ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the Year Ended on March 31, 2013

May 9, 2013

1. Consolidated Financial Results

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

		'13/3	'12/3	Change from the previous year		'14/3 (Projected)			
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage	**Annual**	Change from the previous year	**First six months**	Change from the first six months of the previous year
Net sales	Millions of yen	292,410	304,652	-12,242	-4.0%	300,000	+2.6%	151,000	+0.2%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	213,275	209,046	+4,229	+2.0%	207,500		103,000	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	80,056	89,253	-9,197	-10.3%	76,000		38,600	
Operating income	Millions of yen	-921	6,352	-7,273	—	16,500	—	9,400	+255.7%
(Operating income margin)		(-0.3%)	(2.1%)	(-2.4%)		(5.5%)		(6.2%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	11,786	7,286	+4,500	+61.8%	15,000	+27.3%	7,100	—
(Ordinary income margin)		(4.0%)	(2.4%)	(+1.6%)		(5.0%)		(4.7%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	-52,464	-16,106	-36,358	—	13,500	—	6,500	—
(Net income margin)		(-17.9%)	(-5.3%)	(-12.6%)		(4.5%)		(4.3%)	
Basic net income per share	yen	-486.63	-149.41	-337.22	—	125.22		60.29	
Ratio of net income to equity	%	-8.4	-2.5	-5.9					
Ordinary income to total assets	%	1.6	1.0	+0.6					
Total assets	Millions of yen	699,014	737,326	-38,312	-5.2%				
Net assets	Millions of yen	613,647	634,280	-20,633	-3.3%				
Equity ratio	%	87.7	86.0	+1.7					
Net assets per share	yen	5,688.21	5,880.27	-192.06	-3.3%				
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	42,817	51,117	-8,300	-16.2%	37,300	-12.9%	18,650	-17.4%
Depreciation	Millions of yen	38,879	35,915	+2,964	+8.3%	29,300	-24.6%	13,200	-25.4%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	37,750	39,763	-2,013	-5.1%	35,500	-6.0%	18,000	-4.6%
Net financial revenue	Millions of yen	1,743	1,599	+144	+9.0%				
Foreign currency exchange gains/losses	Millions of yen	(gain) 9,697	(loss) 1,284	(gain) 10,981					
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US$	83.23	79.31	+3.92	+4.9%	90.00		90.00	

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

(Note2) This report is a translation of the financial highlights and financial report of the Company prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Securities and Exchange Law and its related accounting regulations, and in conformty 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.

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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)

		'13/3	'12/3	Change from the previous year		'14/3 (Projected)			
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage	**Annual**	Change from the previous year	**First six months**	Change from the first six months of the previous year
Sales by individual segments and by individual regions (Note1)									
IC	Millions of yen	140,761	149,134	-8,373	-5.6%	140,845	+0.1%	70,800	-3.3%
(Japan)		(51,578)	(62,919)	(-11,341)	(-18.0%)	(39,778)	-22.9%	(22,078)	-21.0%
(Asia)		(80,148)	(76,956)	(+3,192)	(+4.1%)	(92,562)	+15.5%	(44,749)	+10.0%
(Americas)		(6,530)	(6,765)	(-235)	(-3.5%)	(5,290)	-19.0%	(2,387)	-31.0%
(Europe)		(2,503)	(2,492)	(+11)	(+0.4%)	(3,213)	+28.4%	(1,584)	+37.4%
Discrete semiconductor devices		99,373	103,861	-4,488	-4.3%	99,527	+0.2%	50,174	-1.3%
(Japan)		(33,558)	(37,394)	(-3,836)	(-10.3%)	(30,581)	-8.9%	(15,496)	-12.4%
(Asia)		(57,443)	(58,140)	(-697)	(-1.2%)	(59,513)	+3.6%	(30,074)	+2.8%
(Americas)		(4,167)	(3,947)	(+220)	(+5.6%)	(4,774)	+14.6%	(2,376)	+22.0%
(Europe)		(4,203)	(4,379)	(-176)	(-4.0%)	(4,656)	+10.8%	(2,227)	+13.3%
Others		52,275	51,656	+619	+1.2%	59,628	+14.1%	30,026	+12.6%
(Japan)		(18,001)	(17,304)	(+697)	(+4.0%)	(20,208)	+12.3%	(10,641)	+8.2%
(Asia)		(28,879)	(29,035)	(-156)	(-0.5%)	(33,956)	+17.6%	(16,662)	+16.8%
(Americas)		(2,153)	(1,894)	(+259)	(+13.7%)	(2,188)	+1.6%	(1,084)	+1.0%
(Europe)		(3,242)	(3,422)	(-180)	(-5.3%)	(3,274)	+1.0%	(1,637)	+9.7%
Total		292,410	304,652	-12,242	-4.0%	300,000	+2.6%	151,000	+0.2%
(Japan)		(103,139)	(117,618)	(-14,479)	(-12.3%)	(90,568)	-12.2%	(48,217)	-13.1%
(Asia)		(166,471)	(164,133)	(+2,338)	(+1.4%)	(186,033)	+11.8%	(91,486)	+8.7%
(Americas)		(12,850)	(12,606)	(+244)	(+1.9%)	(12,254)	-4.6%	(5,847)	-9.7%
(Europe)		(9,949)	(10,294)	(-345)	(-3.3%)	(11,144)	+12.0%	(5,448)	+18.2%
Sales by application (Note2)									
Audio,Visual	%	5.6	7.8	-2.2					
Home appliance		3.4	3.2	+0.2					
Other consumer		12.5	12.7	-0.2					
Computer and OA		12.4	12.5	-0.1					
Telecommunications		12.8	12.9	-0.1					
Automotive		24.5	22.0	+2.5					
Other industrial		6.1	6.0	+0.1					
Subassemblies		16.9	17.4	-0.5					
Others		5.8	5.5	+0.3					

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

(Note1) The sales mentioned above are for external customers.

(Note2) Since ROHM changed the way it classifies sales by application as of the year ended March 31, 2013, the company changed its components for the year ended March 31, 2012 and posted those component ratios by application accordingly.

2. Relevant information

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

		'13/3	'12/3	Change from the previous year		'14/3 (Projected)			
		Actual	Actual	Amount	Percentage	**Annual**	Change from the previous year	**First six months**	Change from the first six months of the previous year
Capital expenditures by individual segments									
IC	Millions of yen	15,051	27,252	-12,201	-44.8%	15,200	+1.0%	7,550	+12.8%
Discrete semiconductor devices		14,949	11,334	+3,615	+31.9%	15,600	+4.3%	7,600	-7.6%
Others		6,692	7,603	-911	-12.0%	5,100	-23.8%	2,550	-53.2%
Sales and Administrative Expenses Division		6,124	4,925	+1,199	+24.3%	1,400	-77.1%	950	-56.8%
Total		42,817	51,117	-8,300	-16.2%	37,300	-12.9%	18,650	-17.4%
Annual cash dividends	yen	30.0	60.0	-30.0		40.0		20.0	
(Year-end cash dividends)	(yen)	(15.0)	(30.0)	(-15.0)		(20.0)			
Number of employees									
Domestic		5,269	5,900	-631	-10.7%				
Overseas		14,934	15,395	-461	-3.0%				
Total		20,203	21,295	-1,092	-5.1%				
(Number of R&D employees)		(2,966)	(3,243)	(-277)	(-8.5%)				
Number of consolidated subsidiaries		48	48	0					
(Domestic)		(12)	(12)	(0)					
(Overseas)		(36)	(36)	(0)					
Number of affiliated companies		4	6	-2					
Number of companies accounted for by equity method)		(0)	(0)	(0)					
Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries		1	1	0					
Number of companies accounted for by equity method)		(0)	(0)	(0)					
Number of shareholders		29,321	29,255	+66	+0.2%				
Financial institution shareholding ratio	%	20.37	21.52	-1.15					
Foreign shareholding ratio	%	51.11	49.72	+1.39					

Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2013 (Japan GAAP, Consolidated)

May 9, 2013

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD. Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo, Osaka
Code No.:6963 URL http://www.rohm.com
Company Representative: (Title) President (Name) Satoshi Sawamura
Contact Person: (Title) Director, Accounting Headquarters (Name) Eiichi Sasayama TEL +81-75-311-2121
Scheduled Date of Annual Meeting of Shareholder June 27, 2013 Scheduled Dividend Payment Date June 28, 2013
Scheduled Date of Securities Report for Submission June 27, 2013
Supplementary Material Prepared for Account Closing : Yes
Financial Results Briefing Available : Yes (For analysts and institutional investors)

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

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

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

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2013	292,410	-4.0	-921	—	11,786	61.8	-52,464	—
Year ended March 31, 2012	304,652	-10.9	6,352	-80.6	7,286	-72.8	-16,106	—

(Note) Comprehensive Income Year ended March 31, 2013: -15,776 million yen (—%)
Year ended March 31, 2012: - 22,585 million yen (—%)

	Basic net income per share	Diluted net income per share	Ratio of net income to equity	Ordinary income to total assets	Operating income to net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2013	-486.63	—	-8.4	1.6	-0.3
Year ended March 31, 2012	-149.41	—	-2.5	1.0	2.1

(Reference) Investment loss (-gain) on equity method Year ended March 31, 2013: — million yen
Year ended March 31, 2012: — million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2013	699,014	613,647	87.7	5,688.21
Year ended March 31, 2012	737,326	634,280	86.0	5,880.27

(Reference) Shareholder's equity Year ended March 31, 2013: 613,270 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2012: 633,982 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended March 31, 2013	50,540	-73,138	-5,120	197,045
Year ended March 31, 2012	36,858	-45,788	-10,494	208,745

2. Dividend Details

	Dividend per share					Total annual dividend	Shareholder payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on net asset ratio (consolidated)
	End of the first quarter	End of the interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2012	—	30.00	—	30.00	60.00	6,468	—	1.0
Year ended March 31, 2013	—	15.00	—	15.00	30.00	3,234	—	0.5
Year ending March 31, 2014 (Estimates)	—	20.00	—	20.00	40.00		31.9	

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

(The percentages [%] shown for Fiscal 2014 figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year and those for the quarter figures represent changes from the interim data of the previous fiscal year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Basic net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Interim	151,000	0.2	9,400	255.7	7,100	—	6,500	—	60.29
Fiscal 2014	300,000	2.6	16,500	—	15,000	27.3	13,500	—	125.22

* Note

(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries during the Year Ended March 31, 2013
(Changes to specified subsidiaries accompanying revision on the scope of consolidation): None
New company - (Company name:), Excluded company - (Company name:)

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions

[1] Changes in accounting policies according to revisions to accounting standards:	: None
[2] Changes in accounting policies other than items indicated in [1]:	: None
[3] Changes in accounting estimates:	: None
[4] Restatement of revisions:	: None

(3) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)

[1] Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury stocks)	Year ended March 31, 2013	113,400,000 shares	Year ended March 31, 2012	113,400,000 shares
[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks	Year ended March 31, 2013	5,586,081 shares	Year ended March 31, 2012	5,585,173 shares
[3] Average number of shares during the term	Year ended March 31, 2013	107,814,422 shares	Year ended March 31, 2012	107,815,275 shares

(Reference) Summary of non-consolidated operating results

Non-consolidated Business Results for Year Ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(1) Non-consolidated Results of Operations (The percentages [%] represent changes from the previous year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2013	249,741	-2.4	-15,933	—	21,416	154.1	4,200	—
Year ended March 31, 2012	255,787	-13.1	-7,506	—	8,428	-84.7	-68,982	—

	Basic net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2013	38.96	—
Year ended March 31, 2012	-639.82	—

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2013	463,989	403,845	87.0	3,745.76
Year ended March 31, 2012	467,061	403,511	86.4	3,742.63

(Reference) Shareholder's equity Year ended March 31, 2013: 403,845 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2012: 403,511 million yen

*Disclosure Regarding Implementation Status of Auditing Procedures

This financial report is not subject to auditing procedures under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. At the time of disclosure of this financial report, auditing procedures for financial statements under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act had not been completed.

*Explanation on Adequate Usage of Business Results Forecast

Statements on business results forecasts in this financial report are based on current information that ROHM acquired as well as specific premises that the company judges legitimate, therefore, ROHM makes no promises as to actual results attaining these forecasts. Actual business results may be considerably different due to various factors. For presuppositional conditions used for business results forecasts and notes on using the forecasts, please refer to "1. Analysis of Business Results and Financial Position (1) Analysis of Business Results," on page 4 of the Appendix of the Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2013.

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*Separately attached as supplementary material are "Financial Highlights for the Year Ended March 31, 2013."

1. Analysis of Business Results and Financial Position

(1) Analysis of Business Results

[1] Business Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2013

General Overview of Business Performance

The world economy in the current fiscal year continued to be weak as a whole due to China's economic slowdown coupled with a prolonged economic recession in Europe, although signs of economic recovery were seen in the US after the fall of last year.

By individual regions, in the US, economic recovery remained weak in the first half of the fiscal year due to uncertainty over a tight fiscal policy, but after the fall signs of improvement were seen in consumption and employment, placing the overall economy on a recovery trend. In Europe, the economy continued to slump because of prolonged financial and monetary problems, while in China, the overall economy exhibited slower growth due to decreasing export expansion, which was affected by the economic recession in Europe and other major markets. India and South Korea also experienced slowing economic growth due to sluggish exports. And in Japan, exports and industrial production slowed down after the summer on the heels of a recovery trend that arose out of reconstruction demands following the Great East Japan Earthquake - amid the backdrop of a sluggish world economy and appreciation of the yen. But after the new year, promising signs for the economy were seen again with higher stock prices and the depreciation of the yen.

In the electronics-related industries, smartphones and tablet computers enjoyed robust sales. And the overall automotive market was strong, although the Japanese market temporarily entered an adjustment phase after the fall. However, the markets, including existing mobile phones, personal computers, and flat screen TVs, went through a prolonged adjustment period, leaving them in severe shape.

In the face of such a business environment, the entire ROHM Group remained committed to reducing costs not only by increasing efficiency through the restructuring of production systems centered on ICs production systems, reviewing semiconductor materials, and streamlining via yield ratio improvements, but also by moving forward with structural reform, which include personnel cutbacks.

In addition, 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, 3) LEDs and related products and 4) Sensor-related products.

The ROHM Group views the automotive, telecommunication infrastructure and industrial equipment markets (including FA) as significant areas where growth is expected, and has accordingly increased sales personnel in these important markets and created new product strategy groups for different segments. In order to respond to increased customer globalization, the company proceeded to restructure the sales system from one focused on individual regions into a sales system centered on customers. And, at individual overseas sites, the ROHM Group has been working to enhance customer support capabilities by employing local FAEs (*1).

Regarding new product development, ROHM has put much effort into developing high efficiency power related ICs for automotive applications, high reliability resistors, ultra-compact discrete semiconductor devices for mobile devices such as smartphones, tablet PCs, and CPU peripheral devices, and ultra-low power wireless modules for smart homes based on specified low power radio (*2) technology, which are expected to see significant adoption.

ROHM also continued to develop new fields for mid- to long-term growth by upgrading its product lineups of SiC devices and modules, which we are quickly progressing as next-generation technologies, as well as launching sales of the B-analyst (*3), micro-blood analysis system in Europe and commercializing solid fuel type hydrogen fuel cells (*4) under a joint development program with Aquafairy Corp. and Kyoto University.

As mentioned above, ROHM endeavored to recover its business results through company-wide efforts, but due to continuing difficulties in the business environment, net sales for the year ended March 31, 2013 were 292,410 million yen (a decrease of 4.0 percent from the year ended March 31, 2012), and operating loss was 921 million yen (operating income of 6,352 million yen for the year ended March 31, 2012). Ordinary income was 11,786 million yen (an increase of 61.8 percent from the year ended March 31, 2012), after foreign currency exchange gains, and the net loss for the year was 52,464 million yen due to a considerable amount of impairment losses of fixed assets (net loss of 16,106 million yen for the year ended March 31, 2012).

*1. FAE (Field Applications Engineer)
Engineers and technicians who provide technical support and proposals, including technical information, to customers.

*2. Specified low power radio
A low-output-type radio communication standard that can be used without a license, qualification or registration. The 429MHz and other bandwidths have already been approved, with the 920MHz bandwidth recently opened in July 2012. Compared to the 2.4GHz bandwidth (which includes wireless LANs), these wavelengths can reach long distances easily even through obstacles.

*3. Micro-blood analysis system 'B-analyst'
A proprietary system that performs precision diagnostic tests using only a trace amount of blood. In 2008 the system was being sold in Japan under the name Banalyst®Ace. Then in November 2012 ROHM entered into a marketing alliance in Europe with A. Menarini Diagnostics of Italy under the name of 'B-analyst'.

*4 Solid fuel type hydrogen fuel cells
A type of fuel cell in which hydrogen is formed and electricity generated after solidified calcium hydride is processed into a sheet-like structure and water is added. This cell is safer and more portable than existing methanol and hydrogen fuel cells using cylinders. It is also an extremely clean form of energy.

Performance Overview by Segment

<ICs>

Net sales for the year ended March 31, 2013 were 140,761 million yen (a decrease of 5.6 percent from the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment losses for the year were 7,824 million yen (segment losses of 6,665 million yen for the year ended March 31, 2012).

In the digital AV equipment field, sales of lens controller driver ICs for digital cameras increased in the first half of the year, but entered an adjustment phase due to the sluggish market after the fall. Sales in the flat screen TV sector also remained slow, and power ICs for LCD panels remained in the doldrums. In the mobile phone sector, the demand for sensor ICs for smartphones was strong, while extreme price competition for parts, coupled with the effects of a sluggish market for conventional mobile phones, lowered the demand for LED driver ICs to lower than expected levels. For gaming consoles, along with the launch of new models, sales centered on power ICs were on a recovery trend, but entered an adjustment phase again after the new year. Regarding personal computers, sales of motor driver ICs were on a recovery trend in the first half of the year, but entered an adjustment phase after the fall. For the automotive components market, sales of LED driver ICs for lamps were robust. Likewise, in the industrial equipment market, sales of power ICs were strong.

At LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd., a ROHM Group company, sales of low power microcontrollers for the security market and custom memory ICs for handheld game console were strong, while the demand for other memory ICs, including P2ROM (*5) products for the entertainment market, significantly decreased due to market slowdown. In addition, LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd. sold its optical components division in order to focus on its core business.

Regarding production systems, ROHM decreased its production volumes at its headquarters in Kyoto and at ROHM Apollo Co., Ltd. in Fukuoka Prefecture and worked to reduce costs through material changes and improvements in the yield ratio while promoting 300mm wafer power devices at ROHM Hamamatsu Co., Ltd. in Shizuoka Prefecture and improving production efficiency at individual factories. ROHM also enhanced its BCM (Business Continuity Management) system against risks such as disasters by sharing production lines with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

*5. P2ROM (Production Programmed ROM)

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

<Discrete Semiconductor Devices>

Net sales for the year ended March 31, 2013 were 99,373 million yen (a decrease of 4.3 percent from the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment profits were 7,929 million yen (a decrease of 31.7 percent from the year ended March 31, 2012).

In the diode and transistor categories, sales were severe due to the effects of a considerable decrease in production in the flat screen TV market, coupled with slow recovery caused by fewer orders in automotive markets resulting from the flooding in Thailand.

In the SiC sector, which is used in next-generation high-efficiency devices, ROHM put much effort into enriching product lineups of SiC diodes and MOSFETs and began full-scale mass-production of full SiC modules, for use in such products as air-conditioners.

Regarding LEDs, small-package products, including PicoLEDs, sold well.

Concerning laser diodes, sales of dual-wavelength pulsation laser diodes for CD/DVD players(*6) and other applications were slow.

As for production systems, ROHM decided to close its transistor wafer factory in Ibaraki Prefecture and concentrate its efforts toward reducing costs by improving production efficiency at individual group factories in Thailand, the Philippines, and Tianjin, China. ROHM also made considerable efforts to enhance its BCM (Business Continuity Management) system.

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

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

<Other>

Net sales for the year ended March 31, 2013 were 52,275 million yen (an increase of 1.2 percent from the year ended March 31, 2012), and segment losses were 2,433 million yen (segment losses of 482 million yen for the year ended March 31, 2012).

In the resistor category, sales of mainly ultra-compact resistors for the mobile phone market entered an adjustment phase, but transitioned toward recovery trend after the new year.

Sales of tantalum capacitors were extremely sluggish due to the flooding in Thailand in the first half of the year, but gradually showed signs of recovery.

With optical modules, although sales of photointerrupters(*7) decreased due to the sluggish market for digital cameras and printers in China and Europe, sales of infrared LED modules for smartphones were robust.

Regarding LED lighting products, sales were steady due to growing energy concerns and enhanced product lineups.

In the power module category, power supply modules for LED lighting enjoyed increased sales.

Concerning thermal printheads, sales for mini-printers recovered and sales of image sensor heads for scanners increased after the summer.

In the medical field, sales of micro-blood analysis systems steadily increased although growth was still small in scale.

Regarding production systems, ROHM strove to improve production efficiency, reduce costs, and continued to strengthen

its BCM (Business Continuity Management) system at group factories in Thailand, the Philippines, and Dalian and Tianjin in China.

*7 Photointerrupter

A sensor comprised of an infrared emitter on one side and an infrared detector on the other side. The sensor detects that the beam from the emitter is blocked when an object passes through the beam. It is often used to detect the existence or location of objects.

It should be noted that the above sales are for external customers.

[2] Prospects for the Next Fiscal Year

Overall Conditions Concerning the Performance Prospects for the Next Fiscal Year

In regards to the world economy, although there are destabilizing factors such as remaining uncertainties over financial and rete semiconmonetary problems in Europe, improvements in employment conditions and the housing market in the US, coupled with increased exports from China, all indicate that the global economy as a whole is on the road to recovery. And in Japan, growing expectations over economic recovery backed by the depreciation of the yen and high stock prices have led to brighter economic prospects.

In the electronics market, along with the expected recovery of the world economies mentioned above, the automotive components and industrial equipment sectors also show signs of recovering and the markets for smartphones and tablet PCs continue to enjoy robust sales. In contrast, however, AV-related markets, including those for personal computers and digital cameras, remain sluggish. In addition, fierce competition in the global market shows no signs of weakening, leading to severe market projections.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group will continue to develop new products that meet future market needs in the fields of high value-added ICs and LED-related products, and introduce them onto the market when appropriate.

The Group will also make the utmost efforts to increase sales worldwide in a variety of areas including the automotive and industrial equipment markets, and continue to focus on long-term research and development.

In addition, amid intensifying global competition, the Group will work to reform its business structure into a more effective production system and further reduce costs, with the goal of recovering its business performance and improving corporate value.

In consideration of the above mentioned situations, ROHM forecasts consolidated business results for the year ending March 31, 2014 as follows.

Details of consolidated sales prospects of individual segments are as follows.

Integrated circuits	140,845 million yen	(0.1 percent up from the current fiscal year)
Discrete semiconductor devices	99,527 million yen	(0.2 percent up from the current fiscal year)
Others	59,628 million yen	(14.1 percent up from the current fiscal year)

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

(2) Financial Analysis

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

During the year ended March 31, 2013, total assets decreased by 38,312 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 699,014 million yen. The main factors behind the decrease were that other current assets decreased by 32,817 million yen (including accrued insurance payouts for flooding in Thailand of 32,245 million yen), and tangible fixed assets decreased by 31,954 million yen. On the other hand, cash and time deposits increased by 12,958 million yen, and inventory assets increased by 10,017 million yen.

Liabilities decreased by 17,679 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 85,367 million yen. The main causes were that accounts payable decreased by 10,661 million yen, notes and accounts payable trade decreased by 6,422 million yen, and the allowance for restructuring expenses decreased by 2,056 million yen.

Net assets decreased by 20,633 million yen from the previous fiscal year, amounting to 613,647 million yen. The main causes were a decrease in shareholders' equity by 57,318 million yen, and an increase in foreign currency translation adjustments by 35,620 million yen.

Consequently, equity ratio increased from the 86.0 percent of the previous fiscal year to 87.7 percent.

Cash flow in the year ended March 31, 2013 was as follows.

Cash flow from operating activities increased by 13,682 million yen, which amounts to a plus of 50,540 million yen (a plus of 36,858 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2012). This was mainly attributable to certain positive factors in that impairment losses increased, insurance proceeds received increased, and insurance adjustments decreased, and to certain negative factors in that the net loss before tax increased, and notes and accounts payable-trade changed from an increase to a decrease.

Cash flow from investment activities recorded a minus of 73,138 million yen (a minus of 45,788 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2012) because of an increase in expenses of 27,350 million yen. This was mainly attributable to time deposits changing from a decrease to an increase, and expenses on purchases of tangible fixed assets increasing, which worked as negative factors, and expenses on purchases of subsidiaries' shares that had accrued in the previous year not being incurred this year, which worked as a positive factor.

Cash flow from financial activities decreased by 5,374 million yen (a minus of 10,494 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2012) and recorded a minus of 5,120 million yen in the year ended March 31, 2013. It was mainly attributable to the positive effects of a decrease in dividend payments.

As a result of adding an increase in exchange rate changes of 16,018 million yen, cash and cash equivalents decreased by 11,699 million yen from the previous fiscal year, and amounted to 197,045 million yen.

Plant and equipment investment of 37,300 million yen and depreciation of 29,300 million yen are scheduled as events with potential to significantly affect cash flow in the next fiscal year.

(Reference) Changes in cash-flow indicators

	Year ended March 31, 2009	Year ended March 31, 2010	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2013
Equity ratio	87.5%	87.4%	87.7%	86.0%	87.7%
Equity ratio on a market value basis	66.2%	94.7%	73.9%	59.7%	53.2%
Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing liability	0.012/year	0.012/year	0.007/year	0.008/year	0.002/year
Interest coverage ratio	4,066.3	2,886.4	3,031.2	2,716.4	7,662.4

(Computation) Equity ratio = Equity/Total assets

Equity ratio on a market value basis = Aggregate market value of shares/Total assets

Ratio of cash flow to interest-bearing liability = Interest-bearing liability/Cash flow

Interest coverage ratio = Cash flow/Interest payment

(3) Basic Policy for Profit Distribution and Dividends for the Year Ended March 31, 2013 and Year Ending March 31, 2014

[1] Basic Policy for Profit Distribution

Under the global-scale restructuring and shakeout of the semiconductor industries, ROHM aggressively infuses funds to necessary capital investments and M&A to win out over the competition, and strives to improve business performance over the long-term in order to live up to the expectations of its shareholders.

In profit distribution to shareholders, ROHM will make every effort to reliably pay dividends based on its business performance and cash flow, from the long-term perspective of continually improving corporate value and ensuring stable and continuous payment of dividends.

Regarding the market environment surrounding ROHM, market growth in the mid- to long-term can be expected alongside continued informatization. However, global competition will intensify due to global-scale restructuring and a shakeout of the industry. In order to maintain growth and increase business performance under these circumstances, it is imperative that ROHM develop unique products and enhance cost competitiveness. In response, ROHM is making every effort to enhance its corporate value by actively investing cash reserves and generated cash flows in facilities necessary to enhance its developmental and technological expertise, which are essential to maintain a competitive edge, and in strategic businesses, including partnerships and acquisitions that can be expected to produce synergistic results and attractive returns.

[2] Profit Distribution for the Year Ended March 31, 2013

In consideration of the tight business environment and future capital requirements, the year-end dividend will be 15 yen per share. As a result, the annual dividend, with 15 yen per share added as an interim dividend, is scheduled to be 30 yen per share.

[3] Schedule of Profit Distribution for the Year Ending March 31, 2014

Profit distributions for the year ending March 31, 2014 are scheduled, in consideration of performance for the next fiscal year and cash flow status, at 20 yen per share as an interim dividend and 20 yen per share as a year-end dividend, totaling 40 yen.

[4] Retirement of Treasury Stock

The ROHM Group considers a maximum 5 percent of the total outstanding shares as its treasury stock holdings, and, in principle, any amount beyond this limit is retired at the end of every fiscal year. Also, the Group always keeps no more than 5 percent of its treasury stocks on hand in order to ensure management flexibility for merger and acquisition activity and other needs as required. For your information, treasury stock holdings on hand in the year ended March 31, 2013 (5,586 thousand shares) were 4.93 percent of the total outstanding shares, falling below 5 percent.

(4) Company Business Risks

The following are risks that may have a significant impact on the financial status and operating results of the ROHM Group.

[1] Risks Associated with Market Changes

The semiconductor and electronics component industries are subject to sharp and abrupt changes in market conditions in the short term, caused by factors such as the production trends of end-set manufacturers, which readily fluctuate according to the sales performance of electronic products, automotive products, and industrial equipment, as well as competition in prices and technology development with rival companies. Prices are especially susceptible to sudden drops due to the supply-demand relationship, while competition from emerging Asian manufacturers tends to cause instability with regard to maintaining and increasing sales and ensuring profits.

[2] Exchange Risks

The ROHM Group has expanded its stronghold in global development, production, and sales. Therefore, the financial statements prepared in each local currency are converted into Japanese yen in order to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, even if the values in local currencies remain the same, the profits and losses on the consolidated financial statement may be affected by the exchange rates at the time of conversion.

The ROHM Group, while conducting production activities in Japan and Asian countries, sells its products in Japan, Asia, the US, and Europe. This means different currencies are used between production and sales bases, and consequently exchange rate fluctuations exert a continual influence on the ROHM Group. Generally, a strong Japanese yen conversion adversely affects our business performance, while a weak yen conversion has a favorable impact.

[3] Risks of Product Defects

As stated in the Company Mission, the ROHM Group places top priority on quality, and develops products subject to stringent quality control standards. However, this does not guarantee that defective products will never be produced or that claims arising from product defects will never be sought by buyers in the future. If a buyer should make a claim for defects regarding ROHM products, company performance may be adversely affected.

[4] Legal Risks

In order to manufacture products distinguishable from those of other companies, the ROHM Group develops various new technologies, cultivates expertise, and manufactures and sells products worldwide based on these proprietary technologies. The ROHM Group has a division that specializes in the strict supervision of in-house activities in order to ensure that the technologies and proprietary knowledge used by the Group do not infringe on the intellectual property rights of other companies such as patent rights. In addition, in all business fields in which the ROHM Group is involved, the Group complies with all relevant laws and regulations with respect to the utilization and handling of exhaust air, drainage, harmful materials, waste treatment, surveys on soil/underground water pollution, and the protection of the environment, health, and safety. However, the Group may incur legal responsibilities in this respect due to unexpected events, which may possibly have an adverse influence on business results.

[5] Natural Disasters and Geopolitical Risks

The ROHM Group performs development, manufacturing, and sales activities not only in Japan but also worldwide. To distribute the associated risks, the Group locates production lines at different bases. However, these production bases may be damaged due to earthquake, typhoon, flooding, other natural disasters, political uncertainty or international conflicts. Business results could be adversely affected by stalled product supply or considerable changes in electronics markets due to these unforeseen events.

[6] Mergers and Acquisitions Risks

The ROHM Group, taking into account future business prospects, considers it necessary to investigate and implement mergers and acquisitions worldwide with a focus on entering new fields that are relevant to our existing business, and to always make the utmost efforts to improve corporate value and expand the size of our business. In conducting mergers and acquisitions, we thoroughly study, review, and discuss matters before any acquisitions are made. Nonetheless, due to unexpected circumstances or significant changes in market forces after an acquisition, an acquired business may not progress

as expected and we may suffer losses in some cases as a result.

[7] Research and Development Risks

At present, new technologies and products are being developed and diffused in different electronics fields. ROHM, as a part of electronics related industry, continually faces stiff competition in technology and product development and therefore must exert ourselves day and night in the research and development of materials and products in order to produce new products and technologies. Consequently, our research and development expenditures in the year ended March 31, 2013 were approximately 13 percent of our consolidated sales.

In these research and development activities, plans may be considerably delayed, and the opportunity to introduce them into the market missed, for example, due to a lack of technical capabilities or the ability to develop new products. And, there is also the possibility that the new products we develop may not receive favorable acceptance by the market as anticipated. If this occurs, it may affect our business performance.

[8] Other Risks and Our Corporate Risk Management System

In addition to the above-mentioned risks, there are various other factors that may influence our financial situation and business performance, such as risks related to logistics, material procurement, security leaks, and information systems. In response, the ROHM group has been making company-wide efforts to enhance its risk management system in order to avert these risks and, in their event, minimize their impact. To identify, analyze, control, and manage significant risks that may arise in the course of executing business, we organized the “Risk Management and BCM Committee” under the CSR Committee with the President, serving as the chairman.

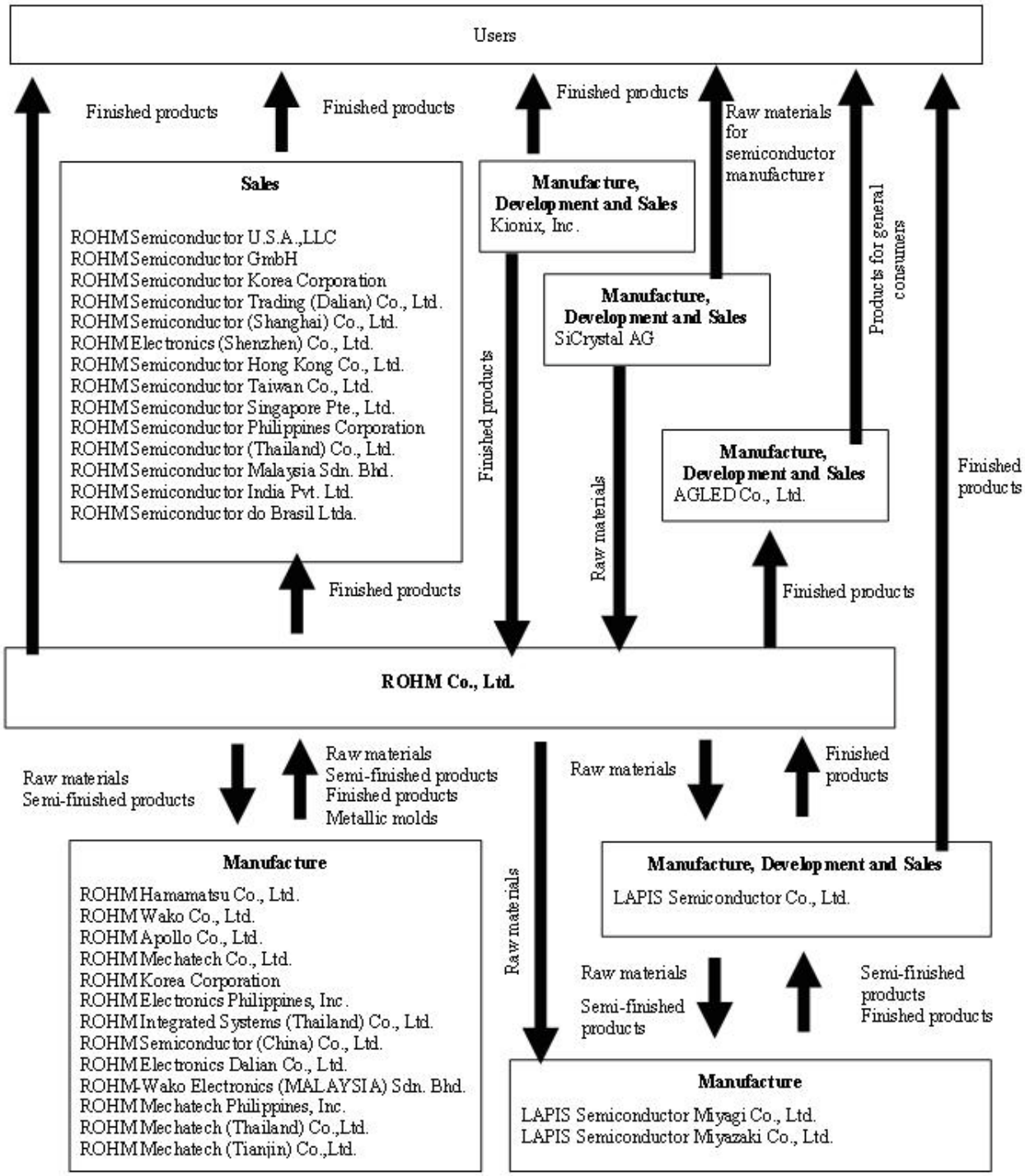
Along with overseeing the activities of the main departments that control risks, the committee crafts and enforces across the company Business Continuity Plans (BCP) so that ROHM is proactive and prepared for thinkable risks.

2. Status of the ROHM Group

The ROHM Group consists of ROHM Co., Ltd., 49 consolidated subsidiaries (13 in Japan and 36 outside Japan) and 4 affiliated companies (2 in Japan and 2 outside Japan). We are a comprehensive electronic component manufacturer, whose principal business is the manufacture and sales of electronic components.

A group diagram and information on affiliated companies are given below.

As these subsidiary companies are doing business across multiple segments, it is complicated to describe by individual segments. Therefore, segments are indicated as one package.



3. Management Policies

(1) ROHM's Basic Management Policy

ROHM believes that, in creating and improving our overall corporate values, added-values created by the company's business activities should be allocated in appropriate proportions to all constituents, including shareholders, employees, and stakeholders of local communities, while retained earnings should be allotted to business investment and efforts to increase competitive strength. To pursue this objective, it is also essential to obtain the understanding and cooperation of all those with a stake in the company's performance. Making ROHM's shares more attractive to investors is one of the important aspects of company management.

With these perspectives, ROHM has committed itself to developing market-leading products by focusing on high value-added system ICs, power devices, LED-related products, and sensor devices for digital information appliances, mobile electronic equipment, industrial equipment and automotive components, where further market expansion is expected. As a fundamental policy, ROHM pursues a stable supply of high quality, cost-competitive products in high volume through optimal utilization of its distinctive production technologies that will help to maintain a leading position in the global electronic components market.

(2) Mid- to Long-term Corporate Strategies

ROHM celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2010. In order to respond to increased market globalization, we embarked on a campaign, titled 'Next 50', that focuses on four growth strategies that we believe will lead to significant growth in the mid- to long-term.

<1> Four Growth Engine Strategies

[1] IC synergy with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

As IC technological requirements reach higher levels, ROHM continues to enhance its capability to develop system solutions that can more flexibly respond to a wide range of needs by combining ROHM's strength in analog linear technology with LAPIS Semiconductor's market-leading digital technology, including low power microcontrollers and memories.

[2] Power device products (including SiC)

ROHM is proceeding with developing and strengthening product lineups of SiC devices that can deliver significantly lower loss and more stable operation under high temperature than conventional silicon semiconductors. In addition, the company has been enhancing product lineups of SiC modules that combine these features and has begun adopting these modules for use in next-generation energy equipment, such as electric vehicles and solar power generation devices. Also, regarding existing silicon devices, we are strengthening our lineups of IGBT (*8), and high efficiency transistors/diodes.

* 8 IGBT (Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor)
A type of power semiconductor device that utilizes the advantages of MOSFET and bipolar transistors. It is used for controlling electric power.

[3] LED and related products, from LED elements to lighting equipment

ROHM has been expanding its lineup of LED lighting equipment through the AGLED brand and expanding sales to electric appliance stores and for office use. Also, in the LED related market that continues to grow with next-generation lighting and indicators, ROHM has been enhancing its product lineups to include power supply modules for LED lighting, sensor devices, LED driver ICs, and discrete ICs.

[4] Sensor products

With the rapid expansion of applications and product lineups of sensor-related devices such as MEMS accelerated sensors, illuminance sensors, and image sensors, ROHM has been putting much effort into its lineup of sensor-related devices that utilize a variety of technologies, including semiconductor production technology, module technology, and IC circuit design technology. In addition, the company is promoting various combinations of different types of sensors and proposing total solutions.

<2> Enhancement Strategies for the Automotive and Industrial Equipment Markets

The automotive market, which is seeing increased computerization, and the industrial equipment market, which continues to grow at a steady pace, require a stable supply of high quality, high reliability products – all of which ROHM can easily provide. We will leverage our strengths in developing high quality, high reliability and focus on new markets, from the latest automotive systems, and new energy applications to FA machines and medical equipment.

<3> Sales Enhancement Strategy for Overseas Customers

Amidst the increased globalization and expansion of markets not only in the US and Europe, but also in China, Taiwan, South Korea, and emerging markets, ROHM is moving ahead with cultivating overseas customers and strengthening sales activities. We are working to set up systems that fit the needs of overseas customers, from product configuration to development, sales, and technical support, with the aim of increasing sales and shares in overseas markets.

<4> Enhancement Strategy for Existing Products

In addition to strengthening new categories of business, ROHM will take steps to expand market share and ensure profits with existing products that support ROHM's current sales by identifying customer requirements in advance, including the need for greater sophistication and/or miniaturization and develop new industry-leading products and technologies that will gain market share.

(3) Priority Issues

Although the global economy is gradually showing positive signs, as Japan and the US are seeing some improvement in personal consumption and employment, a full recovery is expected to take time due to financial and monetary problems in Europe.

The electronics industry will continue to grow in the mid- to long-term thanks to the increased proliferation of digital appliances and automotive computerization. However, competition with regard to prices and technologies will become more spirited, making it increasingly necessary to supply products that are competitive all over the world. ROHM will accomplish this by developing new products and technologies that respond to global markets, and by thoroughly tackling cost reduction.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group will exert itself to identify needs in advance and develop eco-friendly devices that meet energy-saving needs and novel applications never before seen, in a broad range of markets (i.e. automotive electronics equipment, flat screen TVs, information and telecommunication, and mobile equipment).

In order to keep pace with rapid changes in the global and Asian electronic components markets and increase market share, ROHM will not only develop and distribute new products but will also continue to implement enhancements intended to strengthen sales structures for overseas customers by expanding sales bases and increasing the number of FAEs in inland China and developing new sales activities for companies in India and Brazil.

In the future, based on our experiences and lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake and the flooding in Thailand, ROHM will further strengthen its management system to ensure business continuity by reviewing and restructuring measures against natural disasters, geopolitical risks, and other unforeseen events.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2012)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (March 31, 2013)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	211,199	224,157
Notes and accounts receivable trade	67,393	65,424
Marketable securities	15,618	15,996
Commodities and products	24,366	30,808
Products in progress	38,508	44,224
Raw materials and inventories	30,652	28,511
Prepaid pension cost	2,250	2,092
Deferred tax assets	1,369	987
Refundable income taxes	2,887	3,474
Others	40,474	7,657
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-265	-270
Total current assets	434,457	423,064
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
Buildings and structures	208,252	207,891
Accumulated depreciation	-129,037	-130,815
Buildings and structures (net)	79,215	77,075
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	460,311	453,506
Accumulated depreciation	-400,069	-417,769
Machinery, equipment and vehicles (net)	60,242	35,736
Tools and furniture	40,600	42,323
Accumulated depreciation	-34,478	-35,880
Tools and furniture (net)	6,121	6,443
Land	79,791	74,848
Construction in progress	20,015	19,329
Total tangible fixed assets	245,386	213,432
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	5,561	100
Others	6,049	3,624
Total intangible fixed assets	11,610	3,724
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	39,886	38,489
Deferred tax assets	1,735	7,352
Others	4,784	13,056
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-533	-104
Total investments and other assets	45,872	58,793
Total fixed assets	302,869	275,950
Total assets	737,326	699,014

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2012)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (March 31, 2013)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable trade	23,979	17,557
Other accounts payable	29,168	18,507
Accrued income taxes	1,551	1,348
Deferred tax liabilities	1,227	1,153
Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	1,511
Allowance for restructuring expenses	2,056	—
Allowance for disaster loss	61	—
Others	16,291	15,671
Total current liabilities	74,337	55,750
Long-term liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	18,899	20,152
Liabilities for retirement benefits	7,700	6,185
Others	2,109	3,278
Total long-term liabilities	28,709	29,617
Total liabilities	103,046	85,367
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	589,999	532,683
Treasury stock-at cost	-50,084	-50,087
Total shareholders' equity	729,288	671,970
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	3,780	4,766
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-99,086	-63,466
Total other comprehensive income	-95,306	-58,700
Minority interests	297	377
Total net assets	634,280	613,647
Total of liabilities and net assets	737,326	699,014

(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
(Consolidated statement of income)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)
Net sales	304,652	292,410
Cost of sales	209,046	213,275
Gross profit	95,606	79,134
Selling, general and administrative expenses	89,253	80,056
Operating income (-loss)	6,352	-921
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,171	1,329
Dividends income	441	420
Foreign currency exchange gain	—	9,697
Others	1,167	1,317
Total non-operating income	2,781	12,765
Non-operating expenses		
Interests paid	13	6
Foreign currency exchange loss	1,284	—
Laid-off expenses	322	—
Others	226	50
Total non-operating expenses	1,847	57
Ordinary income	7,286	11,786
Extraordinary gains		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	275	528
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	388
Gain on insurance adjustments	18,320	2,988
Total extraordinary gains	18,596	3,906
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale/disposal of fixed assets	8	274
Abandonment loss on fixed assets	340	475
Impairment loss	24,180	55,046
Loss on reduction of fixed assets	134	3
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	164	255
Loss on revaluation of subsidiaries' and affiliates' stocks	812	1,135
Loss on reorganization of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	618
Restructuring expenses	1,939	—
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	101
Loss on transfer of business	—	280
Special severance payments for early retired employees	778	4,068
Loss on revision of retirement benefit plan	—	2,175
Environmental spending	220	—
Loss from provision for product warranty	—	3,670
Total extraordinary losses	28,578	68,106
Loss before income taxes	-2,696	-52,414
Income taxes-current	3,724	4,404
Income taxes-deferred	9,649	-4,395
Total income taxes	13,374	9
Loss before minority interests	-16,070	-52,424
Minority interest	35	40
Net loss	-16,106	-52,464

(Consolidated statement of comprehensive income)

(Unit: millions of yen))

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)
Loss before minority interests	-16,070	-52,424
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation differences of available-for-sale securities	-2,079	986
Other valuation differences of foreign exchange translations	-4,434	35,661
Total other comprehensive income	-6,514	36,647
Comprehensive Income	-22,585	-15,776
(breakdown)		
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders	-22,602	-15,857
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Minority Shareholders	17	81

(3) Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)	Year Ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)
Shareholders' equity		
Common share		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	86,969	86,969
Changes during the fiscal year		
Total changes during the fiscal year	—	—
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	102,403	102,403
Changes during the fiscal year		
Retired treasury stocks	-17,039	—
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	17,039	—
Total changes during the fiscal year	—	—
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	633,388	589,999
Changes during the fiscal year		
Dividends from retained earnings	-10,242	-4,851
Net loss	-16,106	-52,464
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	-17,039	—
Total changes during the fiscal year	-43,388	-57,315
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	589,999	532,683
Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	-67,120	-50,084
Changes during the fiscal year		
Acquisition of treasury stock	-3	-2
Retired treasury stocks	17,039	—
Total changes during the fiscal year	17,035	-2
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	-50,084	-50,087
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	755,641	729,288
Changes during the fiscal year		
Dividends from retained earnings	-10,242	-4,851
Net loss	-16,106	-52,464
Acquisition of treasury stock	-3	-2
Total changes during the fiscal year	-26,352	-57,318
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	729,288	671,970

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)	Year Ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)
Total of accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	5,859	3,780
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	-2,079	986
Total changes during the year	-2,079	986
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	3,780	4,766
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	-94,669	-99,086
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	-4,416	35,619
Total changes during the year	-4,416	35,619
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	-99,086	-63,466
Total of accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	-88,810	-95,306
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	-6,496	36,606
Total changes during the year	-6,496	36,606
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	-95,306	-58,700
Minority interests		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	1,947	297
Changes during the fiscal year		
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	-1,649	79
Total changes during the year	-1,649	79
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	297	377
Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	668,778	634,280
Changes during the fiscal year		
Dividends from retained earnings	-10,242	-4,851
Net loss	-16,106	-52,464
Acquisition of treasury stock	-3	-2
Changes (net) in sections other than shareholders' equity during the fiscal year	-8,145	36,686
Total changes during the year	-34,498	-20,632
Balance as of the end of the fiscal year	634,280	613,647

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year Ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)	Year Ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)
Operating Activities		
Loss before income taxes	-2,696	-52,414
Depreciation	34,924	38,856
Impairment loss	24,180	55,046
Gain on insurance adjustments	-18,320	-2,988
Amortization of goodwill	5,251	2,100
Increase (-decrease) in net liability for retirement benefits	-629	-1,198
Increase (-decrease) in provision for loss on liquidation of affiliates and subsidiaries	―	1,511
Decrease (-increase) in prepaid pension cost	12	158
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for restructuring expenses	1,911	-2,056
Increase (-decrease) in allowance for disaster loss	-1,684	-61
Loss (-gain) on transfer of business	―	280
Interest and dividends income	-1,613	-1,750
Foreign currency exchange loss (-gain)	842	-6,015
Revaluation loss (-gain) on securities/investment securities	977	1,390
Decrease (-increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade	5,336	6,211
Decrease (-increase) in inventories	-13,791	-3,855
Increase (-decrease) in notes and accounts payable - trade	2,274	-9,766
Increase (-decrease) in other accounts payable	998	-1,334
Decrease(-increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	-1,291	-5,598
Others	-634	-644
Subtotal	36,045	17,870
Insurance proceeds received	6,593	36,169
Interest and dividends -received	1,530	1,719
Interest expenses	-13	-6
Income taxes -refunded (-paid)	-7,297	-5,212
Net cash used by operating activities	36,858	50,540
Investing Activities		
Decrease (-increase) in time deposits	5,039	-19,074
Expenses on purchases of securities and investment securities	-10,204	-8,540
Revenue from sales and paying-off of securities and investment securities	6,675	4,251
Expenses on purchases of tangible fixed assets	-41,708	-50,935
Revenue from sales of tangible fixed assets	361	1,444
Expenses on purchases of subsidiaries' shares	-4,521	―
Revenue from transfer of business	―	796
Others	-1,430	-1,081
Net cash used in investing activities	-45,788	-73,138
Financing Activities		
Expenses on purchases of treasury stock	-3	-2
Dividends paid	-10,242	-4,851
Others	-248	-266
Net cash used in financing activities	-10,494	-5,120
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	-2,551	16,018
Net Increase(-decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-21,975	-11,699
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Fiscal Year	230,721	208,745
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Fiscal Year	208,745	197,045

(5) Note on Going Concern

No applicable items

(6) Major Items for the Preparations of Consolidated Financial Statements

Items regarding standards for accounting procedures

Standard for accounting important allowance

Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates

In order to prepare for the loss which is expected to accrue in accordance with liquidation of its subsidiaries and affiliated companies, ROHM has earmarked estimated amount of losses.

Regarding matters other than those mentioned above, since there are no significant changes from the descriptions in the latest securities report (submitted on June 28, 2012), information other than that listed above has been omitted from this disclosure.

(7) Change in Indication Method

(Consolidated cash flow statement)

In the year ended March 31, 2012, "Decrease(-increase) in long-term prepaid expenses", which was included in "Others" under "Operating Activities," became more significant in terms of monetary value, therefore ROHM decided to record the amount independently from the current year. In order to reflect the change in posting method, the company has changed the order in the consolidated financial statement.

As a result, -1,926 million yen, which was listed in "Others" under "Operating Activities" in the consolidated cash flow statement of the year ended March 31, 2012, was changed to -1,291 million yen and posted as "Decrease(-increase) in long-term prepaid expenses," and -634 million yen and posted as "Others."

(8) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity)

Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

1. Classifications and total number of shares outstanding and classifications and numbers of treasury stocks

(Unit: thousand shares)

	At the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2012	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2012	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2012	Number of shares on March 31, 2012
Shares outstanding				
Common shares (Note 1)	115,300	—	1,900	113,400
Total	115,300	—	1,900	113,400
Treasury stocks				
Common shares (Note 1,2)	7,484	0	1,900	5,585
Total	7,484	0	1,900	5,585

(Note) 1. Regarding the number of issued stocks, the decrease of 1,900 thousand units in treasury stocks was due to cancellation.

2. Concerning common shares, the increase of 0 thousand units of treasury stocks came from the purchase of odd stock.

2. Notes on dividends

(1) Dividend paid

(Resolution)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 29, 2011	Common shares	7,008 million yen	65.00 yen	March 31, 2011	June 30, 2011
Board of Directors' meeting November 9, 2011	Common shares	3,234 million yen	30.00 yen	September 30, 2011	December 2, 2011

(2) Of the dividends whose base date belongs to the year ended March 31, 2012, those whose dates of effect are after the end of the year

(Resolution)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Assets available for dividends	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 28, 2012	Common shares	3,234 million yen	Retained earnings	30.00 yen	March 31, 2012	June 29, 2012

Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

1. Classifications and total number of shares outstanding and classifications and numbers of treasury stocks

(Unit: thousand shares)

	At the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2013	Increase during the year ended March 31, 2013	Decrease during the year ended March 31, 2013	Number of shares on March 31, 2013
Shares outstanding				
Common shares	113,400	—	—	113,400
Total	113,400	—	—	113,400
Treasury stocks				
Common shares (Note)	5,585	0	—	5,586
Total	5,585	0	—	5,586

(Note) Concerning common shares, the increase of 0 thousand units of treasury stocks came from the purchase of odd stock.

2. Notes on dividends

(1) Dividend paid

(Resolution)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 28, 2012	Common shares	3,234 million yen	30.00 yen	March 31, 2012	June 29, 2012
Board of Directors' meeting November 8, 2012	Common shares	1,617 million yen	15.00 yen	September 30, 2012	December 7, 2012

(2) Of the dividends whose base date belongs to the year ended March 31, 2013, those whose dates of effect are after the end of the year

(Resolution, scheduled meeting)	Classification of shares	Total dividend amount	Assets available for dividends	Dividend per share	Base date	Date of Effect
Annual meeting of shareholders June 27, 2013	Common shares	1,617 million yen	Retained earnings	15.00 yen	March 31, 2013	June 28, 2013

(Segment Information)

1. Segment information

(1) Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the ROHM Group are units of the group for which separated financial information is available, and which is the subject of the periodical review by the board of directors for the purpose of deciding the distribution of management resources and evaluating business performance.

The ROHM Group is a comprehensive manufacturer of electronic components, and sets up operational divisions by individual product categories at its headquarters. Each operational division draws up comprehensive production plans and business strategies for both domestic and overseas operations, and develops global production activities. Therefore, from a management standpoint, the group attaches great importance to the supervision of profits and losses by operational segments organized as operational divisions of individual product categories. For this reason, the group is consolidating operational segments in consideration of characteristics of the products each operational division is manufacturing and similarities of production process, and setting up two reportable segments as "ICs" and "Discrete semiconductor devices".

In the "ICs" segment, products such as analog ICs, logic ICs, memory ICs and ASICs are manufactured and foundry business operations are conducted.

Products manufactured in the "Discrete semiconductor devices" segment include diodes, transistors, light-emitting diodes, and laser diodes.

(2) Calculating method of amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual segment information

Accounting processing for each reported operating segment is basically identical to accounting standards used for compiling consolidated financial statements.

Profits of reported segments are operating income. “Internal sales between individual segments or amount transferred” are calculated based on market price.

Although assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses, are included in “Adjustments,” depreciation costs derived from these assets are allocated to individual segments according to in-house standards to calculate individual segment profits.

(3) Information regarding amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual segment information

Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated income statement (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semi-conductor devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	149,134	103,861	252,995	51,656	304,652	-	304,652
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,795	1,009	2,805	0	2,805	-2,805	-
Total	150,930	104,870	255,801	51,657	307,458	-2,805	304,652
Segment profit (-loss)	-6,665	11,616	4,951	-482	4,469	1,883	6,352
Segment asset	128,798	83,362	212,161	35,446	247,608	489,718	737,326
Other items							
Depreciation expense	18,446	13,277	31,723	5,115	36,839	-1,914	34,924
Depreciation of goodwill	4,953	174	5,127	123	5,251	-	5,251
Increase in tangible fixed asset and intangible fixed asset	30,132	13,484	43,616	7,603	51,220	2,793	54,014

(Note) 1. “Others” is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, printheads, optical modules, tantalum capacitors, power modules, and lightings.

2. Adjustments are as follows.

[1]The adjusted amount of the segment profit (loss), 1,883 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of -623 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 2,506 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).

[2]The adjusted amount of 489,718 million yen in segment assets contains corporate assets of 494,432 million yen that have not been allocated to individual segment information and a downward adjustment of fixed assets of -4,714 million yen. Corporate assets do not belong to reported segments, consisting of cash and time deposits of 211,199 million yen, land of 79,791 million yen, and notes receivable and accounts receivable of 67,393 million yen.

[3]Adjustments to increases in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets apply to fixed assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses.

3. Segment profits or losses are adjusted with operating income or losses on consolidated financial statement.

Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Reportable segments			Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated income statement (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semi-conductor devices	Subtotal				
Sales							
Sales to customers	140,761	99,373	240,134	52,275	292,410	-	292,410
Inter-segment sales or transfer	2,100	1,931	4,032	1	4,033	-4,033	-
Total	142,862	101,304	244,166	52,277	296,443	-4,033	292,410
Segment profit (-loss)	-7,824	7,929	104	-2,433	-2,328	1,407	-921
Segment asset	91,348	92,236	183,584	37,365	220,950	478,064	699,014
Other items							
Depreciation expense	20,749	14,675	35,424	4,855	40,280	-1,423	38,856
Depreciation of goodwill	2,100	-	2,100	-	2,100	-	2,100
Increase in tangible fixed asset and intangible fixed asset	15,051	14,949	30,001	6,692	36,693	6,124	42,817

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

2. Adjustments are as follows.

[1]The adjusted amount of the segment profit (loss), 1,407 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of -259 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 1,667 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).

[2]The adjusted amount of 478,064 million yen in segment assets contains corporate assets of 479,470 million yen that have not been allocated to individual segment information and a downward adjustment of fixed assets of -1,405 million yen. Corporate assets do not belong to reported segments, consisting of cash and time deposits of 224,157 million yen, land of 74,848 million yen, and notes receivable and accounts receivable of 65,424 million yen.

[3]Adjustments to increases in tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets apply to fixed assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses.

3. Segment profits or losses are adjusted with operating income or losses on consolidated financial statement.

2. Relevant information

Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

(1) Information on individual products and services

As the classification of products and services is identical to segment classification, it has been omitted.

(2) Information on individual regions

[1] Sales

(Unit: millions of yen)

Japan	China	Others	Total
117,618	82,457	104,576	304,652

(Note) Sales are based on the location of customers, and categorized by country.

[2] Tangible fixed assets

(Unit: millions of yen)

Japan	China	Thailand	Others	Total
159,333	30,814	19,100	36,138	245,386

(3) Information on individual significant customers

Since there are no customers who account for more than 10 percent of sales to external customers in the consolidated income statement, this section has been omitted.

Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(1) Information on individual products and services

As the classification of products and services is identical to segment classification, it has been omitted.

(2) Information on individual regions

[1] Sales

(Unit: millions of yen)

Japan	China	Others	Total
103,140	94,206	95,063	292,410

(Note) Sales are based on the location of customers, and categorized by country.

[2] Tangible fixed assets

(Unit: millions of yen)

Japan	China	Thailand	Others	Total
123,219	26,306	27,645	36,261	213,432

(Revision of indication method)

In the year ended March 31, 2012, "Thailand," which was included in "Others," is independently listed from this fiscal year as the tangible fixed assets of "Thailand" exceeded 10 percent of the amount of tangible fixed assets of the consolidated balance sheet. In order to reflect this revision, we have changed the indication method of the previous fiscal year.

As a consequence, 55,238 million yen, which appeared under "Others" in the previous fiscal year, was changed to 19,100 million yen and posted as "Thailand", and 36,138 million yen and posted as "Others."

(3) Information on individual significant customers

Since there are no customers who account for more than 10 percent of sales to external customers in the consolidated income statement, this section has been omitted.

3. Information regarding impairment loss of fixed assets of reported individual segments

Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Segment information			Others (Note)	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	ICs	Semiconductor device	Total			
Impairment loss	14,608	921	15,530	2,429	6,220	24,180

(Note) The amount in "Others" is mainly the amount incurred by the tantalum capacitor sector.

Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Segment information			Others (Note)	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	ICs	Semiconductor device	Total			
Impairment loss	37,174	5,008	42,183	7,879	4,984	55,046

(Note) The amount in "Others" is mainly the amount accrued to resistor sector, print-head sector, and optical module sector.

4. Information regarding depreciation amount of goodwill and undepreciated balance

Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Segment information			Others (Note)	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	ICs	Semiconductor device	Total			
Undepreciated amount of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	5,561	—	5,561	—	—	5,561

(Note) "Depreciation of goodwill" has been omitted, as similar information is disclosed in "1. Segment information (3) Information regarding amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual segment information.

Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Segment information			Others (Note)	Corporate/ Cancellation	Total
	ICs	Semiconductor device	Total			
Undepreciated amount of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013	100	—	100	—	—	100

(Note) "Depreciation of goodwill" has been omitted, as similar information is disclosed in "1. Segment information (3) Information regarding amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual segment information."

5. Information regarding profits of negative goodwill of reported individual segments

Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

There is no relevant information.

Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

There is no relevant information.

(Per Share Data)

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2013
Net asset per share	5,880.27 yen	5,688.21 yen
Net loss per share	-149.41 yen	-486.63 yen

(Note) 1. Net loss per share after adjustment of residual securities is a net loss per share, and as residual securities do not exist, it has been omitted.

2. The basis for the calculation of the net asset per share is as follows.

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2013
Total net asset	634,280million yen	613,647 million yen
Amount deducted from the total of net asset	299	379
(Minority interests included in the above amount)	(297)	(377)
Year-end net asset from common shares	633,980	613,268
Year-end number of common shares used to calculate net asset per share	107,814 thousand shares	107,813thousand shares

3. The basis for the calculation of the net loss per share is as follows.

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2013
Net loss	-16,106 million yen	-52,464 million yen
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	1	1
Net loss related to common shares	-16,108	-52,466
Average number of common shares during the year	107,815 thousand shares	107,814 thousand shares

(Significant Subsequent Events)

There is no relevant information.

5. Others

(1) Production, Orders and Sales

[1] Production

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)
ICs	147,359	146,739
Semiconductor device	106,910	100,387
Total of reported segment	254,269	247,126
Other	51,659	53,845
Total	305,929	300,972

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

[2] Orders

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)		Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)	
	Order received	Order backlog	Order received	Order backlog
ICs	146,001	23,602	136,928	19,769
Semiconductor device	99,872	14,250	99,637	14,514
Total of reported segment	245,873	37,853	236,565	34,284
Other	50,353	7,412	52,832	7,968
Total	296,227	45,265	289,397	42,252

(Note) The above amounts do not contain consumption tax and the like.

[3] Sales

Sales by product segment (domestic) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)		Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)	
	Sales	Domestic Ratio	Sales	Domestic Ratio
ICs	62,919	42.2%	51,578	36.6%
Semiconductor device	37,394	36.0	33,558	33.8
Total of reported segment	100,314	39.7	85,137	35.5
Other	17,304	33.5	18,001	34.4
Total	117,618	38.6	103,139	35.3

Sales by product segment (overseas) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)		Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)	
	Sales	Oversea Ratio	Sales	Oversea Ratio
ICs	86,214	57.8%	89,182	63.4%
Semiconductor device	66,466	64.0	65,814	66.2
Total of reported segment	152,681	60.3	154,996	64.5
Other	34,352	66.5	34,274	65.6
Total	187,033	61.4	189,271	64.7

Sales by product segment (total) (Unit: millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 To March 31, 2012)		Year ended March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 To March 31, 2013)	
	Sales	Percent Distribution	Sales	Percent Distribution
ICs	149,134	48.9%	140,761	48.1%
Semiconductor device	103,861	34.1	99,373	34.0
Total of reported segment	252,995	83.0	240,134	82.1
Other	51,656	17.0	52,275	17.9
Total	304,652	100.0	292,410	100.0

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

(2) Transfer of Directors

[1] Candidates for new board of directors
Isao Matsumoto, Director
Katsumi Azuma, Director

[2] Director to be resigned from board
Takahisa Yamaha, Managing Director