

May 10, 2006

Toray Announces Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006

Tokyo, May 10, 2006 - Toray Industries, Inc. today announced its consolidated and non-consolidated business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006. The following summary of the business results that Toray submitted to the Tokyo Stock Exchange is unaudited and for reference only. (Code Number: 3402)

Consolidated Financial Highlights

(Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

	Year ended March 31,			
	2006	2005	Change	2006
	Yen		%	U.S. dollars
Net sales	¥1,427,488	¥1,298,606	9.9	\$12,149
Operating income	93,043	81,052	14.8	792
Ordinary income	87,650	76,800	14.1	746
Net income	47,409	34,397	37.8	403

Depreciation	¥62,866	¥62,580	0.5	\$535
Capital investment	102,884	69,513	48.0	876
Total assets	1,537,422	1,402,264	9.6	13,084
Property, plant and equipment, net	586,215	531,965	10.2	4,989
Total stockholders' equity	537,026	452,519	18.7	4,570

Per Share of common stock (yen)

Net Income Primary	¥33.72	¥24.46	37.9	-
Cash dividends	8.00	7.00	14.3	-
Stockholders' equity	383.42	323.04	18.7	-

Ratios (%)

Operating income to net sales	6.5%	6.2%	-	-
Net income to net sales	3.3%	2.6%	-	-
Equity ratio	34.9%	32.3%	-	-
Return on equity	9.6%	7.9%	-	-

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amount have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥117.5=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2006.
2. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million.

Consolidated Business Segment Information

(Millions of yen, *millions of U.S. dollars*)

Net Sales	Year ended March 31,			
	2006	2005	Change	2006
	Yen		%	<i>U.S. dollars</i>
Fibers and Textiles	¥580,549	¥513,354	13.1	\$4,941
Plastics and Chemicals	337,978	300,404	12.5	2,876
IT-related Products	234,994	219,142	7.2	2,000
Carbon Fiber Composite Materials	52,714	44,697	17.9	449
Environment and Engineering	154,135	148,661	3.7	1,312
Life Science and Other Businesses	67,118	72,348	(7.2)	571
Total	1,427,488	1,298,606	9.9	12,149
Elimination and Corporate	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Total	1,427,488	1,298,606	9.9	12,149

Operating Income	Year ended March 31,			
	2006	2005	Change	2006
	Yen		%	<i>U.S. dollars</i>
Fibers and Textiles	¥20,687	¥20,872	(0.9)	\$176
Plastics and Chemicals	18,484	15,658	18.0	157
IT-related Products	31,264	28,280	10.6	266
Carbon Fiber Composite Materials	11,820	5,596	111.2	101
Environment and Engineering	4,920	4,294	14.6	42
Life Science and Other Businesses	6,453	6,468	(0.2)	55
Total	93,628	81,168	15.4	797
Elimination and Corporate	(585)	(116)	-	(5)
Consolidated Total	93,043	81,052	14.8	792

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amount have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥117.5=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2006.
2. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million.

Changes in Business Segments

The Company changed its business segments starting from this fiscal year to the following. "Carbon Fiber Composite Materials" was separated from "New Products and Other Businesses" to a new segment as the size of the business expanded. The size of "Pharmaceuticals and Medical Products" business became relatively small and therefore was merged into "New Products and Other Businesses" and the entire segment was renamed as "Life Science and Other Businesses." Furthermore, "Housing and Engineering" segment was renamed as "Environment and Engineering" to reflect the contents of that business more appropriately. The figures for the fiscal 2004 were modified to show the results according to the new business segments.

<Previous business segments>

Fibers and Textiles
Plastics and Chemicals
IT-related Products
Housing and Engineering
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Products
New Products and Other Businesses

<New business segments>

Fibers and Textiles
Plastics and Chemicals
IT-related Products
Carbon Fiber Composite Materials
Environment and Engineering
Life Science and Other Businesses

Consolidated Geographic Segment Information

(Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)

Net Sales	Year ended March 31,			
	2006	2005	Change	2006
	Yen		%	U.S. dollars
Japan	¥1,043,325	¥961,633	8.5	\$8,879
Asia	245,632	211,192	16.3	2,090
North America, Europe & Others	138,531	125,781	10.1	1,179
Total	1,427,488	1,298,606	9.9	12,149
Elimination and Corporate	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Total	1,427,488	1,298,606	9.9	12,149

Operating Income	Year ended March 31,			
	2006	2005	Change	2006
	Yen		%	U.S. dollars
Japan	¥71,762	¥65,793	9.1	\$611
Asia	13,450	10,269	31.0	114
North America, Europe & Others	8,510	5,103	66.8	72
Total	93,722	81,165	15.5	798
Elimination and Corporate	(679)	(113)	-	(6)
Consolidated Total	93,043	81,052	14.8	792

Export Sales and Sales by Overseas Subsidiaries

(Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)

	Year ended March 31,			
	2006	2005	Change	2006
	Yen		%	U.S. dollars
Asia	¥377,306	¥357,048	5.7	\$3,211
North America, Europe & Others	212,456	182,988	16.1	1,808
Total	589,762	540,036	9.2	5,019

Percentage against consolidated net sales	Year ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
Asia	26.4%	27.5%
North America, Europe & Others	14.9%	14.1%
Total	41.3%	41.6%

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amount have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥117.5=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2006.
2. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million.

Forecast of Consolidated Results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007

(Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)

	Year ending March 31, 2007	
	Yen	U.S. dollars
Net sales	¥1,510,000	\$13,727
Operating income	104,000	945
Ordinary income	101,000	918
Net income	55,000	500

Notes: U.S. dollar amount have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥110=U.S.\$1, the estimated rate of exchange for the fiscal 2006 (April 2006 - March 2007).

Non-consolidated Financial Highlights

(Millions of yen, *millions of U.S. dollars*, except per share data)

	Year ended March 31,			
	2006	2005	Change	2006
	Yen		%	<i>U.S. dollars</i>
Net sales	¥499,339	¥476,056	4.9	\$4,250
Operating income	37,545	35,422	6.0	320
Ordinary income	53,639	43,086	24.5	457
Net income	24,152	11,786	104.9	206

Depreciation	¥26,126	¥26,888	(2.8)	\$222
Capital investment	42,761	29,785	43.6	364
Total assets	992,696	889,966	11.5	8,448
Property, plant and equipment, net	265,485	252,105	5.3	2,259
Total stockholders' equity	481,691	441,901	9.0	4,099

Per Share of common stock (yen)

Net Income Primary	¥17.12	¥8.32	105.8	-
Cash dividends	8.00	7.00	14.3	-
Stockholders' equity	343.77	315.37	9.0	-

Ratios (%)

Operating income to net sales	7.5%	7.4%	-	-
Net income to net sales	4.8%	2.5%	-	-
Equity ratio	48.5%	49.7%	-	-
Return on equity	5.2%	2.7%	-	-

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amount have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥117.5=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2006.
2. Yen amounts are rounded to the nearest million.

Forecast of Non-consolidated Results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007

(Millions of yen, *millions of U.S. dollars*)

	Year ending March 31, 2007	
	Yen	<i>U.S. dollars</i>
Net sales	¥540,000	\$4,909
Operating income	43,000	391
Ordinary income	50,000	455
Net income	26,000	236

Notes: U.S. dollar amount have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥110=U.S.\$1, the estimated rate of exchange for the fiscal 2006 (April 2006 - March 2007).

Management Policies

1. Corporate Mission

Toray's corporate philosophy is "to contribute to society through the creation of new value by innovative ideas, technologies and products." Under this philosophy, Toray has established the following corporate missions:

For our customers:

To provide new value to our customers through high-quality products and superior services

For our employees:

To provide our employees with opportunities for self-development in a challenging environment

For our shareholders:

To provide our shareholders with dependable and trustworthy management

For society:

To establish ties and develop trust as a responsible corporate citizen

Toray is committed to taking on responsibility and contributing to its customers, employees, shareholders in society.

2. Policy on Distribution of Surplus Profits

Toray recognizes that its profit distribution policy is a vital matter for the company, and accordingly is committed to distributing such profits fairly through comprehensive consideration of every factor, including business results, financial conditions and retention of earnings necessary for future investment.

While the implementation of Corporation Law removes the restrictions on the number of times dividends can be paid, Toray intends to continue with the semi-annual payment based on dividend record dates at the end of the first half and full year.

3. Policy on Reduction of the Share Trading Unit Size

Toray recognizes that reducing the share trading unit size would boost liquidity in shares and is an effective measure in stimulation of the stock market as well as an important issue for the management. The Company will deal with the issue by taking into consideration the future movement of the stock market and share price as well as the trend regarding the share trading unit size.

4. Issues to Be Solved and Medium- to Long-Term Business Strategy

The Toray Group launched "Project New TORAY 21" ("NT21") management reform program in April 2002. As the second phase of the reform, the Company initiated "Project NT-II" ("NT-II") in April 2004 with the aim of building a dynamic and highly profitable corporate group.

“NT21” consisted of management reforms to reinforce the corporate structure from the “defensive” perspective. “NT-II”, on the other hand, seeks to sustain management from the “defensive” perspective through further reinforcement of the corporate structure while simultaneously advancing with an “offensive” management approach of expanding revenues and profits through business structure reform, and these efforts have been successful. In fiscal 2006, all the members of the Toray Group will continue to make concerted efforts for the early achievement of the “NT-II” target of 100 billion yen in consolidated operating income.

This year, Toray is celebrating the 80th anniversary of its foundation. Building on the past achievements of NT reforms, it has formulated a new long-term management vision targeting another great leap forward. This new long-term corporate vision “AP (Action Program) – Innovation TORAY 21” envisions what the Toray Group aspires to be 10 years from now and calls for concerted efforts in that direction from the entire Group. Toray aims to realize its corporate philosophy “Contributing to society through the creation of new value by innovative ideas, technologies and products” and demonstrate its ability in innovation in all kinds of business areas to achieve dynamic evolution and sustainable growth through creation of new values.

As a basic strategy to transform itself into a highly profitable company, Toray plans to ensure stable earnings in the “foundation businesses” represented by Fibers and Textiles and Plastics and Chemicals while leading the future earnings expansion with the “strategically expanding businesses” such as IT-related Products and Carbon Fiber Composite Materials as well as the “strategically developing businesses” such as Life Sciences and Water Treatment. At the same time, the Company aims to improve asset and capital efficiency and steadily advance return on assets (ROA) and return on equity (ROE) to levels exceeding 10%.

As for its foundation businesses, Toray aims to establish a stable revenue base through (1) global business development, (2) promoting “New Value Creator” and (3) downstream and process-based business development. In addition, the Company plans to expand “advanced materials” of the foundation businesses such as high function fibers -- polyphenylene sulfide (PPS) fiber, polytetra-fluoro ethylene (PTFE) fiber, microfibers and nanofibers -- as well as high function resins and films, the markets for which are expected to grow further in the future, to promote advances in foundation businesses and thus to reinforce the stable revenue base and expand revenues.

In the strategically expanding businesses, Toray will achieve strategic and aggressive business growth and establish highly profitable businesses in the medium and long terms by focusing investment of managerial resources and strengthening agility in growth markets including IT, automobiles and aircrafts.

At the same time, Toray plans to strategically develop and expand the strategically developing businesses as next pillars of revenue growth by increasing management resources intensively with consideration of M&A and strategic ties with external partners.

Through implementation of these basic strategies, the Company aims to triple sales in strategically expanding businesses and strategically developing businesses over next ten years, while significantly reforming the Toray Group’s business structure.

Furthermore, formulation of new mid-term business objectives is currently underway to firmly ensure the realization of the new long-term management vision “AP (Action Program) – Innovation TORAY 21”. While accomplishing the objectives under “NT-II”, the Company hopes to mark the current year as the year for the Toray Group to make the first step towards a new leap.

5. Parent Company Information

No applicable information.

Consolidated Business Results and Financial Condition

1. Overview of Fiscal 2005 (April 2005 – March 2006)

During the period under review, in spite of adverse factors such as steep rise in raw materials and fuel prices, the world economy continued to perform strongly. The U.S., though affected by hurricane, marked the highest economic growth among developed countries, and the Asian economy led by China continued to post high growth. Europe, meanwhile, showed a moderate recovery as a whole, while economic conditions in each country varied. After the inventory adjustment in the IT sector ended in the middle of last year, the Japanese economy also enjoyed a clear upward momentum and maintained a well-balanced recovery in which both domestic and foreign demand as well as the corporate and household sectors performed strongly.

Amid these conditions, the Toray Group worked on the expansion of revenues and profits through structural reinforcement and business structure reform under its medium-term management reform program “NT-II,” which commenced in April 2004.

As a result, consolidated net sales for fiscal 2005 increased 9.9% on a year-on-year basis, to ¥1,427.5 billion (US\$12,149 million). Operating income came to ¥93.0 billion (US\$792 million), up 14.8% from the previous year, and ordinary income was ¥87.7 billion (US\$746 million), an increase of 14.1%. The figures for net sales, operating income and ordinary income were highest ever, marking two consecutive years of record profits. Net income expanded 37.8% year-on-year to ¥47.4 billion (US\$403 million), also renewing the record high for the first time in sixteen years.

Starting from the fiscal year under review, the company changed its business segments to the following to reflect the status of the businesses more accurately. Composite materials were separated from “New Products and Other Businesses” to form a new segment called “Carbon Fiber Composite Materials” due to expansion in business volume. While the “Pharmaceuticals and Medical Products” segment continues to be one of the medium- to long-term strategic growth sectors for the company, the size of the business became relatively small and therefore was merged into “Life Science and Other Businesses.” Furthermore, in order to more appropriately reflect the business contents, the “Housing and Engineering” segment was renamed as “Environment and Engineering” to highlight the company’s policy to strategically expand environment-related businesses including water treatment.

Business Performance by Sector:

Fibers and Textiles

In domestic trading, overall sales of nylon fiber increased by sales expansion in new uses and a shift to high-margin products in apparel applications, despite the transfer of commercial rights for industrial-use nylon yarns for airbag applications to a Thai subsidiary. Sales of *Tetoron** polyester fiber declined in total, as sales of filament yarns were affected by adjustment in wholesalers' inventory and those of staple fibers were hit by sluggish demand for spinning. On the other hand, high performance fibers and sewn products increased their sales, and, together with addition of Chori Co., Ltd. as a consolidated subsidiary in the latter half of the previous fiscal year, contributed to marked gains in overall domestic sales.

Overseas sales of the segment also rose, helped by increases at polyester staple fiber and filament textile operations in Thailand, polyester filament textile operations in China and polypropylene spunbond operations in South Korea.

At the same time, in response to the steep rise in global raw materials and fuel prices, the Toray Group made efforts to transfer the cost increase on to the selling price.

As a result, overall sales of Fibers and Textiles increased year-on-year to ¥580.5 billion (US\$4,941 million) while operating income slightly declined from the previous fiscal year to ¥20.7 billion (US\$176 million) partly due to declines in items such as plant technology export.

On the production side, the installation of a new production facility for nylon fiber in use for airbags at Thai Toray Synthetics Co., Ltd. was completed and the facility has started operations.

Plastics and Chemicals

Sales of engineering plastic resins such as *Amilan** nylon resin, *Toraycon** polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) resin and *Torelina** polyphenylene sulfide (PPS) resin saw strong growth especially in the automobile sector while those of *Toyolac** acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) resin also increased both at home and abroad, contributing to overall sales growth in plastics sector.

Overall sales of the film business increased. Sales of the mainstay *Lumirror** polyester (PET) film continued to advance reflecting factors such as a shift to value-added products in packaging and industrial application markets both in Japan and overseas. Sales of *Torayfan** polypropylene film also expanded steadily thanks to higher demand in packaging and industrial application both at home and abroad.

Sales in chemicals declined, mainly due to consolidation of the caprolactam (a raw material for nylon) production system into Tokai Plant and cutback of less profitable exports.

In response to the steep rise in global raw materials and fuel prices, the Toray Group made efforts to transfer the cost increase on to the selling price.

As a result the total sales for Plastics and Chemicals increased year-on-year to ¥338.0 billion (US\$2,876 million) and operating income rose to ¥18.5 billion (US\$157 million).

IT-Related Products

Sales of IT-related plastics and films increased as a result of the efforts undertaken to expand sales for applications such as liquid crystal display (LCD), cellular phone and digital home electronic appliances.

Total sales in the electronic materials business also increased due to expansion of the circuit materials operation in Korea as well as the sales expansion in plasma-display related materials.

Sales of the liquid crystal materials business recorded an overall decline due to stiff competition in the overseas market for color filters used in LCDs despite their continued good showing in Japan in various applications.

IT-related equipment business suffered a sales decline, as slumping demand hurt sales of LCD filter coating equipment, which enjoyed robust sales during the previous term.

As a result, sales of IT-related Products rose to ¥235.0 billion (US\$2,000 million), and operating income increased to ¥31.3 billion (US\$266 million).

On the production side, expansion work of the infrastructure to produce color filters for LCDs at the Shiga Plant and construction work of the new plant to produce film circuit board for IC implementation at STEMCO Ltd. in South Korea were completed and operations have started.

Carbon Fiber Composite Materials

In the Carbon Fiber Composite Materials business, sales of carbon fiber *Torayca** steadily expanded buoyed by growth in aircraft applications and rapid rise in sports applications for high-end bicycles in addition to golf club shafts. The sales also increased in industrial applications such as CNG tanks for natural gas vehicles, windmill blades for wind-power generation and civil engineering. Sales of carbon fiber molded products (composites) also grew robustly in IT devices field such as computer cases and industrial machinery.

As a result, the Carbon Fiber Composite Materials registered a year-on-year increase in sales to ¥52.7 billion (US\$449 million) while operating income of the segment rose to ¥11.8 billion (US\$101 million).

Environment and Engineering

In the water treatment business, sales increased thanks to the robust growth in export of Toray's reverse osmosis membrane element *Romembra** to South Korea and China coupled with the start of full-scale sales of ultrafiltration modules installed with hollow fiber membrane. Moreover, the impact of the addition of Suido Kiko Kaisha, Ltd as a consolidated subsidiary in the latter half of the previous term also helped in year-on-year sales growth of the Environment and Engineering business to ¥154.1

billion (US\$1,312 million) and the operating income for the sector rose to ¥4.9 billion (US\$42 million).

Life Science and Other Businesses

In the pharmaceuticals and medical products, Toray received compensation revenue from joint development agreements with other companies and licensing of distribution rights of innovative treatments such as an antipruritic drug, and made efforts to expand sales of cardiovascular drug *Dorner**, *Toraysulfone** artificial kidneys and extra-corporeal blood purification column *Toraymyxin**. Overall sales of the business, however, declined as the market environment remained difficult.

At the same time, the company's withdrawal from the hotel business towards the end of 2004 also contributed to the decline in net sales of the segment to ¥67.1 billion (US\$571 million). Operating income, at ¥6.5 billion (US\$55 million), was about the same level as the previous term.

New Businesses and Investments

In an effort to further expand the medium to high quality polyester/cotton blend (T/C) fabric business, which is one of the Toray Group's Global No. 1 Businesses, the Company established a joint venture Toray Jifa (Qingdao) Textile Company Limited (TJQ) in July 2005 in Shangdong with Qingdao Jifa Group. The initiative is aimed at achieving competitiveness similar to local businesses in China and creating a new business model that combines the Toray Group's expertise in the T/C fabric business cultivated in South Asia and its global network.

2. Dividends

Taking into consideration earnings performance during the term under review and considering the outlook for the coming fiscal year, Toray is proposing to pay a year-end dividend of ¥4.0 per share of common stock, for an aggregate annual dividend of ¥8.0 per share of common stock, including the interim dividend. That would be an increase of ¥1 from the previous year.

3. Finance and Cash Flows for Fiscal 2005

As of March 31, 2006, Toray's total assets stood at ¥1,537.4 billion (US\$13,084 million), up ¥135.2 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. Current assets increased by ¥17.9 billion due to increases in inventories while fixed assets rose by ¥117.3 billion due to increases in tangible fixed assets and investment securities resulting mainly from increase in appraisal difference. Total stockholders' equity came to ¥537.0 billion (US\$4,570 million), up ¥84.5 billion year-on-year, due to increase in retained earnings and unrealized gains on securities. As a result, the equity ratio at the end of the fiscal year was 34.9%, a 2.6 percentage-point increase compared with the level at the end of the previous year.

Free cash flows for the term, derived by subtracting the cash flows from investment activities from the cash flows from operating activities was negative at ¥9.7 billion (US\$82 million). Cash flows, as well as changes in the balances of cash and cash equivalents, for the fiscal year ended March 2006 are as follows:

(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)

	Year ended March 31,		
	2006	2005	2006
	Yen		U.S. \$
Cash flows from operating activities	116.0	133.5	987
Cash flows from investment activities	(125.7)	(46.9)	(1,070)
Balance (Free cash flows)	(9.7)	86.6	(82)
Cash flows from financing activities	(5.0)	(67.1)	(43)
Translation gains/losses	2.6	0.4	23
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	(12.0)	19.9	(102)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	98.7	78.7	840
Effect of changes in consolidated subsidiaries	0.3	0.2	2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	87.0	98.7	740

Index of Cash Flows:

	Year ended March 31,				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Stockholder's equity / Total assets (%)	29.8	30.0	32.0	32.3	34.9
Market capitalization / Total assets (%)	35.6	28.3	52.2	48.0	87.8
Interest-bearing debt / Operating cash flow (years)	8.5	6.2	4.2	3.5	4.2
Operating cash flow/Interest paid (times)	4.5	10.6	16.5	21.6	14.9

Notes:

1. All indices are computed based on consolidated data.
2. Market capitalization equals the stock price at the end of the period multiplied by the number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (excluding treasury stock).
3. Operating cash flow is stated in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Interest-bearing debt is all debt included in the consolidated balance sheets on which is paid.

4. Forecast for Fiscal 2006 (Ending March 31, 2007)

For fiscal 2006, while there are risk factors such as further increase in fuel prices and rising long-term interest rates, the global economy is expected to undergo steady expansion led by the U.S. and Asian countries such as China. The Japanese economy is also expected to continue its growth thanks to increases in exports brought about by expanding overseas economies and high level of domestic demand in the private sector backed by robust corporate earnings and employee income.

Amid these conditions, in order to facilitate rapid transformation into a highly profitable corporate group, the Toray Group will work towards a successful conclusion of its medium-term management reform program "NT-II" and further reinforce its efforts for expansion of its business as well as revenues and profits based on its new long-term corporate vision. For fiscal 2006, the group expects net sales of ¥1,510 billion (US\$13,727 million), operating income of ¥104 billion (US\$945 million), ordinary income of ¥101 billion (US\$918 million), and net income of ¥55 billion (US\$500 million). These forecasts are calculated based on an exchange rate of ¥110 to the U.S. dollar.

5. Business and Other Risks

Based on its technological platforms of synthetic organic chemistry, polymer chemistry, biotechnology and nanotechnology, Toray Group is involved in wide-ranging businesses from basic raw materials to finished products, both at home and abroad, including the three major synthetic fibers of nylon, polyester and acrylic, engineering plastics, highly-functional films, IT-related materials and devices, carbon fiber composite materials, sophisticated water separating membrane, and medical products and devices. The group's performance may be influenced by factors such as domestic and overseas demand, market trends, exchange rates, raw material and fuel prices, revision in official drug prices, product liability, litigations, laws and natural disasters. Furthermore, the risks to the businesses are not limited to these causes.

Notes:

- 1) U.S. dollar amounts have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥117.5=US\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2006.
- 2) U.S. dollar amounts of Forecast for Fiscal 2006 (ending March 31, 2007) have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥110=U.S.\$1, the estimated rate of exchange for the Fiscal 2006 (April 2006 - March 2007).
- 3) Product names with (*) abbreviation are trademarks of Toray Industries, Inc.

Disclaimer

Descriptions of predicted business results, forecasts and business plans contained in this material are based on predictive forecasts of the future business environment made at the present time. The material in this statement is not a guarantee of the company's future business performance.

For further information, please contact:

Mr. Kenjiro Kamiyama
Assistant General Manager
Investor Relations Dept.
Tel: +81-3-3245-5113
Fax: +81-3-3245-5459

Mr. Ichiro Maeda
General Manager
Corporate Communications Dept.
Tel: +81-3-3245-5178
Fax: +81-3-3245-5459

Toray Industries, Inc.
<http://www.toray.co.jp>