Curbing Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Sharp is taking active measures to curb greenhouse gas emissions resulting from its business activities. Sharp is reducing CO_2 emissions through the introduction of cogeneration systems and energy-efficient equipment, the installation of solar power generation systems, and the meticulous implementation of energy-saving activities at plants and offices. At the same time, Sharp is also reducing emissions of greenhouse gases such as PFCs[*1] by installing abatement systems and adopting replacement gases with lower global warming potential.

Objectives for Fiscal 2007	Achievements for Fiscal 2007	Objectives for Every Fiscal Year	Medium-Term Objectives
CO_2 emissions per production unit[*2] • Domestic product sites: Reduce by 2% from previous fiscal year • Domestic device sites: Reduce by 5% from previous fiscal year • All overseas production sites: Reduce by 2% from previous fiscal year	• **Reduced by approx. 15% from previous fiscal year** • **Reduced by approx. 7% from previous fiscal year** • **Reduced by approx. 10% from previous fiscal year**	• Reduce by 2% from previous fiscal year • Reduce by 5% from previous fiscal year • Reduce by 2% from previous fiscal year	CO_2 emissions per adjusted production unit[*3] • All domestic production sites: Reduce by 35% compared to fiscal 1990 levels (average for fiscal 2008 to 2012)

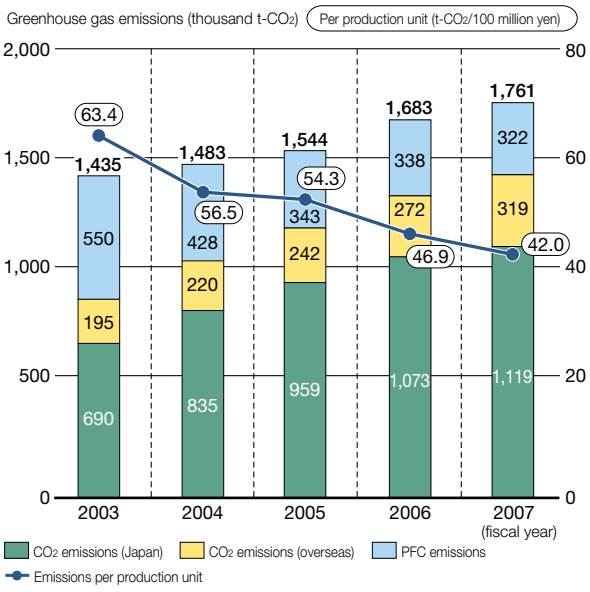
Domestic sites include only the business sites of Sharp Corporation. Overseas sites include Sharp subsidiaries and affiliated companies.
To provide a rational way to evaluate the effect of controlling greenhouse gas emissions, Sharp utilizes an index referred to as "per production unit."
*1 A general term for perfluorocarbon gases such as CF_4 (carbon tetrafluoride), C_2F_6 (carbon hexafluoride), and the like, which are greenhouse gases.
*2 Per production unit (t-CO_2/100 million yen) = CO_2 emissions (t-CO_2) ÷ production output (100 million yen)
*3 Per adjusted production unit (t-CO_2/100 million yen) = CO_2 emissions (t-CO_2) ÷ {production output (100 million yen) ÷ domestic corporate price index (electrical and electronic equipment) determined by the Bank of Japan}

Sharp Group Activities to Control Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In fiscal 2007, the Sharp Group reduced its greenhouse gas emissions per production unit by approximately 10% compared to the previous fiscal year. In addition, even in the face of expanding production output, the Group kept growth in total emissions to approximately 5% over the previous fiscal year by implementing a variety of energy-saving measures and by reducing PFC emissions through the installation of additional abatement systems.

Although production is expected to expand in the future, Sharp will continue to work to curb greenhouse gas emissions by implementing further energy-saving measures. For PFCs, this will be achieved by providing abatement systems on all emission sources at new factories, particularly the Sakai Plant, and making a concerted effort to reduce emissions through proper operation and management.

Amount of Sharp Group's greenhouse gas emissions and emissions per production unit



Emissions per production unit are calculated from production-related emissions. Emissions from the Toyama Plant were included beginning in April 2006.

Prior to fiscal 2005, values for global warming potential were taken from the IPCC's Second Assessment Report (SAR). For fiscal 2006 and later, the values used were taken from the IPCC's Third Assessment Report (TAR). Sharp's PFC emissions for fiscal 2006 would have been 351 (thousand t-CO_2) when calculated using the value for global warming potential from the SAR.

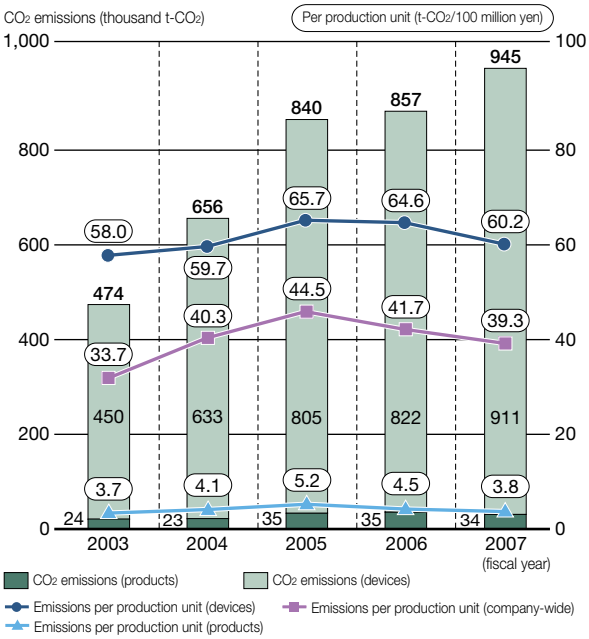
Web Reductions in greenhouse gases
Data on greenhouse gases

Controlling CO_2 Emissions at Domestic Production Sites

Sharp's company-wide efforts to implement further energy-saving measures and improve production efficiency in fiscal 2007 have yielded results at domestic production sites, with CO_2 emissions per production unit reduced by approximately 6% from the previous fiscal year.

Sharp will continue working aggressively to reduce CO_2 emissions through the installation of energy-efficient equipment, switching to alternate fuels, and expanded use of solar power generation systems.

Amount of CO_2 emissions and emissions per production unit by business category for Sharp Corporation production sites in Japan



Starting in fiscal 2005, these figures represent total CO_2 emissions from all divisions of production sites, excluding basic research.
Emissions from the Toyama Plant were included beginning in April 2006.

CO_2 emissions per adjusted production unit for Sharp Corporation production sites in Japan

Fiscal year	1990	2006	2007
Emissions per adjusted production unit (t-CO_2/100 million yen)	32.2	19.8	17.9
Fiscal 1990 comparison	100	61	56

Self-generated electricity output[*4] at Sharp Corporation production sites in Japan

Fiscal year	2005	2006	2007
Self-generated electricity output (millions of kWh)	158	246	287

*4 Electricity generated by on-site cogeneration systems, solar power generation systems, and fuel cell systems.