



## ROHM Co., Ltd. Financial Highlights for the Year Ended March 31, 2025

May 13, 2025

### Consolidated Financial Results

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

		'25/3	'24/3	Year-on-year change		'26/3 (Projected)	
				Actual	Actual	Amount +/-	Percentage +/- in %
<b>Net sales</b>	Millions of yen	448,466	467,780	(19,314)	(4.1)	440,000	(1.9)
<b>Cost of sales</b>	Millions of yen	374,203	322,088	52,115	16.2	332,200	
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	Millions of yen	114,324	102,365	11,959	11.7	103,800	
<b>Operating profit (loss)</b>	Millions of yen	(40,061)	43,327	(83,388)	—	4,000	—
		[(8.9%)]	[ 9.3% ]	[(18.2%)]		[ 0.9% ]	
<b>Ordinary profit (loss)</b>	Millions of yen	(29,698)	69,200	(98,898)	—	11,000	—
		[(6.6%)]	[ 14.8% ]	[(21.4%)]		[ 2.5% ]	
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent</b>	Millions of yen	(50,065)	53,965	(104,030)	—	7,000	—
		[(11.2%)]	[ 11.5% ]	[(22.7%)]		[ 1.6% ]	
[%] Ratio to Net Sales							
<b>Net income (loss) per share</b>	Note 3	Yen	(129.78)	138.81	(268.59)	—	18.14
<b>ROE</b>		%	(5.4)	5.7			
<b>ROA</b>		%	(3.4)	4.1			
<b>Net assets per share</b>		Yen	2,303.25	2,506.78	(203.53)	(8.1)	
<b>EBITDA</b>	Note 4	Millions of yen	43,357	115,396	(72,039)	(62.4)	65,600
							51.3
<b>Capital expenditures</b>		Millions of yen	133,017	186,755	(53,738)	(28.8)	85,000
							(36.1)
<b>Depreciation</b>		Millions of yen	83,418	72,069	11,349	15.7	61,600
							(26.2)
<b>Research and development costs</b>		Millions of yen	57,245	44,423	12,822	28.9	46,700
							(18.4)
<b>Foreign exchange gains (losses)</b>		Millions of yen	226	12,407	(12,181)		
<b>Employees</b>		Number	22,608	23,319	(711)	(3.0)	
<b>Foreign exchange rate (Average yen-dollar rate)</b>		Yen/US\$	152.48	144.40	8.08	5.6	140.00

- Notes: 1. As the projected data are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions that the Company considered reasonable, actual data may differ materially due to various factors.  
2. The ROHM Group has been using the declining-balance method as its depreciation method for tangible fixed assets in principle but will change to the straight-line method in principle from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. As a result of this change in depreciation method, depreciation expenses for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 will decrease by 14,286 million yen and operating income and ordinary income increased by 12,916 million yen, compared with the previous method.  
3. The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. "Net income per share" is calculated on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.  
4. EBITDA is calculated by adding back depreciation to operating profit.

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Note: This report is translation of the financial highlights and the 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan. The original version of this report is written in Japanese. In the event of any discrepancies in words, accounts, figures, or the like between this report and the original, the original Japanese version shall govern.



## Financial Report for the Year Ended March 31, 2025 (Under Japanese GAAP)

May 13, 2025

Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo

Listed Company Name: ROHM CO., LTD.

Code No.: 6963 URL <https://www.rohm.com>

Company Representative: (Title) President, Chief Executive Officer

(Name) Katsumi Azuma

Contact Person: (Title) Corporate Officer, in charge of

Finance and Director of Corporate Strategy Headquarters

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Scheduled Date of Annual Meeting of Shareholders June 25, 2025

Scheduled Dividend Payment Date June 26, 2025

Scheduled Date of Securities Report for Submission June 25, 2025

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 Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2025 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

#### (1) Consolidated Results of Operations

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

	Net sales		Operating profit (loss)		Ordinary profit (loss)		Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2025	448,466	(4.1)	(40,061)	-	(29,698)	-	(50,065)	-
Year ended March 31, 2024	467,780	(7.9)	43,327	(53.1)	69,200	(36.8)	53,965	(32.9)

Note: Comprehensive income (loss) Year ended March 31, 2025: (59,216) million yen [-%]

Year ended March 31, 2024: 92,062 million yen [(3.8%)]

	Net income (loss) per share	Diluted net income per share	Net income (loss) to equity	Ordinary profit (loss) to total assets	Operating profit (loss) to net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2025	(129.78)	-	(5.4)	(2.0)	(8.9)
Year ended March 31, 2024	138.81	134.35	5.7	5.3	9.3

Reference: Investment loss (gain) on equity method

Year ended March 31, 2025: - million yen

Year ended March 31, 2024: - million yen

Notes: 1. The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. Net income per share and Diluted net income per share are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

2. Diluted net income per share for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not shown in the above table because although there are residual shares, the Company reported net loss per share.

#### (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, 2025	1,440,765	889,655	61.7	2,303.25
Year ended March 31, 2024	1,481,274	968,102	65.3	2,506.78

Reference: Shareholder's equity

Year ended March 31, 2025: 889,033 million yen

Year ended March 31, 2024: 967,471 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 period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended March 31, 2025	83,956	(115,678)	39,052	234,966
Year ended March 31, 2024	82,858	(431,952)	265,063	228,104

### 2. Dividend Details

	Dividend per share					Total annual dividend	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on net assets ratio (consolidated)
	End of first quarter	End of first six months	End of third quarter	End of year	Annual			
Year ended March 31, 2024	Yen -	Yen 100.00	Yen -	Yen 25.00	Yen -	Millions of yen 19,298	% 36.0	% 2.1
Year ended March 31, 2025	-	25.00	-	25.00	50.00	19,299	-	2.1
Year ending March 31, 2026 (Estimates)	-	-	-	-	50.00		275.7	

Notes: 1. The annual dividend for the year ending March 31, 2026 is estimated to be 50 yen per share.

2. The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. The dividend per share before the second quarter of this fiscal year shows the actual amount before the stock split. The annual dividend is not shown due to the inability to simply total the dividend due to the stock split. The annual dividend on a pre-split basis is 200.00 yen per share.

### 3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2026 (From April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

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

Annual	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
	440,000	(1.9)	4,000	-	11,000	-	7,000	-	18.14

#### \*Notes

(1) Changes in Major Subsidiaries During the Year Ended March 31, 2025: None

(2) 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: For details, please refer to “3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes, (5) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes on changes in accounting policies), page 14 on the Appendix.

(4) Number of Shares Outstanding (common shares)

[1] Year-end number of shares outstanding (incl. treasury stocks)	Year ended March 31, 2025	403,760,000 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2024	412,000,000 shares
[2] Year-end number of treasury stocks	Year ended March 31, 2025	17,780,920 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2024	26,058,900 shares
[3] Average number of shares during the period	Year ended March 31, 2025	385,969,927 shares
	Year ended March 31, 2024	388,753,297 shares

Note: The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. Average number of shares during the period are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

Reference: Summary of non-consolidated operating results

Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2025 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

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

	Net sales		Operating profit (loss)		Ordinary profit (loss)		Net income (loss)	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2025	384,039	(0.4)	(45,374)	-	(19,742)	-	(9,655)	-
Year ended March 31, 2024	385,581	(11.4)	(7,913)	-	17,437	(76.0)	11,305	(78.7)

	Net income (loss) per share	Diluted net income per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2025	(25.02)	-
Year ended March 31, 2024	29.08	27.87

Notes: 1. The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. Net income per share and Diluted net income per share are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

2. Diluted net income per share for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not shown in the above table because although there are residual shares, the Company reported net loss per share.

(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, 2025	1,028,868	444,670	43.2	1,152.06
Year ended March 31, 2024	938,158	486,116	51.8	1,259.56

Reference: Shareholder's equity

Year ended March 31, 2025: 444,670 million yen

Year ended March 31, 2024: 486,116 million yen

<Reasons for year-over-year variance in non-consolidated financial results>

A variance between ordinary profit and net profit for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (previous year) and March 31, 2025 (current year) can be largely explained by the slowdown in demand for semiconductors in the industrial equipment and automotive markets.

\*This financial report is not subject to auditing by Certified Public Accountant or Audit Firm.

\*Explanation on Adequate Usage of Financial Results Forecast

Statements on financial results forecasts in this financial report are based on current information acquired by ROHM as well as specific legitimate premises for making decisions, therefore ROHM makes no promises as to attaining these forecasts.

Actual 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. Overview of Business Results and Financial Condition, (4) Future Outlook (Page 5 on the Appendix).

The financial results presentation materials and supplementary materials will be disclosed via TDnet and posted on the Company's website on May 14, 2025.

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## 1. Overview of Business Results and Financial Condition

### (1) Overview of Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

#### General Overview of Business Performance

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the global economy was somewhat weak overall, reflecting ongoing risks related to stagnation in China's property market and the escalating instability in the Middle East as well as risks presented by drag on the economy from U.S. trade and other policies.

In the electronics industry, the automotive market entered an adjustment phase, reflecting stagnation in automobile production volume, despite the ongoing increase in the number of electronic components used per vehicle driven by the advance of automotive electronics, vehicle electrification, and self-driving technologies. The industrial equipment market showed no signs of recovery, as inventory adjustments ongoing since the previous fiscal year continued to impact performance. The consumer product market was firm, primarily in the area of home electronic appliances. The communication equipment market improved, mainly in the area of smartphones, as did the computers and storage market, mainly in the areas of personal computers and peripheral devices.

Working within this business environment, the ROHM Group advanced the structural reforms announced in November 2024. In the fiscal year under review, we withdrew from the silicon wafer business and reduced our workforce through a voluntary retirement program. Furthermore, in light of the recent stagnation in the EV market, we limited capital expenditure for mainly SiC power devices to the minimum necessary.

In terms of production, we forcefully strove to reduce finished product and work in process inventories by making production adjustments throughout the year while also working to optimize material inventory levels.

As a result, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 decreased to 448,466 million yen, down 4.1% from the previous fiscal year due to significant decrease in sales in the industrial equipment market, in addition to weak sales in the automotive market. Operating loss was 40,061 million yen (operating income of 43,327 million yen in the previous year) due to decrease in net sales, suppression of utilization rate associated to production adjustment, and increase in fixed costs for production capacity expansion of SiC power devices and shift to 8-inch wafers.

Ordinary loss was 29,698 million yen (ordinary income of 69,200 million yen in the previous year) due to recording of interest and dividend income, but loss attributable to owners of parent was 50,065 million yen (profit attributable to owners of parent of 53,965 million yen in the previous year) due to a large impairment loss on non-current assets and extra retirement payments associated with structural reforms.

Moreover, EBITDA,\* an accounting metric that we emphasize in the ROHM Group, was 43,357 million yen for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, down 62.4% from the previous fiscal year.

\* EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization)

An accounting metric widely used around the world to compare businesses in terms of earning power, calculated by adding interest and depreciation to a company's pretax earnings. The ROHM Group simplifies the EBITDA calculation by adding back depreciation to operating profit.

## **Overview of Performance by Segment**

### **Integrated Circuits (ICs)**

By market, in the consumer product market, sales of motor driver ICs for energy-saving air conditioners remained strong. In the computers and storage market, primarily within the server market, sales of motor driver ICs for SSDs and personal computers, power management ICs, and other fan motor driver ICs recovered. In the automotive market, sales of high-value added products for ADAS and other applications grew, but products for xEVs (the generic name for electromotive vehicles, such as hybrid electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and fuel cell electric vehicles) entered an adjustment phase, and overall sales declined. Sales in the industrial equipment market and communication equipment market faced continued headwinds.

As a result, consolidated net sales in this segment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 were 203,833 million yen, down 1.6% from the previous fiscal year, and segment loss was 767 million yen (segment profit of 21,269 million yen in the previous year).

### **Discrete Semiconductor Devices**

By business, in power devices, looking at the automotive market, sales of SiC devices increased, but demand, especially that related to EVs, was sluggish, and sales growth was lower than expected. Sales in the industrial equipment market fell from the previous fiscal year due to a slowdown in the energy market and restrained capital expenditure. In general-purpose devices, sales to the automotive market were weak overall, and sales for factory automation applications in the industrial equipment market declined substantially year on year. Sales of LEDs were sluggish, particularly in the industrial equipment market, but sales of laser diodes grew in the computers and storage market and industrial equipment market.

As a result, consolidated net sales in this segment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 were 187,052 million yen, down 7.4% from the previous fiscal year, and segment loss was 45,899 million yen (segment profit of 12,964 million yen in the previous year).

### **Modules**

By business, a decline in sales of printheads for office equipment was offset by an increase in sales of those for payment terminal devices. In optical modules, sales of sensor modules for smartphones increased, but other sales decreased overall.

As a result, consolidated net sales in this segment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 were 32,557 million yen, down 1.1% from the previous fiscal year, and segment profit was 2,691 million yen, up 34.2% from the previous fiscal year.

### **Others**

By business, sales of high-reliability resistors, such as high-power resistors and shunt resistors, were firm in the industrial equipment and consumer product markets, but sales of resistors for general-purpose devices declined year on year, primarily in the automotive market.

As a result, consolidated net sales in this segment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 were 25,023 million yen, down 2.6% from the previous fiscal year, and segment profit was 2,524 million yen, up 17.1% from the previous fiscal year.

Sales referenced in the “Overview of Performance by Segment” section above were to customers outside of the ROHM Group.

**(2) Financial Condition**

Total assets were 1,440,765 million yen, a decrease of 40,509 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, which can be largely explained by increases respectively in securities of 45,361 million yen and property, plant and equipment of 12,975 million yen, partially offset by decreases respectively in cash and deposits of 41,334 million yen, investment securities of 22,136 million yen, inventories of 20,213 million yen and notes and accounts receivable (trade) of 11,649 million yen.

Total liabilities were 551,110 million yen, an increase of 37,938 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, which can be largely explained by decreases respectively in short-term borrowings of 200,000 million yen and current portion of bonds payable of 40,136 million yen, partially offset by increases respectively in bonds payable of 200,000 million yen and long-term borrowings of 100,000 million yen.

Total net assets were 889,655 million yen, a decrease of 78,447 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, which can be largely explained by an increase in remeasurements of defined benefit plans of 1,248 million yen, partially offset by decreases respectively in shareholder's equity of 69,275 million yen due to the recording of loss attributable to owners of parent and valuation difference on available-for-sale securities of 11,249 million yen.

As a result, the equity ratio decreased to 61.7% from 65.3% at the end of the previous fiscal year.

**(3) Cash Flow**

Cash flows from operating activities were positive 83,956 million yen, up 1,098 million yen from the previous fiscal year's positive 82,858 million yen. The increase in proceed can be largely explained by a turnaround from an increase to a decrease in inventories, increase in impairment loss, decrease in income taxes paid and increase in depreciation. On the other hand, the decrease in proceed can be largely explained by a turnaround from profit before income taxes to loss before income taxes.

Cash flows from investing activities were negative 115,678 million yen, down 316,273 million yen from the previous fiscal year's negative 431,952 million yen. The decrease in expenditure can be largely explained by a decrease in purchase of short-term and long-term investment securities.

Cash flows from financing activities were positive 39,052 million yen, up 226,011 million yen from the previous fiscal year's positive 265,063 million yen. The increase in expenditure can be largely explained by a turnaround from an increase to a decrease in short-term borrowings, and the decrease in expenditure can be largely explained by increases in proceeds from issuance of bonds payable and long-term borrowings.

After factoring in a decrease of 468 million yen in effect of exchange rate change, cash and cash equivalents were 234,966 million yen, an increase of 6,862 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

**(4) Future Outlook**

Looking at the global economy, the recent tariffs imposed by the United States are driving growing concerns about slowing growth and rising prices, leading to worry about the possibility of economic recession. The electronics market is expected to be impacted, directly or indirectly, and its outlook is extremely uncertain.

Looking ahead, in the automotive market, stagnant automobile production volume and the United States' tariffs present risks, and, reflecting these, the business environment is expected to be challenging. In the industrial equipment market, full-fledged recovery is still expected to take more time. In the consumer product market, overall growth is forecast, albeit stronger in some areas than others. The computers and storage market is expected to remain flat.

Under these circumstances, the ROHM Group views that the rebuilding of its corporate structure to be capable of generating profits in any market environment is an urgent issue and is undertaking fundamental structural reforms that will lead to improved profitability. Specifically, we will build a solid management foundation by strictly controlling capital expenditures in response to market conditions and demand trends, while curbing fixed costs through reorganization of production sites, improving production efficiency and optimizing personnel. In addition, a new medium-term management plan is being formulated with the aim of achieving an early recovery in business performance and enhancing corporate value over the medium to long term.

Our forecast for consolidated financial results and the consolidated sales by individual segments for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 is as follows. This forecast does not include the potential impact of U.S. tariffs.

## &lt;Consolidated Financial Results Forecast&gt;

(Billions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)	Year-on-year change
Net sales	448.4	440.0	[(1.9%)]
Operating profit (loss)	(40.0)	4.0	-%
Ordinary profit (loss)	(29.6)	11.0	-%
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(50.0)	7.0	-%

## &lt;Consolidated Sales Forecast by Segment&gt;

(Billions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)	Year-on-year change
ICs	203.8	206.1	1.1%
Discrete Semiconductor Devices	187.0	183.3	[(2.0%)]
Modules	32.5	28.0	[(13.9%)]
Others	25.0	22.4	[(10.1%)]

\*1. The forecasts are based on an exchange rate of 140JPY to 1USD.

\*2. The ROHM Group has been using the declining-balance method as its depreciation method for tangible fixed assets in principle but will change to the straight-line method in principle from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. As a result of this change in depreciation method, depreciation expenses for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 will decrease by 14,286 million yen and operating profit and ordinary profit will increase by 12,916 million yen, compared with the previous method.

**(5) Basic Policy for Profit Distribution and Dividends for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 and the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026****[1] Basic Policy for Profit Distribution**

In the semiconductor and electronic component business, the ROHM Group wants to meet shareholder expectations by further improving business results from both medium- to long-term perspectives through forward-looking investments in equipment, plants, and research and development (R&D) activities, as well as in merger and acquisition (M&A) activities.

The ROHM Group believes that, while it is important to continue these efforts to achieve sustainable growth, it is also necessary to find ways to share profits that can balance our financial conditions and capital requirements with investor expectations and thus to improve our overall corporate value.

Our policy on shareholder returns is to target a dividend payout ratio on a consolidated basis of 30%, and we will strive to actively return profits to shareholders by considering additional return measures depending on the situation.

As for free cash flows from business activities, we will use it actively for capital investments and merger and acquisition (M&A) opportunities to enhance shareholder value in the medium to long term. Also, we will improve financial efficiency and strive to improve various management metrics such as return on equity (ROE).

**[2] Profit Distribution for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025**

In light of our business performance for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 and our policy of ensuring proactive dividend payouts to shareholders, we plan to pay a year-end dividend of 25 yen per share.

**[3] Profit Distribution Plan for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026**

Profit distribution for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 will take into consideration our business performance and cash flow in that fiscal year, as well as our policy of ensuring proactive dividend payouts to shareholders. We plan to pay a total of 50 yen per share for the upcoming fiscal year.

**[4] Purchase of Treasury Shares**

The ROHM Group will purchase treasury shares on a timely basis to improve capital efficiency.

**[5] Retirement of Treasury Shares**

As a guideline, the ROHM Group sets 5% of its total outstanding shares as the maximum limit of its treasury shares holdings, and, in principle, any amount beyond this limit is retired at the end of each fiscal year. As for the treasury shares on hand, the Group will continue holding them in order to ensure management flexibility, such as for M&A activities and other needs as required.

**2. Basic Thinking behind the Selection of Accounting Standards**

The ROHM Group's accounting practices comply with Japanese accounting standards.

In preparation for the future application of the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the ROHM Group has been conducting related research and analyses, including identifying differences between IAS/IFRS and Japanese accounting standards, but no decision has been made yet as to when the ROHM Group will adopt IAS/IFRS.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes  
 (1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	237,936	196,602
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	88,934	77,285
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	6,858	3,344
Securities	6,639	52,000
Merchandise and finished goods	52,469	43,083
Work in process	95,696	88,500
Raw materials and supplies	75,505	71,874
Income taxes refund receivable	8,043	3,534
Other	20,730	25,071
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(68)	(52)
Total current assets	592,747	561,245
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	346,623	403,899
Accumulated depreciation	(214,767)	(229,609)
Buildings and structures, net	131,855	174,289
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	858,825	910,280
Accumulated depreciation	(703,955)	(757,828)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	154,869	152,451
Tools, furniture and fixtures	66,204	68,940
Accumulated depreciation	(57,054)	(59,374)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	9,150	9,565
Land	71,814	71,655
Construction in progress	105,414	78,498
Other	9,212	9,298
Accumulated depreciation	(3,984)	(4,453)
Other, net	5,228	4,844
Total property, plant and equipment	478,330	491,305
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	198	—
Other	8,060	6,369
Total intangible assets	8,258	6,369
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	373,647	351,511
Retirement benefit asset	3,110	4,443
Deferred tax assets	10,210	12,557
Other	15,590	13,402
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(621)	(69)
Total investments and other assets	401,937	381,846
Total non-current assets	888,527	879,520
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,481,274</b>	<b>1,440,765</b>

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	16,134	19,534
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	3,866	3,270
Accounts payable - other	66,639	63,602
Income taxes payable	5,150	2,235
Short-term borrowings	*300,000	*100,000
Current portion of bonds payable	40,136	—
Other	34,088	30,980
Total current liabilities	466,016	219,623
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	—	200,000
Long-term borrowings	—	100,000
Deferred tax liabilities	30,540	15,996
Retirement benefit liability	12,185	12,790
Other	4,431	2,699
Total non-current liabilities	47,156	331,487
Total liabilities	513,172	551,110
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	86,969	86,969
Capital surplus	102,433	102,403
Retained earnings	755,652	667,387
Treasury shares	(59,857)	(40,836)
Total shareholders' equity	885,199	815,924
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	32,868	21,618
Foreign currency translation adjustment	50,586	51,424
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,182)	65
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	82,272	73,108
Non-controlling interests	630	621
Total net assets	968,102	889,655
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>1,481,274</b>	<b>1,440,765</b>

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

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Net sales	467,780	448,466
Cost of sales	322,088	374,203
Gross profit	145,692	74,263
Selling, general and administrative expenses	102,365	114,324
Operating profit (loss)	43,327	(40,061)
Non-operating income		
Interest income	6,002	7,935
Dividend income	901	2,155
Foreign exchange gains	12,407	226
Commission income	6,000	—
Other	1,111	2,913
Total non-operating income	26,423	13,231
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	436	1,040
Loss on investments in investment partnerships	51	63
Penalty	—	1,177
Other	62	587
Total non-operating expenses	549	2,868
Ordinary profit (loss)	69,200	(29,698)
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	4,167	541
Gain on sale of investment securities	—	6,415
Subsidy income	9,861	7,257
Total extraordinary income	14,028	14,214
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	62	159
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	811	383
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	8,861	7,257
Impairment losses	1,564	30,367
Loss on disaster	—	535
Loss on valuation of investment securities	246	371
Extra retirement payments	—	2,172
Total extraordinary losses	11,546	41,247
Profit (loss) before income taxes	71,683	(56,731)
Income taxes - current	11,399	5,999
Income taxes - deferred	6,276	(12,691)
Total income taxes	17,675	(6,691)
Profit (loss)	54,007	(50,040)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	42	24
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	53,965	(50,065)

(Consolidated statement of comprehensive income)

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Profit (loss)	54,007	(50,040)
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(1,139)	(11,249)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	38,475	825
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	719	1,248
Total other comprehensive income	38,055	(9,176)
Comprehensive income	92,062	(59,216)
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	91,981	(59,228)
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	81	11

(3) Consolidated Statement of Shareholder's Equity  
Year ended March 31, 2024 (From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	86,969	102,416	721,151	(39,880)	870,656
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(19,463)		(19,463)
Loss attributable to owners of parent			53,965		53,965
Purchase of treasury shares				(20,005)	(20,005)
Disposal of treasury shares		17		28	46
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	—	17	34,501	(19,976)	14,542
Balance at end of period	86,969	102,433	755,652	(59,857)	885,199

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	34,007	12,149	(1,901)	44,256	552	915,465
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus						(19,463)
Loss attributable to owners of parent						53,965
Purchase of treasury shares						(20,005)
Disposal of treasury shares						46
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(1,139)	38,436	719	38,016	78	38,094
Total changes during period	(1,139)	38,436	719	38,016	78	52,637
Balance at end of period	32,868	50,586	(1,182)	82,272	630	968,102

Year ended March 31, 2025 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	86,969	102,433	755,652	(59,857)	885,199
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(19,298)		(19,298)
Loss attributable to owners of parent			(50,065)		(50,065)
Purchase of treasury shares				(1)	(1)
Disposal of treasury shares		(3)		94	90
Cancellation of treasury shares		(18,927)		18,927	—
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus		18,901	(18,901)		—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	—	(30)	(88,265)	19,020	(69,275)
Balance at end of period	86,969	102,403	667,387	(40,836)	815,924

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	32,868	50,586	(1,182)	82,272	630	968,102
Changes during period						
Dividends of surplus						(19,298)
Loss attributable to owners of parent						(50,065)
Purchase of treasury shares						(1)
Disposal of treasury shares						90
Cancellation of treasury shares						—
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus						—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(11,249)	838	1,248	(9,163)	(8)	(9,172)
Total changes during period	(11,249)	838	1,248	(9,163)	(8)	(78,447)
Balance at end of period	21,618	51,424	65	73,108	621	889,655

## (4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit (loss) before income taxes	71,683	(56,731)
Depreciation	72,069	83,418
Impairment losses	1,564	30,367
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	129	(562)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	993	1,396
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	58	(174)
Interest and dividend income	(6,904)	(10,091)
Commission income	(6,000)	—
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(8,043)	(1,437)
Loss (gain) on sale of short-term and long-term investment securities	(0)	(6,415)
Loss (gain) on valuation of short-term and long-term investment securities	246	371
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	(4,105)	(381)
Loss on disaster	—	535
Subsidy income	(9,861)	(7,257)
Loss on tax purpose reduction entry of non-current assets	8,861	7,257
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	19,417	14,408
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(18,549)	20,832
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(3,897)	3,664
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	(247)	1,109
Other, net	(8,724)	(1,209)
Subtotal	108,691	79,099
Interest and dividends received	7,147	10,119
Interest paid	(294)	(865)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(32,685)	(4,396)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	82,858	83,956
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	17,539	463
Purchase of short-term and long-term investment securities	(300,266)	(441)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of short-term and long-term investment securities	5,678	15,344
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(166,273)	(135,792)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4,771	558
Subsidies received	9,861	7,257
Other, net	(3,263)	(3,069)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(431,952)	(115,678)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	199,865
Redemption of bonds	—	(40,000)
Purchase of treasury shares	(20,005)	(1)
Dividends paid	(19,463)	(19,298)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	300,000	(200,000)
Commission income received	6,000	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	100,000
Other, net	(1,467)	(1,512)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	265,063	39,052
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	17,880	(468)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(66,150)	6,862
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	294,254	228,104
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	228,104	234,966

## (5) Notes on Consolidated Financial Statement

(Notes on going concern)

No applicable items

(Notes on changes in accounting policies)

(Application of Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes )

The Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; hereinafter the “Revised Accounting Standard 2022”), etc., have been adopted from the beginning of the first quarter.

The amendment to categories for recording income taxes (taxes on other comprehensive income) conforms to the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard 2022 and the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso (2) of paragraph 65-2 of the Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; hereinafter the “Revised Implementation Guidance 2022”). This change in accounting policies has no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

For the amendment related to the revised accounting treatment for consolidated financial statements when gains or losses on the sale of shares in subsidiaries between consolidated companies are deferred for tax purposes, the Revised Implementation Guidance 2022 has been adopted from the beginning of the first quarter. This change in accounting policies was applied retrospectively. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been modified retrospectively. This change in accounting policies has no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

(Notes on Consolidated Balance Sheet)

\*The Company and two consolidated subsidiaries have executed an overdraft agreement with seven correspondent banks for the efficient procurement of working capital. The balances of unused lines of credit based on these agreements are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
Overdraft limit	310,280	220,432
Balance of borrowings	300,000	100,000
Deducted amount	10,280	120,432

(Notes on segment information)

#### 1. Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the ROHM Group are units of the Group for which separate 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 three reportable segments as “ICs,” “Discrete semiconductor devices,” and “Modules.”

In the “ICs” segment, products such as analog ICs, logic ICs and memory ICs are manufactured.

Products manufactured in the “Discrete semiconductor devices” segment include transistors, diodes, power devices, LEDs and laser diodes.

Products of the “Modules” segment include printheads and optical modules.

#### 2. Calculating method of amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual reportable segment information

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

The segment profit are based on operating profit, while “Inter-segment sales or transfer” are based on market prices.

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

## 3. Information regarding amount of sales, profit or loss, asset, and other items of individual reportable segment information

Year ended March 31, 2024 (From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Modules	Total				
Sales								
Japan	81,355	56,505	7,686	145,547	3,825	149,372	—	149,372
Asia	107,618	104,234	20,845	232,698	12,429	245,127	—	245,127
Americas	10,132	11,221	1,522	22,876	5,789	28,665	—	28,665
Europe	8,116	29,987	2,853	40,957	3,657	44,614	—	44,614
Revenues from contracts with customers	207,222	201,948	32,908	442,079	25,701	467,780	—	467,780
Other revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales								
Sales to customers	207,222	201,948	32,908	442,079	25,701	467,780	—	467,780
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,726	4,243	70	6,040	64	6,104	(6,104)	—
Total	208,948	206,192	32,978	448,119	25,765	473,885	(6,104)	467,780
Segment profit	21,269	12,964	2,005	36,239	2,154	38,394	4,932	43,327
Segment asset	224,103	336,532	16,833	577,469	24,532	602,002	879,272	1,481,274
Other items								
Depreciation	32,443	34,632	2,510	69,586	2,741	72,328	(258)	72,069
Amortization of goodwill	—	298	—	298	—	298	—	298
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	42,714	130,969	1,188	174,873	1,808	176,681	10,074	186,755

Notes: 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, etc.  
2. Adjusted amount are as follows.

- [1] The adjusted amount of the segment profit, 4,932 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of 18 million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 4,913 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
- [2] The adjusted amount of 879,272 million yen in segment assets contains corporate assets of 880,314 million yen that have not been allocated to individual segment information and a downward adjustment of non-current assets of (1,041) million yen. Corporate assets do not belong to reported segments, consisting of investment securities of 373,647 million yen, cash and deposits of 237,936 million yen, notes and property, plant and equipment of 103,476 million yen.
- [3] The adjusted amount of depreciation is the settlement adjusted amount (after subtracting unrealized gains on fixed assets) that is not allocated to the segment.
- [4] Adjustments to increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets apply to non-current assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses.

3. Segment profits are adjusted with operating profit on consolidated financial statements.

Year ended March 31, 2025 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjusted amount (Note 2)	Amount on consolidated statement of income (Note 3)
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Modules	Total				
Sales								
Japan	72,110	49,439	6,042	127,593	3,795	131,388	—	131,388
Asia	115,237	105,801	22,217	243,256	12,445	255,701	—	255,701
Americas	9,976	9,918	1,366	21,261	5,378	26,640	—	26,640
Europe	6,509	21,891	2,930	31,331	3,403	34,735	—	34,735
Revenues from contracts with customers	203,833	187,052	32,557	423,443	25,023	448,466	—	448,466
Other revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales								
Sales to customers	203,833	187,052	32,557	423,443	25,023	448,466	—	448,466
Inter-segment sales or transfer	1,579	4,520	134	6,234	58	6,292	(6,292)	—
Total	205,413	191,573	32,691	429,677	25,081	454,759	(6,292)	448,466
Segment profit or loss	(767)	(45,899)	2,691	(43,975)	2,524	(41,450)	1,389	(40,061)
Segment asset	182,300	377,428	14,387	574,117	19,860	593,978	846,786	1,440,765
Other items								
Depreciation	33,936	43,000	2,325	79,262	2,834	82,097	1,321	83,418
Amortization of goodwill	—	198	—	198	—	198	—	198
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,660	111,255	1,178	127,094	1,298	128,393	4,624	133,017

Notes: 1. "Others" is an operational segment that is not included in reportable segments, consisting of business in resistors, etc.

2. Adjusted amount are as follows.

- [1] The adjusted amount of the segment profit or loss, 1,389 million yen, mainly includes general administrative expenses of (1,722) million yen that do not attribute to the segment, and the settlement adjusted amount of 3,111 million yen, which is not allocated to the segment (such as adjustment for retirement benefits).
- [2] The adjusted amount of 846,786 million yen in segment assets contains corporate assets of 847,601 million yen that have not been allocated to individual segment information and a downward adjustment of non-current assets of (814) million yen. Corporate assets do not belong to reported segments, consisting of investment securities of 351,511 million yen, cash and deposits of 196,602 million yen, and property, plant and equipment of 102,883 million yen.
- [3] The adjusted amount of depreciation is the settlement adjusted amount (after subtracting unrealized gains on fixed assets) that is not allocated to the segment.
- [4] Adjustments to increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets apply to non-current assets of common categories such as sales and administrative expenses.

3. Segment profits or losses are adjusted with operating loss on consolidated financial statements.

## 4. Information on Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets by Reportable Segments

Year ended March 31, 2024 (From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others	Corporate and Eliminations	Total
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Modules	Total			
Impairment loss	107	225	12	345	15	1,203	1,564

Note: "Others" consists of business mainly in resistors.

Year ended March 31, 2025 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Others	Corporate and Eliminations	Total
	ICs	Discrete semiconductor devices	Modules	Total			
Impairment loss	11,443	17,605	288	29,338	594	434	30,367

Note: "Others" consists of business mainly in resistors.

(Notes on per share data)

(Yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net assets per share	2,506.78	2,303.25
Net income per share or net loss per share	138.81	(129.78)
Diluted net income per share	134.35	-

Notes: 1. The Company implemented a four-for-one common stock split, effective October 1, 2023. Net assets per share, Net income per share or net loss per share and Diluted net income per share are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

2. Diluted net income per share for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not shown in the above table because although there are residual shares, the Company reported net loss per share.

3. The basis for the calculation of the Net income per share and Diluted net income per share is as follows.

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net income per share or net loss per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent or loss attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	53,965	(50,065)
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (million yen)	2	(25)
Profit attributable to owners of parent common shareholders or loss attributable to owners of parent common shareholders (million yen)	53,962	(50,090)
Average number of common shares during the year (thousand shares)	388,753	385,969
Diluted net income per share		
Adjustment of profit attributable to owners of parent (million yen)	(139)	-
[of which interest income after deducting an amount equivalent to taxes] (million yen)	[(139)]	[-]
Increase in number of outstanding common shares (thousand shares)	11,872	-
[of which convertible bond-type bonds with subscription rights to shares] (thousand shares)	[11,872]	[-]
Outline of diluted shares that were not included in the calculation of diluted net income per share because they had no dilutive effects	-	-

4. The Company's shares held by the Employee Stock Ownership Plan Trust are included in treasury shares which is deducted from the total number of year-end shares outstanding in the calculation of Net assets per share (19,000 shares in the previous consolidated fiscal year and 10,000 shares in the current consolidated fiscal year).

In the calculation of Net income per share and Diluted net income per share, they are included in treasury shares, which is deducted from the average number of shares during the period (19,000 shares in the previous consolidated fiscal year and 12,000 shares in the current consolidated fiscal year).

(Notes on significant subsequent events)

No applicable items