



ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2010
(From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

August 7, 2009

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 the first quarter		Year ended	Year ending March 31,2010 (Projected)			
		March 31,2010	March 31,2009	of the year ended March 31, 2009		March 31,2009	Annual	Increase/decrease	Interim	Increase/decrease from
		First quarter	First quarter	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	from the previous year	Interim	the interim period of the previous year
Net sales	Millions of yen	76,559	81,387	-4,828	-5.9%	317,140	350,000	+10.4%	160,000	-6.3%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	60,124	53,247	+6,877	+12.9%	217,282	243,800		119,100	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	21,353	18,916	+2,437	+12.9%	89,318	84,200		42,900	
Operating income	Millions of yen	-4,918	9,222	-14,140	-	10,540	22,000	+108.7%	-2,000	-
(Operating income margin)		(-6.4%)	(11.3%)	(-17.7%)		(3.3%)	(6.3%)		(-1.3%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	-5,074	15,967	-21,041	-	18,544	22,500	+21.3%	-1,500	-
(Ordinary income margin)		(-6.6%)	(19.6%)	(-26.2%)		(5.8%)	(6.4%)		(-0.9%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	-3,724	8,959	-12,683	-	9,837	10,000	+1.7%	-2,500	-
(net income margin)		(-4.9%)	(11.0%)	(-15.9%)		(3.1%)	(2.9%)		(-1.6%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	-33.99	81.77	-115.76	-	89.76	91.27		-22.82	
Ratio of net income to equity	%					1.3				
Ordinary income to total assets	%					2.2				
Total assets	Millions of yen	786,807	876,870			809,185				
Net assets	Millions of yen	702,869	759,792			709,840				
Equity ratio	%	89.1	86.6			87.5				
Net assets per share	yen	6,397.46	6,931.10			6,459.81				
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	97.13	103.36			100.62	95.00		95.00	

(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, 2010

August 7, 2009

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.

Stock Exchange Listings Tokyo, Osaka

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

Company Representative: (Title) President (Name) Ken Sato

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Scheduled Date for Submitting the Quarterly Financial Reports August 12, 2009

Scheduled dividend payment date —

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

1. Consolidated Business Results for the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

(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 of the year ending March 31, 2010	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010	76,559	-5.9	-4,918	-	-5,074	-	-3,724	-
First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009	81,387	-	9,222	-	15,967	-	8,959	-

	Basic net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010	-33.99		-	
First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009	81.77		-	

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Shareholder's equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010	786,807	702,869	89.1	6,397.46
Year ended March 31, 2009	809,185	709,840	87.5	6,459.81

(Reference) Shareholder's equity First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010: 700,968 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2009: 707,807 million yen

2. Dividend Details

(Base date)	Dividend per share				
	End of the first quarter	Interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2009	-	65.00	-	65.00	130.00
Year ending March 31, 2010	-	-	-	-	-
Year ending March 31, 2010 (Estimates)	-	65.00	-	65.00	130.00

(Note) Revision to estimates of dividends in the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 None

3. Consolidated Business Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

(The percentages [%] shown for Fiscal 2010 figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year and those for the Interim 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	160,000	-6.3	-2,000	-	-1,500	-	-2,500	-	-22.82
Fiscal 2010	350,000	10.4	22,000	108.7	22,500	21.3	10,000	1.7	91.27

(Note) Revision to figures for consolidated business results forecast in the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 Yes

4. Others

- (1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries During the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2010
(Changes to specified subsidiaries accompanying revision on the extent of consolidation) None
- (2) Application of Simple Accounting Procedure and Specific Accounting Procedure
on the Preparation of Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements None
- (3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Procedures, Indication Methods, Etc. Concerned with the Preparation of Quarterly Financial
Statements
(Changes to be entered as changes to major conditions for the preparations of consolidated quarterly financial statements)
- | | |
|---|----|
| [1] Changes according to revision of accounting standards | No |
| [2] Other changes | No |
- (4) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| [1] Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury shares) | |
| The first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 | 115,300,000 shares |
| Year ended March 31, 2009 | 118,801,388 shares |
| [2] Year-end number of treasury shares | |
| The first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 | 5,730,214 shares |
| Year ended March 31, 2009 | 9,230,546 shares |
| [3] Average number of stocks during the period (Consolidated accumulated period of the quarter) | |
| The first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 | 109,570,222 shares |
| The first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009 | 109,574,483 shares |

*Explanation on Adequate Usage of Business Results Forecast

Since the statements regarding the business results forecast accounted for in this financial report are based on current information acquired by ROHM as well as specific legitimate prerequisites, actual business results may be considerably different due to various factors. For prerequisites on business results forecasts and other related subjects, please refer to "3. Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast", [Qualitative information: Financial statements and others] on page 5 and "Announcement concerning revision of the business results forecast" which we released today (August 7, 2009).

[Qualitative information: Financial statements and others]

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, 2010 started to show signs of recovery from the sluggishness that predominated since last autumn, gradually progressing in the direction of recovery. However, in individual regions, the slowdown in new housing construction and the deterioration of the employment environment still remain serious; the economic situation is still far from a full-fledged recovery. In the US, the economic situation showed some tendency towards stopping the slowdown including a recovery of consumption, but the unemployment rate still continued to rise, and severe conditions remain. Also, in Europe, consumption was partly on the way to recovery, and export showed a stop to the slowing, however a deteriorative tendency continued with employment. In Asia, exports stopped decreasing, and consumption improved centering on China, but it is still far from a full-fledged recovery. In Japan, in addition to the fact that the effects of various economic measures propped up the economy, and exports, especially those to Asia, showed signs of recovery, personal consumption stopped decreasing. However, corporate capital investment remained sluggish and economic confidence continued to be in a severe state.

In the electronics industry, the large-scale production adjustment from last autumn ended, and the production of personal computers, AV equipment, and mobile phones bottomed out, but the resilience is not powerful enough and the industry is still in a severe state.

In the electronic component industry, the market showed signs of recovery but, due to the scaled back demand for parts in excess of production adjustments of final products that set manufacturers have instituted from last autumn, it could not escape negative growth on a year-to-year basis, and could not reach a full-fledged recovery.

Within individual regions of Japan, flat-screen TVs were in strong demand and sales of personal computers also remained robust, centered by laptops for personal use, owing to the effects of various measures such as the upcoming complete switchover to terrestrial digital media broadcasting in 2011 and eco-point systems of home appliances. However, the recovery was weak in the audio equipment market, and the mobile phone market also continued to decline. In the automotive market, the demand for hybrid vehicles increased thanks to measure to promote purchases of eco-friendly cars, but the overall market remained sluggish. Regarding other Asian regions, in China, political measures to disseminate home appliances increased demand, and flat-screen TVs registered robust sales. But, the existing AV equipment markets, which include DVD players and audio equipment, declined. In Taiwan, the production of low-priced personal computers was strong, but the number of contained parts tended to decrease, and demand on the amount-base was weak. In the US automotive market, the slowdown seemed to have stopped, but sales on a year-to-year basis decreased considerably, and the demand for parts remained stagnant. In Europe, the mobile phone market and the automotive market leaned towards recovery, but remained unchanged.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group's viewpoint was that the market would continue to expand in the medium to long term, focused on strengthening sales in the automotive, electrical, and flat-screen TV markets, as well as increasing sales to overseas customers, thus exerting itself to enforce the structure of sales divisions related to the automotive and electrical markets, as well as the sales structure for overseas customers with a particular focus on these potential growth markets. Furthermore, the Group focused on the development of eco-devices with an aim to improve the global environment, and sales of energy-saving and advanced "LED lighting" that can contribute to CO2 reduction. In addition, the Group continuously promoted policies to develop a long-term position as a strong, competitive semiconductor corporation via a company-wide effort to improve the management of OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd., which ROHM purchased last year, and to construct a cooperative system with the LSI division of ROHM.

The net sales of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 recorded 76,559 million yen (a decrease of 5.9 percent from the first quarter of the previous fiscal year). Concerning the gross profit, although ROHM thoroughly exerted its utmost efforts to reduce fixed cost, it marked 16,434 million yen (a decrease of 41.6 percent from the first quarter of the previous fiscal year). This was because the company is undertaking improvement of the profit structure of OKI Semiconductors Co., Ltd. The operating loss was 4,918 million yen (the operating income of 9,222 million yen in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year). This was attributable to the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses.

The ordinary loss was 5,074 million yen (the ordinary income of 15,967 million yen in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year) and the net loss recorded 3,724 million yen (the net income of 8,959 million yen in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year).

Overview of performance in each division

<Integrated circuits>

Net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 were 42,350 million yen (an increase of 21.0 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009).

In the category of LSIs, signs of recovery appeared from the abrupt adjustment phase of last autumn, but the overall market remained in a severe state. The sales of ICs for mobile phones including LED drivers for overseas markets were robust, but the sales of analog front-end LSIs were weak. For audio equipment, audio DSPs were in strong demand, but sales of Voice Generation ADPCM Decoder LSIs (*1), system motor drivers for car AVs and sound processors were weak. For flat-screen TVs, sales of D-grade speaker amplifiers and backlight inverters were strong, but sales of timing controllers and OverDrive processors decreased. In the game console segment, motor drivers for DVDROM recorded robust sales, but sales of video encoders decreased. For personal computers, sales of driver ICs for fan motors slowed down. Regarding general-purpose equipment, sales of EEPROMs, DC/DC converters and LDO regulators (*2) were sluggish. In regard to power management LSIs, ROHM focused its effort on enhancement of the product lineup based on the fact that demand for LED driver LSIs that can save energy has been increasing.

In the area of modular products, power modules for home appliances and automobiles recorded brisk activity, however sales of IrDA (*3) modules decreased, and sales of AC/DC converters were sluggish.

At OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd., net sales of P2ROMs for amusement equipment and LCD drivers were strong, but overall sales of car components slowed down considerably.

ROHM continued to focus its efforts on improving its production system efficiency and took steps to share a production line with OKI Semiconductor.

- *1. Voice Generation ADPCM Decoder LSI
An LSI for demodulating voice-compressed data in the form of ADPCM and for reproducing the sound on a speaker
- *2. LDO regulator
A circuit for outputting a desired constant voltage from a certain input voltage. LDO stands for Low Drop Out type, which suffers minimal loss in conversion.
- *3. IrDA
A standard for transmitting and receiving data using infrared rays Widely used for laptop computers and mobile phones

<Discrete semiconductor devices>

Net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 were 24,725 million yen (a decrease of 28.1 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009).

In the transistor and diode product group, fast recovery diodes (*4) and zener diodes had brisk sales, but sales of transistors and small-signal diodes declined.

The market of LEDs (light-emitting diodes) declined, but blue LEDs and white LEDs enjoyed robust sales.

As for laser diodes, sales continued to be sluggish.

In the areas of production systems, production transfers continued to overseas plants in Thailand, Philippines, and Tianjin, China. Furthermore, with the objective of enhancing the Group's ability to respond to cost concerns, ROHM strived for improved efficiency of production lines.

- *4. Fast recovery diode
A diode that is equipped with features for faster reverse recovery than a normal diode

<Passive components>

Net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 were 4,133 million yen (a decrease of 23.5 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009).

In the resistors product family, rapid decrease in received orders from last autumn partly recovered; and ultra-small-size and ultra-low-ohmic resistance-type products remained robust, but sales of other chip resistors were weak.

Regarding tantalum capacitors, bottom-surface electrodes experienced a favorable increase in sales, but mainly the existing type recorded weak sales.

The production system for tantalum capacitors was continuously strengthened at the plant in Thailand and efforts for cost reduction were exerted.

<Displays>

Net sales for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 were 5,350 million yen (a decrease of 18.8 percent from the first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009).

In the printhead product family, although those related to multifunction printers were firm in sales, image sensor heads for facsimile machines and small-size thermal printheads for miniaturized printers recorded sluggish sales.

Although LED displays lost sales, including a decrease in sales of LED display modules such as eight-character numeric displays, dot matrix-type LED display modules enjoyed brisk sales.

Regarding LED lighting, which is expected to be an energy-saving light source of the next generation and can contribute to CO2 reduction, commercial facilities and office buildings started to adopt it, thus gradually increasing sales.

In production systems, enforcement of a production control system at the Dalian plant and consolidation of production lines at individual plants progressed, in an effort to reduce cost.

2. Qualitative information regarding consolidated financial conditions

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

Under the financial conditions of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010, total assets decreased 22,378 million yen from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and amounted to 786,807 million yen. This was attributable to a decrease in securities by 23,278 million yen, tangible fixed assets by 7,342 million yen, as well as an increase in cash and time deposits of 7,849 million yen, and notes and accounts receivable of 6,386 million yen, respectively.

Liabilities decreased 15,407 million yen from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and amounted to 83,937 million yen. The main factor for this decrease was a decrease in other accounts payable by 13,206 million yen.

Net assets decreased 6,971 million yen from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and amounted to 702,869 million yen. The main factors for this decrease were a decrease in shareholders' equity by 10,852 million yen due to payment of dividends and net loss, and an increase in net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities of 4,364 million yen.

Consequently, equity ratio increased to 89.1 percent from the 87.5 percent of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

In addition, cash flow status was as follows.

Cash flow from operating activities of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 decreased by 1,451 million yen (an increase of 10,389 million yen in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year). It was mainly attributable to the decrease factors of decrease in other accounts payable, increase in notes and accounts receivable, and loss before income taxes and minority interests, and the increase factors of decrease in depreciation and inventories.

Cash flow from investment activities of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 decreased by 2,057 million yen (an increase of 20,462 million yen in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly caused by the decrease factors such as purchases of tangible fixed assets and increase in time deposit, and the increase factor of revenue from selling and paying-off of securities and investment securities.

Cash flow from finance activities of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 decreased by 7,171 million yen (a decrease of 18,080 million yen in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year). This was due to the decrease factor of the payment of dividends.

Consequently, cash and cash equivalents decreased by 11,852 million yen and the balance as of the end of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 recorded 250,357 million yen.

3. Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast

The business results forecasts for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 and throughout the fiscal year

The business environment in this fiscal year is still surrounded by tough circumstances, but the overall global economy seems to have passed the worst period, triggered by economic stimulus packages of individual countries. In the electronics market, some of the markets such as flat-screen TVs are advancing in the direction of recovery.

ROHM has been implementing various cost reduction measures to cope with the drastic deterioration in the market environment since last autumn, and these measures are showing a certain level of effects. Under these circumstances, the business condition is progressing stronger than the forecast in the beginning of this fiscal year. Accordingly, ROHM has revised the business results forecast for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 as follows:

Consolidated business results forecast (the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010)

Net sales	160,000 million yen (Decrease by 6.3 percent from the first quarter of the previous fiscal year)
Operating loss	2,000 million yen
Ordinary loss	1,500 million yen
Net loss	2,500 million yen

As for the business results forecast throughout the year ending March 31, 2010, the outlook of the business environment of the second half is still unclear. Therefore, ROHM decided to leave the business results forecast announced in the "Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2009" on May 11, 2009, unchanged.

4. Others

- (1) Major change in subsidiaries during the first quarter (Changes to designated subsidiaries involving changes to the extent of consolidation)

There is no relevant item.

- (2) Application of simple accounting procedure and specific accounting procedure for compiling consolidated quarterly financial statement:

There is no relevant item.

- (3) Changes in accounting policies, procedures, indication methods, etc. concerned with the preparation of quarterly financial statements

There is no relevant item.

5. Consolidated quarterly financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2010

(1) Consolidated quarterly balance sheets

(Unit: millions of yen)

	The end of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 (June 30, 2009)	Abstract of consolidated balance sheets of the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2009)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	255,809	247,960
Notes and accounts receivable trade	70,377	63,991
Securities	20,015	43,293
Commodities and products	18,322	22,241
Products in progress	40,229	44,859
Raw materials and inventories	22,155	22,300
Prepaid pension cost	3,289	3,409
Deferred tax assets	7,687	7,986
Refundable income taxes	2,570	2,433
Others	5,911	6,207
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-524	-497
Total current assets	445,845	464,187
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	210,076	210,215
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	464,756	463,466
Tools and furniture	43,642	43,593
Land	84,490	84,391
Construction in progress	16,271	16,412
Accumulated depreciation	-544,339	-535,839
Total tangible fixed assets	274,897	282,239
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	18,322	19,406
Others	3,041	3,055
Total intangible fixed assets	21,363	22,462
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	34,137	29,877
Deferred tax assets	4,257	4,091
Others	6,647	6,680
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-341	-352
Total investments and other assets	44,700	40,296
Total fixed assets	340,961	344,998
Total assets	786,807	809,185

(Unit: millions of yen)

	The end of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 (June 30, 2009)	Abstract of consolidated balance sheets of the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2009)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable trade	17,033	15,722
Other accounts payable	14,986	28,192
Accrued income taxes	1,063	1,017
Deferred tax liabilities	1,565	3,704
Allowance for restructuring expenses	5,259	6,011
Others	12,701	13,676
Total current liabilities	52,610	68,325
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	15,414	14,832
Liabilities for retirement benefits	12,026	12,216
Others	3,886	3,969
Total long-term liabilities	31,326	31,019
Total liabilities	83,937	99,344
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common share	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	634,263	679,996
Treasury stock-at cost	-57,093	-91,973
Total shareholders' equity	766,543	777,395
Unrealized or translated gains/loss		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	4,532	168
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-70,107	-69,756
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	-65,575	-69,587
Minority interests	1,901	2,033
Total net assets	702,869	709,840
Total of liabilities and net assets	786,807	809,185

(2) Consolidated quarterly statements of income
(First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 To June 30, 2008)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To June 30, 2009)
Net sales	81,387	76,559
Cost of sales	53,247	60,124
Gross profit	28,139	16,434
Selling, general and administrative expenses	18,916	21,353
Operating income (-loss)	9,222	-4,918
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,861	422
Investment gain on equity method	-	280
Foreign currency exchange gain	5,278	-
Others	326	401
Total non-operating income	7,466	1,103
Non-operating expenses		
Investment loss on equity method	685	-
Foreign currency exchange loss	-	1,239
Others	37	20
Total non-operating expenses	722	1,259
Ordinary income (-loss)	15,967	-5,074
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	98	12
Gain on sale of investment securities	94	-
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	36	-
Revenue from subsidies	232	-
Total extraordinary gains	462	12
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	0	30
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	4	25
Loss by narrowing down fixed asset	232	-
Loss on sales of affiliate companies' shares	-	52
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	1	0
Special severance payments for early retired employees	638	210
Restructuring expenses	-	262
Settlement paid	-	470
Total extraordinary losses	877	1,051
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	15,552	-6,113
Income taxes-current	3,504	722
Income taxes-deferred	3,083	-2,977
Total income taxes	6,587	-2,255
Minority interests (-loss)	5	-133
Net income (-loss)	8,959	-3,724

(3) Consolidated quarterly statements of cash flows

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 To June 30, 2008)	First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To June 30, 2009)
Operating Activities		
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	15,552	-6,113
Depreciation	9,631	11,134
Amortization of goodwill	-	1,077
Increase (-decrease) in net liability for retirement benefits	56	-171
Increase (-decrease) in prepaid pension cost	-6	119
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for restructuring expenses	-	-757
Interest and dividends income	-2,040	-571
Foreign currency exchange loss (-gain)-net	-5,053	286
Decrease (-increase) in notes and accounts receivable -trade	-2,688	-6,560
Decrease (-increase) in inventories	1,677	8,796
Increase (-decrease) in notes and accounts payable -trade	-163	1,402
Increase (-decrease) in other accounts payable	-	-9,659
Others -net	-5,557	-596
Interest and dividends -received	2,351	607
Interest expenses	-	-4
Income taxes -refunded (-paid)	-3,369	-441
Net cash used by operating activities	10,389	-1,451
Investing Activities		
Decrease (-increase) in time deposits	60	-2,344
Purchase of securities and investment securities	-535	-2
Revenue from selling and paying-off of securities and investment securities	29,079	8,244
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	-8,192	-7,365
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	134	22
Expense from sale of subsidiary's share accompanying revision on the extent of consolidation	-	-60
Others -net	-84	-551
Net cash used in investing activities	20,462	-2057
Financing Activities		
Purchases of treasury share	-1	-5
Dividends paid	-18,079	-7,122
Others -net	-	-43
Net cash used in financing activities	-18,080	-7,171
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,234	-1,173
Net Increase(-Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,005	-11,852
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Fiscal Year	325,715	262,210
Increase(-Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Accompanying Revision on Extent of Consolidation	-158	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the First Quarter	350,562	250,357

(4) Note on going concern

No applicable items

(5) Segment information

[Industry segments]

The first quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008) and the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

The main operations of the ROHM Group are the manufacturing and sales of electronic components. Since the Group does not have any segment subject to disclosure other than such operations, the disclosure of industrial segment information has been omitted.

[Geographical segments]

First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	28,790	45,607	2,680	4,308	81,387	-	81,387
(2) Inter-area transfer	49,698	50,767	191	108	100,766	(100,766)	-
Total sales	78,489	96,375	2,872	4,417	182,154	(100,766)	81,387
Operating income (- loss)	4,951	6,600	-5	52	11,599	(2,376)	9,222

(Notes) 1. Countries and areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity.

2. Major countries and areas that belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:

Asia: China, Taiwan, Singapore
Americas: United States
Europe: Germany

3. Changes in the method of accounting procedure

(Accounting standards regarding evaluation of inventory assets)

Starting with the consolidated accounting period of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010, ROHM is applying "Accounting Standards Regarding Evaluation of Inventory Assets" (Accounting Standard No. 9, Issued on July 5, 2006, The Accounting Standards Board of Japan). The impact of this change on the operating income of the geographical segments information is minor.

(Immediate management regarding accounting procedures of foreign subsidiaries for the preparations of consolidated financial statements)

Starting with the consolidated accounting period of the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010, the "Immediate Management Regarding Accounting Procedures of Foreign Subsidiaries for the Preparations of Consolidated Financial Statements" (Report on Responding to Business Practice No.18, Issued on May 17, 2006, Accounting Standards Board of Japan) is being applied. The impact of this change on the operating income of the geographical segments information is minor.

First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	32,452	38,092	3,141	2,872	76,559	-	76,559
(2) Inter-area transfer	42,058	46,544	130	74	88,807	(88,807)	-
Total sales	74,510	84,636	3,272	2,947	165,366	(88,807)	76,559
Operating income (- loss)	-7,128	4,506	-176	-393	-3,192	(1,726)	-4,918

(Notes) 1. Countries and areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity.

2. Major countries and areas that belong to segments other than Japan are as follows:

Asia: China, Korea, Taiwan
Americas: United States
Europe: Germany

[Sales to foreign customers]

First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total
I Sales to foreign customers	45,864	2,827	3,968	52,661
II Net sales				81,387
III Sales to foreign customers as a percentage of net sales	56.3 %	3.5 %	4.9 %	64.7 %

(Notes) 1. Countries and areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity.

2. Major countries and areas that belong to each segment are as follows:

Asia: China, Taiwan, Singapore

Americas: United States

Europe: Germany

3. Sales to foreign customers consist of export sales of ROHM and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and sales (other than exports to Japan) of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total
I Sales to foreign customers	39,471	2,760	2,647	44,880
II Net sales				76,559
III Sales to foreign customers as a percentage of net sales	51.5 %	3.6 %	3.5 %	58.6 %

(Notes) 1. Countries and areas are segmented based on their geographical proximity.

2. Major countries and areas that belong to each segment are as follows:

Asia: China, Korea, Taiwan

Americas: United States

Europe: Germany

3. Sales to foreign customers consist of export sales of ROHM and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries and sales (other than exports to Japan) of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

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

Rohm, at the Board Directors Meeting held on May 11, 2009, has decided to retire a part of its treasury shares based on the provision of Chapter 178 of the Companies Act and accordingly, on May 29, 2009, the company retired them as follows.

[1] Type of shares that were retired	Common share
[2] Number of shares that were retired	3,501,388 shares
[3] Total amount of shares that were retired	34,886 million yen

6. Others

Actual sales by product category

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		First quarter of the year ending March 31, 2010		First quarter of the year ended March 31, 2009	
		〔 From April 1, 2009 To June 30, 2009 〕		〔 From April 1, 2008 To June 30, 2008 〕	
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Electronic components	Integrated circuits	42,350	55.3 %	35,001	43.0 %
	Discrete semiconductor devices	24,725	32.3	34,394	42.3
	Passive components	4,133	5.4	5,400	6.6
	Displays	5,350	7.0	6,590	8.1
Total		76,559	100.0	81,387	100.0

(Notes) Major products included in each category are as follows:

Product category		Major products
Electronic components	Integrated circuits	Monolithic ICs, Power Modules, Photo Link Modules
	Discrete semiconductor devices	Transistors, Diodes, Light Emitting Diodes, Laser Diodes
	Passive components	Resistors, Capacitors
	Displays	Thermal Heads, Image Sensor Heads, LED Displays, Others