March 19, 2012

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Notice of Planned Year-End Dividend for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012

TOKYO—Toshiba Corporation has announced that its Board of Directors, meeting today, provisionally decided to pay a dividend of 4 Japanese yen per share to shareholders recorded in the shareholder register as of March 31, 2012.

	Dividends per share		
Record date	Interim (September 30)	Year-end (March 31)	Full year
Previous forecast	-	Not decided	Not decided
Updated Plan	-	4 Yen	8 Yen
Actual dividends for FY 2011 ended March 2012	4 Yen	-	-
Actual dividends for FY 2010 ended March 2011	2 Yen	3 Yen	5 Yen

Reason for decision
We have given full consideration to such factors as the strategic investments necessary to secure medium- to long-term growth, the company's performance, the financial position of the Group and our shareholders' expectations, and provisionally decided to pay a year-end dividend of 4 yen per share for shareholders recorded in the shareholder registry on March 31, 2012.

Disclaimer:

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

- 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/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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