

September 24, 2012

Norio Sasaki
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 on Plan for Dividend (Interim Dividend)

TOKYO—Toshiba Corporation (TOKYO: 6502) has announced that its Board of Directors, meeting today, has provisionally decided to pay an interim dividend of 4 yen per share to shareholders recorded in the shareholder registry as of September 30, 2012.

1. Outline and Comparison with FY2011

Record date	Dividends per share		
	End of 2Q, (September 30)	Year-end (March 31)	Full year
Previous forecast	Not decided	Not decided	Not decided
Updated plan (as of Sept.24)	4 Yen	Not decided	Not decided
Actual dividends for FY2011 ended March 2012	4 Yen	4 Yen	8 Yen

The year-end dividend will be considered by closely monitoring coming developments in the overall economy, the financial position of the Group and other relevant factors, and will be disclosed as soon as it has been determined.

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.

###