



ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2014

(From April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

February 6, 2014

Consolidated Financial Results

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

		'14/3	'13/3	Change from the previous year		'13/3	'14/3(Projected)	Change from the previous year
		First nine months	First nine months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	
Net sales	Millions of yen	252,201	221,274	+30,927	+14.0%	292,410	330,000	+12.9%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	175,159	159,244	+15,915	+10.0%	213,275	231,000	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	58,453	59,827	-1,374	-2.3%	80,056	78,000	
Operating income	Millions of yen	18,588	2,201	+16,387	+744.2%	-921	21,000	—
(Operating income margin)		(7.4%)	(1.0%)	(+6.4%)		(-0.3%)	(6.4%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	32,539	8,778	+23,761	+270.7%	11,786	32,000	+171.5%
(Ordinary income margin)		(12.9%)	(4.0%)	(+8.9%)		(4.0%)	(9.7%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	22,221	2,360	+19,861	+841.4%	-52,464	25,000	—
(net income margin)		(8.8%)	(1.1%)	(+7.7%)		(-17.9%)	(7.6%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	206.12	21.89	+184.23	+841.6%	-486.63	231.89	
Ratio of net income to equity	%					-8.4		
Ordinary income to total assets	%					1.6		
Total assets	Millions of yen	755,636	725,418	+30,218	+4.2%	699,014		
Net assets	Millions of yen	666,274	644,039	+22,235	+3.5%	613,647		
Equity ratio	%	88.1	88.7	-0.6		87.7		
Net assets per share	yen	6,176.40	5,970.43	+205.97	+3.4%	5,688.21		
Foregin exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	99.23	80.43	+18.80	+23.4%	83.23	102.00	(fourth quarter)

(Note) 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.

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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, 2014 [Based on Japanese Standard] (Consolidated)

February 6, 2014

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.

Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo

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 February 10, 2014

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, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

(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, 2014	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014	252,201	14.0	18,588	744.2	32,539	270.7	22,221	841.4
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013	221,274	-5.5	2,201	-77.7	8,778	8.7	2,360	—

(Note) Comprehensive Income First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014: 56,430 million yen (286.1%)

First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013: 14,614 million yen (—%)

	Basic net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014	206.12		—	
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013	21.89		—	

(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, 2014	755,636		666,274		88.1	
Year ended March 31, 2013	699,014		613,647		87.7	

(Reference) Equity capital First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014: 665,862 million yen

Year ended March 31, 2013: 613,270 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, 2013	—	15.00	—	15.00	30.00
Year ending March 31, 2014	—	20.00	—		
Year ending March 31, 2014 (Estimates)				20.00	40.00

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed dividend estimates: None

3. Consolidated Business Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

(The percentages [%] shown for FY2014 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	%	Millions of yen	
Fiscal 2014	330,000	12.9	21,000	—	32,000	171.5	25,000	—	231.89	

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

For revisions to the consolidated business results forecast, please refer to the "Notice of Posting of Non-Operating Income (foreign currency exchange gain) and Revisions to Earnings Forecast" that was released on February 6, 2014.

*Note

- (1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2014
(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 nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014	113,400,000 shares	Year ended March 31, 2013	113,400,000 shares
[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014	5,592,412 shares	Year ended March 31, 2013	5,586,081 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, 2014	107,812,836 shares	First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013	107,814,546 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 "1. Qualitative Information Regarding Business Results for the First Nine Months of the Current Fiscal Year, (3) 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, 2014 (Appendix).

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*Separately attached as supplementary material are "Financial Highlights for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2014."

1. Qualitative Information Regarding Business Results for the First Nine Months of the Current Fiscal Year

(1) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Operating Results

Overall Condition of Business Performance

The world economy in the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 was as follows: the US and Japanese economies recovered, while the individual economies in Europe, which have been sluggish, showed signs of bottoming out. The Asian region including China, where an economic slowdown was seen in the first half of the period, recovered in the second half, leading to gradual upturn in the economy.

For the individual regions, in the US, although the debt-ceiling problem temporarily affected the stock market, the housing sector and personal consumption remained strong while unemployment continued on an upward trend, keeping the economy on a recovery track. As for Europe, the unemployment rate remained high in Southern Europe, keeping conditions severe. However, as a result of an improved housing sector in the UK and a robust economy in German and other key countries, signs of economic recovery started to show. In Asia, the pace of economic growth slowed down in China and India. And in South Korea, consumption and investment stagnated due to the appreciation of its currency, but signs of recovery have been seen since autumn. In Japan, thanks to the effects of fiscal and monetary policy led by the Japanese government and the Bank of Japan since the end of the year before last, personal consumption, corporate profits, and the employment situation have improved. The stock market was also strong, and as a result the economy started heading towards a sustainable recovery.

In the electronics-related industries, smartphones and tablet computers continued to enjoy strong sales, while sales in the automotive market remained robust. In the consumer equipment market, the home appliance sector was steady, and in early autumn the game-related market briefly recovered. However, the recovery of the TV market remained weak, and the digital camera market contracted, continuing a patchy pattern of results.

In the midst of these conditions, the ROHM Group remained committed to strengthening its sales structure in overseas markets, and proceeded to expand product lineups for the automotive and industrial equipment sectors where mid- to long-term growth is expected. Furthermore, ROHM continued to tackle cost reduction across the entire group by restructuring production systems, reviewing semiconductor materials, and streamlining operations through improved yield ratios. And, in order to increase sales over the mid- to long-term, the Group strengthened its product lineups and positioned four key areas as engines for future growth: 1) IC synergy (with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.), 2) SiC-based power devices and power module products, 3) LEDs and related products, and 4) sensor-related products.

Regarding new products, power ICs for smartphones and automotive equipment, along with the RASMID® series*1 of microminiature components have been developed, while full-fledged mass-production of dedicated power management ICs for tablet computers has recently started. In addition, the Group worked to cultivate new markets for the 'Hybrid MOS'*2, a high-voltage-resistance transistor featuring both high speed operation and increased energy-savings, as well as energy-harvesting*3 products from EnOcean*4. ROHM also tackled with the development of new products for next-generation markets including telecommunication ICs that comply with power line communication standards and Bluetooth® Low Energy*5. Under these circumstances, consolidated net sales in the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 were 252,201 million yen (an increase of 14.0 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013), and operating income was 18,588 million yen (an increase of 744.2 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013).

Ordinary income was 32,539 million yen thanks to foreign currency exchange gains (an increase of 270.7 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013), and net income for the quarter was 22,221 million yen (an increase of 841.4 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013).

*1. 'RASMID® (ROHM Advanced Smart Micro Device)' series

The world's smallest component series, achieved through microminiaturization and high dimensional precision ($\pm 10\mu\text{m}$) using a breakthrough architecture, completely different than existing products.

*2. Hybrid MOS

A new type of transistor developed by ROHM that combines the characteristics of an IGBT transistor, which provides superior performance at high voltages and currents, with those of a low-loss MOSFET.

*3. Energy Harvesting

The process of converting natural energy into usable electric energy.

*4. EnOcean

An organization that establishes and promotes battery-less, wireless communication technology. EnOcean also develops network systems for BEMS and HEMS using maintenance- and battery-free communication and sensor technologies. ROHM has joined the EnOcean Alliance as a key member and promoter for EnOcean's next-generation wireless communication standards, and is focused on developing EnOcean-compliant products.

*5. Bluetooth® Low Energy

Bluetooth is a near-field digital wireless telecommunication standard used for exchanging information (including textual and voice data) between devices at a distance of several to tens of meters using 2.4GHz band radio waves. It has been adopted in a number of products, such as keyboards and mice for PCs (mainly notebook PCs), mobile phones, PHS, and smartphones. Bluetooth® Low Energy is a low energy protocol of the Bluetooth standard.

Overview of Performance by Segment

From the first quarter consolidated accounting period, ROHM has changed from two reportable segments – ‘ICs’ and ‘Discrete Semiconductor Devices’ – to three reportable segments: ‘ICs,’ ‘Discrete Semiconductor Devices,’ and ‘Modules.’ We compared data with the same period in the previous year and made changes based on the revised classifications.

<ICs>

Consolidated net sales in the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 were 118,588 million yen (an increase of 10.7 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013), and segment profits were 6,650 million yen (segment losses of 5,954 million yen were recorded for the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013).

In the digital AV equipment field, the digital camera market was affected by the expansion of the smartphone sector, while sales of power management ICs and lens controller driver ICs were sluggish. Sales of flatscreen TVs finally bottomed out but lacked staying power as the market experienced saturation. As a result, sales of power ICs remained in the doldrums. However, in the mobile phone market, sensor ICs for smartphones saw steadily increasing sales. And regarding personal computers, although primarily the existing personal computer market remained stagnant in the first half of the period, since autumn the market has been on a recovery trend. In addition, sales of power ICs for tablet computers were strong. In the automotive market, as automobile production volume increased, and the placement rate of electronic products improved, power ICs, LED driver ICs, and interface ICs experienced wide adaptation. Likewise, in the fields of home appliances and industrial equipment, sales of power ICs, sensor ICs, and LED driver ICs were on the rise.

At LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd., a ROHM Group company, although sales of driver ICs for TVs and memory ICs for game software were on a recovery trend, they entered an adjustment phase in autumn, while ICs for automotive equipment and lithium-ion battery monitoring ICs enjoyed robust sales.

In regards to production systems, ROHM continued from the previous quarter to improve production efficiency in domestic front-end processes and back-end processes in Thailand and the Philippines.

<Discrete Semiconductor Devices>

Consolidated net sales in the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 were 88,796 million yen (an increase of 18.8 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013), and segment profits were 10,544 million yen (an increase of 49.8 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013).

Regarding transistors and diodes, although sales for the consumer equipment market including mobile phones and audio equipment hit a wall, sales of power MOSFET ICs, small-signal bipolar transistors, and Schottky barrier diodes were strong in the automotive and office equipment sectors.

In the SiC category, sales of custom power modules for automobiles were sluggish in the first half of the period but, in the second half, entered a recovery trend. Also, the adoption of SiC devices for solar power equipment and air conditioners increased.

In the LED category, sales of blue/white LEDs for mobile phones entered an adjustment phase, while sales for the gaming devices market were robust. Also, the PicoLED series of ultra-compact LEDs for wearable equipment market saw increased adoption.

In the laser diode category, sales for car audio equipment and printers were on a recovery trend.

As for production systems, ROHM closed its transistor wafer factory in Ibaraki Prefecture and concentrated its efforts toward improving efficiency at individual group factories in Thailand, the Philippines, and Tianjin, China.

<Modules>

Consolidated net sales in the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 were 24,261 million yen (an increase of 14.3 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013), and segment profits were 1,906 million yen (an increase of 724.2 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013).

Regarding printheads, sales for the mini-printer markets in China and the US were strong but entered a seasonal adjustment phase in autumn.

In the power module category, sales of power modules mainly for automotive markets and wireless LAN modules were robust.

In the optical module category, although sales of IrDA telecommunication modules for mobile phones were sluggish, sales of LED displays for various applications were strong.

In the production systems, ROHM has proceeded with automating assembly processes at group factories in Dalian, China, in an effort to improve production efficiency.

<Others>

Consolidated net sales in the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 were 20,554 million yen (an increase of 13.1 percent from the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013), and segment profits were 138 million yen (segment losses of 957 million yen were recorded in the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013).

In the resistor and tantalum capacitor categories, sales of resistors for the automotive market increased, as did sales of tantalum capacitors for the smartphone and tablet computer markets.

Sales of LED lighting products entered an adjustment phase as large volume demand cooled off in the first half of the period but recovered in autumn and beyond.

Concerning production systems, ROHM strove to improve production efficiency and reduce costs at group factories in Thailand, the Philippines, and Dalian and Tianjin, China.

Please note that the above sales were to external customers.

(2) Financial Conditions

Regarding financial conditions over the nine-month period of the year ending on March 31, 2014, total assets increased by 56,622 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 755,636 million yen. The main factors behind the increase were as follows: cash and time deposits increased by 27,027 million yen, investment securities increased by 22,398 million yen, notes and accounts receivable trade increased by 12,110 million yen, and tangible fixed assets increased by 9,871 million yen. On the other hand, inventory assets decreased by 9,862 million yen and refundable income tax decreased by 3,371 million yen.

Liabilities increased by 3,994 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 89,361 million yen. The main causes were that electronically recorded monetary claims-operating increased by 7,242 million yen and deferred tax liability increased by 6,195 million yen, while accounts payable decreased by 5,748 million yen, and notes and accounts payable trade decreased by 4,724 million yen.

Net assets increased by 52,627 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 666,274 million yen. The main contributors were increases in foreign currency translation adjustments by 24,444 million yen, retained earnings by 18,449 million yen after posting quarterly net income and valuation differences of available-for-sale securities by 9,728 million yen.

Consequently, equity ratio increased from 87.7 percent of the previous fiscal year to 88.1 percent.

(3) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Business Results Forecast

Business results in the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 surpassed the business forecast announced in the previous quarter as the automotive, industrial equipment, smart phone and tablet PC markets remained strong, and exchange rates progressed with a weaker yen than originally envisioned. In the fourth quarter, the exchange rate is forecasted for a weaker yen than previously assumed and extraordinary profits from the sale of land are expected against an anticipated seasonal adjustment in the electronics market. Therefore, ROHM revised its business forecast released in November 2013 as follows.

The exchange rate in the fourth quarter is based on a rate of 102 yen to 1 US dollar.

<Business results forecast for the year ending March 31, 2014 (Consolidated)> (Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended on March 31, 2013	Year ending on March 31, 2014		Percent change from the previous year (%)
		Previous forecast (declared on November 5, 2013)	Current forecast (declared on February 6, 2014)	
Net sales	292,410	320,000	330,000	+12.9%
Operating income	-921	19,000	21,000	—
Ordinary income	11,786	24,500	32,000	+171.5%
Net income	-52,464	17,000	25,000	—

2. Items Regarding Summary Information (Note)

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries During the First Nine 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, 2013 (March 31, 2013)	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	224,157	251,184
Notes and accounts receivable trade	64,960	77,070
Electronically recorded monetary claims-operating	463	1,545
Marketable securities	15,996	14,280
Commodities and products	30,808	24,993
Products in progress	44,224	42,117
Raw materials and inventories	28,511	26,571
Prepaid pension cost	2,092	2,180
Deferred tax assets	987	1,381
Refundable income taxes	3,474	103
Others	7,657	8,658
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-270	-194
Total current assets	423,064	449,894
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	207,891	216,283
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	453,506	477,339
Tools and furniture	42,323	45,809
Land	74,848	73,029
Construction in progress	19,329	15,242
Accumulated depreciation	-584,465	-604,399
Total tangible fixed assets	213,432	223,303
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	100	74
Others	3,624	3,672
Total intangible fixed assets	3,724	3,747
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	38,489	60,887
Deferred tax assets	7,352	4,839
Others	13,056	13,067
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-104	-104
Total investments and other assets	58,793	78,689
Total fixed assets	275,950	305,741
Total assets	699,014	755,636

(Unit: millions of yen)

	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2013 (March 31, 2013)	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable trade	17,557	12,833
Electronically recorded monetary claims-operating	—	7,242
Other accounts payable	18,507	12,759
Accrued income taxes	1,348	2,293
Deferred tax liabilities	1,153	513
Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	1,511	—
Others	15,671	18,386
Total current liabilities	55,750	54,029
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	20,152	26,987
Liabilities for retirement benefits	6,185	5,964
Others	3,278	2,379
Total long-term liabilities	29,617	35,332
Total liabilities	85,367	89,361
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	532,683	551,132
Treasury stock-at cost	-50,087	-50,114
Total shareholders' equity	671,970	690,390
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	4,766	14,494
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-63,466	-39,022
Total other comprehensive income	-58,700	-24,528
Minority interests	377	412
Total net assets	613,647	666,274
Total of liabilities and net assets	699,014	755,636

(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, 2014)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)
Net sales	221,274	252,201
Cost of sales	159,244	175,159
Gross profit	62,029	77,041
Selling, general and administrative expenses	59,827	58,453
Operating income	2,201	18,588
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,002	1,049
Foreign currency exchange gain	4,311	12,114
Others	1,311	910
Total non-operating income	6,626	14,075
Non-operating expenses		
Environmental readiness fee	—	112
Others	49	11
Total non-operating expenses	49	124
Ordinary income	8,778	32,539
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	56	558
Gain on sale of investment securities	388	—
Gain on insurance adjustments	2,839	771
Total extraordinary gains	3,285	1,330
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	24	162
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	78	134
Impairment loss	1,669	167
Loss on reduction of fixed assets	3	7
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	165	5
Loss on transfer of business	—	52
Loss from provision for product warranty	3,629	850
Total extraordinary losses	5,570	1,379
Income before income taxes	6,493	32,490
Income taxes-current	4,507	4,085
Income taxes for the previous fiscal year	—	2,304
Income taxes-deferred	-399	3,848
Total income taxes	4,107	10,238
Net income before minority interests or losses adjustments	2,386	22,251
Minority interest	25	29
Net income	2,360	22,221

(Consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income)
 (First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)
Net income before minority interests or losses adjustments	2,386	22,251
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation differences of available-for-sale securities	-1,452	9,727
Other valuation differences of foreign exchange translations	13,680	24,452
Total other comprehensive income	12,228	34,179
Comprehensive Income	14,614	56,430
(breakdown)		
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	14,568	56,393
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders	45	37

(3) Note on Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements

(Note on going concern)

No applicable items

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

No applicable items

(Segment information etc.)

[Segment information]

First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

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	Modules	Subtotal				
Sales								
Sales to customers	107,125	74,749	21,228	203,103	18,171	221,274	-	221,274
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,681	1,316	14	3,013	47	3,060	-3,060	-
Total	108,806	76,065	21,243	206,116	18,218	224,334	-3,060	221,274
Segment profit (-loss)	-5,954	7,036	231	1,313	-957	356	1,845	2,201

(Note) 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, tantalum capacitors, and lightings.

2. The adjusted amount of the segment profit or loss, 1,845 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 199 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 2,044 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)

As for idle assets that do not belong to a reportable segment, an impairment loss of 1,545 million yen was recorded.

First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

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	Modules	Subtotal				
Sales								
Sales to customers	118,588	88,796	24,261	231,646	20,554	252,201	-	252,201
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,433	2,494	109	4,037	49	4,087	-4,087	-
Total	120,022	91,290	24,371	235,683	20,604	256,288	-4,087	252,201
Segment profit	6,650	10,544	1,906	19,101	138	19,239	-651	18,588

- (Note) 1. “Others” is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, tantalum capacitors, and lightings.
2. The adjusted amount of the segment profit, minus 651 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 724 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 73 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
3. For segment profits, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statements of income.

2. Matters regarding revision on reportable segments

From this first quarter consolidated accounting period, “Modules,” which had been included in “Others,” has been newly classified as a reportable segment as the quantitative significance of modules has increased.

Segment information of the first nine months of the year ended March 31, 2013 was compiled for disclosure according to the classifications of reportable segments of the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2014.