



ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2013

(From April 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012)

August 9, 2012

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	Increase/decrease from		Year ended	Year ending March 31, 2013 (Projected)			
		March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	the year ended March 31, 2012		March 31, 2012	Annual	Annual	Increase/decrease from the previous year	Interim
		First quarter	First quarter	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual			
Net sales	Millions of yen	74,330	80,860	-6,530	-8.1%	304,652	315,000	+3.4%	157,000	-4.7%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	52,728	53,466	-738	-1.4%	209,046	217,400		108,600	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	20,244	22,419	-2,175	-9.7%	89,253	83,600		42,600	
Operating income	Millions of yen	1,357	4,974	-3,617	-72.7%	6,352	14,000	+120.4%	5,800	-41.6%
(Operating income margin)	Millions of yen	(1.8%)	(6.2%)	(-4.4%)		(2.1%)	(4.4%)		(3.7%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	227	4,026	-3,799	-94.4%	7,286	14,500	+99.0%	5,500	-17.2%
(Ordinary income margin)	Millions of yen	(0.3%)	(5.0%)	(-4.7%)		(2.4%)	(4.6%)		(3.5%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	10	2,143	-2,133	-99.5%	-16,106	10,000	—	3,000	—
(Net income margin)		(0.0%)	(2.7%)	(-2.7%)		(-5.3%)	(3.2%)		(1.9%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	0.10	19.88	-19.78	-99.5%	-149.41	92.75		27.83	
Ratio of net income to equity	%					-2.50				
Ordinary income to total assets	%					1.00				
Total assets	Millions of yen	705,187	740,399	-35,212	-4.8%	737,326				
Net assets	Millions of yen	616,092	657,592	-41,500	-6.3%	634,280				
Equity ratio	%	87.3	88.6	-1.3		86.0				
Net assets per share	yen	5,711.63	6,081.76	-370.13	-6.1%	5,880.27				
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	80.40	81.71	-1.31	-1.6%	79.31	80.00		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.



Financial Report for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2013 [Based on Japanese Standard] (Consolidated)

August 9, 2012

Listed
 Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD. Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo, Osaka
 Code No.: 6963 URL: <http://www.rohm.com>
 Company Representative: (Title) President (Name) Satoshi Sawamura
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 Scheduled Date for Submitting the Quarterly Financial Reports: August 10, 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 Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012)

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

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income for the first quarter	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013	74,330	-8.1	1,357	-72.7	227	-94.4	10	-99.5
First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012	80,860	-10.1	4,974	-50.1	4,026	-49.9	2,143	-48.8

(Note) Comprehensive Income First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013: -14,950 million yen (—%)
 First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012: -4,198 million yen (—%)

	Basic net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013	0.10		—	
First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012	19.88		—	

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets		Net assets		Shareholder's equity ratio	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		%	
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013	705,187		616,092		87.3	
Year ended March 31, 2012	737,326		634,280		86.0	

(Reference) Equity capital First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013: 615,797 million yen
 Year ended March 31, 2012: 633,982 million yen

2. Dividend Details

	Annual dividend				
	End of the first quarter	Interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Total
Year ended March 31, 2012	—	30.00	—	30.00	60.00
Year ending March 31, 2013	—				
Year ending March 31, 2013 (Estimates)		30.00	—	30.00	60.00

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed dividend estimates: None

3. Consolidated Business Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(The percentages [%] shown for Fiscal 2013 figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year and those for the quarter figures represent changes from the interim data of the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Basic net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	
Interim Fiscal 2013	157,000	-4.7	5,800	-41.6	5,500	-17.2	3,000	—	27.83
Fiscal 2013	315,000	3.4	14,000	120.4	14,500	99.0	10,000	—	92.75

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed figures for consolidated business results forecast: None

*Note

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2013

(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, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions

[1] Changes in accounting policies according to revision to accounting standards: None
 [2] Other changes in accounting policies other than items indicated in [1]: 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 quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013	113,400,000 shares	Year ended March 31, 2012	113,400,000 shares
[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013	5,585,376 shares	Year ended March 31, 2012	5,585,173 shares
[3] Average number of shares during the period (Accumulated total of the quarter)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013	107,814,756 shares	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012	107,815,543 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

Statements on business results forecasts in this financial report are based on current information acquired by ROHM as well as specific legitimate premises for making decisions, therefore ROHM makes no promises as to attaining these forecasts.

Actual business results may be considerably different due to various factors. For conditions and notes used for making prepositions of business forecasts, please refer to "Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast" on Page 5 of the Financial Report for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2013 (Appendix).

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* Separately attached as supplementary material are "Financial Highlights for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2013."

1. Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results, etc. for the first quarter of the current fiscal year

(1) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results

Overall condition of business performance

The world economy in the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 was sluggish as the financial problems in Europe spread beyond borders and China's exports decreased. By individual regions, personal consumption in the US progressed on a positive note, but improvements in the housing and employment sectors lagged behind, and economic recovery remained weak due to the impasse in fiscal and financial policies until March. In Europe, financial uncertainty spread from Greece to Spain and Italy, with no end in sight. Greece's exit from the Euro was staved off, but the fiscal and financial problems in European countries remained without a solution. The unemployment rate in the Euro zone was 11.1 percent in June, which continued to hamper the overall economy in Europe. The economy in Asia was at a standstill. And, in China, although the economy expanded mainly on domestic demand, the growth of exports to Europe tapered off, slowing down the pace of expansion. Economic growth in India was minimal, but the economies of other Asian countries were robust. The economy in Japan is gradually recovering thanks to steadfast recovery from the damage of the Great East Japan Earthquake, which has been funded by a supplementary budget in the previous fiscal year.

In the electronics industries, smartphones and tablet computers enjoyed robust sales, while sales of other equipment were slow due to the sluggish economies. Sales of TVs and personal computers in particular continued to be behind the previous fiscal year due to prolonged inventory adjustments and little or no stimulus from the Olympics. In addition, sales of energy-saving-related equipment did not make their usual seasonal recovery as demand for LED lighting – which was driven by the switch from conventional products – slowed down.

In the electronic component industries, the world economy on the whole remained on a slow pace of recovery, although the first quarter is usually the term that experiences increased sales, as inventory adjustments of TVs and personal computers are drawn out due to the effects of sluggish economies. In Japan, sales of electronic components for automotive and digital cameras regained positive ground after Thailand recovered from flooding. However, sales of components for flat screen TVs were still slow. In Asia, although an increase in electronic components was expected with a greater demand for flat-screen TVs due to the Olympics, demand remained slow. In the US, automotive components and telecommunication infrastructure-related equipment were both strong, but there was not enough momentum for component demand to gain traction, resulting in a slow growth rate. In Europe as well, demand for components was sluggish due to a slow regional electronic components market.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group is focusing on the following four segments as growth engines for enhancing product lineups.

1. Bolstering IC products via synergistic collaboration with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
2. Strengthening the lineup of sensor products
3. Developing power device products centered on SiC
4. Expanding LED operations to include LED elements, optical modules, and LED lighting equipment

In individual markets, the ROHM Group is making concerted efforts in strengthening sales in two important markets where significant growth is expected – the automotive and industrial markets, the latter of which includes telecommunication infrastructure, smart meters, power generation and power storage.

The ROHM Group newly created new product strategy units by individual market in order to provide required products in a timely manner to enhance sales. In addition, in order to improve support for global customers, the company restructured the sales system from a system focused on individual regions into a global sales system centered on customers. And at individual overseas sites the ROHM Group continued to employ local FAEs (*1).

Regarding new products development, ROHM has successfully miniaturized inverter circuits for electric and hybrid-electric vehicles and developed isolated gate drivers for automotive applications that contribute to decreased power consumption as well as LDO regulators (*2) for automotive applications that utilize low dark current (*3) to achieve an 80 percent decrease in current over conventional products.

In addition, ROHM continued to develop eco-friendly devices with the goal of improving the environment on a global scale. In this regard, we are the first in the world to mass-produce packaged SiC SBDs (*4) and SiC MOSFETs (*5), which decrease power loss in inverters and significantly contribute to reducing the number of external components.

Under these circumstances, consolidated net sales in the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 were 74,330 million yen (a decrease of 8.1 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012), and operating income was 1,357 million yen (a decrease of 72.7 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012).

Ordinary income was 227 million yen due to exchange rate losses (a decrease of 94.4 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012), and net income for the quarter was 10 million yen (a decrease of 99.5 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012).

*1. FAE (Field Applications Engineer)

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

*2. LDO (Low Drop Out) regulators

Outputs a desired constant voltage from an input voltage. LDO, short for Low Drop Out, provides minimal voltage conversion loss.

*3. Dark current

Minute electric current that flows through a circuit even when regulator output is off.

*4. SiC SBD

Schottky barrier diodes that use SiC (silicon carbide). A rectifier diode using SiC makes it suitable for high-temperature operation at a high voltage and provides superior high-speed performance with a Schottky junction.

*5. SiC MOSFET

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor utilizing SiC. A MOSFET that uses SiC supports high-temperature operation at high voltage and is suitable for use as a switching element.

Overview of performance by segment

<ICs>

Consolidated net sales in the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 were 35,770 million yen (a decrease of 10.1 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment losses for the period were 2,205 million yen (segment losses of 84 million yen recorded in the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012).

In the digital AV equipment segment, sales of lens controller driver ICs for digital cameras, which had been sluggish, increased, while sales of system power ICs were strong. In the domain of flat-screen TVs, power supply ICs, LED backlight driver ICs, and timing controller ICs, (*6) which had been sluggish, were on an upward trend, but not to the levels of the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. As for mobile phones, sales of connector interfaces ICs, system power ICs, ambient light sensor ICs and LED driver ICs remained slow. For gaming consoles, power supply ICs enjoyed robust sales, but sales of other equipment were slow. For personal computers, sales of fan motor driver ICs increased, but sales of power supply ICs were slow. For the automotive components market, sales of automotive body driver ICs were robust and sales of power supply ICs for car audio equipment and ECUs (*7) were strong due to increased production from automobile manufacturers after recovering from the effects of the flooding in Thailand. In the general-purpose field, sales of EEPROMs (*8), general-purpose power supply ICs, and reset ICs (*9) were strong, along with stepper motor driver ICs (*10) and LDO regulators.

At LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd., a ROHM Group company, sales of driver ICs for microcontrollers for clocks and automotive component panels were strong, but P2ROMs (*11) for entertainment, printers, and fax machines decreased.

With regards to production systems, ROHM continued efforts to improve efficiency in pre- and post-processes and enhanced the BCM (Business Continuity Management) system against risks such as disasters by sharing production lines with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

*6. Timing controller ICs

ICs that output the timing pulse necessary to display video on liquid crystal panels.

*7. ECUs (Electronic Control Unit)

A generic term for the controller circuit used for a variety of functions in a vehicle.

*8. EEPROMs

Non-volatile memory that erases or rewrites data by electric (electric voltage) operation and can retain data even when the power is shut OFF.

*9. RESET ICs

ICs that output reset signals to keep electric circuits off, while instrument power is on, until the power voltage reaches the normal level in order to prevent malfunctions due to insufficient voltage.

*10. Stepper motor driver ICs

Motor driver ICs that drive stepper motors (motors that rotate a certain degree in accordance with the number of DC pulses supplied).

*11. P2ROM (Production Programmed ROM)

Non-volatile memory developed by LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd. Products are shipped after the customer's program and data are written into memory at the factory. It is often used for gaming consoles, and features a shorter turnaround time (TAT) compared to conventional mask ROMs.

<Discrete semiconductor devices>

Consolidated net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 were 25,242 million yen (a decrease of 8.3 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment profits were 3,012 million yen (a decrease of 22.9 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012).

In the diode and transistor segments, sales were robust as markets have recovered from the effects of the flooding in Thailand, although not to the levels of the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

SiC diodes and MOSFET products, which ROHM started selling as next-generation high efficiency devices in 2010, saw an

increase in sales due to an enhanced product lineup as the company started mass-production of full SiC modules in March 2012. Regarding LEDs, sales of red, green, and white LEDs were strong while sales of blue LEDs were sluggish.

Sales of dual-wavelength pulsation laser diodes (*12) for CD and DVD increased.

Regarding production systems, ROHM continued to improve production efficiency at individual group factories in Thailand, the Philippines, and Tianjin, China, and made considerable efforts to enhance the BCM (Business Continuity Management) system.

*12. Dual-wavelength pulsation laser diodes for CD/DVD

Self-pulsation-type dual-wavelength laser diodes in which a single element generates two lasers, a 780nm beam for playing CDs and a 650nm type for playing DVDs.

<Others>

Consolidated net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 were 13,317 million yen (a decrease of 1.8 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment losses were 77 million yen (segment profits of 321 million yen recorded in the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012).

In the resistor category, sales decreased due to the effects of the flooding in Thailand.

Tantalum capacitors recovered from sluggish sales triggered by damage from flooding in Thailand, with sales of the components for smartphones and HDDs increasing favorably, but not to the levels of the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

With optical modules, sales of infrared LED sensors for smartphones and photointerrupters (*13) for printers increased.

In the power module category, orders increased for power modules for LED lighting, and sales were strong.

Regarding LED lighting products, demand and sales drastically increased due to growing energy-saving concerns.

In the thermal printhead category, sales of printheads for mini printers were robust and trending upward.

Sales of LED backlights for flatscreen TVs and LED bars (*14), which are used as a light source in LED lighting, increased.

In the medical field, sales of trace blood test systems were strong.

Regarding production systems, ROHM continued to strengthen production control systems and BCM (Business Continuity Management), enhance production efficiency, and reduce costs at group factories in Thailand, the Philippines, Dalian and Tianjin, China.

Sensors containing light emitting and receiving parts, designed to detect the presence and location of objects by projecting light on the object and detecting the reflecting light.

*14. LED bars

Bar-shaped LED modules used as a light source for flatscreen TVs and LED lighting devices.

The sales mentioned above are for outside customers.

(2) Qualitative information regarding consolidated financial conditions

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

During the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013, total assets decreased by 32,139 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 705,187 million yen. The main factors behind the decrease are as follows: current assets and other decreased by 30,086 million yen (including accrued insurance coverage of 28,490 million yen), investment securities decreased by 7,268 million yen, and marketable securities decreased by 6,371 million yen. On the other hand, cash and time deposits increased by 13,939 million yen.

Liabilities decreased by 13,951 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 89,095 million yen. The main causes are accounts payable decreasing by 5,544 million yen, notes and accounts payable trade decreasing by 2,981 million yen, and deferred tax liabilities decreasing by 2,395 million yen, respectively.

Net assets decreased by 18,188 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 616,092 million yen. Decreases in foreign currency translation adjustments by 12,698 million yen and shareholders' equity by 3,224 million were the main causes.

Consequently, equity ratio increased from the 86.0 percent of the previous fiscal year to 87.3 percent.

(3) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast

Although the business environment in the year ending March 31, 2013 is under unclear conditions, no significant differences have appeared at present in comparison with the forecast at the beginning of the fiscal year. Therefore, the consolidated business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2013 has not been changed from the forecast that ROHM announced in the "Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2012".

<Reference> Consolidated Business Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2013 (Figures disclosed on May 9, 2012)

(The percentages [%] shown for Fiscal 2013 figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year and those for the quarter figures represent changes from the interim data of the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Basic net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Interim	157,000	-4.7	5,800	-41.6	5,500	-17.2	3,000	—	27.83
Fiscal 2013	315,000	3.4	14,000	120.4	14,500	99.0	10,000	—	92.75

2. Items regarding summary information (Note)

(1) Major changes in subsidiaries during the first quarter of the current fiscal year

None

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

None

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of revisions

None

3. Consolidated quarterly financial statements

(1) Consolidated quarterly balance sheets

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2012)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (June 30, 2012)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	211,199	225,138
Notes and accounts receivable trade	67,393	67,877
Marketable securities	15,618	9,247
Commodities and products	24,366	23,437
Products in progress	38,508	41,152
Raw materials and inventories	30,652	28,304
Prepaid pension cost	2,250	2,234
Deferred tax assets	1,369	1,132
Refundable income taxes	2,887	3,834
Others	40,474	10,388
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-265	-247
Total current assets	434,457	412,499
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	208,252	207,025
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	460,311	456,542
Tools and furniture	40,600	41,598
Land	79,791	79,756
Construction in progress	20,015	18,781
Accumulated depreciation	-563,585	-560,711
Total tangible fixed assets	245,386	242,992
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	5,561	4,876
Others	6,049	5,627
Total intangible fixed assets	11,610	10,504
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	39,886	32,618
Deferred tax assets	1,735	1,594
Others	4,784	5,510
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-533	-532
Total investments and other assets	45,872	39,190
Total fixed assets	302,869	292,688
Total assets	737,326	705,187

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2012)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (June 30, 2012)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable trade	23,979	20,998
Other accounts payable	29,168	23,624
Accrued income taxes	1,551	1,837
Deferred tax liabilities	1,227	959
Allowance for restructuring expenses	2,056	1,038
Allowance for disaster loss	61	139
Others	16,291	14,948
Total current liabilities	74,337	63,547
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	18,899	16,504
Liabilities for retirement benefits	7,700	7,362
Others	2,109	1,681
Total long-term liabilities	28,709	25,547
Total liabilities	103,046	89,095
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	589,999	586,776
Treasury stock-at cost	-50,084	-50,085
Total shareholders' equity	729,288	726,064
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	3,780	1,517
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-99,086	-111,784
Total other comprehensive income	-95,306	-110,266
Minority interests	297	294
Total net assets	634,280	616,092
Total of liabilities and net assets	737,326	705,187

(2) Consolidated quarterly statement of income and consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income
 (Consolidated quarterly statement of income)
 (First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To June 30, 2011)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To June 30, 2012)
Net sales	80,860	74,330
Cost of sales	53,466	52,728
Gross profit	27,394	21,601
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22,419	20,244
Operating income	4,974	1,357
Non-operating income		
Interest income	242	295
Dividend income	222	204
Others	267	483
Total non-operating income	732	984
Non-operating expenses		
Foreign currency exchange loss	1,662	2,059
Others	18	54
Total non-operating expenses	1,681	2,114
Ordinary income	4,026	227
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	255	2
Gain on insurance adjustments	—	549
Total extraordinary gains	255	551
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	1	1
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	36	32
Allowance for disaster loss	227	333
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	63	656
Loss on revaluation of affiliate companies' stocks	443	—
Total extraordinary losses	773	1,024
Income (Loss) before income taxes	3,508	-245
Income taxes-current	1,416	991
Income taxes-deferred	18	-1,250
Total income taxes	1,435	-259
Net income before minority interests or losses adjustments	2,072	13
Minority interest (Loss)	-70	2
Net income	2,143	10

(Consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income)
 (First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To June 30, 2011)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To June 30, 2012)
Income before minority interests	2,072	13
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference of available-for-sale securities	-393	-2,262
Other valuation difference of foreign exchange translations	-5,878	-12,701
Total other comprehensive income	-6,271	-14,964
Comprehensive Income	-4,198	-14,950
(breakdown)		
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	-4,114	-14,949
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders	-84	-1

(3) Note on going concern

No applicable items

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

No applicable items

(5) Segment information etc.

[Segment information]

First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to June 30, 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 semiconduc devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	39,784	27,519	67,304	13,556	80,860	-	80,860
Inter-segment sales or transfer	602	262	864	0	864	-864	-
Total	40,386	27,781	68,168	13,556	81,725	-864	80,860
Segment profit (-loss)	-84	3,908	3,824	321	4,146	828	4,974

(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).

- The adjusted amount of the segment profit or loss, 828 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 418 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 1,246 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
- For segment profits or loss, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statements of income.

First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012)

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 semiconduc devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	35,770	25,242	61,012	13,317	74,330	-	74,330
Inter-segment sales or transfer	490	245	736	0	736	-736	-
Total	36,261	25,487	61,748	13,317	75,066	-736	74,330
Segment profit (-loss)	-2,205	3,012	807	-77	729	627	1,357

(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.

- The adjusted amount of the segment profit or loss, 627 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 75 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 703 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
- For segment profits or loss, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statements of income.

4. Supplementary information

Actual sales

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To June 30, 2011)		First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To June 30, 2012)	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
ICs	39,784	49.2%	35,770	48.1%
Discrete semiconductor devices	27,519	34.0	25,242	34.0
Total of reportable segments	67,304	83.2	61,012	82.1
Others	13,556	16.8	13,317	17.9
Total	80,860	100.0	74,330	100.0

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