FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 28, 2006

Toshiba Announces Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year Ended March 2006

TOKYO--- Toshiba Corporation today announced its consolidated and non-consolidated results for the fiscal year ended March 2006.

1) Overview of Consolidated and Non-consolidated Results of FY 2005

Consolidated Results

The Japanese economy recovered in this period as capital expenditures increased on solid corporate profitability, though concerns remained about unemployment. Overseas, economic expansion continued in the US on improved employment rates and higher consumption, and Europe saw gradual recovery. In Asia, China and other countries continued their economic expansion.

Toshiba Group aims for high growth in its Digital Products and Electronic Devices business domains. In Social Infrastructure domain, the Group seeks to secure stable growth and profits, mainly through expansion of its international business.

Toshiba's consolidated sales in FY 2005 were 6,343.5 billion yen (US$54,218.0 million), 507.4 billion yen higher than in the previous fiscal year. Consolidated operating income increased by 85.8 billion yen from the same period a year earlier to 240.6 billion yen (US$2,056.5 million). All business segments posted healthy business results, recording year-on-year increases in sales and operating income, as a result of business development based on the overall Group strategy of achieving high growth with steady profitability.

Income before income taxes and minority interest was 178.2 billion yen (US$1,522.9 million), a 67.0 billion yen increase from the previous year. Net income increased by 32.2 billion yen from the previous year to 78.2 billion yen

(US$668.3 million). Basic earnings per share also increased by 10.00 yen to 24.32 yen (US$0.21) from a year ago.

(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 0.6 billion yen for FY2004 and minus 4.5 billion yen for FY2005. The above comparison with the year-earlier period is based on the new accounting presentation.

Non-consolidated Results

Non-consolidated sales were 3,257.5 billion yen (US$27,841.5 million), an increase of 441.2 billion yen from the previous year. Recurring profit increased by 54.0 billion yen over FY2004 to 107.9 billion yen (US$922.0 million). Net income after taxes was 22.7 billion yen (US$194.0 million), an improvement of 5.1 billion yen from the previous year.

2) FY2005 Consolidated Results by Industry Segment

(billion yen)

	Net Sales		Operating Income (loss)	
		Change(%)		Change
Digital Products	2,536.5	+14%	20.9	+13.6
Electronic Devices	1,388.1	+6%	123.3	+30.8
Social Infrastructure	1,882.3	+7%	76.5	+27.9
Home Appliances	687.5	+4%	2.7	+6.0
Others	379.8	+2%	18.0	+8.2
Eliminations	-530.7	-	-0.8	-0.7
Total	6,343.5	+9%	240.6	+85.8

Digital Products: Increased Sales and Increased Operating Income

Consolidated net sales of Digital Products increased by 312.3 billion yen or 14% to 2,536.5 billion yen (US$21,679.9 million). The Personal Computers business saw sales increase from a year ago on overseas sales growth, mainly in the U.S. and Europe. The Digital Media Network business saw sales increase on higher sales of storage devices. The Mobile Phones business also increased sales, as new products, mainly high-end models, met a positive response in the Japanese market. The Retail Information and Office Document Processing Systems business also increased sales.

Consolidated operating income of Digital Products was 20.9 billion yen (US$178.3 million), an improvement of 13.6 billion yen from a year earlier, as a result of improved operating income in the Mobile Phones business and storage devices, despite adverse impacts from exchange rate fluctuations, and price erosion in such products as DVD recorders.

Electronic Devices: Increased Sales and Increased Operating Income
Electronic Devices increased consolidated net sales by 80.9 billion yen to 1,388.1 billion yen (US$11,864.0 million). The Semiconductor business saw increased sales against the previous year on strong sales of memories, mainly NAND flash memory. Sales in the LCD business were comparable with FY2004, as overseas sales increased despite significant price erosion. The Display Devices & Components business reported a significant sales decline, reflecting the cessation of production of some cathode-ray-tube related products.

Consolidated operating income in Electronic Devices was 123.3 billion yen (US$1,053.7 million), an increase of 30.8 billion yen. The Semiconductor business increased its operating income. The LCD business remained profitable through cost reduction programs, though on decreased operating income due to price erosion.

Social Infrastructure: Increased Sales and Increased Operating Income
Social Infrastructure saw consolidated net sales of 1,882.3 billion yen (US$16,087.7 million), 117.0 billion yen higher than for the previous year. Sales in the Medical Systems business rose from a year earlier, on strong sales of multi-slice CT scan systems mainly in the US. The Industrial and Power Systems & Services business saw a sales increase from FY2004, reflecting the transition of the power transmission and distribution businesses to the parent from a dissolved joint venture. The Social Network & Infrastructure Systems business also increased its sales against the previous year, as a result of higher sales of broadcasting systems, while the IT Solutions business saw a slight decline in sales, due to decreased orders for the public sector. Sales in the Elevator business were flat compared to the previous year, as sluggish domestic sales undermined higher overseas sales.

Consolidated operating income in Social Infrastructure was 76.5 billion yen (US$654.3 million), a 27.9 billion yen increase from the year earlier period. The

Medical Systems, IT Solutions, Industrial and Power Systems & Services, and Social Network & Infrastructure Systems businesses improved their performance from the previous year, while the Elevator business saw a decline in operating income.

Home Appliances: Increased Sales and Improved Operating Income (Loss)
Consolidated net sales in Home Appliances increased by 26.5 billion yen from the previous year to 687.5 billion yen (US$5,876.1 million) on higher sales of washing machines and backlights for LCDs. The segment posted profit of 2.7 billion yen (US$23.2 million), an improvement of 6.0 billion yen from the year earlier period.

Others: Increased Sales and Increased Operating Income

3) Profit Distribution

Toshiba will pay 3.5 yen per share as a year-end dividend. Combined with the 3 yen interim dividend, the total full-term dividend will be 6.5 yen per share, an increase of 1.5 yen per share from the previous year.

Payment of the year-end dividend will start on June 2, 2006.

4) Financial Position and Cash Flows for FY2005

Total assets increased by 155.7 billion yen from the end of March 2005 to 4,727.1 billion yen (US$40,402.7 million), mainly as a result of increased notes and accounts receivable, reflecting higher sales.

Shareholders' equity increased by 186.7 billion yen from the end of March 2005 to 1,002.2 billion yen (US$8,565.5 million), on significant improvement in net income and improved accumulated other comprehensive loss.

Total debt decreased by 193.9 billion yen from the end of March 2005 to 917.5 billion yen (US$7,842.0 million), falling well below 1,000 billion yen.

Free cash flow was plus 198.0 billion yen, an improvement of 135.6 billion yen from the year-earlier period.

As a result of the foregoing, the debt-to-equity ratio as of the end of March 2006 was 92%, below 100% and a 44-point improvement from the end of March 2005. The shareholder's equity ratio improved by 3.4 points from the end of March 2005 to 21.2%, and ROE improved by 2.7 points to 8.6%.

Trend of cash flow index

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	10.9	16.9	17.8	21.2
Equity ratio based on market value (%)	19.2	34.0	31.5	46.5
Debt redemption years (year)	6.4	4.4	3.8	2.0
Interest coverage ratio (times)	8.5	11.6	14.0	20.4

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

5) Projections for FY2006

Consolidated and non-consolidated projections for FY2006 are shown below.

Consolidated

(billion yen)

	FY2006 Forecast	Change from FY2005
Net sales	6,600.0	+4%
Operating income	265.0	+24.4
Income before income taxes and minority interest	220.0	+41.8
Net income	90.0	+11.8

Non-Consolidated

(billion yen)

	FY2006 Forecast	Change from FY2005
Net sales	3,400.0	+4%
Recurring profit	90.0	-17.9
Net income after taxes	40.0	+17.3

FY2006 Forecast by Industry Segment

Forecasts for consolidated net sales and operating income for FY2006 are shown below.

(billion yen)

	Net Sales		Operating Income	
	FY2006 Forecast	Change from FY2005	FY2006 Forecast	Change from FY2005
Digital Products	2,700	+6%	35.0	+14.1
Electronic Devices	1,620	+17%	155.0	+31.7
Social Infrastructure	1,940	+3%	60.0	-16.5
Home Appliances	710	+3%	5.0	+2.3
Others	360	-5%	10.0	-8.0
Eliminations	-730	-	0	-
Total	6,600	+4%	265.0	+24.4

Digital Products

Sales and operating income are expected to grow from FY2005 on improvements in audio-visual products, Personal Computer business, and the Retail Information and Office Document Processing Systems business.

Electronic Devices

Sales and operating income are expected to grow from FY2005 on continued strong performance in the Semiconductor business, including memories and system LSIs.

Social Infrastructure

Operating income is expected to decline due to a decrease of large-sized projects in nuclear and thermal power systems in the domestic market.

Home Appliances

Sales and operating income are expected to increase on a solid performance in white goods.

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Note:

For convenience only, all dollar figures used in reporting FY 2005 results are valued at 117 yen to the dollar throughout this statement.

Cautionary statements

This business result report contains forward-looking statements concerning Toshiba's future plans, strategies and performance. These statements are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the economic, financial and competitive 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.

Annex

Business group status

As of the end of March 2006, Toshiba Group comprised Toshiba Corporation and 368 consolidated subsidiaries and its principal operations were in the Digital Products, Electronic Devices, Social Infrastructure and Home Appliances business domains.

94 consolidated subsidiaries were involved in Digital Products, 45 in Electronic Devices, 122 in Social Infrastructure, 56 in Home Appliances and 51 in Others. The consolidated subsidiaries listed on the first Section of Tokyo Stock Exchange are Toshiba TEC Corporation and Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Corporation.

111 were affiliates accounted by the equity method.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries was 29 more than at the end of March 2005.

Management Policy

Basic Management Policy

The Toshiba Group's management vision stresses the provision of products and services attuned to people's aspirations and beneficial to society. The Group endeavors to anticipate the future, integrate the capabilities of all employees, and to act with agility and flexibility to secure high growth with profitability.

In order to achieve sustainable growth and Group development, it is essential to accept corporate social responsibility (CSR) and to earn the trust of society by engaging in socially beneficial activities in the countries and regions. The Group will continue to promote activities for compliance with laws and regulations, respect for human rights, environmental preservation, and corporate citizenship.

Basic Policy on Profit Distribution

Toshiba, in principle, intends to pay a stable dividend. Toshiba also seeks to promote continuous increase of dividend payments, based on its consolidated business performance and in consideration of factors such as strategic investments necessary to secure medium- to long-term growth.

Basic Policy on Lowering Minimum Stock Investment Unit

The Company believes that the minimum stock investment unit needs to be carefully monitored, in consideration of factors such as the liquidity of the Company's stock and the shareholder structure. Stock liquidity is clearly secured at this point, given a notably high daily trading volume in the stock market, while shares held by individual stockholders currently account for more than 35% of voting rights. Given this, the Company does not believe that lowering the minimum investment unit is required at this time, but the

Company will continue to bear in mind this issue.

Medium- to Long-term Business Strategies

The Company positions Digital Products, Electronic Devices and Social Infrastructure, as its main business domains. In Digital Products, the Group aims to offer a constant stream of new products derived from the Group's technological expertise in key areas, including notebook PCs, hard disk drives and mobile phones, and to reinforce its business structure and to establish solid foundations for profitability through product differentiation and promotion of decommoditization. The Group also aims for consistent growth through the cultivation of new businesses that will become next-generation core businesses, including SED (surface-conduction electron-emitter display) TVs and HD DVD products. In Electronic Devices, the Group continues proactive investment of resources in NAND flash memory, and seeks to grow the domain further as a pillar of profit through development of SED, high-value added LCD, direct methanol fuel cells for mobile applications and other new technologies. In Social Infrastructure, the Group continues to reinforce its operation, and aims to assure further domain expansion and enhancement, as a basis for generating steady profit, through new business development. By bringing Westinghouse into the Group, Toshiba Group will also accelerate globalization of the domain's business operations, and maximize synergy by combining Westinghouse with the Group.

Issues to be Addressed

The Group's business areas of Energy and Electronics face dramatic change and fierce competition on a global scale. In order to survive in the face of intense competition, the Group will further increase the speed of management decision making and seek market leadership. Toward those ends, the Group will consistently create differentiated products and implement measures to strengthen Group businesses and generate profit.

The Group will drill down business challenges to each process of development, procurement and manufacturing, and marketing, and will strengthen a system that generates new ideas for breaking down barriers to business progress, through a six-sigma program that applies data-driven approaches to overcoming problems. The Group intends to apply this system to all of its activities. The Group will strengthen its competitiveness significantly, to achieve sustained growth, through promotion of "i cube", the Group-wide program for maximizing the multiplier effect of process innovations by executing process innovations on a routine basis and reflecting each innovation to other processes.

Target Performance Indicators

The Group has announced that it targets net sales of 6,600 billion yen, an operating income ratio of over 4%, and an ROE (return on equity) of 10% or higher in fiscal year 2007. The Group has also announced that it aims to achieve a D/E ratio (ratio of interest-bearing debt to shareholder equity) of 100% by the end of fiscal year 2007. The Group now hopes to reach the net sales and operating income ratio targets a year earlier than initially anticipated, in fiscal year 2006. The Group will also make continuous effort to maintain the D/E ratio below 100%.

Parent Company

The Company does not have a parent company.

Risk factors relating to the Toshiba Group and its Business

The Group's business areas of energy and electronics 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 actual occurrence of any of those risk factors may adversely affect the Group's results and financial condition. In order to promote full disclosure to investors, this also may cover risk in the wider aspect. The Group recognizes these risks and makes every effort to manage them and to minimize any impact.

These risks includes potential risks for future, that the Group judged as risk as of the end of March 2006.

(1) Acquisitions and others

The Group entered into an agreement in February 2006 to acquire Westinghouse at a cost of 5.4 billion US dollars. As a result, a substantial amount of goodwill may be recorded in the Company's consolidated balance sheet, pursuant to with US generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP).

The Company believes this goodwill is appropriate, reflecting Westinghouse's future capabilities for profit generation and the synergy to be obtained from combining Westinghouse and Toshiba Group. As US GAAP require the fair value of goodwill to be revalued every year, it is a significant task for the Group to maintain and raise the value of the goodwill.

(2) Reliance on Electronic Devices business

The Group is highly reliant on its Electronic Devices business segment in operating income. If the results of the segment are weak, the Group may be unable to offset them with any profits it may make from other business segments.

(3) Business environment of Digital Products business

The market for the Digital Product segment is intensely competitive, with many competitors manufacturing and selling products similar to those offered by the Group. In addition, demand for products in this segment can be volatile. In times of decreased consumer spending, demand for the Group’s products can be low, while times of rapid increases in demand may result in shortages of parts and components, hampering the Group’s ability to supply products to the market in a timely manner. The segment makes every effort to monitor the demand situation, however if demand fluctuates rapidly, price erosion and increases may occur in the prices of components.

Furthermore, some products in this segment are dependent on particular customers.

(4) Business environment of Electronic Devices business

The market for the Electronic Devices segment is highly cyclical in demand, a situation usually referred to as the “silicon cycle”. In addition, competition to develop and market new products is severe. The segment makes every effort to monitor shifts in the market, but if the market faces a downturn, if the Group fails to market new products in a timely manner, or if there is a rapid introduction of new technology, the Group’s current products may become obsolete.

In addition, this business segment requires significant levels of capital expenditure. While efforts are made to invest in stages by watching the demand situation carefully, unpredicted market change may make production capacity for particular products available at a time when demand for those products is on the wane, creating saturation.

(5) Business environment of Social Infrastructure business

A significant portion of net sales in the Social Infrastructure segment is attributable to government and local municipality expenditure on public works and private capital expenditure. The segment monitors the trend in these capital expenditures, and makes best efforts to cultivate new business and customers, in order to avoid undue impact from any fluctuation in the trend, however, reductions and delays in public works spending, as well as low levels of private capital expenditure, can adversely affect the segment business.

Furthermore, the business of this segment involves supply of products and services in relation to large-scale projects. Delays, changes in plans, stoppages, natural and other disasters, and other factors beyond the control of the segment and that affect the progress of such projects may adversely affect the segment’s business operations.

(6) Lawsuits

The Group undertakes global business operation, and is involved in disputes, including lawsuits, in several regions. Due to differences in judicial systems it is difficult to rule out the possibility that the Group may be subject to a judicial order requiring payment of an amount far exceeding normal expectations, a factor that results in significant difficulty in estimating potential exposure. Judgments unfavorable to the Group in disputes may impact on Group operations.

Lexar Media, Inc. filed suit against the Company and its U.S. subsidiary, Toshiba America Electronic Components, Inc. alleging misappropriation of NAND flash-related trade secrets and related misconduct. In December 2005, the Superior Court of the State of California (the court of first instance) granted a new trial on damages, vacating a March 2005 jury award from the original trial that totaled approximately US$465 million. Both the Company and its U.S. subsidiary and Lexar Media filed notices of appeal to the higher court on portions of the Superior Court's decision, and the case is now pending before the Court of Appeal of the State of California. The Group will pursue all available legal avenues to arrive at a just outcome in this matter.

(7) Development of new products

It is critically important for the Group to offer the market viable and innovative new products and services. The Group identifies strategic products that will drive future profits, and defines strategic products to support the timely introduction of successive products. However due to the rapid pace of technological innovation, the introduction of new technologies and products that replace current products, and changes in technology standards, the introduction to market of optimum new products, including SED, may be delayed, and new products that are brought to market, such as HD DVD players, may be accepted by the market for a shorter period than anticipated. In addition, if the Group fails to assure sufficient funding and resources for continuous product development, it may affect the Group's ability to develop new products and services and to introduce them to the market.

(8) Investments in new business

The Group invests in companies involved in new business, including Mobile Broadcasting, as well as developing its own new business opportunities. Many technological issues need to be resolved and new demand effectively discovered and captured before a new line of business can become successful, and as such its progress and success are uncertain. If any new business in which the Group invests or which the Group attempts to develop does not progress as planned, the Group may not recover the funds and resources it has spent, and this may adversely affect the Group.

(9) Success of joint ventures and other business alliances

A key strategy of the Group in many of its businesses is the formation of joint ventures and business alliances optimized for each business, in every area of the business, including research and development, production and marketing. If the Group experiences differences with a partner in a joint venture or business alliance, in respect of financing, technological management, product development or management strategies, such joint ventures or business alliances may be terminated.

(10) Global environment

The Group undertakes global business operations. Any changes in political, economic and social conditions, legal or regulatory changes and exchange rate fluctuations in any region, may impact on market demand and the Group's business operations.

As the Group expands overseas production, particularly in Asia, any occurrence of terrorism or an epidemic illness, such as avian flu, could have a significant adverse effect on Group results.

(11) Natural disasters

Most of the Group's Japanese production facilities are located in the Keihin region, part of the capital region, while key semiconductor production facilities are located in Kyushu, Tokai, Hanshin and Tohoku. While the Group promotes measures such as earthquake-resistant buildings at production facilities, large-scale disasters, such as earthquakes or typhoons in regions with production sites could damage or destroy production capabilities, cause operational and transportation interruptions, and affect production capabilities significantly.

(12) Measures against counterfeit Products

While the Group protects and seeks to enhance the value of the "Toshiba" brand, there are lesser-quality counterfeit products worldwide created by third parties, which may dilute the value of the "Toshiba" brand. Distribution of those 'copycat' products may decrease the Group's net sales.

(13) Product quality claims

While the Group has instituted measures to manufacture its products in accordance with appropriate quality-control standards, there can be no assurance that each of its products is free of defects or that they will not result in a large-scale recall, lawsuits or other claims relating to product quality.

(14) Information securities

The Group keeps and manages various personal information obtained in the process of business operations. The Group also keeps various trade secrets regarding the Group's technology, marketing and other business operations. While the Group makes every effort to manage this information properly, an unanticipated leak of such information, obtained and used illegally by a third party, could occur, and recovery may be costly.

Additionally, the role of information systems in the Group is critical to carry out business activities. While the Group makes every effort to assure stable operation of its information systems, it is possible that their functionality could be impaired or destroyed by computer viruses, disaster, terrorism, software or hardware failures, and other factors.

(15) Procurement of components and materials

It is important for the Group's business activities to obtain materials, components, and other procured goods in a timely and proper manner. Procured goods include products whose suppliers are limited due to the product's particularity, and that are difficult to replace In cases of delay or other problems in receiving supply of such components and materials, shortages may occur or procurement costs may rise. Also, it is necessary to procure components and materials at competitive costs and to optimize the entire supply chain, including suppliers, in order for the Group to bring competitive products to market. Any failure by the Group to achieve proper cooperation with key suppliers may impact on the Group's competitiveness.

Any case of defective components and materials may also have an adverse effect on the reliability and reputation of the Group and Toshiba brand products.

(16) Securing human resources

Success of the Group's businesses depend in large part on securing excellent human resources in every business area and process, including product development, production, marketing and business management. Competition to secure human resources is intensifying, as the number of qualified personnel in each area and process is limited, and demand for human resources is increasing as the economy recovers. Due to this, the Group may fail to retain existing employees or to obtain new human resources.

(17) Compliance and internal control

The Group is active in various businesses in various regions worldwide, and its business activities are subject to laws and regulations in each country or region. The Group puts in place appropriate internal control systems from perspectives that include assuring management effectiveness and efficiency, assuring the reliability of business and financial reports, compliance with laws and regulations, and risk management, and operates within those systems. However, by their nature, such internal control systems may themselves have limitations, and it is not possible to guarantee that they will fully achieve their objectives. Due to these inherent limitations, we cannot guarantee that there will never be any violation of laws and regulations. Changes in laws and regulations or changes in interpretations of laws and regulations by the authorities may also cause difficulty in achieving compliance with laws and regulations, or may result in increased compliance costs.

(18) Strategic concentrated investment

The Group makes strategic investments that concentrate on specific business areas, including NAND flash memory, nuclear power and SED. While it is essential to allocate limited management resources to strategic, high growth areas and businesses in which the Group enjoys competitiveness, in order to secure and maintain the Group’s advantages, the strategic businesses in which such investments are made may not generate profit commensurate with the investments.

(19) Protection of intellectual property rights

The Group makes every effort to secure intellectual property rights. However, in some regions, it may not be possible to secure sufficient protection.

Also, the Group may use intellectual property from third parties, for which the Group has acquired permission for use. It could be possible that the Group fails to receive such third-party permission for an essential intellectual property, or receives permission only on unfavorable terms.

It is also possible that the Group will have to file suit in order to protect its intellectual property rights, or that a suit for breach of intellectual property rights may be brought against the Group. Such lawsuits may require time, costs and other management resources, and, depending on the decision in such a lawsuit, it may become impossible for the Group to use an important technology, or the Group may become liable for significant damages.

(20) Environment

In the Group’s global business activities, various environmental laws, including laws on air pollution, water pollution, toxic substances, waste disposal, and product recycling, are in force around the world. While the Group pays careful attention to those laws and regulations, it may be possible that the Group discovers a legal or social liability for the environment, regardless of whether it is at fault or not, in past, present or future business activities. It may also be possible that, in future, the Group will be required to remove environmental hazards including toxic substances, as a result of the introduction of more demanding environmental regulations.

(21) Employee retirement benefit costs and obligations

The amount of the Group’s employee retirement benefit costs and obligations are calculated on assumptions used in the relevant actuarial calculations. Those assumptions may change due to adverse economic or other factors, or returns on plan assets may be lower than anticipated.

(22) Financing environment

The Group has substantial amounts of interest-bearing debt for financing, highly susceptible to the market environment, including interest rate and supply and demand of funds. Changes in these factors may have an adverse effect on the Group's funding activities.

Cautionary statements

This business result report contains forward-looking statements concerning Toshiba's future plans, strategies and performance. These statements are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the economic, financial and competitive 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.

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Toshiba Corporation and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements

For Fiscal Year 2005 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

Outline

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

	Years ended March 31				
	2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Net sales	**¥6,343.5**	¥5,836.1	¥507.4	109%	**$54,218.0**
Operating income (loss)	**240.6**	154.8	85.8	155%	**2,056.5**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**178.2**	111.2	67.0	160%	**1,522.9**
Net income (loss)	**78.2**	46.0	32.2	170%	**668.3**
Basic earnings per share	**¥24.32**	¥14.32	¥10.00		**$0.21**
Diluted earnings per share	**¥22.44**	¥13.53	¥8.91		**$0.19**

Notes:
1) Consolidated Financial Statements are based on generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.
2) For 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 368 consolidated subsidiaries.
4) The U.S.dollar is valued at ￥117 throughout this statement for convenience only.

Comparative Consolidated Statements of Income

1. Fiscal Year ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31				
	2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Sales and other income					
Net sales	**¥6,343,506**	¥5,836,139	¥507,367	109%	**$54,218,000**
Interest	**6,096**	4,635	1,461	132%	**52,103**
Dividends	**7,389**	5,929	1,460	125%	**63,154**
Other income	**49,605**	58,821	(9,216)	84%	**423,974**
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales	**4,659,795**	4,296,572	363,223	108%	**39,827,308**
Selling, general and administrative	**1,443,101**	1,384,760	58,341	104%	**12,334,197**
Interest	**24,601**	21,749	2,852	113%	**210,265**
Other expense	**100,922**	91,211	9,711	111%	**862,581**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**178,177**	111,232	66,945	160%	**1,522,880**
Income taxes	**90,142**	55,944	34,198	161%	**770,444**
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries	**9,849**	9,247	602	107%	**84,180**
Net income (loss)	**¥78,186**	¥46,041	¥32,145	170%	**$668,256**

Notes:
1) Comprehensive income for the FY2005 and the FY2004 was ¥206,430 million and ¥77,182 million, respectively.
2) For FY2005, equity in earnings of affiliates has been included in other income (expenses). The presentation of prior period has been reclassified accordingly.

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31 (Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31				
	2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Sales and other income					
Net sales	**¥1,860,268**	¥1,684,364	¥175,904	110%	**$15,899,726**
Interest	**1,387**	1,659	(272)	84%	**11,855**
Dividends	**3,436**	3,274	162	105%	**29,368**
Other income	**20,172**	14,312	5,860	141%	**172,410**
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales	**1,357,752**	1,229,282	128,470	110%	**11,604,718**
Selling, general and administrative	**376,926**	351,886	25,040	107%	**3,221,590**
Interest	**7,061**	5,681	1,380	124%	**60,350**
Other expense	**52,164**	32,981	19,183	158%	**445,846**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**91,360**	83,779	7,581	109%	**780,855**
Income taxes	**40,816**	43,553	(2,737)	94%	**348,855**
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries	**8,858**	4,138	4,720	214%	**75,709**
Net income (loss)	**¥41,686**	¥36,088	¥5,598	116%	**$356,291**

Notes:
1) Comprehensive income for the fourth quarter of FY2005 and FY2004 was ¥111,411 million and ¥52,390 million,
2) For FY2005, 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)

	Mar. 31,2006 (A)	Mar. 31,2005 (B)	(A)-(B)	Mar. 31,2006
Assets				
Current assets	**¥2,646,616**	¥2,474,319	¥172,297	**$22,620,650**
Cash and cash equivalents	**270,921**	295,003	(24,082)	**2,315,564**
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	**1,254,480**	1,120,896	133,584	**10,722,052**
Inventories	**664,922**	649,998	14,924	**5,683,094**
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**456,293**	408,422	47,871	**3,899,940**
Long-term receivables	**18,883**	19,090	(207)	**161,393**
Investments	**468,858**	387,457	81,401	**4,007,333**
Property, plant and equipment	**1,176,550**	1,164,183	12,367	**10,055,983**
Other assets	**416,206**	526,363	(110,157)	**3,557,316**
Total assets	**¥4,727,113**	¥4,571,412	¥155,701	**$40,402,675**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities	**¥2,408,970**	¥2,266,843	¥142,127	**$20,589,487**
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	**306,088**	428,050	(121,962)	**2,616,137**
Notes and accounts payable, trade	**1,100,622**	973,539	127,083	**9,407,025**
Other current liabilities	**1,002,260**	865,254	137,006	**8,566,325**
Accrued pension and severance costs	**474,198**	581,598	(107,400)	**4,052,974**
Long-term debt and other liabilities	**683,455**	762,757	(79,302)	**5,841,496**
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	**158,325**	144,707	13,618	**1,353,205**
Shareholders' equity	**1,002,165**	815,507	186,658	**8,565,513**
Common stock	**274,926**	274,926	0	**2,349,795**
Additional paid-in capital	**285,743**	285,736	7	**2,442,248**
Retained earnings	**570,080**	511,185	58,895	**4,872,479**
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(126,509)**	(254,753)	128,244	**(1,081,274)**
Treasury stock	**(2,075)**	(1,587)	(488)	**(17,735)**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**¥4,727,113**	¥4,571,412	¥155,701	**$40,402,675**

Breakdown of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)				
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	**¥57,246**	¥33,479	¥23,767	**$489,282**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**(32,019)**	(68,849)	36,830	**(273,667)**
Minimum pension liability adjustment	**(151,351)**	(219,315)	67,964	**(1,293,598)**
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instru	**(385)**	(68)	(317)	**(3,291)**
Total debt	**¥917,518**	¥1,111,446	¥(193,928)	**$7,842,034**

Comparative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31			
	2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	**2006**
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	**¥78,186**	¥46,041	¥32,145	**$668,256**
Depreciation and amortization	**254,217**	241,362	12,855	**2,172,795**
Equity in loss of affiliates	**20,023**	5,816	14,207	**171,137**
Increase in notes and accounts receivable, trade	**(86,420)**	(67,677)	(18,743)	**(738,632)**
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	**31,927**	(10,107)	42,034	**272,880**
Increase in notes and accounts payable, trade	**90,482**	82,427	8,055	**773,350**
Others	**113,011**	7,671	105,340	**965,906**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	**423,240**	259,492	163,748	**3,617,436**
Net cash provided by operating activities	**501,426**	305,533	195,893	**4,285,692**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of property and securities	**93,882**	76,232	17,650	**802,410**
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**(316,702)**	(271,635)	(45,067)	**(2,706,855)**
Purchase of securities	**(14,940)**	(12,397)	(2,543)	**(127,692)**
Increase in investments in affiliates	**(20,872)**	(7,051)	(13,821)	**(178,393)**
Others	**(44,753)**	(28,255)	(16,498)	**(382,504)**
Net cash used in investing activities	**(303,385)**	(243,106)	(60,279)	**(2,593,034)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt	**108,393**	251,563	(143,170)	**926,436**
Repayment of long-term debt	**(250,884)**	(211,280)	(39,604)	**(2,144,308)**
Decrease in short-term borrowings	**(60,638)**	(105,416)	44,778	**(518,273)**
Dividends paid	**(22,808)**	(17,104)	(5,704)	**(194,940)**
Others	**(9,361)**	(10,087)	726	**(80,009)**
Net cash used in financing activities	**(235,298)**	(92,324)	(142,974)	**(2,011,094)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**13,175**	5,623	7,552	**112,607**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(24,082)**	(24,274)	192	**(205,829)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**295,003**	319,277	(24,274)	**2,521,393**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**¥270,921**	¥295,003	¥(24,082)	**$2,315,564**

Industry Segment Information

1. Fiscal Year ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Years ended March 31				
		2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Digital Products	**¥2,536,548**	¥2,224,185	¥312,363	114%	**$21,679,897**
		(37%)	(35%)	(2%)		
	Electronic Devices	**1,388,084**	1,307,163	80,921	106%	**11,863,966**
		(20%)	(21%)	(-1%)		
	Social Infrastructure	**1,882,261**	1,765,302	116,959	107%	**16,087,701**
		(27%)	(28%)	(-1%)		
	Home Appliances	**687,506**	661,045	26,461	104%	**5,876,120**
		(10%)	(10%)	(-)		
	Others	**379,755**	371,622	8,133	102%	**3,245,769**
		(6%)	(6%)	(-)		
	Total	**6,874,154**	6,329,317	544,837	109%	**58,753,453**
		(100%)	(100%)			
	Eliminations	**(530,648)**	(493,178)	(37,470)	—	**(4,535,453)**
	Consolidated	**¥6,343,506**	¥5,836,139	¥507,367	109%	**$54,218,000**
Operating income (loss)	Digital Products	**¥20,864**	¥7,266	¥13,598	287%	**$178,325**
	Electronic Devices	**123,287**	92,512	30,775	133%	**1,053,735**
	Social Infrastructure	**76,553**	48,581	27,972	158%	**654,299**
	Home Appliances	**2,710**	(3,332)	6,042	—	**23,162**
	Others	**17,964**	9,863	8,101	182%	**153,539**
	Total	**241,378**	154,890	86,488	156%	**2,063,060**
	Eliminations	**(768)**	(83)	(685)	—	**(6,564)**
	Consolidated	**¥240,610**	¥154,807	¥85,803	155%	**$2,056,496**

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31(Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Three months ended March 31				
		2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Digital Products	**¥672,561** **(34%)**	¥551,778 (30%)	¥120,783 (4%)	122%	**$5,748,385**
	Electronic Devices	**367,010** **(18%)**	325,511 (18%)	41,499 (-)	113%	**3,136,838**
	Social Infrastructure	**672,573** **(34%)**	664,668 (37%)	7,905 (-3%)	101%	**5,748,487**
	Home Appliances	**180,200** **(9%)**	172,986 (9%)	7,214 (-)	104%	**1,540,171**
	Others	**113,730** **(5%)**	103,078 (6%)	10,652 (-1%)	110%	**972,051**
	Total	**2,006,074** **(100%)**	1,818,021 (100%)	188,053	110%	**17,145,932**
	Eliminations	**(145,806)**	(133,657)	(12,149)	—	**(1,246,206)**
	Consolidated	**¥1,860,268**	¥1,684,364	¥175,904	110%	**$15,899,726**
Operating income (loss)	Digital Products	**¥929**	¥8,900	¥(7,971)	10%	**$7,940**
	Electronic Devices	**44,041**	19,909	24,132	221%	**376,419**
	Social Infrastructure	**64,913**	70,552	(5,639)	92%	**554,812**
	Home Appliances	**8,253**	1,871	6,382	441%	**70,539**
	Others	**8,055**	2,972	5,083	271%	**68,846**
	Total	**126,191**	104,204	21,987	121%	**1,078,556**
	Eliminations	**(601)**	(1,008)	407	—	**(5,137)**
	Consolidated	**¥125,590**	¥103,196	¥22,394	122%	**$1,073,419**

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)

		Years ended March 31				
		2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Japan	**¥5,464,419** **(63%)**	¥5,015,312 (64%)	¥449,107 (-1%)	109%	**$46,704,436**
	Asia	**1,521,420** **(18%)**	1,355,138 (17%)	166,282 (1%)	112%	**13,003,590**
	North America	**888,501** **(10%)**	765,290 (10%)	123,211 (-)	116%	**7,594,025**
	Europe	**658,734** **(8%)**	596,917 (8%)	61,817 (-)	110%	**5,630,205**
	Others	**79,245** **(1%)**	66,208 (1%)	13,037 (-)	120%	**677,308**
	Total	**8,612,319** **(100%)**	7,798,865 (100%)	813,454	110%	**73,609,564**
	Eliminations	**(2,268,813)**	(1,962,726)	(306,087)	—	**(19,391,564)**
	Consolidated	**¥6,343,506**	¥5,836,139	¥507,367	109%	**$54,218,000**
Operating income (loss)	Japan	**¥191,949**	¥112,765	¥79,184	170%	**$1,640,590**
	Asia	**22,063**	20,485	1,578	108%	**188,572**
	North America	**18,107**	15,639	2,468	116%	**154,761**
	Europe	**6,145**	5,105	1,040	120%	**52,521**
	Others	**2,075**	900	1,175	231%	**17,735**
	Total	**240,339**	154,894	85,445	155%	**2,054,179**
	Eliminations	**271**	(87)	358	—	**2,317**
	Consolidated	**¥240,610**	¥154,807	¥85,803	155%	**$2,056,496**

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

Net Sales by Region

1. Fiscal Year ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Years ended March 31				
		2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Japan		**¥3,382,143**	¥3,259,853	¥122,290	104%	**$28,907,205**
		(53%)	(56%)	(-3%)		
Overseas		**2,961,363**	2,576,286	385,077	115%	**25,310,795**
		(47%)	(44%)	(3%)		
	Asia	**1,144,568**	949,208	195,360	121%	**9,782,633**
		(18%)	(16%)	(2%)		
	North America	**945,137**	811,641	133,496	116%	**8,078,094**
		(15%)	(14%)	(1%)		
	Europe	**699,584**	615,283	84,301	114%	**5,979,350**
		(11%)	(11%)	(-)		
	Others	**172,074**	200,154	(28,080)	86%	**1,470,718**
		(3%)	(3%)	(-)		
Net Sales		**¥6,343,506**	¥5,836,139	¥507,367	109%	**$54,218,000**
		(100%)	(100%)			

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31(Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Three months ended March 31				
		2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Japan		**¥1,044,555**	¥1,053,504	¥(8,949)	99%	**$8,927,820**
		(56%)	(63%)	(-7%)		
Overseas		**815,713**	630,860	184,853	129%	**6,971,906**
		(44%)	(37%)	(7%)		
	Asia	**311,664**	234,265	77,399	133%	**2,663,795**
		(17%)	(14%)	(3%)		
	North America	**262,522**	192,827	69,695	136%	**2,243,778**
		(14%)	(11%)	(3%)		
	Europe	**196,035**	167,297	28,738	117%	**1,675,513**
		(11%)	(10%)	(1%)		
	Others	**45,492**	36,471	9,021	125%	**388,820**
		(2%)	(2%)	(-)		
Net Sales		**¥1,860,268**	¥1,684,364	¥175,904	110%	**$15,899,726**
		(100%)	(100%)			

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 Financial Statements

For Fiscal Year 2005 (April 1,2005 to March 31,2006)

Outline

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

	Years ended March 31				
	2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
Net Sales	**¥3,257.5**	¥2,816.3	¥441.2	116%	**$27,841.5**
Recurring profit	**107.9**	53.9	54.0	200%	**922.0**
Net income after taxes	**22.7**	17.6	5.1	129%	**194.0**
Earnings per share*	**¥7.06**	¥5.47	¥1.59		**$0.06**
Full-term dividend*	**¥6.50**	¥5.00	¥1.50		**$0.06**
Year-end dividend*	**¥3.50**	¥3.00	¥0.50		**$0.03**

Notes:The U.S.dollar is valued at ¥117 throughout this statement for convenience only.

Comparative Non-Consolidated Statements of Income And Retained Earnings

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31				
	2006(A)	2005(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2006**
(Ordinary income)					
Operating income & expenses					
Net sales	**¥3,257,451**	¥2,816,317	¥441,134	116%	**$27,841,462**
Cost of sales	**2,594,308**	2,258,577	335,731	115%	**22,173,573**
Selling, general & administrative expenses	**538,101**	504,171	33,930	107%	**4,599,154**
Net operating income & expenses	**125,041**	53,568	71,473	233%	**1,068,726**
Non-operating income & expenses					
Non-operating income (a)	**61,193**	60,330	863	101%	**523,017**
Non-operating expenses (b)	**78,359**	59,978	18,381	131%	**669,735**
(a)-(b)	**(17,165)**	351	(17,516)	-	**(146,709)**
Recurring profit	**107,876**	53,920	53,956	200%	**922,017**
(Extraordinary gains & losses)					
Extraordinary gains	**8,946**	32,645	(23,699)	27%	**76,462**
Extraordinary losses	**81,369**	58,736	22,633	139%	**695,462**
Income before taxes	**35,452**	27,830	7,622	127%	**303,009**
Net income after taxes	**22,694**	17,596	5,098	129%	**193,966**
Unappropriated retained earnings brought from the previous period	**131,897**	134,489	(2,592)	98%	**1,127,325**
Increase due to merger	**0**	29	(29)	-	**0**
Losses on disposal of treasury stock	**0**	4	(4)	-	**0**
Interim dividend	**9,645**	6,432	3,213	150%	**82,436**
Unappropriated retained earnings for the period	**¥144,946**	¥145,679	¥(733)	99%	**$1,238,855**

Comparative Non-Consolidated Appropriation Plan for Unappropriated Retained Earnings

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

	Years ended March 31			
	2006 (A)	2005 (B)	(A)-(B)	**2006**
Unappropriated retained earnings for the period	**¥144,946**	¥145,679	¥(733)	**$1,238,855**
Transfer from deferral of gains on sales of property	**855**	355	500	**7,308**
Transfer from reserves of program	**15**	33	(18)	**128**
Total	**145,817**	146,068	(251)	**1,246,299**
Appropriations are made as follows:				
Dividend	**11,251**	9,646	1,605	**96,162**
	(¥3.5 per share)*	(¥3 per share)*		
Reserves for special depreciation	**4,286**	4,524	(238)	**36,632**
Balance carried forward	**¥130,279**	¥131,897	¥(1,618)	**$1,113,496**

Comparative Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Mar. 31,2006 (A)	Mar.31,2005 (B)	(A)-(B)	**Mar. 31,2006**
Assets				
Current assets	**¥1,184,595**	¥1,095,881	¥88,714	**$10,124,744**
Fixed assets	**1,557,579**	1,547,300	10,279	**13,312,641**
(Tangible fixed assets)	**507,769**	497,427	10,342	**4,339,906**
(Intangible fixed assets)	**40,235**	39,227	1,008	**343,889**
(Investments & others)	**1,009,574**	1,010,645	(1,071)	**8,628,838**
Total assets	**2,742,175**	2,643,182	98,993	**23,437,393**
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	**1,239,561**	1,110,718	128,843	**10,594,538**
Long-term liabilities	**768,318**	812,632	(44,314)	**6,566,821**
Total liabilities	**2,007,880**	1,923,350	84,530	**17,161,368**
Capital				
Capital stock	**274,926**	274,926	0	**2,349,795**
Capital surplus	**262,657**	262,650	7	**2,244,932**
Retained earnings	**167,527**	164,124	3,403	**1,431,855**
(Unappropriated retained earnings for the period)	**144,946**	145,679	(733)	**1,238,855**
Unrealized gains on revaluation, net of tax effect	**31,258**	19,717	11,541	**267,162**
Treasury stock	**(2,074)**	(1,587)	(487)	**(17,726)**
Total capital	**734,294**	719,831	14,463	**6,276,017**
Total liabilities & capital	**¥2,742,175**	¥2,643,182	¥98,993	**$23,437,393**

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 ¥45,266 million, and the operating income, the recurring profit and income before taxes increased by ¥4,872 million.

Candidates for Directors, Committee Members and Executive Officers

1. Candidates for Directors

Chairman of the Board	Tadashi Okamura
Director	Atsutoshi Nishida
	Sadazumi Ryu
	Shigeo Koguchi
	Yoshiaki Sato
	Masaki Matsuhashi
	Sakutaro Tanino
	Yasuhiko Torii
	Atsushi Shimizu
	Kiichiro Furusawa (Chairman and President, Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.)
	Tsuyoshi Kimura (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)
	Toshio Yonezawa (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)
	Masao Niwano (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)
	Fumio Muraoka (Executive Officer, Corporate Vice President)

Note:

1. Four (4) people have been nominated as outside directors: Messrs Sakutaro Tanino, Yasuhiko Torii, Atsushi Shimizu and Kiichiro Furusawa.
2. Underlining indicates first-time nominations.

2. Candidates for Committees

Nominating Committee

Chairman	Yasuhiko Torii
Member	Tadashi Okamura
	Sakutaro Tanino

Audit Committee

<u>Chairman</u>	<u>Sadazumi Ryu</u>
Member	Masaki Matsuhashi
	Sakutaro Tanino
	Atsushi Shimizu
	<u>Kiichiro Furusawa</u>

Compensation Committee

<u>Chairman</u>	<u>Sakutaro Tanino</u>
Member	Tadashi Okamura
	Atsutoshi Nishida
	Yasuhiko Torii
	<u>Kiichiro Furusawa</u>

3. Candidates for Executive Officers

Representative Executive Officer President and Chief Executive Officer	Atsutoshi Nishida
Representative Executive Officer Corporate Senior Executive Vice President	Shigeo Koguchi Yoshiaki Sato <u>Masao Niwano</u> (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President) <u>Toshio Yonezawa</u> (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)

Executive Officer Corporate Executive Vice President	Tsuyoshi Kimura Makoto Azuma Masashi Muromachi (Executive Officer, Corporate Senior Vice President)
Representative Executive Officer Corporate Executive Vice President	Fumio Muraoka (Executive Officer, Corporate Vice President)
Executive Officer Corporate Senior Vice President	Tsutomu Miyamoto Yoshihide Fujii Hisatsugu Nonaka Masao Namiki Toshinori Moriyasu (Executive Officer, Corporate Vice President) Chikahiro Yokota (Executive Officer, Corporate Vice President)

Executive Officer Corporate Vice President	Shunsuke Kobayashi Toru Uchiike Mutsuhiro Arinobu Ichiro Tai Nobuhiro Yoshida Hisayoshi Fuwa Toshiharu Kobayashi Kazuo Tanigawa Michiharu Watanabe Norio Sasaki Kazunori Fukuma Shozo Saito (Executive Vice President, Semiconductor Company) Hisao Tanaka (Executive Vice President, Personal Computer & Network Company) Yoshio Ooida (Executive Vice President, Semiconductor Company) Shunichi Kimura (Company President and Chief Executive Officer, Social Infrastructure Systems company) Koji Iwama (Vice President, Electronic Devices Sales & Marketing Div., Semiconductor Company) Satoshi Niikura (Executive Vice President, Digital Media Network Company) Hidejiro Shimomitsu (Executive Vice President, Personal Computer & Network Company)

Note: Underlining indicates first-time nominations or nominations for a higher position.

4. Retiring Directors and Executive Officers

Director Representative Executive Officer Corporate Senior Executive Vice President	Takeshi Nakagawa (to become Senior Advisor)
Representative Executive Officer Corporate Senior Executive Vice President	Sadazumi Ryu (to remain Director)
Director Executive Officer Corporate Executive Vice President	Yuji Kiyokawa (to become Advisor)
Director Executive Officer Corporate Executive Vice President	Toshitake Takagi (to become Advisor)
Director	Takeshi Iida (to become Senior Advisor)
Director	Shunsaku Hashimoto
Executive Officer Corporate Senior Vice President	Yoshihiro Nitta (to become President and Chief Executive Officer of Mobile Broadcasting Corporation)

Biographies of Candidates for Directors and Executive Officers of the Company

Candidates for Director

Mr. Kiichiro FURUSAWA (Date of Birth: March 12, 1939)

March 1962	Graduated from Faculty of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University
April 1962	Joined Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited.
April 1999	President, Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited
April 2000	President, Chuo Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited (until June, 2003)
February 2002	President, Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.
June 2003	Chairman and President, Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.

Candidates for Executive Officer

Mr. Shozo SAITO (Date of Birth: July 9, 1950)

March 1973	Graduated from School of Science and Engineering, Waseda University
April 1973	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2000	Senior Manager, DRAM Dept., Memory Div., Semiconductor Company
March 2002	Assistant to Vice President, Memory Div., Semiconductor Company
April 2002	Technology Executive - Memory, Semiconductor Company
May 2004	Vice President, Memory Div., Semiconductor Company
April 2006	Executive Vice President, Semiconductor Company

Mr. Hisao TANAKA (Date of Birth: December 20, 1950)

March 1973	Graduated from Departments of Economics and Business Administration, Kobe University of Commerce
April 1973	Joined Toshiba Corporation
January 2001	Deputy Managing Director, Toshiba Information Systems (U.K.) Ltd.
October, 2002	General Manager, Global Procurement Planning Div., Digital Media Network Company
January, 2004	General Manager, Global Procurement Planning Div., Personal Computer & Network Company
April, 2004	Senior Manager, Global Procurement Planning Dept., Global Production & Logistics Management Center, Personal Computer & Network Company
April, 2005	Chief Production Executive, Personal Computer & Network Company General Manager, Global Production & Logistics Management Center, Personal Computer & Network Company
April, 2006	Executive Vice President, Personal Computer & Network Company

Mr. Yoshio OOIDA (Date of Birth: February 24, 1951)

March, 1973	Graduated from School of Engineering, Tohoku University
April, 1973	Joined Toshiba Corporation
October, 1999	Senior Manager, Analog & Peripheral Dept., System LSI Div., Semiconductor Company
April, 2002	Vice President, Discrete Semiconductor Div., Semiconductor Company
July, 2004	Executive Vice President, Semiconductor Company

Mr. Shunichi KIMURA (Date of Birth: April 16, 1951)

March, 1975	Graduated from Faculty of Economics, Hitotsubashi University
April, 1975	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April, 2001	General Manager, Business Planning Div., e-Solutions Company
April, 2002	Chief Production Executive, e-Solutions Company
October, 2002	Chief Production Executive, e-Solutions Company General Manager, Yanagicho Complex
April, 2003	Chief Production Executive, Social Network & Infrastructure Systems Company General Manager, Yanagicho Complex
July, 2003	Chief Production Executive, Social Network & Infrastructure Systems Company
April, 2004	Vice President, Broadcasting Systems Div., Social Network & Infrastructure Systems Company
October, 2004	Vice President, Broadcasting & Network Systems Div., Social Network & Infrastructure Systems Company
April, 2006	Company President and Chief Executive Officer, Social Infrastructure Systems Company

Mr. Koji IWAMA (Date of Birth: July 28, 1951)

March, 1974	Graduated from Faculty of Engineering, Hokkaido University
April, 1974	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April, 2001	Assistant Vice President, Electronic Devices Sales & Marketing Div., Semiconductor Company
January, 2004	Vice President, Electronic Devices Sales & Marketing Div., Semiconductor Company

Mr. Satoshi NIIKURA (Date of Birth: July 23, 1952)

March, 1975	Graduated from Faculty of Economics, Keio University
April, 1975	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April, 2001	Chief Specialist, Corporate Audit Group 2, Corporate Audit Div.
February, 2002	Vice President, Storage Device Div., Digital Media Network Company
January, 2004	Chief Production Executive, Digital Media Network Company, General Manager, Global Procurement Planning Div., Digital Media Network Company General Manager, Ome Operations-Digital Media Network
April, 2004	Chief Production Executive, Digital Media Network Company, General Manager, Ome Operations-Digital Media Network
July, 2004	Executive Vice President, Digital Media Network Company

Mr. Hidejiro SHIMOMITSU (Date of Birth: September 21, 1952)

March, 1976	Graduated from Faculty of Economics, Keio University
April, 1976	Joined Toshiba Corporation
October 1998	Senior Vice President, Toshiba America Information Systems Inc.
October, 2001	Senior Manager, International Business Planning Dept., Personal Computer Div. - International Operations, Digital Media Network Company
April, 2002	Vice President, Personal Computer Div. - International Operations, Digital Media Network Company
April, 2003	President, Toshiba America Information Systems Inc.
April, 2006	Executive Vice President, Personal Computer & Network Company

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Toshiba Corporation

April 28, 2006

Supplementary Data for FY2005 Business Results

1. Outline

Consolidated (billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Net sales		5,579.5	5,836.1	6,343.5	6,600.0
	YoY	99%	105%	109%	104%
Operating income (loss)		174.6	154.8	240.6	265.0
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest		135.8	111.2	178.2	220.0
Net income (loss)		28.8	46.0	78.2	90.0
Earnings per share (yen)					
	- Basic	8.96	14.32	24.32	28.00
	- Diluted	-	13.53	22.44	-
Exchange rate					
	(Yen/US-Dollar)	114	108	113	110
	(Yen/Euro)	130	135	138	135

* "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 ended 2006/3. The presentation of other data has been reclassified accordingly.

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
No.of consolidated companies, including Toshiba Corporation		320	340	369	-
No.of employees ('000)		161	165	172	-
	Japan	120	118	119	-
	Overseas	41	47	53	-

Non-Consolidated (billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Net sales		3,013.1	2,816.3	3,257.5	3,400.0
	YoY	88%	93%	116%	104%
(Export sales)		(1,231.7)	(1,329.0)	(1,571.9)	-
	(Export ratio)	(41%)	(47%)	(48%)	-
Recurring profit (loss)		53.1	53.9	107.9	90.0
Net income (loss)		19.6	17.6	22.7	40.0
Earnings per share (yen)					
	- Basic	6.12	5.47	7.06	12.44
	- Diluted	-	-	6.68	-

2-1. Sales by Industry Segment

(billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Digital Products		2,009.4	2,224.2	2,536.5	2,700.0
	Y o Y	97%	111%	114%	106%
		33%	35%	37%	37%
Electronic Devices		1,283.6	1,307.2	1,388.1	1,620.0
	Y o Y	101%	102%	106%	117%
	Ratio	21%	21%	20%	22%
Social Infrastructure		1,714.1	1,765.3	1,882.3	1,940.0
	Y o Y	94%	103%	107%	103%
	Ratio	28%	28%	27%	26%
Home Appliances		637.3	661.0	687.5	710.0
	Y o Y	101%	104%	104%	103%
	Ratio	10%	10%	10%	10%
Others		472.7	371.6	379.8	360.0
	Y o Y	96%	79%	102%	95%
	Ratio	8%	6%	6%	5%
Sub Total		6,117.1	6,329.3	6,874.2	7,330.0
Eliminations		-537.6	-493.2	-530.7	-730.0
Total		5,579.5	5,836.1	6,343.5	6,600.0
	Y o Y	99%	105%	109%	104%

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

(billion yen)

	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Digital Products	-23.8	7.3	20.9	35.0
Electronic Devices	117.0	92.5	123.3	155.0
Social Infrastructure	58.6	48.6	76.5	60.0
Home Appliances	3.5	-3.3	2.7	5.0
Others	18.8	9.8	18.0	10.0
Sub Total	174.1	154.9	241.4	265.0
Eliminations	0.5	-0.1	-0.8	0.0
Total	174.6	154.8	240.6	265.0

3. Sales by Geographic Segment

(billion yen)

	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
Japan	4,935.9	5,015.3	5,464.4
Asia	1,186.2	1,355.2	1,521.4
North America	686.9	765.3	888.5
Europe	504.4	596.9	658.7
Others	59.7	66.2	79.3
Eliminations	-1,793.6	-1,962.8	-2,268.8
Total	5,579.5	5,836.1	6,343.5

4. Overseas Sales by Region

(billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
Asia		829.9	949.2	1,144.6
	Ratio	38%	37%	39%
North America		710.1	811.6	945.1
	Ratio	32%	31%	32%
Europe		517.2	615.3	699.6
	Ratio	24%	24%	23%
Others		122.4	200.2	172.1
	Ratio	6%	8%	6%
Total		2,179.6	2,576.3	2,961.4
	% to Total Sales	39%	44%	47%

5. Capital Expenditures by Industry Segment (Commitment Basis)

(billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Digital Products		37.9	36.8	46.8	54.0
	Y o Y	96%	97%	127%	115%
Electronic Devices		195.5	268.3	336.1	485.0
	Y o Y	225%	137%	125%	144%
Social Infrastructure		31.3	33.9	35.2	42.0
	Y o Y	102%	108%	104%	119%
Home Appliances		21.2	22.6	35.1	33.0
	Y o Y	98%	107%	155%	94%
Others		10.1	10.5	11.0	30.0
	Y o Y	85%	104%	105%	272%
Total		296.0	372.1	464.2	644.0
	Y o Y	156%	126%	125%	139%

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

6. Depreciation and R&D Expenditures

(billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Depreciation		248.8	241.4	254.2	275.0
	Y o Y	95%	97%	105%	108%
R&D expenditures		336.7	348.0	372.4	390.0
	Y o Y	102%	103%	107%	105%

7.Personal Computer Sales and Operating Income (Loss)

(billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Net sales		695.7	760.2	852.7	880.0
	YoY	94%	109%	112%	103%
Operating income (loss)		-47.4	8.1	3.4	7.0

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

(billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Net sales		898.8	938.9	1,037.0	1,250.0
	YoY	108%	104%	110%	121%
	Discrete	219.1	227.6	221.7	228.9
	System LSI	420.5	443.6	458.5	516.2
	Memory	259.2	267.7	356.8	504.9
Operating income (loss)		118.4	82.7	134.0	165.0
Capital expenditures		168.0	203.0	289.0	354.0

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

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

(billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Net sales		285.6	298.8	299.7	320.0
	YoY	122%	105%	100%	107%
Operating income (loss)		-6.3	13.5	4.0	6.0
Capital expenditures		20.0	47.0	30.0	20.0

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

(billion yen)

		FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006 Forecast
Net sales		861.2	877.4	951.2	990.0
	YoY	88%	102%	108%	104%
Operating income (loss)		9.5	10.5	20.0	14.0

*Figures in the FY2006 forecast are based on the previous organization and do not reflect organizational changes made as of April 1, 2006.