

April 11, 2017  
Toshiba Corporation

### Notice Regarding Dividend

TOKYO—Toshiba Corporation (TOKYO: 6502) (the Company) regretfully announces that its Board of Directors, meeting today, has decided not to pay a dividend to shareholders at the date of record of March 31, 2017.

The Company expresses its deepest apologies to shareholders, investors and all other stakeholders for any concern or inconvenience caused by this decision.

#### 1. Outline

	Determined amount	Latest forecast for dividends (September 21, 2016)	Actual dividends for FY2016, to March 2016
Date of record	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Dividends per share (Japanese yen)	0 yen	Not decided	0 yen

#### 2. Reason

As the Company announced in March 29, 2017 “Notice on Chapter 11 Filing by Westinghouse Electric Company and its Group Entities,” its latest forecast for consolidated net income in FY2016 is for a loss of 1,010 billion yen, if Toshiba were to make provision for the full contractual amount of the parent company guarantee and for credits related to WEC group. In light of this, regrettably, the Company cannot return a dividend to shareholders.

#### 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 Toshiba’s assumptions and beliefs in light of the data currently available to the Company. Actual results are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties and may differ significantly from Toshiba’s assumptions. Major risk factors are as indicated below, though this list is not necessarily exhaustive.

- Major disasters, including earthquakes and typhoons;
- Lawsuits or other disputes in Japan or in other countries;
- Success or failure of businesses promoted by Toshiba Group in collaboration with other companies;
- Success or failure of new businesses or R&D investment;
- Changes in political or economic conditions in Japan or abroad; or regulatory changes;

- Rapid changes in the supply and demand situation in major markets or 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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