

May 9, 2008

Toray Announces Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Tokyo, May 9, 2008 - Toray Industries, Inc. today announced its consolidated and non-consolidated business results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 (FY Mar/08). 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,			
	2008	2007	Change	2008
	Yen		%	U.S. dollars
Net sales	¥1,649,670	¥1,546,461	6.7	\$16,464
Operating income	103,429	102,423	1.0	1,032
Ordinary income	91,471	97,520	(6.2)	913
Net income	48,069	58,577	(17.9)	480

Depreciation	¥85,053	¥70,842	20.1	\$849
Capital investment	148,307	120,449	23.1	1,480
Total assets	1,698,226	1,674,447	1.4	16,948
Property, plant and equipment, net	680,993	643,370	5.8	6,796
Net assets	642,159	649,670	(1.2)	6,409

Per Share of common stock (yen)

Net Income Basic	¥34.34	¥41.84	(17.9)	-
Cash dividends	10.00	10.00	-	-
Net assets	423.78	421.51	0.5	-

Ratios (%)

Operating income to net sales	6.3%	6.6%	-	-
Net income to net sales	2.9%	3.8%	-	-
Equity ratio	34.9%	35.2%	-	-
Return on equity	8.1%	10.4%	-	-

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amounts have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥100.2=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2008.
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,			
	2008	2007	Change	2008
	Yen		%	<i>U.S. dollars</i>
Fibers and Textiles	¥637,343	¥607,752	4.9	\$6,361
Plastics and Chemicals	404,015	375,292	7.7	4,032
IT-related Products	283,734	263,808	7.6	2,832
Carbon Fiber Composite Materials	83,580	68,593	21.8	834
Environment and Engineering	173,213	161,310	7.4	1,729
Life Science and Other Businesses	67,785	69,706	(2.8)	676
Total	1,649,670	1,546,461	6.7	16,464
Elimination and Corporate	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Total	1,649,670	1,546,461	6.7	16,464

Operating Income	Year ended March 31,			
	2008	2007	Change	2008
	Yen		%	<i>U.S. dollars</i>
Fibers and Textiles	¥21,352	¥19,236	11.0	\$213
Plastics and Chemicals	20,716	19,232	7.7	207
IT-related Products	29,753	33,457	(11.1)	297
Carbon Fiber Composite Materials	18,096	18,084	0.1	181
Environment and Engineering	9,754	5,953	63.9	97
Life Science and Other Businesses	6,299	8,151	(22.7)	63
Total	105,970	104,113	1.8	1,058
Elimination and Corporate	(2,541)	(1,690)	-	(25)
Consolidated Total	103,429	102,423	1.0	1,032

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amounts have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥100.2=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2008.
2. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million.

Consolidated Geographic Segment Information

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

Net Sales	Year ended March 31,			
	2008	2007	Change	2008
	Yen		%	U.S. dollars
Japan	¥1,139,664	¥1,104,923	3.1	\$11,374
Asia	339,774	290,570	16.9	3,391
North America, Europe & Others	170,232	150,968	12.8	1,699
Total	1,649,670	1,546,461	6.7	16,464
Elimination and Corporate	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Total	1,649,670	1,546,461	6.7	16,464

Operating Income	Year ended March 31,			
	2008	2007	Change	2008
	Yen		%	U.S. dollars
Japan	¥73,479	¥80,712	(9.0)	\$733
Asia	15,228	12,079	26.1	152
North America, Europe & Others	15,746	9,818	60.4	157
Total	104,453	102,609	1.8	1,042
Elimination and Corporate	(1,024)	(186)	-	(10)
Consolidated Total	103,429	102,423	1.0	1,032

Overseas Sales

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

	Year ended March 31,			
	2008	2007	Change	2008
	Yen		%	U.S. dollars
Asia	¥478,454	¥422,266	13.3	\$4,775
North America, Europe & Others	271,006	238,068	13.8	2,705
Total	749,460	660,334	13.5	7,480

Percentage against consolidated net sales	Year ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Asia	29.0%	27.3%
North America, Europe & Others	16.4%	15.4%
Total	45.4%	42.7%

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amounts have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥100.2=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2008.
2. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million.

Forecast of Consolidated Results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009

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

	Year ending March 31, 2009	
	Yen	<i>U.S. dollars</i>
Net sales	¥1,700,000	\$16,190
Operating income	95,000	905
Ordinary income	86,000	819
Net income	44,000	419

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amounts have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥105=U.S.\$1, the estimated rate of exchange for FY Mar/09 (April 2008 - March 2009).

(Reference) Non-consolidated Financial Highlights

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

	Year ended March 31,			
	2008	2007	Change	2008
	Yen		%	<i>U.S. dollars</i>
Net sales	¥588,090	¥548,214	7.3	\$5,869
Operating income	33,121	42,845	(22.7)	331
Ordinary income	41,632	52,130	(20.1)	415
Net income	21,811	17,510	24.6	218

Depreciation	¥39,648	¥29,474	34.5	\$396
Capital investment	58,526	49,828	17.5	584
Total assets	1,042,803	1,044,104	(0.1)	10,407
Property, plant and equipment, net	295,504	283,768	4.1	2,949
Net assets	461,654	477,877	(3.4)	4,607

Per Share of common stock (yen)

Net Income Basic	¥15.57	¥12.50	24.6	-
Cash dividends	10.00	10.00	-	-
Net assets	329.63	341.20	(3.4)	-

Ratios (%)

Operating income to net sales	5.6%	7.8%	-	-
Net income to net sales	3.7%	3.2%	-	-
Equity ratio	44.3%	45.8%	-	-
Return on equity	4.6%	3.6%	-	-

Notes:

1. U.S. dollar amounts have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥100.2=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2008.
2. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million.

Consolidated Business Results and Financial Condition

1. Overview of FY Mar/08 (April 2007 – March 2008)

During the period under review, the world economy on the whole, despite a strong showing in the first six months, slid into uncertainty in the second half, as the turmoil in the financial markets stemming from the subprime loan crisis spread, slowing down the U.S. economy with each passing month. After enjoying a gradual but continued growth on the back of corporate capital investments and exports in the first half, the Japanese economy was also clouded with increased concerns of a slowdown in the latter half of the fiscal year against the backdrop of falling stock markets, rapid fluctuations in the foreign exchange market and the further rise in crude oil prices.

Under such circumstances, Toray Group advanced its efforts to implement measures under the new mid-term business strategies “Project Innovation TORAY 2010 (IT-2010)” launched in October 2006 and promoted business and profit expansion through business structure reform and structural reinforcement.

As a result, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 increased 6.7% on a year-on-year basis to ¥1,649.7 billion (US\$16,464 million) and operating income came to ¥103.4 billion (US\$1,032 million), up 1.0% from the previous fiscal year, marking five consecutive years of record net sales and four consecutive years of record operating income. Ordinary income was ¥91.5 billion (US\$913 million), down 6.2% year-on-year reflecting a decline in non-operating income and increased non-operating expenses. Net income also fell year-on-year to ¥48.1 billion (US\$480 million), down 17.9%, due to increases in income taxes, which had fallen in the previous fiscal year because of tax effects.

Business Performance by Segment:

Fibers and Textiles

Regarding the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, nylon fiber performed strongly for air bag fabrics and sales of sewn products increased in uniform applications. Transaction amounts at its trading subsidiary also expanded and overall domestic sales of the segment expanded compared with previous fiscal year.

Overall sales of overseas consolidated subsidiaries in the segment also rose, led by increases at nylon fiber and textile operations for air bag applications in Thailand, polypropylene spunbond operation in Korea, polyester filament textile and polyester cotton blended textile operations in China as well as suede-like microfiber textile business in Europe.

At the same time, to cope with steep rises in raw materials and fuel prices worldwide, Toray Group made efforts to transfer cost increases on to selling prices.

As a result, total sales of Fibers and Textiles increased 4.9% to ¥637.3 billion (US\$6,361 million) from the previous year, while operating income rose by 11.0% to ¥21.4 billion (US\$213 million).

Plastics and Chemicals

In the plastic resins business, sales of engineering plastic resins such as *Amilan** nylon resin, *Toraycon** polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) resin and *Torelina** polyphenylene sulfide (PPS) resin saw strong growth mainly in the automobile sector, while the Group expanded the *Toyolac** acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) resin business both in Japan and Malaysia. In addition, sales in the resin compound business as well as the molding and processing business in South China expanded, contributing to overall sales growth in the plastic resins business.

In the films business, sales of the Group's mainstay *Lumirror** polyester (PET) film continued to advance in industrial applications. Sales of *Torayfan** polypropylene film also expanded steadily in capacitors as well as packaging applications in overseas markets, resulting in overall sales increase in the films business.

To cope with steep rises in raw materials and fuel prices worldwide, Toray Group made efforts to transfer cost increases on to selling prices.

As a result, total sales of Plastics and Chemicals increased 7.7% year-on-year to ¥404.0 billion (US\$4,032 million), and operating income rose 7.7% to ¥20.7 billion (US\$207 million).

On the production side, Toray Plastics (Malaysia) Sdn. Berhad expanded its *Toyolac** acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) resin production facilities and the facilities have started operations.

IT-related Products

Sales of the IT-related plastics and films business increased efforts to expand sales of films and processed films in applications including flat panel displays and electronic parts. Overseas plastics and molding operations also posted sales growth, resulting in overall sales increase in the business.

In the electronics and information related products business, sales of polyimide coatings for semiconductors *Photoneece** rose significantly and sales in display related materials also expanded. Growing sales of circuit materials at the Korean subsidiary also contributed, resulting in overall sales increase.

As a result, sales of IT-related Products increased 7.6% to ¥283.7 billion (US\$2,832 million) while operating income declined 11.1% to ¥29.8 billion (US\$297 million) due to increased depreciation costs related to the revision of Japanese taxation system, falling prices caused by intensified competition and declining shipment of liquid crystal-related manufacturing equipment.

Carbon Fiber Composite Materials

In the Carbon Fiber Composite Materials segment, sales of carbon fiber *Torayca** and *Torayca** prepreg (sheet-form carbon fiber impregnated with epoxy resin) expanded steadily on the back of considerable growth in demand in aircraft applications. The demand for *Torayca** and *Torayca** prepreg is also growing rapidly in sports applications such as golf shafts, fishing equipment and high-end bicycles, as well as in industrial applications including civil engineering and environmental and energy applications. Carbon fiber molded products (composites) also showed strong performance in the IT devices sector including computer chassis application.

As a result, the Carbon Fiber Composite Materials registered a year-on-year sales increase of 21.8% to ¥83.6 billion (US\$834 million). On the other hand, operating income remained flat at ¥18.1 billion (US\$181 million) compared to the previous year, due to an increase in depreciation cost resulting from capacity expansion and the rise in expenses to start up new operations.

On the production side, expansion work of carbon fiber production facilities at Société des Fibres de Carbone S.A. in France was completed and the new facilities have started operations.

Environment and Engineering

Sales of the water treatment business rose, as reverse osmosis membrane element business grew and sales of home-use water purifiers increased. The domestic water supply subsidiary also expanded its sales.

Combined with the expansion of engineering business at a domestic subsidiary, the total sales of Environment and Engineering increased 7.4% to ¥173.2 billion (US\$1,729 million) while operating income rose 63.9% to ¥9.8 billion (US\$97 million) compared to the previous year.

On the production side, production facilities for reverse osmosis membrane and its element *Romembra** were expanded at the Ehime plant and at the new U.S. subsidiary Toray Membrane USA, Inc. and the new facilities have started operations.

Life Science and Other Businesses

The pharmaceuticals and medical products business registered an overall increase in sales, as sales of its natural interferon preparation *Feron** grew thanks to the additional approval it received last year for treating compensated cirrhosis type C

while the new artificial kidney product *Toraylight** also performed strongly. Toray also started the sales of pulmonary arterial hypertension agent *Careload**.

On the whole, total sales of Life Science and Other Businesses fell 2.8% year-on-year to ¥67.8 billion (US\$676 million) due to factors such as the decrease in transaction amounts of a trading subsidiary. Operating income of the segment fell 22.7% to ¥6.3 billion (US\$63 million), as licensing revenue on pharmaceutical products declined.

New Businesses and Investments

In the fiscal year under review, Toray Group came to a decision to further strengthen the production capacity of its carbon fiber *Torayca** at its Ehime plant. In addition to the capacity expansion for carbon fiber and prepreg currently under construction at the five production bases spread over Japan, the U.S. and France primarily targeting aircraft applications, the Group decided to expand the carbonization facilities for special thin carbon fibers for industrial use, aiming to build a stable supply structure that can handle the growing demand. Given the consummate growth in demand for carbon fiber composite materials in various applications ranging from aircraft and space to sports and general industry, the Group intends to continue with its policy of carrying out production capacity expansion.

Toray also drafted the basic framework for making the Nagoya Plant into the core base for development of advanced materials for the “automobile and aircraft” applications. In addition to the existing “Resin Applications Development Center,” it decided to establish the “Automotive Center,” a technology development base for automobile applications, and the “Advanced Composite Center” by transferring the development functions of composite products to the Nagoya Plant and enhancing them. These three centers are to be brought under the “Automotive & Aircraft Center,” a comprehensive technical development center covering the “automobile and aircraft” fields, to be established in the Nagoya area to reinforce the advanced materials business targeting the “automobile and aircraft” applications.

Also, the Group made a decision to establish a new company Toray Films Europe S.A.S. in France for production of *Torayfan** polypropylene film with facilities for film production and metallizing. By locally producing in Europe the highly functional high-barrier metallized film, which holds a formidable share in the North American market, the Group aims to meet the requirements for improvement in the quality of food packaging film in both Europe and North American markets.

Forecast for FY Mar/09 (April 2008 – March 2009)

For the fiscal year ending March 2009, the global economy is expected to face a slowdown in the U.S. and Europe while emerging countries led by China are forecast to experience slower economic growth hampered by pressures of rising prices. Under such circumstances, the Japanese economy, which so far has been driven by strong exports, is also faced with a heightened sense of uncertainty.

Against this background, Toray Group will further pursue reform of its business structure and enhancement of its earnings base under mid-term business strategies IT-2010 aimed at transforming itself into a highly profitable corporate group. For the fiscal year started April 1, 2008, the Group expects consolidated net sales of ¥1,700

billion (US\$16,190 million), operating income of ¥95 billion (US\$905 million), ordinary income of ¥86 billion (US\$819 million), and net income of ¥44 billion (US\$419 million), reflecting the worsening business environment and cost increases related to business expansion. These forecasts are calculated based on an exchange rate of ¥105 to the U.S. dollar.

2. Financial Position and Cash Flows

Analysis of Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets and Cash Flows

As of March 31, 2008, Toray's total assets stood at ¥1,698.2 billion (US\$16,948 million), up ¥23.8 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. Current assets increased by ¥5.7 billion due to increases in inventories, while fixed assets rose by ¥18.1 billion due primarily to an increase in property, plant and equipment. Net assets came to ¥642.2 billion (US\$6,409 million) and net assets less minority interests stood at ¥593.2 billion (US\$5,920 million). As a result, the equity ratio at the end of the fiscal year was 34.9%, a 0.3 percentage-point decline compared with the level at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Free cash flows for the period, derived by subtracting the cash flows from investing activities from the cash flows from operating activities, were negative at ¥53.8 billion (US\$537 million). Cash flows, as well as changes in the balances of cash and cash equivalents, for the fiscal year ended March 2008 are as follows:

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

	Year ended March 31,		
	2008	2007	2008
	Yen		U.S. \$
Cash flows from operating activities	110.4	77.5	1,101
Cash flows from investing activities	(164.2)	(124.1)	(1,638)
Free cash flows	(53.8)	(46.6)	(537)
Cash flows from financing activities	39.3	30.3	392
Effect of exchange rate changes	(1.1)	1.4	(11)
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	(15.6)	(14.9)	(156)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	72.1	87.0	720
Effect of changes in consolidated subsidiaries	-	0.1	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	56.5	72.1	564

Indices related to Financial Position and Cash Flows:

	Year ended March 31,				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Equity ratio (%)	32.0	32.3	34.9	35.2	34.9
Market capitalization / Total assets (%)	52.2	48.0	87.8	71.2	53.3
Interest-bearing debt / Cash flows from operating activities	4.2	3.5	4.2	6.9	5.4
Cash flows from operating activities / Interest paid	16.5	21.6	14.9	8.4	10.4

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. Cash flows from operating activities are stated in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

3. Policy on Distribution of Surplus Profits and Dividends for the Period under Review and FY Mar/09

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 standings and retention of earnings necessary for future investment.

Taking into consideration the earnings performance during the period under review and the outlook for the coming fiscal year, Toray is proposing to pay a year-end dividend of ¥5.0 per share of common stock, for an aggregate annual dividend of ¥10.0 per share of common stock including the interim dividend.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009, the Company anticipates to pay an annual dividend of ¥10.0 per share of common stock.

Notes:

- 1) U.S. dollar amounts have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥100.2=U.S.\$1, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2008.
- 2) U.S. dollar amounts of forecast for FY Mar/09 have been converted from yen at the exchange rate of ¥105=US\$1, the estimated rate of foreign currency exchange for the FY Mar/09 (April 2008 - March 2009).
- 3) Product names with (*) abbreviation are trademarks of Toray Industries, Inc.

Management Policies

1. Corporate Mission

Toray's corporate philosophy is "to contribute to society through the creation of new value with 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 mutual trust as a responsible corporate citizen

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

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

In April 2006, the 80th anniversary of its foundation, Toray Group formulated a new long-term corporate vision "AP (Action Program) – Innovation TORAY 21" by incorporating the Group's great aspiration "to become a global top company of advanced materials." Under its corporate slogan of "Innovation by Chemistry," the new long-term corporate vision calls for demonstration of its ability in innovation across all of its business activities to achieve dynamic evolution and sustainable growth.

For realizing this long-term corporate vision, Toray Group in October 2006 embarked on new mid-term business strategies "Innovation TORAY – 2010 (IT-2010)."

The first of basic strategies under IT-2010 is "transforming to a highly profitable business group." While maintaining stable earnings with "Foundation Businesses" represented by Fibers & Textiles and Plastics & Chemicals, the Group will promote reform of its business structure by pursuing earnings growth with "Strategically Expanding Businesses" such as IT-related Products and Carbon Fiber Composite Materials, in parallel with nurturing "Strategically Developing Businesses" including Life Science, water treatment, and environmentally friendly products. At the same time, the Group aims to improve its asset and capital efficiency, setting goals of 8% in the ratio of operating income to total assets (ROA) and 11% in return on equity (ROE).

The second basic strategy of IT-2010 is “expansion of advanced materials in four major growing business fields.” The Group aims to expand advanced material business in the four fields that are expected to grow significantly in the 21st century: (i) Information, Telecommunications and Electronics, (ii) Automobiles and Aircraft, (iii) Life Science, and (iv) Environment, Water-related and Energy.

Based on these basic strategies, IT-2010 cites innovation in the five areas of business structure, technologies, competitiveness, business-awareness, and CSR. The Group has been promoting the following eight projects: Business structure innovation, Overseas business strengthening, Advanced material business expansion, R&D capabilities innovation, Manufacturing technology innovation, Cost innovation, Marketing and sales innovation, and Corporate brand strengthening. With these projects, the group has been making various activities such as active investment in the “Strategically Expanding Businesses” and “Strategically Developing Businesses” including Carbon Fiber Composite Materials, efforts to expand earnings of overseas businesses, and endeavors to reduce variable costs.

Currently, the business environment surrounding the Group is drastically changing, with the rapid fluctuations in exchange rates and decline in stock prices accompanied by the historical rise in raw material and fuel prices causing growing concerns of a slowdown in global economy. To overcome the impacts of these volatile changes and enable the transformation to a highly profitable corporate group, the Group shall carry out business structural reform more steadily than ever to ensure stable profits from Foundation Businesses and earnings growth in Strategically Expanding and Developing Businesses.

Under its long-term corporate vision “AP – Innovation TORAY 21,” Toray Group is determined to accelerate its undertakings addressing issues identified by mid-term business strategies “IT-2010” and its employees are working together earnestly to enable innovation in every facet of its business activities. The Group will continue with its concerted efforts to promote “management with innovation and creativity” and become a dynamically evolving and highly profitable corporate group, to achieve its aspiration “to become a global top company of advanced materials.”

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.

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