April 19, 2011

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Notice of Revised Business Forecasts

Toshiba Corporation today announced the following revision to its business forecasts for FY 2010, ending March 31, 2011.

1. Revised forecast

Consolidated forecast for FY2010 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)

				(bi	llion yen)
	(A)	(B)	(B)-(A)	Change	FY2009
	Previous	Revised		(B)/(A)	
	Forecast	Forecast			
	(Jan. 31,	(Apr. 19,			
	2011)	2011)			
Net sales	6,600	6,400	-200	97.0%	6,291.2
Operating income (loss)	250	240	-10	96.0%	125.2
Income (Loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes	190	195	+5	102.6%	34.4
and noncontrolling interests					
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company ^[1]	100	135	+35	135.0%	-19.7
Basic earnings per share (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	¥23.61	¥31.87	¥+8.26	_	¥-4.93

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

Note:

The Mobile Phone business is treated as a Discontinued Operation in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The results of the Mobile Phone business, therefore, is not incorporated into net sales, operating income (loss), or income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and

noncontrolling interests in the FY2010 consolidated business forecast. The prior-period result has also been reclassified to conform with the current classification accordingly.

(A)	(B)			
	(2)		Change	
Previous	Revised	(B)-(A)	(B)/ (A)	FY2009
Forecast	Forecast			
(May 7,	(Apr. 19,			
2010)	2011)			
4,000	3,600	-400	90.0%	3,382.8
60	110	+50	183.3%	-77.9
15	105	+90	700.0%	-130.8
¥3.54	¥24.79	¥+21.25		¥-32.66
	Forecast (May 7, 2010) 4,000 60 15	Forecast (May 7, 2010) Forecast (Apr. 19, 2011) 4,000 3,600 60 110 15 105	Forecast (May 7, 2010) Forecast (Apr. 19, 2011) (Apr. 40, 2011) 4,000 3,600 -400 60 110 +50 15 105 +90	Forecast (May 7, 2010) Forecast (Apr. 19, 2011) Image: Constraint of the system (Apr. 19, 2011) 4,000 3,600 -400 90.0% 60 110 +50 183.3% 15 105 +90 700.0%

Non-Consolidated forecast for FY2010 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)

(billion yen)

2. Reasons for the revision

Toshiba's forecast of consolidated sales and operating income will fall short of projections announced on January 31, 2011, due to the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake. However, Income from continuing operations, before income taxes and noncontrolling interests and Net income attributable to shareholders of the Company will increase due to lower non-operating expenses than previously projected. Non-consolidated sales will be lower than the figure announced on May 7, 2010 due to the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, while recurring profit and net income will increase as a result of increased dividend income.

Disclaimer:

This report of business results contains forward-looking statements concerning future plans, strategies and the performance of Toshiba Group. These statements are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the economic, financial and other data currently available. Furthermore, they are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Please note that these figures do not include anticipated results from foreseeable changes in tax rates upon enactment of the new Tax Act under the Japanese Basic Idea for fiscal year 2011 Tax Reform. 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.

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