)		(5,973)	(5,720)	(+253)	(+4.4%)	(12,023)	(15,297)	(+27.2%)
(Asia)		(16,478)	(13,749)	(+2,729)	(+19.9%)	(27,089)	(31,334)	(+15.7%)
(Americas)		(1,533)	(946)	(+587)	(+62.1%)	(2,190)	(2,704)	(+23.5%)
(Europe)		(1,949)	(1,845)	(+104)	(+5.6%)	(3,870)	(3,784)	(-2.2%)
<b>Total</b>		181,355	166,300	15,055	+9.1%	335,640	350,000	+4.3%
(Japan)		(62,299)	(61,461)	(+838)	(+1.4%)	(126,351)	(128,892)	(+2.0%)
(Asia)		(103,104)	(92,900)	(+10,204)	(+11.0%)	(181,277)	(190,210)	(+4.9%)
(Americas)		(9,631)	(6,537)	(+3,094)	(+47.3%)	(16,219)	(18,587)	(+14.6%)
(Europe)		(6,319)	(5,400)	(+919)	(+17.0%)	(11,792)	(12,308)	(+4.4%)
<b>Sales by application</b>								
Visual	%	8.1	8.2	-0.1		8.1		
Audio		10.6	10.0	+0.6		9.8		
Home appliance		2.5	2.4	+0.1		2.5		
Other consumer		13.5	14.5	-1.0		14.4		
Computer and OA		12.0	11.2	+0.8		11.5		
Telecommunications		11.9	12.6	-0.7		12.1		
Automotive		10.2	8.8	+1.4		10.0		
Other industrial		2.8	1.8	+1.0		2.3		
Subassemblies		14.4	18.7	-4.3		17.6		
Others		14.0	11.8	+2.2		11.7		
<b>Capital expenditures by segment</b>								
<b>ICs</b>	Millions of yen	7,887	3,815	+4,072	+106.8%	12,434	23,000	+85.0%
<b>Discrete semiconductor devices</b>		7,813	4,200	+3,613	+86.0%	9,687	21,500	+121.9%
<b>Others</b>		2,496	2,728	-232	-8.5%	8,093	10,500	+29.7%
<b>Total</b>		18,197	10,743	+7,454	+69.4%	30,216	55,000	+82.0%

(Notes) 1. Internal transactions conducted between individual segments have been offset and cancelled out.

2. Starting from the year ending March 31, 2011, ROHM decided to disclose information by individual segments. For this reason, the actual sales figures that were disclosed by individual product category in the previous fiscal year are displayed after recalculating the sales figures by individual segments.

## 2. Others

(Percentage figures are rounded to one decimal place.)

		<b>Year ending March 31,2011</b>	Year ended March 31,2010	Increase/decrease from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2010		Year ended March 31,2010	<b>Year ending March 31,2011 (Projected)</b>
		<b>First six months</b>	First six months		Percentage	Annual	<b>Annual</b>
<b>Interim dividends</b>	Yen	65.0	65.0	0.0			
(Annual cash dividends)	(Yen)					(130.0)	(130.0)
<b>Number of shareholders</b>		29,126	29,044	+82	+0.3%	28,428	
Financial institution shareholding ratio	%	24.72	29.27	-4.55		26.94	
Foregin shareholding ratio	%	47.55	42.99	+4.56		45.92	
<b>Number of employees</b>							
Domestic		5,882	6,038	-156	-2.6%	5,912	
Overseas		15,704	14,497	+1,207	+8.3%	15,093	
Total		21,586	20,535	+1,051	+5.1%	21,005	
(Number of R&D employees)		(2,830)	(2,760)	(+70)	(+2.5%)	(2,698)	
<b>Number of consolidated subsidiaries</b>		53	52	+1		54	
(Domestic)		(15)	(14)	(+1)		(15)	
(Overseas)		(38)	(38)	(0)		(39)	
<b>Number of affiliated companies</b>		6	8	-2		6	
(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)		(0)	(1)	(-1)		(0)	
<b>Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries</b>		1	1	0		1	
(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)		(0)	(0)	(0)		(0)	



# Financial Report for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2011 [Based on Japanese Standard] (Consolidated)

November 8, 2010

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 for Submitting the Quarterly Financial Reports:

November 12, 2010

Scheduled Dividend Payment Date:

December 3, 2010

Preparation of Supplementary Briefing Materials for the Quarterly Settlement:

Yes

Briefing Session for the Quarterly Settlement to Be Held:

Yes (For analysts and institutional investors)

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

## 1. Consolidated Business Results for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

### (1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Accumulated total) (The percentages [%] represent changes from the first six months of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011	181,355	9.1	23,366	554.6	17,447	-	9,862	-
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010	166,300	-2.6	3,569	-86.0	773	-97.7	-1,415	-

	Basic net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011	90.01		-	
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010	-12.92		-	

### (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets		Net assets		Shareholder's equity ratio		Net assets per share	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		%		Yen	
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011	774,958		684,166		88.0		6,227.67	
Year ended March 31, 2010	807,339		707,718		87.4		6,439.19	

(Reference) Equity capital First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011: 682,345 million yen  
Year ended March 31, 2010: 705,528 million yen

## 2. Dividend Details

(Base date)	Dividend per share				
	End of the first quarter	Interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Annual
	Yen				
Year ended March 31, 2010	-	65.00	-	65.00	130.00
Year ending March 31, 2011	-	65.00			
Year ending March 31, 2011 (Estimates)			-	65.00	130.00

(Note) Revision to estimates of dividends in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011: None

## 3. Consolidated Business Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(The percentages [%] shown for Fiscal 2011 figures represent changes from 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	
Fiscal 2011	350,000	4.3	35,000	86.1	27,000	56.2	12,500	75.2	114.09	

(Note) Revision to figures for consolidated business results forecast in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011: Yes

4. Others (For details, please refer to "Others" on Page 5 of the Appendix.)

- (1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2011: None  
New company - (Company name: )  
Excluded company - (Company name: )  
(Note) Changes to specified subsidiaries accompanying revision on the scope of consolidation during the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011

- (2) Application of Simple Accounting Procedure and Specific Accounting Procedure: None  
(Note) Application of simple accounting procedure and specific accounting procedure for compiling consolidated quarterly financial statements

- (3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Procedures, Indication Methods, Etc.  
[1] Changes according to revision of accounting standards: Yes  
[2] Other changes: None  
(Note) Changes in accounting policies, procedures, indication methods, etc. concerned with the preparation of quarterly financial statements to be entered to "Changes in Major Items for the Preparations of Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements"

- (4) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)  
[1] Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury stocks)  
The first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 115,300,000 shares  
Year ended March 31, 2010 115,300,000 shares  
[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks  
The first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 5,733,225 shares  
Year ended March 31, 2010 5,732,200 shares  
[3] Average number of shares during the period (Accumulated total of the first six months)  
The first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 109,567,131 shares  
The first six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 109,569,891 shares

\* Description Regarding Implementation Status of Quarterly Review Procedures

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

\* Explanation on Adequate Usage of Business Results Forecast

Since the statements regarding the business results forecast accounted for in this financial report are 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 prerequisites on business results forecasts and other related subjects, please refer to "Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast" on Page 5 of the Appendix of the Financial Report for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2011 and "Announcement concerning revision of the business results forecast" which we released today (November 8, 2010).

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\* “Financial Highlights for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2011” are attached separately as supplementary briefing materials.

## 1. Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results, etc. for the first six months of this fiscal year

### (1) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results

#### Overall condition of business performance

During the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011, the world economy continued the trend of recovery from the sluggishness that had predominated since 2008. However the unemployment rate remained at a high level, stock markets stayed stagnant, while the foreign exchange rate continued to fluctuate. As a result, the world economy was in an unstable state. As for individual regions, in the US, despite recovery in personal consumption and a strong industrial turnaround, a sluggish housing market affected the consumption trend and the employment environment remained in a critical state, keeping the overall economy in a difficult condition. In Europe, the economy continued on a recovery trend, resulting from strong exports mainly to Asian countries, but the sales of automobile decreased due to a backlash that followed the end of purchase assisting measures promoted by governments. Also, uncertainty over financial conditions in some European countries, and especially Greece, slowed personal consumption. In Europe unemployment rate remained at high level as well. In Asian countries, although concern for inflation has been mounting due to an increase in labor wages in China, personal consumption remained robust, and the Chinese economy remained in healthy state. Other Asian regions also enjoyed robust economies as their exports to China increased. In Japan, in addition to increased exports to Asia, personal consumption showed signs of recovery as well. However, the unemployment rate did not improve, while the serious appreciation of the yen and deflation continued. For these reasons, Japan's economy was in harsh situation.

Within the electronics industries, in the first half of the year, sales of flat-screen TVs remained favorable thanks to the continuation of measures to encourage consumer spending by individual governments. Sales of personal computers grew mainly in the notebook PC segment as the markets of emerging countries grew and the prices of personal computers continued the downtrend. In automotive and mobile phone markets, smartphones recorded robust sales. Despite these favorable conditions after the summer, the sales of personal computers and flat-screen TVs slowed down.

Also, in the electronic components industry, demand was strong, driven by robust production of end products in the first half of this six months period. Nonetheless after the summer, increasing anxiety over the economic conditions pushed the market into a decreasing trend.

In individual regions, beginning in Japan, the sales of automobile and flat-screen TVs were strong in the first half of the year, but after the summer, growth receded due to the uncertainties of the economic outlook and the progressive appreciation of yen. The sales of mobile phones, except for smartphones, were sluggish.

In other Asian regions, in the first half of the year, the sales of low-priced notebook PCs and flat-screen TVs were strong due to high demand from emerging countries, including China, and the recovery in the US market. After the summer, however, the markets for notebook PCs and flat-screen TVs rapidly contracted due to production adjustments that were triggered by increasing inventories. As for the mobile phone market, the uptrend in the smartphone market continued while other mobile phones went through an adjustment period. In the US, the market picked up in the first half of the year mainly due to the favorable sales of personal computers, flat-screen TVs, and smartphones, but sales slowed down after the summer.

In Europe, exports to countries outside the euro-region remained robust, influenced by the depreciation of the euro, but the markets within the region were sluggish.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group focused on strengthening product lineups for the automotive and electrical markets, flat-screen TV market, information and telecommunication markets, and mobile device market, while reinforcing the system of sales to non-Japanese customers by establishing additional sales bases in inland China and increasing FAEs (\*1), and striving to improve organizational structure in order to promptly respond to the shifts in the global market. The Group promoted the development of eco-devices with the aim to improve the global environment by starting mass-production of SiC power devices, which offer a significant improvement in power conversion efficiency compared to existing semiconductors. The Group also focused on LED related devices and LED lighting products, which are garnering attention as next generation illumination resources. Furthermore, the Group developed chip sets for the next-generation embedded processor by Intel in the US in cooperation with OKI Semiconductor, - acquired by ROHM in 2008- thus successfully entering the embedded equipment market that is expected to grow in the future. The ROHM Group exerted itself to create a synergistic effect by constructing partnerships with SiCrystal AG, a SiC wafer manufacturer in Germany, and Kionix, Inc., a supplier of MEMS acceleration sensors (\*2) in the US. Both companies were acquired by ROHM last year.

Under these circumstances, consolidated net sales in first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 were 181,355 million yen (an increase of 9.1 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year). Operating income recorded 23,366 million yen (6.5 times as much as that of the first six months of the previous fiscal year). This was accompanied by the effects of increased revenue and decreased cost of sales due to a decrease in depreciation.

Consolidated ordinary income was 17,447 million yen (22.6 times as much as that of the first six months of the previous fiscal year) due to foreign currency exchange losses, and the net income in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 was 9,862 million yen (net loss of 1,415 million yen in the first six months of the previous fiscal year), which was triggered by decreases in restructuring expenses, etc.

\*1. FAE (Field Applications Engineer)

Sales representative who is knowledgeable of technologies

\*2. MEMS acceleration sensors

Electronic device having an electromechanical structure that mounts a sensor for measuring changes in speed on a silicon chip by means of semiconductor microfabrication technology

Overview of performance in each segment

Internal transactions conducted between individual segments have been offset and cancelled out.

Since the ROHM Group has started to disclose transactions by individual segments from the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2011, the comparison between the first six months of this fiscal year and that of the previous fiscal year was done through arranging transactions by individual segments of the first six months of the previous fiscal year.

## &lt;ICs&gt;

Consolidated net sales for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 were 95,310 million yen (an increase of 5.1 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2010).

In the field of digital audio and visual equipment, in the first half of the year, sales of power supply ICs and class D speaker amplifiers were robust triggered by recovery of the market for flat-screen TVs. However after the summer, sales stagnated due to market adjustments. 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 (\*3) were slow, but sales of LED driver ICs and power management ICs were strong. In addition, various types of sensor ICs were proactively adopted. For game consoles, sales of power supply ICs and voice generation ADPCM decoder ICs (\*4) decreased. In the personal computers segment, motor driver ICs for fan motors and optical disks registered steady sales. In the automotive field, sales of various types of power supply ICs and motor driver ICs for optical disks greatly increased. In general-purpose equipment, sales of EEPROMs, LDO regulators (\*5) and DC/DC converters were strong.

At OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd., sales of P2ROMs (\*6) for gaming equipment and LCD driver ICs fell.

- \*3. 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.
- \*4. Voice generation ADPCM (Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation) decoder IC  
An IC for demodulating voice-compressed data in the form of ADPCM and for reproducing audio via speakers
- \*5. LDO regulator  
Circuit for outputting a desired constant voltage from a certain input voltage. LDO stands for Low Drop Out type, which means smaller voltage loss in conversion.
- \*6. P2ROM<sup>TM</sup> (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.

## &lt;Discrete semiconductor devices&gt;

Consolidated net sales for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 were 60,108 million yen (an increase of 12.6 percent from the first six months of 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 this six months period, driven by robust sales of digital audio and visual equipment, personal computers and automobile components markets, but, in the latter half, the sales hit the wall, having been affected by production adjustments in the markets for flat-screen TVs and personal computers.

In the LED (light emitting diode) area, sales of high-intensity full-color LEDs were sluggish due to production adjustments and severe competition in the amusement related market, but red LEDs and green LEDs experienced favorable increases in sales.

In the area of laser diodes, sales of dual wavelength lasers for CD/DVD increased.

Furthermore, ROHM started mass-production of SiC Schottky barrier diodes, 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.

## &lt;Others&gt;

Consolidated net sales for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 were 25,935 million yen (an increase of 16.5 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2010).

In the resistor product family, although the sales of resistors for mobile phones remained in severe conditions, the overall market recorded robust sales mainly on resistors for automobile component markets.

As for printhead products, sales of image sensor heads for multifunctional printers were sluggish, but overall sales, mainly that of small-size thermal printheads for miniaturized printers, were on the positive side.

In the LED display category, eight-character numeric type displays enjoyed robust sales, however sales of dot matrix-type modules slowed.

With our tantalum capacitors, sales remained favorable in the first half of this six month-period mainly due to mobile phone production in China. However, after the summer, declines in manufacturing volumes of mobile phones in South Korea caused a decrease in sales results.



As for module products, surface-mount IR sensors for smartphones increased sales considerably.

Sales figures for lighting products (LED lightings), which are expected to be an energy-saving light source of the next generation and a major contributor to CO2 reduction, grew gradually 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.

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.

## (2) Qualitative information regarding consolidated financial conditions

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

During the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011, total assets decreased by 32,381 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 774,958 million yen. The main factors behind the decrease are as follows: cash and time deposits decreased by 19,613 million yen, tangible fixed assets decreased by 6,191 million yen and intangible fixed assets decreased by 5,715 million yen.

Liabilities decreased by 8,829 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 90,791 million yen. The main causes were other accounts payable decreasing by 8,941 million yen and deferred tax liabilities (fixed) decreasing by 1,932 million yen, as well as notes and accounts payable increasing by 1,802 million yen.

Net assets decreased by 23,552 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 684,166 million yen. Decreases in foreign currency translation adjustments by 22,281 million yen, net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities by 3,636 million yen and increase in shareholders' equity by 2,734 million yen were the main causes for the decrease in net assets.

Consequently, equity ratio increased from the 87.4 percent of the previous fiscal year to 88.0 percent.

Cash flow status for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 is as follows.

Cash flow from operating activities was a plus of 33,584 million yen as revenue increased by 18,374 million yen (a plus of 15,210 million yen in the first six months of the previous fiscal year.) This was mainly caused by an increase in income before income taxes and minority interests, and a decrease in notes and accounts receivable as the plus factors and a decrease in inventories as the minus factor.

Cash flow from investing activities recorded a minus of 24,384 million yen as expenses increased by 16,224 million yen from the first six months of the previous fiscal year (a minus of 8,160 million yen). This was attributed to the minus factors such as increased expenses due to purchases of tangible fixed assets, decreased revenue from selling and paying-off marketable securities and investment securities, and increased expenses from purchases of marketable securities and investment securities, as well as the plus factor of a decrease in time deposits.

Cash flow from financing activities was a minus of 7,219 million yen as expenses increased by 4 million yen from the first six months of the previous fiscal year (a minus of 7,215 million yen).

As a result of adding the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents, which decreased by 14,837 million yen, to the above factors, cash and cash equivalents decreased by 12,856 million yen from the year ended March 31, 2010, amounting to 246,279 million yen.

## (3) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast

The business environment during first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 remained in an unstable state because of deterioration in the job market and a sluggish stock market, although the economy was on a recovery trend from the sluggishness that had predominated since 2008. In the electronics industries, mainly the flat-screen TV and automotive markets were robust in the first half, resulting in a better outcome than what was expected at the beginning of this fiscal year, but the market has turned to an adjustment phase after the summer. In addition, a significant appreciation of the yen continued in the foreign exchange market, which negatively affected the overall business performance. The ROHM Group continues to exert itself to find new customers in foreign markets and to strengthen lineups of new products. Furthermore, the group is implementing various measures including production transfers to overseas and further promotion of overseas procurement in order to improve its business performance. However, the effects of the market environment and earnings environment are so grave that the business results in the second half of the current fiscal year are expected to fall below the forecast announced at the beginning of this fiscal year. In consideration of such circumstances, ROHM is revising its business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2011 as follows.

## Business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2011 (Consolidated)

Net sales	350,000 million yen (Increase by 4.3 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Operating income	35,000 million yen (Increase by 86.1 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Ordinary income	27,000 million yen (Increase by 56.2 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Net income	12,500 million yen (Increase by 75.2 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)

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

## 2. Others

## (1) Major change in subsidiaries

There is no relevant information to report.

## (2) Outlines of simple accounting procedure and specific accounting procedure

There is no relevant information to report.

## (3) Changes in accounting policies, procedures, indication methods, etc.

## [1] Application of accounting standard regarding asset retirement obligations

Starting from the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2011, ROHM is applying the “Accounting Standard on Asset Retirement Obligations” (Accounting Standard No. 18, Issued on March 31, 2008) and the “Application Guidelines of Accounting Standard on Asset Retirement Obligations” (Application Guidelines of Accounting Standard No.21, Issued on March 31, 2008).

For this reason, operating income and ordinary income decreased by 45 million yen, respectively, and the income before income taxes and minority interests decreased by 204 million yen. The change in the amount of asset retirement obligations accompanied by the application of the said accounting standard was 548 million yen.

## [2] Application of accounting standards, etc. regarding corporate combination

Starting from the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2011, ROHM is applying the “Accounting Standard on Corporate Combination” (Accounting Standard No. 21, Issued on December 26, 2008), the “Accounting Standard on Consolidated Financial Statements” (Accounting Standard No. 22, Issued on December 26, 2008), the “Partial Revision of Accounting Standard on Research and Development Expenses” (Accounting Standard No. 23, Issued on December 26, 2008), the “Accounting Standard on Carve-outs” (Accounting Standard No. 7, Issued on December 26, 2008), the “Accounting Standard on Equity Method” (Accounting Standard No. 16, Issued on December 26, 2008) and the “Application Guidelines of Accounting Standard on Corporate Combination and Accounting Standard on Carve-outs” (Application Guidelines of Accounting Standard No.10, Issued on December 26, 2008).

## 5. Consolidated quarterly financial statements

## (1) Consolidated quarterly balance sheets

(Unit: millions of yen)

	The end of the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 (September 30, 2010)	Abstract of consolidated balance sheets of the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2010)
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and time deposits	251,611	271,224
Notes and accounts receivable trade	80,932	78,258
Securities	14,433	8,802
Commodities and products	21,129	22,063
Products in progress	35,962	39,691
Raw materials and inventories	24,083	23,602
Prepaid pension cost	2,419	2,614
Deferred tax assets	8,998	10,516
Refundable income taxes	868	661
Others	6,533	5,327
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-320	-329
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>446,650</b>	<b>462,434</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>		
Buildings and structures	212,124	213,984
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	473,444	471,925
Tools and furniture	42,225	43,266
Land	85,315	85,501
Construction in progress	14,087	14,838
Accumulated depreciation	-572,692	-568,819
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>254,506</b>	<b>260,697</b>
<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>		
Goodwill	23,362	27,453
Others	8,852	10,475
<b>Total intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>32,214</b>	<b>37,929</b>
<b>Investments and other assets</b>		
Investment securities	35,900	38,693
Deferred tax assets	2,096	2,206
Others	4,195	5,991
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-604	-612
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>41,586</b>	<b>46,278</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>328,307</b>	<b>344,904</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>774,958</b>	<b>807,339</b>

(Unit: millions of yen)

	The end of the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 (September 30, 2010)	Abstract of consolidated balance sheets of the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2010)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable trade	22,797	20,995
Other accounts payable	19,756	28,697
Accrued income taxes	3,855	4,003
Deferred tax liabilities	972	1,110
Allowance for restructuring expenses	196	437
Others	14,489	13,606
Total current liabilities	62,068	68,849
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	16,404	18,336
Liabilities for retirement benefits	10,346	10,210
Others	1,971	2,223
Total long-term liabilities	28,722	30,770
Total liabilities	90,791	99,620
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Common share	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	640,739	637,999
Treasury stock-at cost	-57,111	-57,105
Total shareholders' equity	773,001	770,267
Unrealized or translated gains/loss		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	4,485	8,121
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-95,141	-72,860
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	-90,655	-64,738
Minority interests	1,821	2,189
Total net assets	684,166	707,718
Total of liabilities and net assets	774,958	807,339

(2) Consolidated quarterly statements of income  
(First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010)
Net sales	166,300	181,355
Cost of sales	120,268	113,942
Gross profit	46,031	67,412
Selling, general and administrative expenses	42,462	44,046
Operating income	3,569	23,366
Non-operating income		
Interest income	716	478
Investment gain on equity method	208	-
Others	783	466
Total non-operating income	1,709	944
Non-operating expenses		
Foreign currency exchange loss	4,463	6,698
Others	41	164
Total non-operating expenses	4,505	6,863
Ordinary income	773	17,447
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	30	20
Total extraordinary gains	30	20
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales/disposal of fixed assets	30	32
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	99	81
Loss on sales of affiliate companies' stocks	52	-
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	22	62
Loss on revaluation of affiliate companies' stocks	175	341
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts of affiliate companies	417	-
Special severance payments for early retired employees	211	-
Restructuring expenses	826	-
Settlement paid	470	-
Amount affected by application of Accounting Standard on Asset Retirement Obligations	-	148
Total extraordinary losses	2,304	666
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	-1,500	16,801
Income taxes-current	3,588	4,826
Income taxes-deferred	-3,404	2,166
Total income taxes	183	6,993
Net income before minority interests or losses adjustments	-	9,808
Minority interests (-loss)	-269	-54
Net income (-loss)	-1,415	9,862

## (3) Consolidated quarterly statements of cash flows

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010)
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	-1,500	16,801
Depreciation	22,960	19,456
Amortization of goodwill	2,155	3,515
Increase (-decrease) in net liability for retirement benefits	-1,248	178
Increase (-decrease) in prepaid pension cost	242	195
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for restructuring expenses	-5,050	-233
Interest and dividends income	-868	-665
Foreign currency exchange loss (-gain)-net	2,334	3,864
Investment loss on equity method (-gain)	-208	-
Revaluation loss (-gain) on marketable securities and investment securities	197	403
Decrease (-increase) in notes and accounts receivable -trade	-18,113	-6,168
Decrease (-increase) in inventories	10,941	612
Increase (-decrease) in notes and accounts payable -trade	5,222	4,499
Increase (-decrease) in other accounts payable	-3,926	-5,409
Others -net	749	736
Interest and dividends -received	922	682
Interest expenses	-9	-8
Income taxes -refunded (-paid)	411	-4,876
Net cash used by operating activities	15,210	33,584
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Decrease (-increase) in time deposits	-3,025	-225
Purchase of marketable securities and investment securities	-303	-6,210
Revenue from selling and paying-off of marketable securities and investment securities	11,206	3,898
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	-12,569	-21,213
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	62	25
Expense from purchase of subsidiary's share accompanying revision on the extent of consolidation	-1,469	-
Expense from sales of subsidiary's share accompanying revision on the extent of consolidation	-60	-
Others -net	-2,001	-658
Net cash used in investing activities	-8,160	-24,384
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Purchases of treasury stocks	-8	-6
Dividends paid	-7,122	-7,121
Others -net	-84	-91
Net cash used in financing activities	-7,215	-7,219
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	-11,130	-14,837
Net Increase(-Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-11,295	-12,856
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Fiscal Year	262,210	259,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the First Six Months	250,914	246,279

## (4) Note on going concern

No applicable items

## (5) Segment information

[Industry segments]

First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

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.

[Geographical segments]

First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	70,885	83,341	6,085	5,988	166,300	-	166,300
(2) Inter-area transfer	91,958	103,535	240	127	195,861	(195,861)	-
Total sales	162,843	186,876	6,326	6,155	362,162	(195,861)	166,300
Operating income (- loss)	-4,600	12,704	-233	-687	7,183	(3,613)	3,569

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

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

Asia: China, Singapore, Taiwan  
Americas: United States  
Europe: Germany

[Sales to foreign customers]

First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total
I Sales to foreign customers	92,900	6,537	5,400	104,838
II Net sales				166,300
III Sales to foreign customers as a percentage of net sales	55.9 %	3.9 %	3.2 %	63.0 %

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

2. Major countries and areas that belong to each segment are as follows:

Asia: China, Singapore, Taiwan  
Americas: United States  
Europe: Germany

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

## [Segment information]

## 1. Overview of reportable segments

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010)

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

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others (Note) 1	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated income statement (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	95,310	60,108	155,419	25,935	181,355	-	181,355
Inter-segment sales or transfer	959	741	1,700	3	1,704	-1,704	-
Total	96,269	60,850	157,120	25,939	183,059	-1,704	181,355
Segment profit	7,190	12,458	19,648	3,612	23,261	105	23,366

- (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 (LEDs).
2. The adjusted amount of the segment profit, 105 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 625 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 730 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
3. For segment profits, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statements of income.

## (Additional information)

Starting from the first quarter of the year ending 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).

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

No applicable items



## 4. Supplementary information

## Production, orders and actual sales status

## (1) Actual production

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment	Period	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010
		( From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 )	( From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 )
ICs		94,356	87,887
Discrete semiconductor devices		59,442	51,161
Total of reportable segments		153,798	139,049
Others		25,965	20,393
Total		179,764	159,443

- (Note) 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 from the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2011, ROHM decided to disclose information by individual segments. For this reason, the actual production result that was disclosed by individual product categories in the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 is displayed after recalculating the figures by individual segments.

## (2) Orders

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment	Period	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011		First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010	
		( From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 )		( From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 )	
		Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog
ICs		91,827	26,168	96,223	27,489
Discrete semiconductor devices		59,475	15,445	57,283	16,032
Total of reportable segments		151,303	41,614	153,507	43,521
Others		26,515	9,205	23,149	7,351
Total		177,819	50,820	176,657	50,873

- (Note) 1. Consumption tax and the like are not included in the above amounts.
2. Starting from the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2011, ROHM decided to disclose information by individual segments. For this reason, the actual received orders and the backlog that were disclosed by individual product categories in the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 are displayed after recalculating the figures by individual segments.

## (3) Actual sales

## Actual sales by segment (domestic)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment \ Period	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 ( From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 )		First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 ( From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 )	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
ICs	37,470	39.3%	39,142	43.2%
Discrete semiconductor devices	18,855	31.4	16,598	31.1
Total of reportable segments	56,325	36.2	55,741	38.7
Others	5,973	23.0	5,720	25.7
Total	62,299	34.4	61,461	37.0

## Actual sales by segment (overseas)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment \ Period	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 ( From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 )		First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 ( From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 )	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
ICs	57,840	60.7%	51,511	56.8%
Discrete semiconductor devices	41,253	68.6	36,786	68.9
Total of reportable segments	99,093	63.8	88,297	61.3
Others	19,961	77.0	16,541	74.3
Total	119,055	65.6	104,838	63.0

## Actual sales by segment (total)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment \ Period	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2011 ( From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 )		First six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 ( From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 )	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
ICs	95,310	52.6%	90,654	54.5%
Discrete semiconductor devices	60,108	33.1	53,384	32.1
Total of reportable segments	155,419	85.7	144,038	86.6
Others	25,935	14.3	22,262	13.4
Total	181,355	100.0	166,300	100.0

(Note)1. Transactions between individual segments are offset and eliminated.

2. Consumption tax and the like are not included in the above amounts.

3. Starting from the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2011, ROHM decided to disclose information by individual segments. For this reason, the actual sales result that was disclosed by individual product categories in the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 is displayed after recalculating the sales figures by individual segments.