FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 28, 2005

Toshiba Announces Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Results for the First Half of Fiscal Year to March 2006

TOKYO--Toshiba Corporation today announced its consolidated and non-consolidated results for the first half (April-September) of fiscal year (FY) 2005.

Overview of Consolidated and Non-consolidated Results for First Half of FY 2005

The Japanese economy continued a gradual recovery in the first half of FY2005, as concerns about unemployment gradually eased, consumer spending gradually picked up, and capital expenditure increased. Overseas, the US economy continued to expand, and Europe saw gradual recovery. In Asia, China and other countries continued their economic expansion. In these circumstances, Toshiba's consolidated and non-consolidated business results for the first half of FY2005 were as follow:

Consolidated Results

Consolidated sales were 2,900.1 billion yen (US$25,664.6 million), an increase of 118.3 billion yen from the same period of the previous year.

Consolidated operating income improved by 0.7 billion yen from the same period a year ago to 51.4 billion yen (US$454.6 million). Electronic Devices continued to secure high profitability while it saw lower operating income than the year-earlier period. Digital Products and Social Infrastructure saw improvement in operating income (loss) compared to the same period a year ago, while Home Appliances widened its operating loss.

Income before income taxes and minority interest rose by 20.5 billion yen from the year-earlier period to 42.1 billion yen (US$372.6 million), on reduced restructuring costs and increased equity in earnings of affiliates from the year-earlier period. Net income increased by 6.2 billion yen from the same period of the previous year to 14.6 billion yen (US$129.6 million).

(Note) From FY2005, income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest includes equity in earnings of affiliates, which was not included until FY2004. The impact of this change of presentation is plus 0.1 billion yen for the first half of FY2004 and plus 6.5 billion yen for the first half of FY2005. The above comparison with the year-earlier period is based on the new accounting presentation.

Non-consolidated Results

Non-consolidated sales increased by 116.3 billion yen from the same period of the previous year to 1,448.3 billion yen (US$12,817.1 million). Recurring profit increased by 21.6 billion yen from the year-earlier period to 36.8 billion yen (US$325.5 million). Net income was 3.5 billion yen (US$30.7 million), an increase by 1.2 billion yen from the year earlier period.

FY2005 First Half Consolidated Results by Industry Segment

（billion yen）

	Net sales		Operating income (loss)	
		Change (%)		Change
Digital Products	1,162.9	+9%	6.7	+19.5
Electronic Devices	653.5	-4%	41.7	-25.7
Social Infrastructure	826.1	+8%	3.4	+12.1
Home Appliances	336.2	+2%	-6.3	-6.3
Others	177.5	-1%	6.3	+2.2
Eliminations	-256.1	-	-0.4	-
Total	2,900.1	+4%	51.4	+0.7

Digital Products: Increased Sales and Improved Operating Income (Loss)

The PC business recorded higher sales, mainly on the strength of business in Europe. The Digital Media Network business saw sales increase, largely on increased overseas sales of storage devices. Sales in the mobile phone business increased on higher sales of both high-end and commodity models. The retail information systems and office equipment business also saw a sales increase. As a result, sales of Digital Products rose by 98.0 billion yen to 1,162.9 billion yen from the same period a year ago.

The segment operating income (loss) improved by 19.5 billion yen from the year-earlier period to 6.7 billion yen. The PC business improved its operating income (loss) as a result of continued progress in restructuring, and the mobile phones business and storage devices also saw improvement. DVD recorders saw deterioration in operating income (loss) due to price erosion.

Electronic Devices: Decreased Sales and Decreased Operating Income

The Semiconductor business saw a slight increase in sales, as sales of memories increased, despite decreased sales of discrete devices. Sales in the LCD displays business decreased due to significant price erosion, mainly in the PC applications area. The sales decline of cathode-ray tubes reflected the cessation of its production. Overall sales of Electronic Devices were 653.5 billion yen, a 30.2 billion decrease against the year-earlier period.

While memories continued to secure high profit, semiconductor business operating income saw a decline, partly on decreased sales of discrete devices. In the second quarter of FY2005, operating income in the semiconductor business improved over the first quarter of FY2005, and was also better than in the second quarter of the previous year. While the LCD display business experienced price erosion, the business remained profitable mainly on successful efforts to reduce costs. As a result, operating income in Electronic Devices decreased by 25.7 billion yen to 41.7 billion yen from the same period a year ago.

Social Infrastructure: Increased Sales and Improved Operating Income (Loss)
Sales of Social Infrastructure increased by 60.8 billion yen to 826.1 billion yen over the same period of the previous year. Sales in the Medical systems business increased significantly, on a healthy rise in overseas sales of multi-slice CT scan systems and MRI systems, particularly in the US, and continued sales growth in the Japanese market. Sales increased also in the Social Network & Infrastructure Systems and the Industrial and Power Systems & Services businesses.

The operating income (loss) in Social Infrastructure was 3.4 billion yen, an improvement of 12.1 billion yen over the year-earlier period. The Medical systems business generated increased operating income, and the Social Network & Infrastructure Systems and Industrial and Power Systems & Services businesses saw improved operating income (loss). The IT solutions business remained profitable while the Elevator business operating income (loss) deteriorated.

Home Appliances: Increased Sales and Widened Operating Loss
Sales of Home Appliances increased by 6.2 billion yen to 336.2 billion yen against the year-earlier period. Sales of washing machines, particularly drum-type models, remained high, and sales of air conditioners were solid, particularly overseas, but sales of refrigerators were lower. The segment’s operating loss widened by 6.3 billion yen to minus 6.3 billion yen, mainly due to weak performances by refrigerators and lighting equipment.

Others: Decreased Sales and Increased Operating Income

Projections for FY2005

In the first half of FY2005, Toshiba showed better business results than originally anticipated mainly in the Semiconductor business. However several factors, including increased crude oil prices, render the economic outlook uncertain, making it difficult to predict demand and supply and price trends in electronic devices and digital products. Given this, it is difficult to offer specific full-year projections for FY2005 at this stage.

Toshiba has decided to leave its consolidated and non-consolidated projections for FY2005 unchanged from the forecast issued on April 28, 2005, as below.

Consolidated

(billion yen)

	FY2005 Forecast
Net sales	6,000.0
Operating income (loss)	170.0
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	130.0
Net income (loss)	55.0

Non-Consolidated

(billion yen)

	FY2005 Forecast
Net sales	2,900.0
Recurring profit (loss)	55.0
Net income (loss)	20.0

Financial Position and Cash Flows for the First Half of FY2005

Total assets decreased slightly from the end of March 2005 to 4,565.8 billion yen (US$40,405.2 million), mainly as a result of a reduction of notes and accounts receivable compared to the end of FY2004 through collection during the first half, while inventory increased toward the sales in the second half.

Shareholders' equity improved by 40.0 billion yen to 855.5 billion yen (US$7,571.1 million) from the end of March 2005, as a result of generating net profit in this period, improved unrealized gains on securities reflecting a stronger stock market, and improved foreign currency translation adjustments on a lower Japanese yen against foreign currencies, such as the US dollar.

Total debt decreased by 114.9 billion yen from the end of March 2005 to 996.5 billion yen (US$8,818.2 million), marking a level below 1,000 billion yen of interest-bearing debt at the end of a fiscal half for the first time since 1983.

Free cash flow was plus 88.6 billion yen, a 70.1 billion yen improvement from the same period a year ago. This is a result of improved cash flows from operating activities, which increased by 108.8 billion yen from the year-earlier period to 233.4 billion yen, on higher income before income taxes and minority interest and improved working capital.

The debt-to-equity ratio was 116%, a 40-point improvement compared with the year-earlier period, and a 20-point improvement from the end of March 2005.

Trend of Key Index

	FY2003 fist half	FY2003	FY2004 first half	FY2004	FY2005 first half
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	10.5	16.9	17.1	17.8	18.7
Equity ratio based on market value (%)	29.9	34.0	28.7	31.5	35.2
Debt redemption years (year)	6.5	4.4	4.8	3.8	2.3
Interest coverage ratio (times)	9.1	11.6	12.3	14.0	20.3

Formulae:

Shareholders' equity ratio: shareholders' equity/total assets

Equity ratio based on market value: market value of shareholders' equity*/total assets

* Market value of shareholders' equity is calculated as the (closing stock value at the end of a fiscal period) x (number of shares authorized at the end of a fiscal period without treasury stock)

Debt redemption years: total debt, average value at the beginning and the end of a fiscal period / net cash provided by operating activities

Interest coverage ratio: net cash provided by operating activities / interest payment

Interim Dividend

Toshiba will pay an interim dividend of 3.00 Japanese yen per share, commencing on December 2, 2005.

Disclaimer:

This report of business results contains forward-looking statements concerning future plans, strategies and the performance of Toshiba Group. These statements are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the economic, financial and other data currently available. Furthermore, they are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Toshiba therefore wishes to caution readers that actual results may differ materially from our expectations. Major risk factors that may have a material influence on results are indicated below, though this list is not necessarily exhaustive.

- Disputes including lawsuits in Japan and other countries;
- Changes in political and economic conditions in Japan and abroad; unexpected regulatory changes;
- Major disasters, including earthquakes and typhoons;
- Rapid changes in the supply/demand situations in major markets and intensified price

competition;

- Significant capital expenditure for production facilities and rapid changes in the market;
- Success or failure of alliances or joint ventures promoted in collaboration with other companies;
- Success or failure of new businesses or R&D investment;
- Changes in financial markets, including fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates.

Note:
For convenience only, all dollar figures used in reporting FY2005 first half results are valued at 113 yen to the dollar throughout this statement.

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Annex

Business group status

As of the end of September 2005, Toshiba Group comprised 342 consolidated subsidiaries and its principal operations were in the Digital Products, Electronic Devices, Social Infrastructure and Home Appliances business domains.

83 consolidated subsidiaries were involved in Digital Products, 42 in Electronic Devices, 119 in Social Infrastructure, 52 in Home Appliances and 46 in Others.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries was 3 more than at the end of March 2005. The consolidated subsidiaries listed on the first Section of Tokyo Stock Exchange are Toshiba TEC Corporation and Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Corporation.

103 were affiliates accounted by the equity method.

Management Policy

Basic Management Policy

The Toshiba Group's management vision highlights: to achieve sustainable growth; maximize the multiplier effect of innovation; and carry out corporate social responsibilities. The Group targets sustainable growth with profit through implementation of growth strategies and strategic allocation of resources; by further honing managerial responsiveness and shifting our emphasis to growth; and cultivating business proactively. The Group promotes consistent innovation in its R&D, manufacturing and marketing processes in order to compete and win against fierce global competition by drilling down managerial issues into each process. This process innovation promotes enhanced global competitiveness by cultivating a way of thinking totally different from conventional thinking throughout the organization, and further acts as a multiplier when they are executed by every organization in cooperation with other organizations and all the processes interact. That is the essence of the "i^3" (i cube) innovation strategy. The Group prioritize "human life & safety" and "compliance with laws and regulations" in all business activities, and make every efforts to respect people and to contribute to the Earth and society.

Basic Policy on Profit Distribution

The Company's policy on distribution of profits is to maintain stable dividend payments, with the specific dividend for each period determined in light of operating results of the period and anticipated operating results for future periods. The Company intends to effectively utilize retained earnings for capital investment, financial investment and loans, and for R&D expenditures for further business expansion.

Medium- to Long-term Business Strategies

Over the last five years, Toshiba Group has developed a roadmap to underpin growth and clarify the business fields on which the Group should focus, to put corporate governance on a new footing, and to create a new management vision. The Group also has been engaged in its efforts to construct solid foundations for profitability and reinforced operation through restructuring measures, including reduction of fixed cost and streamlining the Group structure.

The Group aims for sustainable growth with sound profit and assure solid profitability by shifting the emphasis to "growth". To do that, the Group will focus its management resources on growth areas, while deciding appropriate measures for unprofitable and low growth businesses.

The Group positions Electronic Devices, Digital Products and Social Infrastructure, as its main business domains. In Electronic Devices, the Group will continue to expand the semiconductor business through substantial allocation of management resources and cultivate new businesses. In Digital Products, the Group aims to secure growth surpassing market growth, and will establish solid foundations for profitability by product differentiation, promotion of decommoditization and achieving an enhanced business structure. In Social Infrastructure, the Group will continue to reinforce its operation, and aims to assure further enhancement and expansion of the business through development of new businesses and expansion of international business, particularly in Asia.

Target Performance Indicators

The Group intends to achieve net sales of 6,600 billion yen and an operating income ratio of over 4% in fiscal year 2007. The Group also plans to achieve the following metrics by the end of fiscal year 2007: a debt/equity ratio (ratio of interest-bearing debt to shareholder equity) of 100% and an ROE (return on equity) of 10% or higher.

Issues to be Addressed

The Group's business areas of Electronics and Energy face dramatic change on a global scale, along with fierce global competition. Rather than be a follower, the Group will lead the market and take the initiative for change through "i^3" (i cube).

In R&D, the Group will overcome competition in terms of differentiation, cost, quality and speed, and will promote decommoditization by retaining differentiating technologies in-house. At the same time, the Group will devote further efforts to promoting standardization and common platforms, thereby strengthening the Group's business to generate profit in the commodity areas that dominate most of the market, and also enabling Toshiba to promote product development with a profitable cost structure.

In manufacturing, in addition to continuous innovation in manufacturing technologies, the Group targets the achievement of competitive manufacturing through further improvement of product quality that wins customer satisfaction, relentless promotion of reductions in production lead times, and development of a responsive supply chain management system. At the same time, in order to overcome price erosion, the Group will, reinforce capabilities in procurement, logistics and other functions through a cost management system fully utilizing IT. In addition, carrying forward cumulative know-how and expertise in production technologies is essential. The Group will continue to refine appropriate measures.

In marketing, the Group will make every effort to assure full customer satisfaction and win long-term trust by proposing and providing products, services and solutions from the customer’s perspective.

The Group is never satisfied with the current situation and will make this a driving force that allows us to achieve sustainable evolution through a “sense of urgency”, a relentless urge to move forward, and an awareness of the risks of the times, to be numbered among the world leaders.

The Group marked its 130th anniversary in July this year. Inheriting the passion and spirit of enquiry that inspired the inventiveness of Hisashige Tanaka, Toshiba’s founder, as Toshiba’s corporate DNA, the Group will achieve sustainable growth with profit and open a new chapter in Toshiba’s history by executing constant innovations.

The Group’s business areas require highly advanced technology. At the same time, the Group faces fierce global competition. Therefore, appropriate risk management is indispensable. Major risk factors related to the Group are described below. The Group recognizes these risks and makes every effort to manage them and to minimize any impact.

For a more detailed discussion on risk factors, please refer to Toshiba’s annual report.

- Disputes including lawsuits in Japan and other countries
- Changes in political and economic conditions in Japan and abroad; unexpected regulatory changes;
- Major disasters, including earthquakes and typhoons;
- Rapid changes in the supply/demand situations in major markets and intensified price competition;
- Significant capital expenditure for production facilities and rapid changes in the market;
- Success or failure of alliances or joint ventures promoted in collaboration with other companies;
- Success or failure of new businesses or R&D investment;
- Changes in financial markets, including fluctuations in interest rates and exchange

rates.

Basic Policy on Corporate Governance and Implementation of Measures

(1) Basic Policy on Corporate Governance

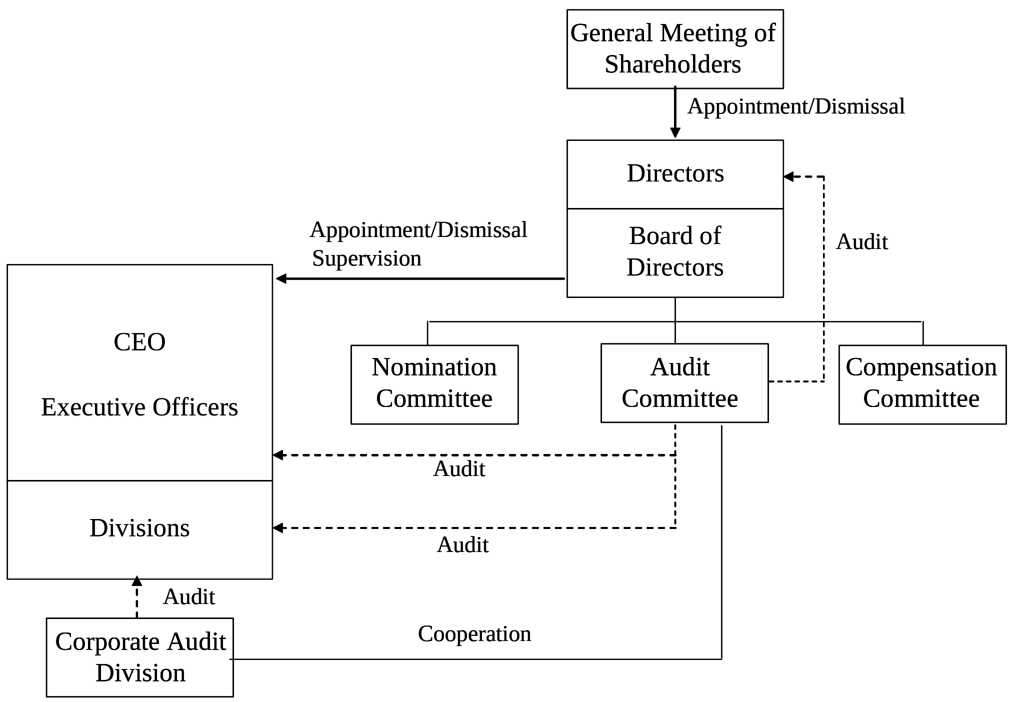
The Company's fundamental principles and goals for corporate governance are enhancement of management efficiency and transparency and maximization of the Company's value from the viewpoints of shareholders.

(a) Corporate organization

Following the introduction of the executive officer system in 1998 and the in-house company system in 1999, the Company established its original Nomination Committee and a Compensation Committee in June 2000. In June 2001 the Company appointed three outside directors and shortened the term of office of directors to one year. The Company has adopted the Company with Committees System since June 2003 to reinforce the supervisory function of management, increase transparency, improve management flexibility, and enhance risk management and compliance with laws and regulations.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for preparing proposals on the appointment and dismissal of directors. The Compensation Committee determines the compensation of individual directors and executive officers. The Nomination Committee has additional responsibilities: preparation of proposals on the appointment and dismissal of the president & CEO and of Committee members.

The diagram below shows the Company's structure for execution of operations, supervision and internal control.



(b) Status of internal control system establishment

The Group works to enhance internal controls from the perspective of assuring management effectiveness and efficiency, assuring the reliability of business and financial reports, compliance with laws and regulations, and risk management. The main measures in this regard are as follows:

- The Toshiba Group Standards of Conduct defines a clear set of common values and a code of conduct for all directors, officers and employees of the Group, and will be updated as appropriate. Education programs are implemented to ensure compliance with the Toshiba Group Standards of Conduct and to enhance awareness of compliance with laws and regulations.
- The role and position of each employee are clarified and its specific goals are set, using a balanced score card which determines specific goals necessary for each organization to achieve the Group's management targets, from perspectives on finance, customers, work processes and education based on objective data. The balanced score card is also utilized in each organization as a communication tool.
- The Group defines necessary rules for promoting risk management and appoints a senior corporate executive as the Chief Risk-Compliance Management Officer (CRO). The Risk-Compliance Committee, chaired by the CRO, determines measures and promotes their implementation in cooperation with the relevant organizations. The Group also defines rules on business risk, in an effort to encourage awareness of risk factors and minimize damage if risk appears.
- Each organization clarifies its policies on internal control procedures in conformity with Group policy. The Group has also initiated a whistleblower system, the “Risk Hotline”, in which whistleblowers can send internal risk information to the Group’s relevant division or to an outside attorney.
- The Corporate Audit Division is responsible for auditing whether the internal control system is built and operated properly and for regular reporting to the boards of directors.

(c) Internal auditing and audit by the Audit Committee

The Corporate Audit Division responsible for internal audit, which reports directly to the president & CEO, audits the Company’s in-house companies, staff divisions and Group companies from the perspective of legitimacy of activities, accountability for results, and compliance with laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee audits the activities of executive officers through interviews with executive officers and managers, audit reports from the Corporate Audit Division and facility tours, from the perspectives of management efficiency and compliance with laws and regulations. The policy of the annual audit and the plans of the Corporate Audit

Division are discussed with the Audit Committee before their start. The Corporate Audit Division is responsible for detailed inspection of operation of internal control systems through on-site inspections, but the Audit Committee also executes on-site inspections if judged to be necessary. The Company requires the Corporate Audit Division to report recent audit results to the Audit Committee basically once in a month. The Audit Committee receives briefing from an accounting auditor about its audit plan at the beginning of a fiscal year, requests reports and briefings during the fiscal year and receives audit result, if necessary.

(d) Accounting audit

The Company is audited by four certified public accountants, Mr. Kazuo Ogawa, Mr. Hideo Kojima, Mr. Hiroshi Hamao and Mr. Hitoshi Uehara, who serve for ShinNihon & Co., and receives their opinions on financial statements as independent accountants. As of October 28, 2005, twelve certified public accountants, twelve assistant certified-accountants and one other person assisted in the audit of the Company.

Revision of fees paid to the auditor requires prior consultation with the Audit Committee and adherence to prescribed decision-making procedures to prevent any unjustifiable decisions.

(e) Risk management system

The Toshiba Group Standards of Conduct defines a clear set of common values and a code of conduct for all directors, officers and employees of the Group. Also, the Risk-Compliance Committee has been established to ensure compliance with laws and regulations. The Risk-Compliance Committee is also responsible for drawing up corporate policy and measures for risk management.

(2) Implementation of Measures concerning Corporate Governance

(a) Structures concerning corporate decision-making, execution and supervision and other corporate governance systems

Since June 2003, the Company has adopted the Company with Committees System. Of fourteen directors, seven are non-executive officers: four outside directors, the chairman of the Board of Directors and two full-time members (internal directors) of the Audit Committee.

The Nomination Committee consists of one internal director and two outside directors, the Audit Committee consists of two full-time members (internal directors) and three outside directors, and the Compensation Committee consists of two internal directors and three outside directors. The Nomination Committee and the Compensation Committee are chaired by outside directors.

The Audit Committee staff supports the three outside directors appointed to the Audit Committee. The secretariat of the Board of Directors provides the four outside directors with briefings on the agenda prior to meetings of the Board of Directors.

Under the Company with Committees System, decision of business operation is delegated to the executive officers except for matters reserved to its board of directors under the Commercial Code, and which have significant impact to corporate value and shareholder benefits, while the board of directors is dedicated to supervision of management. The board of directors receives reports from each executive officer and Committee regularly and the Corporate Audit Division reports audit results to the board.

In respect of the execution of business delegated to executive officers, important corporate business decisions are mainly made by the president and CEO of the Company at the corporate management meeting. Executive officers appointed to head in-house companies, as company president and CEO, make decisions mainly on their respective businesses through the in-house company management meeting.

(b) Overview of the personal, capital or business relationships or any other interests between the Company and its outside directors

Not applicable.

(c) Implementation of measures to enhance corporate governance in the last fiscal year

During April 2004 to March 2005, the Company convened the board of director's meetings 15 times, the Nomination Committee 4 times, the Audit Committee 16 times and the Compensation Committee 4 times, to make decisions on statutory items.

In December 2004 the Corporate Governance Committee was established to discuss principles of and measures to optimize Group governance. The Corporate Governance Committee met four times in the period up to March 2005.

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Toshiba Corporation and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the First Half of Fiscal Year 2005(April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005)

Outline

(¥ in billions, US$ in millions, except for earnings per share)

	1st Half FY2005(A)	1st Half FY2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	FY2004	**1st Half FY2005**
Net sales	**¥2,900.1**	¥2,781.8	¥118.3	104%	¥5,836.1	**$25,664.6**
Operating income (loss)	**51.4**	50.7	0.7	101%	154.8	**454.6**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**42.1**	21.6	20.5	195%	111.2	**372.6**
Net income (loss)	**14.6**	8.4	6.2	175%	46.0	**129.6**
Basic earnings per share	**¥4.56**	¥2.60	¥1.96		¥14.32	**$0.04**
Diluted earnings per share	**¥4.20**	¥2.51	¥1.69		¥13.53	**$0.04**

Notes:
1) Consolidated Financial Statements are based on generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S..
2) For the first half of FY2005, equity in earnings of affiliates has been included in income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest. The presentation of prior period has been reclassified accordingly.
3) The company has 342 consolidated subsidiaries.
4) The U.S.dollar is valued at ￥113 throughout this statement for convenience only.
5) For the first half of FY2004, diluted earnings per share was restated to the dilutive effect from the issuance of convertible bonds.

Comparative Consolidated Statements of Operations

1. First Half ended September 30

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	1st Half FY2005(A)	1st Half FY2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	FY2004	**1st Half FY2005**
Sales and other income						
Net sales	**¥2,900,103**	¥2,781,801	¥118,302	104%	¥5,836,139	**$25,664,628**
Interest	**2,825**	1,882	943	150%	4,635	**25,000**
Dividends	**3,291**	2,088	1,203	158%	5,929	**29,124**
Other	**31,074**	26,413	4,661	118%	58,821	**274,991**
Costs and expenses						
Cost of sales	**2,144,133**	2,043,280	100,853	105%	4,296,572	**18,974,628**
Selling, general and administrative	**704,603**	687,840	16,763	102%	1,384,760	**6,235,425**
Interest	**11,246**	10,114	1,132	111%	21,749	**99,522**
Other	**35,203**	49,398	(14,195)	71%	91,211	**311,531**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**42,108**	21,552	20,556	195%	111,232	**372,637**
Income taxes	**26,558**	9,757	16,801	272%	55,944	**235,027**
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries	**903**	3,416	(2,513)	26%	9,247	**7,991**
Net income (loss)	**¥14,647**	¥8,379	¥6,268	175%	¥46,041	**$129,619**

Notes:
1) Comprehensive income for the first half of FY2005 and FY2004 was ¥49,855 million and ¥28,919 million, respectively.
2) For the first half ended September 30, 2005, equity in earnings of affiliates has been included in other income (expenses). The presentation of prior period has been reclassified accordingly.

2. Second Quarter ended September 30 (Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Three months ended September 30				
	2005(A)	2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2005**
Sales and other income					
Net sales	**¥1,601,269**	¥1,533,892	¥67,377	104%	**$14,170,522**
Interest	**1,417**	1,101	316	129%	**12,540**
Dividends	**504**	87	417	579%	**4,460**
Other	**19,790**	14,478	5,312	137%	**175,133**
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales	**1,178,454**	1,141,226	37,228	103%	**10,428,797**
Selling, general and administrative	**369,594**	356,128	13,466	104%	**3,270,743**
Interest	**5,630**	5,101	529	110%	**49,823**
Other	**23,603**	25,892	(2,289)	91%	**208,876**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**45,699**	21,211	24,488	215%	**404,416**
Income taxes	**21,726**	4,645	17,081	468%	**192,265**
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries	**406**	408	(2)	100%	**3,593**
Net income (loss)	**¥23,567**	¥16,158	¥7,409	146%	**$208,558**

Notes:
1) Comprehensive income for the second quarter of FY2005 and FY2004 was ¥48,806 million and ¥23,630 million, respectively.
2) For the first half ended September 30, 2005, equity in earnings of affiliates has been included in other income (expenses). The presentation of prior period has been reclassified accordingly.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheets

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	FY2005 As of Sep.30,2005 (A)	FY2004 As of Mar.31,2005 (B)	(A)-(B)	**FY2005 As of Sep.30,2005**
Assets				
Current assets	**¥2,456,469**	¥2,474,319	¥(17,850)	**$21,738,664**
Cash and cash equivalents	**256,944**	295,003	(38,059)	**2,273,841**
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	**1,091,655**	1,120,896	(29,241)	**9,660,664**
Inventories	**716,683**	649,998	66,685	**6,342,327**
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**391,187**	408,422	(17,235)	**3,461,832**
Long-term receivables	**17,628**	19,090	(1,462)	**156,000**
Investments	**422,111**	387,457	34,654	**3,735,495**
Property, plant and equipment	**1,158,674**	1,164,183	(5,509)	**10,253,752**
Other assets	**510,909**	526,363	(15,454)	**4,521,319**
Total assets	**¥4,565,791**	¥4,571,412	¥(5,621)	**$40,405,230**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities	**¥2,226,873**	¥2,266,843	¥(39,970)	**$19,706,841**
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	**299,801**	428,050	(128,249)	**2,653,106**
Notes and accounts payable, trade	**1,025,711**	973,539	52,172	**9,077,089**
Other current liabilities	**901,361**	865,254	36,107	**7,976,646**
Accrued pension and severance costs	**570,152**	581,598	(11,446)	**5,045,593**
Long-term debt and other liabilities	**767,452**	762,757	4,695	**6,791,610**
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	**145,779**	144,707	1,072	**1,290,080**
Shareholders' equity	**855,535**	815,507	40,028	**7,571,106**
Common stock	**274,926**	274,926	0	**2,432,973**
Additional paid-in capital	**285,736**	285,736	0	**2,528,637**
Retained earnings	**516,186**	511,185	5,001	**4,568,018**
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(219,545)**	(254,753)	35,208	**(1,942,876)**
Treasury stock	**(1,768)**	(1,587)	(181)	**(15,646)**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**¥4,565,791**	¥4,571,412	¥(5,621)	**$40,405,230**

Breakdown of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)				
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	**¥45,244**	¥33,479	¥11,765	**$400,389**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**(55,425)**	(68,849)	13,424	**(490,487)**
Minimum pension liability adjustment	**(209,086)**	(219,315)	10,229	**(1,850,318)**
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments	**(278)**	(68)	(210)	**(2,460)**
Total debt	**¥996,459**	¥1,111,446	¥(114,987)	**$8,818,221**

Comparative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	1st Half FY2005 (A)	1st Half FY2004 (B)	(A)-(B)	**1st Half FY2005**
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income (loss)	**¥14,647**	¥8,379	¥6,268	**$129,619**
Depreciation and amortization	**117,612**	113,221	4,391	**1,040,814**
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	**1,791**	2,758	(967)	**15,850**
Decrease in notes and accounts receivable, trade	**56,628**	88,702	(32,074)	**501,133**
Increase in inventories	**(27,828)**	(63,171)	35,343	**(246,265)**
Increase in notes and accounts payable, trade	**33,884**	6,926	26,958	**299,858**
Others	**36,656**	(32,204)	68,860	**324,389**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	**218,743**	116,232	102,511	**1,935,779**
Net cash provided by operating activities	**233,390**	124,611	108,779	**2,065,398**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of property and securities	**42,025**	31,351	10,674	**371,902**
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**(134,555)**	(127,171)	(7,384)	**(1,190,752)**
Purchase of securities	**(4,120)**	(4,660)	540	**(36,460)**
(Increase) decrease in investments in affiliates	**(4,758)**	2,155	(6,913)	**(42,106)**
Others	**(43,400)**	(7,755)	(35,645)	**(384,071)**
Net cash used in investing activities	**(144,808)**	(106,080)	(38,728)	**(1,281,487)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt	**80,983**	188,481	(107,498)	**716,664**
Repayment of long-term debt	**(145,156)**	(82,786)	(62,370)	**(1,284,566)**
Decrease in short-term borrowings	**(50,160)**	(111,870)	61,710	**(443,894)**
Dividends paid	**(11,761)**	(10,377)	(1,384)	**(104,080)**
Others	**(4,458)**	(4,849)	391	**(39,451)**
Net cash used in financing activities	**(130,552)**	(21,401)	(109,151)	**(1,155,327)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**3,911**	6,862	(2,951)	**34,611**
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(38,059)**	3,992	(42,051)	**(336,805)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	**295,003**	319,277	(24,274)	**2,610,646**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**¥256,944**	¥323,269	¥(66,325)	**$2,273,841**

Industry Segment Information

1. First Half ended September 30

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		1st Half FY2005(A)	1st Half FY2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	FY2004	**1st Half FY2005**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Digital Products	**¥1,162,920 (37%)**	¥1,064,869 (35%)	¥98,051 (2%)	109%	¥2,224,185 (35%)	**$10,291,327**
	Electronic Devices	**653,552 (21%)**	683,731 (23%)	(30,179) (-2%)	96%	1,307,163 (21%)	**5,783,646**
	Social Infrastructure	**826,086 (26%)**	765,355 (25%)	60,731 (1%)	108%	1,765,302 (28%)	**7,310,496**
	Home Appliances	**336,157 (11%)**	329,983 (11%)	6,174 (-)	102%	661,045 (10%)	**2,974,841**
	Others	**177,533 (5%)**	179,954 (6%)	(2,421) (-1%)	99%	371,622 (6%)	**1,571,088**
	Total	**3,156,248 (100%)**	3,023,892 (100%)	132,356	104%	6,329,317 (100%)	**27,931,398**
	Eliminations	**(256,145)**	(242,091)	(14,054)	—	(493,178)	**(2,266,770)**
	Consolidated	**¥2,900,103**	¥2,781,801	¥118,302	104%	¥5,836,139	**$25,664,628**
Operating income (loss)	Digital Products	**¥6,669**	¥(12,838)	¥19,507	—	¥7,266	**$59,018**
	Electronic Devices	**41,720**	67,421	(25,701)	62%	92,512	**369,203**
	Social Infrastructure	**3,376**	(8,681)	12,057	—	48,581	**29,876**
	Home Appliances	**(6,316)**	(7)	(6,309)	—	(3,332)	**(55,894)**
	Others	**6,344**	4,124	2,220	154%	9,863	**56,142**
	Total	**51,793**	50,019	1,774	104%	154,890	**458,345**
	Eliminations	**(426)**	662	(1,088)	—	(83)	**(3,770)**
	Consolidated	**¥51,367**	¥50,681	¥686	101%	¥154,807	**$454,575**

2. Second Quarter ended September 30(Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Three months ended September 30				
		2005(A)	2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2005**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Digital Products	**¥644,311 (37%)**	¥577,772 (35%)	¥66,539 (2%)	112%	**$5,701,867**
	Electronic Devices	**358,943 (21%)**	353,697 (21%)	5,246 (-)	101%	**3,176,487**
	Social Infrastructure	**464,221 (27%)**	461,347 (28%)	2,874 (-1%)	101%	**4,108,151**
	Home Appliances	**174,948 (10%)**	174,064 (10%)	884 (-)	101%	**1,548,212**
	Others	**96,051 (5%)**	94,985 (6%)	1,066 (-1%)	101%	**850,009**
	Total	**1,738,474 (100%)**	1,661,865 (100%)	76,609	105%	**15,384,726**
	Eliminations	**(137,205)**	(127,973)	(9,232)	—	**(1,214,204)**
	Consolidated	**¥1,601,269**	¥1,533,892	¥67,377	104%	**$14,170,522**
Operating income (loss)	Digital Products	**¥6,034**	¥(2,240)	¥8,274	—	**$53,398**
	Electronic Devices	**31,148**	28,651	2,497	109%	**275,646**
	Social Infrastructure	**13,399**	7,081	6,318	189%	**118,575**
	Home Appliances	**(1,650)**	2,712	(4,362)	—	**(14,602)**
	Others	**4,889**	229	4,660	—	**43,266**
	Total	**53,820**	36,433	17,387	148%	**476,283**
	Eliminations	**(599)**	105	(704)	—	**(5,301)**
	Consolidated	**¥53,221**	¥36,538	¥16,683	146%	**$470,982**

Notes:
1) Segment information is based on Japanese accounting standards.
2) Segment sales totals include intersegment transactions.

Geographic Segment Information

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		1st Half FY2005(A)	1st Half FY2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	FY2004	**1st Half FY2005**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Japan	**¥2,493,995 (64%)**	¥2,392,057 (63%)	¥101,938 (1%)	104%	¥5,015,312 (64%)	**$22,070,752**
	Asia	**692,745 (18%)**	697,787 (19%)	(5,042) (-1%)	99%	1,355,138 (17%)	**6,130,487**
	North America	**395,916 (10%)**	369,642 (10%)	26,274 (-)	107%	765,290 (10%)	**3,503,681**
	Europe	**284,393 (7%)**	277,018 (7%)	7,375 (-)	103%	596,917 (8%)	**2,516,752**
	Others	**37,571 (1%)**	30,843 (1%)	6,728 (-)	122%	66,208 (1%)	**332,487**
	Total	**3,904,620 (100%)**	3,767,347 (100%)	137,273	104%	7,798,865 (100%)	**34,554,159**
	Eliminations	**(1,004,517)**	(985,546)	(18,971)	—	(1,962,726)	**(8,889,531)**
	Consolidated	**¥2,900,103**	¥2,781,801	¥118,302	104%	¥5,836,139	**$25,664,628**
Operating income (loss)	Japan	**¥37,602**	¥35,308	¥2,294	106%	¥112,765	**$332,761**
	Asia	**8,331**	10,321	(1,990)	81%	20,485	**73,726**
	North America	**7,535**	6,782	753	111%	15,639	**66,681**
	Europe	**(3,005)**	537	(3,542)	—	5,105	**(26,593)**
	Others	**102**	212	(110)	48%	900	**903**
	Total	**50,565**	53,160	(2,595)	95%	154,894	**447,478**
	Eliminations	**802**	(2,479)	3,281	—	(87)	**7,097**
	Consolidated	**¥51,367**	¥50,681	¥686	101%	¥154,807	**$454,575**

Notes:

1) Segment information is based on Japanese accounting standards.

2) Segment sales totals include intersegment transactions.

Net Sales by Region

1. First Half ended September 30

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		1st Half FY2005(A)	1st Half FY2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	FY2004	1st Half FY2005
Japan		**¥1,570,600** **(54%)**	¥1,503,065 (54%)	¥67,535 (-)	104%	¥3,259,853 (56%)	**$13,899,115**
Overseas		**1,329,503** **(46%)**	1,278,736 (46%)	50,767 (-)	104%	2,576,286 (44%)	**11,765,513**
	Asia	**520,097** **(18%)**	490,127 (18%)	29,970 (-)	106%	949,208 (16%)	**4,602,628**
	North America	**420,647** **(15%)**	395,574 (14%)	25,073 (1%)	106%	811,641 (14%)	**3,722,540**
	Europe	**304,048** **(10%)**	274,167 (10%)	29,881 (-)	111%	615,283 (11%)	**2,690,690**
	Others	**84,711** **(3%)**	118,868 (4%)	(34,157) (-1%)	71%	200,154 (3%)	**749,655**
Net Sales		**¥2,900,103** **(100%)**	¥2,781,801 (100%)	¥118,302	104%	¥5,836,139 (100%)	**$25,664,628**

2. Second Quarter ended September 30(Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Three months ended September 30				
		2005(A)	2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2005**
Japan		**¥854,834** **(53%)**	¥809,237 (53%)	¥45,597 (-)	106%	**$7,564,903**
Overseas		**746,435** **(47%)**	724,655 (47%)	21,780 (-)	103%	**6,605,619**
	Asia	**292,501** **(18%)**	261,697 (17%)	30,804 (1%)	112%	**2,588,505**
	North America	**242,442** **(15%)**	231,613 (15%)	10,829 (-)	105%	**2,145,504**
	Europe	**164,679** **(11%)**	154,383 (10%)	10,296 (1%)	107%	**1,457,336**
	Others	**46,813** **(3%)**	76,962 (5%)	(30,149) (-2%)	61%	**414,274**
Net Sales		**¥1,601,269** **(100%)**	¥1,533,892 (100%)	¥67,377	104%	**$14,170,522**

Notes:

1) Segment information is based on Japanese accounting standards.

2) Net sales by region is determined based upon the locations of the customers.

Toshiba Corporation

Non-Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the First Half of Fiscal Year 2005(April 1,2005 to September 30,2005)

Outline

(¥ in billions, US$ in millions, except for items marked by asterisk)

	1st Half FY2005(A)	1st Half FY2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	FY2004	**1st Half FY2005**
Net sales	**¥1,448.3**	¥1,332.0	¥116.3	109%	¥2,816.3	**$12,817**
Recurring profit (loss)	**36.8**	15.2	¥21.6	242%	53.9	**326**
Net income (loss)	**3.5**	2.3	¥1.2	153%	17.6	**31**
Earnings per share*	**¥1.08**	¥0.71	¥0.37		¥5.47	**$0.01**
Dividend per share*	**(Interim dividend) ¥3.00**	(Interim dividend) ¥2.00			(Ordinary dividend) ¥5.00	**$0.03**

Notes: The U.S.dollar is valued at ￥113 throughout this statement for convenience only.

Comparative Non-Consolidated Statements of Income And Retained Earnings

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	1st Half FY2005(A)	1st Half FY2004(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	FY2004	**1st Half FY2005**
(Ordinary income)						
Operating income & expenses						
Net sales	**¥1,448,337**	¥1,332,034	¥116,303	109	¥2,816,317	**$12,817,142**
Cost of sales	**1,154,275**	1,059,345	94,930	109	2,258,577	**10,214,823**
Selling, general & administrative expenses	**260,430**	251,199	9,231	104	504,171	**2,304,690**
Net operating income (expenses)	**33,631**	21,489	12,142	157	53,568	**297,619**
(Non-operating income & expenses)						
Non-operating income (a)	**33,351**	30,911	2,440	108	60,330	**295,142**
Non-operating expenses (b)	**30,195**	37,173	(6,978)	81	59,978	**267,212**
(a)-(b)	**3,156**	(6,262)	9,418	-	351	**27,929**
Recurring profit (loss)	**36,787**	15,227	21,560	242	53,920	**325,549**
(Extraordinary gains & losses)						
Extraordinary gains(c)	**7,759**	11,910	(4,151)	65	32,645	**68,664**
Extraordinary losses(d)	**34,846**	29,541	5,305	118	58,736	**308,372**
(c)-(d)	**(27,086)**	(17,630)	(9,456)	-	(26,090)	**(239,699)**
Income (loss) before taxes	**9,700**	(2,403)	12,103	-	27,830	**85,841**
Net income (loss)	**3,472**	2,272	1,200	153	17,596	**30,726**
Unappropriated retained earnings brought from the previous period	**131,897**	134,489	(2,592)	98	134,489	**1,167,230**
Increase due to merger	**0**	29	(29)	-	29	**0**
Losses on disposal of treasury stock	**0**	2	(2)	-	4	**0**
Interim dividend	**0**	0	0	-	6,432	**0**
Unappropriated retained earnings for the period	**¥135,369**	¥136,790	¥(1,421)	99	¥145,679	**$1,197,956**

Comparative Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	FY 2005 (A) As of Sept.30,2005	FY 2004 (B) As of Mar.31,2005	(A)-(B)	FY 2005 As of Sept.30,2005
Assets				
Current assets	¥1,073,604	¥1,095,881	¥(22,277)	$9,500,920
Fixed assets	1,533,696	1,547,300	(13,604)	13,572,531
(Tangible fixed assets)	493,501	497,427	(3,926)	4,367,265
(Intangible fixed assets)	40,659	39,227	1,432	359,814
(Investments & others)	999,535	1,010,645	(11,110)	8,845,442
Total assets	2,607,301	2,643,182	(35,881)	23,073,460
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,040,028	1,110,718	(70,690)	9,203,788
Long-term liabilities	848,679	812,632	36,047	7,510,434
Total liabilities	1,888,707	1,923,350	(34,643)	16,714,221
Capital				
Capital stock	274,926	274,926	0	2,432,973
Capital surplus	262,650	262,650	0	2,324,336
Retained earnings	157,950	164,124	(6,174)	1,397,788
(Unappropriated retained earnings for the period)	135,369	145,679	(10,310)	1,197,956
Unrealized gains on revaluation, net of tax effect	24,834	19,717	5,117	219,770
Treasury stock	(1,768)	(1,587)	(181)	(15,646)
Total capital	718,593	719,831	(1,238)	6,359,230
Total liabilities & capital	¥2,607,301	¥2,643,182	¥(35,881)	$23,073,460

Accounting Policy

1．Method of valuation of securities
Marketable securities are valued at the market value by the moving average method.

2．Method of valuation of inventories
Finished and semi-finished products are valued at original cost based on the specific identification method, or at lower-of-cost-or-market method based on the moving average method.Work-in-process is valued at original cost based on the specific identification method, or at lower-of-cost-or-market method based on the weighted average method. Raw materials are valued at original cost or lower-of-cost-or-market method, based on the moving average method.

3．Method of depreciation for tangible fixed assets
Method of depreciation for tangible fixed assets is the declining balance method. However, for buildings acquired on or after April 1, 1998(excluding appurtenant equipment), the straight-line method is applied. For example, the depreciable lives of buildings and structures are 3 to 50 years, and the lives of machines and equipments are 3 to 18 years.

4．The percentage-of-completion method was applied only to long term contracts whose construction period was 2 years or longer and whose contract amount was ¥5 billion or larger.
From this period, the method is applied to long term contracts which has 2 years or longer construction period and ¥1 billion or larger amount.
Due to this change, sales increased by ¥38,481 million, and the operating income, the recurring profit and income before taxes increased by ¥4,283 million.

Toshiba Corporation

October 28, 2005

Supplementary Data for First Half of FY2005

1. Outline

Consolidated

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Net sales		2,608.3	2,781.8	2,900.1	5,579.5	5,836.1	6,000.0
	YoY	99%	107%	104%	99%	105%	103%
Operating income (loss)		-12.0	50.7	51.4	174.6	154.8	170.0
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest		-24.2	21.6	42.1	135.8	111.2	130.0
Net income (loss)		-32.2	8.4	14.6	28.8	46.0	55.0
Earnings per share (yen)							
	- Basic	-10.00	2.60	4.56	8.96	14.32	17.10
	- Diluted	-	2.51	4.20	-	13.53	-
Exchange rate							
	(Yen/US-Dollar)	119	109	110	114	108	105
	(Yen/Euro)	128	133	138	130	135	130

* "Equity in earnings of affiliates" is reclassified and included in the line of "Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest" from the fiscal year ending 2006/3. The presentation of other data has been reclassified accordingly.

* For FY2004 (First Half), "Earnings per share (yen)" was restated to the dilutive effect from the issuance of convertible bonds.

No.of consolidated companies, including Toshiba Corporation		321	318	343	320	340	-
No.of employees (thousand)		167	162	171	161	165	-
	Japan	126	120	120	120	118	-
	Overseas	41	42	51	41	47	-

Non-Consolidated

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Net sales		1,459.6	1,332.0	1,448.3	3,013.1	2,816.3	2,900.0
	YoY	94%	91%	109%	88%	93%	103%
(Export sales)		(578.7)	(681.6)	(701.5)	(1,231.7)	(1,329.0)	-
	(Export ratio)	(40%)	(51%)	(48%)	(41%)	(47%)	-
Recurring profit (loss)		-14.0	15.2	36.8	53.1	53.9	55.0
Net income (loss)		-2.5	2.3	3.5	19.6	17.6	20.0
Earnings per share (yen)		-0.77	0.71	1.08	6.12	5.47	6.22

2-1. Sales by Industry Segment

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Digital Products		956.8	1,064.9	1,162.9	2,009.4	2,224.2	2,400.0
	Y o Y	96%	111%	109%	97%	111%	108%
	Ratio	33%	35%	37%	33%	35%	36%
Electronic Devices		627.5	683.7	653.5	1,283.6	1,307.2	1,400.0
	Y o Y	99%	109%	96%	101%	102%	107%
	Ratio	22%	23%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Social Infrastructure		730.0	765.3	826.1	1,714.1	1,765.3	1,800.0
	Y o Y	96%	105%	108%	94%	103%	102%
	Ratio	25%	25%	26%	28%	28%	27%
Home Appliances		313.5	330.0	336.2	637.3	661.0	660.0
	Y o Y	98%	105%	102%	101%	104%	100%
	Ratio	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%
Others		252.8	180.0	177.5	472.7	371.6	360.0
	Y o Y	109%	71%	99%	96%	79%	97%
	Ratio	9%	6%	5%	8%	6%	6%
Sub Total		2,880.6	3,023.9	3,156.2	6,117.1	6,329.3	6,620.0
Eliminations		-272.3	-242.1	-256.1	-537.6	-493.2	-620.0
Total		2,608.3	2,781.8	2,900.1	5,579.5	5,836.1	6,000.0
	Y o Y	99%	107%	104%	99%	105%	103%

2-2. Operating Income (Loss) by Industry Segment

(billion yen)

	First Half			Full Year		
	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Digital Products	-28.2	-12.8	6.7	-23.8	7.3	28.0
Electronic Devices	26.6	67.4	41.7	117.0	92.5	75.0
Social Infrastructure	-15.1	-8.7	3.4	58.6	48.6	55.0
Home Appliances	-4.7	0.0	-6.3	3.5	-3.3	2.0
Others	9.2	4.1	6.3	18.8	9.8	10.0
Sub Total	-12.2	50.0	51.8	174.1	154.9	170.0
Eliminations	0.2	0.7	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Total	-12.0	50.7	51.4	174.6	154.8	170.0

3. Sales by Geographic Segment

(billion yen)

	First Half			Full Year		
	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Japan	2,302.6	2,392.1	2,494.0	4,935.9	5,015.3	-
Asia	558.4	697.8	692.7	1,186.2	1,355.2	-
North America	333.1	369.6	395.9	686.9	765.3	-
Europe	218.8	277.0	284.4	504.4	596.9	-
Others	30.3	30.8	37.6	59.7	66.2	-
Eliminations	-834.9	-985.5	-1,004.5	-1,793.6	-1,962.8	-
Total	2,608.3	2,781.8	2,900.1	5,579.5	5,836.1	-

4. Overseas Sales by Region

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Asia		390.6	490.1	520.1	829.9	949.2	-
	Ratio	38%	38%	39%	38%	37%	-
North America		344.8	395.6	420.6	710.1	811.6	-
	Ratio	34%	31%	32%	32%	31%	-
Europe		222.6	274.1	304.1	517.2	615.3	-
	Ratio	22%	22%	23%	24%	24%	-
Others		56.4	118.9	84.7	122.4	200.2	-
	Ratio	6%	9%	6%	6%	8%	-
Total		1,014.4	1,278.7	1,329.5	2,179.6	2,576.3	-
	% to Total Sales	39%	46%	46%	39%	44%	-

5. Capital Expenditures by Industry Segment (Commitment Basis)

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Digital Products		24.1	21.9	27.6	37.9	36.8	56.0
	Y o Y	-	91%	126%	96%	97%	152%
Electronic Devices		100.5	134.0	148.5	195.5	268.3	197.0
	Y o Y	-	133%	111%	225%	137%	73%
Social Infrastructure		17.9	21.2	20.1	31.3	33.9	38.0
	Y o Y	-	119%	95%	102%	108%	112%
Home Appliances		14.6	13.0	14.9	21.2	22.6	28.0
	Y o Y	-	89%	114%	98%	107%	124%
Others		6.5	6.8	6.9	10.1	10.5	16.0
	Y o Y	-	106%	100%	85%	104%	152%
Total		163.6	196.9	218.0	296.0	372.1	335.0
	Y o Y	148%	120%	111%	156%	126%	90%

*Capital expenditure of Flash Vision, Flash Partners and SED Ltd., counted as equity method, is included in these figures.

*Total capital expenditures for FY2005 (Full Year) will be increased to 405.0 billion yen mainly due to the increase in semiconductor business.

6. Depreciation and R&D Expenditures

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Depreciation		117.8	113.2	117.6	248.8	241.4	286.0
	Y o Y	93%	96%	104%	95%	97%	118%
R&D expenditures		167.9	171.3	185.8	336.7	348.0	374.0
	Y o Y	101%	102%	108%	102%	103%	107%

7.Personal Computer Sales, Operating Income (Loss) and Units

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Net sales		335.6	367.9	383.8	695.7	760.2	810.0
	YoY	93%	110%	104%	94%	109%	107%
Operating income (loss)		-26.6	-7.2	1.4	-47.4	8.1	14.0
Units (thousand)		-	-	-	4,500	5,550	6,600
	Japan	-	-	-	1,100	1,200	1,300
	Overseas	-	-	-	3,400	4,350	5,300

8.Semiconductor Sales, Operating Income (Loss) and Capital Expenditures

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Net sales		432.5	489.5	494.0	898.8	938.9	1,040.0
	YoY	106%	113%	101%	108%	104%	111%
	Discrete	-	-	-	219.1	227.6	232.8
	System LSI	-	-	-	420.5	443.6	477.7
	Memory	-	-	-	259.2	267.7	329.5
Operating income (loss)		44.0	64.5	49.5	118.4	82.7	75.0
Capital expenditures		-	-	-	168.0	203.0	151.0

*Capital expenditure of Flash Vision and Flash Partners, counted as equity method, is included in these figures.

*Capital expenditures for FY2005 (Full Year) will be increased to 225.0 billion yen.

9.LCD Sales, Operating Income (Loss) and Capital Expenditures

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Net sales		142.4	156.4	134.6	285.6	298.8	305.0
	YoY	125%	110%	86%	122%	105%	102%
Operating income (loss)		-10.4	8.1	0.9	-6.3	13.5	10.0
Capital expenditures		-	-	-	20.0	47.0	30.0

10. Industrial and Power Systems & Services Sales and Operating Income (Loss)

(billion yen)

		First Half			Full Year		
		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005 4/28
Net sales		355.2	388.8	412.6	861.2	877.4	890.0
	YoY	86%	109%	106%	88%	102%	101%
Operating income (loss)		-14.1	-12.6	-6.6	9.5	10.5	18.0