FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 25, 2008

Toshiba Announces Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year Ended March 2008

TOKYO--Toshiba Corporation today announced its consolidated and non-consolidated results for the fiscal year ended March 2008. All comparisons in the following Overview of Consolidated and Non-consolidate Results of FY2007 are based on the same period a year earlier.

Overview of Consolidated and Non-consolidated Results of FY 2007

Consolidated Results

(billion yen)

	FY2007	Change from FY2006
Net sales	7,668.1	(+551.7)
Operating income	238.1	(-20.3)
Income before income taxes and minority interest	255.6	(-42.9)
Net income	127.4	(-10.0)

The Japanese economy continued to expand during the first half of FY2007, mainly on increased capital expenditure. The economy faced difficulties in the second half, as the subprime mortgage crisis impacted on the US economy and the continuing rise in crude oil prices cast darkening shadows over corporate profitability.

Overseas, the US economy slowed due to the subprime mortage crisis in the second half of FY2007, and the pace of economic expansion in the Europe slowed as well. Asia, including China, continued to see economic expansion.

In these circumstances, Toshiba posted higher consolidated sales, reflecting proactive managements, including strategic allocation of resources grounded in the Group strategy of achieving sustained growth with profit. Toshiba's overall consolidated sales for the full-year term were 7,668.1 billion yen (US$76,680.8 million), an increase of 551.7 billion yen.

Consolidated operating income declined by 20.3 billion yen to 238.1 billion yen (US$2,381.0 million). Social Infrastructure recorded substantially increased operating income, while Electronic Devices saw significantly lower operating income.

Income before income taxes and minority interest decreased by 42.9 billion yen to 255.6 billion yen (US$2,555.6 million), a figure primarily reflecting the costs incurred in the withdrawal from the HD DVD business and the impact of changes in estimate of salvage value of property, plant and equipment (P.P.E.), in spite of the gain from the sale of the Ginza Toshiba Building. Net income decreased by 10.0 billion yen to 127.4 billion yen (US$1,274.1 million).

FY2007 Consolidated Results by Industry Segment

(billion yen)

	Net sales			Operating income	
		Change*			Change*
Digital Products	2,951.2	+145.7	+5%	15.0	-0.8
Electronic Devices	1,738.5	+81.2	+5%	74.1	-45.6
Social Infrastructure	2,419.0	+351.3	+17%	131.3	+34.5
Home Appliances	774.3	+25.4	+3%	3.9	-5.8
Others	384.6	-7.0	-2%	14.7	-4.0
Eliminations	-599.5	-	-	-0.9	-
Total	7,668.1	+551.7	+8%	238.1	-20.3

(* Change from the year-earlier period)

Digital Products: Increased Sales and Lower Operating Income
Consolidated sales of Digital Products rose by 145.7 billion yen to 2,951.2 billion yen. The PC business saw sales growth on increased sales worldwide, and the Digital Media business also saw higher sales in TVs. Sales in the mobile phone business were flat, while the Retail Information Systems and Office Equipment business saw lower sales.

The segment's consolidated operating income decreased by 0.8 billion yen, resulting in a profit of 15.0 billion yen. The PC business recorded a significant increase in operating income on the strength of higher sales, and the Retail Information Systems and Office Equipment business also increased operating income, the result of focusing sales on high-value added products. The overall Digital Media business, however, recorded a significantly lower performance, reflecting costs incurred in the withdrawal from the HD DVD business.

Electronic Devices: Increased Sales and Lower Operating Income
The Semiconductor business saw sales increase, mainly in NAND flash memory. Sales in

the Devices and Components business remained flat. The LCD business saw sales decline on sluggish sales of LCDs for mobile applications and a decline in sales prices. Overall consolidated segment sales increased by 81.2 billion yen to 1,738.5 billion yen.

Consolidated operating income for the segment was 74.1 billion yen, a decrease of 45.6 billion yen. Both the Semiconductor business and the LCD business saw significantly lower operating income, the result of declining sales prices.

Social Infrastructure: Increased Sales and Increased Operating Income
Consolidated sales in the Social Infrastructure segment increased by 351.3 billion yen to 2,419.0 billion yen. The Power Systems business saw solid sales of thermal power plant and equipment, and electric power transmission and distribution systems, mainly in overseas markets, and sales were also boosted by the consolidation of Westinghouse into the Group. The Industrial Systems business also recorded increased sales, on a good performance in transportation systems. Sales in the Medical Systems business rose against the previous year, on higher sales in overseas markets. The IT Solutions business and the Elevator business also saw increased sales. In the Social Infrastructure Systems business, sales were lower as TV broadcasting companies completed their initial round of capital investment in digital broadcasting.

Consolidated operating income in the segment was 131.3 billion yen, an improvement of 34.5 billion yen. While the Social Infrastructure Systems business saw lower results, the Power Systems business and the Industrial Systems business posted solid performances. The Medical Systems business and IT Solutions business continued to see the same levels of high profitability as in the previous period, and the Elevator business also recorded a good performance.

Home Appliances: Increased Sales and Lower Operating Income
Consolidated sales of Home Appliances increased by 25.4 billion yen to 774.3 billion yen, on higher sales of air conditioners, refrigerators and washing machines, mainly in overseas markets.

Consolidated segment operating income declined by 5.8 billion yen to 3.9 billion yen, largely as the result of amendment of the Building Standards Law, declines in prices for white goods and industrial lighting, and increased costs involved in restructuring domestic manufacturing bases.

Others: Decreased Sales and Lower Operating Income

Non-consolidated Results

(billion yen)

	FY2007	Change from FY2006
Net sales	3,685.6	(+140.7)
Recurring profit	77.4	(-20.7)
Net income	69.2	(-3.2)

Non-consolidated sales increased by 140.7 billion yen from the previous year to 3,685.6 billion yen (US$36,856.1 million). Recurring profit was 77.4 billion yen (US$774.3 million), a 20.7 billion yen decrease. Net income decreased by 3.2 billion yen to 69.2 billion yen (US$692.1 million).

Overview of Consolidated Results for the Fourth Quarter Ended March 31, 2008

All comparisons are with the same period one year earlier.

(billion yen)

	4Q FY2007	Change from 4QFY2006
Net sales	2,099.7	(-61.4)
Operating income	113.5	(-23.8)
Income before income taxes and minority interest	29.3	(-67.6)
Net income	1.2	(-24.9)

Toshiba's consolidated sales for the fourth quarter of FY2007 decreased by 61.4 billion yen to 2,099.7 billion yen (US$20,996.3 million).

Consolidated operating income was 113.5 billion yen (US$1,135.2 million), a decrease of 23.8 billion yen. While Social Infrastructure saw a substantial increase in operating income, and Digital Products also saw an improved performance, Electronic Devices saw significantly lower operating income.

Income before income taxes and minority interest decreased by 67.6 billion yen to 29.3 billion yen (US$293.1 million), due to costs incurred in the withdrawal from the HD DVD business. Net income decreased by 24.9 billion yen to 1.2 billion yen (US$12.5 million).

Consolidated Results for the Fourth Quarter to March 31, 2008 by Industry Segment

(billion yen)

	4Q Net sales			4Q Operating income	
		Change*			Change*
Digital Products	722.6	-19.2	-3%	8.4	+2.4
Electronic Devices	414.6	-62.9	-13%	5.2	-35.1
Social Infrastructure	821.2	+38.0	+5%	96.8	+22.3
Home Appliances	198.3	-1.6	-1%	1.9	-6.1
Others	97.0	-12.8	-12%	1.8	-7.3
Eliminations	-154.0	-	-	-0.6	-
Total	2,099.7	-61.4	-3%	113.5	-23.8

(* Change from the year-earlier period)

Digital Products: Decreased Sales and Increased Operating Income
Consolidated sales of Digital Products decreased by 19.2 billion yen to 722.6 billion yen. While the Digital Media business saw increased sales in TVs, the PC business and the Retail Information Systems and Office Equipment business saw lower sales.

The segment's consolidated operating income increased by 2.4 billion yen, resulting in a profit of 8.4 billion yen. While storage devices and TVs recorded increased operating income, the Digital Media business saw a lower performance, impacted by costs incurred in withdrawal from the HD DVD business. The Retail Information Systems and Office Equipment business saw increased operating income.

Electronic Devices: Decreased Sales and Lower Operating Income
Consolidated sales in the Semiconductor business decreased by 62.9 billion yen from the year-earlier period to 414.6 billion yen, on sluggish sales in System LSI.

Consolidated operating income for the segment was 5.2 billion yen, a decrease of 35.1 billion yen, as the Semiconductor business saw lower operating income, mainly in System LSI and memories. The LCD business also saw operating income decline.

Social Infrastructure: Increased Sales and Increased Operating Income
Consolidated sales of Social Infrastructure increased by 38.0 billion yen to 821.2 billion yen. The Power Systems business saw a significant sales rise on increased sales of thermal power plant and equipment, and electric power transmission and distribution systems, mainly in overseas markets. The IT Solutions business also saw improved sales, while the Social Infrastructure Systems business and the Industrial Systems business saw lower sales.

Consolidated operating income in the segment was 96.8 billion yen, an increase of 22.3

billion yen. The Power Systems business recorded a significant increase in operating income, and other businesses in this segment also continued to see the same high profitability as in the previous year.

Home Appliances: Decreased Sales and Lower Operating Income
Consolidated sales of Home Appliances decreased by 1.6 billion yen to 198.3 billion yen. While sales of air conditioners were higher, sales of white goods were sluggish.

Consolidated segment operating income was 6.1 billion yen lower at 1.9 billion yen.

Others: Decreased Sales and Lower Operating Income

Note:
Operating income (loss) is, in accordance with accounting practice in Japan, derived from a value that deducts the cost of sales and selling, general and administrative from net sales, allowing comparison with that of other companies in Japan. Some items which are classified as operating income (loss) under U.S. GAAP may be presented as non-operating income (loss). In the FY2007 accounts, such items as the withdrawal from the HD DVD business, the sale of Ginza Toshiba Building, and the change in estimate of salvage value of property, plant and equipment (P.P.E), are presented as non-operation income (loss).

Projections for FY2008

Consolidated and non-consolidated projections for FY2008 are shown below.

Consolidated forecast (billion yen)

	FY2008 Forecast	Change from FY2007
Net sales	8,000.0	(+331.9)
Operating income	290.0	(+51.9)
Income before income taxes and minority interest	260.0	(+4.4)
Net income	130.0	(+2.6)

Non-consolidated forecast (billion yen)

	FY2008 Forecast	Change from FY2007
Net sales	4,000.0	(+314.4)
Recurring profit	150.0	(+72.6)
Net income	120.0	(+50.8)

FY2008 Consolidated Forecast by Industry Segment

Forecasts for consolidated net sales and operating income for FY2008 are shown below.

(billion yen)

	Net Sales		Operating Income	
	FY2008 Forecast	Change from FY2007	FY2008 Forecast	Change from FY2007
Digital Products	3,100.0	(+5%)	70.0	(+55.0)
Electronic Devices	1,850.0	(+6%)	85.0	(+10.9)
Social Infrastructure	2,500.0	(+3%)	130.0	(-1.3)
Home Appliances	800.0	(+3%)	10.0	(+6.1)
Others	400.0	(+4%)	-5.0	(-19.7)
Eliminations	-650.0	-	0.0	-
Total	8,000.0	(+4%)	290.0	(+51.9)

Digital Products

Operating income is expected to increase against FY2007, following the withdrawal from the HD DVD business and on the expected improvement of TVs.

Electronic Devices

Segment operating income is expected to increase against FY2007, reflecting improvement in the LCD business.

Social Infrastructure

Both Power Systems business and Social Infrastructure business are expected to see the same levels of profitability as in FY2007. Segment operating income is expected to be at the same level as in FY2007.

Home Appliances

Operating income is expected to increase on an improved performance in white goods.

Others

Operating income is expected to decrease on strategic investments in new businesses.

Financial Position and Cash Flows for FY2007

Total assets increased by 3.6 billion yen from the end of March 2007 to 5,935.6 billion yen (US$59,356.4 million).

Shareholders' equity decreased by 86.0 billion yen to 1,022.3 billion yen (US$10,222.7 million) from the end of March 2007, largely reflecting a decline in other comprehensive income (loss) of 191.0 billion yen due to yen appreciation, etc in spite of a net income of

127.4 billion yen.

Total debt increased by 102.5 billion yen from the end of March 2007 to 1,261.0 billion yen (US$12,609.6 million), mainly as a result of increased working capital.

As a result of the foregoing, the debt-to-equity ratio as of the end of March 2008 was 123%, an 18-point worsening from the end of March 2007.

Free cash flow was minus 75.6 billion yen, a 75.7 billion yen improvement from the same period of the previous year, as improved cash flows from investing activities compensated for deterioration in cash flows from operating activities. The main cause of improved cash flows from investing activities is that Toshiba paid cash for the acquisition of Westinghouse in the FY2006 and received cash from the sale of the Ginza Toshiba Building in the FY2007.

Trends in Key Indices

	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	17.8	21.2	18.7	17.2
Equity ratio based on market value (%)	31.5	46.5	42.6	36.3
Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio	3.8	2.0	1.8	4.9
Interest coverage ratio (times)	14.0	20.4	18.2	6.1

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

Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio:

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

Note: Shareholders' equity ratio and equity ratio based on market value are calculated based on shareholders' equity pursuant to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basic Dividend Policy

Toshiba, while giving full consideration to such factors as the strategic investments necessary to secure medium- to long-term growth, seeks to achieve continuous increases in its actual dividend payments, in line with a payout ratio in the region of 30 percent, on a consolidated basis.

Toshiba paid 6.0 yen per share as the dividend for the first half of FY2007 (interim dividend), and the year-end dividend will be a 6.0 yen per share. As a result, the annual dividend for FY2007 will be a 1.0 yen increase from the previous year, reaching a record-high to 12.0 yen per share. Payment of the year-end dividend will start on June 2, 2008.

The dividend for FY2008 has not yet been decided.

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Note

For convenience only, all dollar figures used in reporting FY2007 results are valued at 100 yen to the dollar throughout this statement.

ANNEX

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.

Risks identified by the Group are based on information available to the Group at the time of this announcement (April 25, 2008). They also include issues that may not affect investment decisions, but which are mentioned in line with the Group's policy of proactive disclosure. The Group recognizes these risks and makes every effort to manage them and to minimize any impact from them.

(1) Business environment of Digital Products business

The market for the Digital Product segment is intensely competitive, with many companies 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. While the segment makes every effort to monitor the demand situation, any rapid fluctuation in demand may result in price erosion or increases in component prices.

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

(2) Business environment of Electronic Devices business

The market for the Electronic Devices segment is highly cyclical in demand. In addition, there is intense competition to develop and market new products. The Group 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.

This business segment requires significant levels of capital expenditure. While efforts are made to invest in stages by carefully monitoring demand, unanticipated market change may result in production capacity for particular products becoming available at a time when demand for those products is on the wane, causing oversupply.

In addition, the Electronic Devices business segment is prone to large fluctuation in operating income, and if the market conditions worsen significantly, the Segment's performance may have a large influence on the overall company's profit and loss.

(3) 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 to capital expenditure by the private sector. The segment monitors trends in such capital expenditures, and also makes best efforts to cultivate new business and customers, in order to avoid undue impact from any fluctuations. 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 segment's business involves supply of products and services for large-scale projects on a worldwide basis. Delays, changes in plans, stoppages, natural and other disasters, and other factors, may adversely affect the progress of such large-scale plant projects. The percentage of completion method is applied for revenue recognition for long term construction work contracts. The Company reassesses expected costs and profits accordingly, and if the expected profits from such a project do not meet original expectations, a loss will be recognized against prior accrued profits.

(4) Acquisitions and others

As a result of the acquisition of Westinghouse group, a substantial amount of goodwill has been recorded in the Company's consolidated balance sheet, pursuant to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP). The Company believes that this goodwill is appropriate, reflecting Westinghouse's future capabilities for profit generation and the synergy that is being obtained from combining Westinghouse and the Group. It is an important managerial task for Toshiba Group to maintain and continue to enhance the value of this goodwill.

In August 2007, the Company entered into a share transfer agreement with National Atomic Company Kazatomprom JSC (hereafter "Kazatomprom"), a Republic of Kazakhstan state-owned enterprise and a major supplier of uranium, under which the Company transferred 10 percent of its ownership interest in Westinghouse's holding companies to Kazatomprom. As a result of this transfer, the Company's ownership interest in Westinghouse was reduced to 67%. The remainder of the stock is held by the Shaw Group (hereafter "Shaw"), which holds 20%, and IHI Corporation (hereafter "IHI"), which holds 3 percent.

Under the relevant shareholders agreements, Shaw, IHI and Kazatomprom are restricted from transferring their ownership interests in Westinghouse for approximately six years from the date of the initial shareholders agreements. To protect the Company from capital participations by unfavorable third parties and to protect minority shareholders' interests, the Company also provided each of Shaw, IHI and Kazatomprom with an option to sell all or part of its ownership interest to the Company during a certain period, while the Company has an option to purchase all or part of the ownership interest of Shaw, IHI or Kazatomprom, under certain conditions. In the event that Shaw, IHI or Kazatomprom exercise the sell option, or the Company exercises its purchase option, the Group may need to raise further funds.

(5) Lawsuits and others

The Group undertakes global business operations and is involved from time to time in disputes, including lawsuits and other legal proceedings and investigations by relevant authorities. Due to the differences in judicial systems and the uncertainties inherent of such proceedings, the Group may be subject to a ruling requiring payments of amounts far exceeding its expectations. Any judgement or decision unfavorable to the Group could have a materially adverse effect on the Group's financial condition or results of operations. In addition, the pursuit of or defense of such lawsuits, legal proceedings and investigations may require significant resources and significant involvement of the Group’s senior management, which may divert management attention from normal operations.

In January 2007, the European Commission (the “Commission”) imposed fines on 19 companies, including the Company, for infringing EU competition laws in the gas insulated switchgear market. The Company was directly fined EUR86.25 million, and was also fined EUR4.65 million jointly and severally with Mitsubishi Electric Corporation. The Company contends that it did not infringe such laws and appealed these fines in April 2007. However, there can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in its appeal.

The Group is also being investigated by the Commission and/or the US Department of Justice for potential violations of competition laws with respect to semiconductors, LCD products, cathode ray tubes (CRT) and heavy electrical equipment. In addition, individuals and corporations in the United States have filed class action lawsuits against the Group with respect to alleged anti-competitive behavior.

(6) 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 product areas to support through 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 may be delayed, and new products that are brought to market may be accepted by the market for a shorter period than anticipated. In addition, any failure on the part of the Group to assure sufficient funding and resources for continuous product development may affect the Group’s ability to develop new products and services and to introduce them to the market.

(7) Investments in new business

The Group invests in companies involved in new businesses as well as developing its own new businesses. Many technological issues need to be resolved, and potential demand effectively discovered and captured, before a new line of business can become successful, and as such the progress and success of new businesses 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.

Mobile Broadcasting Corporation, a Toshiba consolidated subsidiary that operates a digital satellite broadcasting service, accounts for a significant loss, and any failure to make favorable progress in reforming its business may have an adverse effect on Group results.

(8) 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.

(9) Global business and other factors

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 of epidemic illness, such as avian flu, could have a significant adverse effect on Group results.

(10) 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, may damage or destroy production capabilities, cause operational and transportation interruptions, and affect production capabilities significantly.

(11) Measures against counterfeit products

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

(12) 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 all products are free of defects, or that such defects will not result in a large-scale recall, lawsuits or other claims relating to product quality.

(13) Information securities

The Group keeps and manages various personal information obtained through 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 could occur, and it may be obtained and used illegally by a third party. In such circumstances, the Group's business performance and financial situation may be subject to negative influences.

Additionally, the role of information systems in the Group is critical to carrying 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, software or hardware failures, disaster, terrorism, and other factors.

(14) Procurement of components and materials

It is important for the Group's business activities to procure materials, components and other goods in a timely and proper manner. Procured goods include products whose suppliers are limited due to the product's particularity, and products 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 or failure to meet required specifications may also have an adverse effect on the reliability and reputation of the Group and Toshiba brand products.

(15) Securing human resources

The success of the Group's businesses depends 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. Due to this, the Group may fail to retain existing employees or to obtain new human resources.

(16) 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, the Company 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.

(17) Strategic concentrated investment

The Group makes strategic investments that concentrate on specific business areas, including NAND flash memory and nuclear power generation systems. 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.

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

It is also possible that the Group may 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 handed down, it may become impossible for the Group to use an important technology, or the Group may become liable for significant damages.

(19) Environment

In the Group's global business activities, various environmental laws, including laws on air pollution, water pollution, toxic substances, waste disposal, product recycling, prevention of global warming and energy policies, 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 more strongly required to remove environmental hazards, including toxic substances, or to further reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, as a result of the introduction of more demanding environmental regulations or in accordance with societal requirements.

(20) Parent company's guarantee

When the Group's US subsidiaries, such as Westinghouse Electric Company, LLC or Toshiba International Corporation, accept orders for large projects, the Company, as the parent company, provides guarantees regarding contracts, etc. These parent company's guarantees are required in accordance with ordinary business practice and are provided under the ordinary course of business to fulfill ordinary contractual obligations. However, should the relevant subsidiaries fail to fulfill contractual obligations, the Company may be obliged to bear any resulting compensation, resulting in a loss.

(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 planned returns on assets may be lower than anticipated.

(22) Financing environment

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

Business group status

As of the end of March 2008, Toshiba Group comprised 550 consolidated subsidiaries and its principal operations were in the Digital Products, Electronic Devices, Social Infrastructure and Home Appliances business domains.

133 consolidated subsidiaries were involved in Digital Products, 59 in Electronic Devices, 211 in Social Infrastructure, 77 in Home Appliances and 70 in Others.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries was 31 more than at the end of March 2007.

193 affiliates were accounted by the equity method as of the end of March 2008.

Management Policy

(1) The Group's Basic Management Vision

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.

(2) Target Performance Indicators

The Group targets net sales of 8,700 billion yen, operating income of more than 400 billion yen in fiscal year 2009. The Group also aims to achieve a D/E ratio (ratio of interest-bearing debt to shareholder equity) of 100% or lower and an ROE (return on equity) of 10% or higher by the end of fiscal year 2009.

(3) Key Pillars of Management Policy

The Group formerly positioned achievement of sustained growth with profit, the multiplier effect of innovation, and implementation of CSR management as the three pillars of corporate management. The Group has now declared developing people with a global perspective as the fourth pillar, and is accelerating the globalization of business activities.

Issues to be Addressed

Achieve sustained growth with profit

The Group's business areas of Electronics and Energy face dramatic changes on a global scale on a day-to-day basis, along with fierce global competition. It is essential for the Group to analyze markets, to anticipate changes, and to accelerate the pace of business execution. The Group will survive competition and achieve sustained growth with profit by continually improving its capability to "respond to change, change to respond", which means making all required responses to changes quickly and decisively. Towards this, the Group carries out proactive management by strategically allocating resources to growth businesses, and is tackling the challenges involved in reinforcing the digital products businesses, including enhanced collaboration with the semiconductor business, to establish it as the third pillar of business alongside the Electronic Device and Social Infrastructure segments. Toward realizing high growth, the Group will promote a review of the marketing and sales structure for consumers, and reinforce the marketing structure, including securing staff increases in overseas markets. The Group will also promote new businesses, such as LED lighting and wireless IC tags.

Maximize multiplier effect of innovations

The Group is building a corporate culture that generates continuous innovations that ripple through other processes to maximize the multiplier effect of innovations. It is systematizing innovation and sharing successful cases of innovation across the Group. In addition, the Group is promoting work-style innovation as a means to cultivate an environment that encourages innovation by promoting a work-life balance that enables employees to effectively carry our their work responsibilities at a high level of concentration, and to have time for self-development.

Exercise CSR Management

In order to achieve sustainable growth and Group development, it is essential to accept corporate social responsibility (CSR) and to retain the trust and acceptance of society by engaging in socially beneficial activities in the countries and regions where the Group operates. The Group will further make efforts to implement its basic policy of prioritizing human life and safety and legal compliance in all of its business activities, and promote environmental management toward realization of a richer life in harmony with the Earth. The Group also respects diversity, including diversity in nationality and gender, as a Corporate Citizen of Planet Earth. By 2050, Toshiba aims to attain a 10 times improvement in its total eco-efficiency against the benchmark year of FY2000. To realize this goal, Toshiba will tackle the challenges of reducing the environmental impact associated with business activities, develop efficient energy supply equipment, and create environmentally-conscious products.

Develop People with a Global Perspective

In order to win against global competition and prosper in the global marketplace, Toshiba will develop people with a global perspective, who can create and encourage continuous innovation and embrace diversity and different cultures. Toward this goal, the company will promote education in innovation and programs that will train culturally-aware, well-rounded personnel who view the world, its different people and ways of thinking from a broad, inclusive perspective.

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.

Note

For convenience only, all dollar figures used in reporting FY2007 results are valued at 100 yen to the dollar throughout this statement.

# # #

Toshiba Corporation and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements

For Fiscal Year 2007 (April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)

Outline

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

	Years ended March 31				
	2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Net sales	**¥7,668.1**	¥7,116.4	¥551.7	108%	**$76,680.8**
Operating income (loss)	**238.1**	258.4	(20.3)	92%	**2,381.0**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**255.6**	298.5	(42.9)	86%	**2,555.6**
Net income (loss)	**127.4**	137.4	(10.0)	93%	**1,274.1**
Basic earnings per share	**¥39.46**	¥42.76	¥(3.30)		**$0.39**
Diluted earnings per share	**¥36.59**	¥39.45	¥(2.86)		**$0.37**

Notes:
1) Consolidated Financial Statements are based on generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.
2) The company has 550 consolidated subsidiaries.
3) The U.S.dollar is valued at ￥100 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				
	2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Sales and other income					
Net sales	**¥7,668,076**	¥7,116,350	¥551,726	108%	**$76,680,760**
Interest	**20,866**	16,998	3,868	123%	**208,660**
Dividends	**5,999**	7,377	(1,378)	81%	**59,990**
Other income	**240,862**	183,148	57,714	132%	**2,408,620**
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales	**5,759,840**	5,312,179	447,661	108%	**57,598,400**
Selling, general and administrative	**1,670,137**	1,545,807	124,330	108%	**16,701,370**
Interest	**39,827**	31,934	7,893	125%	**398,270**
Other expense	**210,441**	135,493	74,948	155%	**2,104,410**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**255,558**	298,460	(42,902)	86%	**2,555,580**
Income taxes	**113,380**	145,355	(31,975)	78%	**1,133,800**
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries	**14,765**	15,676	(911)	94%	**147,650**
Net income (loss)	**¥127,413**	¥137,429	¥(10,016)	93%	**$1,274,130**

Note: Comprehensive loss for the FY2007 was ¥63,573 million, and comprehensive income for the FY2006 was ¥175,691 million.

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31 (Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31				
	2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Sales and other income					
Net sales	**¥2,099,631**	¥2,161,053	¥(61,422)	97%	**$20,996,310**
Interest	**5,742**	2,623	3,119	219%	**57,420**
Dividends	**2,979**	4,069	(1,090)	73%	**29,790**
Other income	**32,683**	48,390	(15,707)	68%	**326,830**
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales	**1,564,982**	1,611,789	(46,807)	97%	**15,649,820**
Selling, general and administrative	**421,131**	411,959	9,172	102%	**4,211,310**
Interest	**9,313**	8,608	705	108%	**93,130**
Other expense	**116,304**	86,892	29,412	134%	**1,163,040**
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	**29,305**	96,887	(67,582)	30%	**293,050**
Income taxes	**21,564**	63,273	(41,709)	34%	**215,640**
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries	**6,490**	7,441	(951)	87%	**64,900**
Net income (loss)	**¥1,251**	¥26,173	¥(24,922)	5%	**$12,510**

Note: Comprehensive loss for the fourth quarter of FY2007 was ¥174,148 million, and comprehensive income for the fourth quarter of FY2006 was ¥40,344 million.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheets

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Mar. 31,2008 (A)	Mar. 31,2007 (B)	(A)-(B)	**Mar. 31,2008**
Assets				
Current assets	**¥2,929,382**	¥2,991,207	¥(61,825)	**$29,293,820**
Cash and cash equivalents	**248,649**	309,312	(60,663)	**2,486,490**
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	**1,312,003**	1,371,604	(59,601)	**13,120,030**
Inventories	**851,452**	801,513	49,939	**8,514,520**
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**517,278**	508,778	8,500	**5,172,780**
Long-term receivables	**7,423**	19,329	(11,906)	**74,230**
Investments	**585,315**	490,785	94,530	**5,853,150**
Property, plant and equipment	**1,332,178**	1,320,202	11,976	**13,321,780**
Other assets	**1,081,339**	1,110,439	(29,100)	**10,813,390**
Total assets	**¥5,935,637**	¥5,931,962	¥3,675	**$59,356,370**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities	**¥2,985,987**	¥2,811,291	¥174,696	**$29,859,870**
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	**520,253**	202,329	317,924	**5,202,530**
Notes and accounts payable, trade	**1,224,259**	1,365,231	(140,972)	**12,242,590**
Other current liabilities	**1,241,475**	1,243,731	(2,256)	**12,414,750**
Accrued pension and severance costs	**634,589**	540,216	94,373	**6,345,890**
Long-term debt and other liabilities	**922,885**	1,147,419	(224,534)	**9,228,850**
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	**369,911**	324,715	45,196	**3,699,110**
Shareholders' equity	**1,022,265**	1,108,321	(86,056)	**10,222,650**
Common stock	**280,126**	274,926	5,200	**2,801,260**
Additional paid-in capital	**290,936**	285,765	5,171	**2,909,360**
Retained earnings	**774,461**	681,795	92,666	**7,744,610**
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(322,214)**	(131,228)	(190,986)	**(3,222,140)**
Treasury stock	**(1,044)**	(2,937)	1,893	**(10,440)**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**¥5,935,637**	¥5,931,962	¥3,675	**$59,356,370**

Breakdown of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)				
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	**¥53,461**	¥80,801	¥(27,340)	**$534,610**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**(117,552)**	(21,938)	(95,614)	**(1,175,520)**
Pension liability adjustment	**(256,839)**	(190,118)	(66,721)	**(2,568,390)**
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments	**(1,284)**	27	(1,311)	**(12,840)**
Total debt	**¥1,260,963**	¥1,158,485	¥102,478	**$12,609,630**

Comparative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31			
	2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	**2008**
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income (loss)	**¥127,413**	¥137,429	¥(10,016)	**$1,274,130**
Depreciation and amortization	**380,160**	292,875	87,285	**3,801,600**
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates, net of dividends	**(13,340)**	(12,579)	(761)	**(133,400)**
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable, trade	**29,138**	(51,620)	80,758	**291,380**
Increase in inventories	**(64,688)**	(82,926)	18,238	**(646,880)**
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable, trade	**(115,047)**	220,619	(335,666)	**(1,150,470)**
Others	**(96,508)**	57,676	(154,184)	**(965,080)**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	**119,715**	424,045	(304,330)	**1,197,150**
Net cash provided by operating activities	**247,128**	561,474	(314,346)	**2,471,280**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of property and securities	**214,869**	121,601	93,268	**2,148,690**
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**(407,692)**	(376,707)	(30,985)	**(4,076,920)**
Purchase of securities	**(82,898)**	(13,508)	(69,390)	**(828,980)**
(Increase) decrease in investments in affiliates	**(41,367)**	51,044	(92,411)	**(413,670)**
Others	**(5,614)**	(495,212)	489,598	**(56,140)**
Net cash used in investing activities	**(322,702)**	(712,782)	390,080	**(3,227,020)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt	**190,524**	467,717	(277,193)	**1,905,240**
Repayment of long-term debt	**(283,013)**	(199,570)	(83,443)	**(2,830,130)**
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	**187,321**	(81,305)	268,626	**1,873,210**
Dividends paid	**(46,406)**	(30,431)	(15,975)	**(464,060)**
Others	**(1,853)**	(1,615)	(238)	**(18,530)**
Net cash provided by financing activities	**46,573**	154,796	(108,223)	**465,730**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(31,662)**	34,903	(66,565)	**(316,620)**
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(60,663)**	38,391	(99,054)	**(606,630)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**309,312**	270,921	38,391	**3,093,120**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**¥248,649**	¥309,312	¥(60,663)	**$2,486,490**

Industry Segment Information

1. Fiscal Year ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Years ended March 31				
		2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Digital Products	**¥2,951,186 (36%)**	¥2,805,490 (36%)	¥145,696 (-)	105%	**$29,511,860**
	Electronic Devices	**1,738,546 (21%)**	1,657,301 (22%)	81,245 (-1%)	105%	**17,385,460**
	Social Infrastructure	**2,418,991 (29%)**	2,067,666 (27%)	351,325 (2%)	117%	**24,189,910**
	Home Appliances	**774,294 (9%)**	748,930 (10%)	25,364 (-1%)	103%	**7,742,940**
	Others	**384,630 (5%)**	391,636 (5%)	(7,006) (-)	98%	**3,846,300**
	Total	**8,267,647 (100%)**	7,671,023 (100%)	596,624	108%	**82,676,470**
	Eliminations	**(599,571)**	(554,673)	(44,898)	—	**(5,995,710)**
	Consolidated	**¥7,668,076**	¥7,116,350	¥551,726	108%	**$76,680,760**
Operating income (loss)	Digital Products	**¥15,059**	¥15,784	¥(725)	95%	**$150,590**
	Electronic Devices	**74,130**	119,750	(45,620)	62%	**741,300**
	Social Infrastructure	**131,274**	96,760	34,514	136%	**1,312,740**
	Home Appliances	**3,912**	9,676	(5,764)	40%	**39,120**
	Others	**14,669**	18,721	(4,052)	78%	**146,690**
	Total	**239,044**	260,691	(21,647)	92%	**2,390,440**
	Eliminations	**(945)**	(2,327)	1,382	—	**(9,450)**
	Consolidated	**¥238,099**	¥258,364	¥(20,265)	92%	**$2,380,990**

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31(Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Three months ended March 31				
		2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Digital Products	**¥722,633**	¥741,827	¥(19,194)	97%	**$7,226,330**
		(32%)	(32%)	(-)		
	Electronic Devices	**414,638**	477,534	(62,896)	87%	**4,146,380**
		(18%)	(21%)	(-3%)		
	Social Infrastructure	**821,218**	783,150	38,068	105%	**8,212,180**
		(37%)	(34%)	(3%)		
	Home Appliances	**198,291**	199,880	(1,589)	99%	**1,982,910**
		(9%)	(8%)	(1%)		
	Others	**96,979**	109,764	(12,785)	88%	**969,790**
		(4%)	(5%)	(-1%)		
	Total	**2,253,759**	2,312,155	(58,396)	97%	**22,537,590**
		(100%)	(100%)			
	Eliminations	**(154,128)**	(151,102)	(3,026)	—	**(1,541,280)**
	Consolidated	**¥2,099,631**	¥2,161,053	¥(61,422)	97%	**$20,996,310**
Operating income (loss)	Digital Products	**¥8,510**	¥6,012	¥2,498	142%	**$85,100**
	Electronic Devices	**5,202**	40,367	(35,165)	13%	**52,020**
	Social Infrastructure	**96,779**	74,514	22,265	130%	**967,790**
	Home Appliances	**1,930**	7,919	(5,989)	24%	**19,300**
	Others	**1,746**	9,084	(7,338)	19%	**17,460**
	Total	**114,167**	137,896	(23,729)	83%	**1,141,670**
	Eliminations	**(649)**	(591)	(58)	—	**(6,490)**
	Consolidated	**¥113,518**	¥137,305	¥(23,787)	83%	**$1,135,180**

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				
		2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Japan	**¥6,144,585 (59%)**	¥5,993,142 (62%)	¥151,443 (-3%)	103%	**$61,445,850**
	Asia	**1,855,342 (18%)**	1,724,104 (18%)	131,238 (-)	108%	**18,553,420**
	North America	**1,208,237 (12%)**	1,028,347 (11%)	179,890 (1%)	117%	**12,082,370**
	Europe	**1,039,472 (10%)**	830,231 (8%)	209,241 (2%)	125%	**10,394,720**
	Others	**113,453 (1%)**	97,243 (1%)	16,210 (-)	117%	**1,134,530**
	Total	**10,361,089 (100%)**	9,673,067 (100%)	688,022	107%	**103,610,890**
	Eliminations	**(2,693,013)**	(2,556,717)	(136,296)	—	**(26,930,130)**
	Consolidated	**¥7,668,076**	¥7,116,350	¥551,726	108%	**$76,680,760**
Operating income (loss)	Japan	**¥152,892**	¥204,089	¥(51,197)	75%	**$1,528,920**
	Asia	**37,579**	26,080	11,499	144%	**375,790**
	North America	**7,619**	7,816	(197)	97%	**76,190**
	Europe	**25,625**	7,248	18,377	354%	**256,250**
	Others	**3,799**	3,304	495	115%	**37,990**
	Total	**227,514**	248,537	(21,023)	92%	**2,275,140**
	Eliminations	**10,585**	9,827	758	—	**105,850**
	Consolidated	**¥238,099**	¥258,364	¥(20,265)	92%	**$2,380,990**

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				
		2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Japan		**¥3,705,218**	¥3,599,385	¥105,833	103%	**$37,052,180**
		(48%)	(51%)	(-3%)		
Overseas		**3,962,858**	3,516,965	445,893	113%	**39,628,580**
		(52%)	(49%)	(3%)		
	Asia	**1,498,045**	1,412,446	85,599	106%	**14,980,450**
		(20%)	(20%)	(-)		
	North America	**1,151,932**	1,057,810	94,122	109%	**11,519,320**
		(15%)	(15%)	(-)		
	Europe	**1,079,485**	863,224	216,261	125%	**10,794,850**
		(14%)	(12%)	(2%)		
	Others	**233,396**	183,485	49,911	127%	**2,333,960**
		(3%)	(2%)	(1%)		
Net Sales		**¥7,668,076**	¥7,116,350	¥551,726	108%	**$76,680,760**
		(100%)	(100%)			

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31(Unaudited)

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Three months ended March 31				
		2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Japan		**¥1,135,209**	¥1,204,877	¥(69,668)	94%	**$11,352,090**
		(54%)	(56%)	(-2%)		
Overseas		**964,422**	956,176	8,246	101%	**9,644,220**
		(46%)	(44%)	(2%)		
	Asia	**352,864**	367,964	(15,100)	96%	**3,528,640**
		(17%)	(17%)	(-)		
	North America	**284,731**	303,897	(19,166)	94%	**2,847,310**
		(14%)	(14%)	(-)		
	Europe	**262,312**	244,796	17,516	107%	**2,623,120**
		(12%)	(11%)	(1%)		
	Others	**64,515**	39,519	24,996	163%	**645,150**
		(3%)	(2%)	(1%)		
Net Sales		**¥2,099,631**	¥2,161,053	¥(61,422)	97%	**$20,996,310**
		(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 2007 (April 1,2007 to March 31,2008)

Outline

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

	Years ended March 31				
	2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Net Sales	**¥3,685.6**	¥3,544.9	¥140.7	104%	**$36,856.1**
Recurring profit	**77.4**	98.1	(20.7)	79%	**774.3**
Net income (loss)	**69.2**	72.4	(3.2)	96%	**692.1**
Earnings per share*	**¥21.43**	¥22.52	¥(1.09)		**$0.21**
Full-term dividend*	**¥12.00**	¥11.00	¥1.00		**$0.12**
Year-end dividend*	**¥6.00**	¥6.50	¥(0.50)		**$0.06**

Notes:The U.S.dollar is valued at ¥100 throughout this statement for convenience only.

Comparative Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31				
	2008(A)	2007(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2008**
Net sales	**¥3,685,612**	¥3,544,860	¥140,752	104 %	**$36,856,120**
Cost of sales	**3,063,763**	2,899,674	164,089	106 %	**30,637,630**
Gross margin	**621,849**	645,186	(23,337)	96 %	**6,218,490**
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**585,584**	573,044	12,540	102 %	**5,855,840**
Net operating income (expenses)	**36,264**	72,141	(35,877)	50 %	**362,640**
Non-operating income (a)	**132,797**	124,228	8,569	107 %	**1,327,970**
Non-operating expenses (b)	**91,631**	98,280	(6,649)	93 %	**916,310**
(a)-(b)	**41,165**	25,948	15,217	159 %	**411,650**
Recurring profit (loss)	**77,429**	98,089	(20,660)	79 %	**774,290**
Extraordinary gains(c)	**54,680**	99,857	(45,177)	55 %	**546,800**
Extraordinary losses(d)	**77,655**	75,502	2,153	103 %	**776,550**
(c)-(d)	**(22,975)**	24,355	(47,330)	-	**(229,750)**
Income (loss) before taxes	**54,454**	122,444	(67,990)	44 %	**544,540**
Net income (loss)	**¥69,211**	**¥72,387**	**¥(3,176)**	96 %	**$692,110**

Comparative Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Mar. 31,2008 (A)	Mar. 31,2007 (B)	(A)-(B)	**Mar. 31,2008**
Assets				
Current assets	**¥1,352,010**	¥1,310,294	¥41,716	**$13,520,100**
Fixed assets	**2,235,546**	2,063,245	172,301	**22,355,460**
(Tangible fixed assets)	**652,855**	550,738	102,117	**6,528,550**
(Intangible fixed assets)	**42,915**	41,941	974	**429,150**
(Investments and others)	**1,539,775**	1,470,564	69,211	**15,397,750**
Total assets	**3,587,557**	3,373,540	214,017	**35,875,570**
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	**1,911,404**	1,483,728	427,676	**19,114,040**
Long-term liabilities	**865,729**	1,097,053	(231,324)	**8,657,290**
Total liabilities	**2,777,133**	2,580,781	196,352	**27,771,330**
Net assets				
Shareholders' equity	**789,915**	748,869	41,046	**7,899,150**
Difference of appreciation and conversion	**20,508**	43,889	(23,381)	**205,080**
Total net assets	**810,424**	792,758	17,666	**8,104,240**
Total liabilities and net assets	**¥3,587,557**	¥3,373,540	¥214,017	**$35,875,570**

Non-Consolidated Statements Of Changes In Net Assets

(¥ in millions)

	Shareholders' equity									Difference of appreciation and conversion		
	Common stock	Capital surplus		Retained earnings				Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized gains(losses) on investment securities	Deferred profit(loss) on hedges	Total net assets
		Additional paid-in capital	Other capital surplus	Other retained earnings								
				Reserves for deferral of gains on sales of property	Reserves for special depreciation	Reserves for program and others	Retained earnings brought forward					
Balance of March 31,2007	¥274,926	¥262,650	¥28	¥11,557	¥10,333	¥18	¥192,290	¥(2,937)	¥748,869	¥43,825	¥63	¥792,758
Changes in the term												
Conversion of convertible bonds due 2009 and 2011	5,200	5,200							10,400			10,400
Transfer to reserves for deferral of gains on sales of property				4,079			(4,079)		0			0
Reversal of reserves for special depreciation					(3,911)		3,911		0			0
Reversal of reserves for program and others						(12)	12		0			0
Dividends from surplus (previous year)							(20,887)		(20,887)			(20,887)
Dividends from surplus							(19,415)		(19,415)			(19,415)
Net income(loss)							69,211		69,211			69,211
Purchase of treasury stock								(1,235)	(1,235)			(1,235)
Disposal of treasury stock			(28)				(125)	3,127	2,973			2,973
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity										(23,320)	(60)	(23,380)
Total changes in the term	5,200	5,200	(28)	4,079	(3,911)	(12)	28,627	1,892	41,046	(23,320)	(60)	17,665
Balance of March 31,2008	¥280,126	¥267,850	¥0	¥15,637	¥6,422	¥6	¥220,917	¥(1,044)	¥789,915	¥20,505	¥3	¥810,424

Non-Consolidated Statements Of Changes In Net Assets

(¥ in millions)

	Shareholders' equity									Difference of appreciation and conversion		Total net assets
		Capital surplus		Retained earnings								
				Other retained earnings								
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Other capital surplus	Reserves for deferral of gains on sales of property	Reserves for special depreciation	Reserves for program and others	Retained earnings brought forward	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Net unrealized gains(losses) on investment securities	Deferred profit(loss) on hedges	
Balance of March 31,2006	¥274,926	¥262,650	¥6	¥12,531	¥10,000	¥48	¥144,946	¥(2,074)	¥703,036	¥31,258	¥0	¥734,294
Changes in the term												
Reversal of reserves for deferral of gains on sales of property (previous year)				(855)			855		0			0
Reversal of reserves for deferral of gains on sales of property				(117)			117		0			0
Transfer to reserves for special depreciation (previous year)					4,286		(4,286)		0			0
Reversal of reserves for special depreciation					(3,954)		3,954		0			0
Reversal of reserves for program and others (previous year)						(15)	15		0			0
Reversal of reserves for program and others						(14)	14		0			0
Dividends from surplus (previous year)							(11,251)		(11,251)			(11,251)
Dividends from surplus							(14,463)		(14,463)			(14,463)
Net income(loss)							72,387		72,387			72,387
Purchase of treasury stock								(907)	(907)			(907)
Disposal of treasury stock			21					45	67			67
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity										12,566	63	12,630
Total changes in the term	0	0	21	(973)	332	(29)	47,343	(862)	45,833	12,566	63	58,463
Balance of March 31,2007	¥274,926	¥262,650	¥28	¥11,557	¥10,333	¥18	¥192,290	¥(2,937)	¥748,869	¥43,825	¥63	¥792,758

Supplementary Data for FY2007 Business Results

1. Outline

Consolidated (billion yen)

		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Net sales		6,343.5	7,116.4	7,668.1	8,000.0
	YoY	109%	112%	108%	104%
Operating income (loss)		240.6	258.4	238.1	290.0
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest		178.2	298.5	255.6	260.0
Net income (loss)		78.2	137.4	127.4	130.0
Earnings per share (yen)	- Basic	24.32	42.76	39.46	40.18
	- Diluted	22.44	39.45	36.59	37.33
Exchange rate	(Yen/US-Dollar)	113	117	115	100
	(Yen/Euro)	138	146	160	150

		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
No.of consolidated companies, including Toshiba Corporation		369	520	551
No.of employees ('000)		172	191	198
	Japan	119	124	124
	Overseas	53	67	74

Non-Consolidated (billion yen)

		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Net sales		3,257.5	3,544.9	3,685.6	4,000.0
	YoY	116%	109%	104%	109%
Recurring profit (loss)		107.9	98.1	77.4	150.0
Net income (loss)		22.7	72.4	69.2	120.0
Earnings per share (yen)	- Basic	7.06	22.52	21.43	37.09
	- Diluted	6.68	20.78	19.87	34.46

2. Sales and Operating income (loss) by Industry Segment

(billion yen)

		Full Year				Fourth Quarter		
		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Digital Products								
	Net sales	2,536.5	2,805.5	2,951.2	3,100.0	672.5	741.8	722.6
	Operating income (loss)	20.9	15.8	15.0	70.0	0.9	6.0	8.4
	(%)	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	2.3%	0.1%	0.8%	1.2%
Electronic Devices								
	Net sales	1,388.1	1,657.3	1,738.5	1,850.0	367.1	477.5	414.6
	Operating income (loss)	123.3	119.7	74.1	85.0	44.1	40.3	5.2
	(%)	8.9%	7.2%	4.3%	4.6%	12.0%	8.5%	1.3%
Social Infrastructure								
	Net sales	1,882.3	2,067.7	2,419.0	2,500.0	672.6	783.2	821.2
	Operating income (loss)	76.5	96.8	131.3	130.0	64.9	74.5	96.8
	(%)	4.1%	4.7%	5.4%	5.2%	9.7%	9.5%	11.8%
Home Appliances								
	Net sales	687.5	748.9	774.3	800.0	180.2	199.9	198.3
	Operating income (loss)	2.7	9.7	3.9	10.0	8.2	8.0	1.9
	(%)	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	1.3%	4.6%	4.0%	1.0%
Others								
	Net sales	379.8	391.6	384.6	400.0	113.8	109.8	97.0
	Operating income (loss)	18.0	18.7	14.7	-5.0	8.1	9.1	1.8
	(%)	4.7%	4.8%	3.8%	-1.3%	7.1%	8.3%	1.8%
Sub Total								
	Net sales	6,874.2	7,671.0	8,267.6	8,650.0	2,006.2	2,312.2	2,253.7
	Operating income (loss)	241.4	260.7	239.0	290.0	126.2	137.9	114.1
Eliminations								
	Net sales	-530.7	-554.6	-599.5	-650.0	-145.9	-151.1	-154.0
	Operating income (loss)	-0.8	-2.3	-0.9	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
Total								
	Net sales	6,343.5	7,116.4	7,668.1	8,000.0	1,860.3	2,161.1	2,099.7
	Operating income (loss)	240.6	258.4	238.1	290.0	125.5	137.3	113.5
	(%)	3.8%	3.6%	3.1%	3.6%	6.8%	6.4%	5.4%

3. Sales by Geographic Segment

(billion yen)

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Japan	5,464.4	5,993.1	6,144.6
Asia	1,521.4	1,724.1	1,855.3
North America	888.5	1,028.4	1,208.2
Europe	658.7	830.2	1,039.5
Others	79.3	97.3	113.5
Eliminations	-2,268.8	-2,556.7	-2,693.0
Total	6,343.5	7,116.4	7,668.1

4. Overseas Sales by Region

(billion yen)

		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Asia		1,144.6	1,412.5	1,498.1
	Ratio	39%	40%	38%
North America		945.1	1,057.8	1,151.9
	Ratio	32%	30%	29%
Europe		699.6	863.2	1,079.5
	Ratio	23%	25%	27%
Others		172.1	183.5	233.4
	Ratio	6%	5%	6%
Total		2,961.4	3,517.0	3,962.9
	% to Total Sales	47%	49%	52%

5. Capital Expenditures by Industry Segment (Commitment Basis)

(billion yen)

		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Digital Products		46.8	48.2	48.3	52.0
	Y o Y	127%	103%	100%	108%
Electronic Devices		336.1	429.6	436.5	413.0
	Y o Y	125%	128%	102%	95%
Social Infrastructu		35.2	75.4	86.6	116.0
	Y o Y	104%	214%	115%	134%
Home Appliances		35.1	32.0	30.7	31.0
	Y o Y	155%	91%	96%	101%
Others		11.0	14.2	16.8	44.0
	Y o Y	105%	130%	117%	263%
Total		464.2	599.4	618.9	656.0
	Y o Y	125%	129%	103%	106%

* The above capital expenditure amount includes a part of the investment made by companies accounted for by the equity method such as FlashVision, Ltd., Flash Partners, Ltd., and Flash Alliance, Ltd.
* The cost of the acquisition of fabrication facilities from Sony Group is included in these figures.

6. Depreciation and R&D Expenditures

(billion yen)

		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Depreciation		254.2	292.9	380.2	403.0
	Y o Y	105%	115%	130%	106%
R&D expenditures		372.4	394.0	393.3	434.0
	Y o Y	107%	106%	100%	110%

7. Personal Computer Sales and Operating income (loss)

(billion yen)

		Full Year				Fourth Quarter		
		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Net sales		852.7	971.8	1,040.4	1,100.0	245.0	278.0	252.2
	YoY	112%	114%	107%	106%	129%	113%	91%
Operating income (loss)		3.4	6.9	41.2	30.0	0.9	10.3	11.6

8. Semiconductor Sales, Operating income (loss) and Capital expenditures

(billion yen)

		Full Year				Fourth Quarter		
		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Net sales		1,037.0	1,298.1	1,391.9	1,500.0	270.9	388.1	322.0
	YoY	110%	125%	107%	108%	114%	143%	83%
	Discrete	222.3	241.9	248.6	290.0	-	-	-
	System LSI	456.8	603.0	605.2	540.0	-	-	-
	Memory	357.9	453.2	538.1	670.0	-	-	-
Operating income (loss)		134.0	128.3	89.0	90.0	45.4	39.6	7.1
Capital expenditures (Commitment Basis)		289.0	355.0	411.0	367.0	-	-	-

* The above capital expenditure amount includes a part of the investment made by companies accounted for by the equity method such as FlashVision, Ltd., Flash Partners, Ltd., and Flash Alliance, Ltd.
* The cost of the acquisition of fabrication facilities from Sony Group is included in these figures.

9. LCD Sales, Operating income (loss) and Capital expenditures

(billion yen)

		Full Year				Fourth Quarter		
		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007
Net sales		299.7	309.1	290.8	300.0	81.0	76.1	77.8
	YoY	100%	103%	94%	103%	111%	94%	102%
Operating income (loss)		4.0	6.5	-12.0	5.0	1.4	2.9	-2.0
Capital expenditures (Commitment Basis)		30.0	46.0	15.0	37.0	-	-	-

10. Power Systems Sales and Operating income (loss)

(billion yen)

		Full Year			
		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Net sales		-	611.3	889.2	910.0
	YoY	-	-	145%	102%
Operating income (loss)		-	24.7	56.4	52.0

* The figures above are the total of Power Systems Company, in-house company of the Company, and Westinghouse Group.

11. Medical Systems Sales and Operating income (loss)

(billion yen)

		Full Year			
		FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Net sales		341.7	366.3	389.1	400.0
	YoY	114%	107%	106%	103%
Operating income (loss)		-	29.1	30.3	31.0

April 25, 2008

Atsutoshi Nishida
President & CEO
Toshiba Corporation
1-1-1 Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Contact: Naoto Hasegawa, General Manager
Corporate Communications Office
Tel: 81 3 3457 2096

Notice of Nominees for Directors, Committee Members and Executive Officers

Toshiba Corporation’s Nomination Committee has decided the nominees for election as directors that will be proposed to the 168th ordinary general meeting of Toshiba’s shareholders, scheduled to take place on June 25.

Separately, Toshiba’s board of directors has provisionally appointed members of the Company’s Nomination, Audit and Compensation Committees, and representative executive officers and executive officers. These appointments are subject to approval by the board meeting that will follow the ordinary general meeting of the shareholders.

# # #

1. Nominees for Directors

Chairman of the Board	Tadashi Okamura
Directors	Atsutoshi Nishida
	Shigeo Koguchi
	Fumio Muraoka
	Kazuo Tanigawa
	Toshiharu Kobayashi
	Atsushi Shimizu
	Kiichiro Furusawa
	Hiroshi Hirabayashi
	Takeshi Sasaki
	Hisatsugu Nonaka (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)
	Masao Namiki (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)
	Norio Sasaki (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)
	Masashi Muromachi (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)

Note:

1. Four (4) people have been nominated as outside directors: Messrs Atsushi Shimizu, Kiichiro Furusawa, Hiroshi Hirabayashi and Takeshi Sasaki.
2. Underlining indicates first-time nominations.

2. Nominees for Committees

Nomination Committee

Chairman	Atsushi Shimizu
Member	Tadashi Okamura
	Takeshi Sasaki

Audit Committee

Chairman	Shigeo Koguchi
Member	Toshiharu Kobayashi
	Atsushi Shimizu
	Kiichiro Furusawa
	Hiroshi Hirabayashi

Compensation Committee

Chairman	Kiichiro Furusawa
Member	Tadashi Okamura
	Atsutoshi Nishida
	Hiroshi Hirabayashi
	Takeshi Sasaki

3. Nominees for Executive Officers

Representative Executive Officer President and Chief Executive Officer	Atsutoshi Nishida
Representative Executive Officer Corporate Senior Executive Vice President	Masashi Muromachi (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President) Hisatsugu Nonaka (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President) Norio Sasaki (Executive Officer, Corporate Executive Vice President)

Representative Executive Officer Corporate Executive Vice President	Fumio Muraoka
Executive Officer Corporate Executive Vice President	Masao Namiki Chikahiro Yokota <u>Ichiro Tai</u> (Executive Officer, Corporate Senior Vice President) <u>Kazuo Tanigawa</u> (Executive Officer, Corporate Senior Vice President) <u>Yoshihiro Maeda</u> (President and Chief Executive Officer of Toshiba TEC Corporation)
Executive Officer Corporate Senior Vice President	Yoshihide Fujii Toshinori Moriyasu Shozo Saito Hidejiro Shimomitsu <u>Hisao Tanaka</u> (Executive Officer, Corporate Vice President) <u>Toshiharu Watanabe</u> (Executive Officer, Corporate Vice President) <u>Hideo Kitamura</u> (Executive Officer, Corporate Vice President)

Executive Officer	Nobuhiro Yoshida
Corporate Vice President	Michiharu Watanabe
	Koji Iwama
	Satoshi Niikura
	Keizo Tani
	Hidemi Miura
	Shoji Yoshioka
	Kosei Okamoto
	Kazuyoshi Yamamori
	Shiro Kawashita (General Manager, Chubu Branch Office)
	Ryuichi Nakata (President, Toshiba International Corporation)
	Tsutomu Sanada (Executive Vice President, Personal Computer & Network Company)
	Akira Sudo (General Manager, Power and Industrial Systems Research and Development Center, Power Systems Company)
	Makoto Kubo (General Manager, Finance & Accounting Div.)
	Yasuharu Igarashi (President and CEO, Power Systems Company)
	Hiroshi Saito (General Manager, Export Control Div.)
	Atsuhiko Izumi (Executive Vice President, Power Systems Company)
	Masahiko Fukakushi (President, Toshiba America Information Systems, Inc.)
	Kiyoshi Kobayashi (Vice President, Memory Div., Semiconductor Company)
	Masakazu Kakumu (Vice President, System LSI Div., Semiconductor 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	Shigeo Koguchi (to become Director)
Director Representative Executive Officer Corporate Senior Executive Vice President	Yoshiaki Sato (to become Senior Advisor)
Director Representative Executive Officer Corporate Senior Executive Vice President	Masao Niwano (to become Senior Advisor)
Director Representative Executive Officer Corporate Senior Executive Vice President	Toshio Yonezawa (to become Senior Advisor)
Director	Sadazumi Ryu (to become Senior Advisor)
Executive Officer Corporate Executive Vice President	Makoto Azuma (to become Advisor)
Executive Officer Corporate Vice President	Shunsuke Kobayashi (to become Advisor)
Executive Officer Corporate Vice President	Toru Uchiike (to become Advisor)
Executive Officer Corporate Vice President	Mutsuhiro Arinobu (to become Advisor)
Executive Officer Corporate Vice President	Shunichi Kimura (to become President and Chief Executive Officer of Toshiba Elevator and Building Systems Corporation)

Biographies of Nominees as Executive Officers of the Company

Nominees for Executive Officer

Mr. Yoshihiro MAEDA (Date of Birth: October 16, 1948)

March 1971	Graduated from the Faculty of Economics, Keio University
April 1971	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2001	Executive Vice President, Digital Media Network Company
April 2003	Assistant to Corporate Senior Vice President
June 2001	Director, Toshiba TEC Corporation
June 2003	President and Chief Executive Officer, Toshiba TEC Corporation

Mr. Shiro KAWASHITA (Date of Birth: September 26, 1949)

March 1972	Graduated from the Faculty of Economics, Ritsumeikan University
April 1972	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2003	Dupty General Manager, Kansai Branch Office
April 2006	General Manager, Chubu Branch Office

Mr. Ryuichi NAKATA (Date of Birth: April 13, 1951)

March, 1976	Awarded master's degree by the Graduate school of Engineering, Kyoto University
April 1976	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2003	Assistant to President and CEO, Industrial and Power Systems & Services Company
May 2003	President, Toshiba International Corporation

Mr. Tsutomu SANADA (Date of Birth: May 3, 1951)

March 1977	Awarded master's degree by the Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Waseda University
April 1977	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2003	Technology Executive - PC, Digital Media Network Company
June 2003	Technology Executive - PC, Digital Media Network Company
	Technology Executive - Systems, Digital Media Network Company
January 2004	Technology Executive - PC, Personal Computer & Network Company
	Technology Executive - Systems, Personal Computer & Network Company
April 2004	Technology Executive - PC, Personal Computer & Network Company
April 2006	Chief Technology Executive, Personal Computer & Network Company
	General Manager, PC Development Center, Personal Computer & Network Company
June 2007	Executive Vice President, Personal Computer & Network Company

Mr. Akira SUDO (Date of Birth: September 11, 1951)

March 1980	Awarded doctoral degree by the School of Science and Engineering, Waseda University
April 1980	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2003	Technology Executive - Nuclear, Industrial and Power Systems & Services Company
April 2005	General Manager, Power And Industrial Systems Research and Development Center, Industrial and Power Systems & Services Company
April 2006	Chief Technology Executive, Power Systems Company
	Senior Manager, Fuel Cells Business Promotion Dept., Power Systems Company
	General Manager, Power And Industrial Systems Research and Development Center, Power Systems Company
June 2007	Chief Technology Executive, , Power Systems Company
	Senior Manager, Fuel Cells Business Promotion Dept., Power Systems Company
	General Manager, Power And Industrial Systems Research and Development Center, Power Systems Company
	Executive Quality Leader, Power Systems Company
April 2008	General Manager, Power And Industrial Systems Research and Development Center, Power Systems Company

Mr. Makoto KUBO (Date of Birth: January 31, 1952)

March 1975	Graduated from the Faculty of Economics, Keio University
April 1975	Joined Toshiba Corporation
May 2002	Group Manager, Planning Group, Finance & Accounting Div.
June 2003	Group Manager, Management Group, Finance & Accounting Div.
May 2005	General Manager, Finance & Accounting Div.

Mr. Yasuharu IGARASHI (Date of Birth: March 11, 1952)

March 1975	Graduated from the Faculty of Engineering, Utsunomiya University
April 1975	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2003	General Manager, New Business Promotion Div., Industrial and Power Systems & Services Company
April 2006	Vice President, Nuclear Energy Systems & Services Div., Power Systems Company
April 2007	Executive Vice President, Power Systems Company
April 2008	President and CEO, Power Systems Company

Mr. Hiroshi SAITO (Date of Birth: January 31, 1953)

March 1975	Graduated from the Faculty of Law, The University of Tokyo
April 1975	Joined the Ministry of International Trade and Industry of Japan
June 2004	Director-General, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
October 2005	Senior Fellow, Japan Bank for International Cooperation
October 2007	Joined Toshiba Corporation
	General Manager, Export Control Div.

Mr. Atsuhiko IZUMI (Date of Birth: April 13, 1953)

March 1978	Awarded master's degree by the Graduate School of Engineering, Kyushu University
April 1978	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2001	Senior Manager, Turbine Design & Assembling Dept. Keihin Product Operations, Power Systems & Services Company
April 2004	Chief Specialist, Keihin Product Operations, Industrial and Power Systems & Services Company
October 2004	Assistant to General Manager, Keihin Product Operations, Industrial and Power Systems & Services Company
April 2005	Deputy General Manager, Keihin Product Operations, Industrial and Power Systems & Services Company
April 2006	Vice President, Thermal & Hydro Power Systems & Services Div., Power Systems Company
April 2008	Executive Vice President, Power Systems Company

Mr. Masahiko FUKAKUSHI (Date of Birth: February 19, 1954)

March 1977	Graduated from School of Political Science and Economics, Waseda University
April 1977	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2002	Senior Manager, Market Development & Sales Dept., Storage Device Div., Digital Media Network Company
April 2004	Vice President, Personal Computer Div.-America EMEA & Oceania Operations, Personal Computer & Network Company
April 2006	President, Toshiba America Information Systems, Inc.

Mr. Kiyoshi KOBAYASHI (Date of Birth: March 29, 1955)

March 1980	Awarded master's degree by the Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University
May 1980	Joined Toshiba Corporation
March, 2002	Senior Manager, Flash Business Strategy Development Div., Memory Div., Semiconductor Company
April 2004	Technology Executive – Flash Memory, Semiconductor Company
	Senior Manager, Flash Business Strategy Development Div., Memory Div., Semiconductor Company
June 2007	Vice President, Memory Div., Semiconductor Company

Mr. Masakazu KAKUMU (Date of Birth: January 11, 1956)

March 1981	Awarded master's degree by the Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Waseda University
April 1981	Joined Toshiba Corporation
April 2003	Technology Executive - MOS Products Engineering, Semiconductor Company
April 2004	Technology Executive - SoC, Semiconductor Company
April 2006	General Manager, Oita Operations, Semiconductor Company
March 2008	Senior Fellow, Semiconductor Company
April 2008	Vice President, System LSI Div., Semiconductor Company

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