



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

(From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

February 9, 2012

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 31, 2012	Increase/decrease from previous year
		March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011	period of	period of	March	(Projected)	
		First nine	First nine	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	
		months	months					
Net sales	Millions of yen	234,117	262,649	-28,532	-10.9%	341,885	308,000	-9.9%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	158,079	164,743	-6,664	-4.0%	219,149	224,000	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	66,151	67,330	-1,179	-1.8%	89,999	87,000	
Operating income	Millions of yen	9,886	30,574	-20,688	-67.7%	32,736	-3,000	-
(Margin)		(4.2%)	(11.6%)	(-7.4%)		(9.6%)	(-1.0%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	8,076	23,079	-15,003	-65.0%	26,805	-5,300	-
(Margin)		(3.4%)	(8.8%)	(-5.4%)		(7.8%)	(-1.7%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	-10,796	11,614	-22,410	-	9,632	-18,000	-
(Margin)		(-4.6%)	(4.4%)	(-9.0%)		(2.8%)	(-5.8%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	-100.14	106.00	-206.14	-	88.07	-166.95	
Ratio of net income to equity	%					1.4		
Ordinary income to total assets	%					3.4		
Total assets	Millions of yen	703,520	766,803	-63,283	-8.3%	759,988		
Net assets	Millions of yen	622,814	674,788	-51,974	-7.7%	668,778		
Equity ratio	%	88.5	87.8	+0.7		87.7		
Net assets per share	yen	5,773.83	6,142.71	-368.88	-6.0%	6,184.91		
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	79.18	86.86	-7.68	-8.8%	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.

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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.



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

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD. February 9, 2012
 Code No.: 6963 URL <http://www.rohm.co.jp> Stock Exchange Listings Tokyo, Osaka
 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: February 13, 2012
 Scheduled Dividend Payment Date: -
 Preparation of Supplementary Briefing Materials for the Quarterly Settlement: Yes
 Briefing Session for the Quarterly Settlement to Be Held: None

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

1. Consolidated Business Results for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

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

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income for the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012	234,117	-10.9	9,886	-67.7	8,076	-65.0	-10,796	-
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011	262,649	3.7	30,574	118.0	23,079	81.9	11,614	123.2

(Note) Comprehensive Income First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012: -34,104 million yen (—%)
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011: -18,200 million yen (—%)

	Basic net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012	-100.14	-
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011	106.00	-

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholder's equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012	703,520	622,814	88.5
Year ended March 31, 2011	759,988	668,778	87.7

(Reference) Equity capital First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012: 622,505 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: None

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: None

4. Others

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the first nine 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 nine 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 nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012	5,584,999 shares
Year ended March 31, 2011	7,484,318 shares

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

First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012	107,815,380 shares
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011	109,566,906 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 4 of the Financial Report for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2012 (Appendix).

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* “Financial Highlights for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2012” are attached separately as supplementary briefing materials.

1. Qualitative information about consolidated business results for the nine months of the current fiscal year

(1) Qualitative information about consolidated business results

Overall condition of business performance

During the first nine months of the year ending on March 31, 2012, the severe conditions of the world economy progressed further due to the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake, financial and monetary problems in Europe, and a spontaneous decline in stock values worldwide. Within individual regions, in the US, personal consumption stopped growing at low level and consumer prices were on an upward trend as unemployment remained severe. Although signs of recovery were seen after autumn, the recovery of overall economy has been weak.

In Europe, personal consumption, which was sluggish in the first half of the year, stopped slowing down in Germany after autumn. However, due to the financial crisis that started in Greece, business confidence worsened mainly in Southern Europe, and the unemployment rate continued to rise, thus the overall economy remained in a sluggish situation.

In Asia, during the first half of the year, the overall economy was robust as personal consumption was strong, but business expansion slowed down due to increasing anxiety over inflation and the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake and flooding in Thailand. Exports, strong in the first half of the fiscal year, slowed down due to the deteriorating European economies. In Japan, exports sank and personal consumption fell considerably due to decreased production of automobiles, and other products, on account of the earthquake. Exports progressed on a recovery trend after summer, but they again reverted towards a slowdown due to a stabilized but appreciated yen. The overall economy was in a severe state affected by continuing high unemployment and prolonged deflation.

Within the electronic industry, although smart phones and energy-saving related equipment, including LED lighting and solar power generators, enjoyed solid sales, production and sales of electronic products slowed down. Market segments for audio visual equipment, game consoles, personal computers and flat-screen TVs were severely affected by the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake and worsening economy. In addition, flooding in Thailand casted a shadow over the production of automobiles and other electronic equipment.

Consequently, the electronic component industry suffered from these 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 result of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake. After the summer, being accompanied by the recovery from the earthquake, the overall economy turned in a direction of recovery, but didn't reach a full-fledged recovery. Sales of digital still cameras were sluggish as they were affected by the flooding in Thailand, and sales of flat screen TVs also slowed down as replacement demand spurred by the transition to digital terrestrial broadcasting has come to the end of its cycle. In Asian regions, growth of personal computers and flat-screen TVs was slow as it was affected by the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake and deteriorating European economies. 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 market, consisting mainly of audio-visual equipment, suffered deterioration.

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, industrial instruments including medical 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 new sales companies in India and Brazil, and proceeding with efforts to form a structure capable of responding to changes in global markets.

The ROHM Group also aims to improve the global environment, by continuing to develop new power devices including SiC and other eco-friendly devices, 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 house hold LED lighting equipment including LED ceiling lights were drastically enhanced. AGLED Co., Ltd. is the source of these innovations and supports (The Company changed its name from Maruzen Electric Co, Ltd on October 1, 2011). 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 augment business synergy, by strengthened partnership structures with Lapis Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (renamed from OKI Semiconductor Co, Ltd. on October 1, 2011), which ROHM purchased in 2008, SiCrystal AG, a German SiC wafer manufacture that ROHM acquired in 2009, and the US based Kionix, which is a MEMS acceleration sensor (*2) supplier.

On the other hand, the ROHM Group was forced to temporarily suspend operations at the two strongholds of Miyagi and Ibaragi on account of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake, and at factories including two semiconductor assembly plants and a molding plant due to the flooding in Thailand, which attributed to a considerable decrease in sales.

Under these circumstances, consolidated net sales in the nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 were 234,117 million yen (a decrease of 10.9 percent from the nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011), and with the progressing appreciation of yen, operating profits were 9,886 million yen (a decrease of 67.7 percent from the nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011).

Ordinary income was 8,076 million yen (a decrease of 65.0 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011). Bearing the effects of the flooding in Thailand and the depletion of good will, net loss for the nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 was 10,796 million yen (net profit of 11,614 million yen in the nine 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 nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 recorded 113,735 million yen (a decrease of 16.8 percent from the nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011), and segment losses amounted to 2,776 million yen (segment profits of 8,024 million yen recorded in the same period of the year ended March 31, 2011)

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 slowed down due to the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake and the switching to terrestrial digital broadcasting after the summer, power source ICs, Speaker amplifier 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 of the year, sales of power source ICs for engine control units deteriorated, but, after the summer, sales went on a recovery trend thanks to a recovery from the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake.

Power source ICs for automotive audio equipment remained sluggish. 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 Lapis Semiconductor Co., Ltd., a ROHM Group company, sales of LCD driver ICs were strong, but sales of memory ICs for amusement fell off considerably.

With regards to production systems, ROHM continued strengthening work on improving efficiency in pre- and post-processes, while sharing production lines with Lapis Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

- *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 nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 recorded 80,327 million yen (a decrease of 7.8 percent from the nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011), and segment profits were 10,179 million yen (a decrease of 40.0 percent from the nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011).

In the diode and transistor categories, overall sales slowed down due to the effects of the Tohoku Pacific Coast Earthquake and sluggish flat screen TV market. Sales of high efficiency power MOSFETs, which were robust in the first half of the fiscal year, deteriorated after autumn.

In the light emitting diode category, white LEDs for LED lighting equipment leaned towards recovery, but did not come to any considerable increase.

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

In addition, ROHM strengthened its lineup of SiC diode transistor products, which the company began selling as next-generation high efficiency devices in 2010, 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 nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 marked 40,054 million yen (an increase of 3.1 percent from the nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011), and segment profits were 447 million yen (a decrease of 89.4 percent from the nine 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.

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 sensor category, sales of proximity sensors were strong as smart phones enjoyed strong sales.

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

In the LED display category, as the existing mobile phone market was sluggish, sales of dot-matrix type displays slowed down.

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 a group factory in Dalian, China.

The net sales mentioned above are sales to external customers.

(2) Qualitative information regarding consolidated financial conditions

Analysis of status of assets, liabilities and net assets

During the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012, total assets decreased by 56,468 million yen from the previous year, amounting to 703,520 million yen. The main factors behind the decrease are as follows: cash and time deposits decreased by 32,599 million yen, intangible fixed assets decreased by 10,450 million yen, tangible fixed assets by 7,643 million yen and notes and accounts receivable trade decreased by 6,932 million yen.

Liabilities decreased by 10,503 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 80,706 million yen. The main cause was that deferred tax liabilities decreased by 8,974 million yen.

Net assets decreased by 45,964 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 622,814 million yen. Decreases in shareholder equity by 21,042 million, foreign currency translation adjustments of 18,951 million yen and a valuation difference of available-for-sale securities of 4,332 million were the main causes.

Consequently, equity ratio increased from the 87.7 percent of the previous fiscal year to 88.5 percent.

(3) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast

In this third quarter of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011), although sales were sluggish due to the effects of flooding in Thailand and the slowing market situation, since the recovery work from the flood damage progressed steadily, business was robust contrary to our previous forecast. However, the market at present remains in an extremely severe state, and due to increasing write-off costs incurred to renew fixed assets that were damaged by disasters, and since expenses are expected to reconstruct the BCM system, business in fourth quarter of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From January 1, 2012 to March 31, 2012) will be much worse than we anticipated. In consideration of these factors, the business forecast for the year ending March 31, 2012 remains the same as the forecast on November 9, 2011.

(Note) Business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2012. (Numbers were disclosed on November 9, 2011.)

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 nine 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 nine 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 nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	230,286	197,687
Notes and accounts receivable trade	73,297	66,365
Securities	28,094	29,628
Commodities and products	23,525	16,526
Products in progress	35,350	40,481
Raw materials and inventories	25,077	28,062
Prepaid pension cost	2,263	2,239
Deferred tax assets	8,475	6,181
Refundable income taxes	397	3,135
Others	9,765	9,552
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-286	-253
Total current assets	436,247	399,606
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	211,806	211,590
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	476,651	470,033
Tools and furniture	42,672	42,032
Land	85,903	85,119
Construction in progress	15,026	16,840
Accumulated depreciation	-579,844	-581,043
Total tangible fixed assets	252,216	244,573
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	20,346	9,631
Others	7,879	8,144
Total intangible fixed assets	28,225	17,775
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	37,159	36,335
Deferred tax assets	1,597	811
Others	5,088	4,963
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-545	-546
Total investments and other assets	43,299	41,564
Total fixed assets	323,741	303,913
Total assets	759,988	703,520

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2011 (March 31, 2011)	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (December 31, 2011)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable trade	21,904	24,037
Other accounts payable	22,486	22,491
Accrued income taxes	3,180	1,695
Deferred tax liabilities	1,053	906
Allowance for restructuring expenses	147	121
Allowance for disaster loss	1,745	639
Others	13,815	13,163
Total current liabilities	64,333	63,054
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	16,554	7,580
Liabilities for retirement benefits	8,344	7,918
Others	1,976	2,152
Total long-term liabilities	26,876	17,652
Total liabilities	91,209	80,706
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common share	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	633,388	595,310
Treasury stock-at cost	-67,120	-50,083
Total shareholders' equity	755,641	734,599
Unrealized or translated gains/loss		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	5,859	1,527
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-94,669	-113,620
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	-88,810	-112,093
Minority interests	1,947	308
Total net assets	668,778	622,814
Total of liabilities and net assets	759,988	703,520

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

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To December 31, 2010)	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To December 31, 2011)
Net sales	262,649	234,117
Cost of sales	164,743	158,079
Gross profit	97,905	76,038
Selling, general and administrative expenses	67,330	66,151
Operating income	30,574	9,886
Non-operating income		
Interest income	717	885
Dividends income	361	411
Others	450	576
Total non-operating income	1,529	1,874
Non-operating expenses		
Foreign currency exchange loss	8,625	3,558
Others	399	125
Total non-operating expenses	9,024	3,683
Ordinary income	23,079	8,076
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	69	264
Gain on Termination of Certain Retirement Benefit Plans	1,841	-
Gain on insurance adjustments	-	534
Total extraordinary gains	1,910	799
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales/disposal of fixed assets	33	8
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	1,907	111
Impairment loss	-	9,143
Loss by disaster	-	10,003
Loss on reduction of fixed asset	-	133
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	1	405
Loss on revaluation of affiliate companies' stocks	341	443
Special severance payments for early retirement	1,025	-
Restructuring expenses	1,005	-
Amount affected by application of Accounting Standard on Asset Retirement Obligations	148	-
Total extraordinary losses	4,463	20,248
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	20,527	-11,372
Income taxes-current	6,237	3,645
Income taxes-deferred	2,594	-4,232
Total income taxes	8,832	-586
Income (-loss) of minority shareholders before adjustment of profits and losses	11,694	-10,785
Income of minority shareholders	80	10
Net income (-loss)	11,614	-10,796

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

	First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To December 31, 2010)	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To December 31, 2011)
Income (-loss) of minority shareholders before adjustment of profits and losses	11,694	-10,785
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference of available-for-sale securities	-1,748	-4,332
Other valuation difference of foreign exchange translations	-28,147	-18,986
Total other comprehensive income	<u>-29,895</u>	<u>-23,318</u>
Comprehensive Income	<u>-18,200</u>	<u>-34,104</u>
(breakdown)		
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	-18,242	-34,079
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders	42	-25

- (3) Note on going concern
No applicable items

- (4) Segment information etc.

[Segment information]

First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to December 31, 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	136,687	87,108	223,795	38,853	262,649	-	262,649
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,524	1,016	2,540	3	2,544	-2,544	-
Total	138,212	88,124	226,336	38,857	265,193	-2,544	262,649
Segment profit (-loss)	8,024	16,954	24,978	4,231	29,210	1,364	30,574

- (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, 1,364 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 1,010 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 2,375 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 nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

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	113,735	80,327	194,062	40,054	234,117	-	234,117
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,462	755	2,217	0	2,218	-2,218	-
Total	115,197	81,082	196,280	40,055	236,335	-2,218	234,117
Segment profit (-loss)	-2,776	10,179	7,402	447	7,850	2,036	9,886

- (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, 2,036 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 559 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 2,596 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.

(5) 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

Actual sales

(Unit: millions of yen)

Segment	First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 To December 31, 2010)		First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To December 31, 2011)	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
	ICs	136,687	52.0%	113,735
Discrete semiconductor devices	87,108	33.2	80,327	34.3
Total of reportable segments	223,795	85.2	194,062	82.9
Others	38,853	14.8	40,054	17.1
Total	262,649	100.0	234,117	100.0

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