

## Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

	Three months ended June 30, 2012	
	Billion Yen	% of Net Sales
Net sales	186.6	100.0
Sales from semiconductors	168.2	
Sales from others	18.4	
Operating income (loss)	(17.6)	(9.4)
Ordinary income (loss)	(17.6)	(9.4)
Net income (loss)	(20.8)	(11.1)
Capital expenditures	5.2	
Depreciation and others	26.5	
R&D expenses	41.2	
	Yen	
Exchange rate (USD)	81	
Exchange rate (Euro)	106	
	As of June 30, 2012	
	Billion Yen	
Total assets	785.7	
Net assets	200.3	
Equity ratio (%)	24.4	
Interest-bearing debt	246.5	

**Note 1:**

All figures are rounded to the nearest 100 million yen.

**Note 2:**

Consolidated financial results for the three months ended June 30, 2012 have not been reviewed by the auditors. The figures are subject to change based on subsequent events or the auditors' review. Renesas Electronics Corporation will promptly notify the correction by issuing a press release.

**Note 3:**

Capital expenditures refer to the amount of order placed for property, plant and equipment (manufacturing equipment).

**Note 4:**

Depreciation and others includes depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and amortization of long-term prepaid expenses in quarterly consolidated statements of cash flows.

### Forward-Looking Statements

The statements in this press release with respect to the plans, strategies and financial outlook of Renesas Electronics and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively "we") are forward-looking statements involving risks and uncertainties. We caution you in advance that actual results may differ materially from such forward-looking statements due to several important factors including, but not limited to, general economic conditions in our markets, which are primarily Japan, North America, Asia, and Europe; demand for, and competitive pricing pressure on, products and services in the marketplace; ability to continue to win acceptance of products and services in these highly competitive markets; and fluctuations in currency exchange rates, particularly between the yen and the U.S. dollar. Among other factors, downturn of the world economy; deteriorating financial conditions in world markets, or deterioration in domestic and overseas stock markets, may cause actual results to differ from the projected results forecast.