FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 7, 2015

Toshiba Announces Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year 2014, to March 31, 2015, and Consolidated Results for the Fourth Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2015

TOKYO--Toshiba Corporation (TOKYO:6502) today announced its consolidated results for fiscal year (FY) 2014, to March 31, 2015, and its consolidated results for the fourth quarter (January-March) of FY2014, ending March 31, 2015.

1. Consolidated Results and Financial Position and Cash Flows for Fiscal Year 2014

(1) Overview of Consolidated Results of FY2014

All comparisons with FY2014 and the fourth quarter are with the same periods a year earlier, unless otherwise stated. All dollar amounts are in US dollars.

Consolidated Results for FY2014

(Yen in billions)

	FY2014	Change from FY2013
Net sales	6,655.9	+166.2
Operating income (loss)	170.4	-86.7
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	136.6	-45.7
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company [1]	-37.8	-98.0

[1] “The Company” refers to Toshiba Corporation.

While the US economy lost some momentum in the second half of FY2014 (October-March), the UK witnessed a strong performance and the Eurozone sustained a gradual recovery. Despite a slowdown in China, the emerging economies as a whole saw a continued gradual recovery, reflecting solid growth in Southeast Asia and India.

In Japan, the recovery in domestic demand remained slow, due to the still lingering effects of the increase in the consumption tax and a fall in real income. Despite improved performances by export-driven large enterprises, the industrial economy as a whole remained flat, reflecting deteriorated profitability at small and medium enterprises, which largely rely on domestic demand, as did the service economy.

In the first half of FY2015 (April-September), China’s economy is expected to slow further, but the overall global economy is expected to see accelerated growth from the second half of FY2014, on a gradual recovery in other countries and regions. The forecast for the Japanese economy is for a gradual recovery, but with subdued growth on a lack of accelerating factors.

In these circumstances, Toshiba Group has endeavored to create value by combining technologies developed in-house and with third parties, and so contribute to a safe, secure and comfortable society. The Group has defined Healthcare that seeks to enhance people’s health and lifestyles as a third pillar of business and value creation, alongside Energy and Storage. Furthermore, the Group has launched globally competitive products and services in markets around the world, especially emerging economies.

Toshiba Group’s net sales increased by 166.2 billion yen to 6,655.9 billion yen (US$55,465.8 million), reflecting higher sales in the Energy & Infrastructure, Community Solutions and Electronic Devices & Components segments, despite a decrease in sales in the Lifestyle Products & Services segment. Consolidated operating income decreased by 86.7 billion yen to 170.4 billion yen (US$1,420.3 million). While the Energy & Infrastructure segment recorded higher operating income, despite an impairment loss on investment and financing for a US developer of nuclear power plants and other factors, and the Electronic Devices & Components segment saw lower operating income, the result of an impairment loss for Discretes in the Semiconductor business. The Lifestyle Products & Services segment recorded significantly deteriorated operating income (loss) as a result of an impairment loss in its Home Appliances business and other factors.

Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests decreased by 45.7 billion yen to 136.6 billion yen (US$1,138.7 million). Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company decreased by 98.0 billion yen to -37.8 billion yen (US$-315.2 million), due to the effects of reversal of deferred tax assets on the tax system revision and other factors.

Consolidated Results for FY2014, by Segment

(Yen in billions)

	Net Sales			Operating Income (Loss)	
		Change*			Change *
Energy & Infrastructure	2,003.8	+198.3	+11%	19.5	+13.0
Community Solutions	1,410.7	+54.0	+4%	53.9	-1.6
Healthcare Systems & Services	412.5	+1.8	+0%	23.9	-6.0
Electronic Devices & Components	1,768.8	+81.5	+5%	216.6	-30.2
Lifestyle Products & Services	1,163.7	-150.9	-11%	-109.7	-55.1
Others	529.0	+25.0	+5%	7.5	-4.1
Corporate and Eliminations	-632.6	43.5	-	-41.3	-2.7
Total	6,655.9	+166.2	+3%	170.4	-86.7

(* Change from the year-earlier period)

Energy & Infrastructure: Higher Sales and Higher Operating Income

Net sales in the Energy & Infrastructure segment increased by 198.3 billion yen to 2,003.8 billion yen (US$16,698.4 million), reflecting higher sales in all social inflastruture businesses, including Nuclear Power Systems, Thermal & Hydro Power Systems, Transmission & Distribution Systems and Solar Photovoltaic Systems.

Segment operating income increased by 13.0 billion yen to 19.5 billion yen (US$163.1 million). The Nuclear Power Systems business recorded a significant improvement in operating income despite an impairment loss on investment and financing for a US developer of nuclear power plants and other factors, and the Transmission & Distribution System business also saw improved operating income. The Thermal & Hydro Power Systems and Solar Photovoltaic Systems businesses saw lower operating income.

Community Solutions: Higher Sales and Lower Operating Income

Net sales in the Community Solutions segment increased by 54.0 billion yen to 1,410.7 billion yen (US$11,755.7 million), reflecting higher sales in the Water & Environmental Systems, Elevator and Building Systems, Commercial Air-Conditioners and Retail Information Systems and Office Equipment businesses.

Segment operating income decreased by 1.6 billion yen to 53.9 billion yen (US$449.2 million), reflecting lower operating income in the Retail Information Systems and Office Equipment business, despite higher operating income in the Water & Environmental Systems, Elevator and Building Systems and Commercial Air-Conditioners businesses.

Healthcare Systems & Services: Same Level of Sales and Lower Operating Income
Net sales in the Healthcare Systems & Services segment increased by 1.8 billion yen to 412.5 billion yen (US$3,437.6 million). While sales of medical imaging systems were solid in North America and emerging economies, especially of mainstay computerized tomography (CT) systems, sales in Japan were lower, affected by a revision of the medical fee reimbursement system and other factors.

Segment operating income decreased by 6.0 billion yen to 23.9 billion yen (US$198.9 million), reflecting continued up-front investments made to drive forward future growth, particularly in R&D of next-generation CT systems.

Electronic Devices & Components: Higher Sales and Lower Operating Income
Net sales in the Electronic Devices & Components segment increased by 81.5 billion yen to 1,768.8 billion yen (US$14,739.6 million). In the Semiconductor business, Memories saw higher sales on increased sales volume, but Discretes and System LSIs reported lower sales. The Storage Products business recorded higher sales.

Segment operating income decreased by 30.2 billion yen to 216.6 billion yen (US$1,805.4 million), reflecting a significant deterioration and an impairment loss in Discretes. Memories also saw lower operating income despite continued high profitability, while System LSIs saw an improvement in operating income. The Storage Products business also saw higher operating income.

Lifestyle Products & Services: Lower Sales and Deteriorated Operating Income (Loss)
Net sales in the Lifestyle Products & Services segment decreased by 150.9 billion yen to 1,163.7 billion yen (US$9,697.4 million). The Visual Products business and the PC business saw lower sales, due to a shift in focus to redefined sales territories, and the Home Appliances business also recorded lower sales.

Segment operating loss increased by 55.1 billion yen to 109.7 billion yen (US$-914.6 million). The Visual Products and PC businesses saw a deterioration in operating income, and the Home Appliances business saw a significant fall, the result of recording an impairment loss.

Others: Higher Sales and Lower Operating Income
The Others segment recorded operating income of 7.5 billion yen (US$62.3 million) on sales of 529.0 billion yen (US$4,408.5 million).

Consolidated Results for the Fourth Quarter FY2014 (January-March, 2015)

(Yen in billions)

	4Q of FY2014	Change from the 4Q of FY2013
Net sales	1,932.6	-28.9
Operating income (loss)	-31.4	-164.6
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	-51.6	-148.0
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company[1]	-145.0	-156.9

[1] "The Company" refers to Toshiba Corporation.

All fourth quarter comparisons are with the same periods a year earlier, unless otherwise stated.

Toshiba's consolidated sales for the fourth quarter of FY2014 (January-March, 2015) decreased by 28.9 billion yen to 1,932.6 billion yen (US$16,105.0 million). While the Energy & Infrastructure and Electronic Devices & Components segments recorded higher sales, the Healthcare Systems & Services and Lifestyle Products & Services segments saw sales decline. Toshiba recorded negative consolidated operating income of minus 31.4 billion yen (US$-261.1 million), a decrease of 164.6 billion yen. The Electronic Devices & Components segment saw lower operating income as a result of an impairment loss for Discretes in the Semiconductor business, and the Energy & Infrastructure segment saw deteriorated operating income as a result of an impairment loss on investment and financing for a US developer of nuclear power plants. The Lifestyle Products & Services segment recorded a significant deterioration in operating income (loss), the result of an impairment loss in its Home Appliances business and other factors.

Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests decreased by 148.0 billion yen to -51.6 billion yen (US$-429.3 million). Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company declined by 156.9 billion yen to -145.0 billion yen (US$-1,208.7 million), due to the effects of reversal of deferred tax assets on the tax system revision and other factors.

Consolidated Results for the Fourth Quarter of FY2014,
by Segment (January-March, 2015)

(Yen in billions)

	Net Sales			Operating Income (Loss)	
		Change*			Change*
Energy & Infrastructure	638.0	+3.6	+1%	-23.3	-60.3
Community Solutions	439.5	-1.6	0%	34.7	-2.7
Healthcare Systems & Services	135.0	-6.8	-5%	11.5	-3.0
Electronic Devices & Components	462.3	+38.0	+9%	23.8	-32.8
Lifestyle Products & Services	276.3	-72.4	-21%	-71.1	-64.5
Others	155.4	-1.0	-1%	5.9	-1.1
Corporate and Eliminations	-173.9	+11.3	-	-12.9	-0.2
Total	1,932.6	-28.9	-1%	-31.4	-164.6

(* Change from the year-earlier period)

Energy & Infrastructure: Higher Sales and Deteriorated Operating Income (Loss)
The Energy & Infrastructure segment saw overall sales increase, reflecting higher sales in the Nuclear Power Systems and Transmission & Distribution Systems businesses, despite lower sales in the Solar Photovoltaic Systems business.

Segment operating income (loss) fell significantly, reflecting a deterioration in the Nuclear Power Systems business, the result of an impairment loss on investment and financing for a US developer of nuclear power plants and other factors, a downturn in the Transmission & Distribution Systems business, and lower operating income in the Thermal & Hydro Power Systems business.

Community Solutions: Lower Sales and Lower Operating Income
The Community Solutions segment saw overall lower sales, reflecting lower sales in the Lighting business, despite higher sales in the Water & Environmental Systems and Elevator and Building Systems businesses.

The segment as a whole saw lower operating income, reflecting lower operating income in the Water & Environmental Systems, Lighting and Retail Information Systems and Office Equipment businesses, despite higher operating income in Elevator and Building Systems businesses.

Healthcare Systems & Services: Lower Sales and Lower Operating Income
The Healthcare Systems & Services segment saw overall lower sales on a decrease in unit sales in Japan, triggered by a revision of the medical fee reimbursement system and other

factors, while sales of medical imaging systems were solid in North America and emerging economies, especially of mainstay CT systems.

The segment as a whole saw lower operating income, reflecting lower unit sales and increased up-front investments, particularly in R&D of next-generation systems.

Electronic Devices & Components: Higher Sales and Lower Operating Income
The Electronic Devices & Components segment saw higher overall sales, reflecting higher sales of System LSIs and Memories in the Semiconductors business.

The segment as a whole saw lower operating income, reflecting a significant deterioration in Discretes on recording an impairment loss. On the positive side, Memories recorded higher operating income on continued high profitability and System LSIs saw positive operating income. The Storage Product business also reported higher operating income.

Lifestyle Products & Services: Lower Sales and Deteriorated Operating Income (Loss)
The Lifestyle Products & Services segment saw lower overall sales. The Visual Products business and the PC business saw lower sales, due to a shift in focus to redefined sales territories. The Home Appliances business also saw lower sales.

Operating income (loss) for the segment as a whole deteriorated, reflecting declines in the Visual Products and PC businesses and a significant deterioration in the Home Appliances business due to an impairment loss.

Others: Lower Sales and Lower Operating Income

Notes:
Toshiba Group's Consolidated Financial Statements are based on US generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

Operating income (loss) is derived by deducting the cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from net sales. This result is regularly reviewed to support decision-making in allocations of resources and to assess performance. Certain operating expenses such as restructuring charges, litigation settlement and other costs are not included in it.

Starting in FY2014, the method of computing operating income (loss) in each segment has been changed. Results of the past fiscal year have been revised to reflect this change.

The HDD and SSD businesses are referred to as the Storage Products business.

Qualitative data herein are compared with the same period of the previous year, unless otherwise noted.

FY2015 Consolidated Forecast

Toshiba will not announce a FY2015 forecast at this point, as the Company continues to carefully evaluate the operational impacts of inappropriate accounting. The consolidated forecast for FY2015 will be announced as soon as it becomes available.

Financial Position and Cash Flows for FY2014

Total assets increased by 162.3 billion yen from the end of March 2014 to 6,334.8 billion yen (US$52,789.8 million).

Shareholders' equity, or equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company, was 1,084.0 billion yen (US$9,033.3 million), an increase of 56.8 billion yen from the end of March 2014. This reflects a significant improvement in the accumulated other comprehensive loss, due to the continued yen depreciation and a buoyant stock market toward the end of the period.

Total interest-bearing debt decreased by 47.0 billion yen from the end of March 2014 to 1,341.4 billion yen (US$11,178.2 million).

As a result of the foregoing, the shareholders' equity ratio at the end of March 2015 was 17.1%, a 0.5-point increase from the end of March 2014, and the debt-to-equity ratio was 124%, a 11-point decrease from the end of March 2014.

Free cash flow increased by 100.3 billion yen to 140.3 billion yen (US$1,169.3 million).

Trend in main indices

	Mar. End 2012	Mar. End 2013	Mar. End 2014	Mar. End 2015
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	12.7	13.7	16.6	17.1
Equity ratio based on market value (%)	27.2	33.2	30.0	33.7
Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio	3.4	10.2	5.0	4.1
Interest coverage ratio (multiples)	10.6	4.0	8.4	11.7

Notes:
Shareholders' equity ratio: Shareholders' equity divided by total assets
Equity ratio based on market value: Market capitalization divided by total assets
Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing stock price at the end of the relevant period by the number of shares issued, excluding shares owned by the Company.
Cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratio: Debt (average of the beginning and end of the term) divided by net cash provided by operating activities
Interest coverage ratio: Cash flow from operating activities divided by interest payments

Basic Dividend Policy, Dividend for FY 2014 and Outlook for FY 2015

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.

Although Toshiba paid an interim dividend of 4.0 yen per share, regrettably the year-end dividend was zero, as accounts were not closed in time for the procedures for a dividend payment. As a result, the annual dividend for FY2014 was 4.0 yen per share.

In light of the Group's management environment, financial position and other factors, Toshiba has decided, with regret, not to pay an interim dividend for the first half of the current term, FY2015. The Company will announce the year-end dividend for FY2015 as soon as it is determined.

2. Business Group Status

As of the end of March 2015, Toshiba Group comprised 584 consolidated subsidiaries and its principal operations were in the Energy & Infrastructure, Community Solutions, Healthcare Systems & Services, Electronic Devices & Components and Lifestyle Products & Services business domains. Of the consolidated subsidiaries, 211 were involved in Energy & Infrastructure, 153 in Community Solutions, 41 in Healthcare Systems &

Services, 44 in Electronic Devices & Components, 52 in Lifestyle Products & Services and 83 in others. The number of consolidated subsidiaries was 14 less than at the end of March 2014. 217 affiliates were accounted for by the equity method as of the end of March 2015.

Major changes from the most recent financial report (dated June 25, 2014) are as below:

- In June 2014, Toshiba acquired 60% of the outstanding shares of U.K.-based NuGeneration Limited and made it a consolidated subsidiary.
- In September 2014, US-based Westinghouse Electric Company LLC., a Toshiba Group company, acquired all the shares of Italy-based Mangiarotti S.p.A. and made it a consolidated subsidiary.

3. Basic Management Policy

Toshiba Corporation (the "Company") expresses its sincere apologies for inappropriate accounting treatment that has severely undermined the trust of shareholders, customers, employees and all other stakeholders.

The investigation report that the Company received from the Independent Investigation Committee particularized the major direct causes of inappropriate accounting as including institutionalized behavior that included the involvement of certain members of top management, their objective of overstating apparent current-period profit, a policy of over-riding emphasis on current-period profit, and strong pressure to achieve budget targets.

It is also considered that the chief, albeit indirect, cause of issues related to inappropriate accounting was that the non-functioning of certain internal controls for financial reporting due to such top-management involvement resulted in the non-functioning of the monitoring function of the Board of Directors, including the Audit Committee, the internal audit function, and the checks and balances functions, etc. of corporate divisions.

The Company presumes that these causes resulted from pressure caused by an awareness of concerns in the capital market and the Company's need to find new business opportunities in a harsh business environment where individual divisions of the Company were recording weak performances as a result of the negative impacts of the collapse of Lehman Brothers, the Great East Japan Earthquake, the flooding in Thailand and an extremely strong yen, all at a time when traditional business markets were shrinking.

Immediately after receiving the investigation report by the Independent Investigation Committee, the Company acted on this analysis of causes by establishing the Management Revitalization Committee, whose members include the Company's four Outside Directors, an attorney-at-law and a certified public accountant, both from outside the company, and which also called on independent observers. In addition, once new nominees for Outside Directors were selected, they also joined the committee. The committee has been tasked with carrying out intensive discussions on a new management team and prevention of any recurrence, which includes discussions on the reform of corporate governance.

Going forward, resolving management issues and improving the Company's business environment are all imperatives for the Company, together with putting measures into practice to prevent recurrence. The Company will accelerate business selection and concentration, fundamentally reformulate its business structure and revamp its financial structure, by taking measures to ensure efficient use of assets, including asset sales.

Preventive measures that have been discussed so far are described below.

Outline of Reform of Corporate Governance Structure

The Company has determined, based on the discussions by the Management Revitalization Committee, the basic policy described below.

I. Composition and Reinforcement of the Board of Directors' Functions

The Company reconfirms that the functions of the Board of Directors are to "monitor and supervise business execution" and "to determine the Company's basic strategies," and has decided to implement the policies described below.

(1) Composition of the Board of Directors

i. Reducing the number of members of the Board of Directors to approximately 11 people

To ensure substantive and productive deliberations, the Company has decided to reduce the membership of the Board of Directors from the former number of 16 people (the Articles of Incorporation states "20 people or less") to approximately 11 people.

ii. Increasing the ratio of Outside Directors to more than half

To secure the effectiveness of the "monitor and supervise business execution" function, the Company has decided that Outside Directors will constitute over half the members of the Board of Directors.

iii. Ensuring the composition of a Board of Directors that takes the expertise of its members into account

Recognizing that there were inadequacies in its accounting audit function and compliance inspections, the Company will, where possible, appoint Directors who are management executives, legal and accounting professionals, or experts in other areas, in order to diversify the composition of the Board of Directors.

iv. Enabling an Outside Director to become Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Company will propose a change in its articles of incorporation at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, in order to allow the appointment of an Outside Director as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

(2) Reinforcement of the Board of Directors' Supervisory Function

i. Reinforcing the support structure for Outside Directors

The function and headcount of the Audit Committee Office will be expanded in order to provide support for Outside Directors. By utilizing independent outside experts (including attorneys-at-law and certified accountants) and others, the Audit Committee Office will reinforce its powers of investigation. This will provide the Outside Directors with stronger report collection and investigation abilities and reinforce their capabilities.

ii. Establishment of ‘Executive Sessions’

The Company will establish ‘Executive Sessions,’ meetings that consist of only Outside Directors to stimulate information exchanges among Outside Directors and to increase their understanding of the Company’s business.

II. Reinforcement of the Audit Committee’s Supervisory Function

The Company has decided to implement the measures described below in order to reinforce the internal controls (audit function) managed by the Audit Committee.

(1) Composition of the Audit Committee

i. An Audit Committee composed, in principle, only of independent Outside Director members

The Company has decided that, in principle, all members of the Audit Committee, about five in number, must be independent Outside Directors.

ii. An Audit Committee composed of Outside Directors with a high level of expertise

The Company has decided that members of the Audit Committee must include Outside Directors with a high level of expertise and extensive experience in the fields of accounting, law or management, so as to reinforce the functions of accounting auditing and compliance inspections.

(2) Reinforcement of the Audit Function of the Audit Committee

i. Reinforcement of the Audit Committee Office

To ensure that the Audit Committee Office is able to collect reports and conduct investigations based on instructions from the Audit Committee, the Company will increase the size of the Audit Committee Office’s staff, expand opportunities to use outside experts, and implement other measures. The Company will also appoint the Executive Officer responsible for auditing as the head of the Audit Committee Office.

ii. Reinforcement of the audit function of the Audit Committee through establishment of an internal reporting system

In addition to the internal whistleblower system on the business execution side, the Company will establish an internal reporting function in the Audit Committee Office. The Company will also clarify that all members of the Audit Committee have the right of access to all reports made to the business execution side using the whistleblower system.

iii. Securing the independence of the Audit Committee Office

The Audit Committee will have the right to approve the appointment of, dismiss, and veto the dismissal of, the head and staff members of the Audit Committee Office.

iv. Elimination of the Corporate Audit Division, establishment of the Internal Audit Division, and direct control of the Audit Committee

The Company will eliminate the current Corporate Audit Division, separate the internal audit function of the Corporate Audit Division from the business execution side, and reestablish these functions in an Internal Audit Division under the direct control of the Audit Committee.

v. Reinforcement of the audit function in accounting and compliance inspections by the Internal Audit Division

The Company will limit and focus the work of the Internal Audit Division to audits of accounting, compliance inspections, audits of appropriateness and audits of internal control. Responsibility for management consultation, formerly carried out by the Corporate Audit Division, will be shifted to the business execution side, and the execution and supervisory functions will be clearly separated. The Company will appoint the executive officer in charge as general manager of the Internal Audit Division.

vi. Reinforcement of accounting audits and compliance inspections in in-house companies

Several members of the Internal Audit Division will be resident in each in-house company. The Internal Audit Division will cooperate with in-house companies and accounting auditors and build a structure for sharing information.

vii. Securing the independence of the Internal Audit Division

The Company will give the Audit Committee the right to approve the appointment of, dismiss, and veto the dismissal of, the head of the Internal Audit Division.

III. Reinforcing the Nomination Committee and ensuring the transparency of nomination procedures

In order to prevent any recurrence, the Company will clarify the standards of eligibility for appointment top-management positions and establish a structure that secures appropriate decisions on the eligibility of potential candidates.

(1) Composition of the Nomination Committee

i. A Nomination Committee composed, in principle, only of independent Outside Director members

In principle, all members of the Nomination Committee, around five in number, must be independent Outside Directors.

(2) Ensuring the fairness of nomination procedures

i. Formulation of a Succession Plan

To ensure the objectivity and fairness of the process for nominating the successor of the President and Chief Executive Officer, the Nomination Committee will formulate a Succession Plan.

ii. Clarification of the basis for election and appointment of Executive Officers and Representative Executive Officers and election and appointment processes

The Nomination Committee will clearly set out the standards for electing Executive Officers and appointing Representative Executive Officers. The Nomination Committee will have the authority to conduct periodic interviews with all candidates, and the Company will introduce a system for evaluation of the President and Chief Executive Officer by senior management (a vote-of-confidence system).

IV. Consideration of compensation planning from a medium- to long-term perspective

To motivate top management to draw up reasonable and feasible long-term management plans, the Company will consider compensation planning based on medium- to long-term corporate value, such as increasing the component of compensation that moves in tandem with medium- to long-term performance.

Other Preventive Measures

I. Corporate culture reform

(1) Review of budgetary control

The Company will end the policy of an over-riding emphasis on current-period profit, and review the procedures for drawing up mid-term business plans and budget plans and also its business performance management, with the aim of setting feasible and sensible budgets from a long-term management perspective, and commensurate with the Company's capabilities.

(2) Improved awareness and strengthening of compliance

The Director and Chairman of the Board, concurrently serving as Representative Executive Officer and President and Chief Executive Officer, has sent a message to all employees expressing a firm commitment to steadily implementing the corporate governance reform discussed by the Management Revitalization Committee and to reviving Toshiba Group. His message also declared a determination for the whole Company to work together in order to regain public trust. The Company will also conduct an employee survey in order to gather candid opinions. In addition, the Company will conduct an awareness improvement seminar only for top–management members in early October for improving the awareness of the top management.

(3) Education on accounting compliance

In addition to the awareness improvement seminar for top management, the Company will also hold seminars by rank and function, according to posts held and work areas, to enhance the effectiveness of accounting compliance. The Company will consider continuing implementation of these seminars.

II. Measures for strengthening internal control

(1) Reform of the finance organization

In order to reinforce the internal control function of the finance and accounting divisions, the Company will transfer the right to approve the appointment and performance evaluation of the company CFO of each in-house company (CCFO) from the presidents of each in-house company to the Executive Officer in charge of finance and accounting in his or her capacity as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), so as to secure the independence of the finance and accounting functions.

(2) Reform of the internal reporting system

Together with establishing a confidential reporting function in the Audit Committee Office in addition to the internal whistleblower system on the business execution side, the Company will endeavor to make its whistleblower system more accessible to employees by ensuring that all employees are fully aware that a whistleblower system is available to them and that the anonymity of whistleblowers is strictly ensured.

III. Business process reform

Responding to material inadequacies found in the current internal control system in respect of financial reporting, the Company is now reviewing accounting rules in the following areas for which it delegated investigation to the Independent Investigation Committee and where inappropriate accounting treatment was found, as well as in other similar accounting procedures: (1) accounting in relation to the percentage-of-completion method; (2) accounting in relation to recording of operating expenses in the Visual Products business; (3) accounting in relation to valuation of inventory in the Semiconductor business, mainly Discrete and System LSIs; and (4) accounting in relation to component transactions, etc. in the PC business. The Company is studying required action items to reform business processes in line with changes to the accounting rules. The Company will execute improved business processes based on the determined action items.

The Company expresses its sincere apologies for any concerns or inconvenience caused on this occasion. The Company will revitalize its management structure and unite as a whole to make every effort to reform the Toshiba Group and regain trust.

4. Basic Policy for the Selection of an Accounting Standard

Toshiba Group began preparing consolidated financial statements based on US GAAP before the consolidated financial statement system was introduced into Japan, and has since used it for its financial statements. Toshiba Group is planning to voluntarily implement International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the year ending March 31, 2017, with the aim of strengthening financial governance.

Disclaimer:

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

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

Note**:**
For convenience only, all dollar figures used in reporting fiscal year 2014 results are valued at 120 yen to the dollar.

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Toshiba Group

Consolidated Financial Statements

For Fiscal Year 2014 (April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

Outline

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

	Years ended March 31				
	2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Net sales	**¥6,655.9**	¥6,489.7	¥166.2	103%	**$55,465.8**
Operating income	**170.4**	257.1	(86.7)	66%	**1,420.3**
Income from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	**136.6**	182.3	(45.7)	75%	**1,138.7**
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	**(37.8)**	60.2	(98.0)	－	**(315.2)**
Basic earnings (losses) per share attributable to shareholders of the Company	**¥(8.93)**	¥14.23	¥(23.16)		**$(0.07)**

Notes:
1) Consolidated Financial Statements are based on generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.
2) The Company has 584 consolidated subsidiaries.
3) The U.S. dollar is valued at ￥120 throughout this statement for convenience only.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheets

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31			
	2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	**2015**
Assets				
Current assets	**¥3,338,406**	¥3,158,673	¥179,733	**$27,820,050**
Cash and cash equivalents	**199,366**	171,340	28,026	**1,661,383**
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	**1,428,620**	1,488,737	(60,117)	**11,905,167**
Inventories	**1,004,739**	884,809	119,930	**8,372,825**
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**705,681**	613,787	91,894	**5,880,675**
Long-term receivables	**9,937**	461	9,476	**82,809**
Investments	**639,886**	662,093	(22,207)	**5,332,383**
Property, plant and equipment	**886,323**	910,119	(23,796)	**7,386,025**
Other assets	**1,460,226**	1,441,173	19,053	**12,168,550**
Total assets	**¥6,334,778**	¥6,172,519	¥162,259	**$52,789,817**
Liabilities and equity				
Current liabilities	**¥2,910,868**	¥2,733,510	¥177,358	**$24,257,233**
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	**296,379**	203,523	92,856	**2,469,825**
Notes and accounts payable, trade	**1,226,330**	1,204,883	21,447	**10,219,416**
Other current liabilities	**1,388,159**	1,325,104	63,055	**11,567,992**
Accrued pension and severance costs	**582,671**	610,592	(27,921)	**4,855,592**
Long-term debt and other liabilities	**1,275,882**	1,382,423	(106,541)	**10,632,350**
Equity	**1,565,357**	1,445,994	119,363	**13,044,642**
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	**1,083,996**	1,027,189	56,807	**9,033,300**
Common stock	**439,901**	439,901	0	**3,665,841**
Additional paid-in capital	**402,008**	401,830	178	**3,350,067**
Retained earnings	**383,231**	454,931	(71,700)	**3,193,592**
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(139,323)**	(267,786)	128,463	**(1,161,025)**
Treasury stock	**(1,821)**	(1,687)	(134)	**(15,175)**
Equity attributable to noncontrolling interests	**481,361**	418,805	62,556	**4,011,342**
Total liabilities and equity	**¥6,334,778**	¥6,172,519	¥162,259	**$52,789,817**

Breakdown of accumulated other comprehensive loss				
Unrealized gains on securities	**¥113,567**	¥93,924	¥19,643	**$946,392**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**(14,757)**	(110,846)	96,089	**(122,975)**
Pension liability adjustments	**(240,172)**	(248,502)	8,330	**(2,001,433)**
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments	**2,039**	(2,362)	4,401	**16,991**
Total interest-bearing debt	**¥1,341,384**	¥1,388,387	¥(47,003)	**$11,178,200**

Comparative Consolidated Statements of Operations

1. Fiscal Year ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31				
	2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Sales and other income					
Net sales	**¥6,655,894**	¥6,489,702	¥166,192	103%	**$55,465,783**
Interest	**3,768**	4,845	(1,077)	78%	**31,400**
Dividends	**7,118**	8,911	(1,793)	80%	**59,317**
Other income	**138,812**	68,986	69,826	201%	**1,156,766**
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales	**5,079,028**	4,865,787	213,241	104%	**42,325,233**
Selling, general and administrative	**1,406,427**	1,366,789	39,638	103%	**11,720,225**
Interest	**24,984**	33,696	(8,712)	74%	**208,200**
Other expense	**158,509**	123,836	34,673	128%	**1,320,908**
Income from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	**136,644**	182,336	(45,692)	75%	**1,138,700**
Income taxes	**155,659**	92,045	63,614	169%	**1,297,158**
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before noncontrolling interests	**(19,015)**	90,291	(109,306)	—	**(158,458)**
Loss from discontinued operations, before noncontrolling interests	**0**	(15,021)	15,021	—	**0**
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests	**(19,015)**	75,270	(94,285)	—	**(158,458)**
Less:Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	**18,810**	15,030	3,780	125%	**156,750**
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	**¥(37,825)**	¥60,240	¥(98,065)	—	**$(315,208)**

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31				
	2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Sales and other income					
Net sales	**¥1,932,602**	¥1,961,461	¥(28,859)	99%	**$16,105,017**
Interest	**939**	1,284	(345)	73%	**7,825**
Dividends	**4,236**	3,640	596	116%	**35,300**
Other income	**47,138**	21,125	26,013	223%	**392,816**
Costs and expenses					
Cost of sales	**1,541,034**	1,445,969	95,065	107%	**12,841,950**
Selling, general and administrative	**422,903**	382,279	40,624	111%	**3,524,192**
Interest	**5,596**	8,499	(2,903)	66%	**46,633**
Other expense	**66,900**	54,318	12,582	123%	**557,500**
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	**(51,518)**	96,445	(147,963)	—	**(429,317)**
Income taxes	**86,415**	65,075	21,340	133%	**720,125**
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before noncontrolling interests	**(137,933)**	31,370	(169,303)	—	**(1,149,442)**
Loss from discontinued operations, before noncontrolling interests	**0**	(12,659)	12,659	—	**0**
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests	**(137,933)**	18,711	(156,644)	—	**(1,149,442)**
Less:Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	**7,108**	6,738	370	105%	**59,233**
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	**¥(145,041)**	¥11,973	¥(157,014)	—	**$(1,208,675)**

Comparative Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

1. Fiscal Year ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31				
	2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests	**¥(19,015)**	¥75,270	¥(94,285)	—	**$(158,458)**
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax					
Unrealized gains on securities	**22,664**	18,417	4,247	123%	**188,867**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**129,089**	128,278	811	101%	**1,075,742**
Pension liability adjustments	**5,041**	55,797	(50,756)	9%	**42,008**
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments	**4,785**	(1,734)	6,519	—	**39,875**
Total other comprehensive income	**161,579**	200,758	(39,179)	80%	**1,346,492**
Comprehensive income	**142,564**	276,028	(133,464)	52%	**1,188,034**
Less:Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	**51,926**	39,636	12,290	131%	**432,717**
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the Company	**¥90,638**	¥236,392	¥(145,754)	38%	**$755,317**

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31				
	2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests	**¥(137,933)**	¥18,711	¥(156,644)	—	**$(1,149,442)**
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax					
Unrealized losses on securities	**(8,535)**	(16,024)	7,489	—	**(71,125)**
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**(35,652)**	(31,324)	(4,328)	—	**(297,100)**
Pension liability adjustments	**(419)**	40,263	(40,682)	—	**(3,492)**
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments	**6,317**	(1,859)	8,176	—	**52,642**
Total other comprehensive loss	**(38,289)**	(8,944)	(29,345)	—	**(319,075)**
Comprehensive income (loss)	**(176,222)**	9,767	(185,989)	—	**(1,468,517)**
Less:Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	**(2,171)**	(238)	(1,933)	—	**(18,092)**
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	**¥(174,051)**	¥10,005	¥(184,056)	—	**$(1,450,425)**

Comparative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

	Years ended March 31			
	2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	**2015**
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests	**¥(19,015)**	¥75,270	¥(94,285)	**$(158,458)**
Depreciation and amortization	**189,938**	171,796	18,142	**1,582,817**
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates, net of dividends	**(10,708)**	12,992	(23,700)	**(89,233)**
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable, trade	**94,186**	(91,309)	185,495	**784,883**
(Increase) decrease in inventories	**(80,372)**	46,363	(126,735)	**(669,767)**
Decrease in notes and accounts payable, trade	**(43,124)**	(59,784)	16,660	**(359,367)**
Others	**199,537**	128,804	70,733	**1,662,809**
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests to net cash provided by operating activities	**349,457**	208,862	140,595	**2,912,142**
Net cash provided by operating activities	**330,442**	284,132	46,310	**2,753,684**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and securities	**120,545**	52,625	67,920	**1,004,542**
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**(236,510)**	(200,924)	(35,586)	**(1,970,917)**
Acquisition of intangible assets	**(51,374)**	(50,975)	(399)	**(428,117)**
Purchase of securities	**(4,052)**	(5,292)	1,240	**(33,767)**
(Increase) decrease in investments in affiliates	**8,769**	(1,437)	10,206	**73,075**
Others	**(27,508)**	(38,098)	10,590	**(229,233)**
Net cash used in investing activities	**(190,130)**	(244,101)	53,971	**(1,584,417)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt	**241,845**	198,826	43,019	**2,015,375**
Repayment of long-term debt	**(249,795)**	(234,773)	(15,022)	**(2,081,625)**
Decrease in short-term borrowings, net	**(74,353)**	(13,678)	(60,675)	**(619,608)**
Dividends paid	**(42,068)**	(38,954)	(3,114)	**(350,567)**
Others	**(1,424)**	(730)	(694)	**(11,867)**
Net cash used in financing activities	**(125,795)**	(89,309)	(36,486)	**(1,048,292)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**13,509**	11,449	2,060	**112,575**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**28,026**	(37,829)	65,855	**233,550**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**171,340**	209,169	(37,829)	**1,427,833**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**¥199,366**	¥171,340	¥28,026	**$1,661,383**

Industry Segment Information

1. Fiscal Year ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Years ended March 31				
		2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Energy & Infrastructure	**¥2,003,813 (28%)**	¥1,805,527 (25%)	¥198,286 (3%)	111%	**$16,698,442**
	Community Solutions	**1,410,686 (19%)**	1,356,636 (19%)	54,050 (-)	104%	**11,755,717**
	Healthcare Systems & Services	**412,515 (6%)**	410,727 (6%)	1,788 (-)	100%	**3,437,625**
	Electronic Devices & Components	**1,768,752 (24%)**	1,687,285 (24%)	81,467 (-)	105%	**14,739,600**
	Lifestyle Products & Services	**1,163,692 (16%)**	1,314,617 (19%)	(150,925) (-3%)	89%	**9,697,433**
	Others	**529,022 (7%)**	504,016 (7%)	25,006 (-)	105%	**4,408,516**
	Total	**7,288,480 (100%)**	7,078,808 (100%)	209,672	103%	**60,737,333**
	Corporate and Eliminations	**(632,586)**	(589,106)	(43,480)	―	**(5,271,550)**
	Consolidated	**¥6,655,894**	¥6,489,702	¥166,192	103%	**$55,465,783**
Segment operating income (loss)	Energy & Infrastructure	**¥19,569**	¥6,548	¥13,021	299%	**$163,075**
	Community Solutions	**53,900**	55,474	(1,574)	97%	**449,167**
	Healthcare Systems & Services	**23,871**	29,892	(6,021)	80%	**198,925**
	Electronic Devices & Components	**216,642**	246,801	(30,159)	88%	**1,805,350**
	Lifestyle Products & Services	**(109,747)**	(54,644)	(55,103)	―	**(914,558)**
	Others	**7,471**	11,612	(4,141)	64%	**62,258**
	Total	**211,706**	295,683	(83,977)	72%	**1,764,217**
	Corporate and Eliminations	**(41,267)**	(38,557)	(2,710)	―	**(343,892)**
	Consolidated	**¥170,439**	¥257,126	¥(86,687)	66%	**$1,420,325**

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Three months ended March 31				
		2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Net sales (Share of total sales)	Energy & Infrastructure	**¥637,973** **(30%)**	¥634,421 (30%)	¥3,552 (-)	101%	**$5,316,442**
	Community Solutions	**439,453** **(21%)**	441,021 (20%)	(1,568) (1%)	100%	**3,662,108**
	Healthcare Systems & Services	**135,000** **(7%)**	141,790 (7%)	(6,790) (-)	95%	**1,125,000**
	Electronic Devices & Components	**462,259** **(22%)**	424,330 (20%)	37,929 (2%)	109%	**3,852,158**
	Lifestyle Products & Services	**276,291** **(13%)**	348,720 (16%)	(72,429) (-3%)	79%	**2,302,425**
	Others	**155,467** **(7%)**	156,380 (7%)	(913) (-)	99%	**1,295,559**
	Total	**2,106,443** **(100%)**	2,146,662 (100%)	(40,219)	98%	**17,553,692**
	Corporate and Eliminations	**(173,841)**	(185,201)	11,360	—	**(1,448,675)**
	Consolidated	**¥1,932,602**	¥1,961,461	¥(28,859)	99%	**$16,105,017**
Segment operating income (loss)	Energy & Infrastructure	**¥(23,249)**	¥37,009	¥(60,258)	—	**$(193,742)**
	Community Solutions	**34,661**	37,387	(2,726)	93%	**288,842**
	Healthcare Systems & Services	**11,512**	14,500	(2,988)	79%	**95,933**
	Electronic Devices & Components	**23,845**	56,627	(32,782)	42%	**198,708**
	Lifestyle Products & Services	**(71,166)**	(6,686)	(64,480)	—	**(593,050)**
	Others	**5,861**	7,018	(1,157)	84%	**48,842**
	Total	**(18,536)**	145,855	(164,391)	—	**(154,467)**
	Corporate and Eliminations	**(12,799)**	(12,642)	(157)	—	**(106,658)**
	Consolidated	**¥(31,335)**	¥133,213	¥(164,548)	—	**$(261,125)**

Notes:
1) Segment sales totals include intersegment transactions.
2) Segment operating income (loss) is derived by deducting the segment's cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from net sales. This result is regularly reviewed to support decision-making in allocations of resources and to assess performance. Certain operating expenses such as restructuring charges and legal settlement costs have been excluded from segment operating income (loss) presentation herein.
3) Starting in FY2014, the method of computing operating income (loss) in each segment has been changed. Results of the past fiscal year have been revised to reflect this change.

Consolidated

Net Sales by Region

1. Fiscal Year ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Years ended March 31				
		2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Japan		**¥2,705,946** **(41%)**	¥2,727,415 (42%)	¥(21,469) (-1%)	99%	**$22,549,550**
Overseas		**3,949,948** **(59%)**	3,762,287 (58%)	187,661 (1%)	105%	**32,916,233**
	Asia	**1,690,119** **(25%)**	1,383,640 (21%)	306,479 (4%)	122%	**14,084,325**
	North America	**1,124,721** **(17%)**	1,160,489 (18%)	(35,768) (-1%)	97%	**9,372,675**
	Europe	**772,897** **(12%)**	846,267 (13%)	(73,370) (-1%)	91%	**6,440,808**
	Others	**362,211** **(5%)**	371,891 (6%)	(9,680) (-1%)	97%	**3,018,425**
Net Sales		**¥6,655,894** **(100%)**	¥6,489,702 (100%)	¥166,192	103%	**$55,465,783**

2. Fourth Quarter ended March 31

(¥ in millions, US$ in thousands)

		Three months ended March 31				
		2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Japan		**¥881,814** **(46%)**	¥945,647 (48%)	¥(63,833) (-2%)	93%	**$7,348,450**
Overseas		**1,050,788** **(54%)**	1,015,814 (52%)	34,974 (2%)	103%	**8,756,567**
	Asia	**443,692** **(23%)**	396,131 (20%)	47,561 (3%)	112%	**3,697,434**
	North America	**301,660** **(15%)**	310,392 (16%)	(8,732) (-1%)	97%	**2,513,833**
	Europe	**206,841** **(11%)**	209,943 (11%)	(3,102) (-)	99%	**1,723,675**
	Others	**98,595** **(5%)**	99,348 (5%)	(753) (-)	99%	**821,625**
Net Sales		**¥1,932,602** **(100%)**	¥1,961,461 (100%)	¥(28,859)	99%	**$16,105,017**

Notes:

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

Toshiba Corporation

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

For Fiscal Year 2014 (April 1,2014 to March 31,2015)

Outline

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

	Years ended March 31				
	2015(A)	2014(B)	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	**2015**
Net Sales	**¥3,232.4**	¥3,289.0	¥(56.6)	98%	**$26,936.6**
Recurring profit	**181.0**	150.9	30.1	120%	**1,508.4**
Net income (loss)	**(60.0)**	54.1	(114.1)	—	**(500.1)**
Earnings (losses) per share*	**¥(14.17)**	¥12.77	¥(26.94)		**$(0.12)**
Full-term dividend*	**¥4.00**	¥8.00	¥(4.00)		**$0.03**
Year-end dividend*	**¥0.00**	¥4.00	¥(4.00)		**$0.00**

Notes:The U.S.dollar is valued at ¥120 throughout this statement for convenience only.

Supplementary Data for FY2014 Business Results

1. Outline

(Yen in billions)

		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Net sales		5,722.2	6,489.7	6,655.9
	YoY	95%	113%	103%
Operating income (loss)		92.1	257.1	170.4
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests		74.9	182.3	136.6
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company		13.4	60.2	-37.8
Earnings (losses) per share attributable to shareholders of the Company (yen)		3.17	14.23	-8.93
Exchange rate	(Yen/US-Dollar)	82	100	109
	(Yen/Euro)	106	133	139

		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
No.of consolidated companies, including Toshiba Corporation		591	599	585
No.of employees ('000)		206	200	199
	Japan	113	112	111
	Overseas	93	88	88

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

(Yen in billions)

		Full Year			Fourth Quarter		
		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Energy & Infrastructure							
	Net sales	1,639.0	1,805.5	2,003.8	543.0	634.4	638.0
	Operating income (loss)	87.9	6.5	19.5	32.4	37.0	-23.3
	(%)	5.4%	0.4%	1.0%	6.0%	5.8%	-3.6%
Community Solutions							
	Net sales	1,176.1	1,356.7	1,410.7	395.4	441.1	439.5
	Operating income (loss)	29.2	55.5	53.9	17.4	37.4	34.7
	(%)	2.5%	4.1%	3.8%	4.4%	8.5%	7.9%
Healthcare Systems & Services							
	Net sales	379.6	410.7	412.5	124.6	141.8	135.0
	Operating income (loss)	20.9	29.9	23.9	8.6	14.5	11.5
	(%)	5.5%	7.3%	5.8%	6.9%	10.2%	8.5%
Electronic Devices & Components							
	Net sales	1,280.2	1,687.3	1,768.8	376.2	424.3	462.3
	Operating income (loss)	46.4	246.8	216.6	19.5	56.6	23.8
	(%)	3.6%	14.6%	12.2%	5.2%	13.3%	5.2%
Lifestyle Products & Services							
	Net sales	1,267.8	1,314.6	1,163.7	317.9	348.7	276.3
	Operating income (loss)	-70.4	-54.6	-109.7	-28.7	-6.6	-71.1
	(%)	-5.6%	-4.2%	-9.4%	-9.0%	-1.9%	-25.8%
Others							
	Net sales	498.8	504.0	529.0	147.9	156.4	155.4
	Operating income (loss)	14.0	11.6	7.5	9.5	7.0	5.9
	(%)	2.8%	2.3%	1.4%	6.4%	4.5%	3.8%
Sub Total							
	Net sales	6,241.5	7,078.8	7,288.5	1,905.0	2,146.7	2,106.5
	Operating income (loss)	128.0	295.7	211.7	58.7	145.9	-18.5
Corporate and Eliminations							
	Net sales	-519.3	-589.1	-632.6	-155.6	-185.2	-173.9
	Operating income (loss)	-35.9	-38.6	-41.3	-9.7	-12.7	-12.9
Total							
	Net sales	5,722.2	6,489.7	6,655.9	1,749.4	1,961.5	1,932.6
	Operating income (loss)	92.1	257.1	170.4	49.0	133.2	-31.4
	(%)	1.6%	4.0%	2.6%	2.8%	6.8%	-1.6%

3. Overseas Sales by Region

(Yen in billions)

		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Asia		984.3	1,383.6	1,690.1
	Ratio	32%	37%	43%
North America		1,067.1	1,160.5	1,124.7
	Ratio	35%	31%	28%
Europe		725.2	846.3	772.9
	Ratio	23%	22%	20%
Others		320.6	371.9	362.2
	Ratio	10%	10%	9%
Total		3,097.2	3,762.3	3,949.9
	% of Total Sales	54%	58%	59%

4. Capital Expenditures by Industry Segment (Commitment Basis), Investments & Loans

(Yen in billions)

		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Energy & Infrastructure		53.1	61.0	57.9
	YoY	101%	115%	95%
Community Solutions		26.3	28.6	30.9
	YoY	137%	109%	108%
Healthcare Systems & Services		9.4	11.1	9.3
	YoY	112%	118%	84%
Electronic Devices & Components		95.1	201.5	221.8
	YoY	65%	212%	110%
Lifestyle Products & Services		13.1	8.5	11.9
	YoY	74%	65%	140%
Others		42.3	29.5	21.3
	YoY	158%	70%	72%
Total capital expenditures		239.3	340.2	353.1
	YoY	88%	142%	104%
Total investments & loans		180.5	75.7	38.6
	YoY	110%	42%	51%
Total capital expenditures and investments & loans		419.8	415.9	391.7
	YoY	96%	99%	94%

* The above capital expenditure amount includes a part of the investment made by companies accounted for by the equity method such as Flash Forward, Ltd.

5. Depreciation and R&D Expenditures

(Yen in billions)

		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Depreciation		196.9	170.8	189.9
	Y o Y	81%	87%	111%
R&D expenditures		300.0	327.9	352.7
	Y o Y	94%	109%	108%

6. Semiconductor & Storage Sales, Operating income (loss) and Capital expenditures

(Yen in billions)

		Full Year			Fourth Quarter		
		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Net sales	Discrete	150.7	156.9	154.8	38.8	42.6	41.7
	System LSI	223.2	198.9	177.9	59.1	45.8	48.0
	Memory	529.0	826.9	860.6	173.0	198.8	222.3
	Semiconductor	902.9	1,182.7	1,193.3	270.9	287.2	312.0
	Storage	395.2	476.6	507.9	104.0	129.2	129.5
Operating income (loss)		47.7	238.6	215.8	19.9	54.4	22.9
Capital expenditures (Commitment Basis)		94.0	200.0	220.0	—	—	—

* The above capital expenditure amount includes a part of the investment made by companies accounted for by the equity method such as Flash Forward, Ltd.

7. Lifestyle Products & Services Sales and Operating income (loss)

(Yen in billions)

		Full Year			Fourth Quarter		
		FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Net sales	Television	258.8	232.9	191.7	59.9	53.6	38.7
	Personal Computer	704.7	733.6	666.3	183.5	200.7	163.0
	Home Appliances	212.3	253.4	225.4	54.4	71.1	56.0
Operating income (loss)		-70.4	-54.6	-109.7	-28.7	-6.6	-71.1