



August 7, 2026

To Whom It May Concern

Company Name: Sharp Corporation
 Name of representative: Tetsuji Kawamura
 President Chief Executive Officer
 (Code No. 6753; Prime Market of TSE)

Notice Regarding Revision of Consolidated Financial Forecast
for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

Sharp Corporation (“the Company”) hereby announces the revision of its consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 as follows. Previous forecast was announced on May 12, 2026.

1. Revision of financial forecast

Revision of the consolidated financial forecast for the year ending March 31, 2027
 (April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

	Net Sales	Operating Profit	Ordinary Profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Net Income per Share
	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(yen)
Forecast previously announced (A)	1,770,000	49,000	39,000	42,000	64.68
Revised forecast (B)	1,770,000	30,000	22,000	25,000	38.50
Change (B-A)	—	(19,000)	(17,000)	(17,000)	
Rate of change (%)	—	(38.8)	(43.6)	(40.5)	
(Ref.) Results for the year ended March 31, 2026	1,892,811	48,565	57,959	47,434	73.05

2. Reason for the revision

Reflecting the impact of surge in resin and fuel prices, which was difficult to estimate at the time of the previous forecast, as well as updating the exchange rate assumptions, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit attributable to owners of parent are revised.

Note: The aforementioned forecasts of financial results are based on information available and deemed reasonable to the Sharp Group at the time of announcement and are not commitments made by the Company. Actual operating results may differ materially from the forecast due to various factors. The factors that may influence the figures for final reported business results include, but are not limited to:

- The economic situation in which the Company and its group companies operates;
- Sudden, rapid fluctuations in demand for the Company's products and services, as well as intense price competition;
- Changes in exchange rates (particularly between the Japanese yen and the U.S. dollar, the euro and other currencies);
- Regulations such as trade restrictions in other countries;
- The progress of collaborations and alliances with other companies;
- Litigation and other legal proceedings against the Company;
- Rapid technological changes in products and services.