

ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2012

(From April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011)

November 9, 2011

1. Consolidated Financial Results

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

		Year ending	Year ended	Increase/decrease from same		Year ended	Year ending	
		March	March	period of previous year		March	March	
		31,2012	31,2011			31,2011	31,2012 (Projected)	
		First six	First six	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	Increase/decrease
		months	months					from previous year
Net sales	Millions of yen	164,730	181,355	-16,625	-9.2%	341,885	308,000	-9.9%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	109,931	113,942	-4,011	-3.5%	219,149	224,000	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	44,861	44,046	+815	+1.9%	89,999	87,000	
Operating income	Millions of yen	9,937	23,366	-13,429	-57.5%	32,736	-3,000	-
(Margin)		(6.0%)	(12.9%)	(-6.9%)		(9.6%)	(-1.0%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	6,645	17,447	-10,802	-61.9%	26,805	-5,300	-
(Margin)		(4.0%)	(9.6%)	(-5.6%)		(7.8%)	(-1.7%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	-2,158	9,862	-12,020	-	9,632	-18,000	-
(Margin)		(-1.3%)	(5.4%)	(-6.7%)		(2.8%)	(-5.8%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	-20.02	90.01	-110.03	-	88.07	-166.95	
Ratio of net income to equity	%					1.4		
Ordinary income to total assets	%					3.4		
Total assets	Millions of yen	710,857	774,958	-64,101	-8.3%	759,988		
Net assets	Millions of yen	635,011	684,166	-49,155	-7.2%	668,778		
Equity ratio	%	89.1	88.0	+1.1		87.7		
Net assets per share	yen	5,871.89	6,227.67	-355.78	-5.7%	6,184.91		
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	17,422	18,197	-775	-4.3%	40,042	48,500	+21.1%
Depreciation	Millions of yen	17,010	18,562	-1,552	-8.4%	37,216	38,000	+2.1%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	19,422	18,269	+1,153	+6.3%	37,898	38,000	+0.3%
Net financial revenue	Millions of yen	772	657	+115	+17.6%	1,385		
Foreign currency exchange gain/loss	Millions of yen	(loss) 4,383	(loss) 6,698	(gain) 2,315		(loss) 7,152		
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	79.74	88.85	-9.11	-10.3%	85.82	78.00	(Second half of the year)

(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.

Contact: Public Relations and Investor Relations Dept., ROHM CO., LTD.
21, Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyouku, Kyoto 615-8585 +81-75-311-2121

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. Smaller fractions are rounded off.)

		Year ending	Year ended	Increase/decrease from same		Year ended	Year ending	
		March	March	period of previous year		March	March	
		31,2012	31,2011			31,2011	31,2012 (Projected)	
		First six	First six months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	Increase/decrease from the previous year
		months						
Sales by segment and geographical region								
ICs	Millions of yen	80,952	95,310	-14,358	-15.1%	176,672	152,846	-13.5%
(Japan)		(33,528)	(37,470)	(-3,942)	(-10.5%)	(70,825)	(61,674)	-12.9%
(Asia)		(42,178)	(50,430)	(-8,252)	(-16.4%)	(93,284)	(81,272)	-12.9%
(Americas)		(3,873)	(5,417)	(-1,544)	(-28.5%)	(8,888)	(7,363)	-17.2%
(Europe)		(1,372)	(1,992)	(-620)	(-31.1%)	(3,674)	(2,536)	-31.0%
Discrete semiconductor devices		56,132	60,108	-3,976	-6.6%	113,543	101,390	-10.7%
(Japan)		(19,149)	(18,855)	(+294)	(+1.6%)	(37,849)	(34,352)	-9.2%
(Asia)		(32,796)	(36,195)	(-3,399)	(-9.4%)	(66,193)	(59,241)	-10.5%
(Americas)		(1,939)	(2,680)	(-741)	(-27.6%)	(4,752)	(3,577)	-24.7%
(Europe)		(2,246)	(2,376)	(-130)	(-5.5%)	(4,747)	(4,218)	-11.2%
Others		27,646	25,935	+1,711	+6.6%	51,669	53,763	+4.1%
(Japan)		(8,910)	(5,973)	(+2,937)	(+49.2%)	(13,957)	(17,533)	+25.6%
(Asia)		(15,918)	(16,478)	(-560)	(-3.4%)	(31,439)	(30,554)	-2.8%
(Americas)		(998)	(1,533)	(-535)	(-34.9%)	(2,416)	(2,079)	-13.9%
(Europe)		(1,817)	(1,949)	(-132)	(-6.8%)	(3,855)	(3,596)	-6.7%
Total		164,730	181,355	-16,625	-9.2%	341,885	308,000	-9.9%
(Japan)		(61,588)	(62,299)	(-711)	(-1.1%)	(122,632)	(113,560)	-7.4%
(Asia)		(90,894)	(103,104)	(-12,210)	(-11.8%)	(190,917)	(171,068)	-10.4%
(Americas)		(6,811)	(9,631)	(-2,820)	(-29.3%)	(16,056)	(13,021)	-18.9%
(Europe)		(5,436)	(6,319)	(-883)	(-14.0%)	(12,278)	(10,350)	-15.7%
Sales by application								
Visual	%	6.8	8.1	-1.3		8.6		
Audio		9.9	10.6	-0.7		10.6		
Home appliance		2.7	2.5	+0.2		2.6		
Other consumer products		12.1	13.5	-1.4		12.4		
Computer and OA		12.0	12.0	0.0		11.6		
Telecommunications		11.3	11.9	-0.6		12.2		
Automotive		11.7	10.2	+1.5		11.1		
Other industrial products		3.5	2.8	+0.7		2.9		
Subassemblies		16.1	14.4	+1.7		15.5		
Others		13.9	14.0	-0.1		12.5		
Capital expenditures by segment								
ICs	Millions of yen	6,194	7,887	-1,693	-21.5%	14,913	24,900	+67.0%
Discrete semiconductor devices		4,667	7,813	-3,146	-40.3%	16,872	12,900	-23.5%
Others		3,415	1,928	+1,487	+77.1%	5,426	5,800	+6.9%
Sales and Administrative Expenses Division		3,145	568	+2,577	+453.7%	2,829	4,900	+73.2%
Total		17,422	18,197	-775	-4.3%	40,042	48,500	+21.1%

(Notes) The above amounts are sales to external customers.

2. Others

(Percentage figures are rounded to one decimal place.)

		Year ending March 31,2012	Year ended March 31,2011	Increase/decrease from same period of previous year		Year ended March 31,2011	Year ending March 31,2012 (Projected)
		First six months	First six months		Percentage	Annual	Annual
Interim dividends	Yen	30.0	65.0	-35.0			
(Annual cash dividends)	(Yen)					(130.0)	(60.0)
Shareholders		29,757	29,126	+631	+2.2%	28,577	
Financial institution shareholding ratio	%	21.43	24.72	-3.29		21.76	
Foreign shareholding ratio	%	49.78	47.55	+2.23		49.03	
Employees							
	Japan	5,925	5,882	+43	+0.7%	5,833	
	Overseas	16,318	15,704	+614	+3.9%	15,727	
	Total	22,243	21,586	+657	+3.0%	21,560	
	(R&D employees)	(3,142)	(2,830)	(+312)	(+11.0%)	(2,900)	
Consolidated subsidiaries		48	53	-5		50	
	(Japan)	(12)	(15)	(-3)		(15)	
	(Overseas)	(36)	(38)	(-2)		(35)	
Affiliated companies		6	6	0		6	
	(Companies accounted for by equity method)	(0)	(0)	(0)		(0)	
Non-consolidated subsidiaries		1	1	0		1	
	(Companies accounted for by equity method)	(0)	(0)	(0)		(0)	



Financial Report for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2012 [Based on Japanese Standard] (Consolidated)

November 9, 2011

Stock Exchange Listings Tokyo, Osaka

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD

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

Company Representative: (Title) President

(Name) Satoshi Sawamura

Contact Person: (Title) Director, Accounting & Finance Headquarters

(Name) Eiichi Sasayama TEL +81-75-311-2121

Scheduled Date for Submitting the Quarterly Financial Reports:

November 11, 2011

Scheduled Dividend Payment Date:

December 2, 2011

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, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011)

(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, 2012	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012	164,730	-9.2	9,937	-57.5	6,645	-61.9	-2,158	-
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011	181,355	9.1	23,366	554.6	17,447	-	9,862	-

(Note) Comprehensive Income First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012: -26,778 million yen (—%)
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011: -16,143 million yen (—%)

	Basic net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012	-20.02	-
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011	90.01	-

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholder's equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012	710,857	635,011	89.1
Year ended March 31, 2011	759,988	668,778	87.7

(Reference) Equity capital First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012: 633,079 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2011: 666,831 million yen

2. Dividend Details

	Dividend per share				
	End of the first quarter	Interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2011	-	65.00	-	65.00	130.00
Year ending March 31, 2012	-	30.00	-	-	-
Year ending March 31, 2012 (Estimates)	-	-	-	30.00	60.00

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed dividend estimates: Yes

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 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 2012	308,000	-9.9	-3,000	-	-5,300	-	-18,000	-	-166.95

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

4. Others

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the first six months of the Year Ending March 31, 2012

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

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

(2) Application of specific accounting method for compiling consolidated financial statements: None

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

- [1] Changes according to revision of accounting standards: None
[2] Other changes: None
[3] Change in accounting estimates: None
[4] Restatement of revisions: None

(4) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)

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

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012	113,400,000 shares
Year ended March 31, 2011	115,300,000 shares

[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012	5,584,686 shares
Year ended March 31, 2011	7,484,318 shares

[3] Average number of shares during the period (Accumulated total of the first six months)

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012	107,815,464 shares
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011	109,567,131 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. 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 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 and specific legitimate prerequisites, actual business results may be considerably different due to various factors. Regarding prerequisites for business results forecast and cautionary notes on using the business results forecast, please refer to "Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast" on Page 5 of the Financial Report for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2012 (Appendix).

Appendix

• Table of Contents

1. Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results, etc. for the first six months of this fiscal year	2
(1) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results	2
(2) Qualitative information regarding consolidated financial conditions	4
(3) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast	5
2. Items regarding summary information (Others)	5
(1) Major changes in subsidiaries during the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012	5
(2) Application of specific accounting procedure for compiling consolidated financial statement	5
(3) Change in accounting methods, changes in accounting estimates, and redisplay of revision	5
3. Consolidated quarterly financial statements	6
(1) Consolidated quarterly balance sheets	6
(2) Consolidated quarterly statement of income and consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income	8
Consolidated quarterly statement of income	8
Consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income	9
(3) Consolidated quarterly statements of cash flows	10
(4) Note on going concern	11
(5) Segment information etc.	11
(6) Note in case of significant change in amount of shareholders' equity	12
4. Supplementary information	13
Production, orders and actual sales status	13

* “Financial Highlights for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2012” 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 on March 31, 2012, the world economy reversed into an adverse situation from the recovery trend of the previous year due to the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake, financial and monetary problems in Europe, and spontaneous worldwide decline in stock values. By individual regions, in the US, due to continuing severe unemployment condition, personal consumption and housing investment deteriorated. Consumer prices were also on the rise, thus the overall economy remained in a state far from recovery.

In Europe, the financial crisis that started in Greece also weakened previously strong exports, while personal consumption turned sluggish, and the unemployment rate continued to stay at a high level. These conditions kept the overall economy in a severe state.

In Asia, the overall economy was strong thanks to robust exports and personal consumption. However, amid mounting anxiety over inflation and the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake, the growth rate slowed down. In Japan, exports sank and personal consumption fell considerably due to decreased production of automobiles on account of the earthquake. In the second half of the year, the overall economy headed for recovery, but due to continuing severe unemployment, unchanging appreciation of the yen and prolonged deflation, the overall economy was in a difficult situation.

Within the electronics industries, although smart phones and energy-saving related equipment, including LED lighting and solar power generators, enjoyed solid sales, production and sales of electronics equipment slowed down, and markets for audio visual equipment, game consoles, personal computers and flat-screen TVs were severely affected by the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake and worsening economy.

Consequently, the electronic component industry suffered from the harsh conditions as well.

In individual sectors, in Japan, production volume of audio-visual equipment, including digital still cameras, game consoles, and automotive equipment drastically decreased due to the effects of supply chain interruptions and energy-saving measures that came as a consequence of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake. After the summer, sales started recovering but did not reach a full-fledged gain. Sales of flat-screen TVs entered an adjustment phase as the demand for purchasing TV sets came to a halt toward the switch to digital terrestrial broadcasting, thus the market lost the previous momentum. In Asian regions, the growth of personal computers and flat-screen TVs was slow as it was affected by the earthquake and the effects of worsening personal consumption in Europe and the US. Sales of smart phones and tablet PCs were strong despite these factors. In the US, the telecommunication infrastructure market and automotive market enjoyed robust sales, but the consumer- electronic equipment market, consisting mainly of audio-visual equipment, deteriorated due to stagnated personal consumption. Market in Europe also deteriorated except for telecommunication infrastructure and automotive segments.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group exerted itself to strengthen production lines of automotive and electronic equipment, digital home appliances, IT and mobile equipment, and also enhanced sales by increasing the number of FAEs (*1) at individual sales bases including in China. In addition, the group continued to strengthen its sales structure for non-Japanese customers by establishing a new sales company in India, and proceeding with efforts to form a structure capable of responding to changes in global markets.

The ROHM Group has also continued to develop eco-friendly devices as a way of contributing to a better global environment, and has developed specific driver ICs for automotive LED rear lighting, head lights and daytime running lights. Furthermore, product lineups of the "AGLED" series of home-use LED lighting equipment including LED ceiling lights were drastically enhanced with the support of ROHM group company Maruzen Electric Co., Ltd. The group continued to focus on increasing sales of LED-related devices and LED lighting whose markets are expanding rapidly as next-generation energy-saving lighting sources.

The ROHM Group also worked to strengthen partnership structures with OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd., which ROHM purchased in 2008, SiCrystal AG, a German SiC wafer manufacture that ROHM purchased in 2009, and Kionix, Inc. of the US, which is a MEMS acceleration sensor (*2) supplier, and worked continuously to augment the business synergy with existing ROHM Group companies. As of October 1, 2011, "OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd." changed its corporate name to "Lapis Semiconductor Co., Ltd.", and Maruzen Electric Co., Ltd. changed its corporate name to "AGLED Co., Ltd."

Under these circumstances, consolidated net sales in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 were 164,730 million yen (a decrease of 9.2 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011), and operating profits were 9,937 million yen (a decrease of 57.5 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011) due to decreasing income and an increase in sales cost ratio.

Ordinary income amounted to 6,645 million yen (a decrease of 61.9 percent from the first six months in the year ending March 31, 2011), after exchange losses. Besides, depletion loss from good-will accrued and the net loss of the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 was 2,158 million yen (net profit of 9,862 million yen recorded in the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011).

*1. FAE (Field Applications Engineer)

Engineers and technicians who provide technical support and proposals including technical information to customers.

*2. 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.

Overview of performance in each segment

<ICs>

Consolidated net sales in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 recorded 80,952 million yen (a decrease of 15.1 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011), and segment losses for the period marked 168 million yen (segment profits for the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 were 7,190 million yen).

In digital audio and visual equipment segments, system power source ICs for digital still cameras and lens controller driver ICs enjoyed robust sales. For flat-screen TVs, as replacement demand quieted down due to the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake and the switching to terrestrial digital broadcasting after the summer, power source ICs, speaker amplifiers and timing controllers suffered from slowing sales. In the mobile phone market, system power source ICs and illumination sensor ICs recorded strong sales, but sales of LED driver ICs for other mobile phones decreased. In the game console category, sales of voice generation ADPCM decoder ICs (*3) and power supply ICs declined, due to continuing sluggish market conditions. In the personal computer category, sales of fan motor driver ICs and power supply ICs were sluggish. For the automotive component market, in the first half period, sales of power source ICs for car components and engine control units deteriorated, but after the summer, sales were strong thanks to a recovery from the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake. In the general-purpose equipment category, stepping motor driver ICs (*4) continuously enjoyed strong sales, and EEPROMs also increased sales after the summer, but sales of LDO regulators (*5) slowed down.

At OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (now Lapis Semiconductor Co., Ltd.), sales of LCD driver ICs were strong, but sales of memory ICs for amusement fell off.

With regards to production systems, ROHM continued to work on improving efficiency in pre- and post-processes, sharing production lines with OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd (now Lapis Semiconductor Co., Ltd.) and strengthening risk management systems.

*3. 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 the amount of data without losing sound quality) and for reproducing audio via speakers.

*4. Stepping motor driver ICs

Motor driver ICs which drive stepping motors (motors that rotate a certain degree in accordance with the number of DC pulses added)

*5. 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.

<Discrete semiconductor devices>

Consolidated net sales for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 recorded 56,132 million yen (a decrease of 6.6 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011), and segment profits were 8,062 million yen (a decrease of 35.3 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011).

In the diode and transistor categories, high efficiency power MOSFETs enjoyed strong sales, but overall sales slowed down from the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake and sluggish flat-screen TV markets.

In the light emitting diode category, white LEDs mainly for LED lighting devices enjoyed robust sales. Sales of other LEDs slowed down.

In the area of laser diodes, sales of dual wavelength pulsation lasers for CD/DVD (*6) increased.

In addition, ROHM strengthened its lineup of SiC diode transistor products, which the company began selling as next-generation high-efficiency devices last year, and further proceeded with sales promotion activities.

ROHM also continued to improve production efficiency at individual group factories in Thailand, the Philippines, and Tianjin, China, making efforts to enhance cost control power.

*6. Dual wavelength pulsation laser for CD/DVD

Dual wavelength laser diode of self-pulsation type in which a single element generates two lights, of 780 nm used in playing CDs and 650 nm used in playing DVDs.

<Others>

Consolidated net sales for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 marked 27,646 million yen (an increase of 6.6 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011), and segment profits were 715 million yen (a decrease of 80.2 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011).

In the resistors category, sales of super-small 0402 size resistors greatly increased, but overall sales slowed down due to the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake

In the tantalum capacitor category, sales numbers for mobile phone equipment decreased as well...

In the module product category, as the result of enhancing product line up of LED lighting module products, which have been garnering attention, sales of power modules used in LED lighting and infrared reception modules for remote control steadily increased.

Demand for lighting products (LED lighting) also increased as mounting demand for energy-saving products drastically increased for straight tube type LED lights. Consequently, the sales were on the rise.

In the category of IrDA (*7) communication modules, sales for game consoles were strong.

In the print head category, sales were sluggish because of adjustments continuing in the mini-printer market.

In the LED display category, sales of dot matrix type displays slowed.

In the area of production systems, the ROHM Group continued to make the utmost efforts to strengthen production management systems, to improve production efficiency, and to reduce costs at group factories in Thailand and Dalian, China.

*7. IrDA

Specification for receiving and sending signals via infrared ray. It is widely used for laptop computers and mobile phones.

The net sales mentioned above are sales to external customers.

(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, 2012, total assets decreased by 49,131 million yen from the previous year, amounting to 710,857 million yen. The main factors behind the decrease are as follows: cash and time deposits decreased by 24,844 million yen, intangible fixed assets decreased by 13,808 million yen, tangible fixed assets by 7,654 million yen and market securities decreased by 6,630 million yen.

Liabilities decreased by 15,363 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 75,846 million yen. The main causes are long-term deferred tax liabilities decreased by 7,721 million yen and other accounts payable decreased by 6,047 million yen.

Net assets decreased by 33,767 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 635,011 million yen. Decreases in foreign currency translation adjustments by 20,601 million yen and shareholders' equity by 9,169 million were the main causes.

Consequently, equity ratio increased from the 87.7 percent of the previous fiscal year to 89.1 percent.

Cash flow status for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 is as follows.

Cash flow from operating activities in the first six month of the year ending March 31, 2012 was a plus of 16,296 million yen as profits decreased 17,288 million yen from the same period of the previous year (a plus of 33,584 million yen). This is mainly attributable to a series of negative factors in the net profits before taxes turning into a loss, a decrease in appreciation costs, inventory asset changing from a decrease to an increase, and a smaller increased amount of accounts payable. The contributing positive factors were an impairment loss, which did not exist in the same period of the previous year but accrued in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012, and a smaller decreased amount of accounts payable.

Cash flow from investing activities recorded a minus of 20,928 million yen as expenses decreased by 3,456 million yen from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 (a minus of 24,384 million yen). This was attributed to the time deposits changing from an increase to a decrease, which had a positive effect, and an increase in expenses due to the purchase of marketable securities and investment securities, which had a negative effect.

Cash flow from financing activities was a minus of 7,138 million yen as expenses decreased by 81 million yen from the first six months of the previous fiscal year (a minus of 7,219 million yen).

As a result of adding the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents, which decreased by 11,380 million yen, to the above factors, cash and cash equivalents decreased by 23,150 million yen from the year ended March 31, 2011, amounting to 207,570 million yen.

(3) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast

The world economy continued to be afflicted by sluggish consumption and severe environment conditions due to mounting concern over the financial situation in Europe. The business outlook has become even more opaque. In Japan, economic recovery has been slow because, in addition to the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake, an abrupt increase in the value of the yen has greatly affected exports. In the electronics markets, besides severe economic conditions, large-scale floods in Thailand have considerably impacted the global production of automobiles and electronics equipment, thus the forecast is that the market will reenter an adjustment phase again after recovery from the earthquake, and, for the time being, extremely severe conditions will persist. The ROHM Group's Thailand operations have been impacted by the flooding, as production at two local factories remain suspended. Although production is being alternated between factories within or outside of the ROHM Group, it will take considerable time and money to recover production.

For the time being, the ROHM Group is working to minimize the effects of flooding in Thailand on various concerned fields, and has made it a top priority to recover production systems at the earliest. At the same time, ROHM is making utmost efforts to improve business performance by developing new products, strengthening customer support systems, and thoroughly streamlining and decreasing costs. Furthermore, the group is further strengthening the partnership structure in the IC business with OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (now Lapis Semiconductor Co., Ltd.) and is promoting the development of new products for which market expansion in the mid- to long-term can be expected, such as an assortment of power devices including SiC devices, LED related products and sensor devices, thus making solid efforts to increase corporate value.

In consideration of such circumstances, ROHM is revising its business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2012 as follows.

Business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2012 (Consolidated)

Net sales	308,000 million yen (Decrease by 9.9 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Operating loss	3,000 million yen
Ordinary loss	5,300 million yen
Net loss	18,000 million yen

The forecasts are based on an exchange rate of 78 yen to US\$1.

2. Items regarding summary information (Others)

(1) Major changes in subsidiaries during the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2012

None

(2) Application of specific accounting procedure for compiling consolidated financial statement

None

(3) Change in accounting methods, changes in accounting estimates, and redisplay of revision

None

3. Consolidated quarterly financial statements

(1) Consolidated quarterly balance sheets

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2011 (March 31, 2011)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (September 30, 2011)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	230,286	205,442
Notes and accounts receivable trade	73,297	76,925
Securities	28,094	21,464
Commodities and products	23,525	18,672
Products in progress	35,350	35,137
Raw materials and inventories	25,077	27,463
Prepaid pension cost	2,263	2,258
Deferred tax assets	8,475	6,764
Refundable income taxes	397	2,428
Others	9,765	13,619
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-286	-284
Total current assets	436,247	409,891
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	211,806	209,453
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	476,651	465,027
Tools and furniture	42,672	41,639
Land	85,903	85,088
Construction in progress	15,026	15,748
Accumulated depreciation	-579,844	-572,395
Total tangible fixed assets	252,216	244,562
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	20,346	7,719
Others	7,879	6,698
Total intangible fixed assets	28,225	14,417
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	37,159	37,164
Deferred tax assets	1,597	1,083
Others	5,088	4,277
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-545	-540
Total investments and other assets	43,299	41,985
Total fixed assets	323,741	300,965
Total assets	759,988	710,857

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2011 (March 31, 2011)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (September 30, 2011)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable trade	21,904	22,567
Other accounts payable	22,486	16,439
Accrued income taxes	3,180	2,029
Deferred tax liabilities	1,053	693
Allowance for restructuring expenses	147	137
Allowance for disaster loss	1,745	972
Others	13,815	14,495
Total current liabilities	64,333	57,334
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	16,554	8,833
Liabilities for retirement benefits	8,344	8,043
Others	1,976	1,634
Total long-term liabilities	26,876	18,511
Total liabilities	91,209	75,846
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common share	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	633,388	607,182
Treasury stock-at cost	-67,120	-50,082
Total shareholders' equity	755,641	746,472
Unrealized or translated gains/loss		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	5,859	1,877
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-94,669	-115,270
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	-88,810	-113,393
Minority interests	1,947	1,931
Total net assets	668,778	635,011
Total of liabilities and net assets	759,988	710,857

(2) Consolidated quarterly statement of income and consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income
 (Consolidated quarterly statement of income)
 (First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)
Net sales	181,355	164,730
Cost of sales	113,942	109,931
Gross profit	67,412	54,799
Selling, general and administrative expenses	44,046	44,861
Operating income	23,366	9,937
Non-operating income		
Interest income	478	573
Others	466	623
Total non-operating income	944	1,196
Non-operating expenses		
Foreign currency exchange loss	6,698	4,383
Others	164	105
Total non-operating expenses	6,863	4,488
Ordinary income	17,447	6,645
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	20	264
Gain on insurance adjustments	-	597
Total extraordinary gains	20	862
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales/disposal of fixed assets	32	3
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	81	87
Impairment loss	-	9,143
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	62	112
Loss on revaluation of affiliate companies' stocks	341	443
Amount affected by application of Accounting Standard on Asset Retirement Obligations	148	-
Total extraordinary losses	666	9,791
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	16,801	-2,283
Income taxes-current	4,826	3,011
Income taxes-deferred	2,166	-3,138
Total income taxes	6,993	-126
Income (-loss) of minority shareholders before adjustment of profits and losses	9,808	-2,156
Income (-loss) of minority shareholders	-54	2
Net income (-loss)	9,862	-2,158

(Consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income)
 (First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)
Income (-loss) of minority shareholders before adjustment of profits and losses	9,808	-2,156
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference of available-for-sale securities	-3,635	-3,982
Other valuation difference of foreign exchange translations	-22,315	-20,639
Total other comprehensive income	<u>-25,951</u>	<u>-24,621</u>
Comprehensive Income	<u>-16,143</u>	<u>-26,778</u>
(breakdown)		
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	-16,055	-26,741
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders	-88	-36

(3) Consolidated quarterly statements of cash flows

	(Unit: millions of yen)	
	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)
Operating Activities		
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	16,801	-2,283
Depreciation	19,456	17,010
Impairment loss	-	9,143
Amortization of goodwill	3,515	3,531
Increase (-decrease) in net liability for retirement benefits	178	-215
Increase (-decrease) in prepaid pension cost	195	5
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for restructuring expenses	-233	-6
Decrease (-increase) in allowance for casualty losses	-	-773
Interest and dividends income	-665	-800
Foreign currency exchange loss (-gain)-net	3,864	3,746
Revaluation loss (-gain) on marketable securities and investment securities	403	556
Decrease (-increase) in notes and accounts receivable -trade	-6,168	-7,032
Decrease (-increase) in inventories	612	-1,535
Increase (-decrease) in notes and accounts payable -trade	4,499	3,342
Increase (-decrease) in other accounts payable	-5,409	-1,860
Others -net	736	-1,741
Interest and dividends -received	682	799
Interest expenses	-8	-27
Income taxes -refunded (-paid)	-4,876	-5,560
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>33,584</u>	<u>16,296</u>
Investing Activities		
Decrease (-increase) in time deposits	-225	5,615
Purchase of marketable securities and investment securities	-6,210	-8,645
Revenue from selling and paying-off of marketable securities and investment securities	3,898	2,603
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	-21,213	-21,444
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	25	334
Others -net	-658	606
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>-24,384</u>	<u>-20,928</u>
Financing Activities		
Purchases of treasury stocks	-6	-1
Dividends paid	-7,121	-7,008
Others -net	-91	-128
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>-7,219</u>	<u>-7,138</u>
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	-14,837	-11,380
Net Increase(-Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>-12,856</u>	<u>-23,150</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Fiscal Year	<u>259,135</u>	<u>230,721</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the First Six Months	<u>246,279</u>	<u>207,570</u>

(4) Note on going concern

No applicable items

(5) Segment information etc.

[Segment information]

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

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

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated 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 (-loss)	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 or loss, minus 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 minus 730 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
3. For segment profits or loss, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statements of income.

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011)

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

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated income statement (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	80,952	56,132	137,084	27,646	164,730	-	164,730
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,053	518	1,572	0	1,573	-1,573	-
Total	82,006	56,651	138,657	27,646	166,304	-1,573	164,730
Segment profit (-loss)	-168	8,062	7,894	715	8,610	1,327	9,937

- (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. The adjusted amount of the segment profit or loss, 1,327 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 521 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 1,848 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
3. For segment profits or loss, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statements of income.

2. Information on impairment loss of fixed assets or goodwill of individual reportable segments

<Significant impairment loss on fixed assets>

At the time that OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (the company changed its name to “Lapis Semiconductor Co., Ltd on November 1, 2011) was purchased, ROHM reduced the book value of account “good-will,” which accrued in the “ICs” segment, to the recoverable value and recorded the decrease as an impairment loss. The balance of impairment loss in the first six-month period of the year ending March 31, 2012 was 8,622 million yen.

<Significant change in the balance of goodwill>

During the consolidated period of the six months of the year ending March 31, 2012, ROHM has implemented assets impairment accounting procedures on “goodwill,” and such procedure was described in “Significant impairment loss in fixed assets.”

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

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. Of the shares owned on May 31, 2011, the following shares were retired.

1. Category of shares to be retired: Common shares
2. Number of shares to be retired: 1,900,000 shares
3. Total amount of retired shares: 17,039 million yen

4. Supplementary information

Production, orders and actual sales status

(1) Actual production

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 〔 From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 〕	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 〔 From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011 〕
	ICs	94,356
Discrete semiconductor devices	59,442	53,692
Total of reportable segments	153,798	131,081
Others	25,965	26,526
Total	179,764	157,607

(Note) The above amounts are sales to external customers and do not contain consumption tax and the like.

(2) Orders

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 〔 From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 〕		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 〔 From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011 〕	
	Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog
ICs	91,827	26,168	78,220	24,004
Discrete semiconductor devices	59,475	15,445	53,450	15,557
Total of reportable segments	151,303	41,614	131,670	39,561
Others	26,515	9,205	27,669	8,738
Total	177,819	50,820	159,340	48,300

(Note) The above amounts are sales to external customers and do not contain consumption tax and the like.

(3) Actual sales

Actual sales by segment (domestic)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 〔 From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 〕		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
ICs	37,470	39.3%	33,528	41.4%
Discrete semiconductor devices	18,855	31.4	19,149	34.1
Total of reportable segments	56,325	36.2	52,677	38.4
Others	5,973	23.0	8,910	32.2
Total	62,299	34.4	61,588	37.4

Actual sales by segment (overseas)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 〔 From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 〕		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 〔 From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011 〕	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
ICs	57,840	60.7%	47,423	58.6%
Discrete semiconductor devices	41,253	68.6	36,983	65.9
Total of reportable segments	99,093	63.8	84,407	61.6
Others	19,961	77.0	18,735	67.8
Total	119,055	65.6	103,142	62.6

Actual sales by segment (total)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2011 〔 From April 1, 2010 To September 30, 2010 〕		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2012 〔 From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011 〕	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
ICs	95,310	52.6%	80,952	49.1%
Discrete semiconductor devices	60,108	33.1	56,132	34.1
Total of reportable segments	155,419	85.7	137,084	83.2
Others	25,935	14.3	27,646	16.8
Total	181,355	100.0	164,730	100.0

(Note) The above amounts are sales to external customers and do not contain consumption tax and the like.