



ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2013
(From April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012)

November 8, 2012

1. Consolidated Financial Results

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

		Year ending	Year ended	Increase/decrease from		Year ended	Year ending	
		March	March	the previous year		March	March	
		31,2013	31,2012			31,2012	31,2013 (Projected)	
		First six	First six	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	Increase/decrease
		months	months					from the previous
								year
Net sales	Millions of yen	150,753	164,730	-13,977	-8.5%	304,652	291,000	-4.5%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	108,358	109,931	-1,573	-1.4%	209,046	211,500	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	39,752	44,861	-5,109	-11.4%	89,253	78,000	
Operating income	Millions of yen	2,642	9,937	-7,295	-73.4%	6,352	1,500	-76.4%
(Operating income margin)		(1.8%)	(6.0%)	(-4.2%)		(2.1%)	(0.5%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	351	6,645	-6,294	-94.7%	7,286	300	-95.9%
(Ordinary income margin)		(0.2%)	(4.0%)	(-3.8%)		(2.4%)	(0.1%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	-171	-2,158	+1,987	—	-16,106	-11,000	—
(net income margin)		(-0.1%)	(-1.3%)	(+1.2%)		(-5.3%)	(-3.8%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	-1.59	-20.02	+18.43	—	-149.41	-102.03	
Ratio of net income to equity	%					-2.5		
Ordinary income to total assets	%					1.0		
Total assets	Millions of yen	697,762	710,857	-13,095	-1.8%	737,326		
Net assets	Millions of yen	614,418	635,011	-20,593	-3.2%	634,280		
Equity ratio	%	88.0	89.1	-1.1		86.0		
Net assets per share	yen	5,696.09	5,871.89	-175.80	-3.0%	5,880.27		
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	22,568	17,422	+5,146	+29.5%	51,117	57,500	+12.5%
Depreciation	Millions of yen	17,710	17,010	+700	+4.1%	35,915	40,000	+11.4%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	18,869	19,422	-553	-2.8%	39,763	37,000	-7.0%
Net financial revenue	Millions of yen	852	772	+80	+10.3%	1,599		
Foreign currency exchange gains/losses	Millions of yen	(loss) 3,786	(loss) 4,383	(gain) 597		(loss) 1,284		
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	79.43	79.74	-0.31	-0.4%	79.31	(Second half) 78.00	

(Note1) The projected data are based on the information available at the time of release of this report. A number of important factors including business conditions may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, and therefore, the projected data are not intended to guarantee to be achieved by ROHM.

(Note2) 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.

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

1. Consolidated Financial Results (Continued from the previous page)

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

	Year ending March 31,2013	Year ended March 31,2012	Increase/decrease from the previous year		Year ended March 31,2012	Year ending March 31,2013 (Projected)	Increase/decrease from the previous year	
			Amount	Percentage				
	First six months	First six months			Annual	Annual		
Sales by segment and geographical region (Note 1)								
ICs	Millions of yen	73,239	80,952	-7,713	-9.5%	149,134	139,118	-6.7%
(Japan)		(27,948)	(33,528)	(-5,580)	(-16.6%)	(62,919)	(52,343)	-16.8%
(Asia)		(40,679)	(42,178)	(-1,499)	(-3.6%)	(76,956)	(77,955)	+1.3%
(Americas)		(3,459)	(3,873)	(-414)	(-10.7%)	(6,765)	(6,631)	-2.0%
(Europe)		(1,153)	(1,372)	(-219)	(-16.0%)	(2,492)	(2,187)	-12.2%
Discrete semiconductor devices		50,854	56,132	-5,278	-9.4%	103,861	97,594	-6.0%
(Japan)		(17,689)	(19,149)	(-1,460)	(-7.6%)	(37,394)	(33,971)	-9.2%
(Asia)		(29,252)	(32,796)	(-3,544)	(-10.8%)	(58,140)	(55,881)	-3.9%
(Americas)		(1,946)	(1,939)	(+7)	(+0.4%)	(3,947)	(3,874)	-1.8%
(Europe)		(1,966)	(2,246)	(-280)	(-12.5%)	(4,379)	(3,867)	-11.7%
Others		26,659	27,646	-987	-3.6%	51,656	54,286	+5.1%
(Japan)		(9,833)	(8,910)	(+923)	+10.4%	(17,304)	(20,632)	+19.2%
(Asia)		(14,260)	(15,918)	(-1,658)	(-10.4%)	(29,035)	(28,885)	-0.5%
(Americas)		(1,073)	(998)	(+75)	(+7.5%)	(1,894)	(1,871)	-1.2%
(Europe)		(1,492)	(1,817)	(-325)	(-17.9%)	(3,422)	(2,895)	-15.4%
Total		150,753	164,730	-13,977	-8.5%	304,652	291,000	-4.5%
(Japan)		(55,471)	(61,588)	(-6,117)	(-9.9%)	(117,618)	(106,948)	-9.1%
(Asia)		(84,191)	(90,894)	(-6,703)	(-7.4%)	(164,133)	(162,722)	-0.9%
(Americas)		(6,479)	(6,811)	(-332)	(-4.9%)	(12,606)	(12,377)	-1.8%
(Europe)		(4,611)	(5,436)	(-825)	(-15.2%)	(10,294)	(8,950)	-13.1%

Sales by application (Note 2)

Audio, Visual	%	6.1	8.9	-2.8	7.8
Home appliance		3.3	3.2	+0.1	3.2
Other consumer		12.6	13.2	-0.6	12.7
Computer and OA		12.7	12.6	+0.1	12.5
Telecommunications		12.5	13.4	-0.9	12.9
Automotive		23.6	19.7	+3.9	22.0
Other industrial		5.9	6.0	-0.1	6.0
Subassemblies		17.1	17.4	-0.3	17.4
Others		6.2	5.6	+0.6	5.5

Major End Products

Audio, Visual	TV, HD Recorder/Player, Video Camera, Memory Audio, Electronic Musical Instrument, etc.
Home Appliances	Microwave Oven, Air Conditioner, Refrigerator, Washing Machine, etc.
Other Consumer	Digital Still Camera, Game Machine, Watch, etc.
Computer and OA	PC, Server, PDA, Printer, Data Storage (DVD-ROM, CD-RW, CD-ROM, HDD, FDD), Monitor, Terminal, etc.
Telecommunications	Cellular Phone/PHS, Modem, FAX, Network, etc.
Automotive	Engine Control Unit, Air bag, Car Navigation, Car Audio etc.
Other industrial	Medical Equipment, Electrical Measuring, Machine Tool, Vending Machine, etc.
Subassemblies	Power Supply For Consumer Appliance/Telecommunications/PC/Industrial Equipment, Flat panel module for PC/TV, Motor, Power, Optical Pick up Laser, Unit, etc.
Others	OEM Sales, Lights, etc.

(Note 1) The above amounts are sales to external customers.

(Note 2) Since ROHM changed the way it classifies sales by application as of the year ending March 31, 2013, the company changed its components for the year ended March 31, 2012 and posted those component ratios by application accordingly.

2. Associated information

(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 the		Year ended	Year ending	Increase/decrease from the previous year
		March 31,2013	March 31,2012	previous year	previous year	March 31,2012	March 31,2013 (Projected)	
		First six months	First six months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	
Capital expenditures by segment								
ICs	Millions of yen	6,695	6,194	+501	+8.1%	27,252	20,800	-23.7%
Discrete semiconductor devices		8,227	4,667	+3,560	+76.3%	11,334	20,900	+84.4%
Others		5,447	3,415	+2,032	+59.5%	7,603	12,600	+65.7%
Sales and Administrative Expenses Division		2,198	3,145	-947	-30.1%	4,925	3,200	-35.0%
Total		22,568	17,422	+5,146	+29.5%	51,117	57,500	+12.5%
Interim dividends								
	Yen	15.0	30.0	-15.0				
(Annual cash dividends)	(Yen)					(60.0)	(30.0)	
Number of shareholders								
		29,819	29,757	+62	+0.2%	29,255		
Financial institution shareholding ratio	%	20.80	21.43	-0.63		21.52		
Foregin shareholding ratio	%	50.11	49.78	+0.33		49.72		
Number of employees								
	Japan	5,795	5,925	-130	-2.2%	5,900		
	Overseas	15,325	16,318	-993	-6.1%	15,395		
	Total	21,120	22,243	-1,123	-5.0%	21,295		
	(Number of R&D employees)	(3,164)	(3,142)	(+22)	(+0.7%)	(3,243)		
Number of consolidated subsidiaries								
		48	48	0		48		
	(Japan)	(12)	(12)	(0)		(12)		
	(Overseas)	(36)	(36)	(0)		(36)		
Number of affiliated companies								
		6	6	0		6		
	(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)	(0)	(0)	(0)		(0)		
Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries								
		1	1	0		1		
	(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)	(0)	(0)	(0)		(0)		



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

November 8, 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

Contact Person: (Title) Director, Accounting Headquarters (Name) Eiichi Sasayama TEL +81-75-311-2121

Scheduled Date for Submitting the Quarterly Financial Reports November 12, 2012

Scheduled Dividend Payment Date December 7, 2012

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, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012)

(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, 2013	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013	150,753	-8.5	2,642	-73.4	351	-94.7	-171	—
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012	164,730	-9.2	9,937	-57.5	6,645	-61.9	-2,158	—

(Note) Comprehensive Income First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013: -16,625 million yen (—%)

First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012: -26,778 million yen (—%)

	Basic net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013	-1.59		—	
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012	-20.02		—	

(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, 2013	697,762		614,418		88.0	
Year ended March 31, 2012	737,326		634,280		86.0	

(Reference) Equity capital First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013: 614,120 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
	Yen		Yen		Yen
Year ended March 31, 2012	—	30.00	—	30.00	60.00
Year ending March 31, 2013	—	15.00			
Year ending March 31, 2013 (Estimates)			—	15.00	30.00

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed dividend estimates: Yes

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

(The percentages [%] shown for FY2012 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 2013	291,000	-4.5	1,500	-76.4	300	-95.9	-11,000	—	-102.03	

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

*Note

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the First Six Months 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 six months of the year ending March 31, 2013	113,400,000 shares	Year ended March 31, 2012	113,400,000 shares
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[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013	5,585,569 shares	Year ended March 31, 2012	5,585,173 shares
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[3] Average number of shares during the period (Accumulated total of the first six months)

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013	107,814,637 shares	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012	107,815,464 shares
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*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 Six Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2013 (Appendix).

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1. Qualitative information regarding the financial results for the first six months of the current fiscal year

(1) Qualitative information regarding consolidated operating results

General Overview of Business Performance

The world economy in the first six months of the current fiscal year continues in uncertainty due to China's economic slowdown coupled with financial and monetary problems in Europe. By individual regions, in the US the mining and manufacturing industries experienced a slowdown while improvement in the employment environment was delayed, hampering economic recovery. In Europe, the economy continued to slump with lingering financial and monetary problems centered on Greece and a high unemployment rate. In Asia, although domestic demand including automobiles was strong in China, decreasing export expansion, combined with sluggish production, slowed the pace of growth. This weakened pace of economic expansion continued in other Asian regions, including India. In addition to these economic slowdowns overseas a strong yen, coupled with a sharp decline in the demand for consumer electronics products, caused a downturn in the Japanese economy, which was on the road to recovery due to reconstruction demands following the Great East Japan Earthquake.

In the electronics industries, smartphones and tablet computers enjoyed robust sales, and the sales of game consoles were on the rise, however sales of flat screen TVs were considerably sluggish due to prolonged inventory adjustments and little or no stimulus from the Olympics. Sales of personal computers, excluding tablet computers, recorded a seasonal increase in the first half period, but slowed down in the second half. Energy-saving-related equipment did not make its usual seasonal recovery due to deteriorating business confidence.

As a result, the electronic components industry continued to face difficult conditions. In Japan, sales of electronic components for automotive applications and high performance digital cameras regained positive ground after the flooding in Thailand. However, tough times remained for the flat screen TV sector. In Asia, thanks to the recovery efforts from the flooding in Thailand, demand for smartphones and tablet computers increased, along with the demand for electronic components, but sales were sluggish overall as the production of flat-screen TVs and conventional mobile phones decreased. In the US, automotive electronic components and telecommunication infrastructure-related equipment were both strong, but the market for other industrial equipment recorded sluggish sales. In Europe, the demand for components was slow due to a downturn in the regional electronic components markets.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group is committed to strengthening its product lineups by focusing on four strategies for growth.

1. Enhancing IC products via synergistic collaboration with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
2. Strengthening our lineup of sensors
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 areas 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 created new product strategy groups for different markets in order to provide products in a timely manner to enhance sales. In addition, to improve support for global customers, the company restructured the sales system from one 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 product development, ROHM 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) in order to reduce current by 80% over conventional products.

In addition, ROHM continued to develop eco-friendly devices with the goal of improving the environment on a global scale. This included enhancing product lineups with full SiC modules that incorporate an SiC SBD (*4) and SiC MOSFET (*5) in a single-package, significantly reducing power loss in inverters and minimizing the number of external components required.

ROHM also developed the world's smallest transistor and diode, which contribute to making portable equipment – including smartphones – thinner, smaller, and more functional.

Under these circumstances, consolidated net sales in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 were 150,753 million yen (a decrease of 8.5 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012), and operating income was 2,642 million yen (a decrease of 73.4 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012).

Ordinary income was 351 million yen (a decrease of 94.7 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012), after exchange losses, and net loss for the quarter was 171 million yen (net loss of 2,158 million yen recorded in the first six months 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

A small amount of current that flows through the entire 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 for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 were 73,239 million yen (a decrease of 9.5 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment losses for the period were 3,637 million yen (segment losses for the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 were 168 million yen).

In the digital AV equipment segment, sales of lens controller driver ICs for digital cameras and system power ICs increased. In the flat screen TV sector, system power ICs and timing controller ICs (*6) for LCD panels trended upward, but the effects were short-lived and severe conditions persisted compared with the first six months of the previous year. The demand for smartphones was strong, but extreme price competition, coupled with the effects of a sluggish mobile phone market, continued the sparse demand for LED driver ICs and interface ICs. For gaming consoles, recovery centered on power ICs and production started on new models for the summer. For personal computers, sales of motor driver ICs for fan motors and optical disks increased, but overall sales were slow, including sales of power supply ICs. For the automotive components market, sales of LED driver ICs for headlights and rear lights, and several power supply ICs were robust. In the industrial equipment market, sales of general-purpose ICs were strong, but the demand for sensor-related ICs and display driver ICs for smart meters were sluggish. In the general-purpose sector, sales of EEPROMs (*7) and RESET ICs (*8) were on the rise, but then fell in the second half of the period.

At LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd., a ROHM Group company, sales of low power consumption microcontrollers for the security market and display driver ICs for the automotive sector were strong and new lithium ion battery protection ICs enjoyed brisk sales, but the demand for P2ROM*9 for the entertainment market significantly decreased.

Regarding production systems, ROHM continued efforts to improve production 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. EEPROMs

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

*8. RESET ICs

ICs that output reset signals to prevent operation while power is ON until the voltage reaches the normal level in order to prevent malfunctions due to insufficient voltage.

*9. 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 six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 were 50,854 million yen (a decrease of 9.4 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment profits were 5,443 million yen (a decrease of 32.5 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012).

In the diode and transistor segments, sales were down as inventory for flat screen TVs went through an adjustment and recovery from the flooding in Thailand died down, even in the automotive components market.

SiC diodes and MOSFETs, which ROHM began 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 but sales lagged after the summer.

Regarding laser diodes, sales of dual-wavelength pulsation laser diodes for CD/DVD (*10) and others 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 its BCM (Business Continuity Management) system.

*10. 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.

<Other>

Consolidated net sales for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 were 26,659 million yen (a decrease of 3.6 percent from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment losses were 299 million yen (segment profits for the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 were 715 million yen).

In the resistor category, sales gradually recovered from the damage caused by the flooding in Thailand, but compact resistors including the 0603 and 0402 sizes, which saw a favorable increase in sales for mobile phones, entered an adjustment phase, reducing overall sales.

Tantalum capacitors bounced back from sluggish sales by expanding market share, and recovering from the damage caused by the flooding in Thailand, however not to the levels of the previous fiscal year.

With optical modules, sales of infrared LED sensors for smartphones increased in the first half period, but entered an adjustment phase in the second half.

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

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

Regarding thermal printheads, sales for mini-printers recovered, but remained unchanged from the first six months of the previous fiscal year.

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.

It should be noted that the above sales are for 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, 2013, total assets decreased by 39,564 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 697,762 million yen. The main factors behind the decrease were as follows: other current assets decreased by 31,863 million yen (including accrued insurance coverage of 30,070 million yen), investment securities decreased by 7,868 million yen, and marketable securities decreased by 4,483 million yen. On the other hand, notes and accounts receivable trade increased by 3,575 million yen.

Liabilities decreased by 19,702 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 83,344 million yen. The main causes were that accounts payable decreased by 7,782 million yen, deferred tax liabilities decreased by 3,452 million yen, notes and accounts payable trade decreased by 3,396 million yen, and allowance for restructuring expenses decreased by 1,937 million yen respectively.

Net assets decreased by 19,862 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 614,418 million yen. The main causes were decreases in foreign currency translation adjustments by 13,553 million yen and shareholders' equity by 3,407 million yen, and valuation differences of available-for-sale securities by 2,902 million yen.

Consequently, equity ratio increased from the 86.0 percent of the previous fiscal year to 88.0 percent.

Cash flow status for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 is as follows.

Cash flow from operating activities in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 was a plus of 35,540 million yen as profits increased 19,244 million yen from the same period of the previous year (a plus of 16,296 million yen). This was mainly attributed to a series of positive factors to note insurance proceeds that did not exist in the same period of the previous year, and the net loss before taxes turning into a profit. The contributing negative factors were an impairment loss, which occurred in the first six months of the previous year but did not exist in the first six months of the current fiscal year, and the amount of accounts payable changing from an increase to a decrease.

Cash flow from investing activities recorded a minus of 50,464 million yen as expenses increased by 29,536 million yen from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (a minus of 20,928 million yen). This was attributed to the time deposits changing from a decrease to an increase and an increase in expenses due to the acquisition of tangible fixed assets, which had negative effects, and a decrease in expenses due to the purchase of marketable securities and investment securities, which had a positive effect.

Cash flow from financing activities was a minus of 3,366 million yen as expenses decreased by 3,772 million yen from the first six months of the previous fiscal year (a minus of 7,138 million yen). This was mainly attributed to a decrease in dividend payments, which had a positive effect.

After adding a decrease due to exchange rate conversion differences, which decreased by 6,569 million yen, to the above factors, cash and cash equivalents for the first six months of the current fiscal year decreased by 24,859 million yen from the year ended March 31, 2012, amounting to 183,885 million yen.

(3) Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast

As for the world economy, in the U.S., favorable signs started to show with an improvement in the employment situation and the bottoming-out of the housing market, but the overall market is still in a volatile state. In Europe, in addition to financial and monetary problems, the German economy, which had maintained a relatively robust status until now, has begun to show signs of adjustment, thus the overall economy in Europe remains in severe shape. In Asia, the overall economy of the region is growing slowly as economic growth in China slowed down. Growth has been affected by the slowing economic situations in developed countries. Japan seems to be in a recession as various economic indexes are getting worse. Thus, the economic situation around the globe is expected to remain severe.

In the electronics market, the overall market excluding the fields of smartphones and tablet PCs, which have maintained robust sales, has remained sluggish. The automotive electronics market, which enjoyed robust sales, seems to be entering an adjustment phase, thus conditions are considered to be extremely tough for a while and the outlook on the world economy remains very unclear.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group continued to develop new products in the fields of power devices including SiC devices, sensor devices, and LED related products, and introduced new products onto the market in a timely manner. With these schemes, the group will continue to make the utmost efforts to expand share in the automotive and industrial instruments markets, where long-term growth is expected, and strengthen customer support systems in overseas markets, while thoroughly rationalizing production systems and decreasing costs. The group will also make the utmost effort to enhance sales in new fields such as the distribution of micro-blood analysis systems in Europe. Furthermore, in order to recover business performance amid intensifying global competition, ROHM will reorganize business by restructuring production systems, optimizing group staff and endeavoring to improve corporate values.

In consideration of the above-mentioned situations, we will revise our consolidated business forecast for the year ending on March 31, 2013 as follows.

Business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2013 (Consolidated)

Net sales	291,000 million yen	(Decrease by 4.5 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Operating loss	1,500 million yen	(Decrease by 76.4 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Ordinary loss	300 million yen	(Decrease by 95.9 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Net loss	11,000 million yen	

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

2. Items regarding summary information (Note)

- (1) Major changes in subsidiaries during the first six months 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 six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (September 30, 2012)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	211,199	212,434
Notes and accounts receivable trade	67,393	70,968
Marketable securities	15,618	11,135
Commodities and products	24,366	23,272
Products in progress	38,508	41,798
Raw materials and inventories	30,652	28,134
Prepaid pension cost	2,250	2,241
Deferred tax assets	1,369	1,046
Refundable income taxes	2,887	3,035
Others	40,474	8,611
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-265	-320
Total current assets	434,457	402,357
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	208,252	207,583
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	460,311	462,661
Tools and furniture	40,600	42,954
Land	79,791	79,820
Construction in progress	20,015	22,186
Accumulated depreciation	-563,585	-569,238
Total tangible fixed assets	245,386	245,968
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	5,561	4,287
Others	6,049	5,275
Total intangible fixed assets	11,610	9,562
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	39,886	32,018
Deferred tax assets	1,735	1,533
Others	4,784	6,853
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-533	-531
Total investments and other assets	45,872	39,873
Total fixed assets	302,869	295,405
Total assets	737,326	697,762

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2012)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (September 30, 2012)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable trade	23,979	20,583
Other accounts payable	29,168	21,386
Accrued income taxes	1,551	2,049
Deferred tax liabilities	1,227	756
Allowance for restructuring expenses	2,056	119
Allowance for disaster loss	61	23
Others	16,291	14,569
Total current liabilities	74,337	59,488
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	18,899	15,447
Liabilities for retirement benefits	7,700	6,839
Others	2,109	1,568
Total long-term liabilities	28,709	23,855
Total liabilities	103,046	83,344
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	589,999	586,594
Treasury stock-at cost	-50,084	-50,085
Total shareholders' equity	729,288	725,881
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	3,780	878
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-99,086	-112,639
Total other comprehensive income	-95,306	-111,760
Minority interests	297	297
Total net assets	634,280	614,418
Total of liabilities and net assets	737,326	697,762

(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, 2013)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To September 30, 2012)
Net sales	164,730	150,753
Cost of sales	109,931	108,358
Gross profit	54,799	42,395
Selling, general and administrative expenses	44,861	39,752
Operating income	9,937	2,642
Non-operating income		
Interest income	573	647
Others	623	926
Total non-operating income	1,196	1,573
Non-operating expenses		
Foreign currency exchange loss	4,383	3,786
Others	105	78
Total non-operating expenses	4,488	3,864
Ordinary income	6,645	351
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	264	2
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	388
Gain on insurance adjustments	597	2,789
Total extraordinary gains	862	3,181
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	3	3
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	87	50
Impairment loss	9,143	—
Loss on reduction of fixed assets	—	3
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	112	1,551
Loss on revaluation of affiliate companies' stocks	443	—
Loss from provision for product warranty	—	1,061
Total extraordinary losses	9,791	2,670
Income (-loss) before income taxes	-2,283	862
Income taxes-current	3,011	3,197
Income taxes-deferred	-3,138	-2,169
Total income taxes	-126	1,027
Net loss before minority interests or losses adjustments	-2,156	-165
Minority interest	2	6
Net loss	-2,158	-171

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

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To September 30, 2012)
Net loss before minority interests or losses adjustments	-2,156	-165
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation differences of available-for-sale securities	-3,982	-2,901
Other valuation differences of foreign exchange translations	-20,639	-13,558
Total other comprehensive income	-24,621	-16,459
Comprehensive Income	-26,778	-16,625
(breakdown)		
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	-26,741	-16,625
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders	-36	0

(3) Consolidated quarterly statements of cash flows

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To September 30, 2012)
Operating Activities		
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	-2,283	862
Depreciation	17,010	17,688
Impairment loss	9,143	—
Gain on insurance adjustments	-597	-2,789
Amortization of goodwill	3,531	1,003
Increase (-decrease) in net liability for retirement benefits	-215	-802
Decrease (-increase) in prepaid pension cost	5	9
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for restructuring expenses	-6	-1,936
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for disaster losses	-773	-37
Interest and dividends income	-800	-857
Foreign currency exchange loss (-gain)-net	3,746	2,333
Revaluation loss (-gain) on marketable securities and investment securities	556	1,551
Decrease (-increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	-7,032	-5,281
Decrease (-increase) in inventories	-1,535	-2,324
Increase (-decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	3,342	-1,569
Increase (-decrease) in other accounts payable	-1,860	-2,881
Others -net	-1,143	783
Proceeds from insurance income	—	31,722
Interest and dividends -received	799	822
Interest expenses	-27	-4
Income taxes -refunded (-paid)	-5,560	-2,752
Net cash used by operating activities	16,296	35,540
Investing Activities		
Decrease (-increase) in time deposits	5,615	-18,554
Purchase of marketable securities and investment securities	-8,645	-5,762
Revenue from selling and paying-off of marketable securities and investment securities	2,603	2,825
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	-21,444	-28,530
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	334	14
Others -net	606	-457
Net cash used in investing activities	-20,928	-50,464
Financing Activities		
Purchases of treasury stocks	-1	-1
Dividends paid	-7,008	-3,234
Others -net	-128	-130
Net cash used in financing activities	-7,138	-3,366
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	-11,380	-6,569
Net Increase(-Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-23,150	-24,859
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Fiscal Year	230,721	208,745
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the First Six Months	207,570	183,885

- (4) Note on going concern
No applicable items
- (5) Note in case of significant change in amount of shareholders' equity
No applicable items
- (6) Segment information etc.

[Segment information]

First six months of the year ended 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 semi- conductor 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 (LEDs).

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 October 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, 2013 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, 2013, ROHM has implemented assets impairment accounting procedures on "goodwill," and such procedure was described in "Significant impairment loss in fixed assets."

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to September 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 semi- conductor devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	73,239	50,854	124,094	26,659	150,753	-	150,753
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,144	481	1,625	0	1,625	-1,625	-
Total	74,383	51,336	125,719	26,659	152,379	-1,625	150,753
Segment profit (-loss)	-3,637	5,443	1,805	-299	1,506	1,136	2,642

(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, 1,136 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 213 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 1,350 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.

4. Supplementary information

Production, orders and actual sales status

(1) Actual production

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To September 30, 2012)
ICs	77,388	74,179
Discrete semiconductor devices	53,692	54,393
Total of reportable segments	131,081	128,573
Others	26,526	28,339
Total	157,607	156,912

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

(2) Orders

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To September 30, 2012)	
	Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog
ICs	78,220	24,004	70,000	20,363
Discrete semiconductor devices	53,450	15,557	50,577	13,972
Total of reportable segments	131,670	39,561	120,577	34,336
Others	27,669	8,738	26,858	7,611
Total	159,340	48,300	147,435	41,947

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

(3) Actual sales

Actual sales by segment (domestic)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To September 30, 2012)	
	Amount	Domestic Ratio	Amount	Domestic Ratio
ICs	33,528	41.4%	27,948	38.2%
Discrete semiconductor devices	19,149	34.1	17,689	34.8
Total of reportable segments	52,677	38.4	45,638	36.8
Others	8,910	32.2	9,833	36.9
Total	61,588	37.4	55,471	36.8

Actual sales by segment (overseas)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To September 30, 2012)	
	Amount	Overseas Ratio	Amount	Overseas Ratio
ICs	47,423	58.6%	45,291	61.8%
Discrete semiconductor devices	36,983	65.9	33,165	65.2
Total of reportable segments	84,407	61.6	78,456	63.2
Others	18,735	67.8	16,825	63.1
Total	103,142	62.6	95,282	63.2

Actual sales by segment (total)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To September 30, 2011)		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To September 30, 2012)	
	Amount	Percentage Distribution	Amount	Percentage Distribution
ICs	80,952	49.1%	73,239	48.6%
Discrete semiconductor devices	56,132	34.1	50,854	33.7
Total of reportable segments	137,084	83.2	124,094	82.3
Others	27,646	16.8	26,659	17.7
Total	164,730	100.0	150,753	100.0

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