

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**Notice on the Differences between Toshiba Corporation's  
Forecast for FY2018 Business Results and Actual Business Results**

TOKYO—Toshiba Corporation (TOKYO: 6502) (hereinafter “the Company”) hereby announces the differences between the Company’s forecast of results and the actual business results for FY2018 full year, ending March 31, 2019, for both consolidated and non-consolidated results. These actual results replace the consolidated business results forecast for FY2018 announced on February 13, 2019, and the non-consolidated business results forecast for FY2018 announced on November 8, 2018.

1. Details of differences, consolidated basis

Forecast and actual consolidated business results for FY2018  
(April 1, 2018–March 31, 2019)

(Yen in billions)

	(A) Previous Forecast	(B) Actual Results	(B) – (A)	(B)/(A)
Net sales	3,620.0	3,693.5	73.5	102.0%
Operating income (loss)	20.0	35.4	15.4	177.0%
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and non-controlling interests	-110.0	10.9	120.9	-
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company	870.0	1,013.3	143.3	116.5%
Basic earnings (losses) per share attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,404.31 yen	1,641.85 yen	-	-

\* Toshiba consolidated its shares at a rate of 1 for 10 on October 1, 2018. “Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company” takes this change into account.

Reasons for differences in consolidated results

Net sales improved by 73.5 billion yen, reflecting improvements of over 20 billion yen in both Infrastructure Systems & Solutions and Storage & Electronic Devices Solutions. Operating income improved by 15.4 billion yen, largely due to improvements of approximately 5 billion yen in both Industrial ICT Solutions and Infrastructure Systems & Solutions. Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and non-controlling interests was affected by the elimination of the provision for a one-time loss of

approximately 93 billion yen, announced on April 17, 2019 in “Toshiba to Restart Bidding Process for the U.S. LNG Business”, and this, along with the contribution of improved operating income, raised income by 120.9 billion yen. As a result, net income improved by 143.3 billion yen.

## 2. Details of differences, non-consolidated basis

Forecast and actual non-consolidated business results for FY2018  
(April 1, 2018–March 31, 2019)

(Yen in billions)

	(A) Previous Forecast	(B) Actual Results	(B) – (A)	(B)/(A)
Net sales	40.0	45.8	5.8	114.5%
Operating income (loss)	-40.0	-40.3	-0.3	-
Income (loss)	-20.0	9.0	29.0	-
Net income (loss)	1,150.0	1,278.9	128.9	111.2%

### Reasons for differences in non-consolidated basis

Income improved by 29 billion yen, mainly due to the booking of some expenses originally forecasted as non-operating expense, as special loss. Net income improved by 128.9 billion yen, mainly due to the elimination of the provision for an anticipated approximately 123 billion yen extraordinary loss as a one-time loss related to the LNG business.

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### 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.