

ROHM CO., LTD. Financial Highlights for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2015

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

February 3, 2015

Consolidated Financial Results			(Figures are	rounded down to Change	the nearest million	yen. Any fraction	less than the unit i	s rounded off.
		'15/3	'14/3	the previo		'14/3	'15/3(Pro	jected)
		First nine months	First nine months	Amount	Percentage	Annual	Annual	Change from the previous year
Net sales	Millions of yen	275,232	252,201	+23,031	+9.1%	331,087	357,000	+7.8%
Cost of sales	Millions of yen	178,786	175,159	+3,627	+2.1%	227,014	237,500	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Millions of yen	64,364	58,453	+5,911	+10.1%	80,437	85,500	
Operating income	Millions of yen	32,080	18,588	+13,492	+72.6%	23,635	34,000	+43.8%
(Operating income ratio)		(11.7%)	(7.4%)	(+4.3%)		(7.1%)	(9.5%)	
Ordinary income	Millions of yen	51,296	32,539	+18,757	+57.6%	35,915	38,000	+5.8%
(Operating income ratio)		(18.6%)	(12.9%)	(+5.7%)		(10.8%)	(10.6%)	
Net income	Millions of yen	38,290	22,221	+16,069	+72.3%	32,091	30,000	-6.5%
(Net income ratio)		(13.9%)	(8.8%)	(+5.1%)		(9.7%)	(8.4%)	
Net income per share	yen	355.18	206.12	+149.06	+72.3%	297.65	278.28	
Net income to equity	%					5.0		
Ordinary income to total assets	%					4.9		
Total assets	Millions of yen	857,801	755,636	+102,165	+13.5%	754,407		
Net assets	Millions of yen	746,773	666,274	+80,499	+12.1%	663,387		
Equity ratio	%	87.0	88.1	-1.1		87.9		
Net assets per share	yen	6,922.61	6,176.40	+746.21	+12.1%	6,149.79		
Capital expenditures	Millions of yen	35,686	23,042	+12,644	+54.9%	31,754	58,400	+83.9%
Depreciation	Millions of yen	23,977	18,204	+5,773	+31.7%	25,559	34,600	+35.4%
Research and development costs	Millions of yen	29,393	25,892	+3,501	+13.5%	36,536	40,000	+9.5%
Number of employees	Number	20,432	20,069	+363	+1.8%	19,985		
Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)	yen/US\$	107.27	99.23	+8.04	+8.1%	100.00		

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

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



Financial Report for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2015 [Based on Japanese Standard] (Consolidated)

February 3, 2015

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD. Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo

Code No.: 6963 URL http://www.rohm.com Company Representative: (Title) President

(Title) President (Name) Satoshi Sawamura

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Scheduled Date for Submitting the Quarterly Financial Reports February 6, 2015

Scheduled Dividend Payment Date

Preparation of Supplementary Briefing Materials for the Quarterly Settlement: Yes Briefing Session for the Quarterly Settlement to Be Held:

None

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

 Consolidated Financial Results for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Accumulated total)

(The percentages [%] represent change from the same time of the previous year.)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income for the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015	275,232	9.1	32,080	72.6	51,296	57.6	38,290	72.3
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2014	252,201	14.0	18,588	744.2	32,539	270.7	22,221	841.4

(Note) Comprehensive income First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015: 89,582 million yen (58.7%) First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2014: 56,430 million yen (286.1%)

	Net income per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015	355.18	_
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2014	206.12	_

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015	857,801	746,773	87.0
Year ended March 31, 2014	754,407	663,387	87.9

(Reference) Shareholder's equity
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015: 746,282 million yen
Year ended March 31, 2014: 662,983 million yen

2.Dividend Details

		Annual dividend						
	End of the first quarter	Interim	End of the third quarter	End of year	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen			
Year ended March 31, 2014	_	20.00	_	30.00	50.00			
Year ending March 31, 2015	_	45.00	_					
Year ending March 31, 2015 (Estimates)				45.00	90.00			

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed dividend estimates: None

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

(The percentages [%] represent change from the previous								from the previous year.)		
		Net sale	es	Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income		Net income per share
		Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
	Annual	357,000	7.8	34,000	43.8	38,000	5.8	30,000	- 6.5	278.28

(Note) Revision to recently disclosed figures for consolidated financial results forecast: None

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(1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries During the Fi	rst Nine Montl	ns of the Current Fiscal Year	
(Changes to specified subsidiaries accompa	nying revision	on the scope of consolidation): None	
New company - (Company name:)	, Excluded company - (Company name:)

- (2) Application of Specific Accounting Method for Compiling Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement: None
- (3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions
 - [1] Changes in accounting policies according to revision to accounting standards : Yes
 - [2] Other changes in accounting policies other than items indicated in [1] : None [3] Change in accounting estimates : None
 - [4] Restatement of revisions : None

(Note) Please refer to "2. Items Regarding Summary Information (Note), (3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions" on Page 5 of the Financial Report for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2015 (Appendix).

(4) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)

- [1] Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury stocks)
- [2] Year-end number of treasury stocks
- [3] Average number of shares during the period (Accumulated total of the quarter)

First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015	113,400,000 shares
Year ended March 31, 2014	113,400,000 shares
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015	5,596,363 shares
Year ended March 31, 2014	5,594,438 shares
First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015	107,804,777 shares
First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2014	107,812,836 shares

^{*}Description Regarding Implementation Status of Quarterly Review Procedures

This quarterly financial report is not applicable to the quarter review procedures based on Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. At the time of disclosure of this quarterly financial report, the review procedure of the quarterly financial statement based on Financial Instruments and Exchange Act had been completed. *Explanation on Adequate Usage of Financial Results Forecast

Statements on financial results forecasts in this financial report are valid as of November 6, 2014 and based on information acquired by ROHM as well as specific legitimate premises for making decisions at that time, therefore ROHM makes no promises as to attaining these forecasts.

Actual financial results may be considerably different due to various factors. For conditions and notes used for making prepositions of financial forecasts, please refer to "1. Qualitative Information Regarding Business Results, etc. for the First Nine Months of the Current Fiscal Year, (3) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecast" on Page 4 of the Financial Report for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2015 (Appendix).

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^{*} Separately attached as supplementary material are "Financial Highlights for the First Nine Months of the Year Ending March 31, 2015."

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

(1) Business Results

General Overview of Business Performance

Despite falling oil prices and economic stagnation in Europe, the world economy in the third quarter of the year ending March 31, 2015 held steady on the forces of continued economic expansion in the US and emerging economies, like China, maintaining a high growth rate.

By individual regions, the US economy stayed on a recovery trend, as the employment situation and personal consumption continued to improve with the support of steady industrial production and a better housing market. In Europe, the overall economy was stagnant despite the recovery tack seen in the UK, as recession drew out in Southern Europe and growth was sluggish in Germany. In Asia, the regional economy was steady as a whole despite China posting slower economic growth than before because of a slump in the housing market, as Taiwan and India stayed on a recovery path. In Japan, personal consumption decreased due to the consumption tax hike and bad weather, but the economy maintained its gradual recovery as the employment situation and corporate earnings remained on the upswing.

In the electronics industry, though smartphones and tablets posted slower sales in Japan and elsewhere, the industry as a whole stayed strong. The automotive sector remained solid owing to strong sales in the US and Europe, and increased adoption of in-vehicle electronics.

Amid this business climate, the ROHM Group bolstered product lineups for the automotive and industrial equipment markets, where growth is anticipated for the mid- to long-term, and developed new products in each category with a view to increase future earnings through 4 'growth engines': [1] IC synergy (with LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd.), [2] SiC-based power devices and module products, [3] optical modules, and [4] sensor-related products. The ROHM Group also continued efforts from the last fiscal year to build up its sales operations in overseas markets and strengthen its lineups of existing products.

More specifically, the ROHM Group continued to expand its lineups of low power ICs for automotive microcontrollers and high voltage Zener diodes for the automotive sector. For smartphones and tablets, the ROHM Group developed and improved the RASMID® series (*1) of ultra-miniaturized components, which include the world's smallest transistors, along with its compact, high-performance sensor and power IC lineups. The Group also worked to enhance its production system for power management ICs for Intel® Atom TM Processors, which are experiencing increased demand in tablets.

And for the industrial equipment market, the ROHM Group released a system development kit for EnOcean (*2) and expanded its lineups of low power microcontrollers and HD-PLC Inside (*3) compliant baseband ICs for power line communications. Also, besides promoting the development of next-generation Wi-SUN (*4) communication modules and wireless communication ICs compatible with Bluetooth Smart (*5), the ROHM Group took advantage of its LED and other semiconductor technologies to work on prototype products for the agricultural sector.

In addition, ROHM began construction on a new plant in Thailand as a preparation for the future expansion of its IC business, and reinforced its customer support system by opening a design center in India and a development center for sensor software in Finland.

Under these circumstances, consolidated net sales for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 were 275,232 million yen (an increase of 9.1% from the same time last year) and operating income was 32,080 million yen (an increase of 72.6% from the same time last year).

After foreign currency exchange gains, ordinary income was 51,296 million yen (an increase of 57.6% from the same time last year) and net income for the quarter was 38,290 million yen (an increase of 72.3% from the same time last year).

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

The smallest lineup of components in the world, developed utilizing breakthrough manufacturing methods for unprecedented miniaturization and ultra-high dimensional precision ($\pm 10 \mu m$). Product examples include 03015 size chip resistors and 0402 size diodes.

*2. EnOcean

A next-generation wireless communication standard that utilizes energy harvesting technology to transmit information using minimal power. In addition to being wireless, no power source or maintenance is required, making it ideal for HEMS and BEMS. The ROHM Group is a promoter and key member of the EnOcean Alliance, an organization for promoting the wireless standard, where ROHM will focus on technology development and product sales.

*3. HD-PLC Inside

A standard for building high-speed communication networks using existing power lines.

*4. Wi-SUN (Wireless Smart Utility Network)

An international wireless communication standard for building smart communities.

*5. Bluetooth Smart

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

Overview of Performance by Segment

<ICs>

Consolidated net sales for the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015 were 129,567 million yen (an increase of 9.3% from the same time last year) and segment income was 18,443 million yen (an increase of 177.3% from the same time last year).

In the automotive sector, sales of power ICs, LED driver ICs, and LCD driver ICs grew as a result of increased adoption of in-vehicle electronics, and sales of power ICs in the industrial equipment field increased as well.

In the IT-related market, sales of power ICs for tablets increased significantly, along with sales of camera module lens driver ICs and brightness sensors for smartphones.

In the digital AV equipment field, sales of power ICs for cameras were stagnant due to difficult conditions from the previous quarter in the digital camera market, although system ICs for audio remained strong. And in the TV market, sales of power ICs and other products to Korea and China increased.

Sales of power ICs and other products improved in the game console market as well, arising from increased demand from some customers.

Similarly, sales of power ICs and EEPROMs (*6) increased.

For LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd., although the adoption of lithium ion battery monitoring ICs and DRAMs for the industrial equipment and automotive markets has progressed, revenue from some memory ICs for gaming consoles and driver ICs for displays declined as sales decreased.

*6. EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory)

A type of non-volatile memory for storing data.

<Discrete Semiconductor Devices>

Consolidated net sales for the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015 were 98,075 million yen (an increase of 10.4% from the same time last year) and segment income was 13,344 million yen (an increase of 26.6% from the same time last year).

Sales of power MOSFETs and small-signal MOSFETs (*7) for automotive applications and smartphones remained strong. Likewise, small-signal diodes for smartphones and tablets and power diodes for the automotive market saw increased sales.

In the SiC segment, sales for air conditioners and solar power equipment grew, while sales in the automotive-related sector grew due to increased use by vehicle manufacturers. IGBTs (*8) also saw greater adoption in the automotive industry.

Regarding LEDs, although sales to the car audio market were steady, overall results were not good as sales to the gaming and entertainment markets declined towards the end of the quarter. In the laser diode category, sales for the printer market trended upward.

*7. MOSFET

Short for Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor. This type of transistor enables faster switching with less power consumption than bipolar transistors, and is widely used in a variety of electronic products.

*8. IGBT

Short for Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor, a semiconductor that combines the best features of a MOSFET and bipolar transistor, making it ideal for power control applications.

<Modules>

Consolidated net sales for the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015 were 26,730 million yen (an increase of 10.2% from the same time last year) and segment income was 1,425 million yen (a decrease of 25.2% from the same time last year).

Sales of printheads for mobile payment terminals were strong.

In the optical module segment, although sales of IrDA (*9) communication modules for gaming consoles and other devices were sluggish, sales of sensor modules for smartphones greatly increased.

Sales of power modules for the camera market were down.

*9. IrDA

Short for Infrared Data Association, the organization responsible for establishing technical standards for near-field data communications using infrared light.

<Others>

Consolidated net sales for the first nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015 were 20,859 million yen (an increase of 1.5% from the same time last year) and segment loss was 515 million yen (against a segment income of 138 million yen in the same quarter last year).

Sales of resistors for smartphones and automotive applications increased, while sales of tantalum capacitors increased in and around ultra-small models for smartphones.

Regarding our LED lighting products, application development was directed into new areas, such as products and solutions for plant factories.

Please note that the above sales figures were to external customers.

(2) Financial Conditions

At the end of the third quarter of the year ending on March 31, 2015, total assets were 857,801 million yen, constituting an increase of 103,394 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. The primary factors behind this were increases respectively in property, plant and equipment to 22,302 million yen, cash and deposits to 19,423 million yen, notes and accounts receivable (trade) to 16,505 million yen, investment securities to 15,744 million yen, securities to 9,877 million yen, and miscellaneous investments and other assets to 6,931 million yen (of which 6,555 million yen were long-term deposits.)

Liabilities increased 20,009 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 111,028 million yen. The primary factors behind this were increases respectively in miscellaneous current liabilities to 5,805 million yen (of which 3,281 million yen were electronically recorded non-operating obligations), deferred tax liabilities to 5,077 million yen, accounts payable to 4,145 million yen, and income taxes payable to 3,483 million yen.

Net assets increased 83,386 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 746,773 million yen. The primary factors behind this were increases respectively in foreign currency translation adjustment of 41,503 million yen, retained earnings of 31,510 million yen resulting from the net income posted for the quarter, and valuation difference on available-for-sale securities of 9,387 million yen.

As a result, equity ratio decreased from the 87.9% registered at the end of the previous fiscal year to 87.0%.

(3) Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecast

Results for the first nine months of the year ending on March 31, 2015 exceeded the results forecast previously announced on November 6, 2014, owing to solid sales of ICs, discrete semiconductor devices and other products to strong automotive, industrial equipment and overseas consumer products markets, better-than-expected foreign current exchange rates due to a depreciated yen, and cost reduction efforts. Nevertheless, the outlook for the electronics market and exchange rates in the fourth quarter is still uncertain, therefore our consolidated financial results forecast for the year remains unchanged from the Financial Report for the First Six Months of the Year Ending March 15, 2015.

ROHM will revise its results forecast if changes to publically announced forecasts are deemed necessary.

- 2. Items Regarding Summary Information (Note)
 - (1) Major Changes in Subsidiaries During the First Nine Months of the Current Fiscal Year None
 - (2) Application of Specific Accounting Procedure for Compiling Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement None
 - (3) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Restatement of Revisions

Change in accounting policies

(Application of Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits)

As of the first quarter of the year ending on March 31, 2015, the ROHM Group is applying ASBJ Statement No. 26 of May 17, 2012 (Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits) and ASBJ Guidance No. 25 of May 17, 2012 (Guidance on Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits) to provisions in Article 35 of the aforementioned standard and Article 67 of the aforementioned guidance. This has required ROHM to make changes to how retirement benefit obligations and current service costs are calculated. ROHM has changed how expected benefits are attributed to periods of time from a straight-line basis to a benefit formula basis, and how discount rates are determined from basing that on an approximate number of years for the average expected remaining working life of employees to using a single weighted average discount rate that reflects the estimated timing and amount of each benefit payment.

In applying the aforementioned standard, the ROHM Group adjusted its retained earnings at the beginning of this quarter to offset the financial impact from changing how retirement benefit obligations and current service costs are calculated, in accordance with transitional provisions provided for in Article 37 of the aforementioned standard.

As a result, net defined benefit assets were increased by 588 million yen and net defined benefit liabilities were decreased by 1,525 million yen at the beginning of this quarter, resulting in an increase of 1,305 million yen in retained earnings.

Furthermore, because of the decrease in net defined benefit liabilities and the change in valuation allowances of deferred tax assets that are included in remeasurements of defined benefit plans posted at the beginning of this quarter, remeasurements of defined benefit plans were increased by 599 million yen.

The impact of these changes on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests for this quarter was negligible.

3. Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement

(1) Consolidated Quarterly Balance Sheet

	End of the accounting year	(Unit: Millions of year First nine months of the year
	ended March 31, 2014	ending March 31, 2015
	(March 31, 2014)	(December 31, 2014)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	272,982	292,40
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	67,536	84,04
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	2,214	2,26
Securities	15,282	25,15
Merchandise and finished goods	25,533	27,35
Work in process	39,739	40,57
Raw materials and supplies	25,761	29,50
Deferred tax assets	4,170	4,77
Income taxes receivable	269	28
Other	8,475	11,17
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-220	-25
Total current assets	461,745	517,28
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	213,747	224,23
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	465,152	513,95
Tools, furniture and fixtures	45,585	50,84
Land	63,960	64,87
Construction in progress	15,828	18,93
Accumulated depreciation	-591,977	-638,25
Total property, plant and equipment	212,297	234,59
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	66	4
Other	2,938	5,71
Total intangible assets	3,005	5,75
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	58,841	74,58
Net defined benefit asset	723	1,70
Deferred tax assets	5,525	4,76
Other	12,556	19,48
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-287	-38
Total investments and other assets	77,359	100,16
Total non-current assets	292,661	340,52
Total assets	754,407	857,80

(Unit: Millions of yen)

		(Unit: Millions of yen)
	End of the accounting year ended March 31, 2014	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015
	(March 31, 2014)	(December 31, 2014)
Liabilities	, , , ,	, ,
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	12,324	12,157
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	7,065	8,678
Accounts payable - other	12,595	16,740
Income taxes payable	3,636	7,119
Deferred tax liabilities	45	16
Other	17,285	23,090
Total current liabilities	52,954	67,803
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	25,764	30,870
Net defined benefit liability	9,948	8,735
Other	2,351	3,618
Total non-current liabilities	38,065	43,224
Total liabilities	91,019	111,028
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,403	102,403
Retained earnings	561,002	592,512
Treasury shares	-50,125	-50,137
Total shareholders' equity	700,250	731,747
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale	13,347	22,734
securities		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-45,788	-4,285
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-4,825	-3,914
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	-37,266	14,534
Minority interests	404	491
Total net assets	663,387	746,773
Total liabilities and net assets	754,407	857,801

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

(First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015)

	First nine months of the year	(Unit: Millions of yen First nine months of the year		
	ended March 31, 2014	ending March 31, 2015		
	(From April 1, 2013	(From April 1, 2014		
	to December 31, 2013)	to December 31, 2014)		
Net sales	252,201	275,232		
Cost of sales	175,159	178,786		
Gross profit	77,041	96,445		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	58,453	64,364		
Operating income	18,588	32,080		
Non-operating income				
Interest income	1,049	1,207		
Foreign exchange gains	12,114	17,032		
Other	910	1,134		
Total non-operating income	14,075	19,374		
Non-operating expenses				
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	81		
Environment readiness fee	112			
Other	11	7°		
Total non-operating expenses	124	159		
Ordinary income	32,539	51,290		
Extraordinary income				
Gain on sales of non-current assets	558	133		
Gain on insurance adjustment	771	2,420		
Total extraordinary income	1,330	2,56		
Extraordinary losses				
Loss on sales of non-current assets	162	12		
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	134	410		
Impairment loss	167	1,000		
Loss on reduction of non-current assets	7			
Loss on valuation of investment securities	5	:		
Loss on transfer of business	52			
Loss on quality compensation	850			
Total extraordinary losses	1,379	1,435		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	32,490	52,423		
Income taxes - current	4,085	13,179		
Income taxes for prior periods	2,304	384		
Income taxes - deferred	3,848	530		
Total income taxes	10,238	14,093		
Income before minority interests	22,251	38,329		
Minority interests in income	29	38		
Net income	22,221	38,290		

(Consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income)

(First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015)

		(Unit: Millions of yen)	
	First nine months of the year ended March 31, 2014 (From April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)	First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)	
Income before minority interests	22,251	38,329	
Other comprehensive income			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	9,727	9,387	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	24,452	41,554	
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	311	
Total other comprehensive income	34,179	51,252	
Comprehensive income	56,430	89,582	
Comprehensive income attributable to			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	56,393	89,491	
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	37	90	

(3) Note on Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statement

(Note on going concern)

No applicable items

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

No applicable items

(Segment information etc.)

[Segment information]

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

Information on net sales, profits or losses by individual reportable segments

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments						A 1: 4 1	Amount on consolidated
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor devices	Modules	Subtotal	Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	quarterly statement of income (Note 3)
Sales								
Sales to customers	118,588	88,796	24,261	231,646	20,554	252,201	_	252,201
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,433	2,494	109	4,037	49	4,087	-4,087	_
Total	120,022	91,290	24,371	235,683	20,604	256,288	-4,087	252,201
Segment profit (-loss)	6,650	10,544	1,906	19,101	138	19,239	-651	18,588

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

First nine months of the year ending March 31, 2015 (From April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014)

1. Information on net sales, profits or losses by individual reportable segments

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments							Amount on consolidated
	ICs	Discrete semi- conductor devices	Modules	Subtotal	Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	quarterly statement of income (Note 3)
Sales								
Sales to customers	129,567	98,075	26,730	254,373	20,859	275,232	_	275,232
Inter-segment sales or transfer	2,131	3,107	175	5,414	42	5,457	-5,457	_
Total	131,699	101,183	26,905	259,787	20,902	280,689	-5,457	275,232
Segment profit (-loss)	18,443	13,344	1,425	33,213	-515	32,697	-616	32,080

- (Note) 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, tantalum capacitors, and lightings.
 - 2. The adjusted amount of the segment profit or loss, minus 616 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of minus 770 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 153 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
 - 3. For segment profits or loss, adjustments are made using the operating income of the consolidated quarterly statement of income.

2. Information on impairment loss of non-current assets or goodwill of individual reportable segments (Significant impairment loss on non-current assets)

In the module segment, an impairment loss was recorded for non-current assets. Impairment losses for the third quarter of the current fiscal year were 931 million yen.