



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

November 9, 2009

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 March	Increase/decrease from the first six months of the		Year ended March	Year ending March 31,2010	Increase/decrease from the previous year
		March 31,2010	31,2009	year ended March 31, 2009		31,2009	(Projected)	
		First six months	First six months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	
Net sales	Millions of yen	166,300	170,794	-4,494	-2.6%	317,140	334,000	+5.3%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	120,268	107,226	+13,042	+12.2%	217,282	231,000	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	42,462	38,132	+4,330	+11.4%	89,318	87,000	
Operating income	Millions of yen	3,569	25,435	-21,866	-86.0%	10,540	16,000	+51.8%
(Operating income margin)		(2.1%)	(14.9%)	(-12.8%)		(3.3%)	(4.8%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	773	34,150	-33,377	-97.7%	18,544	14,000	-24.5%
(Ordinary income margin)		(0.5%)	(20.0%)	(-19.5%)		(5.8%)	(4.2%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	-1,415	12,903	-14,318	-	9,837	6,000	-39.0%
(net income margin)		(-0.9%)	(7.6%)	(-8.5%)		(3.1%)	(1.8%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	-12.92	117.76	-130.68	-	89.76	54.76	
Ratio of net income to equity	%					1.3		
Ordinary income to total assets	%					2.2		
Total assets	Millions of yen	781,701	870,946	-89,245	-10.2%	809,185		
Net assets	Millions of yen	691,876	749,079	-57,203	-7.6%	709,840		
Equity ratio	%	88.2	86.0	+2.2		87.5		
Net assets per share	yen	6,295.49	6,833.58	-538.09	-7.9%	6,459.81		
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	10,743	20,300	-9,557	-47.1%	51,490	39,800	-22.7%
Depreciation (Tangible fixed assets)	Millions of yen	22,649	19,656	+2,993	+15.2%	48,330	47,300	-2.1%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	18,402	16,838	+1,564	+9.3%	40,290	37,500	-6.9%
Net financial revenue	Millions of yen	859	3,814	-2,955	-77.5%	5,791		
Foreign currency exchange gains/losses	Millions of yen	(loss) 4,463	(gain) 5,824	(loss) 10,287		(gain) 3,156		
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	95.27	105.66	-10.39	-9.8%	100.62	90.00	

(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.

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 31,2010	Year ended March 31,2009	Increase/decrease from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2009		Year ended March 31,2009	Year ending March 31,2010 (Projected)	Increase/decrease from the previous year
		First six months	First six months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	
Sales by product category and geographical region								
Integrated circuits	Millions of yen	92,908	73,249	+19,659	+26.8%	159,924	188,919	+18.1%
(Japan)		(40,349)	(29,336)	(+11,013)	(+37.5%)	(76,775)	(85,840)	(+11.8%)
(Asia)		(47,421)	(40,574)	(+6,847)	(+16.9%)	(74,693)	(91,155)	(+22.0%)
(Americas)		(3,525)	(1,208)	(+2,317)	(+191.6%)	(4,596)	(7,834)	(+70.5%)
(Europe)		(1,611)	(2,130)	(-519)	(-24.3%)	(3,858)	(4,088)	(+6.0%)
Discrete semiconductor devices		53,384	72,009	-18,625	-25.9%	114,232	104,689	-8.4%
(Japan)		(16,598)	(21,251)	(-4,653)	(-21.9%)	(36,832)	(34,880)	(-5.3%)
(Asia)		(32,709)	(44,459)	(-11,750)	(-26.4%)	(67,813)	(61,303)	(-9.6%)
(Americas)		(2,078)	(2,895)	(-817)	(-28.2%)	(4,510)	(4,153)	(-7.9%)
(Europe)		(1,997)	(3,403)	(-1,406)	(-41.3%)	(5,076)	(4,352)	(-14.3%)
Passive components		8,923	11,636	-2,713	-23.3%	19,193	17,784	-7.3%
(Japan)		(1,651)	(2,168)	(-517)	(-23.8%)	(3,653)	(3,570)	(-2.3%)
(Asia)		(5,960)	(7,607)	(-1,647)	(-21.7%)	(12,623)	(11,383)	(-9.8%)
(Americas)		(441)	(645)	(-204)	(-31.7%)	(1,057)	(954)	(-9.8%)
(Europe)		(869)	(1,214)	(-345)	(-28.4%)	(1,859)	(1,876)	(+0.9%)
Displays		11,084	13,898	-2,814	-20.2%	23,789	22,606	-5.0%
(Japan)		(2,861)	(3,560)	(-699)	(-19.6%)	(6,529)	(6,517)	(-0.2%)
(Asia)		(6,808)	(8,088)	(-1,280)	(-15.8%)	(13,549)	(13,103)	(-3.3%)
(Americas)		(492)	(924)	(-432)	(-46.7%)	(1,519)	(948)	(-37.6%)
(Europe)		(921)	(1,325)	(-404)	(-30.4%)	(2,190)	(2,036)	(-7.0%)
Total		166,300	170,794	-4,494	-2.6%	317,140	334,000	+5.3%
(Japan)		(61,461)	(56,317)	(+5,144)	(+9.1%)	(123,791)	(130,809)	(+5.7%)
(Asia)		(92,900)	(100,730)	(-7,830)	(-7.8%)	(168,679)	(176,945)	(+4.9%)
(Americas)		(6,537)	(5,673)	(+864)	(+15.2%)	(11,684)	(13,890)	(+18.9%)
(Europe)		(5,400)	(8,073)	(-2,673)	(-33.1%)	(12,985)	(12,354)	(-4.9%)
Sales by application								
Visual	%	8.2	8.3	-0.1		8.1		
Audio		10.0	12.1	-2.1		10.5		
Home appliance		2.4	2.4	0.0		2.4		
Other consumer		14.5	12.1	+2.4		15.2		
Computer and OA		11.2	14.3	-3.1		13.4		
Telecommunications		12.6	11.4	+1.2		11.8		
Automotive		8.8	8.7	+0.1		8.6		
Other industrial		1.8	2.1	-0.3		2.1		
Subassemblies		18.7	16.7	+2.0		16.4		
Others		11.8	11.9	-0.1		11.5		
Capital expenditures by product category								
Integrated circuits	Millions of yen	3,910	5,136	-1,226	-23.9%	22,782	17,500	-23.2%
Discrete semiconductor devices		4,191	9,296	-5,105	-54.9%	15,973	13,400	-16.1%
Passive components		656	2,159	-1,503	-69.6%	3,443	1,700	-50.6%
Displays		727	1,786	-1,059	-59.3%	3,096	2,400	-22.5%
Others		1,257	1,921	-664	-34.5%	6,194	4,800	-22.5%
Total		10,743	20,300	-9,557	-47.1%	51,490	39,800	-22.7%

2. Others

(Percentage figures are rounded to one decimal place.)

		Year ending March 31,2010	Year ended March 31,2009	Increase/decrease from the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2009		Year ended March 31,2009	Year ending March 31,2010 (Projected)
		First six months	First six months		Percentage	Annual	Annual
Interim dividends	Yen	65.0	65.0	0.0			
(Annual cash dividends)	(Yen)					(130.0)	(130.0)
Number of shareholders		29,044	28,531	+513	+1.8%	28,213	
Financial institution shareholding ratio	%	29.27	20.58	+8.69		24.71	
Foreign shareholding ratio	%	42.99	50.54	-7.55		45.88	
Number of employees							
Domestic		6,038	5,189	+849	+16.4%	7,503	
Overseas		14,497	16,180	-1,683	-10.4%	14,531	
Total		20,535	21,369	-834	-3.9%	22,034	
(Number of R&D employees)		(2,760)	(2,121)	(+639)	(+30.1%)	(2,792)	
Number of consolidated subsidiaries		52	39	+13		53	
(Domestic)		(14)	(10)	(+4)		(16)	
(Overseas)		(38)	(29)	(+9)		(37)	
Number of affiliated companies		8	6	+2		9	
(Number of companies accounted for by equity method)		(1)	(1)	(0)		(1)	
Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries		1	1	0		2	
(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, 2010

November 9, 2009

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.
 Code No.: 6963 URL <http://www.rohm.co.jp>
 Company Representative: (Title) President
 Contact Person: (Title) Director, Accounting & Finance Headquarters
 Scheduled Date for Submitting the Quarterly Financial Reports
 Scheduled dividend payment date

Stock Exchange Listings Tokyo, Osaka

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 November 12, 2009
 December 4, 2009

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

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

(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, 2010	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010	166,300	-2.6	3,569	-86.0	773	-97.7	-1,415	-
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009	170,794	-	25,435	-	34,150	-	12,903	-

	Basic net income per share		Diluted net income per share	
	Yen		Yen	
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010	-12.92		-	
First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009	117.76		-	

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets		Net assets		Shareholder's equity ratio		Net assets per share	
	Millions of yen		Millions of yen		%		Yen	
First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010	781,701		691,876		88.2		6,295.49	
Year ended March 31, 2009	809,185		709,840		87.5		6,459.81	

(Reference) Shareholder's equity First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010: 689,792 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	-	65.00	-	-	-
Year ending March 31, 2010 (Estimates)	-	-	-	65.00	130.00

(Note) Revision to estimates of dividends in the first six months 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.)

	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 2010	334,000	5.3	16,000	51.8	14,000	-24.5	6,000	-39.0	54.76	

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

4. Others

- (1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the First Six Months 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 six months 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 six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 | 5,730,669 shares |
| Year ended March 31, 2009 | 9,230,546 shares |
- [3] Average number of shares during the period (Consolidated accumulated period of the quarter)
- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| The first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 | 109,569,891 shares |
| The first six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 | 109,573,876 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 (November 9, 2009).

[Qualitative information: Financial statements and others]

1. Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results

Overall condition of business performance

During the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010, the world economy started to show signs of gradual recovery from the sluggishness that predominated since last autumn. However, in individual regions, the slowdown in new housing construction and the deterioration of the employment environment remained serious and kept holding the economic situation in stagnation. In the US, the economic conditions showed a slight tendency toward a pickup in some markets such as the automotive market supported by economic-stimulus measures, but the unemployment rate continued to rise, thus severe economic environments remained intact. Also, in Europe, due to governmental economic measures, sales in the automotive market turned toward recovery, and halted the slowdown in exports. However, a deteriorating employment environment dampened the overall consumption, thus the economy still remained in severe condition. In Asia, although the economy showed tendencies towards recovery centering on China along with recovery in exports and improved consumption, it could not reach 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 started to pick up. However, along with sluggish corporate capital investment, a deterioration of the employment environment and other factors, economic confidence stopped short of improvement.

In the electronics industry, large-scale production adjustments in the fields of personal computers, AV equipment, mobile phones and other products from last autumn were ended. Also, purchase encouraging measures by individual governments and the switch to digitalization made the sales of flat screen TVs favorable. However, as a whole, the resilience has not been powerful enough and the industry still remains stagnant.

In the electronic component industry, due to a backlash of demand coordination for electronic components in excess of production adjustments of final products that set manufacturers have instituted since last autumn, the market was leaning towards recovery. But, it could not escape negative growth on a year-to-year basis, and could not reach a full-fledged recovery.

By individual regions, home appliances such as flat-screen TVs and refrigerators were in strong demand in Japan, owing to the effects of various measures such as the upcoming complete switchover to terrestrial digital media broadcasting in 2011 and eco-point systems for home appliances. Sales of personal computers also remained robust, centered by laptops for personal use. However, the recovery was weak in the audio equipment market, and the mobile phone market also continued to decline due to market saturation and prolonged replacement cycles. In the automotive market, the demand for hybrid vehicles increased thanks to a tax reduction program aimed at promoting purchases of eco-friendly cars, but the overall market remained sluggish. Regarding other Asian regions, production suddenly recovered after the end of inventory adjustments, but exports to the US and European countries were still considerably sluggish, as negative growth on year-on-year basis endured. In China, political measures to disseminate home appliances increased demand, and flat-screen TVs registered robust sales. In addition, the existing AV equipment markets, including DVD players and audio equipment, moved towards recovery. In Taiwan, the production of low-priced personal computers was strong, but the number of contained parts tended to decrease, and demand for electronic components 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 electronic components remained stagnant. In other markets, due to deteriorating employment environments, the recovery of personal consumption was weak, remaining in severe condition. In Europe, the automotive market tended towards recovery due to governmental supportive measures centering on Germany, but the production of TV sets in Eastern Europe considerably decreased, and thus the economic resilience was not powerful.

Under these circumstances, with the viewpoint that the market will continue to expand in the medium to long term, the ROHM Group focused on strengthening product lineups for the automotive and electrical markets, flat-screen TV market, information and telecommunication markets and mobile device market, while exerting itself to enforce the structure of sales divisions related to the automotive and electrical markets and to strengthen the system of sales to overseas customers with primary focus on personal computers, mobile phones and flat-screen TVs. In addition, 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. Furthermore, while working to improve management at OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and construct a cooperative system with the LSI division of ROHM, the Group promoted policies including the purchase of Sicrystal (Germany), which manufactures SiC wafers, which are garnering attention as a next-generation material for semiconductor, thus focusing on future product development.

The net sales of the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 recorded 166,300 million yen (a decrease of 2.6 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year). And, although ROHM thoroughly implemented a policy to reduce fixed expenses, as OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd. was on its way to improving profit structure, gross profits marked 46,031 million yen (a decrease of 27.6 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year). Furthermore, due to an increase in sales, general and administrative expenses owing to amortization of goodwill, which was accrued as ROHM made OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd. its consolidated subsidiary, operating income recorded 3,569 million yen (a decrease of 86.0 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year).

Ordinary income marked 773 million yen (a decrease of 97.7 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year), as foreign currency exchange losses had a considerable effect. In addition, restructuring expenses have accrued, and the net loss for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 marked 1,415 million yen (net income of 12,903 million yen in the first six months of the year ended March 31, 2009.)

Overview of performance in each division

<Integrated circuits>

Net sales for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 were 92,908 million yen (an increase of 26.8 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year).

In the category of ICs, signs of recovery were noticed since 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 ICs (*1), display driver ICs and audio related ICs were weak.

In the category of audio and visual equipment, the sales of power supply ICs, backlight inverter ICs, sound amplifiers, and audio DSPs(*2) for flat-screen TVs were robust, but the sales of power supply ICs for car audios and motor driver ICs for audios and DVD players/recorders were weak. As for game consoles, the sales of Voice Generation ADPCM Decoder ICs (*3) and image signal processing ICs decreased. With regards to personal computers, the sales of driver ICs for fan motors and motor driver ICs for optical disks slowed down. In general-purpose equipment, sales of EEPROMs, DC/DC converters, LDO regulators (*4) and reset ICs were sluggish.

In the area of modular products, sales of power modules such as IrDA (*5) modules and AC/DC converters were sluggish.

At OKI Semiconductor Co., Ltd., which newly became a consolidated subsidiary in October 2009, sales of the P2ROM for amusement equipment, which were strong in the beginning of this term, became sluggish after summer. Furthermore, LCD driver ICs were affected by tough price competition, extending severe conditions.

The ROHM Group continued to focus its efforts on cost reduction and improvement of production efficiency at OKI Semiconductor, and to work on sharing existing production lines of the ROHM Group with OKI Semiconductor.

- *1. Analog front-end IC for mobile phone
IC that converts analog signals received with an antenna into signals that can be processed within a mobile phone
- *2. Audio DSP (digital signal processor)
A dedicated processor for audio equipment that digitally processes audio signals
- *3. Voice Generation ADPCM Decoder LSI
An LSI for demodulating voice-compressed data in the form of ADPCM and for reproducing audio via speakers.
- *4. LDO (Low Drop Out) regulator
A circuit for outputting a desired constant voltage from a certain input voltage. LDO stands for Low Drop Out type, which suffers minimal loss in conversion.
- *5. IrDA
Infrared Data Association, 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 six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 were 53,384 million yen (a decrease of 25.9 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year).

In the transistor and diode product group, fast recovery diodes (*6) and zener diodes had brisk sales, but sales of leading products such as bipolar transistors and small-signal diodes declined.

Concerning the market of LEDs (light-emitting diodes), sales of high-intensity full-color LEDs for amusement equipment considerably increased, but the sales of other LEDs were sluggish.

As for laser diodes, sales continued to be stagnant.

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

- *6. 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 six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 were 8,923 million yen (a decrease of 23.3 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year).

In the resistors product family, the rapid decrease in received orders since last autumn recovered, but this recovery was not sustained enough. Some high value-added products such as ultra-low-ohmic resistance-type products and ultra-small-size products remained healthy, but sales of other chip resistors were weak.

Within our tantalum capacitors, bottom-surface electrodes experienced a favorable increase in sales, but existing types recorded weak results.

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

<Displays>

Net sales for the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 were 11,084 million yen (a decrease of 20.2 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year).

In the printhead product family, overall sales decreased mainly in the fields of image sensor heads for facsimile machines and

multifunction printers and small-size thermal printheads for miniaturized printers.

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 growth.

LED lighting, which is expected to be an energy-saving light source of the next generation and contributor to CO2 reduction, is gradually growing its sales figures as commercial facilities and office buildings have started to adopt the device.

As for production systems, enforcement of a production control system and improvement of production efficiency at the plant of the ROHM Group in Dalian progressed with efforts 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 six month of the year ending March 31, 2010, total assets decreased 27,484 million yen from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and amounted to 781,701 million yen. This was attributable to decreases in Securities by 25,010 million yen, Tangible fixed assets by 17,144 million yen, as well as an increase in Notes and accounts receivable of 16,594 million yen, respectively.

Liabilities decreased 9,519 million yen from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and amounted to 89,825 million yen. The main factors for this decrease were decreases in Other accounts payable by 7,465 million yen and in the Allowance for restructuring expenses by 5,064 million yen, as well as an increase in Notes and accounts payable by 4,985 million yen.

Net assets decreased 17,964 million yen from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and amounted to 691,876 million yen. The main factors for this decrease were a decrease in Foreign currency translation adjustments by 14,474 million yen and a decrease in Shareholders' equity by 8,546 million yen due to payment of dividends and net loss, and an increase in Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities of 5,005 million yen.

Consequently, equity ratio increased to 88.2 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 six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 increased by 15,210 million yen (an increase of 35,028 million yen in the first six months of the previous fiscal year). It was mainly attributable to the increase factors of Depreciation and Decrease in and inventories and decrease factor of Increase in notes and accounts receivable.

Cash flow from investing activities of the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 decreased by 8,160 million yen (an increase of 15,251 million yen in the first six months of the previous fiscal year). This was mainly caused by decrease factors such as Purchases of tangible fixed assets and Increase in time deposits, and the increase factor of Revenue from selling and paying-off of securities and investment securities.

Cash flow from financing activities of the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 decreased by 7,215 million yen (a decrease of 18,093 million yen in the first six months of the previous fiscal year). This was due to the decrease factor of Payment of dividends.

Consequently, cash and cash equivalents decreased by 11,295 million yen accompanied by a decrease in Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents by 11,130 million yen. The balance as of the end of the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 recorded 250,914 million yen.

3. Qualitative information regarding consolidated business results forecast

Although the business environment in the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 was more robust than forecasted at the beginning of fiscal 2010, deteriorating global employment situation is still in a declining trend, thus we must say that the recovery of the overall economy will still require time. In the electronics industries, some of home appliances markets including flat-screen TVs marked robust sales supported by economic-stimulus measures implemented by individual governments, however it was not connected to a recovery in consumption, which has continued since last autumn, and the prospect of increased sales in the second half of this fiscal year is extremely low. The ROHM Group has been applying its utmost efforts to develop new customers and strengthen new product lines. A certain level of progress has been seen in the increasing adoption of ICs by overseas mobile phone manufacturers. However, the impact of stagnation and shrinkage of existing markets is still strong, therefore we expect sales to dip from the business results forecast in the beginning of this fiscal year. In addition, ROHM has decided to purchase Kionix, Inc. in the USA, which is the third largest supplier of MEMS acceleration sensors, for the amount of 21,000 million yen. Accordingly, the burden of goodwill amortization will be expected in the second half of the year ending March 31, 2010.

In consideration of the above-mentioned circumstances, the business results forecast of the year ending March 31, 2010 was revised as follows.

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

Net sales	334,000 million yen (Increase by 5.3 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Operating income	16,000 million yen (Increase by 51.8 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Ordinary income	14,000 million yen (Decrease by 24.5 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)
Net income	6,000 million yen (Decrease by 39.0 percent from the first six months of the previous fiscal year)

The forecasts are based on an exchange rate of ¥90 to US\$1.

4. Others

- (1) Major change in subsidiaries during the first six months (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 six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 (September 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	256,920	247,960
Notes and accounts receivable trade	80,585	63,991
Securities	18,283	43,293
Commodities and products	17,035	22,241
Products in progress	38,821	44,859
Raw materials and inventories	21,136	22,300
Prepaid pension cost	3,166	3,409
Deferred tax assets	7,982	7,986
Refundable income taxes	558	2,433
Others	5,593	6,207
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-538	-497
Total current assets	449,544	464,187
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	207,994	210,215
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	463,447	463,466
Tools and furniture	43,604	43,593
Land	84,741	84,391
Construction in progress	13,851	16,412
Accumulated depreciation	-548,544	-535,839
Total tangible fixed assets	265,095	282,239
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	17,949	19,406
Others	4,601	3,055
Total intangible fixed assets	22,551	22,462
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	34,415	29,877
Deferred tax assets	4,319	4,091
Others	6,486	6,680
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-710	-352
Total investments and other assets	44,511	40,296
Total fixed assets	332,157	344,998
Total assets	781,701	809,185

(Unit: millions of yen)

	The end of the first six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 (September 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	20,707	15,722
Other accounts payable	20,727	28,192
Accrued income taxes	2,891	1,017
Deferred tax liabilities	1,216	3,704
Allowance for restructuring expenses	947	6,011
Others	12,911	13,676
Total current liabilities	59,402	68,325
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	15,729	14,832
Liabilities for retirement benefits	10,930	12,216
Others	3,763	3,969
Total long-term liabilities	30,422	31,019
Total liabilities	89,825	99,344
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common share	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	636,571	679,996
Treasury stock-at cost	-57,096	-91,973
Total shareholders' equity	768,849	777,395
Unrealized or translated gains/loss		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	5,173	168
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-84,230	-69,756
Total unrealized or translated gains/losses	-79,056	-69,587
Minority interests	2,083	2,033
Total net assets	691,876	709,840
Total of liabilities and net assets	781,701	809,185

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

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 To September 30, 2008)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009)
Net sales	170,794	166,300
Cost of sales	107,226	120,268
Gross profit	63,567	46,031
Selling, general and administrative expenses	38,132	42,462
Operating income	25,435	3,569
Non-operating income		
Interest income	3,630	716
Investment gain on equity method	-	208
Foreign currency exchange gain	5,824	-
Others	466	783
Total non-operating income	9,921	1,709
Non-operating expenses		
Investment loss on equity method	1,107	-
Foreign currency exchange loss	-	4,463
Others	98	41
Total non-operating expenses	1,206	4,505
Ordinary income	34,150	773
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	136	30
Gain on sales of investment securities	128	-
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	25	-
Revenue from subsidies	232	-
Total extraordinary gains	523	30
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sales/disposal of fixed assets	0	30
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	193	99
Loss by narrowing down fixed asset	232	-
Loss on sales of affiliate companies' shares	-	52
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	3,464	22
Loss on revaluation of affiliate companies' shares	-	175
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts of affiliate companies	-	417
Special severance payments for early retired employees	2,545	211
Restructuring expenses	-	826
Settlement paid	-	470
Total extraordinary losses	6,436	2,304
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	28,237	-1,500
Income taxes-current	9,216	3,588
Income taxes-deferred	6,103	-3,404
Total income taxes	15,319	183
Minority interests (-loss)	14	-269
Net income (-loss)	12,903	-1,415

(3) Consolidated quarterly statement of cash flow

(Unit: millions of yen)

	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 To September 30, 2008)	First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009)
Operating Activities		
Income (-loss) before income taxes and minority interests	28,237	-1,500
Depreciation	19,965	22,960
Amortization of goodwill	-	2,155
Increase (-decrease) in net liability for retirement benefits	52	-1,248
Increase (-decrease) in prepaid pension cost	375	242
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for restructuring expenses	-	-5,050
Interest and dividends income	-3,814	-868
Foreign currency exchange loss (-gain)-net	-3,406	2,334
Investment loss on equity method (-gain)	1,107	-208
Revaluation loss (-gain) on securities/investment securities	3,464	197
Decrease (-increase) in notes and accounts receivable -trade	-5,629	-18,113
Decrease (-increase) in inventories	1,521	10,941
Increase (-decrease) in notes and accounts payable -trade	-893	5,222
Increase (-decrease) in other accounts payable	-	-3,926
Others -net	-4,398	749
Interest and dividends -received	4,070	922
Interest expenses	-	-9
Income taxes -refunded (-paid)	-5,624	411
Net cash used by operating activities	35,028	15,210
Investing Activities		
Decrease (-increase) in time deposits	469	-3,025
Purchase of securities and investment securities	-539	-303
Revenue from selling and paying-off of securities and investment securities	36,459	11,206
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	-21,164	-12,569
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	89	62
Expense from purchase of subsidiary's share accompanying revision on the extent of consolidation	-	-1,469
Expense from sales of subsidiary's share accompanying revision on the extent of consolidation	-	-60
Others -net	-63	-2,001
Net cash used in investing activities	15,251	-8,160
Financing Activities		
Purchases of treasury share	-12	-8
Dividends paid	-18,079	-7,122
Others -net	-0	-84
Net cash used in financing activities	-18,093	-7,215
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,471	-11,130
Net Increase(-Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,658	-11,295
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 Six Months	362,214	250,914

(4) Note on going concern

No applicable items

(5) Segment information

[Industry segments]

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

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	56,495	100,213	5,397	8,687	170,794	-	170,794
(2) Inter-area transfer	105,385	107,541	402	213	213,542	(213,542)	-
Total sales	161,881	207,755	5,800	8,900	384,337	(213,542)	170,794
Operating income (- loss)	15,167	15,282	34	175	30,659	(5,224)	25,435

(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, Singapore, Taiwan

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 ended March 31, 2009, 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 ended March 31, 2009, 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 six months of the year ended March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Japan	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total	Eliminations/ Corporate	Consolidated
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	70,885	83,341	6,085	5,988	166,300	-	166,300
(2) Inter-area transfer	91,958	103,535	240	127	195,861	(195,861)	-
Total sales	162,843	186,876	6,326	6,115	362,162	(195,861)	166,300
Operating income (- loss)	-4,600	12,704	-233	-687	7,183	(3,613)	3,569

(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, Singapore, Taiwan

Americas: United States

Europe: Germany

[Sales to foreign customers]

First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 (From April 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total
I Sales to foreign customers	100,730	5,673	8,073	114,477
II Net sales				170,794
III Sales to foreign customers as a percentage of net sales	59.0 %	3.3 %	4.7 %	67.0 %

(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, Singapore, 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.

First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 (From April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Asia	Americas	Europe	Total
I Sales to foreign customers	92,900	6,537	5,400	104,838
II Net sales				166,300
III Sales to foreign customers as a percentage of net sales	55.9 %	3.9 %	3.2 %	63.0 %

(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, Singapore, 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 cancel 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 canceled them as follows.

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

6. Others

Production, orders and actual sales status

(1) Actual production

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		Period	
		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 〔 From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 〕	First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 〔 From April 1, 2008 To September 30, 2008 〕
Electronic components	Integrated circuits	89,954	71,440
	Discrete semiconductor devices	51,161	72,488
	Passive components	8,902	12,030
	Displays	9,424	13,094
Total		159,443	169,054

(Notes) 1. The amounts above are calculated based on the average sale prices for each fiscal year and consumption tax and the like are excluded.

2. 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

(2) Orders

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		Period		First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 〔 From April 1, 2008 To September 30, 2008 〕	
		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 〔 From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 〕	Order received	Order backlog	Order received
Electronic components	Integrated circuits	98,694	28,347	72,095	17,052
	Discrete semiconductor devices	57,283	16,032	71,357	16,402
	Passive components	9,514	2,616	11,989	3,037
	Displays	11,164	3,876	14,291	5,237
Total		176,657	50,873	169,733	41,730

(3) Actual sales

Actual sales by product category (domestic)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 〔 From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 〕		First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 〔 From April 1, 2008 To September 30, 2008 〕	
		Order received	Domestic ratio	Order received	Domestic ratio
Electronic components	Integrated circuits	40,349	43.4 %	29,336	40.0 %
	Discrete semiconductor devices	16,598	31.1	21,251	29.5
	Passive components	1,651	18.5	2,168	18.6
	Displays	2,861	25.8	3,560	25.6
Total		61,461	37.0	56,317	33.0

Actual sales by product category (overseas)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 〔 From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 〕		First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 〔 From April 1, 2008 To September 30, 2008 〕	
		Order received	Overseas ratio	Order received	Overseas ratio
Electronic components	Integrated circuits	52,558	56.6 %	43,913	60.0 %
	Discrete semiconductor devices	36,786	68.9	50,758	70.5
	Passive components	7,271	81.5	9,467	81.4
	Displays	8,223	74.2	10,338	74.4
Total		104,838	63.0	114,477	67.0

Actual sales by product category (total)

(Unit: millions of yen)

Product category		First six months of the year ending March 31, 2010 〔 From April 1, 2009 To September 30, 2009 〕		First six months of the year ended March 31, 2009 〔 From April 1, 2008 To September 30, 2008 〕	
		Order received	Percent distribution	Order received	Percent distribution
Electronic components	Integrated circuits	92,908	55.9 %	73,249	42.9 %
	Discrete semiconductor devices	53,384	32.1	72,009	42.2
	Passive components	8,923	5.3	11,636	6.8
	Displays	11,084	6.7	13,898	8.1
Total		166,300	100.0	170,794	100.0