

Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter, Fiscal 2025

**I . Consolidated Financial Results for the First
Quarter, Fiscal 2025**

**II . Consolidated Financial Results Forecast
for Fiscal 2025**

III . Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan

IV . Supplementary Data

SHARP CORPORATION

August 8, 2025

Outline

- In the first quarter, operating profit in the Brand Business increased approximately 1.5 times compared to the same period of the last fiscal year, despite lower sales stemming from factors including intensifying competition and the impact of the appreciating yen.

Operating losses narrowed significantly in Display Devices due to increased sales for PC, tablet, and automotive applications, as well as the effects of structural reforms.

Although Sharp's sales decreased, operating profit (loss) improved significantly from a loss of 5.8 billion yen in the same period of the last fiscal year to a profit of 15.3 billion yen.

- Ordinary profit and bottom-line profit also improved significantly, returning to profitability.
- We revised our financial results forecast, reflecting the results for the first quarter.

SHARP

1

- First, this is the executive summary of the presentation.
- In Q1, operating profit in the Brand Business increased approximately 1.5 times compared to the same period of the last fiscal year, despite lower sales stemming from factors including intensifying competition and the impact of the appreciating yen.

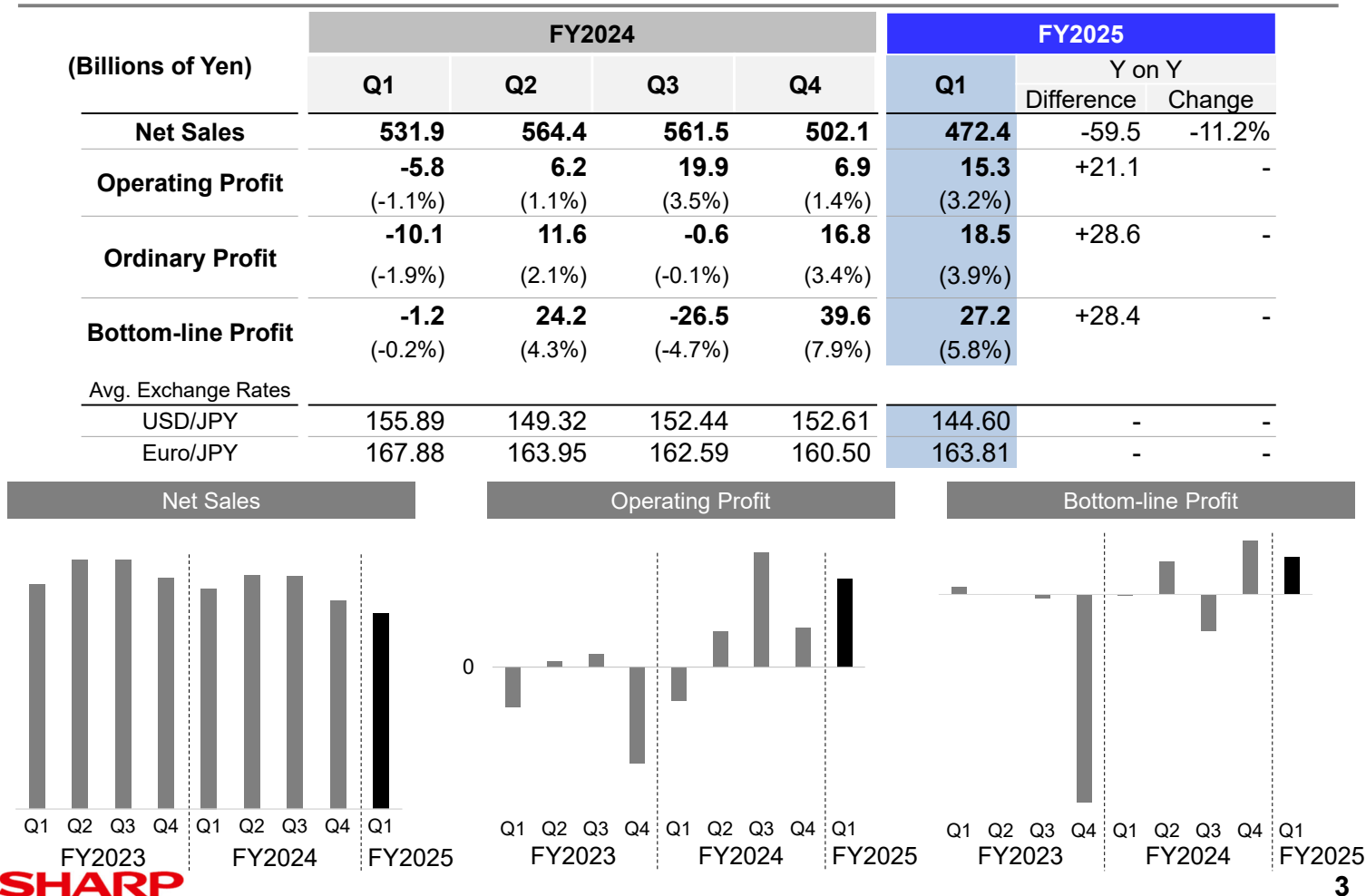
Operating losses narrowed significantly in Display Devices due to increased sales for PC, tablet, and automotive applications, as well as the effects of structural reforms.

Although Sharp's sales decreased, operating profit (loss) improved significantly from a loss of 5.8 billion yen in the same period of the last fiscal year to a profit of 15.3 billion yen.

- Ordinary profit and bottom-line profit also improved significantly, returning to profitability.
- We revised our financial results forecast, reflecting the results for Q1.

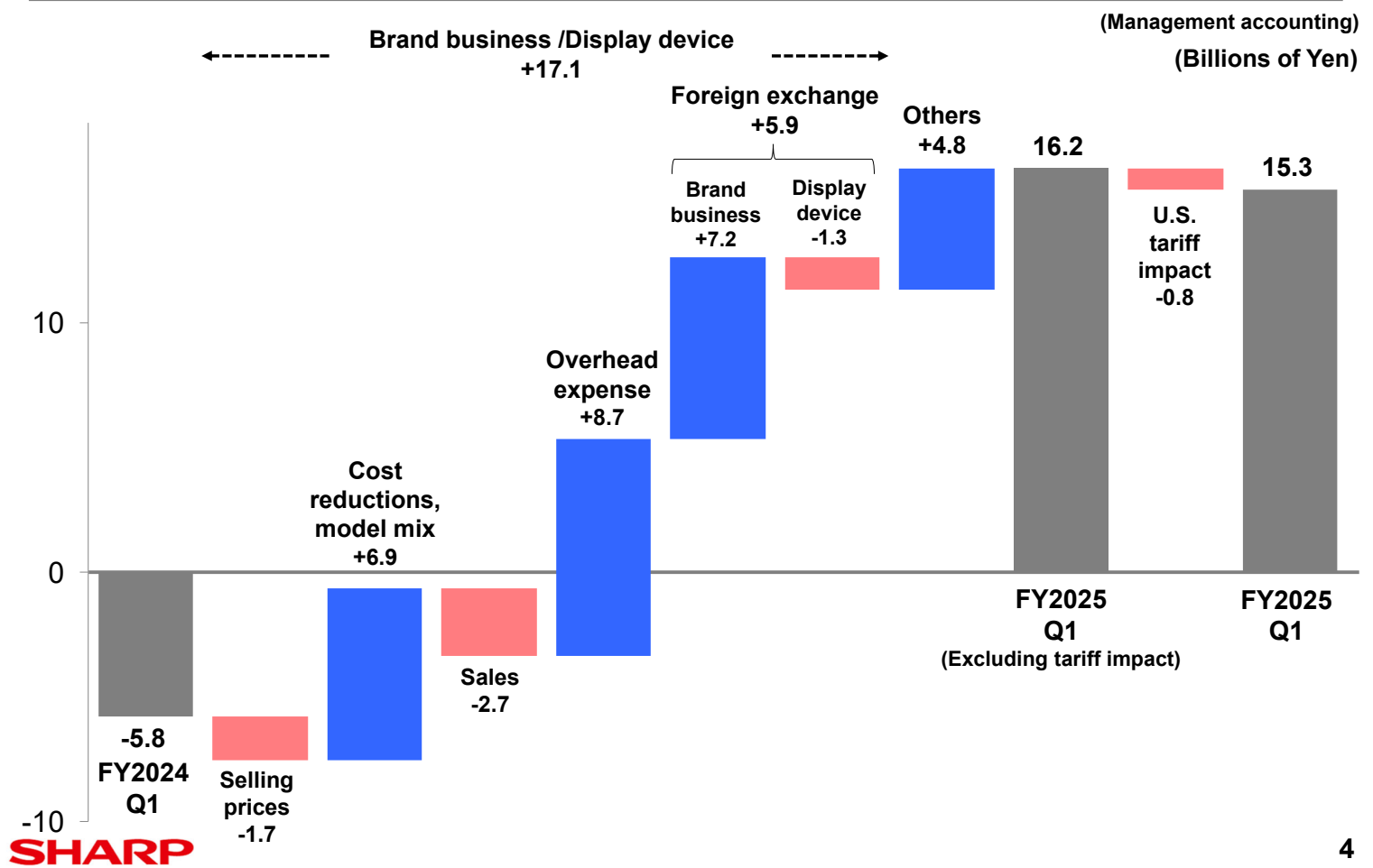
I . Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter, Fiscal 2025

Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter, Fiscal 2025



- This slide provides highlights of our financial results for Q1, fiscal 2025.
- Net sales amounted to 472.4 billion yen.
- All profit levels returned to profitability from losses in the same period of the last fiscal year, with operating profit amounting to 15.3 billion yen, ordinary profit amounting to 18.5 billion yen, and bottom-line profit amounting to 27.2 billion yen.

Operating Profit Analysis: Y on Y Change Factors

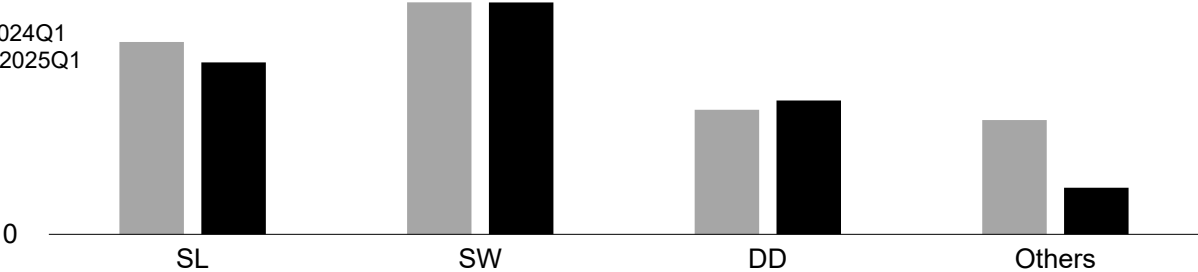


- The next graph shows our analysis of year-on-year changes in operating profit.

Sales by Segment

(Billions of Yen)	FY2024				FY2025	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Y on Y
Smart Life	157.1	158.6	172.5	155.2	140.3	-10.6%
Smart Workplace	189.4	207.4	219.1	220.3	189.3	-0.0%
Brand Business	346.5	366.0	391.7	375.6	329.7	-4.8%
Display Device	101.7	125.2	122.3	102.9	109.2	+7.4%
Subtotal	448.2	491.2	514.0	478.6	439.0	-2.1%
Others	93.3	80.7	54.2	28.8	38.0	-59.3%
Total	541.6	572.0	568.2	507.4	477.0	-11.9%
Adjustments	-9.6	-7.5	-6.6	-5.2	-4.5	-
Consolidated total	531.9	564.4	561.5	502.1	472.4	-11.2%

Left bar, FY2024Q1
Right bar, FY2025Q1



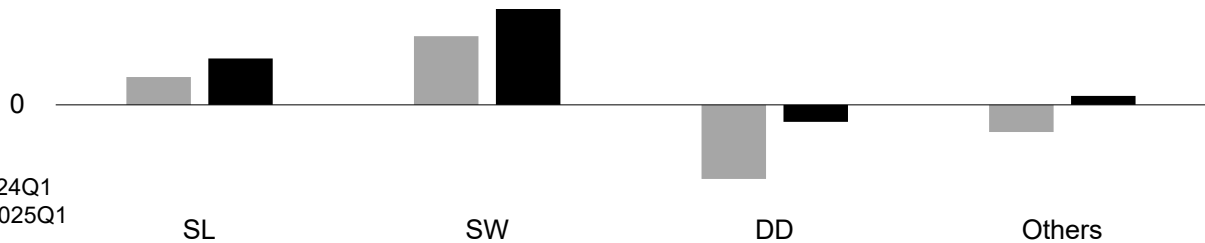
SHARP

*Sales include inter-segment sales and transfers.

- This slide shows sales by segment.
- Brand Business sales decreased by 4.8% year on year to 329.7 billion yen.

Operating Profit by Segment

(Billions of Yen)	FY2024				FY2025	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Y on Y
Smart Life	4.1 (2.6%)	3.5 (2.3%)	7.3 (4.3%)	6.8 (4.4%)	6.8 (4.9%)	+66.3%
Smart Workplace	10.1 (5.4%)	12.3 (5.9%)	22.1 (10.1%)	15.0 (6.8%)	14.2 (7.5%)	+39.6%
Brand Business	14.3 (4.1%)	15.8 (4.3%)	29.4 (7.5%)	21.9 (5.8%)	21.0 (6.4%)	+47.3%
Display Device	-10.9 (-10.8%)	-1.6 (-1.3%)	-3.4 (-2.8%)	-10.8 (-10.6%)	-2.5 (-2.3%)	-
Subtotal	3.3 (0.7%)	14.2 (2.9%)	26.0 (5.1%)	11.0 (2.3%)	18.5 (4.2%)	+456.2%
Others	-4.0 (-4.3%)	-3.4 (-4.3%)	-1.5 (-2.9%)	1.2 (4.4%)	1.3 (3.5%)	-
Total	-0.6 (-0.1%)	10.7 (1.9%)	24.4 (4.3%)	12.3 (2.4%)	19.9 (4.2%)	-
Adjustments	-5.1	-4.4	-4.5	-5.3	-4.6	-
Consolidated total	-5.8 (-1.1%)	6.2 (1.1%)	19.9 (3.5%)	6.9 (1.4%)	15.3 (3.2%)	-



SHARP

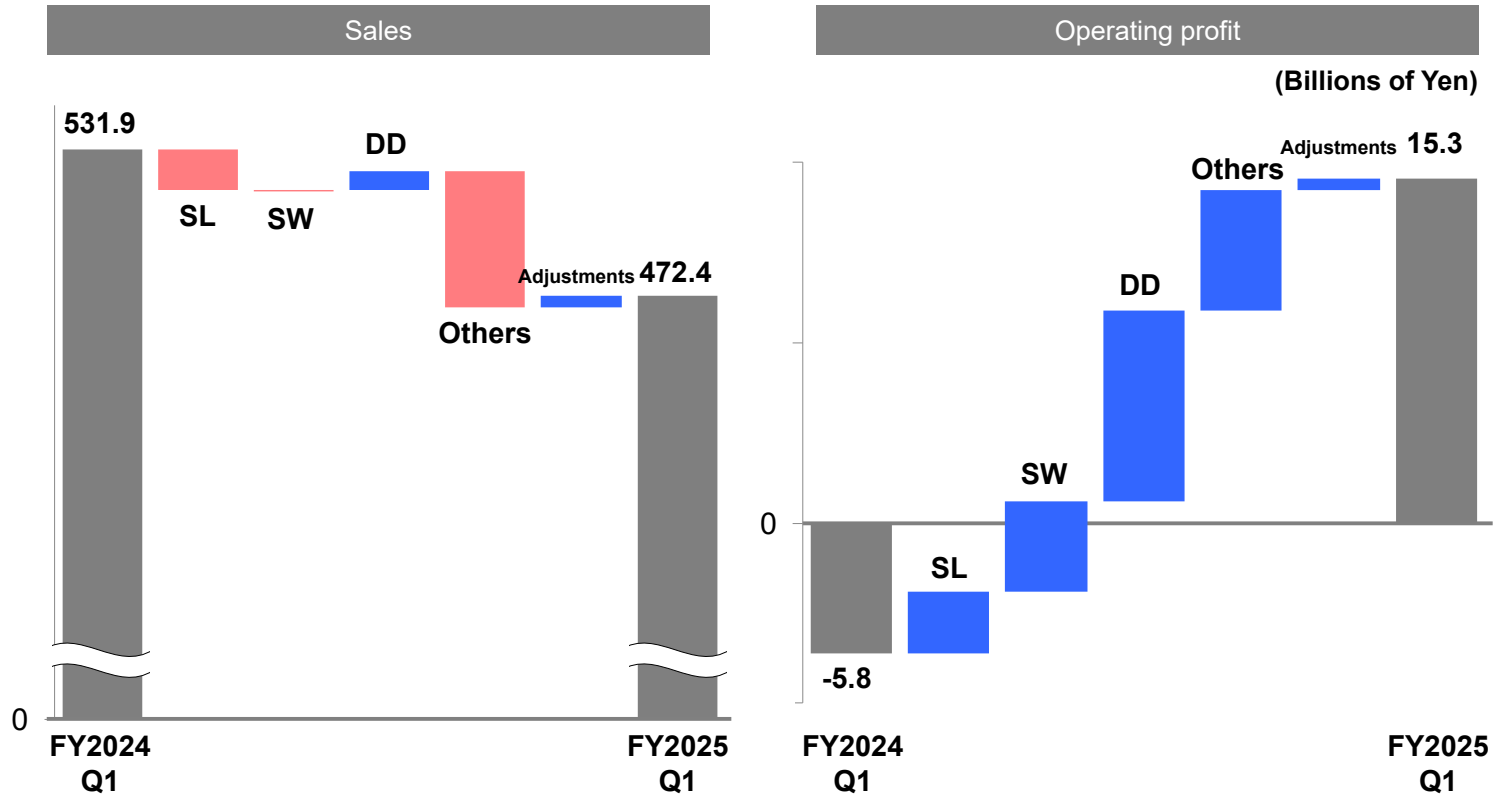
*Figures within parentheses indicate operating margin.

6

- This slide shows operating profit by segment.
- Operating profit and operating margin improved across all segments.

Operating profit in the Brand Business increased 47.3% to 21.0 billion yen, with an operating margin of 6.4%.

Sales and Operating Profit: Y on Y Change by Segment



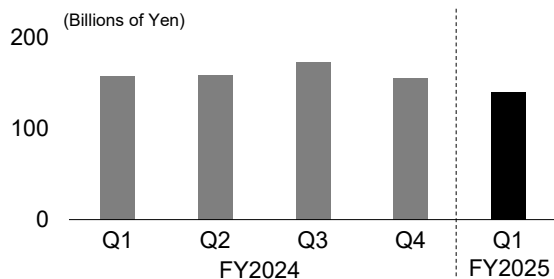
SHARP

- These graphs provide a year-on-year change by segment for sales and operating profit.

Smart Life

(Billions of Yen)	FY2024				FY2025	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Y on Y
Sales	157.1	158.6	172.5	155.2	140.3	-10.6%
Operating Profit	4.1	3.5	7.3	6.8	6.8	+66.3%
	(2.6%)	(2.3%)	(4.3%)	(4.4%)	(4.9%)	

Sales

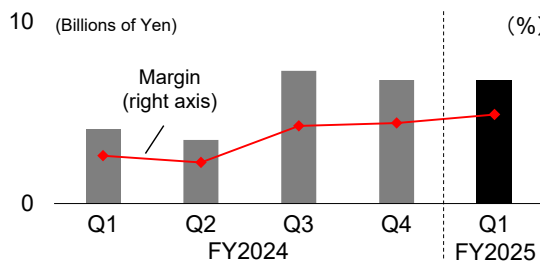


(Dec.) Sales in the white goods business declined year on year in Japan and overseas due to lower sales of air conditioners, washing machines, and refrigerators, despite increased sales of air purifiers and kitchen appliances where Healsio brand models performed well in Japan.

(Dec.) TV business sales declined year on year in both Japan and overseas, despite strong performance of XLED and OLED models and an increase in share in the domestic high-value-added zone.

(Dec.) In the energy solutions business, EPC sales declined in Japan and overseas.

Operating profit



(Inc.) Sales for high-value-added products grew.

(Inc.) Cost and expense reduction.

(Inc.) Positive effects of structural reforms in the TV business.

(Inc.) Impact of the appreciating yen.

(Dec.) Decrease in sales.

SHARP

8

- This is our performance by segment. First, let's look at the Smart Life segment.
- Sales amounted to 140.3 billion yen, a 10.6% decrease year on year, with lower sales in the white goods, TV, and energy solution businesses.

Sales in the white goods business declined in Japan and overseas.

In Japan, kitchen appliances performed well, led by sales for the Healsio brand, and air purifiers also showed strong sales. However, sales of washing machines, air conditioners, and refrigerators did not reach the level of the same period of the last fiscal year.

Overseas, cooking appliances in the Americas performed well, while sales for air conditioners in ASEAN decreased due to a cool summer.

TV business sales declined in Japan, Europe, and other regions, partly due to market effects. In Japan, XLED and OLED models performed well and saw an increase in share in the domestic high-value-added zone.

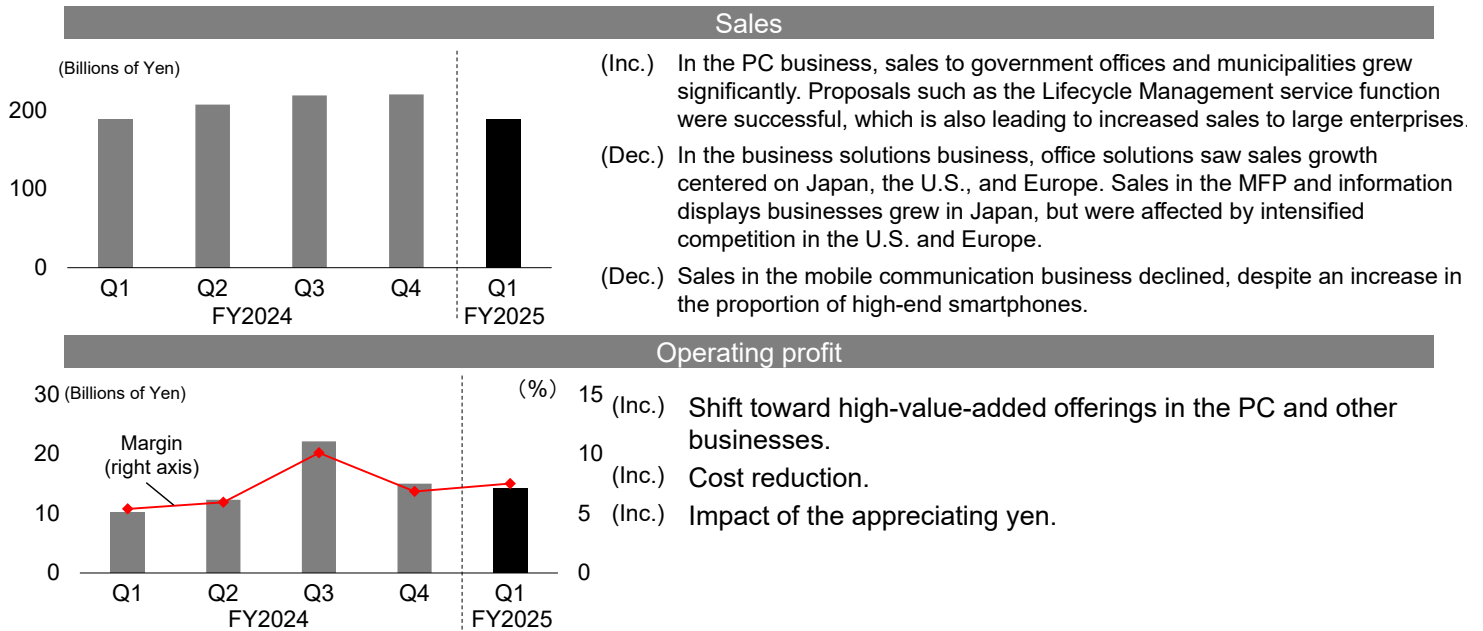
In the energy solutions business, sales declined from the same period of the last fiscal year due to lower EPC sales.

- Operating profit amounted to 6.8 billion yen, up 66.3%, with a 4.9% operating margin.

Operating margin increased, mainly due to higher sales for high-value-added products, reductions in costs, and the positive effects of structural reforms in the TV business.

Smart Workplace

(Billions of Yen)	FY2024				FY2025	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Y on Y
Sales	189.4	207.4	219.1	220.3	189.3	-0.0%
Operating Profit	10.1	12.3	22.1	15.0	14.2	+39.6%
Profit	(5.4%)	(5.9%)	(10.1%)	(6.8%)	(7.5%)	



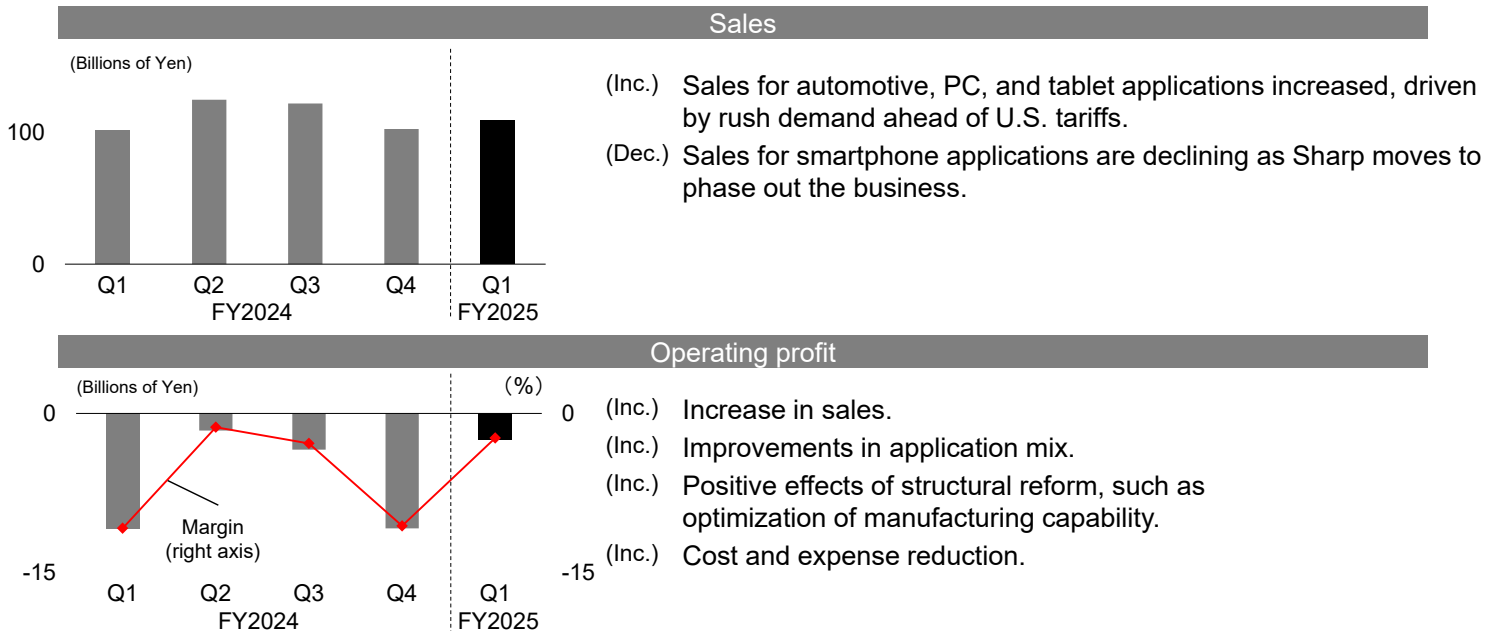
SHARP

9

- This slide shows performance in our Smart Workplace segment.
 - Sales amounted to 189.3 billion yen, almost in line with the same quarter of the last fiscal year, with higher sales in the PC business and lower sales in the business solutions and mobile communication businesses.
- Sales in the business solutions business increased in Japan and decreased overseas. In Japan, office solutions saw significant sales growth and MFP and information displays increased year on year.
- Overseas, despite strong performance in office solutions, sales decreased in MFP and information displays due to intensified competition in the U.S. and Europe.
- In the PC business, sales to government offices and municipalities grew significantly. Management service proposals were also successful, leading to increased sales for large enterprises.
- Although sales decreased in the mobile communication business, there was an increase in the proportion of high-end smartphones.
- Operating profit increased by 39.6% to 14.2 billion yen, and the operating margin amounted to 7.5%.
- Profit increased due to higher sales for high-value-added products in the PC business and efforts to reduce costs across all businesses.

Display Device

(Billions of Yen)	FY2024				FY2025	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Y on Y
Sales	101.7	125.2	122.3	102.9	109.2	+7.4%
Operating	-10.9	-1.6	-3.4	-10.8	-2.5	-
Profit	(-10.8%)	(-1.3%)	(-2.8%)	(-10.6%)	(-2.3%)	



SHARP

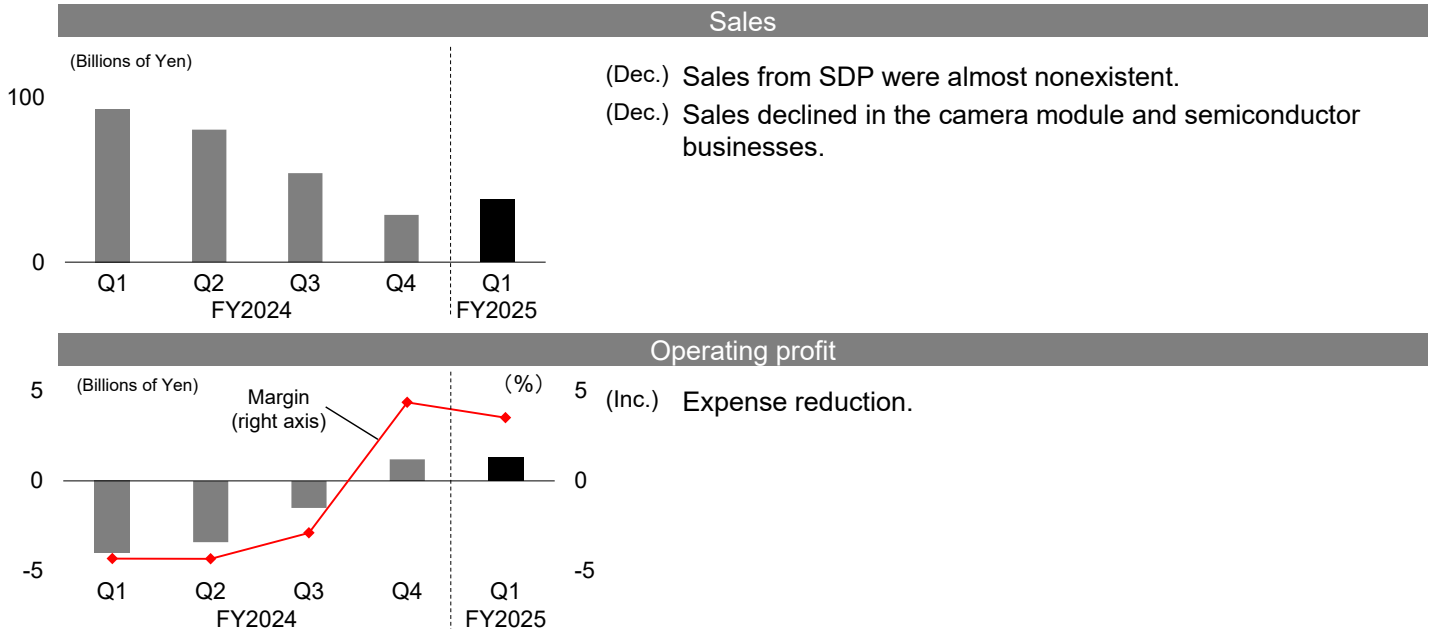
10

- This slide shows performance for Display Device segment. Display Device results include only small- and medium-size displays, as we began recording SDP results under Others beginning fiscal 2025.
 - Sales increased by 7.4% from the same period of last fiscal year to 109.2 billion yen.
- Although sales for smartphone applications are declining as we move to phase out the business, sales for automotive, PC, and tablet applications increased, driven by rush demand ahead of U.S. tariffs.
- Operating loss improved by 8.4 billion yen year on year, from 10.9 billion yen to 2.5 billion yen.

Operating loss narrowed significantly due to improvement in the application mix from increased sales for PCs, tablets, and automotive applications, as well as the positive effects of structural reforms such as the optimization of manufacturing capacity.

Others

(Billions of Yen)	FY2024				FY2025	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Y on Y
Sales	93.3	80.7	54.2	28.8	38.0	-59.3%
Operating	-4.0	-3.4	-1.5	1.2	1.3	-
Profit	(-4.3%)	(-4.3%)	(-2.9%)	(4.4%)	(3.5%)	



SHARP

11

- The next slide show results for Others.
This slide combines results of the camera module and semiconductor businesses, which are scheduled to be transferred in the first half, together with SDP, which has already halted manufacturing of large-size displays.
- Sales declined by 59.3% year on year to 38.0 billion yen.
Sales from SDP were almost nonexistent, while sales declined in the camera module and semiconductor businesses.
- Compared to the 4.0 billion yen operating loss in same period of the last fiscal year, operating profit improved by 5.3 billion yen to 1.3 billion yen due to progress in expense reductions.

Non-Operating Income (Expenses) / Extraordinary Income (Losses)

(Billions of Yen)	FY2024				FY2025	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Difference Y on Y
Operating Profit	-5.8	6.2	19.9	6.9	15.3	+21.1
Non-operating Income (Expenses)	-4.3	+5.3	-20.5	+9.8	+3.2	+7.5
Interest expenses	-2.6	-2.1	-3.0	-2.4	-2.0	+0.6
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	-7.4	+4.3	-17.5	+7.9	+1.2	+8.6
Investment income (expense)	+0.2	+0.8	+0.3	+0.5	-0.2	-0.4
Share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method	+2.3	+2.4	+1.4	+1.6	+2.1	-0.2
Ordinary Profit	-10.1	11.6	-0.6	16.8	18.5	+28.6
Extraordinary Income (Losses)	+11.7	+18.2	-22.1	+28.1	+11.7	0.0
Gain on sale of investment securities	+10.1	+18.1	-	-	+0.0	-10.1
Gain on sale of non-current assets	+0.0	+0.0	+1.8	+76.1	+11.6	+11.6
Gain on sale of business	-	-	-	-	+0.8	+0.8
Gain on change in equity	+2.7	-	+1.8	-	-	-2.7
Gain on reversal of liabilities	+3.5	-	+0.8	-	-	-3.5
Compensation income	-	+3.8	-0.0	+2.8	-	-
Business restructuring expenses	-3.4	+1.0	-8.8	-18.5	-	+3.4
Impairment losses	-1.2	-5.6	-17.2	-30.1	-0.5	+0.7
Pretax Income	1.6	29.8	-22.7	44.9	30.3	+28.7
Income Taxes, etc.	-2.8	-5.6	-3.7	-5.2	-3.0	-0.2
Bottom-line Profit	-1.2	24.2	-26.5	39.6	27.2	+28.4

SHARP

12

- This slide addresses non-operating income, extraordinary income, and income taxes.
- We recorded a gain on sale of non-current assets, in relation to Green Front Sakai, as extraordinary income in the first quarter.
- Although we recorded a large amount under foreign exchanges gains (losses) in fiscal 2024, we are making progress in the repayment of advance payments denominated in foreign currencies, which had been the main factor. We do not expect to record such large amounts going forward.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

• We reclassified a large portion of long-term borrowings as short-term borrowings. Syndicated loan agreement, our primary borrowing arrangement, will mature in April 2026 and we are working with our lead bank to refinance this agreement.

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2024		FY2025		FY2024		FY2025
	End of Dec.	End of Mar.	End of Jun.		End of Dec.	End of Mar.	End of Jun.
Cash and deposits	245.7	279.3	209.9	Notes and accounts payable – trade, etc.	339.3	289.7	294.2
Notes and accounts receivable – trade, etc.	423.2	379.7	364.1	Short-term borrowings	136.3	111.2	480.7
Inventories	267.8	242.0	261.7	Current portion of bonds payable	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other current assets	86.5	78.6	86.1	Other current liabilities	395.0	355.9	305.6
Current Assets	1,023.4	979.8	921.9	Current Liabilities	870.7	756.9	1,080.6
Property, plant and Equipment	256.4	201.8	191.8	Bonds payable	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intangible assets	38.2	36.5	35.0	Long-term borrowings	417.1	406.4	10.9
Investments and other Assets	254.8	235.4	234.4	Other non-current liabilities	124.1	122.6	105.3
Non-current Assets	549.4	473.9	461.3	Non-current Liabilities	541.2	529.0	116.3
Total Assets	1,572.9	1,453.7	1,383.3	Net Assets	160.9	167.7	186.3
				Total Liabilities and Net Assets	1,572.9	1,453.7	1,383.3
Exchange Rate, End of Period							
USD/JPY	158.17	149.53	144.82	Equity Ratio	9.3%	10.5%	12.5%
Euro/JPY	164.86	162.03	169.64	Equity	145.6	153.3	173.0

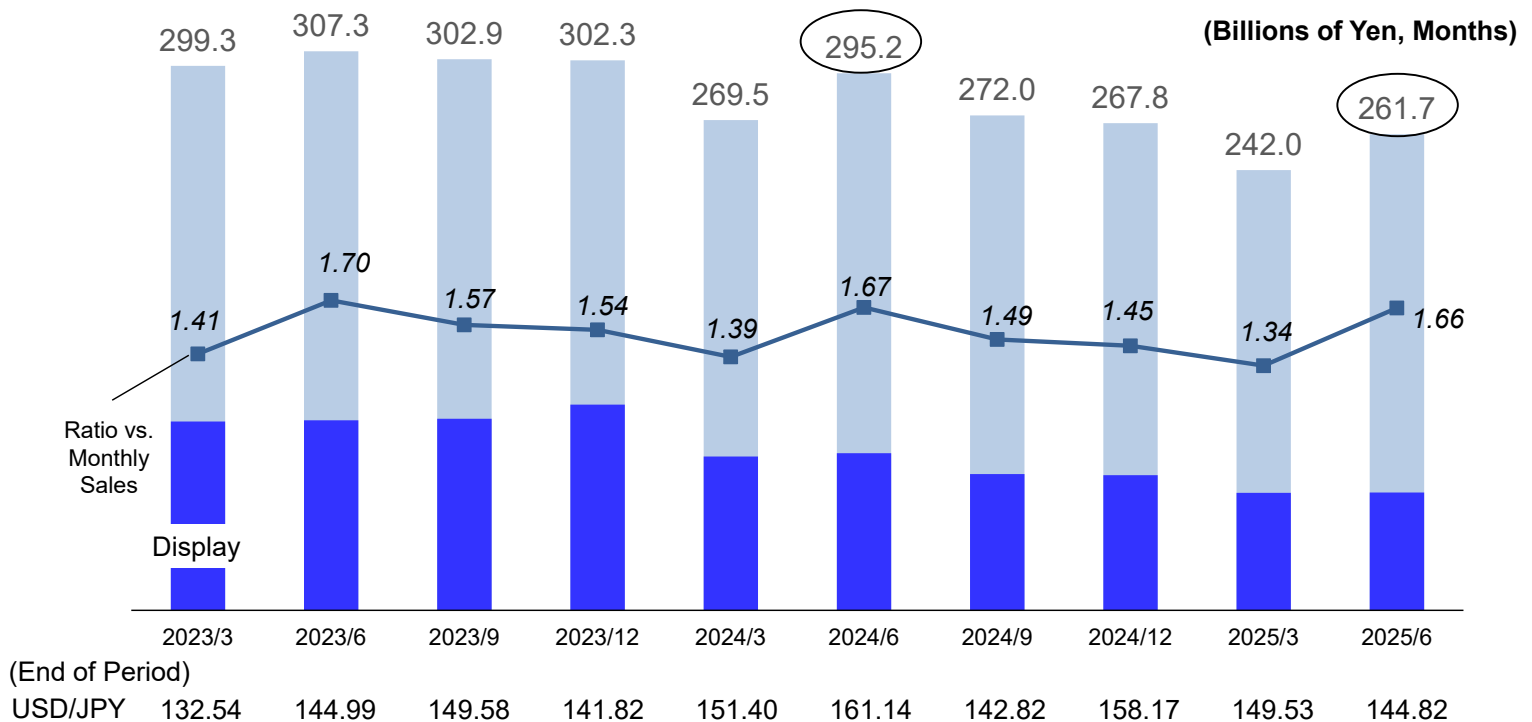
SHARP

13

- This slide provides information about our balance sheets.
- Cash and deposits amounted to 209.9 billion yen, while we posted 279.3 billion yen at the end of March 2025.
Net assets amounted to 186.3 billion yen, while we posted 167.7 billion yen at the end of March 2025.
The equity ratio was 12.5%, while it was 10.5% at the end of March 2025.
- We reclassified a large portion of long-term borrowings as short-term borrowings. The syndicated loan agreement, our primary borrowing arrangement, will mature in April 2026, and we are working with our lead bank to refinance this agreement.

Inventory Trends

- Inventories increased to 261.7 billion yen from 242.0 billion yen at the end of March, partly due to seasonal factors.
- Both the absolute amount and the turnover ratio declined compared to the end of the same period last fiscal year.



SHARP

14

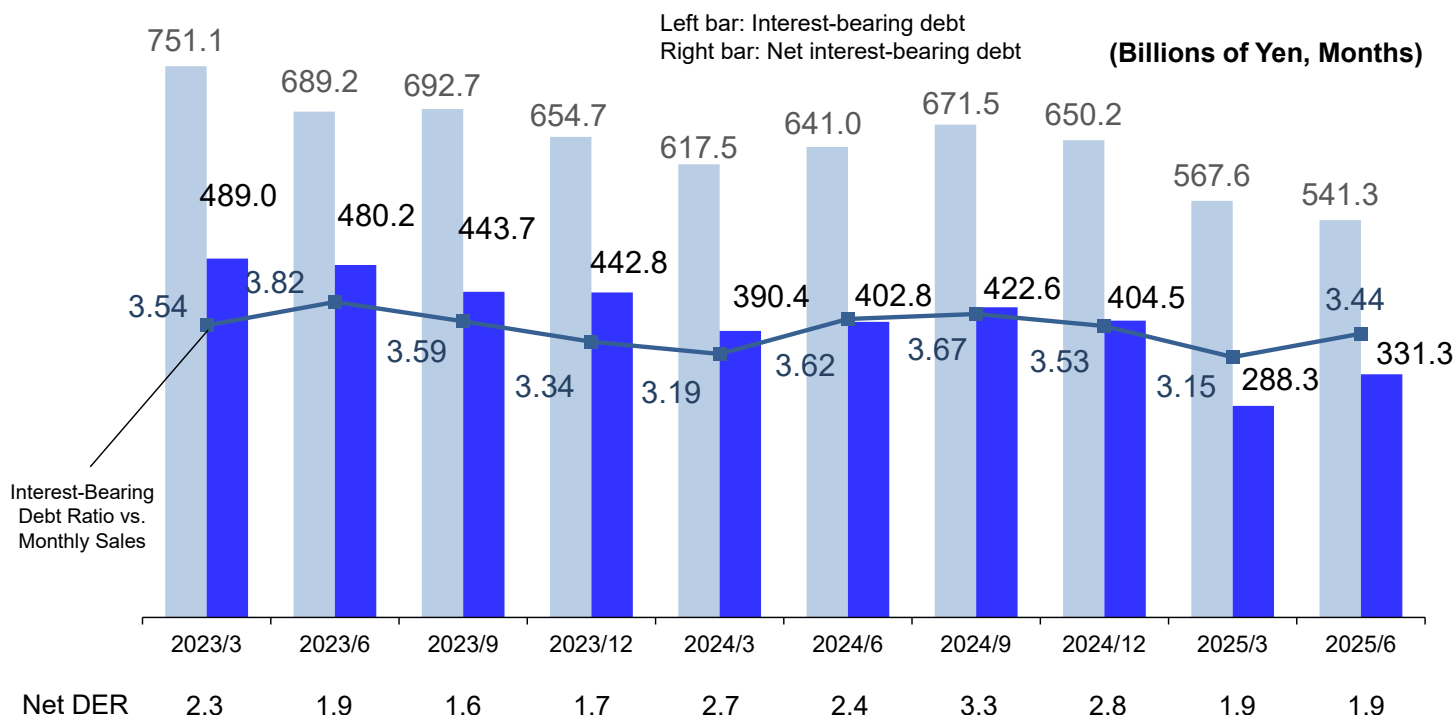
- This slide shows our inventory trends.
- Inventories increased to 261.7 billion yen from 242.0 billion yen as of the end of March.

Although inventories increased compared to the end of March, partly due to seasonal factors, both the absolute amount and the turnover ratio declined compared to the end of the same period last fiscal year. These results are in line with our future sales plans.

- We will continue to monitor changes in the situation and strive to manage inventories appropriately.

Interest-Bearing Debt Trends

- Interest-bearing debt decreased to 541.3 billion yen from 567.6 billion yen as of the end of March.
- Net interest-bearing debt increased from 288.3 billion yen at the end of March to 331.3 billion yen due to cash outflows stemming from a seasonal increase in inventories and the repayment of advance payments resulting from progress in Asset Light initiatives.



SHARP

*Net interest-bearing debt: interest-bearing debt – cash and deposits

15

- This slide shows interest-bearing debt.
- Interest-bearing debt decreased to 541.3 billion yen from 567.6 billion yen as of the end of March.
Net interest-bearing debt increased from 288.3 billion yen at the end of March to 331.3 billion yen due to cash outflows stemming from a seasonal increase in inventories and the repayment of advance payments carried out in the course of implementing in Asset Light initiatives.

Ⅱ . Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for Fiscal 2025

Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for Fiscal 2025

- Although the outlook remains uncertain, we revised our full-year forecast upward. We reflected the first-quarter outperformance in businesses such as the PC business in sales and operating profit. We also incorporated foreign exchange gains and equity-method investment income, which were not included in the initial forecast, into ordinary profit and bottom-line profit.

(Billions of Yen)

	FY2024	FY2025			
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal-year Previous Forecast	Fiscal-Year Revised Forecast	Y on Y	Revision
Net Sales	2,160.1	1,850.0	1,870.0	-13.4%	+20.0
Operating Profit (margin)	27.3 (1.3%)	20.0 (1.1%)	30.0 (1.6%)	+9.7%	+10.0
Ordinary Profit (margin)	17.6 (0.8%)	5.0 (0.3%)	27.0 (1.4%)	+52.9%	+22.0
Bottom-line Profit (margin)	36.0 (1.7%)	10.0 (0.5%)	32.0 (1.7%)	-11.3%	+22.0
Avg. Exchange Rate					
USD/JPY	152.57	145.00	145.00		
Euro/JPY	163.73	160.00	160.00		

SHARP

17

- This slide provides our financial results forecast for fiscal 2025.
- Although the outlook remains uncertain, we revised our full-year forecast upward. We reflected the first-quarter outperformance in businesses, such as the PC business, in sales and operating profit. At the same time, we incorporated foreign exchange gains and equity-method investment income, which were not included in the initial forecast, into ordinary profit and bottom-line profit.

Consolidated Financial Results Forecast by Segment

(Billions of Yen)		FY2024	FY2025			
		Fiscal Year	At Business Briefing	Fiscal-Year Revised Forecast	Y on Y	
					Difference	Change
Smart Life	Sales	643.5	650.0	635.0	-8.5	-1.3%
	Operating Profit	21.9	35.0	33.5	+11.6	+52.5%
	(margin)	(3.4%)	(5.4%)	(5.3%)		
Smart Workplace	Sales	836.3	780.0	800.0	-36.3	-4.3%
	Operating Profit	59.6	33.0	42.0	-17.6	-29.7%
	(margin)	(7.1%)	(4.2%)	(5.3%)		
Brand Business	Sales	1,479.8	1,430.0	1,435.0	-44.8	-3.0%
	Operating Profit	81.5	68.0	75.5	-6.0	-7.5%
	(margin)	(5.5%)	(4.8%)	(5.3%)		
Display Device	Sales	452.2	Not disclosed	390.0	-62.2	-13.8%
	Operating Profit	-26.9		-22.0	+4.9	-
	(margin)	(-6.0%)		(-5.6%)		
Subtotal	Sales	1,932.1		1,825.0	-107.1	-5.5%
	Operating Profit	54.7		53.5	-1.2	-2.2%
	(margin)	(2.8%)		(2.9%)		
Others	Sales	257.1		45.0	-212.1	-82.5%
	Operating Profit	-7.8		-3.0	+4.8	-
	(margin)	(-3.0%)		(-6.7%)		
Total	Sales	2,189.3		1,870.0	-319.3	-14.6%
	Operating Profit	46.8		50.5	+3.7	+7.7%
	(margin)	(2.1%)		(2.7%)		
Adjustments	Sales	-29.1		0.0	+29.1	-
	Operating Profit	-19.5		-20.5	-1.0	-
	(margin)					
Consolidated total	Sales	2,160.1	1,850.0	1,870.0	-290.1	-13.4%
	Operating Profit	27.3	20.0	30.0	+2.7	+9.7%
	(margin)	(1.3%)	(1.1%)	(1.6%)		

*The Business Briefing (June 17) materials provide sales and operating profit margins for SL and SW.

Operating profit amounts were calculated based on those figures.

*Sales include inter-segment sales and transfers.

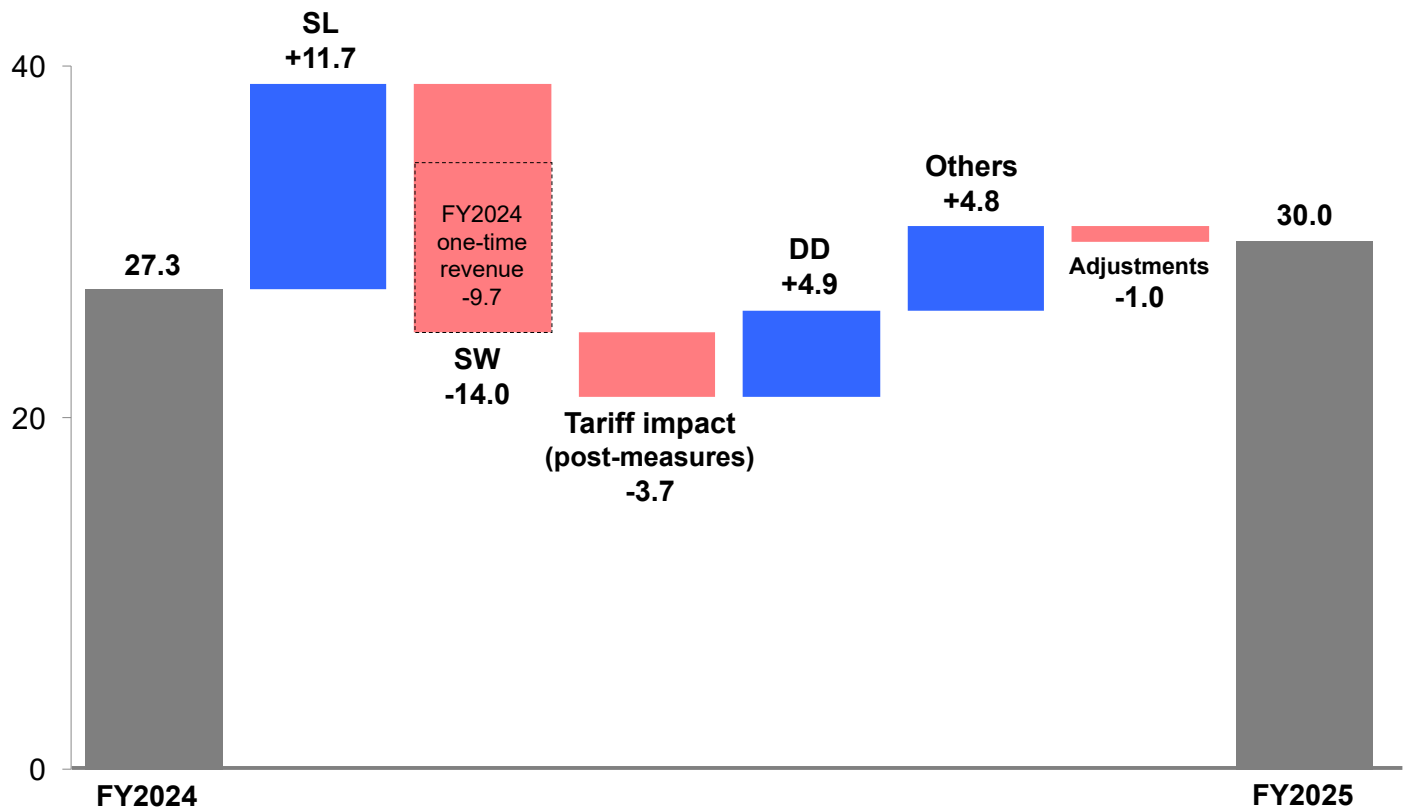
SHARP

18

- The next slide shows our consolidated financial results forecast by segment.
- We expect operating profit in Smart Life to increase by 11.6 billion yen due to expanded sales of generative AI-compatible appliances, overseas sales growth, and positive effects from structural reforms.
- Profit in Smart Workplace is projected to decrease by 17.6 billion yen.
Although we are implementing cross sales and expanding new businesses, this downward forecast mainly stems from the recording of extraordinary income from patents in fiscal 2024, expectations of a rebound decline from the special demand associated with the shift to Windows 11, and impacts of U.S. tariff policies.
- We expect losses in Display Device to narrow by 4.9 billion yen.
The operating loss is projected to narrow mainly due to an increase in the number of high-value-added products put into the production line at the Hakusan Plant, the increase in the ratio of large automotive panels at the Kameyama No. 1 Plant, and the positive effects of structural reforms.
- We raised the full-year operating profit forecast for the Brand Business by 7.5 billion yen from the figures announced at the Business Briefing. Specifically, we revised Smart Life downward by 1.5 billion yen, reflecting recent business environment factors such as air conditioners overseas and washing machines in Japan. We also revised Smart Workplace upward by 9.0 billion yen, considering that PC demand in the first half is projected to progress more firmly than expected.

Operating Profit: Y on Y Change by Segment

(Billions of Yen)



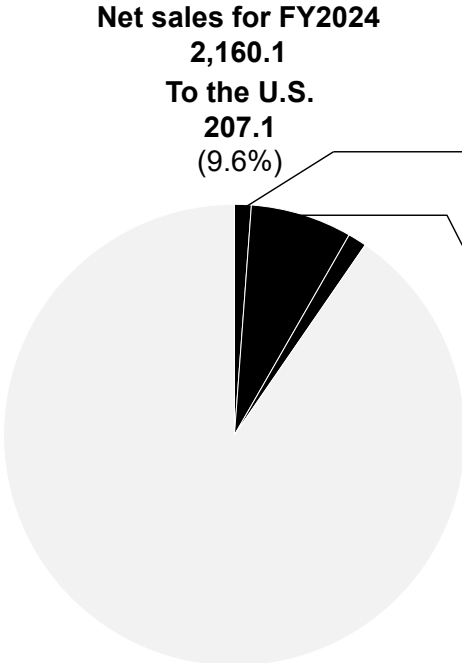
SHARP

19

- The next slide is a graph of the changes in operating profit.
- Although we expect an impact on the Brand Business from U.S. tariffs, we estimate that the effect can be reduced to approximately 3.7 billion yen for the full year by increasing selling prices and implementing cost reduction and other measures.
- We expect operating profit to increase by 2.7 billion yen, despite one-time factors in fiscal 2024 and the impact of U.S. tariffs in the current fiscal year.

Impact of U.S. Tariffs on Operating Profit

(Billions of Yen)



Segment	Main items	FY2025 impact amount	
Smart Life	● Drawer oven ● Other cooking appliances	Tariff impact	-1.9
		Measures	+1.8
		Post-measures	-0.1
Smart Workplace	● MFP ● Display ● Projector ● PC	Tariff impact	-11.2
		Measures	+7.5
		Post-measures	-3.6
Total		Tariff impact	-13.4
		Measures	+9.6
		Post-measures	-3.7

*Total includes others.

▪ This next slide provides a breakdown of the impact of U.S. tariffs.

Ⅲ. Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan

Progress on Key Initiatives Under the Medium-Term Management Plan

Business	Key Initiatives	Progress
1.SL	(1) Expand AIoT business (2) Strengthen beauty and healthcare businesses (3) Expand overseas business	✓ Commercialized Healsio brand products compatible with generative AI support and launched the Cook Talk generative AI-based service ✓ Amid slowing demand due to tariff impacts, sales in the U.S. grew by just under 10% year on year, driven by strong performance in kitchen appliances
	(1) Strengthen office-related business (2) Develop new smart business	✓ Strengthened cross-selling through customer information sharing and made progress in cross-marketing initiatives that explore ways to adapt services developed for one product for use across other products ✓ Received strong interest from major U.S. and European satellite communication operators, related government bodies, and large corporations in the satellite communications business
3.DD	(1) Select and concentrate panel production facilities (2) Strengthen automotive, mobile, and industrial applications	✓ Ongoing due diligence and negotiations with Hon Hai regarding the transfer of Kameyama No.2 Plant ✓ Began setup of production equipment for a certain overseas automobile OEM (to start production in FY2026)
4. New Industries	(1) Electric vehicles (2) AI data center solutions (3) Industrial DX and robotics (4) Space	✓ Planning to exhibit latest concept model EV LDK+ at the Japan Mobility Show in October ✓ Exploring various possibilities for entering the AI data center market, which is expected to grow, in collaboration with Hon Hai

✓ Full-scale rollout of branding initiatives to being in September

SHARP

22

- The next slide shows progress on key initiatives under the Medium-Term Management Plan.
- We are making progress in key initiatives across all businesses. For example, in Smart Life, we commercialized Healsio brand products compatible with generative AI support and launched the Cook Talk generative AI-based service. Please refer to this slide for more details later.

We will continue to implement such initiatives to achieve our fiscal 2027 financial targets of 80.0 billion yen in operating profit and a 7% operating profit margin in the Brand Business, as well as to further enhance competitiveness and improve financial foundation toward future growth from fiscal 2028 onward.

Thank you for your attention.

IV. Supplementary Data

Consolidated Financial Results

(Billions of Yen)				
	FY2024			FY2025
	First Half	Second Half	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Forecast
Net Sales	1,096.4	1,063.7	2,160.1	1,870.0
Operating Profit	0.4	26.8	27.3	30.0
(margin)	(0.0%)	(2.5%)	(1.3%)	(1.6%)
Ordinary Profit	1.4	16.1	17.6	27.0
(margin)	(0.1%)	(1.5%)	(0.8%)	(1.4%)
Bottom-line Profit	22.9	13.1	36.0	32.0
(margin)	(2.1%)	(1.2%)	(1.7%)	(1.7%)

SHARP

S-2

Consolidated Quarterly Financial Results

(Billions of Yen)					
	FY2024				FY2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Net Sales	531.9	564.4	561.5	502.1	472.4
Operating Profit	-5.8	6.2	19.9	6.9	15.3
(margin)	(-1.1%)	(1.1%)	(3.5%)	(1.4%)	(3.2%)
Ordinary Profit	-10.1	11.6	-0.6	16.8	18.5
(margin)	(-1.9%)	(2.1%)	(-0.1%)	(3.4%)	(3.9%)
Bottom-line Profit	-1.2	24.2	-26.5	39.6	27.2
(margin)	(-0.2%)	(4.3%)	(-4.7%)	(7.9%)	(5.8%)

SHARP

S-3

Sales by Segment

	(Billions of Yen)			
	FY2024			FY2025
	First Half	Second Half	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Forecast
Smart Life	315.7	327.8	643.5	635.0
Smart Workplace	396.8	439.5	836.3	800.0
Brand Business	712.5	767.3	1,479.9	1,435.0
Display Device	226.9	225.2	452.2	390.0
Subtotal	939.5	992.6	1,932.1	1,825.0
Others	174.1	83.0	257.1	45.0
Total	1,113.6	1,075.6	2,189.3	1,870.0
Adjustments	-17.2	-11.9	-29.1	0.0
Consolidated total	1,096.4	1,063.7	2,160.1	1,870.0

*Sales include inter-segment sales and transfers.

SHARP

S-4

Operating Profit by Segment

	(Billions of Yen)			
	FY2024			FY2025
	First Half	Second Half	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Forecast
Smart Life	7.7 (2.4%)	14.2 (4.3%)	21.9 (3.4%)	33.5 (5.3%)
Smart Workplace	22.4 (5.7%)	37.1 (8.5%)	59.6 (7.1%)	42.0 (5.3%)
Brand Business	30.2 (4.2%)	51.4 (6.7%)	81.6 (5.5%)	75.5 (5.3%)
Display Device	-12.5 (-5.6%)	-14.3 (-6.4%)	-26.9 (-6.0%)	-22.0 (-5.6%)
Subtotal	17.6 (1.9%)	37.1 (3.7%)	54.7 (2.8%)	53.5 (3.7%)
Others	-7.5 (-4.3%)	-0.3 (-0.4%)	-7.8 (-3.0%)	-3.0 (-6.7%)
Total	10.0 (0.9%)	36.7 (3.4%)	46.8 (2.1%)	50.5 (2.7%)
Adjustments	-9.6	-9.9	-19.5	-20.5
Consolidated total	0.4 (0.0%)	26.8 (2.5%)	27.3 (1.3%)	30.0 (1.6%)

*Figures within parentheses indicate operating margin.

SHARP

S-5

Quarterly Sales by Segment

	(Billions of Yen)				
	FY2024				FY2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Smart Life	157.1	158.6	172.5	155.2	140.3
Smart Workplace	189.4	207.4	219.1	220.3	189.3
Brand Business	346.5	366.0	391.7	375.6	329.7
Display Device	101.7	125.2	122.3	102.9	109.2
Subtotal	448.2	491.2	514.0	478.6	439.0
Others	93.3	80.7	54.2	28.8	38.0
Total	541.6	572.0	568.2	507.4	477.0
Adjustments	-9.6	-7.5	-6.6	-5.2	-4.5
Consolidated total	531.9	564.4	561.5	502.1	472.4

SHARP

*Sales include inter-segment sales and transfers.

S-6

Quarterly Operating Profit by Segment

	(Billions of Yen)				
	FY2024				FY2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Smart Life	4.1 (2.6%)	3.5 (2.3%)	7.3 (4.3%)	6.8 (4.4%)	6.8 (4.9%)
Smart Workplace	10.1 (5.4%)	12.3 (5.9%)	22.1 (10.1%)	15.0 (6.8%)	14.2 (7.5%)
Brand Business	14.3 (4.1%)	15.8 (4.3%)	29.4 (7.5%)	21.9 (5.8%)	21.0 (6.4%)
Display Device	-10.9 (-10.8%)	-1.6 (-1.3%)	-3.4 (-2.8%)	-10.8 (-10.6%)	-2.5 (-2.3%)
Subtotal	3.3 (0.7%)	14.2 (2.9%)	26.0 (5.1%)	11.0 (2.3%)	18.5 (4.2%)
Others	-4.0 (-4.3%)	-3.4 (-4.3%)	-1.5 (-2.9%)	1.2 (4.4%)	1.3 (3.5%)
Total	-0.6 (-0.1%)	10.7 (1.9%)	24.4 (4.3%)	12.3 (2.4%)	19.9 (4.2%)
Adjustments	-5.1	-4.4	-4.5	-5.3	-4.6
Consolidated total	-5.8 (-1.1%)	6.2 (1.1%)	19.9 (3.5%)	6.9 (1.4%)	15.3 (3.2%)

SHARP

*Figures within parentheses indicate operating margin.

S-7

Capital Investment / Depreciation and Amortization

				(Billions of Yen)
	FY2024			FY2025
	First Half	Second Half	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Forecast
Capital Investment	14.4	15.5	29.9	40.0
Displays	6.1	3.8	10.0	12.5
Depreciation and Amortization	21.8	19.4	41.3	35.0
R&D Expenditures	39.1	37.1	76.3	80.0
(Yen)				
Avg. Exchange Rate	FY2024			FY2025
	First Half	Second Half	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Forecast
US Dollar	152.61	152.52	152.57	145.00
Euro	165.91	161.55	163.73	160.00

Quarterly Capital Investment, Depreciation and Amortization, etc.

					(Billions of Yen)
	FY2024				FY2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Capital Investment	6.2	8.1	5.3	10.1	5.1
Displays	2.5	3.5	1.5	2.3	1.2
Depreciation and Amortization	11.0	10.8	10.7	8.7	7.5
R&D Expenditures	17.2	21.9	18.2	18.9	17.0
(Yen)					
Avg. Exchange Rate	FY2024				FY2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
US Dollar	155.89	149.32	152.44	152.61	144.60
Euro	167.88	163.95	162.59	160.50	163.81

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain statements about the future plans, strategies, and performance of Sharp Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries (“the Company” or “Sharp”). Statements not based on historical or present facts are assumptions and estimates based on information available at the time. Future plans, strategies, and performance are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors. Actual performance, business activities, and financial position may differ materially from the assumptions and estimates provided herein due to risks, uncertainties, and other factors. Sharp is under no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in light of new information, future events, or other factors. Risks, uncertainties, and other matters that could affect actual results include, but are not limited to, the following factors:

- (1) The economic conditions in which Sharp operates
- (2) Sudden, rapid fluctuations in demand for Sharp products and services, as well as intensified price competition
- (3) Exchange rate fluctuations (particularly between the yen and the U.S. dollar, the euro, and other currencies)
- (4) Regulations, including trade restrictions with other countries
- (5) The progress of collaborations and alliances with other companies
- (6) Litigation and other legal proceedings against Sharp
- (7) Rapid technological changes in products and services, etc.

*Amounts less than 100 million yen shown in this presentation material have been rounded down.

*Year-on-year change has been calculated based on 100 million yen units. Percentage change has been calculated based on actual figures.

*Bottom-line profit: Profit attributable to owners of parent

*Segment Name Abbreviations:

Smart Life: SL Smart Workplace: SW Display Device: DD

SHARP

SHARP

