TOSHIBA

Leading Innovation

Annual Report 2012

TOSHIBA PLANT SYSTEMS & SERVICES CORPORATION

Basic Commitment of the TOSHIBA Group

We, the Toshiba Group companies, based on our total commitment to people and to the future, are determined to help create a higher quality of life for all people, and to do our part to help ensure that progress continues within the world community.

Commitment to People

We endeavor to serve the needs of all people, especially our customers, shareholders, and employees, by implementing forward-looking corporate strategies while carrying out responsible and responsive business activities. As good corporate citizens, we actively contribute to further the goals of society.

Commitment to the Future

By continually developing innovative technologies centering on the fields of Electronics and Energy, we strive to create products and services that enhance human life, and which lead to a thriving, healthy society. We constantly seek new approaches that help realize the goals of the world community, including ways to improve the global environment.

Committed to People, Committed to the Future. TOSHIBA

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Forward-Looking Statements

In this annual report, statements other than historical facts are forward-looking statements that reflect our plans and expectations. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results and achievements to differ materially from those anticipated in these statements.

Note: In this annual report, planning and design are referred to as "engineering," while field testing, trial operation, adjustment and service are referred to as "field service."

To Our Shareholders, Customers and Friends

I am pleased to have this opportunity to report to our shareholders, customers, friends and other stakeholders on the business results of Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Corporation for fiscal 2011, ended March 31, 2012.

Kenji Sato

President and Chief Executive Officer,
Representative Director

Overview of Performance and Principal Initiatives Undertaken During the Year

In the fiscal year under review, despite temporary worsening due to the Great East Japan Earthquake, domestic demand centering on consumer spending and capital investment have started picking up. Although concerns remained over various factors, including the debt crisis in Europe, the slowdown in the global economy and the record-breaking long-term appreciation of the yen, changing conditions toward the end of the current consolidated accounting period including a correction of the strong yen and a rise in stock prices, resulted in a modest recovery of the Japanese economy.

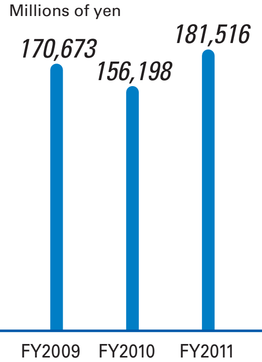
Amid such circumstances, Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Group actively promoted various measures under our 2011 Medium-Term Management Plan, aiming to be an excellent company maintaining profitable and sustainable growth based on the three basic strategies of achieving profitable and sustainable growth, pursing innovation through Toshiba's BCM* management system and implementing corporate social responsibility (CSR)-oriented management.

In achieving profitable and sustainable growth, we aggressively developed activities to obtain orders with the aim of expanding overseas business. In addition to strengthening initiatives in the renewable energy field in order to address changes in market needs, including solar power and medium- and small-level hydroelectric power generation, we also focused on receiving orders of energy-related systems for plants and other relevant systems that utilize our strengths. Furthermore, in terms of strengthening our cost competitiveness, measures were continuously taken to trim fixed costs in addition to ongoing efforts to reduce variable costs by promoting overseas procurement and consolidated procurement, and in turn, strengthening market competitiveness.

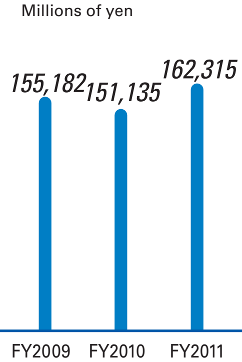
In pursuing innovation through Toshiba's BCM management system, we have actively promoted Management Innovation (MI) and further bolstered Small Group Activities (SGA) incorporating

Key Financial Figures (CONSOLIDATED) Fiscal years ended March 31

Net Orders



Net Sales



established innovation activities, as we carried out activities on a Group-wide basis.

With regard to implementing CSR-oriented management, we proactively strengthened efforts related to compliance and risk management in terms of laws, social norms, ethics and other aspects to become a Group that is trusted by society by placing the highest priority on life, safety and compliance in all of our business activities. At the same time, we carried out activities aimed at reducing environmental loads, continually improved our quality management systems and made efforts to maintain or raise the quality of business management. In our social contribution activities, we provided aid for disaster-affected areas of the Great East Japan Earthquake, support for constructing a primary school in Bangladesh, regional volunteer activities at respective business locations and sites as well as support of various activities through our employees.

During the fiscal year under review, net orders increased 16.2% from the previous year to ¥181,516 million and net sales were up 7.4% year-on-year to ¥162,315 million.

At the profit level, operating income increased 13.5% to ¥14,930 million and ordinary income climbed 13.6% to ¥15,237 million. Net income increased 21.5% to ¥6,975 million.

Based on this performance, the Company announced cash dividends of ¥15.0 per share, evenly split between the interim and year-end dividend.

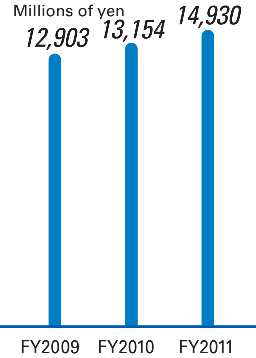
* Balanced CTQ Management (BCM) is a Toshiba business management methodology developed to achieve its business vision.

Future Approach and the Medium-Term Management Plan

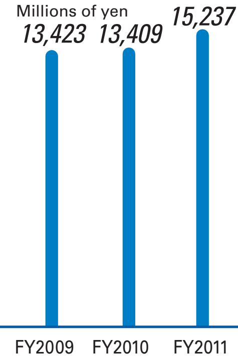
Looking ahead, the Japanese economy is expected to pick up due to various factors such as a full-swing rehabilitation from the earthquake disaster and a recovery in the U.S. economy. However, the outlook for the economy will remain in the balance due to various factors including concerns over the prolonged the debt crisis in Europe and the influence of a rise in oil prices on exports and production.

Under these circumstances, in order to achieve profitable and sustainable growth according to our 2012 Medium-Term Management Plan, based on our strong profit structure that has

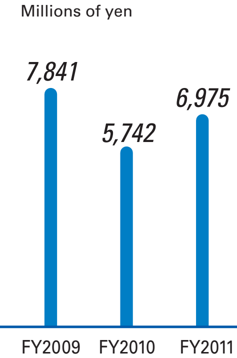
Operating Income



Ordinary Income



Net Income



been established to date, the Group will promote business domain expansion by strategically allocating and concentrating resources to growth fields and responding to changes in market environments. Additionally, we will continuously promote cost structural reforms to maintain and improve our business performance by further strengthening initiatives such as promoting overseas procurement, reducing costs by improving manufacturing methods and increasing productivity by enhancing operational efficiency.

The Group will work to realize sound management by promoting activities in various areas such as social contribution, compliance with laws and regulations, environmental protection and respect for human rights. In tandem, as a company involved in the establishment of infrastructure systems, we will continue our efforts to support a recovery from the earthquake damage, provide “Security and Safety” and contribute to the development of society as a company earning greater trust among customers.

Consolidated targets for fiscal 2014, ending March 31, 2015, are net sales of ¥210 billion and ordinary income of ¥18 billion.

Building on our wide range of technologies in such fields as plant engineering and information systems that underpin our high reputation earned over the years, we will pursue even more advanced technology development. Moreover, we will contribute to social progress and development through the creation of a foundation that supports people, industry and society as a whole.

In fulfilling our role as a company that supports entire social infrastructure systems, we will respond quickly to market changes and work to ensure the world-class quality and safety of our operations. Concurrently, in undertaking our business activities we will promote CSR-oriented management, seek to build strong relationships of trust with shareholders and stakeholders and enhance our corporate value.

In these endeavors, we ask for your continued guidance and support.

June 2012

Kenji Sato

President and Chief Executive Officer,

Representative Director

2012 Medium-Term Management Plan Outline

Toward Becoming an Excellent Company Maintaining Profitable and Sustainable Growth

To be "an excellent company maintaining profitable and sustainable growth," we created the 2012 Medium-Term Management Plan that got under way in the fiscal year under review. We are proceeding to implement specific measures based on the three basic initiatives of the plan, specifically, achieving profitable and sustainable growth, pursing innovation through Toshiba's BCM* management system and implementing CSR-oriented management.

The consolidated targets for fiscal 2014, the final year of the medium-term management plan, are net sales of ¥210 billion and ordinary income of ¥18 billion.

2012 Medium-Term Management Plan—Basic Strategies

Achieving Profitable and Sustainable Growth

We will proactively and strategically allocate resources to growth fields. In addition to reinforcing sales power as well as maintaining or upgrading technological capabilities, we will continue our efforts to strengthen cost competitiveness. In businesses operated for the Toshiba Group, we will expand the scope of our business responsibility and incorporate peripheral businesses. We will also broaden our business scale in the fields of power plant and substation facilities as well as in such infrastructure systems fields as water and sewage facilities. On the other hand, in non-Toshiba Group business, we will strengthen our approach in comprehensive plant and facilities business in general industrial fields. We will expand our business domains utilizing our comprehensive strengths in engineering, construction, field adjustments and testing and maintenance, while aiming to further expand our industrial power plant business and proactively undertaking activities for securing orders in Japan and overseas.

Pursing Innovation Through Toshiba's BCM* Management System

In response to the goals set by top management, business divisions formulate their own business strategies, which the departments and sections of the division then break down into measures to achieve those business strategies. By implementing strategic measures based on meticulous communication at all levels, we will strive to successively promote innovation in working to attain goals at each level, from the formulation of business strategies to the establishment of individual goals.

Implementing CSR-Oriented Management

In all our business activities, we give top priority to life, safety and compliance with laws and regulations. Our goal as the Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Group is to win the trust of society. Specifically, guided by an organization headed up by the CSR Promotion Committee, we are systematically promoting business risk management and thorough compliance, elimination of work accidents through strict safety management, maintaining and enhancing product quality and conducting activities to reduce the burden placed by our businesses on the environment and to contribute to society. In addition, through the careful observance of the Toshiba Plant Systems & Services business code of conduct standards, we are building a strong relationship of trust with our stakeholders.

* Balanced CTQ Management (BCM) is a Toshiba business management methodology developed to achieve its business vision.

CSR and Social Contribution Activity Report

The Group conducts CSR management based on providing high-quality infrastructure and services as a company that is helping to build foundations to support industry and society. Additionally, we proactively promote social contribution activities in order to become a sound, high-quality "community-based company" that values communication with its stakeholders, and strive to be a company that is trusted by society.

In terms of social contribution activity, the Company is making concerted efforts to promote various initiatives, including Company-wide and departmental activities, as well as vitalizing individual-based activities by establishing a system that supports employee volunteering.

In fiscal 2011, we promoted three Company-wide themes: the Solar Lantern Project in India; the construction of the Beribide primary school in Bangladesh, as part of support to overseas development assistance programs; and the repair of a* nikai-zushi *(storage cabinet) at Sanji Chionji Temple in providing assistance in restoration and preservation of domestic cultural properties in Japan. Respective departments also concurrently conducted activities including cleanup activities in respective regions, supporting events and visits to welfare facilities.

Solar Lantern Project

Beribide primary school in Bangladesh

Repair of *nikai-zushi (storage cabinet)*

Promoting Various Social Contribution Activities

Social Contribution Activity of TPSC (India) Private Limited

The Company's overseas affiliate TPSC (India) Private Limited regularly conducts social contribution activities and in fiscal 2011, deepened interactions on various occasions. For example, this subsidiary donated school supplies and other relevant items on visits to a school for individuals with visual impairments and a primary school located in an underprivileged agricultural village district.

Educating Neighboring Companies to Experience Safety

The Company implemented education aimed at new employees of neighboring companies to experience safety. These employees work at companies located in the Amadera district, which is near the Atsugi Factory. This education, usually conducted for the Group employees, was held at the factory as part of cooperative activities with regional companies.

Individual Volunteer Activity

The Company supports employees' individual social contribution activities. (The photo shows volunteer activity in a swimming class for individuals with disabilities that was held as a volunteer activity.)

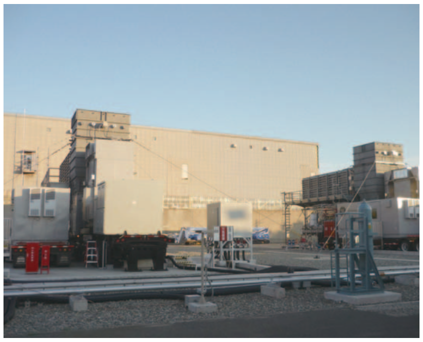
Power Systems Division

This division handles engineering, construction, field services and such maintenance services as inspections and renovations for thermal, hydroelectric and nuclear power plants. The division handles businesses operated for the Toshiba Group in field sectors and in heavy-electric-related operations for Toshiba Corporation, as well as in commercial power plant facilities for electric power companies. It is also involved in such non-Toshiba Group business as industrial power plants. This division consists of the Power Plant Systems Division, which handles thermal and hydroelectric power plants, and the Nuclear Power Systems Division, which handles nuclear power plants and related facilities.

In the year under review, growth in thermal power plants and other relevant systems resulted in a 27.9% increase in net orders to ¥112,206 million. In addition, net sales increased 20.1% to ¥97,288 million.

Looking at market trends, continuous responses are expected in Japan, including the repair of damage to existing power facilities caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake and the expansion of electric power plant facilities in response to lack of power supplies. Meanwhile, demand for electric power is expected to continue to be robust in overseas markets, mainly in Southeast Asia.

Under these circumstances, based on the strengths of our proven track record in Japan and our comprehensive structure enabling us to cover processes ranging from engineering to construction and maintenance and other services, we contribute to the stabilization of power supplies in our role as a company that handles infrastructure systems. Overseas, we will focus on expanding orders for thermal power plants in Southeast Asia, India and other areas.



Higashi Niigata thermal power plant, The Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.

Amata Nakon Power Plant, Thailand

Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division

The Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division performs engineering, construction, test operations, adjustments and field services for infrastructure facilities and plant and equipment for general industry. In businesses operated for the Toshiba Group, the division is mainly involved in Toshiba Corporation's social infrastructure systems business in such areas as water and sewage treatment, transportation systems, substation facilities, electric power systems and transmission and distribution facilities. It is also involved in such non-Toshiba Group business as plant and building facilities. The division consists of the Infrastructure System Division, which handles public-sector fields, and the Industrial Systems Division, which is involved in general industrial fields as well as a portion of the substation business handled by the Power Plant Systems Division.

During the current fiscal year under review, despite a decrease in projects related to domestic substation facilities, net orders of the Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division increased 1.3% to ¥69,309 million due to growth in projects, including those related to the public sector and general industry. Conversely, net sales decreased 7.3% to ¥65,026 million, due to such factors as lower net sales related to the public sector and general industry.

Regarding market trends affecting this division, we anticipate various factors, including increased response to the aging of public facilities, expansion of smart community business and increased capital investments due to transfers of domestic manufacturing plants overseas. The Company will focus on expanding orders in existing fields by utilizing its accumulated technologies and proven track record to date, while actively promoting smart community business such as by making inroads into the Factory Energy Management System (FEMS) and renewable energy fields, including solar power generation.

Repair work of substation and emergency use power generation facilities at National Olympic Stadium (Tokyo) (Photo provided by National Olympic Stadium)

Fukuyama Solar Power Plant, The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.

Order Received for By-Product-Gas-Fired Combined Cycle Power Plant

The Company received an order from JFE Steel Corporation for a thermal power plant construction project at JFE's Chiba District, East Japan Works in the city of Chiba, Chiba Prefecture.

The plant scheduled for construction is a combined cycle power plant that uses by-product gas, which is low-calorific power generated in the process of manufacturing iron, and city gas. As the Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC)*1 contractor, the Company will be responsible for the supply, installation, testing and control of the power plant. Construction will start September 2013 and is expected to be completed in June 2015.

The Company has a proven track record in EPC projects for industrial-use thermal power plants in Japan and overseas. In this respect, the Company will help to build a clean, highly efficient energy society by constructing power plants that respond to a diversifying range of fuels, including the by-product-gas-fired combined cycle power plant that was ordered at this time, as it aims to receive a constant stream of orders for industrial-use thermal power plants according to electricity demand in Japan and overseas.

Image of completed No.4 unit of JFE Steel Corporation Chiba Works West Power Plant

Order Received for Power Plant Equipment Work for Nihon Techno's Sodegaura Green Power Project

In September 2011, the Company received an order to conduct power plant equipment work for Nihon Techno Co. Ltd.'s Sodegaura Green Power Project, the construction of which is being comprehensively handled by Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd.

Nihon Techno's Sodegaura Green Power Project

This new power plant will be constructed by Nihon Techno, which is developing its retail power business with the aims of helping to stabilize supplies of power and resolving shortages of power in eastern Japan. The plant will consist of 14 Kawasaki Green Gas Engines (KG-18-V) with unit capacity of 7,800kW and generation capacity of 110 MW.

This will be the first power plant in Japan solely comprised of gas engines that will exceed a capacity of 60,000kW. The Company will be in charge of auxiliary machines, supply of electrical items and installation of auxiliary machines and relevant equipment, piping work and electrical work besides those kinds of work that involve extra-high voltage substations. Construction is progressing according to plan for this power plant to start operating in August 2012.

Tanjung Jati B Coal-Fired Power Plant Expansion Completed in Indonesia

Tanjung Jati B Power Plant

The expansion of units 3 and 4 of the Tanjung Jati B Coal-Fired Power Plant were completed in October 2011 and January 2012, respectively. The Company had been working on these construction projects in the Republic of Indonesia since July 2008.

Units 1 and 2 had been operating in Tanjung Jati B Power Plant since 2006. However, the additional construction was carried out to expand the capacity to 1,320 MW (660 MW x 2 units) in line with the expansion of electricity demand in Indonesia. In this regard, the Company installed main equipment (turbine and power generator), substation facilities and boiler BOP*2 facilities.

Renewal of Muara Karang Substation and Relevant Facilities Completed in Indonesia

In June 2011, the Company completed the renewal of substation equipment for existing substations established at four locations, including a location established adjacent to Muara Karang Substation in the Republic of Indonesia. The work had started in December 2007.

The substation facilities renewal work was to expand power generation capacity at this power plant in order to supply electricity with greater stability in the Indonesian capital of Jakarta and suburban areas. The Company was responsible for substation equipment, control, protection and delivery of telecommunication systems as well as overall installation work (including a portion of civil engineering work) at the respective substations.

Muara Karang Substation

*1. EPC: A project for a packaged order that encompasses engineering, procurement and construction
*2. BOP: Machinery and electric facilities incidental to the main machinery such as turbine generators as well as boilers

Consolidated Six-Year Summary

	Millions of yen						Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
Years ended March 31,	**2012**	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	**2012**
Net Sales	**¥162,315**	¥151,135	¥155,182	¥165,421	¥178,519	¥164,737	**$1,974,882**
Cost of Sales	**136,897**	127,703	132,170	142,317	157,673	146,109	**1,665,619**
Operating Income	**14,930**	13,154	12,903	12,696	10,789	8,930	**181,654**
Interest and Dividend Income	**189**	270	165	321	349	169	**2,295**
Income before Income Taxes	**14,975**	11,363	13,268	12,898	10,799	9,148	**182,201**
Net Income	**6,975**	5,742	7,841	7,304	6,285	5,024	**84,860**
Per Share of Common Stock (in yen and U.S. dollars) (Note 17):							
Net Income	**¥ 71.58**	¥ 58.92	¥ 80.45	¥ 74.92	¥ 64.47	¥ 51.52	**$ 0.87**
Cash Dividends	**15.00**	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	12.00	**0.18**
Total Assets	**¥176,483**	¥167,336	¥150,963	¥151,090	¥156,194	¥159,023	**$2,147,261**
Net Assets	**90,600**	85,048	80,826	74,381	68,866	65,561	**1,102,326**
Number of Employees	**4,012**	3,990	3,934	3,970	3,967	3,951	

See the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial Review

Operating Income
Operating income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 climbed 13.5% to ¥14,930 million (US$181,654 thousand). As a result, the ratio of operating income to net sales rose 0.5 percentage point to 9.2%. The increase in operating income was due to ongoing efforts to revamp our business structure and transform to a highly efficient corporate structure able to secure stable earnings, even amid low growth, as well as measures to cut procurement costs and reduce fixed costs by achieving an appropriate number of personnel.

Net Income
Net income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 increased 21.5% to ¥6,975 million (US$84,860 thousand).

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses
During the fiscal year under review, SG&A expenses increased ¥210 million to ¥10,488 million (US$127,609 thousand). This was mainly due to increasing miscellaneous expenses. The ratio of SG&A expenses to net sales was 6.5%, an improvement of 0.3 percentage point.

Total Assets and Net Assets
Total consolidated assets at the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 climbed ¥9,147 million from the previous fiscal year-end to ¥176,483 million (US$2,147,261 thousand). Among total assets, cash and cash equivalents increased ¥4,085 million to ¥44,959 million (US$547,018 thousand). Trade notes and accounts receivable increased ¥8,960 million to ¥87,899 million (US$1,069,458 thousand). Net assets rose ¥5,552 million to ¥90,600 million (US$1,102,326 thousand) due to an increase of ¥1,233 million in net income. The equity ratio was 50.1%.

March 31, 2012 and 2011	Millions of yen 2012	Millions of yen 2011	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4) 2012
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 44,959	¥ 40,874	$ 547,018
Time deposits	871	859	10,595
Trade notes and accounts receivable	87,899	78,938	1,069,458
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(402)	(202)	(4,891)
Inventories (Note 5)	19,060	17,981	231,905
Deferred tax assets (Note 7)	3,773	4,541	45,908
Other current assets	2,360	4,936	28,717
Total current assets	158,520	147,927	1,928,710
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:			
Land	3,431	3,444	41,746
Buildings and structures	8,796	8,712	107,021
Machinery and equipment	2,692	2,608	32,760
Tools, furniture and fixtures	4,415	4,325	53,715
Leased assets	81	44	985
	19,415	19,133	236,227
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,068)	(12,623)	(159,002)
Property, plant and equipment, net	6,347	6,510	77,225
Intangible assets	170	134	2,069
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Note 8)	296	559	3,599
Investments in affiliates (Note 6)	144	186	1,747
Deferred tax assets (Note 7)	10,276	11,282	125,030
Other	730	738	8,881
Total investments and other assets	11,446	12,765	139,257
Total assets	¥176,483	¥167,336	$2,147,261

See the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities:			
Trade notes and accounts payable	¥ 33,199	¥ 34,965	$ 403,935
Advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	7,780	3,779	94,660
Allowance for bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	71	71	861
Accrued expenses	7,854	7,213	95,565
Allowance for warranty work on construction projects	626	858	7,618
Accrued income taxes (Note 7)	4,963	5,712	60,390
Other current liabilities	3,016	1,954	36,683
Total current liabilities	57,509	54,552	699,712
Long-term liabilities:			
Accrued severance indemnities (Note 10)	28,135	27,554	342,315
Accrued directors' retirement benefits	27	36	329
Other long-term liabilities	212	146	2,579
Total long-term liabilities	28,374	27,736	345,223
Total liabilities	85,883	82,288	1,044,935
Contingent liabilities: (Note 16)			
Net assets: (Note 17)			
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock			
Authorized — 265,000,000 shares			
Issued 2012 — 97,656,888 shares	11,876	—	144,495
2011 — 97,656,888 shares	—	11,876	—
Capital surplus	20,911	20,911	254,418
Retained earnings	57,964	52,451	705,241
Treasury stock, at cost	(141)	(139)	(1,712)
Total shareholders' equity	90,610	85,099	1,102,442
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Unrealized gains on securities	3	8	37
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	73	—	886
Currency translation adjustments	(187)	(127)	(2,267)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income:	(111)	(119)	(1,344)
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	101	68	1,228
Total net assets	90,600	85,048	1,102,326
Total liabilities and net assets	¥176,483	¥167,336	$2,147,261

Consolidated Statement of Income

Years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011	Millions of yen 2012	Millions of yen 2011	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4) 2012
Net sales	¥162,315	¥151,135	$1,974,882
Cost of sales	136,897	127,703	1,665,619
Gross profit	25,418	23,432	309,263
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 11)	10,488	10,278	127,609
Operating income	14,930	13,154	181,654
Other income:			
Interest income	154	183	1,871
Dividends income	35	87	424
Equity in income of affiliates	—	63	—
Other	269	235	3,273
	458	568	5,568
Other expenses:			
Equity in losses of affiliates	13	—	164
Foreign exchange losses	25	244	301
Other	113	69	1,369
	151	313	1,834
Ordinary income	15,237	13,409	185,388
Extraordinary items:			
Loss on valuation of investment securities	262	1,983	3,187
Other losses	13	—	156
Income before income taxes and minority interests	14,962	11,426	182,045
Income taxes: (Note 7)			
Current	6,228	6,412	75,780
Deferred	1,725	(750)	20,987
Income before minority interests	7,009	5,764	85,278
Minority interests	34	22	418
Net income (Note 17)	¥ 6,975	¥ 5,742	$ 84,860

See the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Years ended March31, 2012 and 2011	Millions of yen 2012	Millions of yen 2011	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4) 2012
Income before minority interests	**¥7,009**	¥5,764	**$85,277**
Other comprehensive income			
Unrealized gains on securities	**(5)**	(30)	**(62)**
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	**73**	—	**886**
Currency translation adjustments	**(60)**	(43)	**(730)**
Other comprehensive income	**8**	(73)	**94**
Total comprehensive income	**7,017**	5,691	**85,371**
Owners of the parent	**6,983**	5,670	**84,963**
Minority interests	**34**	21	**408**

See the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Assets

		Millions of yen								
	Number of shares in issue	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Unrealized gains on securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Currency translation adjustments	Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	Total net assets
Balance at March 31, 2010	97,656,888	¥11,876	¥20,911	¥48,171	¥(133)	¥38	—	¥(85)	¥48	¥80,826
Effect of changes in accounting policies applied to foreign subsidiaries										
Net income				5,742						5,742
Cash dividends				(1,462)						(1,462)
Purchase of treasury stock					(6)					(6)
Other changes						(30)		(42)	20	(52)
Balance at March 31, 2011	97,656,888	¥11,876	¥20,911	¥52,451	¥(139)	¥ 8	—	¥(127)	¥68	¥85,048
Net income				6,975						6,975
Cash dividends				(1,462)						(1,462)
Purchase of treasury stock					(2)					(2)
Other changes						(5)	73	(60)	33	41
Balance at March 31, 2012	**97,656,888**	**¥11,876**	**¥20,911**	**¥57,964**	**¥(141)**	**¥ 3**	**¥73**	**¥(187)**	**¥101**	**¥90,600**

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)								
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Unrealized gains on securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Currency translation adjustments	Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	Total net assets
Balance at March 31, 2011	$144,495	$254,418	$638,163	$(1,686)	$98	—	$(1,546)	$ 832	$1,034,774
Net income			84,860						84,860
Cash dividends			(17,782)						(17,782)
Purchase of treasury stock				(26)					(26)
Other changes					(61)	886	(721)	396	500
Balance at March 31, 2012	**$144,495**	**$254,418**	**$705,241**	**$(1,712)**	**$37**	**$886**	**$(2,267)**	**$1,228**	**$1,102,326**

See the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011	Millions of yen 2012	Millions of yen 2011	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4) 2012
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	**¥14,962**	¥11,426	**$182,045**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	**831**	750	**10,106**
Loss on valuation of investment securities	**262**	1,983	**3,187**
Increase in severance indemnities	**576**	2,024	**7,004**
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	**207**	190	**2,513**
Equity in losses (income) of affiliates	**13**	(63)	**164**
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	**(1)**	(1)	**(8)**
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**120**	28	**1,461**
Increase in notes and accounts receivable	**(8,997)**	(2,777)	**(109,463)**
Increase in inventories	**(1,082)**	(1,773)	**(13,159)**
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	**2,729**	(2,916)	**33,199**
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable	**(1,759)**	10,289	**(21,400)**
Increase in advance received on uncompleted construction contracts	**4,036**	130	**49,106**
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	**410**	(15)	**4,994**
Decrease in allowance for losses on construction orders	**—**	(434)	**—**
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	**979**	(258)	**11,906**
Other	**(235)**	(258)	**(2,864)**
	13,051	18,325	**158,791**
Interest and dividends received	**218**	305	**2,647**
Office relocation expenses	**—**	(178)	**—**
Income taxes paid	**(6,990)**	(5,811)	**(85,045)**
Net cash provided by operating activities	**6,279**	12,641	**76,393**
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Decrease (increase) in time deposits	**170**	(49)	**2,067**
Increase in money deposited with group companies	**(190)**	(150)	**(2,312)**
Proceeds from sales of property and securities	**2**	1	**24**
Payments for acquisition of property and equipment	**(634)**	(769)	**(7,711)**
Payments for acquisition of intangible fixed assets	**(53)**	(0)	**(642)**
Payments for purchase of investment securities	**(5)**	—	**(61)**
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	**—**	11	**—**
Other	**(8)**	146	**(99)**
Net cash used in investing activities	**(718)**	(810)	**(8,734)**
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayments of lease liabilities	**(14)**	(6)	**(176)**
Dividends paid	**(1,462)**	(1,462)	**(17,782)**
Other	**(3)**	(7)	**(38)**
Net cash used in financing activities	**(1,479)**	(1,475)	**(17,996)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**3**	(36)	**38**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**4,085**	10,320	**49,701**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**40,874**	30,554	**497,317**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**¥44,959**	¥40,874	**$547,018**

See the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of presenting financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Corporation (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the "Companies") are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside of Japan.

In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, but is presented herein as additional information.

Certain amounts in prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

(b) Basis of consolidation and accounting for investments in affiliates

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. The consolidated subsidiaries are determined based on effective control. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in affiliates are accounted for by the equity method. The Company adopted the influence-based definition to determine the affiliated companies to be accounted for by the equity method.

Matter concerning the accounting periods of consolidated subsidiaries

Three companies, PT. TOSPLANT ENGINEERING INDONESIA, TOSPLANT ENGINEERING (THAILAND) CO., LTD., and TPSC ENGINEERING (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD., which previously had fiscal year-ends on December 31, changed their fiscal year-ends to March 31 from the current fiscal year. As a result of this change, these companies are accounted for on a consolidated basis for a 15-month period from January 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012.

(c) Foreign currency translations

Foreign currency transactions are calculated at the applicable exchange rate prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet dates.

The foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

All assets, liabilities, income and expense accounts of foreign subsidiaries are translated at current rates at the respective balance sheet dates. The components of shareholders' equity are translated at their historical exchange rates. The effects of these translations are shown as "Currency translation adjustments" and "Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

(d) Accounting for net sales and related costs

Construction contracts that started in the current fiscal year and for which the outcome of progress is deemed certain by the end of the fiscal year are recorded on the percentage-of-completion basis (rate of progress estimated by the cost-ratio method), while all other projects are recorded on the completed construction basis.

(e) Investment securities

All the investment securities are classified as "Other securities".

Investment securities, whose fair value is determinable, are stated at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recorded as a component of net assets, net of applicable taxes.

Investment securities, whose fair value is not determinable, are stated at cost, determined by the moving average method.

(f) Inventories

Work in progress is stated at the lower of accumulated cost, determined on a specific project basis, or net realizable value; and materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost, determined either by the first-in, first-out method or the specific identification method, or net realizable value.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment of the Company, its domestic subsidiaries and TPSC (India) Private Limited is principally computed by the declining-balance method, while depreciation of buildings acquired subsequent to March 31,1998 is computed by the straight-line method, and depreciation of property, plant and equipment of foreign subsidiaries, except for TPSC (India) Private Limited, is computed by the straight-line method based on the following useful lives:

Buildings and structures......................3-60 years
Machinery and equipment................3-17 years
Tools, furnitures and fixtures............2-20 years

(h) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets)

Intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method.

(i) Leased assets

Depreciation of leased assets is computed by the straight-line method with no residual value, using the term of contract as the useful life.

(j) Allowance for doubtful accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided in an amount sufficient to cover possible losses on collection. The amount is computed by applying the rate of actual losses on collection experienced in the past with respect to general trade receivables and by individually reviewing their collectibility with respect to certain doubtful receivables.

(k) Compensation reserve for completed work

To ensure payment of expenses for completed work, the Company books an amount equivalent to projected compensation based on the prior history of completed work as a compensation reserve for completed work.

(l) Severance indemnities

The Company's and its domestic subsidiaries' employees are covered by an employee defined retirement benefit plan and an employee defined pension plan.

The Company's and its domestic subsidiaries' employees with more than one year of service are entitled to a lump-sum severance payment determined by reference to current rate of pay, length of service and the conditions under which the termination occurs.

Prior service costs are amortized, on a straight-line basis, over the set period (currently 10 years) within the average remaining service period of the employees at the time of occurrence.

Actuarial gain or loss is amortized, on a straight-line basis, over the set period (currently 10 years) within the average remaining service period of the employees from the fiscal year following the year in which such gains or losses incur.

(m) Accured directors' retirement benefits

Retirement benefits for directors and statutory auditors are recorded based on the estimated amount payable at the end of the fiscal year as stipulated by internal regulations. Additionally, allowances are not recorded for the six overseas affiliates.

(n) Allowance for expected losses on construction contracts

The Companies make provisions for expected losses on construction contracts at the end of the fiscal year. After the commencement of construction, when substantial losses are expected and reasonably estimated by comparing estimated completion costs with the contract value for the following year or later, the Companies reserve for losses on construction contracts.

(o) Income taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed based on income before income taxes in the consolidated statements of income. The assets and liabilities approach is adopted to recognize the deferred tax assets and liabilities related to temporary differences between the carrying amounts, in financial reporting, and tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Valuation allowances are established to reduce deferred tax assets to their net realizable value if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

(p) Principal hedge accounting method

(1) Hedge accounting method

In principle, deferred hedge accounting is applied.

(2) Hedge instruments and hedged items

Hedge instruments: Foreign exchange contracts

Hedged items: Scheduled foreign currency-denominated transactions

(3) Hedging policies

Companies presenting consolidated financial statements adhere to regulations concerning the handling of derivative transactions, and individual forward exchange contracts are executed for hedging with the aim of mitigating foreign exchange risk for foreign currency-denominated transactions.

(4) Method for assessment of hedge effectiveness

Assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted for forward exchange contracts because the notional principal of the hedging instrument and the major conditions of the hedged items are deemed identical and can be assumed to completely offset fluctuations of rates from the start of the hedge and continuing thereafter.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

In preparing the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash on hand, readily-available deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities not exceeding three months at the time of purchase are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

(r) Consumption taxes

Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes.

(s) Derivative financial instruments

All derivatives are carried at fair value.

2. Change in Accounting Method

Forward exchange contracts for scheduled foreign currency-denominated transactions were previously valued at market, with valuation differences treated as gains or losses in the consolidated statements of income. Effective for the current fiscal year, the Company has adopted hedge accounting and changed to the deferred hedge accounting method. This accounting change accompanied a revision to the Company's currency risk management policy and was made to appropriately reflect currency risk management activities in the financial statements and to provide a more appropriate presentation of financial status and operating results. The effect of this change was immaterial to the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year.

3. Additional Information

Application of Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

For accounting changes and corrections of prior period errors that are made after the beginning of the current fiscal year, "Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections"(Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No.24, issued on December 4, 2009) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" (ASBJ Guidance No. 24, issued on December 4, 2009) have been applied.

4. U.S. Dollar Amounts

The translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for convenience, as a matter of arithmetical computation only, at the rate of ¥82.19 = U.S.$1.00, the rate prevailing on March 31, 2012. The translations should not be construed as representations that yen have been, could have been or could in the future be converted into U.S. dollars at the above or any other rate.

5. Inventories

Inventories at March 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Work in progress	¥19,015	¥17,937	$231,362
Materials and supplies	45	44	543
	¥19,060	¥17,981	$231,905

6. Investments in Affiliates

Investments in affiliated companies at March 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Investments in capital stock, at cost	¥ 5	¥ 5	$ 55
Equity in accumulated earnings and losses since acquisition, net	139	181	1,692
	¥144	¥186	$1,747

7. Income Taxes

The Companies are subject to a number of different taxes based on income which, in the aggregate, indicate a normal statutory tax rate in Japan of approximately 40.6% and 40.6% for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2012 was as follows:

	2012	2011
Statutory tax rate	**40.6%**	40.6 %
Non-deductible expenses for tax expense	**1.0%**	1.2 %
Prefecture and municipal inhabitant per capital tax	**0.7%**	0.7 %
Change in valuation allowance	**2.2%**	7.8 %
Effect of changes in corporation tax rate	**9.9%**	(0.7)%
Other	**(1.2)%**	—
Effective income tax rate	**53.2%**	49.6 %

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Deferred tax assets:			
Severance indemnities	**¥10,196**	¥11,181	**$124,051**
Accrued bonuses	**2,435**	2,449	**29,623**
Accounts payable	**336**	833	**4,082**
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**396**	384	**4,823**
Depreciation	**589**	699	**7,169**
Completed work compensation reserve	**226**	349	**2,750**
Accured enterprise tax	**357**	457	**4,341**
Other	**1,777**	1,814	**21,622**
	16,312	18,166	**198,461**
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	**(1,618)**	(1,672)	**(19,680)**
Deferred tax assets	**14,694**	16,494	**178,781**
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Retained earnings appropriated for tax allowable reserves	**(573)**	(654)	**(6,972)**
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	**(45)**	—	**(548)**
Unrealized gains on securities	**(2)**	(4)	**(24)**
Other	**(25)**	(13)	**(298)**
Deferred tax liabilities	**(645)**	(671)	**(7,842)**
Net deferred tax assets	**¥14,049**	¥15,823	**$170,939**

Effects of Revised Corporate Tax Rate

Following the promulgation on December 2, 2011 of the "Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc. for the Purpose of Creating Taxation System Responding to Changes in Economic and Social Structures" (Act No. 114 of 2011) and "Act on Special Measures for Securing Financial Resources Necessary to Implement Measures for Reconstruction following the Great East Japan Earthquake" (Act No. 117 of 2011), effective from the fiscal year beginning on and after April 1, 2012, the corporate tax rate will be reduced and a special recovery tax will be imposed. As a result, the effective statutory tax rates, which are used to measure deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, will be reduced from 40.6% to 37.9% for temporary differences that are expected to be eliminated between the fiscal year starting on April 1, 2012 and the fiscal year starting on April 1, 2014, and to 35.5% for temporary differences that are expected to be eliminated during the fiscal year starting on April 1, 2015 and the periods afterwards.

The changes in effective statutory tax rates led to a ¥1,485 million (U.S.$18,070 thousand) decrease in deferred tax assets (after deducting deferred tax liabilities) and a ¥1,488 million (U.S.$18,107 thousand) increase in income taxes-deferred.

8. Marketable Securities and Investment Securities

The aggregate cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, and fair value pertaining to available-for-sale securities are as follows:

	Millions of yen							
	2012				2011			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized gains	Gross Unrealized losses	Fair value	Cost	Gross Unrealized gains	Gross Unrealized losses	Fair value
Marketable securities								
Equity securities	¥233	¥6	¥(1)	¥238	¥491	¥12	¥(1)	¥502
Debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥233	¥6	¥(1)	¥238	¥491	¥12	¥(1)	¥502

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)			
	2012			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized gains	Gross Unrealized losses	Fair value
Marketable securities				
Equity securities	$2,837	$69	$(7)	$2,899
Debt securities	—	—	—	—
Total	$2,837	$69	$(7)	$2,899

Investment securities for which investment losses were recorded
In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Companies recorded ¥262 million impairment loss on other investment securities.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Companies recorded ¥1,983 million impairment loss on other investment securities.

9. Short-Term Borrowing and Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2012 and 2011, short-term borrowing and current portion of long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Current portion of lease obligations	¥14	¥11	$167

At March 31, 2012 and 2011, long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Lease obligations	¥42	¥36	$512
Less current portion	14	11	167
	¥28	¥25	$345

The maturities of lease obligations are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
Years Ending March 31,	2012	2012
2013	¥10	$116
2014	9	115
2015	7	89
2016 and thereafter	2	25

10. Severance Indemnities

The components of net pension and severance costs of employees' severance benefit plans for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	**2012**
Service cost	**¥ 1,930**	¥ 2,044	**$ 23,484**
Interest cost	**1,289**	1,283	**15,683**
Expected return on plan assets	**(761)**	(1,042)	**(9,259)**
Amortization of prior service cost	**(556)**	(474)	**(6,769)**
Amortization of unrecognized actual loss	**1,415**	2,240	**17,213**
Net periodic benefit cost	**¥ 3,317**	¥ 4,051	**$ 40,352**

The following table sets forth funded and actual status of the employees' defined benefit plans, and the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2012 and 2011.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	**2012**
Project benefit obligation	**¥ (70,240)**	¥ (65,492)	**$ (854,605)**
Fair value of plan assets	**31,282**	30,441	**380,611**
Funded status	**(38,958)**	(35,051)	**(473,994)**
Unrecognized prior service cost	**(404)**	(961)	**(4,921)**
Unrecognized actual loss	**11,227**	8,458	**136,600**
Severance indemnities	**(28,135)**	(27,554)	**(342,315)**
Allowance for employee retirement benefits	**¥ (28,135)**	¥ (27,554)	**$ (342,315)**

Assumptions used as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2012	2011
Discount rate	**1.5%**	2.0%
Expected return on plan assets	**2.5%**	3.5%

Among domestic consolidated subsidiaries, one company participates in a group employees pension fund; however, because of the impracticality of calculating the amount of pension assets contributed to the fund by the consolidated company, this amount is not included in the calculation of pension and severance payments obligations.

Funded status regarding the multi-employer plan under which the required contributory amounts are being processed as pension and severance expenses is as follows.

1) Status of overall reserves under the system (as of March 31, 2011 and 2010)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2011	2010	**2011**
(1) Total pension assets	**¥ 258,979**	¥ 267,165	**$3,150,979**
(2) Total obligations at fiscal year end	**300,200**	304,796	**3,652,516**
(3) Difference ((1)-(2))	**¥ (41,221)**	¥ (37,631)	**$ (501,537)**

2) Total contributions of the Companies as a proportion of the total fund in the multi-employer plan (as of March 31, 2011 and 2010)

2011	2010
0.58%	0.59%

3) Supplemental information (as of March 31, 2011 and 2010)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2011	2010	2011
Difference ((3)) = (a + b - c - d)			
a. Insufficient amount	¥(11,030)	—	$(134,196)
b. Surplus	—	¥16,992	—
c. Adjustment for increase in asset valuation	14,970	37,529	182,145
d. Balance of unamortized prior year obligations	15,221	17,094	185,197

	2011	2010
Amortization method for prior year obligations	Straight-line over 20 years	
Remaining amortzation years for prior year obligations	8 years	9years

11. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Salaries and wages	¥ 5,100	¥ 4,831	$ 62,047
Retirement benefit expenses	475	596	5,783
Directors' retirement benefit expenses	10	10	116
Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors	63	71	771
Rental expenses	368	343	4,480
Provision for doubtful accounts	200	187	2,429
Other	4,272	4,240	51,983
Total	¥10,488	¥10,278	$127,609

Research and development costs were ¥451 million (U.S.$ 5,488 thousand) and ¥465 million for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

12. Commitment Line Contracts

For short-term funding purposes, commitment line contracts have been entered into with two financial institutions in the total amount of ¥1,200 million (U.S.$ 14,600 thousand) and ¥2,500 million as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

No commitment lines were utilized as of March 31, 2012 and 2011.

13. Statement of Comprehensive Income

Recycling and tax effect relating to other comprehensive income

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2012
Unrealized gains on securities:		
Amount arising during the current fiscal year	¥(264)	$(3,213)
Recycling	258	3,139
Before tax effect adjustment	(6)	(74)
Tax effect	1	12
Unrealized gains on securities	(5)	(62)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges:		
Amount arising during the current fiscal year	175	2,133
Recycling	(4)	(47)
Asset acquisition cost adjustment	(53)	(653)
Before tax effect adjustment	118	1,433
Tax effect	(45)	(547)
Deferred gains or losses on other hedges	73	886
Currency translation adjustments:		
Amount arising during the current fiscal year	(60)	(730)
Recycling		
Before tax effect adjustment	(60)	(730)
Tax effect	—	—
Currency translation adjustments	—	—
Other comprehensive income	¥ 8	$ 94

14. Dividends Paid

Dividends with the cut-off date in the year ended March 31,2012 and the effective date in the year ended March 31,2013

Resolution	Meeting of the Board of Directors on April 27,2012
Type of shares	Common stock
Total dividends(millions of yen)	¥730
Source of dividends	Retained earnings
Dividends per share (yen)	¥7.50
Dividends per share (U.S dollars)	$0.09
Cut-off date	March 31, 2012
Effective date	June 5, 2012

Dividends with the cut-off date in the year ended March 31,2011 and the effective date in the year ended March 31,2012

Resolution	Meeting of the Board of Directors on April 28,2011
Type of shares	Common stock
Total dividends(millions of yen)	¥730
Source of dividends	Retained earnings
Dividends per share (yen)	¥7.50
Cut-off date	March 31, 2011
Effective date	June 6, 2011

15. Leases

As Lessee:

Operating leases:

The minimum rental commitments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Due within one year	¥24	¥ 34	$ 290
Due after one year	64	116	784
	¥88	¥150	$1,074

16. Contingent Liabilities

The Companies had the following contingent liabilities at March 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
As guarantor of employees housing loans from banks	¥784	¥943	$9,535
Total of contingent liabilities	¥784	¥943	$9,535

17. Per Share Information

Net income and net assets per share for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Yen		U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Net income (Basic)	¥71.58	¥58.92	$0.87
Net assets	928.85	872.18	11.30

The computations of net income per share are based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each year after giving retroactive effect to any free distributions of shares.

18. Segment Information

1. Overview of Business Segment

The Company's reporting segments are business units for which separate financial information can be obtained and which are subject to periodic reviews for deciding the allocation of management resources and evaluating business performance. The Company has established business divisions according to the fields in which it undertakes its business and carries out integrated business activities spanning engineering, procurement, construction, test operation, adjustments and services. The Company has aggregated its businesses according to common technologies and facilities into two reporting segments: the Power Systems Division and the Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division.

The Power Systems Division undertakes business operations that include planning, design, supervised construction, test operation and maintenance of thermal, hydroelectric and nuclear power generating facilities.

The Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division carries out business operations that include planning, design, supervised construction, test operation and maintenance of substation facilities, public facilities, equipment for general industry, equipment for buildings and for information-related businesses.

2. Method of Computing Sales, Income/Loss, Assets and Other Items by Business Segment

The accounting treatment method for the reporting business segments is generally the same as that described in Principal Items that Serve as the Basis for Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements. The figures for segment profits are on the basis of ordinary income. Inter segment sales or transfers are based on current market prices.

3. Business Segment Information

	Millions of yen		
Year ended March 31, 2012	Power Systems Division	Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division	Total
Net sales:			
Sales to customers	¥97,289	¥65,026	**¥162,315**
Intersegment sales or transfers	299	113	**412**
Total	97,588	65,139	**162,727**
Segment profits	9,808	5,429	**15,237**
Other items			
Depreciation and amortization	578	242	**820**
Interest income	103	51	**154**
Equity in loss of affiliates	13	—	**13**

Note: Because no assets were allocated to the business segments, segment assets have been omitted.

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)		
Year ended March 31, 2012	Power Systems Division	Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division	Total
Net sales:			
Sales to customers	$1,183,706	$791,176	**$1,974,882**
Intersegment sales or transfers	3,642	1,367	**5,009**
Total	1,187,348	792,543	**1,979,891**
Segment profits	119,340	66,048	**185,388**
Other items			
Depreciation and amortization	7,033	2,940	**9,973**
Interest income	1,255	616	**1,871**
Equity in loss of affiliates	164	—	**164**

Note: Because no assets were allocated to the business segments, segment assets have been omitted.

	Millions of yen		
Year ended March 31, 2011	Power Systems Division	Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division	Total
Net sales:			
Sales to customers	¥81,015	¥70,120	**¥151,135**
Intersegment sales or transfers	902	110	**1,012**
Total	81,917	70,230	**152,147**
Segment profits	7,498	5,911	**13,409**
Other items			
Depreciation and amortization	565	178	**743**
Interest income	106	77	**183**
Equity in income of affiliates	63	—	**63**

Note: Because no assets were allocated to the business segments, segment assets have been omitted.

4. Difference between total amount for reporting segments and amount recorded on the consolidated financial statements and principal components of this difference (items concerning difference adjustment)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Net sales			
Total of reporting segment	¥162,727	¥152,147	$1,979,891
Eliminations	(412)	(1,012)	(5,009)
Revenue of construction contracts in consolidated statements of income	162,315	151,135	1,974,882
Income			
Total of reporting segment	15,237	13,409	185,388
Ordinary income	15,237	13,409	185,388

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Others			
Depreciation and amortization			
Total of reporting segments	¥ 820	¥ 743	$ 9,973
Adjustment	—	—	—
Ordinary income	820	743	9,973
Interest			
Total of reporting segments	154	183	1,871
Adjustment	—	—	—
Ordinary income	154	183	1,871
Equity in losses and earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates			
Total of reporting segments	(13)	63	(164)
Adjustment	—	—	—
Ordinary income	(13)	63	(164)

Related information

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2012

1. Information on products and services

Because the same information is included in Segment Information, this information has been omitted.

2. Geographical information

(1) Net sales

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)
	2012	2011	2012
Net sales			
Japan	¥138,374	¥129,775	$1,683,582
Southeastern Asia	18,302	12,709	222,684
Other Asia	3,680	3,937	44,768
Other areas	1,959	4,714	23,848
Total	¥162,315	¥151,135	$1,974,882

Notes:
1. Sales, based on the location of customers, are classified by country or region.
2. Major nations or regions included in such geographical areas are as follows:
   (1) Southeastern Asia: Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Vietnam, Laos, etc.
   (2) Other Asia: China, Taiwan, South Korea, India, UAE, Kuwait etc.
   (3) Other areas: Egypt, North and South Africa, Oceania etc.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

Because the amount of property, plant and equipment in Japan exceeds 90% of property, plant and equipment recorded in the consolidated balance sheets, information on property, plant and equipment has been omitted.

3. Information of main customer

2012:

Customer	Sales	Segment
Toshiba Corporation	¥100,376 million U.S.$1,221,268 thousand (Note 4)	Power Systems Division Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division

2011:

Customer	Sales	Segment
Toshiba Corporation	¥98,117 million	Power Systems Division Infrastructure and Industrial Systems Division

19. Financial Instruments

(a) Matters concerning financial instruments

1) Policy toward financial instruments

Regarding fund management, in principle, the Toshiba Plant Group carries out short-term fund management in accordance with the Toshiba Group Finance System. The Group's policy is to use derivatives in fund management to avoid currency risk and to not engage in speculative transactions.

2) Details of financial instruments and their risk and risk management structure

Trade notes and accounts receivable and accrued receivables on completed construction are operating receivables that are exposed to customer credit risk. To deal with this risk, the Company has adopted a structure whereby the sales departments within each business division monitor the state of principal customers and ascertain the state of credit annually in accordance with the Toshiba Plant Group credit administration regulations. In carrying out business overseas, operating receivables are exposed to exchange rate risk. In principle, the Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge this risk. Investment securities are exposed to market risk.

The Company mainly holds stocks of companies with which it has relations in carrying out business, and fair value of these stocks is ascertained and reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

Trade notes and accounts payable, accrued payments for construction (advances received on uncompleted contracts) and accrued expenses are operating liabilities and most of these have payment due dates within one year.

Derivative transactions consist of forward exchange contracts for the purpose of hedging exchange rate risk for foreign currency-denominated payments and income. Regarding derivatives transactions, the Company engages in transactions only with those financial institutions with high creditworthiness and therefore recognizes that it faces virtually no credit risk. The execution and management of derivative transactions is carried out in accordance with internal regulations that stipulate authority for transactions, and the General Manager of the Accounting Department ascertains the state of derivative transaction contracts every half-year period and reports on these to the Board of Directors.

Refer to the previous 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (p) Principal Hedge Accounting Method regarding hedge instruments and hedged items, hedging policies and method for assessment of hedge effectiveness pertaining to hedge accounting.

(b) Matters concerning the fair value of financial instruments

2012:

The balance sheet amounts, fair values and differentials between these as of March 31, 2012 are as follows. Financial instruments for which determining fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult are not included in the following table.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)	
	2012		2012	
	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value
1. Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 44,959	¥ 44,959	$ 547,018	$ 547,018
2. Time deposits	871	871	10,595	10,595
3. Trade notes and accounts receivable	87,497	87,497	1,064,567	1,064,567
4. Investment securities	238	238	2,900	2,900
Assets total	133,565	133,565	1,625,080	1,625,080
1. Trade notes and accounts payable	¥ 33,199	¥ 33,199	$ 403,935	$ 403,935
2. Accrued income taxes	4,963	4,963	60,390	60,390
Liabilities total	38,162	38,162	464,325	464,325
Derivatives	¥ 41	¥ 41	$ 505	$ 505

Notes:

(1) Method of calculation of fair value of financial instruments and matters concerning marketable securities and derivatives

Assets

1. Cash and cash equivalents, 2. Time deposits, 3. Trade notes and accounts receivable

These are listed at carrying value since fair value approximates their carrying value because of their short-term settlement.

4. Investment securities

Fair value is based on quoted market prices on stock exchanges.

Liabilities

1. Trade notes and accounts payable, 2. Accrued income taxes

These are listed at carrying value since fair value approximates their carrying value because of their short-term settlement.

Derivatives

For forward exchange contracts, fair value is based on forward exchange rates.

(2) Non-listed stocks (balance sheet amount of ¥201 million (U.S.$ 2,448 thousand)) have no quoted market prices and their future cash flows cannot be estimated, thus determining fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult. Therefore, these are not included in 4. Investment securities.

(3) Monetary claim of the payment of redemption after the consolidated balance sheet dates

	2012			
	Less than one year Millions of yen	Over one year less than 5 years Millions of yen	Over 5 years less than 10years Millions of yen	Over 10 years Millions of yen
1. Cash and cash equivalents	44,946	—	—	—
2. Time deposits	871	—	—	—
3. Trade notes and accounts receivable	87,497	—	—	—

	2012			
	Less than one year Thousands of U.S. dollars	Over one year less than 5 years Thousands of U.S. dollars	Over 5 years less than 10years Thousands of U.S. dollars	Over 10 years Thousands of U.S. dollars
1. Cash and cash equivalents	546,891	—	—	—
2. Time deposits	10,595	—	—	—
3. Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,064,567	—	—	—

2011:

The balance sheet amounts, fair values and differentials between these as of March 31, 2011 are as follows. Financial instruments for which determining fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult are not included in the following table.

	Millions of yen	
	2011	
	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value
1. Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 40,874	¥ 40,874
2. Time deposits	859	859
3. Trade notes and accounts receivable	78,736	78,736
4. Investment securities	502	502
Assets total	120,971	120,971
1. Trade notes and accounts payable	¥ 34,965	¥ 34,965
2. Accrued income taxes	5,712	5,712
Liabilities total	40,677	40,677
Derivatives	¥ 27	¥ 27

Notes:

(1) Method of calculation of fair value of financial instruments and matters concerning marketable securities and derivatives

Assets

1. Cash and cash equivalents, 2. Time deposits, 3. Trade notes and accounts receivable

These are listed at carrying value since fair value approximates their carrying value because of their short-term settlement.

4. Investment securities

Fair value is based on quoted market prices on stock exchanges.

Liabilities

1. Trade notes and accounts payable, 2. Accrued income taxes

These are listed at carrying value since fair value approximates their carrying value because of their short-term settlement.

Derivatives

For forward exchange contracts, fair value is based on forward exchange rates.

(2) Non-listed stocks (balance sheet amount of ¥242 million) have no quoted market prices and their future cash flows cannot be estimated, thus determining fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult. Therefore, these are not included in 4. Investment securities.

(3) Monetary claim of the payment of redemption after the consolidated balance sheet dates

	2011			
	Less than one year Millions of yen	Over one year less than 5 years Millions of yen	Over 5 years less than 10years Millions of yen	Over 10 years Millions of yen
1. Cash and cash equivalents	40,874	—	—	—
2. Time deposits	859	—	—	—
3. Trade notes and accounts receivable	78,736	—	—	—

20. Derivative Transactions

The Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011

(a) Items related to transaction conditions

1) Description of transactions, purpose of usage and policy for entering into such transactions

The Company conducts derivative transactions as a way to mitigate risk due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates or fluctuations in interest rates arising from normal business operations. Currency-related derivative transactions primarily consist of forward foreign exchange contracts, and interest-related derivative transactions primarily consist of interest rate swaps. Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to hedge against foreign exchange fluctuation risk of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities and future payables and receivables denominated in foreign currencies. Interest rate swaps are used to reduce risk due to fluctuations in interest rates applicable to financial assets and liabilities for the purpose of stabilizing revenues and costs. The Company limits its use of such transactions to the scope of actual requirements and does not use them for speculation purposes. In addition, consolidated subsidiaries do not engage in derivative transactions.

2) Description of transactions risks

Forward foreign exchange contracts carry the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, and interest rate swaps carry the risk of market interest rate fluctuations. Due to the fact that derivative transactions for foreign currency exchange rate as well as for interest rates are conducted only with financial institutions having high creditworthiness as the counterparties, the Company judges credit risk to be immaterial.

3) Management of transaction risks

The Company's foreign currency and interest rate derivative transactions are executed and managed by the Finance Department of the Accounting Division under internal control procedures. Daily activities concerning derivative transactions are checked mutually within the Finance Department, and the general manager of the Finance Department is required to make semiannual reports on the contract status of derivative transactions to the Board of Directors.

(b) Matter regarding the current prices of transactions

2012:

1) Currency-related transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied

	Millions of yen			
	2012			
	Contract amounts	Over one year	Fair Value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Off-market transactions				
Forward foreign exchange contract				
Selling position				
U.S. dollars	¥1,511	—	¥(84)	¥(84)
Buying position				
Swedish krona	338	—	5	5
U.S. dollars	308	—	1	1
Euro	243	—	2	2
Total	¥2,400	—	¥(76)	¥(76)

Note: The above matter is calculated based on prices shown by the client financial institutions.

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)			
	2012			
	Contract amounts	Over one year	Fair Value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Off-market transactions				
Forward foreign exchange contract				
Selling position				
U.S. dollars	$18,388	—	$(1,025)	$(1,025)
Buying position				
Swedish krona	4,107	—	63	63
U.S. dollars	3,749	—	10	10
Euro	2,960	—	23	23
Total	$29,204	—	$ (929)	$ (929)

Note: The above matter is calculated based on prices shown by the client financial institutions.

2) Currency-related transactions to which hedge accounting is applied

	Millions of yen		
	2012		
	Contract amounts	Over one year	Fair Value
Off-market transactions			
Forward foreign exchange contract			
Selling position			
U.S. dollars	¥1,038	¥26	¥(44)
Euro	776	—	(15)
Swedish krona	682	—	(13)
Buying position			
Euro	2,343	1,155	162
U.S. dollars	443	297	26
Swedish krona	154	—	2
Thai baht	2	—	0
Total	¥5,438	¥1,478	¥118

Note: The above matter is calculated based on prices shown by the client financial institutions.

Effective in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4)		
	2012		
	Contract amounts	Over one year	Fair Value
Off-market transactions			
Forward foreign exchange contract			
Selling position			
U.S. dollars	$12,626	$312	$(533)
Euro	9,446	—	(187)
Swedish krona	8,293	—	(164)
Buying position			
Euro	28,507	14,053	1,974
U.S. dollars	5,395	3,615	316
Swedish krona	1,867	—	26
Thai baht	26	—	1
Total	$66,160	$17,980	$1,433

Note: The above matter is calculated based on prices shown by the client financial institutions.

Effective in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012

2011:

1) Currency-related transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied

	Millions of yen			
	2011			
	Contract amounts	Over one year	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Off-market transactions				
Forward foreign exchange contract				
Selling position				
U.S. dollars	¥2,689	¥13	¥31	¥31
Euro	44	—	(1)	(1)
Swedish krona	122	—	(9)	(9)
Buying position				
U.S. dollars	284	—	5	5
Euro	41	—	1	1
Singapore dollars	4	—	0	0
Thai baht	5	—	(0)	(0)
Total	¥3,189	¥13	¥27	¥27

Note: The above matter is calculated based on prices shown by the client financial institutions.

2) Currency-related transactions to which hedge accounting is applied

There was no currency-related transaction to which the hedge accounting has been applied.

21. Transactions with Related Parties

2012:

(a) Transactions with related parties

1) Transactions between related parties and the Company

(1) The parent company of the Company and principal shareholders (limited to companies)

Status	Name	Address	Capital (Millions of yen)	Business	Percentage of voting rights held by the parent company, etc. (%)
Parent company	Toshiba Corporation	Minato-ku, Tokyo	439,901	1. Manufacture of electric machines and equipment 2. Manufacture of measuring instruments, medical equipment and apparatus, and other machines and equipment 3. Software development and supply, electronic communication, broadcasting, information processing, information service 4. Chemical industry, metal industry, construction, ceramic industry, mining, soil and gravel mining 5. Business incidental to each of the above-mentioned businesses or industries 6. Investment in the company engaged in any of the above-mentioned businesses	Direct 59.96 Indirect 1.65

Notes:

1. The amounts stated above do not include consumption tax, except for the balance at fiscal year end, which includes the consumption tax amount.
2. Toshiba Insurance Service Corporation, Shibaura Mechatronics Corporation and Toshiba Finance Corporation own 1.65%, 0% and 0%, respectively, of the Company's voting shares.

2) Transactions between related parties and the Company's consolidated subsidiaries

(1)The parent company of the Company and principal shareholders(limited to companies)

Status	Name	Address	Capital (Millions of yen)	Business	Percentage of voting rights held (%)
Parent company	Toshiba Corporation	Minato-ku, Tokyo	439,901	1. Manufacture of electric machines and equipment 2. Manufacture of measuring instruments, medical equipment and apparatus, and other machines and equipment 3. Software development and supply, electronic communication, broadcasting, information processing, information service 4. Chemical industry, metal industry, construction, ceramic industry, mining, soil and gravel mining 5. Business incidental to each of the above-mentioned businesses or industries 6. Investment in the company engaged in any of the above-mentioned businesses	Direct 59.96 Indirect 1.65

Note: Consumption tax is not included in the above-mentioned amounts pertaining to either transaction amounts or the balance at fiscal year end.

Relationship		Transactions		Transaction amounts (Millions of yen) (Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4))	Account item	Balance at fiscal year end (Millions of yen) (Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4))
Dispatch of executive officers, etc.	Business relationship					
None	Accepting orders from the parent, this company performs electric works, pipe works, machinery installation contracts, electric communication works, building construction, firefighting facility construction and steel structure building works. The company also purchases part of the materials necessary for these building or other works listed above.	Business transactions	Construction contracting	¥99,830 $1,214,629	Accounts receivable –completed work	¥62,486 $760,257
					Other current assets	¥191 $2,319
			Purchasing of materials	¥7,385 $89,847	Advances received – unfinished work	¥213 $2,594
					Accounts payable – construction work	¥4,504 $54,803
					Other current liabilities	¥44 $532
		Non-operating transaction	Deposit of funds	¥189,000 $2,299,550	Group deposits	¥38,300 $465,993

Policy for determining trade terms and other related matters

The Company is applied to the contract for construction and purchasing of materials.

The Company is depositing funds with Toshiba Corporation under a basic agreement entered into between the Company and Toshiba Corporation concerning fund transactions.

Relationship		Transactions		Transaction amounts (Millions of yen) (Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4))	Account item	Balance at fiscal year end (Millions of yen) (Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4))
Dispatch of executive officers, etc.	Transactions					
None	Deposit of funds	Non-operating transaction	Deposit of funds	¥17,199 $209,259	Group deposits	¥1,749 $21,280

Policy for determining trade terms and other related matters

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries are depositing funds with Toshiba Corporation under a basic agreement entered into between those subsidiaries and Toshiba Corporation concerning fund transactions.

2011:

(a) Transactions with related parties

1) Transactions between related parties and the Company

(1) The parent company of the Company and principal shareholders (limited to companies)

Status	Name	Address	Capital (Millions of yen)	Business	Percentage of voting rights held by the parent company, etc. (%)
Parent company	Toshiba Corporation	Minato-ku, Tokyo	439,901	1. Manufacture of electric machines and equipment 2. Manufacture of measuring instruments, medical equipment and apparatus, and other machines and equipment 3. Software development and supply, electronic communication, broadcasting, information processing, information service 4. Chemical industry, metal industry, construction, ceramic industry, mining, soil and gravel mining 5. Business incidental to each of the above-mentioned businesses or industries 6. Investment in the company engaged in any of the above-mentioned businesses	Direct 59.96 Indirect 1.65

Notes:

1. The amounts stated above do not include consumption tax, except for the balance at fiscal year end, which includes the consumption tax amount.
2. Toshiba Insurance Service Corporation, Shibaura Mechatronics Corporation and Toshiba Finance Corporation own 1.65%, 0% and 0%, respectively, of the Company's voting shares.

2) Transactions between related parties and the Company's consolidated subsidiaries

(1)The parent company of the Company and principal shareholders(limited to companies)

Status	Name	Address	Capital (Millions of yen)	Business	Percentage of voting rights held (%)
Parent company	Toshiba Corporation	Minato-ku, Tokyo	439,901	1. Manufacture of electric machines and equipment 2. Manufacture of measuring instruments, medical equipment and apparatus, and other machines and equipment 3. Software development and supply, electronic communication, broadcasting, information processing, information service 4. Chemical industry, metal industry, construction, ceramic industry, mining, soil and gravel mining 5. Business incidental to each of the above-mentioned businesses or industries 6. Investment in the company engaged in any of the above-mentioned businesses	Direct 59.96 Indirect 1.65

Note: Consumption tax is not included in the above-mentioned amounts pertaining to either transaction amounts or the balance at fiscal year end.

Relationship		Transactions		Transaction amounts (Millions of yen) (Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4))	Account item	Balance at fiscal year end (Millions of yen) (Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4))
Dispatch of executive officers, etc.	Business relationship					
None	Accepting orders from the parent, this company performs electric works, pipe works, machinery installation contracts, electric communication works, building construction, firefighting facility construction and steel structure building works. The company also purchases part of the materials necessary for these building or other works listed above.	Business transactions	Construction contracting	¥97,646 $1,174,342	Accounts receivable –completed work	¥56,217 $676,089
					Other current assets	¥77 $932
			Purchasing of materials	¥7,482 $89,988	Advances received – unfinished work	¥766 $9,208
					Accounts payable – construction work	¥4,616 $55,510
					Other current liabilities	¥35 $421
			Deposit of funds	¥101,900 $1,225,496		¥35,100 $422,129

Policy for determining trade terms and other related matters

The general terms and conditions are applied to the contract for construction and purchasing of materials.

The Company is depositing funds with Toshiba Corporation under a basic agreement entered into between the Company and Toshiba Corporation concerning fund transactions.

Relationship		Transactions		Transaction amounts (Millions of yen) (Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4))	Account item	Balance at fiscal year end (Millions of yen) (Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 4))
Dispatch of executive officers, etc.	Business relationship					
None	Deposit of funds	Non-operating transaction	Deposit of funds	¥9,200 $110,643	Group deposits	¥2,080 $25,015

Policy for determining trade terms and other related matters

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries are depositing funds with Toshiba Corporation under a basic agreement entered into between those subsidiaries and Toshiba Corporation concerning fund transactions.

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Toshiba Plant Systems & Service Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Toshiba Plant Systems & Service Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2012, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the consolidated financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Toshiba Plant Systems & Service Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2012, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

We have reviewed the translation of these consolidated financial statements into U.S. dollars, presented for the convenience of readers, and, in our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been properly translated on the basis described in Note 4.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

June 26, 2012
Tokyo, Japan

Stock Information As of March 31, 2012

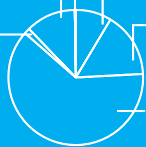
Common Stock:
265,000,000 shares

Issued and Outstanding:
97,656,888 shares

Number of Shareholders:
3,583

Paid-in Capital:
¥11,876,021,006

Distribution of Shareholders:



Principal Shareholders:

Names of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held (Thousands)	Percentage of Total Shares Outstanding
Toshiba Corporation	58,242	59.63%
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	3,671	3.75
The Master Trust Bank of Japan Limited (Trust Account)	3,486	3.56
Toshiba Insurance Service Corporation	1,600	1.63
Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Employees' Shareholding Association	1,542	1.57
The Bank of New York, Treaty Jasdec Account	1,146	1.17
Northern Trust Company (AVFC) Sub Account American Client	865	0.88
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.	829	0.84
Toshiba Plant Systems & Services Subcontractors' Shareholding Association	807	0.82
Nomura Asset Management U.K. Limited Sub A/C Evergreen Nominees Ltd.	752	0.77
Total of 10 shareholders	72,942	74.69%

Corporate Data As of June 26, 2012

THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND CORPORATE AUDITORS

President and Chief Executive Officer, Representative Director
Kenji Sato

Executive Vice Presidents and Directors
Masayoshi Fujimaki
Atsuhiko Izumi
Takahiro Toyozumi

Senior Vice Presidents and Directors
Koichi Hatano
Shunichi Haga

Vice Presidents and Directors
Tetsuro Okutani
Tetsuya Kishi
Yasuyuki Saito
Masahiko Teshigawara
Yoshikatsu Tanaka

Executive Officers
Nobuyasu Kawai
Katsuhiko Torigoe
Koichi Kamei
Masahiro Satoh
Munashi Nagai
Hideyo Tamura
Masaharu Yoshida

Statutory Auditors
Shunichi Tanabe
Nobuyuki Matsuo
Osamu Maekawa
Koichi Harazono
Fumihiro Nagaya

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Kawasaki City,
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Kanagawa 230-8691
Tel: +81-45-500-7900

Kansai Toshiba Engineering Corp.
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ES Toshiba Engineering Corp.
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Tel: +81-45-500-7870

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