Sony

News & Information

Consolidated Financial Results
for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2014


(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change in yen</th>
<th>2014*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥6,795.5</td>
<td>¥7,767.3</td>
<td>+14.3%</td>
<td>$75,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>226.5</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>-88.3%</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>242.1</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>-89.4%</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>(128.4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,246)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders per share of common stock:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Basic</td>
<td>¥41.32</td>
<td>¥(124.99)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$(1.21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Diluted</td>
<td>38.79</td>
<td>(124.99)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.21)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen, for convenience only, at the rate of 103 yen = 1 U.S. dollar, the approximate Tokyo foreign exchange market rate as of March 31, 2014.

All amounts are presented on the basis of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the U.S. (“U.S. GAAP”).

Certain figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 have been revised from the versions previously disclosed. For further details, please see Note 5 on page F-18.

The average foreign exchange rates during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 are presented below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average rate of yen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 U.S. dollar</td>
<td>¥ 83.1</td>
<td>¥ 100.2</td>
<td>17.1% (yen depreciation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Euro</td>
<td>107.2</td>
<td>134.4</td>
<td>20.3 (yen depreciation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2014

Sales and operating revenue (“sales”) were 7,767.3 billion yen (75,410 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 14.3% compared to the previous fiscal year (“year-on-year”). This increase was primarily due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates, the launch of the PlayStation®4 (PS4™), as well as a significant increase in sales of smartphones. On a constant currency basis, sales decreased 2% year-on-year. For further details about sales on a constant currency basis, see Note on page 11.

Operating income decreased 200.0 billion yen year-on-year to 26.5 billion yen (257 million U.S. dollars). This significant decrease was primarily due to a year-on-year decrease in gains on the sale of assets and remeasurement gains (see below), a recording of 91.7 billion yen (890 million U.S. dollars) in losses related to the PC business, including restructuring charges, compared to 58.6 billion yen in PC business-related losses recorded in the previous fiscal year, and a recording of impairment charges in the battery business and in the disc manufacturing business.
This decrease was partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates, a significant improvement in operating results in the mobile phone business and a significant decrease in loss in Televisions.

Of the 91.7 billion yen (890 million U.S. dollars) in losses related to the PC business in the current fiscal year, 58.3 billion yen (566 million U.S. dollars) were costs related to the decision to exit the business, of which 45.5 billion yen (442 million U.S. dollars) was recorded in the Mobile Products & Communications (“MP&C”) segment and 12.8 billion yen (124 million U.S. dollars) was recorded in Corporate and elimination. The 12.8 billion yen (124 million U.S. dollars) represents restructuring costs related to reducing the scale of sales companies resulting from Sony’s exit from the PC business. Of the 58.3 billion yen (566 million U.S. dollars), 40.9 billion yen (397 million U.S. dollars) was recognized as restructuring charges, and the remaining 17.4 billion yen (169 million U.S. dollars) was an expense primarily for the write-down of excess components in inventory. The following table provides a reconciliation of the PC business operating loss.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)</th>
<th>MP&amp;C</th>
<th>Corporate and elimination</th>
<th>Consolidated total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal year ended March 31 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Impairment of long-lived assets</td>
<td>¥12.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>¥12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Expenses to compensate suppliers for unused components</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Early retirement costs etc.</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I) Restructuring charges (i + ii + iii)</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>40.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(II) Write-down of excess components in inventory etc.</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC exit costs (I+II)</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>58.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss excluding exit cost</td>
<td>(33.3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(33.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total PC Operating Loss</td>
<td>¥(78.8)</td>
<td>(12.8)</td>
<td>¥(91.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Included in operating income in the current fiscal year was a gain of 12.8 billion yen (124 million U.S. dollars) from the sale of certain shares of M3, Inc. (“M3”). Included in operating income in the previous fiscal year were a gain of 122.2 billion yen from the sale of certain shares of M3 and the subsequent remeasurement of Sony’s remaining interest in M3, formerly a consolidated subsidiary, in All Other, a gain of 691 million U.S. dollars (65.5 billion yen) from the sale of Sony’s U.S. headquarters building at 550 Madison Avenue in New York City (“Sony’s U.S. headquarters building”), a gain of 42.3 billion yen from the sale of the “Sony City Osaki” office building and premises (“Sony City Osaki”) in Tokyo in Corporate and elimination, and a gain of 9.1 billion yen recognized on the sale of the chemical products related business in the Devices segment.

Total impairment charges of 86.0 billion yen (835 million U.S. dollars) in the current fiscal year includes a 32.1 billion yen (312 million U.S. dollars) impairment charge related to long-lived assets in the battery business in the Devices segment, a 25.6 billion yen (249 million U.S. dollars) impairment charge related to long-lived assets in the disc manufacturing business outside of Japan and the U.S. and goodwill across the entire disc manufacturing business in All Other, and a 12.8 billion yen (124 million U.S. dollars) impairment charge related to long-lived assets in the PC business in the MP&C segment.

Restructuring charges, net, increased 3.1 billion yen year-on-year to 80.6 billion yen (782 million U.S. dollars). The charges in the current fiscal year were primarily related to restructuring initiatives in the PC business and at Sony’s headquarters and sales companies. Restructuring charges related to Sony’s exit from the PC business were 40.9 billion yen (397 million U.S. dollars), which includes 12.8 billion yen (124 million U.S. dollars) in impairment charges for long-lived assets in the PC business, 12.8 billion yen (124 million U.S. dollars) in restructuring charges related to reducing the scale of sales companies resulting from Sony’s exit from the PC business, 8.0 billion yen (78 million U.S. dollars) of expenses to compensate suppliers for unused components reflecting the termination of future manufacturing and 7.3 billion yen (71 million U.S. dollars) primarily in early retirement costs.

Operating income for the current fiscal year included a net benefit of 11.9 billion yen (116 million U.S. dollars) from insurance recoveries related to damages and losses incurred from the floods in Thailand (the “Floods”), which took place in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. Operating results for the previous fiscal year included a net benefit of 40.0 billion yen from the above-mentioned insurance recoveries.
Equity in net loss of affiliated companies, recorded within operating income, increased 0.4 billion yen year-on-year to 7.4 billion yen (72 million U.S. dollars).

The net effect of other income and expenses was an expense of 0.8 billion yen (7 million U.S. dollars), compared to income of 15.6 billion yen in the previous fiscal year. This change was primarily due to a decrease in gain on the sale of securities investments, partially offset by a decrease in interest expense. Sales of securities investments in the current fiscal year include a gain of 7.4 billion yen (72 million U.S. dollars) from the sale of Sony’s shares in Sky Perfect JSAT Holdings Inc., which were sold in December 2013. Sales of securities investments in the previous fiscal year included a gain of 40.9 billion yen from the sale of Sony’s shares in DeNA Co., Ltd. (“DeNA”), which were sold in March 2013.

Income before income taxes decreased 216.3 billion yen year-on-year to 25.7 billion yen (250 million U.S. dollars).

Income taxes: During the current fiscal year, Sony recorded 94.6 billion yen (918 million U.S. dollars) of income tax expense, and Sony’s effective tax rate exceeded the Japanese statutory tax rate. During the current fiscal year, Sony Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries which had established valuation allowances incurred losses and, as such, Sony continued to not recognize the associated tax benefits, although this was partially offset by the recording of certain tax benefits associated with the impact of gains in other comprehensive income. Sony also recorded additional tax reserves during the current fiscal year.

Net loss attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders, which excludes net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, was 128.4 billion yen (1,246 million U.S. dollars) compared to net income of 41.5 billion yen in the previous fiscal year.

Operating Performance Highlights by Business Segment

“Sales and operating revenue” in each business segment represents sales and operating revenue recorded before intersegment transactions are eliminated. “Operating income (loss)” in each business segment represents operating income (loss) reported before intersegment transactions are eliminated and excludes unallocated corporate expenses.

Mobile Products & Communications (MP&C)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change in yen</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥1,257.6</td>
<td>¥1,630.1</td>
<td>+29.6%</td>
<td>¥15,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss</td>
<td>(97.2)</td>
<td>(75.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(729)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The MP&C segment includes the Mobile Communications and Personal and Mobile Products categories. Mobile Communications includes mobile phones; Personal and Mobile Products includes personal computers.

Sales increased 29.6% year-on-year (a 6% increase on a constant currency basis) to 1,630.1 billion yen (15,826 million U.S. dollars). This significant increase was primarily due to a significant increase in unit sales of smartphones and an increase in the average selling price of smartphones as well as the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates, partially offset by a significant decrease in unit sales of PCs.

Operating loss decreased 22.1 billion yen year-on-year to 75.0 billion yen (729 million U.S. dollars). This significant decrease in loss year-on-year was primarily due to a significant improvement in the operating results of the mobile phone business, resulting in the recording of a profit, partially offset by an increase in restructuring charges and increased operating losses in the PC business.

PC operating losses, including restructuring charges, in the MP&C segment were 78.8 billion yen (765 million U.S. dollars), compared to a loss of 38.6 billion yen in the previous fiscal year. Of the 78.8 billion yen (765 million U.S. dollars) in operating losses, 45.5 billion yen (442 million U.S. dollars) was for costs related to Sony’s decision...
to exit the PC business. Of the 45.5 billion yen (442 million U.S. dollars), 28.1 billion yen (273 million U.S. dollars) was recognized as restructuring charges and the remaining 17.4 billion yen (169 million U.S. dollars) was an expense primarily for the write-down of excess components in inventory.

During the current fiscal year, restructuring charges, net, for the MP&C segment increased 26.6 billion yen year-on-year to 32.5 billion yen (315 million U.S. dollars). Of the 32.5 billion yen (315 million U.S. dollars), 28.1 billion yen (273 million U.S. dollars) was related to the PC business. This 28.1 billion yen (273 million U.S. dollars) includes a 12.8 billion yen (124 million U.S. dollars) impairment for long-lived assets, an 8.0 billion yen (78 million U.S. dollars) expense to compensate suppliers for unused components reflecting the termination of future manufacturing and 7.3 billion yen (71 million U.S. dollars) primarily in early retirement costs.

### Game

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change in yen</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥707.1</td>
<td>¥979.2</td>
<td>+38.5 %</td>
<td>¥9,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income (loss)</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>(8.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(78)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sales** increased 38.5% year-on-year (a 16% increase on a constant currency basis) to 979.2 billion yen (9,507 million U.S. dollars). This significant increase was primarily due to the launch of the PS4 as well as the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. PlayStation®3 (“PS3”) hardware unit sales decreased, although PS3 software sales increased.

**Operating loss** of 8.1 billion yen (78 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to operating income of 1.7 billion yen in the previous fiscal year. This year-on-year deterioration was primarily due to an increase in costs related to the launch of the PS4 as well as the recording of a 6.2 billion yen (60 million U.S. dollars) write-off of certain PC game software titles sold by Sony Online Entertainment LLC, partially offset by the above-mentioned increase in sales.

### Imaging Products & Solutions (IP&S)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change in yen</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥756.2</td>
<td>¥741.2</td>
<td>-2.0 %</td>
<td>¥7,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>+1,725.7</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The IP&S segment includes the Digital Imaging Products and Professional Solutions categories. Digital Imaging Products includes compact digital cameras, video cameras and interchangeable single-lens cameras; Professional Solutions includes broadcast- and professional-use products. Due to certain changes in the organizational structure, sales and operating revenue and operating income (loss) of the IP&S segment of the comparable prior period have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.*

**Sales** decreased 2.0% year-on-year (a 16% decrease on a constant currency basis) to 741.2 billion yen (7,196 million U.S. dollars). This decrease was primarily due to a significant decrease in unit sales of compact digital cameras and video cameras reflecting a contraction of these markets, partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates during the current fiscal year.

**Operating income** increased 24.9 billion yen year-on-year to 26.3 billion yen (256 million U.S. dollars). This significant increase year-on-year was mainly due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates and a decrease in restructuring charges, partially offset by the above-mentioned decrease in sales of video cameras. During the
current fiscal year, restructuring charges, net, decreased 9.5 billion yen year-on-year to 3.4 billion yen (33 million U.S. dollars).

**Home Entertainment & Sound (HE&S)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change in yen</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥994.8</td>
<td>¥1,168.6</td>
<td>+17.5%</td>
<td>¥11,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating loss</td>
<td>(84.3)</td>
<td>(25.5)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(248)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The HE&S segment includes the Televisions and Audio and Video categories. Televisions includes LCD televisions; Audio and Video includes home audio, Blu-ray Disc™ players and recorders and memory-based portable audio devices.

Sales increased 17.5% year-on-year (a 2% decrease on a constant currency basis) to 1,168.6 billion yen (11,345 million U.S. dollars). This significant increase was primarily due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates and an improvement in LCD television product mix reflecting the introduction of high value-added models.

Operating loss decreased 58.8 billion yen year-on-year to 25.5 billion yen (248 million U.S. dollars). This improvement was primarily due to an improvement in LCD television product mix and cost reductions. During the current fiscal year, restructuring charges, net, decreased 10.8 billion yen year-on-year to 1.6 billion yen (15 million U.S. dollars).

In Televisions, sales increased 29.7% year-on-year to 754.3 billion yen (7,323 million U.S. dollars). Operating loss* decreased 43.9 billion yen year-on-year to 25.7 billion yen (250 million U.S. dollars).

*The operating loss in Televisions excludes restructuring charges, which are included in the overall segment results and are not allocated to product categories.

**Devices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change in yen</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥848.6</td>
<td>¥794.2</td>
<td>-6.4%</td>
<td>¥7,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income (loss)</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>(13.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(126)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Devices segment includes the Semiconductors and Components categories. Semiconductors includes image sensors; Components includes batteries, recording media and data recording systems.

Sales decreased 6.4% year-on-year (a 19% decrease on a constant currency basis) to 794.2 billion yen (7,711 million U.S. dollars). This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in sales of system LSIs primarily used for PS3s and the absence of sales from the chemical products related business in the current fiscal year, partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates and a significant increase in sales of image sensors reflecting higher demand for mobile products. Sales to external customers increased 0.9% year-on-year.

Operating loss of 13.0 billion yen (126 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to operating income of 43.9 billion yen in the previous fiscal year. This significant deterioration in operating results was primarily due to the recording of a 32.1 billion yen (312 million U.S. dollars) impairment charge related to long-lived assets in the battery business as well as a lower net benefit in the current fiscal year from insurance recoveries related to damages and losses incurred from the Floods. During the current fiscal year, restructuring charges, net, decreased 10.2 billion yen to 8.9 billion yen (87 million U.S. dollars) year-on-year.
Total inventory of the five Electronics* segments above as of March 31, 2014 was 642.9 billion yen (6,242 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 16.4 billion yen, or 2.6% year-on-year. This increase was primarily due to the impact of the depreciation of the yen. Inventory decreased by 102.4 billion yen, or 13.7% compared with the level as of December 31, 2013.

* The term “Electronics” refers to the sum of the MP&C, Game, IP&S, HE&S and Devices segments.

Pictures

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change in yen</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥732.7</td>
<td>¥829.6</td>
<td>+13.2%</td>
<td>¥8,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>+8.0</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting from the second quarter ended September 30, 2013, the disclosure for sales to external customers for the Pictures segment has been expanded into the following three categories: Motion Pictures, Television Productions, and Media Networks. Motion Pictures includes the production, acquisition and distribution of motion pictures; Television Productions includes the production, acquisition and distribution of television programming; Media Networks includes the operation of television and digital networks. For further details, see page F-8.

The results presented in Pictures are a yen-translation of the results of Sony Pictures Entertainment ("SPE"), a U.S.-based operation that aggregates the results of its worldwide subsidiaries on a U.S. dollar basis. Management analyzes the results of SPE in U.S. dollars, so discussion of certain portions of its results is specified as being on “a U.S. dollar basis.”

Sales increased 13.2% year-on-year (a 6% decrease on a constant currency (U.S. dollar) basis) to 829.6 billion yen (8,054 million U.S. dollars) due to the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar. On a U.S. dollar basis, sales for Motion Pictures decreased significantly year-on-year due to lower theatrical and home entertainment revenues as the previous fiscal year benefitted from the strong performances of Skyfall, The Amazing Spider-Man and Men in Black 3 as well as a greater number of home entertainment releases. On a U.S. dollar basis, sales for Television Productions increased significantly year-on-year primarily due to the extension and expansion in scope of a licensing agreement for game shows produced by SPE, including Wheel of Fortune, and higher home entertainment and subscription video on demand (“SVOD”) revenues for the U.S. television series Breaking Bad. On a U.S. dollar basis, Media Networks revenues were also higher than the previous fiscal year due to an increase in advertising and digital game revenues.

Operating income increased 3.8 billion yen year-on-year to 51.6 billion yen (501 million U.S. dollars) primarily due to the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar. On a U.S. dollar basis, operating income decreased year-on-year. This decrease was primarily due to the lower Motion Pictures sales noted above and higher restructuring charges incurred during the current fiscal year. The current fiscal year’s operating results also reflect the underperformance of White House Down and After Earth. These lower results were partially offset by the higher sales for Television Productions noted above and a gain of 106 million U.S. dollars (10.3 billion yen) recognized on the sale of SPE’s music publishing catalog in the current fiscal year.
**Music**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting from the second quarter ended September 30, 2013, the disclosure for sales to external customers for the Music segment has been expanded into the following three categories: Recorded Music, Music Publishing and Visual Media and Platform. Recorded Music includes the distribution of physical and digital recorded music and revenue derived from artists’ live performances; Music Publishing includes the management and licensing of the words and music of songs; Visual Media and Platform includes various service offerings for music and visual products and the production and distribution of animation titles. For further details, see page F-8.

The results presented in Music include the yen-translated results of Sony Music Entertainment (“SME”), a U.S.-based operation which aggregates the results of its worldwide subsidiaries on a U.S. dollar basis, the results of Sony Music Entertainment (Japan) Inc., a Japan-based music company which aggregates its results in yen, and the yen-translated consolidated results of Sony/ATV Music Publishing LLC (“Sony/ATV”), a 50% owned U.S.-based joint venture in the music publishing business which aggregates the results of its worldwide subsidiaries on a U.S. dollar basis.

**Sales** increased 13.9% year-on-year (essentially flat on a constant currency basis) to 503.3 billion yen (4,886 million U.S. dollars) primarily due to the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar. On a constant currency basis, Recorded Music sales decreased primarily due to a contraction of the Japanese music market, partially offset by an increase in digital revenue and the strong performances of a number of releases in most regions excluding Japan. However, Music Publishing and Visual Media and Platform sales increased, resulting in overall segment sales being essentially flat year-on-year. Best-selling titles in the current fiscal year included One Direction’s *Midnight Memories*, Daft Punk’s *Random Access Memories*, Beyoncé’s *BEYONCÉ* and Miley Cyrus’ *Bangerz*.

**Operating income** increased 13.0 billion yen year-on-year to 50.2 billion yen (487 million U.S. dollars). This increase was primarily due to an improvement in equity in net income (loss) from affiliated companies, mainly EMI Music Publishing, the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar and a decrease in restructuring charges.

**Financial Services**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial services revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Financial Services segment results include Sony Financial Holdings Inc. (“SFH”) and SFH’s consolidated subsidiaries such as Sony Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (“Sony Life”), Sony Assurance Inc. and Sony Bank Inc. (“Sony Bank”). The results of Sony Life discussed in the Financial Services segment differ from the results that SFH and Sony Life disclose separately on a Japanese statutory basis.

Certain figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 have been revised from the versions previously disclosed. For details, please see Note 5 on page F-18.

**Financial services revenue** decreased 0.9% year-on-year to 993.8 billion yen (9,649 million U.S. dollars) due to a decrease in revenue at Sony Life being essentially offset by a significant increase in revenue at Sony Bank primarily reflecting an improvement in foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign currency-denominated customer deposits. Revenue at Sony Life decreased 3.7% year-on-year to 882.4 billion yen (8,567 million U.S. dollars). This decrease was due to a change in the product mix of new insurance policies, in which the initial
payment of insurance premiums, such as for lump-sum payment endowment insurance, is deferred as deposits payable and not recognized as revenue in the period.

**Operating income** increased 28.1 billion yen year-on-year to 170.3 billion yen (1,653 million U.S. dollars) primarily due to the above-mentioned improvement in foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign currency-denominated customer deposits at Sony Bank. Operating income at Sony Life increased 2.4 billion yen year-on-year to 159.8 billion yen (1,551 million U.S. dollars) due to an improvement in investment performance in the general account primarily resulting from higher interest and dividend income.

*   *   *   *   *

**Cash Flows**

For Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, charts showing Sony’s cash flow information for all segments, all segments excluding the Financial Services segment and the Financial Services segment alone, please refer to pages F-5 and F-16.

**Operating Activities:** Net cash provided by operating activities was 664.1 billion yen (6,448 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 188.0 billion yen, or 39.5% year-on-year.

For all segments excluding the Financial Services segment, there was a net cash inflow of 257.2 billion yen (2,498 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 218.7 billion yen, or 568.5% year-on-year. This increase in inflow was primarily due to the positive impact of an increase in notes and accounts payable, trade resulting from an expansion in production of PS4 hardware, compared to a decrease in the previous fiscal year. This increase was partially offset by the negative impact of increases in notes and accounts receivable and in other receivables, included in other current assets, from component assembly companies, compared to decreases in the previous fiscal year, and by the negative impact of a smaller decrease in inventories resulting from the expansion in production of PS4 hardware and its higher unit sales. Also included in notes and accounts receivable in the current fiscal year was the impact of the sale of accounts receivable in the Pictures segment in the U.S.

The Financial Services segment had a net cash inflow of 413.6 billion yen (4,015 million U.S. dollars), a decrease of 29.7 billion yen, or 6.7% year-on-year. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in insurance premium revenue at Sony Life.

**Investing Activities:** Net cash used in investing activities during the current fiscal year was 710.5 billion yen (6,898 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 44.5 billion yen, or 9.3% year-on-year.

For all segments excluding the Financial Services segment, there was a net cash outflow of 94.3 billion yen (915 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 44.5 billion yen, or 89.3% year-on-year. This increase was primarily due to a year-on-year decrease in cash proceeds from the sales of fixed assets and businesses. Included in the sales of fixed assets and businesses during the current fiscal year were the proceeds from the sale and leaseback of machinery and equipment and from the sale of all of Sony’s shares of Gracenote, Inc. Included in the sales of fixed assets and businesses during the previous fiscal year were the sale of Sony’s U.S. headquarters building, Sony City Osaki, and the chemical products related business.

The Financial Services segment used 616.2 billion yen (5,983 million U.S. dollars) of net cash, a decrease of 39.6 billion yen, or 6.0% year-on-year. This decrease was mainly due to a year-on-year increase in proceeds from the sales of investment securities at Sony Bank.

In all segments excluding the Financial Services segment, net cash generated from operating and investing activities combined* for the current fiscal year was 162.9 billion yen (1,583 million U.S. dollars), a 174.3 billion yen improvement from net cash used in the previous fiscal year.

**Financing Activities:** Net cash provided by financing activities during the current fiscal year was 207.9 billion yen (2,018 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 119.3 billion yen, or 134.8% year-on-year.

For all segments excluding the Financial Services segment, there was a 40.2 billion yen (391 million U.S. dollars) net cash outflow, a decrease of 115.4 billion yen, or 74.2% year-on-year. The decrease was mainly due to a
decrease in repayments of long-term debt, net, year-on-year, a tender offer for shares of So-net Entertainment Corporation (currently So-net Corporation) in the previous fiscal year, and an increase in short-term borrowings year-on-year.

In the Financial Services segment, financing activities provided 241.5 billion yen (2,344 million U.S. dollars) of net cash, an increase of 2.5 billion yen, or 1.0% year-on-year. The increase was primarily due to the increase in borrowings at Sony Bank.

**Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:** Accounting for the above factors and the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, the total outstanding balance of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2014 was 1,046.5 billion yen (10,160 million U.S. dollars). Cash and cash equivalents of all segments excluding the Financial Services segment was 806.1 billion yen (7,827 million U.S. dollars) as of March 31, 2014, an increase of 181.3 billion yen, or 29.0% compared with the balance as of March 31, 2013, and an increase of 197.8 billion yen, or 32.5% compared with the balance as of December 31, 2013. Sony believes that it continues to maintain sufficient liquidity through access to a total, translated into yen, of 733.3 billion yen (7,120 million U.S. dollars) of unused committed lines of credit with financial institutions in addition to the cash and cash equivalents balance as of March 31, 2014. Within the Financial Services segment, the outstanding balance of cash and cash equivalents was 240.3 billion yen (2,333 million U.S. dollars) as of March 31, 2014, an increase of 38.8 billion yen, or 19.2% compared with the balance as of March 31, 2013, and a decrease of 0.6 billion yen, or 0.3% compared with the balance as of December 31, 2013.

*1 Sony has included the information for cash flow from operating and investing activities combined, excluding the Financial Services segment’s activities, as Sony’s management frequently monitors this financial measure and believes this non-U.S. GAAP measurement is important for use in evaluating Sony’s ability to generate cash to maintain liquidity and fund debt principal and dividend payments from business activities other than its Financial Services segment. This information is derived from the reconciliations prepared in the Condensed Statements of Cash Flows on page F-16. This information and the separate condensed presentations shown below are not required or prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Financial Services segment’s cash flow is excluded from the measure because SFH, which constitutes a majority of the Financial Services segment, is a separate publicly traded entity in Japan with a significant minority interest and it, as well as its subsidiaries, secure liquidity on their own. This measure may not be comparable to those of other companies. This measure has limitations because it does not represent residual cash flows available for discretionary expenditures principally due to the fact that the measure does not deduct the principal payments required for debt service. Therefore, Sony believes it is important to view this measure as supplemental to its entire statement of cash flows and together with Sony’s disclosures regarding investments, available credit facilities and overall liquidity.

A reconciliation of the differences between the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows reported and cash flows from operating and investing activities combined excluding the Financial Services segment’s activities is as follows:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows</td>
<td>¥476.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows</td>
<td>(705.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Net cash provided by operating activities within the Financial Services segment</td>
<td>(229.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Net cash used in investing activities within the Financial Services segment</td>
<td>443.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliminations *2</td>
<td>(655.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow provided by (used in) operating and investing activities combined excluding the Financial Services segment’s activities</td>
<td>(¥11.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2 Eliminations primarily consist of intersegment dividend payments.

**Consolidated Results for the Fourth Quarter Ended March 31, 2014**

For Consolidated Statements of Income and Business Segment Information for the fourth quarter ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, please refer to pages F-3 and F-7 respectively.

**Sales** for the fourth quarter ended March 31, 2014 increased 8.1% year-on-year to 1,870.9 billion yen (18,164 million U.S. dollars). This increase was primarily due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates, the
launch of the PS4, and a significant increase in sales in the Pictures segment, partially offset by a significant
decrease in financial services revenue.

During the current quarter, the average rates of the yen were 102.8 yen against the U.S. dollar and 140.9 yen
against the euro, which were 10.2% lower and 13.5% lower, respectively, as compared with the same period in the
previous fiscal year. On a constant currency basis, consolidated sales were essentially flat year-on-year. For
further details about sales on a constant currency basis, see Note on page 11.

In the MP&C segment, sales increased primarily due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates and a
significant increase in unit sales of smartphones. In the Game segment, sales increased significantly primarily due
to the launch of the PS4 and the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. In the IP&S segment, sales increased
primarily due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates as well as an increase in unit sales of
interchangeable single-lens cameras. In the HE&S segment, sales increased significantly primarily due to the
favorable impact of foreign exchange rates, an improvement in LCD television product mix and an increase in unit
sales. In the Devices segment, sales increased mainly due to an increase in sales of image sensors and the
favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. In the Pictures segment, sales increased significantly primarily due to
the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar, the extension and expansion in scope of
a licensing agreement for game shows produced by SPE including Wheel of Fortune, and higher home
entertainment and SVOD revenues for Breaking Bad. In the Music segment, sales increased significantly due to
the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar as well as an increase in Music
Publishing and Visual Media and Platform sales. In the Financial Services segment, financial services revenue
decreased significantly primarily due to a significant deterioration in investment performance in the separate
account at Sony Life reflecting a deterioration in the stock market in the current quarter compared with a significant
rise in the stock market in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

Operating loss of 111.8 billion yen (1,085 million U.S. dollars) was recorded for the current quarter, compared to
operating income of 145.4 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This significant
deterioration was primarily due to a decrease year-on-year in sale and remeasurement gains associated with the sale
of assets and the recording of an impairment charge in the current quarter in the disc manufacturing business in All
Other. Included in operating income in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year were a gain from the sale of
certain shares of M3 and the subsequent remeasurement of Sony’s remaining interest in M3, a gain from the sale of
Sony’s U.S. headquarters building and a gain from the sale of Sony City Osaki.

In the MP&C segment, operating results deteriorated significantly primarily due to the recording of charges related
to Sony’s withdrawal from the PC business. In the Game segment, operating loss increased primarily due to
increased costs related to the launch of the PS4. In the IP&S segment, operating results improved significantly
mainly due to a decrease in restructuring charges and the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. In the
HE&S segment, operating loss decreased significantly primarily due to a decrease in loss in Televisions. In the
Devices segment, operating loss was essentially flat primarily due to a lower year-on-year net benefit from
insurance recoveries related to damages and losses incurred from the Floods, offset by the favorable impact of
foreign exchange rates. In the Pictures segment, operating income increased significantly due to the extension and
expansion in scope of a licensing agreement for game shows produced by SPE and higher sales for Breaking Bad,
partially offset by higher restructuring charges compared to the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. In the
Music segment, operating income increased primarily due to the impact of the above-mentioned increase in sales
and a decrease in restructuring charges. In the Financial Services segment, operating income decreased
significantly primarily due to an increase in the provision of policy reserves pertaining to minimum guarantees for
variable insurance at Sony Life, driven by the above-mentioned deterioration in the stock market.

Restructuring charges, net, recorded as operating expenses, amounted to 54.5 billion yen (529 million U.S. dollars)
compared to 38.1 billion yen for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

Equity in net loss of affiliated companies, recorded within operating income, increased 3.4 billion yen
year-on-year to 6.6 billion yen (64 million U.S. dollars).

The net effect of other income and expenses was an expense of 1.3 billion yen (13 million U.S. dollars),
compared to 40.0 billion yen of income recorded in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This change was
primarily due to the recording of a gain on sale of securities investments in the same quarter of the previous fiscal
year resulting from the sale of Sony’s shares in DeNA.
Loss before income taxes of 113.1 billion yen (1,098 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to income of 185.4 billion yen recorded in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

Income taxes: During the current quarter, Sony recorded 11.2 billion yen (109 million U.S. dollars) of income tax expense despite the net loss before income taxes. During the current quarter, Sony Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries which had established valuation allowances incurred losses and, as such, Sony continued to not recognize the associated tax benefits, although this was partially offset by the recording of certain tax benefits associated with the impact of gains in other comprehensive income. Sony also recorded additional tax reserves during the current quarter.

Net loss attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders, which excludes net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, was 138.2 billion yen (1,342 million U.S. dollars) compared to a net income of 93.2 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

* * * * *

Note

The descriptions of sales on a constant currency basis reflect sales obtained by applying the yen’s monthly average exchange rates from the previous fiscal year or the same quarter of the previous fiscal year to local currency-denominated monthly sales in the current fiscal year or the current quarter. In certain cases, most significantly in the Pictures segment and SME and Sony/ATV in the Music segment, the constant currency amounts are after aggregation on a U.S. dollar basis. Sales on a constant currency basis are not reflected in Sony’s consolidated financial statements and are not measures in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Sony does not believe that these measures are a substitute for U.S. GAAP measures. However, Sony believes that disclosing sales information on a constant currency basis provides additional useful analytical information to investors regarding the operating performance of Sony.

* * * * *

Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015

The forecast for consolidated results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2014 Results</th>
<th>March 31, 2015 Forecast</th>
<th>Change from March 31, 2014 Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥7,767.3</td>
<td>¥7,800</td>
<td>+0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>+428.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>+405.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</td>
<td>(128.4)</td>
<td>(50)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assumed foreign currency exchange rates: approximately 103 yen to the U.S. dollar and approximately 137 yen to the euro.

Sony realigned its business segments from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 to reflect modifications to its organizational structure as of April 1, 2014, primarily repositioning the operations of the previously reported Game and MP&C segments. In connection with this realignment, the previously-reported operations of the network business which were included in All Other will be integrated with the previously-reported Game segment and be reported as the Game & Network Services segment. The previously reported Mobile Communications category which was included in the MP&C segment has been reclassified as the newly established Mobile Communications segment, while the other categories in the previously reported MP&C segment will be included in All Other. This includes the reclassification of the PC business into All Other.

In connection with this realignment, the sales and operating revenue and operating income (loss) of each segment in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.

Consolidated sales for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 are expected to be essentially flat due to an increase in sales in the electronics businesses being offset by an expected decrease in PC sales included in All Other related to Sony’s withdrawal from the PC business.
Consolidated operating income is expected to increase primarily due to an improvement in the operating results of the electronics businesses as well as the absence of impairment charges related to long-lived assets that were recorded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

Losses related to the PC business, including restructuring charges, in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 are expected to be approximately 80 billion yen, compared to 91.7 billion yen in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. Included in the 80 billion yen is approximately 36 billion yen in costs related to the exit from the PC business including customer-service costs, approximately 27 billion yen in fixed costs at sales companies as well as other costs. Although Sony is reducing the scale of its sales companies in response to the decrease in PC sales, with the goal of achieving this reduction by the end of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, sales company fixed costs are expected to be charged in the PC business in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, Sony recorded 58.3 billion yen in costs related to the exit from the PC business, 73.2 billion yen in impairment charges (excluding impairment charges related to the PC business), a 6.2 billion yen write-off of certain PC game software titles, and 39.7 billion yen in restructuring charges that are not included in the above-mentioned items, for a total of 177.4 billion yen. The forecast for operating income for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 includes approximately 135 billion yen in remaining costs related to the exit from the PC business and other strategic management initiatives.

The forecast for each business segment is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Segment</th>
<th>FY March 31, 2014</th>
<th>FY March 31, 2015</th>
<th>Change from FY March 31, 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Communications</td>
<td>Sales and operating revenue ¥1,191.8</td>
<td>¥1,530</td>
<td>+28.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating income 12.6</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>+106.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game &amp; Network Services</td>
<td>Sales and operating revenue 1,043.9</td>
<td>1,220</td>
<td>+16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating income (loss) (18.8)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td>Sales and operating revenue 741.2</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>-4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating income 26.3</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>+44.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td>Sales and operating revenue 1,168.6</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>+7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td>Sales and operating revenue 794.2</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>+9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating income (loss) (13.0)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>Sales and operating revenue 829.6</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>+6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating income 51.6</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>+25.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Sales and operating revenue 503.3</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating income 50.2</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>-4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>Financial services revenue 993.8</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>+0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating income 170.3</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>-3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other, Corporate and Elimination</td>
<td>Operating loss (227.2)</td>
<td>(262)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated</td>
<td>Sales and operating revenue 7,767.3</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>+0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating income 26.5</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>+428.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobile Communications**

Sales are expected to increase primarily due to an increase in unit sales of smartphones. Operating income is expected to increase primarily due to the impact of the increase in sales, partially offset by an increase in research and development costs and marketing expenses.

**Game & Network Services**

Sales are expected to increase primarily due to an increase in unit sales of PS4s and an increase in network services revenue. Operating results are expected to improve primarily due to the impact of the increase in sales and a decrease in costs related to the launch of the PS4.
Imaging Products & Solutions

Overall segment sales are expected to decrease mainly due to a significant decrease in sales of video cameras. Operating income is expected to increase primarily due to a decrease in costs, partially offset by the decrease in sales.

Home Entertainment & Sound

Overall segment sales are expected to increase mainly due to an increase in unit sales of LCD televisions, primarily 4K LCD televisions. Operating results are expected to improve primarily due to the impact of the increase in LCD televisions sales and additional cost reductions.

Devices

Overall segment sales are expected to increase primarily due to a significant increase in sales of image sensors and batteries. Operating results are expected to improve primarily due to the absence of the impairment charge related to long-lived assets in the battery business which was recorded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

Pictures

Sales are expected to increase primarily due to increased sales in Media Networks. Operating income is expected to increase primarily due to the higher performance expected from the Motion Pictures film slate in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 and from the expected increase in Media Networks sales.

Music

Sales are expected to be essentially flat year-on-year. Operating income is expected to slightly decrease primarily due to an increase in restructuring charges as well as the negative impact from the contraction of the recorded music market in Japan.

Financial Services

Financial services revenue is expected to be essentially flat and operating income is expected to decrease year-on-year because the impact from market fluctuations, such as the increase in revenue and operating income at Sony Life in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, is not incorporated into the forecast. If the favorable impact of market performance on the operating results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 is excluded, financial services revenue and operating income are expected to increase due to the continued steady expansion of the financial services business.

The effects of gains and losses on investments held by the Financial Services segment due to market fluctuations have not been incorporated within the above forecast as it is difficult for Sony to predict market trends in the future. Accordingly, future market fluctuations could further impact the current forecast.

Sony’s forecast for capital expenditures, depreciation and amortization, as well as research and development expenses for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 is as per the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Billions of yen)</th>
<th>March 31, 2014 Results</th>
<th>March 31, 2015 Forecast</th>
<th>Change from March 31, 2014 Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures (addition to property, plant and equipment)</td>
<td>¥164.6</td>
<td>¥180</td>
<td>+9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization*</td>
<td>376.7</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>-1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[for property, plant and equipment (included above)]</td>
<td>195.8</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>-8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development expenses</td>
<td>466.0</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>+4.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The forecast for depreciation and amortization includes amortization expenses for intangible assets and for deferred insurance acquisition costs.
This forecast is based on management’s current expectations and is subject to uncertainties and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from those included in this forecast due to a variety of factors. See “Cautionary Statement” below.

*     *     *     *     *

Management Policy

Sony is accelerating initiatives to revitalize its electronics businesses by accelerating reforms in the three core electronics businesses (Mobile, Game and Imaging) and taking significant measures to deal with its problematic businesses while further growing the entertainment and financial services businesses that have been contributing stable profits, in order to enhance the entire Sony Group’s corporate value. Sony plans to detail these initiatives at its next Corporate Strategy Meeting on May 22, 2014.

Cautionary Statement

Statements made in this release with respect to Sony’s current plans, estimates, strategies and beliefs and other statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements about the future performance of Sony. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those statements using words such as “believe,” “expect,” “plans,” “strategy,” “prospects,” “forecast,” “estimate,” “project,” “anticipate,” “aim,” “intend,” “seek,” “may,” “might,” “could” or “should,” and words of similar meaning in connection with a discussion of future operations, financial performance, events or conditions. From time to time, oral or written forward-looking statements may also be included in other materials released to the public. These statements are based on management’s assumptions, judgments and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it. Sony cautions investors that a number of important risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements, and therefore investors should not place undue reliance on them. Investors also should not rely on any obligation of Sony to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Sony disclaims any such obligation. Risks and uncertainties that might affect Sony include, but are not limited to:

(i) the global economic environment in which Sony operates and the economic conditions in Sony’s markets, particularly levels of consumer spending;
(ii) foreign exchange rates, particularly between the yen and the U.S. dollar, the euro and other currencies in which Sony makes significant sales and incurs production costs, or in which Sony’s assets and liabilities are denominated;
(iii) Sony’s ability to continue to design and develop and win acceptance of, as well as achieve sufficient cost reductions for, its products and services, including televisions, game platforms and smartphones, which are offered in highly competitive markets characterized by severe price competition and continual new product and service introductions, rapid development in technology and subjective and changing consumer preferences;
(iv) Sony’s ability and timing to recoup large-scale investments required for technology development and production capacity;
(v) Sony’s ability to implement successful business restructuring and transformation efforts under changing market conditions;
(vi) Sony’s ability to implement successful hardware, software, and content integration strategies for all segments excluding the Financial Services segment, and to develop and implement successful sales and distribution strategies in light of the Internet and other technological developments;
(vii) Sony’s continued ability to devote sufficient resources to research and development and, with respect to capital expenditures, to prioritize investments correctly (particularly in the electronics businesses);
(viii) Sony’s ability to maintain product quality;
(ix) the effectiveness of Sony’s strategies and their execution, including but not limited to the success of Sony’s acquisitions, joint ventures and other strategic investments;
(x) significant volatility and disruption in the global financial markets or a ratings downgrade;
(xi) Sony’s ability to forecast demands, manage timely procurement and control inventories;
(xii) the outcome of pending and/or future legal and/or regulatory proceedings;
(xiii) shifts in customer demand for financial services such as life insurance and Sony’s ability to conduct successful asset liability management in the Financial Services segment;
(xiv) the impact of unfavorable conditions or developments (including market fluctuations or volatility) in the Japanese equity markets on the revenue and operating income of the Financial Services segment; and
(xv) risks related to catastrophic disasters or similar events.

Risks and uncertainties also include the impact of any future events with material adverse impact.

Investor Relations Contacts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tokyo</th>
<th>New York</th>
<th>London</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atsuko Murakami</td>
<td>Justin Hill</td>
<td>Haruna Nagai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+81-(0)3-6748-2111</td>
<td>+1-212-833-6722</td>
<td>+44-(0)1932-816-000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IR home page: http://www.sony.net/IR/
Presentation slides: http://www.sony.net/SonyInfo/IR/financial/fr/13q4_sonypre.pdf
## Consolidated Balance Sheets

### Consolidated Financial Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>14,211,033</td>
<td>15,333,720</td>
<td>+1,122,687</td>
<td>148,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term borrowings</td>
<td>87,894</td>
<td>111,836</td>
<td>+23,942</td>
<td>1,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>156,288</td>
<td>265,918</td>
<td>+109,630</td>
<td>2,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes and accounts payable, trade</td>
<td>572,102</td>
<td>712,829</td>
<td>+140,727</td>
<td>6,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable, other and accrued expenses</td>
<td>1,097,253</td>
<td>1,175,413</td>
<td>+78,160</td>
<td>11,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued income and other taxes</td>
<td>75,080</td>
<td>81,842</td>
<td>+6,762</td>
<td>795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits from customers in the banking business</td>
<td>1,857,448</td>
<td>1,890,023</td>
<td>+32,575</td>
<td>18,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>469,024</td>
<td>545,753</td>
<td>+76,729</td>
<td>5,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>4,313,089</td>
<td>4,783,614</td>
<td>+468,525</td>
<td>46,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term debt</strong></td>
<td>938,428</td>
<td>916,648</td>
<td>-21,780</td>
<td>8,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accrued pension and severance costs</strong></td>
<td>311,469</td>
<td>284,963</td>
<td>-26,506</td>
<td>2,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deferred income taxes</strong></td>
<td>369,919</td>
<td>410,896</td>
<td>+40,977</td>
<td>3,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Future insurance policy benefits and other</strong></td>
<td>3,535,532</td>
<td>3,824,572</td>
<td>+289,040</td>
<td>37,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policyholders’ account in the life insurance business</strong></td>
<td>1,715,610</td>
<td>2,023,472</td>
<td>+307,862</td>
<td>19,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td>349,985</td>
<td>302,299</td>
<td>-47,686</td>
<td>2,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>11,536,032</td>
<td>12,546,464</td>
<td>+1,010,432</td>
<td>121,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Redeemable noncontrolling interest</strong></td>
<td>2,997</td>
<td>4,115</td>
<td>+1,118</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sony Corporation’s stockholders’ equity:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock</td>
<td>630,923</td>
<td>646,654</td>
<td>+15,731</td>
<td>6,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional paid-in capital</td>
<td>1,110,531</td>
<td>1,127,090</td>
<td>+16,559</td>
<td>10,943</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>1,094,775</td>
<td>940,262</td>
<td>-154,513</td>
<td>9,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive income</td>
<td>(639,495)</td>
<td>(451,585)</td>
<td>+187,910</td>
<td>(4,384)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury stock, at cost</td>
<td>(4,472)</td>
<td>(4,284)</td>
<td>+188</td>
<td>(42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>2,192,262</td>
<td>2,258,137</td>
<td>+65,875</td>
<td>21,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noncontrolling interests</strong></td>
<td>479,742</td>
<td>525,004</td>
<td>+45,262</td>
<td>5,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and equity</strong></td>
<td>14,211,033</td>
<td>15,333,720</td>
<td>+1,122,687</td>
<td>148,871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Consolidated Statements of Income**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change from 2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales and operating revenue:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>¥ 5,691,216</td>
<td>¥ 6,682,274</td>
<td>$ 64,876</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial services revenue</td>
<td>999,276</td>
<td>988,944</td>
<td>9,601</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operating revenue</td>
<td>105,012</td>
<td>96,048</td>
<td>933</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,795,504</td>
<td>7,767,266</td>
<td>+14.3 %</td>
<td>75,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs and expenses:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>4,485,425</td>
<td>5,140,053</td>
<td>49,903</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selling, general and admin</td>
<td>1,457,626</td>
<td>1,728,520</td>
<td>16,782</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial services expenses</td>
<td>854,221</td>
<td>816,158</td>
<td>7,924</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operating (income) expense, net</td>
<td>(235,219)</td>
<td>48,666</td>
<td>472</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,562,053</td>
<td>7,333,397</td>
<td>+17.9</td>
<td>75,081</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies</strong></td>
<td>(6,948)</td>
<td>(7,374)</td>
<td>(472)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>226,503</td>
<td>26,495</td>
<td>-88.3</td>
<td>257</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends</td>
<td>21,987</td>
<td>16,652</td>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of securities investments, net</td>
<td>41,781</td>
<td>12,049</td>
<td>117</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4,888</td>
<td>13,752</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>68,656</td>
<td>42,453</td>
<td>-38.2</td>
<td>412</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other expenses:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>26,657</td>
<td>23,460</td>
<td>228</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loss on devaluation of securities investments</td>
<td>7,724</td>
<td>1,648</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss, net</td>
<td>10,360</td>
<td>9,224</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8,334</td>
<td>8,875</td>
<td>85</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>53,075</td>
<td>43,207</td>
<td>-18.6</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income before income taxes</strong></td>
<td>242,084</td>
<td>25,741</td>
<td>-89.4</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income taxes</strong></td>
<td>140,398</td>
<td>94,582</td>
<td>918</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>101,686</td>
<td>(68,841)</td>
<td>(668)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less - Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>60,146</td>
<td>59,528</td>
<td>578</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</strong></td>
<td>¥ 41,540</td>
<td>(128,369)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ (1,246)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Per share data:**

Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders

| — Basic          | ¥ 41.32 | ¥ (124.99) | - % | $ (1.21) |
| — Diluted        | 38.79   | (124.99)   | - | (1.21) |

**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change from 2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>¥ 101,686</td>
<td>¥ (68,841)</td>
<td>- %</td>
<td>$ (668)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income, net of tax –</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on securities</td>
<td>68,609</td>
<td>19,310</td>
<td>188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on derivative instruments</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension liability adjustment</td>
<td>(6,623)</td>
<td>11,883</td>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>161,818</td>
<td>158,884</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td>325,798</td>
<td>121,978</td>
<td>-62.6</td>
<td>1,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less - Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>82,619</td>
<td>62,437</td>
<td>606</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive income attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</strong></td>
<td>¥ 243,179</td>
<td>¥ 59,541</td>
<td>-75.5 %</td>
<td>$ 579</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Consolidated Statements of Income

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three months ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change from 2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales and operating revenue:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>¥ 1,393,799</td>
<td>¥ 1,633,368</td>
<td>$ 15,858</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial services revenue</td>
<td>312,111</td>
<td>215,446</td>
<td>2,092</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating revenue</td>
<td>24,547</td>
<td>22,109</td>
<td>214</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,730,457</td>
<td>1,870,923</td>
<td>+8.1%</td>
<td>18,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs and expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>1,151,240</td>
<td>1,300,131</td>
<td>12,623</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative</td>
<td>390,730</td>
<td>472,335</td>
<td>4,586</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial services expenses</td>
<td>260,290</td>
<td>174,474</td>
<td>1,694</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating (income) expense, net</td>
<td>(220,364)</td>
<td>29,191</td>
<td>1,694</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,581,896</td>
<td>1,976,131</td>
<td>+24.9</td>
<td>19,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies</strong></td>
<td>3,183</td>
<td>(6,593)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>145,378</td>
<td>(111,801)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,085)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends</td>
<td>10,390</td>
<td>5,571</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of securities investments, net</td>
<td>41,597</td>
<td>4,005</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,991</td>
<td>2,523</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>53,978</td>
<td>12,099</td>
<td>-77.6</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other expenses:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>5,826</td>
<td>5,180</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on devaluation of securities investments</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>1,534</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss, net</td>
<td>4,548</td>
<td>4,924</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3,314</td>
<td>1,748</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13,935</td>
<td>13,386</td>
<td>-3.9</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (loss) before income taxes</strong></td>
<td>185,421</td>
<td>(113,088)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,098)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income taxes</strong></td>
<td>73,063</td>
<td>11,191</td>
<td>109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>112,358</td>
<td>(124,279)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,207)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less - Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>19,196</td>
<td>13,968</td>
<td>135</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</strong></td>
<td>¥ 93,162</td>
<td>(138,247)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ (1,342)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Per share data:**

Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders
- Basic: ¥ 92.16, ¥ (132.97) = % $ (1.29)
- Diluted: 79.77, (132.97) = (1.29)

### Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three months ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change from 2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>¥ 112,358</td>
<td>¥ (124,279)</td>
<td>= % $ (1,207)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income, net of tax –</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on securities</td>
<td>28,939</td>
<td>6,639</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on derivative instruments</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension liability adjustment</td>
<td>(5,248)</td>
<td>18,594</td>
<td>181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>115,213</td>
<td>(36,209)</td>
<td>(351)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>251,264</td>
<td>(134,907)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,310)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less - Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>36,602</td>
<td>17,275</td>
<td>167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</strong></td>
<td>¥ 214,662</td>
<td>¥ (152,182)</td>
<td>= % $ (1,477)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

### (Millions of yen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common stock</th>
<th>Additional paid-in capital</th>
<th>Retained earnings</th>
<th>Other comprehensive income</th>
<th>Treasury stock</th>
<th>Corporation’s stockholders' equity</th>
<th>Noncontrolling interests</th>
<th>Total equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at March 31, 2012</td>
<td>$630,923</td>
<td>$1,160,236</td>
<td>$1,078,434</td>
<td>$(841,334)</td>
<td>$(4,637)</td>
<td>$2,023,822</td>
<td>$457,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise of stock acquisition rights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>851</td>
<td>851</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>41,540</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on securities</td>
<td>43,238</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>25,371</td>
<td>68,609</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on derivative instruments</td>
<td>308</td>
<td></td>
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<td>308</td>
<td>308</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pension liability adjustment</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4,983)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4,983)</td>
<td>(1,640)</td>
<td>(6,623)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
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<td>163,076</td>
<td></td>
<td>163,076</td>
<td>(1,258)</td>
<td>161,818</td>
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<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
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<td>243,179</td>
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<td>Stock issue costs, net of tax</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(18)</td>
<td>(18)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Dividends declared</td>
<td>(25,181)</td>
<td>(25,181)</td>
<td>(9,195)</td>
<td>(34,376)</td>
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<td>Purchase of treasury stock</td>
<td>(35)</td>
<td>(35)</td>
<td>(35)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reissuance of treasury stock</td>
<td>(155)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td><strong>Transactions with noncontrolling interests shareholders and other</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(50,401)</td>
<td>(51,627)</td>
<td>(102,028)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance at March 31, 2013</td>
<td>$630,923</td>
<td>$1,110,531</td>
<td>$1,094,775</td>
<td>$(639,495)</td>
<td>$(4,472)</td>
<td>$2,192,626</td>
<td>$479,742</td>
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<td>Exercise of stock acquisition rights</td>
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<td>121</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>242</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of zero coupon convertible bonds</td>
<td>15,610</td>
<td>15,610</td>
<td>31,220</td>
<td>31,220</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>906</td>
<td>906</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive income:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>(128,369)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(128,369)</td>
<td>59,528</td>
<td>(68,841)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on securities</td>
<td>18,430</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18,430</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>19,310</td>
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<td>Unrealized gains on derivative instruments</td>
<td>742</td>
<td></td>
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<td>742</td>
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<td>Pension liability adjustment</td>
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<td>11,883</td>
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<td>156,961</td>
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<td>158,884</td>
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<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock issue costs, net of tax</td>
<td>(127)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(127)</td>
<td>(127)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends declared</td>
<td>(26,017)</td>
<td>(26,017)</td>
<td>(15,430)</td>
<td>(41,447)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase of treasury stock</td>
<td>(76)</td>
<td>(76)</td>
<td>(76)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reissuance of treasury stock</td>
<td>(140)</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>124</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transactions with noncontrolling interests shareholders and other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>(1,745)</td>
<td>(1,683)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at March 31, 2014</td>
<td>$646,654</td>
<td>$1,127,090</td>
<td>$940,262</td>
<td>$(451,585)</td>
<td>$(4,284)</td>
<td>$2,258,137</td>
<td>$525,004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transactions with noncontrolling interests include the tender offer conducted by Sony Corporation to purchase additional shares of its subsidiary So-net Entertainment Corporation and the acquisition of the remaining ownership through a share exchange, which resulted in a decrease in additional paid-in capital of 38,715 million yen. So-net Entertainment Corporation subsequently changed its name to So-net Corporation, effective July 1, 2013.

### (Millions of U.S. dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common stock</th>
<th>Additional paid-in capital</th>
<th>Retained earnings</th>
<th>Other comprehensive income</th>
<th>Treasury stock</th>
<th>Corporation’s stockholders' equity</th>
<th>Noncontrolling interests</th>
<th>Total equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at March 31, 2013</td>
<td>$6,125</td>
<td>$10,782</td>
<td>$10,629</td>
<td>$(6,209)</td>
<td>$(43)</td>
<td>$21,924</td>
<td>$457,836</td>
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<td>Exercise of stock acquisition rights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of zero coupon convertible bonds</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>304</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stock based compensation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>(1,246)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,246)</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>(688)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on securities</td>
<td>179</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>179</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on derivative instruments</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension liability adjustment</td>
<td>114</td>
<td></td>
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<td>114</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments</td>
<td>1,525</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1,543</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>579</td>
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<td>Stock issue costs, net of tax</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends declared</td>
<td>(253)</td>
<td>(253)</td>
<td>(150)</td>
<td>(403)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of treasury stock</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reissuance of treasury stock</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transactions with noncontrolling interests shareholders and other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at March 31, 2014</td>
<td>$6,278</td>
<td>$10,943</td>
<td>$9,129</td>
<td>$(4,384)</td>
<td>$(42)</td>
<td>$21,924</td>
<td>$5,097</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>¥ 101,686</td>
<td>$ (68,841)</td>
<td>$ (668)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization, including amortization of deferred insurance acquisition costs</td>
<td>376,735</td>
<td>376,695</td>
<td>3,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of film costs</td>
<td>208,051</td>
<td>285,673</td>
<td>2,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>1,232</td>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrual for pension and severance costs, less payments</td>
<td>(16,669)</td>
<td>(38,131)</td>
<td>(370)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating (income) expense, net</td>
<td>(235,219)</td>
<td>48,666</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale or devaluation of securities investments, net</td>
<td>(34,057)</td>
<td>(10,401)</td>
<td>(101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on revaluation of marketable securities held in the financial services business for trading purposes, net</td>
<td>(72,633)</td>
<td>(58,608)</td>
<td>(569)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on revaluation or impairment of securities investments held in the financial services business, net</td>
<td>(5,689)</td>
<td>(3,688)</td>
<td>(36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes</td>
<td>65,771</td>
<td>6,661</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies, net of dividends</td>
<td>8,819</td>
<td>10,022</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in assets and liabilities:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable, trade</td>
<td>55,712</td>
<td>(29,027)</td>
<td>(282)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in inventories</td>
<td>56,987</td>
<td>20,248</td>
<td>197</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase in film costs</td>
<td>(173,654)</td>
<td>(266,870)</td>
<td>(2,591)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable, trade</td>
<td>(206,621)</td>
<td>103,379</td>
<td>1,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in accrued income and other taxes</td>
<td>12,446</td>
<td>(3,110)</td>
<td>(30)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase in future insurance policy benefits and other</td>
<td>434,786</td>
<td>391,541</td>
<td>3,801</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase in deferred insurance acquisition costs</td>
<td>(73,967)</td>
<td>(77,656)</td>
<td>(754)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in marketable securities held in the financial services business for trading purposes</td>
<td>(25,254)</td>
<td>(33,803)</td>
<td>(328)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Increase) decrease in other current assets</td>
<td>91,762</td>
<td>(48,115)</td>
<td>(467)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) decrease in other current liabilities</td>
<td>(55,830)</td>
<td>58,656</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(38,229)</td>
<td>13,079</td>
<td>128</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by operating activities</td>
<td>476,165</td>
<td>664,116</td>
<td>6,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from investing activities:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for purchases of fixed assets</td>
<td>(326,490)</td>
<td>(283,457)</td>
<td>(2,752)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of fixed assets</td>
<td>245,758</td>
<td>99,694</td>
<td>968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for investments and advances by financial services business</td>
<td>(1,046,764)</td>
<td>(1,032,594)</td>
<td>(10,025)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for investments and advances (other than financial services business)</td>
<td>(92,364)</td>
<td>(14,892)</td>
<td>(145)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales or return of investments and collections of advances by financial services business</td>
<td>400,654</td>
<td>426,621</td>
<td>4,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales or return of investments and collections of advances (other than financial services business)</td>
<td>78,010</td>
<td>75,417</td>
<td>732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of businesses</td>
<td>52,756</td>
<td>15,016</td>
<td>146</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(16,840)</td>
<td>3,693</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities</td>
<td>(705,280)</td>
<td>(710,502)</td>
<td>(6,898)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from financing activities:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt</td>
<td>159,781</td>
<td>178,935</td>
<td>1,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments of long-term debt</td>
<td>(326,164)</td>
<td>(164,540)</td>
<td>(1,597)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings, net</td>
<td>(29,683)</td>
<td>25,183</td>
<td>244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase in deposits from customers in the financial services business, net</td>
<td>237,908</td>
<td>238,828</td>
<td>2,319</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td>(25,057)</td>
<td>(25,643)</td>
<td>(249)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment for purchase of So-net shares from noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>(55,178)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(24,079)</td>
<td>(44,886)</td>
<td>(436)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by financing activities</td>
<td>88,528</td>
<td>207,877</td>
<td>2,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>72,372</td>
<td>58,614</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>(68,215)</td>
<td>220,105</td>
<td>2,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the fiscal year</td>
<td>894,576</td>
<td>826,361</td>
<td>8,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</td>
<td>¥ 826,361</td>
<td>$ 1,046,466</td>
<td>$ 10,160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Business Segment Information

#### Sales and operating revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013 (Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)</th>
<th>2014 (Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</td>
<td>$1,220,013 / 536</td>
<td>$1,629,525 / 526</td>
<td>+33.6%</td>
<td>$15,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>527,110 / 36</td>
<td>750,448 / 52</td>
<td>+42.4%</td>
<td>7,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,257,618 / 536</td>
<td>1,630,061 / 526</td>
<td>+29.6%</td>
<td>15,826</td>
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<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td>752,603 / 36</td>
<td>737,474 / 52</td>
<td>-2.0%</td>
<td>7,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>707,078 / 536</td>
<td>797,247 / 526</td>
<td>+38.5%</td>
<td>9,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td>993,822 / 25</td>
<td>1,166,007 / 25</td>
<td>+17.3%</td>
<td>11,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>994,827 / 25</td>
<td>1,165,579 / 25</td>
<td>+17.5%</td>
<td>11,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td>583,968 / 9</td>
<td>589,194 / 9</td>
<td>+0.9%</td>
<td>5,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>848,575 / 25</td>
<td>794,190 / 25</td>
<td>-6.4%</td>
<td>7,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>732,127 / 9</td>
<td>828,668 / 9</td>
<td>+13.2%</td>
<td>8,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intersegment</td>
<td>612 / 9</td>
<td>916 / 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>732,739 / 9</td>
<td>829,584 / 9</td>
<td>+13.2%</td>
<td>8,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>431,719 / 109</td>
<td>402,058 / 109</td>
<td>+14.0%</td>
<td>4,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intersegment</td>
<td>9,989 / 109</td>
<td>11,230 / 109</td>
<td>-6.4%</td>
<td>7,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>441,708 / 110</td>
<td>503,288 / 110</td>
<td>+13.9%</td>
<td>4,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>999,276 / 48</td>
<td>988,944 / 48</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
<td>9,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intersegment</td>
<td>3,113 / 48</td>
<td>4,902 / 48</td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,002,389 / 48</td>
<td>993,846 / 48</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
<td>9,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>506,729 / 599</td>
<td>532,936 / 599</td>
<td>+5.2%</td>
<td>5,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intersegment</td>
<td>56,283 / 599</td>
<td>61,675 / 599</td>
<td>+9.3%</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>563,012 / 599</td>
<td>594,611 / 599</td>
<td>+5.6%</td>
<td>5,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate and elimination</td>
<td>(508,643) / (4,537)</td>
<td>(467,343) / (4,441)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated total</td>
<td>$6,795,504 / $7,767,266</td>
<td>+14.3%</td>
<td>$75,410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Game intersegment amounts primarily consist of transactions with All Other.

Devices intersegment amounts primarily consist of transactions with the Game segment and the Imaging Products & Solutions ("IP&S") segment.

All Other intersegment amounts primarily consist of transactions with the Pictures segment, the Music segment and the Game segment.

Corporate and elimination includes certain brand and patent royalty income.

#### Operating income (loss)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013 (Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)</th>
<th>2014 (Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014 (Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</td>
<td>$ (97,170) / (729)</td>
<td>$ (75,037) / (78)</td>
<td>-%</td>
<td>$ (729)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>1,735 / (78)</td>
<td>(8,058) / (78)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td>1,442 / 256</td>
<td>26,327 / 256</td>
<td>+1,725.7%</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td>(84,315) / (248)</td>
<td>(25,499) / (248)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(248)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td>43,895 / (126)</td>
<td>(12,981) / (126)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(126)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>47,800 / 501</td>
<td>51,619 / 501</td>
<td>+8.0%</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>37,218 / 487</td>
<td>50,208 / 487</td>
<td>+34.9%</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>142,209 / 1,653</td>
<td>170,292 / 1,653</td>
<td>+19.7%</td>
<td>1,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>101,480 / (568)</td>
<td>(58,641) / (568)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>194,294 / 1,148</td>
<td>118,230 / 1,148</td>
<td>-39.1%</td>
<td>1,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate and elimination</td>
<td>32,209 / (891)</td>
<td>(91,735) / (891)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(891)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated total</td>
<td>$226,503 / $257</td>
<td>$26,495 / $257</td>
<td>-88.3%</td>
<td>$257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating income (loss) is sales and operating revenue less costs and expenses, and includes equity in net income (loss) of affiliated companies.

Corporate and elimination includes headquarters restructuring costs, restructuring costs related to the reduction in scale of sales companies following the decision to exit from the PC business, and certain other corporate expenses, including the amortization of certain intellectual property assets such as the cross-licensing of intangible assets acquired from Ericsson at the time of the Sony Mobile Communications acquisition, which are not allocated to segments.

Within the Home Entertainment & Sound ("HE&S") segment, the operating loss of Televisions, which primarily consists of LCD televisions, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 was 69,602 million yen and 25,705 million yen, respectively. The operating loss of Televisions excludes restructuring charges which are included in the overall segment results and are not allocated to product categories.

Due to certain changes in the organizational structure, sales and operating revenue of the IP&S segment and All Other and operating income (loss) of the IP&S segment, All Other and Corporate and elimination for the comparable period have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.
### Business Segment Information

**Sales and operating information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>¥337,592</td>
<td>¥360,953</td>
<td>+6.9%</td>
<td>¥3,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>15,200</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>352,792</td>
<td>360,996</td>
<td>+2.3%</td>
<td>3,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Game</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>118,782</td>
<td>200,102</td>
<td>+68.5%</td>
<td>1,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>53,698</td>
<td>63,783</td>
<td></td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>172,480</td>
<td>263,885</td>
<td>+53.0%</td>
<td>2,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>180,133</td>
<td>185,829</td>
<td>+3.2%</td>
<td>1,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>917</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>181,157</td>
<td>186,746</td>
<td>+3.1%</td>
<td>1,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>182,528</td>
<td>224,769</td>
<td>+23.1%</td>
<td>2,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>826</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>183,263</td>
<td>225,595</td>
<td>+23.1%</td>
<td>2,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Devices</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>127,663</td>
<td>136,738</td>
<td>+7.2%</td>
<td>1,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>36,489</td>
<td>37,103</td>
<td></td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>164,092</td>
<td>173,841</td>
<td>+5.9%</td>
<td>1,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pictures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>207,189</td>
<td>268,696</td>
<td>+29.7%</td>
<td>2,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>411</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>207,427</td>
<td>269,107</td>
<td>+29.7%</td>
<td>2,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Music</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>114,807</td>
<td>128,251</td>
<td>+11.7%</td>
<td>1,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>2,398</td>
<td>3,442</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>117,205</td>
<td>131,693</td>
<td>+12.4%</td>
<td>1,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>312,111</td>
<td>215,446</td>
<td>-31.0%</td>
<td>2,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>1,231</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>312,893</td>
<td>216,677</td>
<td>-30.8%</td>
<td>2,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>137,321</td>
<td>139,266</td>
<td>+1.4%</td>
<td>1,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergroup</td>
<td>12,222</td>
<td>14,556</td>
<td></td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>149,543</td>
<td>153,822</td>
<td>+2.9%</td>
<td>1,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate and elimination</strong></td>
<td>(110,395)</td>
<td>(111,439)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(1,083)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated total</strong></td>
<td>¥1,730,457</td>
<td>¥1,870,923</td>
<td>+8.1%</td>
<td>$18,164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Game intersegment amounts primarily consist of transactions with All Other.

Devices intersegment amounts primarily consist of transactions with the Game segment and the IP&S segment.

All Other intersegment amounts primarily consist of transactions with the Pictures segment, the Music segment and the Game segment.

Corporate and elimination includes certain brand and patent royalty income.

### Operating income (loss)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(24,601)</td>
<td>(67,469)</td>
<td>67,909</td>
<td>(+72)</td>
<td>(655)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>(1,592)</td>
<td>(10,505)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(102)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td>(10,473)</td>
<td>7,467</td>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td>(50,545)</td>
<td>(23,180)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td>(11,504)</td>
<td>(11,996)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(116)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>19,482</td>
<td>41,375</td>
<td>+112.4%</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>5,697</td>
<td>8,024</td>
<td>+40.8%</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>51,069</td>
<td>40,442</td>
<td>-20.7%</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>107,906</td>
<td>(49,303)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(479)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>85,379</td>
<td>(65,145)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(632)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate and elimination</strong></td>
<td>59,999</td>
<td>(46,656)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(453)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated total</strong></td>
<td>145,378</td>
<td>(111,801)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,085)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating income (loss) is sales and operating revenue less costs and expenses, and includes equity in net income (loss) of affiliated companies.

Corporate and elimination includes headquarters restructuring costs, restructuring costs related to the reduction in scale of sales companies following the decision to exit from the PC business, and certain other corporate expenses, including the amortization of certain intellectual property assets such as the cross-licensing of intangible assets acquired from Ericsson at the time of the Sony Mobile Communications acquisition, which are not allocated to segments.

Within the HE&S segment, the operating loss of Televisions, which primarily consists of LCD televisions, for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2014 was 38,062 million yen and 16,659 million yen, respectively. The operating loss of Televisions excludes restructuring charges which are included in the overall segment results and are not allocated to product categories.

Due to certain changes in the organizational structure, sales and operating revenue of the IP&S segment and All Other and operating income (loss) of the IP&S segment, All Other and Corporate and elimination for the comparable period have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.
## Sales to Customers by Product Category

### Sales and operating revenue (to external customers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Communications</td>
<td>¥ 733,622</td>
<td>¥ 1,191,787</td>
<td>+62.5 %</td>
<td>¥ 11,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal and Mobile Products</td>
<td>480,132</td>
<td>431,378</td>
<td>-10.2 %</td>
<td>4,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6,259</td>
<td>6,360</td>
<td>+1.6 %</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,220,013</td>
<td>1,629,525</td>
<td>+33.6 %</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>527,110</td>
<td>750,448</td>
<td>+42.4 %</td>
<td>7,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Imaging Products</td>
<td>449,724</td>
<td>413,255</td>
<td>-8.1 %</td>
<td>4,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Solutions</td>
<td>285,698</td>
<td>306,885</td>
<td>+7.4 %</td>
<td>2,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17,181</td>
<td>17,334</td>
<td>+0.9 %</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>752,603</td>
<td>737,474</td>
<td>-2.0 %</td>
<td>7,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Televisions</td>
<td>581,475</td>
<td>754,308</td>
<td>+29.7 %</td>
<td>7,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio and Video</td>
<td>405,024</td>
<td>400,828</td>
<td>-1.0 %</td>
<td>3,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<td>10,871</td>
<td>+48.5 %</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>993,822</td>
<td>1,166,007</td>
<td>+17.3 %</td>
<td>11,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semiconductors</td>
<td>301,915</td>
<td>336,845</td>
<td>+11.6 %</td>
<td>3,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>271,654</td>
<td>249,856</td>
<td>-8.0 %</td>
<td>2,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10,399</td>
<td>2,493</td>
<td>-76.0 %</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>583,968</td>
<td>589,194</td>
<td>+0.9 %</td>
<td>5,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Pictures</td>
<td>446,254</td>
<td>422,255</td>
<td>-5.4 %</td>
<td>4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television Productions</td>
<td>159,794</td>
<td>247,568</td>
<td>+54.9 %</td>
<td>2,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Networks</td>
<td>126,079</td>
<td>158,845</td>
<td>+26.0 %</td>
<td>1,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>732,127</td>
<td>828,668</td>
<td>+13.2 %</td>
<td>8,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Music</td>
<td>307,788</td>
<td>347,684</td>
<td>+13.0 %</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Publishing</td>
<td>52,764</td>
<td>66,869</td>
<td>+26.7 %</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Media and Platform</td>
<td>71,167</td>
<td>77,505</td>
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<td>752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>431,719</td>
<td>492,058</td>
<td>+14.0 %</td>
<td>4,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>999,276</td>
<td>988,944</td>
<td>-1.0 %</td>
<td>9,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>506,729</td>
<td>532,936</td>
<td>+5.2 %</td>
<td>5,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>48,137</td>
<td>52,012</td>
<td>+8.0 %</td>
<td>506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated total</td>
<td>¥ 6,795,504</td>
<td>¥ 7,767,266</td>
<td>+14.3 %</td>
<td>$ 75,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table includes a breakdown of sales and operating revenue to external customers for certain segments shown in the Business Segment Information on page F-6. Sony management views each segment as a single operating segment. However, Sony believes that the breakdown of sales and operating revenue to external customers for the segments in this table is useful to investors in understanding sales by product category.

In the Mobile Products & Communications ("MP&C") segment, Mobile Communications includes mobile phones; Personal and Mobile Products includes personal computers. In the IP&S segment, Digital Imaging Products includes compact digital cameras, video cameras and interchangeable single lens cameras; Professional Solutions includes broadcast- and professional-use products. In the HE&S segment, Televisions includes LCD televisions; Audio and Video includes home audio, Blu-ray disc players and recorders, and memory-based portable audio devices. In the Devices segment, Semiconductors includes image sensors; Components includes batteries, recording media and data recording systems. In the Pictures segment, Motion Pictures includes the production, acquisition and distribution of motion pictures; Television Productions includes the production, acquisition and distribution of television programming; Media Networks includes the operation of television and digital networks. In the Music segment, Recorded Music includes the distribution of physical and digital recorded music and revenue derived from artists’ live performances; Music Publishing includes the management and licensing of the words and music of songs; Visual Media and Platform includes various service offerings for music and visual products and the production and distribution of animation titles.

Due to certain changes in the organizational structure, sales and operating revenue to external customers of the IP&S segment and All Other for the comparable period have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.
## Sales to Customers by Product Category

### Sales and operating revenue (to external customers) (Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Communications</td>
<td>¥ 218,925</td>
<td>¥ 268,517</td>
<td>+22.7 % $2,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal and Mobile Products</td>
<td>116,402</td>
<td>90,270</td>
<td>-22.4 $876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>2,166</td>
<td>-4.4 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>337,592</td>
<td>360,953</td>
<td>+6.9 $3,504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Game</strong></td>
<td>118,782</td>
<td>200,102</td>
<td>+68.5 $1,943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Imaging Products</td>
<td>89,103</td>
<td>88,790</td>
<td>-0.4 $862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Solutions</td>
<td>86,106</td>
<td>91,735</td>
<td>+6.5 $891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4,924</td>
<td>5,304</td>
<td>+7.7 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>180,133</td>
<td>185,829</td>
<td>+3.2 $1,804</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Televisions</td>
<td>95,102</td>
<td>139,723</td>
<td>+46.9 $1,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio and Video</td>
<td>84,488</td>
<td>82,015</td>
<td>-2.9 $796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,938</td>
<td>3,031</td>
<td>+3.2 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>182,528</td>
<td>224,769</td>
<td>+23.1 $2,182</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Devices</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semiconductors</td>
<td>66,698</td>
<td>73,374</td>
<td>+10.0 $712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>58,601</td>
<td>62,906</td>
<td>+7.3 $611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,304</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>-80.1 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>127,603</td>
<td>136,738</td>
<td>+7.2 $1,328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pictures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Pictures</td>
<td>118,382</td>
<td>133,519</td>
<td>+12.8 $1,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television Productions</td>
<td>53,735</td>
<td>97,987</td>
<td>+82.4 $952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Networks</td>
<td>35,072</td>
<td>37,190</td>
<td>+6.0 $361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>207,189</td>
<td>268,696</td>
<td>+29.7 $2,609</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Music</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded Music</td>
<td>81,017</td>
<td>81,574</td>
<td>+0.7 $792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Publishing</td>
<td>16,472</td>
<td>21,760</td>
<td>+32.1 $211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Media and Platform</td>
<td>12,511</td>
<td>24,917</td>
<td>+43.9 $242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>114,380</td>
<td>128,251</td>
<td>+11.7 $1,245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>137,321</td>
<td>139,266</td>
<td>+1.4 $1,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>12,391</td>
<td>10,873</td>
<td>-12.3 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated total</strong></td>
<td>¥ 1,730,457</td>
<td>¥ 1,870,923</td>
<td>+8.1 % $18,164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table includes a breakdown of sales and operating revenue to external customers for certain segments shown in the Business Segment Information on page F-7. Sony management views each segment as a single operating segment. However, Sony believes that the breakdown of sales and operating revenue to external customers for the segments in this table is useful to investors in understanding sales by product category.

In the MP&C segment, Mobile Communications includes mobile phones; Personal and Mobile Products includes personal computers. In the IP&S segment, Digital Imaging Products includes compact digital cameras, video cameras and interchangeable single lens cameras; Professional Solutions includes broadcast- and professional-use products. In the HE&S segment, Televisions includes LCD televisions; Audio and Video includes home audio, Blu-ray disc players and recorders, and memory-based portable audio devices. In the Devices segment, Semiconductors includes image sensors; Components includes batteries, recording media and data recording systems. In the Pictures segment, Motion Pictures includes the production, acquisition and distribution of motion pictures; Television Productions includes the production, acquisition and distribution of television programming; Media Networks includes the operation of television and digital networks. In the Music segment, Recorded Music includes the distribution of physical and digital recorded music and revenue derived from artists’ live performances; Music Publishing includes the management and licensing of the words and music of songs; Visual Media and Platform includes various service offerings for music and visual products and the production and distribution of animation titles.

Due to certain changes in the organizational structure, sales and operating revenue to external customers of the IP&S segment and All Other for the comparable period have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.
Other Items

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</td>
<td>¥ 25,777</td>
<td>¥ 31,365</td>
<td>+21.7 %</td>
<td>¥ 304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>¥ 11,870</td>
<td>¥ 15,346</td>
<td>+29.3</td>
<td>¥ 149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td>¥ 39,605</td>
<td>¥ 38,080</td>
<td>-3.9</td>
<td>¥ 370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td>¥ 26,968</td>
<td>¥ 25,806</td>
<td>-4.3</td>
<td>¥ 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td>¥ 112,486</td>
<td>¥ 106,472</td>
<td>-5.3</td>
<td>¥ 1,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>¥ 15,428</td>
<td>¥ 18,078</td>
<td>+17.2</td>
<td>¥ 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>¥ 13,209</td>
<td>¥ 14,414</td>
<td>+9.1</td>
<td>¥ 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services, including deferred insurance acquisition costs</td>
<td>¥ 62,633</td>
<td>¥ 54,348</td>
<td>-13.2</td>
<td>¥ 528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>¥ 24,190</td>
<td>¥ 21,716</td>
<td>-10.2</td>
<td>¥ 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>¥ 332,166</td>
<td>¥ 325,625</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
<td>¥ 3,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>¥ 44,569</td>
<td>¥ 51,070</td>
<td>+14.6</td>
<td>¥ 496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated total</td>
<td>¥ 376,735</td>
<td>¥ 376,695</td>
<td>-0.0 %</td>
<td>¥ 3,657</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation and amortization

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</td>
<td>¥ 5,885</td>
<td>¥ 32,485</td>
<td>+452.0 %</td>
<td>¥ 315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>¥ 250</td>
<td>¥ 371</td>
<td>+48.4</td>
<td>¥ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td>¥ 11,240</td>
<td>¥ 6,722</td>
<td>-46.9</td>
<td>¥ 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td>¥ 11,815</td>
<td>¥ 7,298</td>
<td>-37.7</td>
<td>¥ 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td>¥ 19,096</td>
<td>¥ 2,888</td>
<td>-84.6</td>
<td>¥ 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>¥ 1,081</td>
<td>¥ 6,222</td>
<td>+467.3</td>
<td>¥ 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>¥ 2,305</td>
<td>¥ 1,971</td>
<td>-13.8</td>
<td>¥ 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>¥ 588</td>
<td>¥ 937</td>
<td>+59.2</td>
<td>¥ 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other and Corporate</td>
<td>¥ 22,714</td>
<td>¥ 24,933</td>
<td>+10.0</td>
<td>¥ 243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net restructuring charges</td>
<td>¥ 74,386</td>
<td>¥ 75,570</td>
<td>+1.6</td>
<td>¥ 734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation associated with restructured assets</td>
<td>¥ 3,121</td>
<td>¥ 5,019</td>
<td>+60.8</td>
<td>¥ 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>¥ 77,507</td>
<td>¥ 80,589</td>
<td>+4.0 %</td>
<td>¥ 782</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation associated with restructured assets as used in the context of the disclosures regarding restructuring activities refers to the increase in depreciation expense caused by revising the useful life and the salvage value of depreciable fixed assets to coincide with the earlier end of production under an approved restructuring plan. Any impairment of the assets is recognized immediately in the period it is identified.

Geographic Information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>¥ 2,197,881</td>
<td>¥ 2,199,099</td>
<td>+0.1 %</td>
<td>¥ 21,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>¥ 1,064,765</td>
<td>¥ 1,302,052</td>
<td>+22.3</td>
<td>¥ 12,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>¥ 1,362,488</td>
<td>¥ 1,753,526</td>
<td>+28.7</td>
<td>¥ 17,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>¥ 464,784</td>
<td>¥ 700,539</td>
<td>+52.1</td>
<td>¥ 5054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>¥ 464,784</td>
<td>¥ 700,539</td>
<td>+52.1</td>
<td>¥ 5054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Areas</td>
<td>¥ 899,381</td>
<td>¥ 978,415</td>
<td>+8.8</td>
<td>¥ 9,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>¥ 6,795,504</td>
<td>¥ 7,767,266</td>
<td>+14.3 %</td>
<td>¥ 75,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Geographic Information shows sales and operating revenue recognized by location of customers.

Major areas in each geographic segment excluding Japan, United States and China are as follows:

(1) Europe: United Kingdom, France, Germany, Russia, Spain and Sweden
(2) Asia-Pacific: India, South Korea and Oceania
(3) Other Areas: The Middle East/Africa, Brazil, Mexico and Canada
Other Items

### Depreciation and amortization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</td>
<td>¥ 5,589</td>
<td>¥ 7,910</td>
<td>+41.5 %</td>
<td>$ 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>3,408</td>
<td>3,921</td>
<td>+15.1</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td>11,098</td>
<td>9,538</td>
<td>-14.1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td>7,260</td>
<td>6,525</td>
<td>-10.1</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td>30,182</td>
<td>29,036</td>
<td>-3.8</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>4,520</td>
<td>4,672</td>
<td>+3.4</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>3,871</td>
<td>3,612</td>
<td>-6.7</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services, including deferred insurance acquisition costs</td>
<td>15,741</td>
<td>13,734</td>
<td>-12.8</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>9,462</td>
<td>6,179</td>
<td>-34.7</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>91,131</td>
<td>85,127</td>
<td>-6.6</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
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<td>13,816</td>
<td>+29.6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated total</td>
<td>¥ 101,792</td>
<td>¥ 98,943</td>
<td>-2.8 %</td>
<td>$ 961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restructuring charges and associated depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Products &amp; Communications</td>
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<td>$ 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>(21)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions</td>
<td>7,155</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>-89.5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound</td>
<td>3,150</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>-81.0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devices</td>
<td>7,431</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>-74.0</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>5,573</td>
<td>+514.4</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>1,732</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>-75.3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other and Corporate</td>
<td>13,465</td>
<td>20,485</td>
<td>+52.1</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net restructuring charges</td>
<td>36,818</td>
<td>49,924</td>
<td>+35.6</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation associated with restructured assets</td>
<td>1,247</td>
<td>4,542</td>
<td>+264.3</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>¥ 38,065</td>
<td>¥ 54,466</td>
<td>+43.1 %</td>
<td>$ 529</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation associated with restructured assets as used in the context of the disclosures regarding restructuring activities refers to the increase in depreciation expense caused by revising the useful life and the salvage value of depreciable fixed assets to coincide with the earlier end of production under an approved restructuring plan. Any impairment of the assets is recognized immediately in the period it is identified.

### Geographic Information

### Sales and operating revenue (to external customers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>¥ 604,656</td>
<td>¥ 527,653</td>
<td>-12.7 %</td>
<td>$ 5,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>254,718</td>
<td>359,005</td>
<td>+40.9</td>
<td>3,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>349,230</td>
<td>426,389</td>
<td>+22.1</td>
<td>4,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>103,158</td>
<td>119,277</td>
<td>+15.6</td>
<td>1,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>202,543</td>
<td>222,707</td>
<td>+10.0</td>
<td>2,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Areas</td>
<td>216,152</td>
<td>215,892</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
<td>2,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>¥ 1,730,457</td>
<td>¥ 1,870,923</td>
<td>+8.1 %</td>
<td>$ 18,164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Geographic Information shows sales and operating revenue recognized by location of customers.

Major areas in each geographic segment excluding Japan, United States and China are as follows:

1. **Europe**: United Kingdom, France, Germany, Russia, Spain and Sweden
2. **Asia-Pacific**: India, South Korea and Oceania
3. **Other Areas**: The Middle East/Africa, Brazil, Mexico and Canada
Condensed Financial Services Financial Statements

The results of the Financial Services segment are included in Sony’s consolidated financial statements. The following schedules show unaudited condensed financial statements for the Financial Services segment and all other segments excluding Financial Services. These presentations are not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”), which is used by Sony to prepare its consolidated financial statements. However, because the Financial Services segment is different in nature from Sony’s other segments, Sony believes that a comparative presentation may be useful in understanding and analyzing Sony’s consolidated financial statements. Transactions between the Financial Services segment and Sony without the Financial Services segment, including noncontrolling interests, are included in those respective presentations, then eliminated in the consolidated figures shown below.

**Condensed Balance Sheets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Services</th>
<th>March 31</th>
<th>March 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>¥201,550</td>
<td>¥240,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>694,130</td>
<td>828,944</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>156,310</td>
<td>147,241</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,051,990</td>
<td>1,216,517</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments and advances</td>
<td>6,985,918</td>
<td>7,567,242</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>14,886</td>
<td>17,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred insurance acquisition costs</td>
<td>465,499</td>
<td>497,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>51,788</td>
<td>49,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>517,287</td>
<td>547,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>¥8,570,081</td>
<td>¥9,347,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term borrowings</td>
<td>¥10,322</td>
<td>¥6,148</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposits from customers in the banking business</td>
<td>1,857,448</td>
<td>1,890,023</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>172,979</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,040,749</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>27,008</td>
<td>44,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future insurance policy benefits and other</td>
<td>3,535,532</td>
<td>3,824,572</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policyholders’ account in the life insurance business</td>
<td>1,715,610</td>
<td>2,023,472</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>278,402</td>
<td>302,521</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,597,301</td>
<td>8,266,913</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equity:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stockholders’ equity of Financial Services</td>
<td>970,877</td>
<td>1,079,740</td>
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<td>Noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>1,903</td>
<td>1,263</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>972,780</td>
<td>1,081,003</td>
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<td>Total liabilities and equity</td>
<td>¥8,570,081</td>
<td>¥9,347,916</td>
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</table>
### Sony without Financial Services

#### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31 2013</th>
<th>March 31 2014</th>
<th>March 31 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>¥ 624,811</td>
<td>¥ 806,134</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>3,467</td>
<td>3,622</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>Notes and accounts receivable, trade</td>
<td>773,784</td>
<td>864,178</td>
<td>8,390</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>1,197,108</td>
<td>1,316,653</td>
<td>12,783</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¥ 2,599,170</td>
<td>¥ 2,990,587</td>
<td>29,035</td>
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<tr>
<td>Film costs</td>
<td>270,089</td>
<td>275,799</td>
<td>2,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments and advances</td>
<td>362,188</td>
<td>381,076</td>
<td>3,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments in Financial Services, at cost</td>
<td>111,476</td>
<td>111,476</td>
<td>1,082</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>846,664</td>
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<td>7,116</td>
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<td>Other assets</td>
<td>1,602,061</td>
<td>1,640,385</td>
<td>15,926</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¥ 5,791,648</td>
<td>¥ 6,132,276</td>
<td>$ 59,537</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31 2013</th>
<th>March 31 2014</th>
<th>March 31 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redeemable noncontrolling interest</td>
<td>2,997</td>
<td>4,115</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholders' equity of Sony without Financial Services</td>
<td>1,722,296</td>
<td>1,722,743</td>
<td>16,726</td>
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<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>88,404</td>
<td>90,871</td>
<td>882</td>
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<td>Total equity</td>
<td>1,810,700</td>
<td>1,813,614</td>
<td>17,608</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total liabilities and equity</td>
<td>¥ 5,791,648</td>
<td>¥ 6,132,276</td>
<td>$ 59,537</td>
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</table>

### Consolidated

#### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31 2013</th>
<th>March 31 2014</th>
<th>March 31 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>¥ 826,361</td>
<td>¥ 1,046,466</td>
<td>$ 10,160</td>
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<td>Marketable securities</td>
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<td>832,866</td>
<td>8,083</td>
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<td>Notes and accounts receivable, trade</td>
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<td>871,040</td>
<td>8,457</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>1,346,083</td>
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<td>14,124</td>
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<td></td>
<td>¥ 3,646,533</td>
<td>¥ 4,204,886</td>
<td>40,824</td>
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<tr>
<td>Film costs</td>
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<td>275,799</td>
<td>2,678</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments and advances</td>
<td>7,317,125</td>
<td>7,919,011</td>
<td>76,884</td>
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<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>861,550</td>
<td>750,010</td>
<td>7,282</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred insurance acquisition costs</td>
<td>465,499</td>
<td>497,772</td>
<td>4,833</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,650,237</td>
<td>1,686,242</td>
<td>16,370</td>
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<td>2,115,736</td>
<td>2,184,014</td>
<td>21,203</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>¥ 14,211,033</td>
<td>¥ 15,333,720</td>
<td>$ 148,871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31 2013</th>
<th>March 31 2014</th>
<th>March 31 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redeemable noncontrolling interest</td>
<td>2,997</td>
<td>4,115</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholders’ equity of Sony without Financial Services</td>
<td>2,192,262</td>
<td>2,258,137</td>
<td>21,924</td>
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<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>479,742</td>
<td>525,004</td>
<td>5,097</td>
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<td>Total equity</td>
<td>2,672,004</td>
<td>2,783,141</td>
<td>27,021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total liabilities and equity</td>
<td>¥ 14,211,033</td>
<td>¥ 15,333,720</td>
<td>$ 148,871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Condensed Statements of Income

#### Financial Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial services revenue</td>
<td>¥ 1,002,389</td>
<td>¥ 993,846</td>
<td>-0.9 %</td>
<td>$ 9,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial services expenses</td>
<td>857,877</td>
<td>821,218</td>
<td>-4.3</td>
<td>7,973</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies</td>
<td>(2,303)</td>
<td>(2,336)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>142,209</td>
<td>170,292</td>
<td>+19.7</td>
<td>1,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expenses), net</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-98.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>142,309</td>
<td>170,294</td>
<td>+19.7</td>
<td>1,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes and other</td>
<td>43,328</td>
<td>54,161</td>
<td>+25.0</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income of Financial Services</strong></td>
<td>¥ 98,981</td>
<td>¥ 116,133</td>
<td>+17.3 %</td>
<td>$ 1,128</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Sony without Financial Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥ 5,799,582</td>
<td>¥ 6,780,504</td>
<td>+16.9 %</td>
<td>$ 65,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs and expenses</td>
<td>5,713,090</td>
<td>6,921,294</td>
<td>+21.1</td>
<td>67,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies</td>
<td>(4,645)</td>
<td>(5,038)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>81,847</td>
<td>(145,828)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,416)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income (expenses), net</td>
<td>23,147</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>-66.3</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) before income taxes</td>
<td>104,994</td>
<td>(138,028)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes and other</td>
<td>117,013</td>
<td>53,290</td>
<td>-54.5</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net loss of Sony without Financial Services</strong></td>
<td>¥ (12,019)</td>
<td>¥ (191,318)</td>
<td>— %</td>
<td>$ (1,857)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Consolidated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial services revenue</td>
<td>¥ 999,276</td>
<td>¥ 988,944</td>
<td>-1.0 %</td>
<td>$ 9,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>5,796,228</td>
<td>6,778,322</td>
<td>+16.9</td>
<td>65,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs and expenses</td>
<td>6,795,504</td>
<td>7,767,266</td>
<td>+14.3</td>
<td>75,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies</td>
<td>6,562,053</td>
<td>7,333,397</td>
<td>+17.9</td>
<td>75,081</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>226,503</td>
<td>26,495</td>
<td>-88.3</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expenses), net</td>
<td>15,581</td>
<td>(754)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>242,084</td>
<td>25,741</td>
<td>-89.4</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income taxes and other</td>
<td>200,544</td>
<td>154,110</td>
<td>-23.2</td>
<td>1,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</strong></td>
<td>¥ 41,540</td>
<td>¥ (128,369)</td>
<td>— %</td>
<td>$ (1,246)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Condensed Statements of Income

### Financial Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial services revenue</td>
<td>¥312,893</td>
<td>¥216,677</td>
<td>-30.8 %</td>
<td>$2,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial services expenses</td>
<td>261,087</td>
<td>175,823</td>
<td>-32.7 %</td>
<td>1,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies</td>
<td>(797)</td>
<td>(412)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>51,009</td>
<td>40,442</td>
<td>-20.7 %</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expenses), net</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>(176)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>51,022</td>
<td>40,266</td>
<td>-21.1 %</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes and other</td>
<td>15,482</td>
<td>11,745</td>
<td>-24.1 %</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income of Financial Services</strong></td>
<td>¥35,540</td>
<td>¥28,521</td>
<td>-19.7 %</td>
<td>$277</td>
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</table>

### Sony without Financial Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥1,419,215</td>
<td>¥1,655,583</td>
<td>+16.7 %</td>
<td>$16,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs and expenses</td>
<td>1,323,078</td>
<td>1,802,161</td>
<td>+36.2 %</td>
<td>17,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies</td>
<td>(2,386)</td>
<td>(6,181)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>93,751</td>
<td>(152,759)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,483)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expenses), net</td>
<td>40,647</td>
<td>(595)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) before income taxes</td>
<td>134,398</td>
<td>(153,354)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,489)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes and other</td>
<td>61,950</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td>-96.8 %</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss) of Sony without Financial Services</strong></td>
<td>¥72,448</td>
<td>¥155,562</td>
<td>- %</td>
<td>$1,508</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Consolidated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial services revenue</td>
<td>¥312,111</td>
<td>¥215,446</td>
<td>-31.0 %</td>
<td>$2,092</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net sales and operating revenue</td>
<td>¥1,418,346</td>
<td>¥1,655,477</td>
<td>+16.7 %</td>
<td>$16,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs and expenses</td>
<td>1,730,457</td>
<td>1,870,923</td>
<td>+8.1 %</td>
<td>18,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in net loss of affiliated companies</td>
<td>1,581,896</td>
<td>1,976,131</td>
<td>+24.9 %</td>
<td>19,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income (loss)</td>
<td>(3,183)</td>
<td>(6,593)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expenses), net</td>
<td>145,378</td>
<td>(111,801)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,085)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income (loss) before income taxes</td>
<td>134,201</td>
<td>(119,811)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,098)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes and other</td>
<td>61,950</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td>-96.8 %</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</strong></td>
<td>¥93,162</td>
<td>¥(138,247)</td>
<td>- %</td>
<td>$(1,342)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

#### Financial Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>¥ 443,284</td>
<td>¥ 413,555</td>
<td>$ 4,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(655,859)</td>
<td>(616,223)</td>
<td>(5,983)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by financing activities</strong></td>
<td>238,974</td>
<td>241,450</td>
<td>2,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>26,399</td>
<td>38,782</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the fiscal year</strong></td>
<td>175,151</td>
<td>201,550</td>
<td>1,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>¥ 201,550</td>
<td>¥ 240,332</td>
<td>$ 2,333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sony without Financial Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>¥ 38,478</td>
<td>¥ 257,224</td>
<td>$ 2,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(49,801)</td>
<td>(94,279)</td>
<td>(915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(155,663)</td>
<td>(40,236)</td>
<td>(391)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>72,372</td>
<td>58,614</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>(94,614)</td>
<td>181,323</td>
<td>1,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the fiscal year</strong></td>
<td>719,425</td>
<td>806,134</td>
<td>7,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</strong></td>
<td>¥ 624,811</td>
<td>¥ 806,134</td>
<td>$ 7,827</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Consolidated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>¥ 476,165</td>
<td>¥ 664,116</td>
<td>$ 6,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(705,280)</td>
<td>(710,502)</td>
<td>(6,898)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by financing activities</strong></td>
<td>88,528</td>
<td>207,877</td>
<td>2,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>72,372</td>
<td>58,614</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>(68,215)</td>
<td>220,105</td>
<td>2,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the fiscal year</strong></td>
<td>894,576</td>
<td>826,361</td>
<td>8,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</strong></td>
<td>¥ 826,361</td>
<td>¥ 1,046,466</td>
<td>$ 10,160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen, for convenience only, at the rate of ¥103 = U.S. $1, the approximate Tokyo foreign exchange market rate as of March 31, 2014.

2. As of March 31, 2014, Sony had 1,317 consolidated subsidiaries (including variable interest entities) and 107 affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method.

3. The weighted-average number of outstanding shares used for the computation of earnings per share of common stock are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted-average number of outstanding shares</th>
<th>Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Basic</td>
<td>1,005,416</td>
<td>1,027,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Diluted</td>
<td>1,070,792</td>
<td>1,027,024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weighted-average number of outstanding shares</th>
<th>Net income (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</th>
<th>Three months ended March 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Basic</td>
<td>1,010,906</td>
<td>1,039,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Diluted</td>
<td>1,167,914</td>
<td>1,039,666</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The dilutive effect in the weighted-average number of outstanding shares for the fiscal year and three months ended March 31, 2013, primarily resulted from convertible bonds which were issued in November 2012. Potential shares were excluded as anti-dilutive for the fiscal year and three months ended March 31, 2014 due to Sony incurring a net loss attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders for those periods.

4. Recently adopted accounting pronouncements:

**Disclosure about balance sheet offsetting** -

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued new accounting guidance for disclosure about balance sheet offsetting. The guidance requires entities to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable financial statement users to understand the effect of such arrangements on their financial position as well as to improve comparability of balance sheets prepared under U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. Subsequently, in January 2013, the FASB issued updated accounting guidance clarifying the scope of disclosures about offsetting assets and liabilities. This guidance is required to be applied retrospectively and was effective for Sony as of April 1, 2013. Since this guidance impacts disclosures only, its adoption did not have an impact on Sony’s results of operations and financial position.

**Testing indefinite lived intangible assets for impairment** -

In July 2012, the FASB issued new accounting guidance to simplify how entities test indefinite lived intangible assets for impairment. The new guidance allows entities an option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that indefinite lived intangible assets are impaired as a basis for determining if it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test. Under the new guidance, entities are no longer required to calculate the fair value of the assets unless the entities determine, based on the qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that indefinite lived intangible assets are impaired. This guidance was effective for Sony as of April 1, 2013. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on Sony’s results of operations and financial position.

**Presentation of amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income** -

In February 2013, the FASB issued new accounting guidance for reporting of amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The guidance requires entities to report the significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income if the amount is required to be reclassified in its entirety to net income. For other amounts that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to net income in the same reporting period, entities are required to cross-reference other disclosures required that provide additional detail about those amounts. This guidance was effective for Sony as of April 1, 2013. Sony applied this guidance prospectively from the date of adoption. Since this guidance impacts disclosures only, its adoption did not have an impact on Sony’s results of operations and financial position.
5. During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, Sony revised its financial statements as summarized below. Sony had previously recognized substantially all of the revenue from universal life insurance contracts over the period of the contract as fees were earned for services. However, Sony had recognized a small portion of the overall contract revenue, representing the residual amount of revenue after taking into account the future insurance liabilities and future services to be provided to the policyholder, as fees were received. Under the revision, Sony will also recognize this small portion of revenue over the contract period. The application of the prior revenue recognition accounting, which occurred over a number of years, was immaterial to previously issued financial statements, but its cumulative impact would have been material to the consolidated financial statements had it been adjusted in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. Accordingly, Sony revised its financial statements for the prior period as indicated below. The modified application does not affect the presentation of the Japanese statutory financial statements of Sony’s Financial Services segment subsidiaries under generally accepted accounting principles and practices in Japan.

**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March 31, 2013</th>
<th>As previously reported</th>
<th>As adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred insurance acquisition costs</td>
<td>¥ 460,758</td>
<td>¥ 465,499</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income taxes (Long-term liabilities)</td>
<td>373,999</td>
<td>369,919</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future insurance policy benefits and other</td>
<td>3,540,031</td>
<td>3,535,532</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policyholders’ account in the life insurance business</td>
<td>1,693,116</td>
<td>1,715,610</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>1,102,297</td>
<td>1,094,775</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated other comprehensive income</td>
<td>(641,513)</td>
<td>(639,495)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>483,412</td>
<td>479,742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consolidated Statements of Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013</th>
<th>As previously reported</th>
<th>As adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial services revenue</td>
<td>¥ 1,004,623</td>
<td>¥ 999,276</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial services expenses</td>
<td>855,971</td>
<td>854,221</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>230,100</td>
<td>226,503</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>245,681</td>
<td>242,084</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>141,505</td>
<td>140,398</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>104,176</td>
<td>101,686</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less - Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>61,142</td>
<td>60,146</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</td>
<td>43,034</td>
<td>41,540</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per share data:
- Basic EPS | ¥ 42.80 | ¥ 41.32 |
- Diluted EPS | 40.19 | 38.79 |

**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013</th>
<th>As previously reported</th>
<th>As adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>¥ 104,176</td>
<td>¥ 101,686</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on securities</td>
<td>66,844</td>
<td>68,609</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less - Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>82,909</td>
<td>82,619</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive income attributable to Sony Corporation’s stockholders</td>
<td>243,614</td>
<td>243,179</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Millions of yen)</th>
<th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As previously reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>¥ 104,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization, including amortization of deferred insurance acquisition costs*</td>
<td>330,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in future insurance policy benefits and other</td>
<td>438,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Cash flows from operating activities)*</td>
<td>7,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in deposits from customers in the financing services business, net</td>
<td>232,561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Including reclassification of amortization of internal-use software. For further details, see Note 6 below.

6. Certain reclassifications of the financial statements and accompanying footnotes for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2013 have been made to conform to the presentation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. Reclassifications include changes in the presentation and disclosure related to internal-use software, effective on March 31, 2014. Due to the changes, capitalized internal-use software was reclassified from other noncurrent assets to intangibles, net in the consolidated balance sheets. In addition, the amortization of internal-use software was reclassified from other to depreciation and amortization, including amortization of deferred insurance acquisition costs in the cash flows from operating activities section of the consolidated statements of cash flows. Depreciation and amortization in the business segment information were also reclassified, accordingly.

Other Consolidated Financial Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal year ended March 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures (additions to property, plant and equipment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expenses*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Millions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three months ended March 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures (additions to property, plant and equipment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expenses*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development expenses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Including amortization expenses for intangible assets and for deferred insurance acquisition costs.

(Subsequent events)

(1) Sale of Buildings and Premises at the Gotenyama Technology Center
On April 30, 2014, Sony sold buildings and premises at the Gotenyama Technology Center with a total sales price of 23,163 million yen. Sony expects to recognize a gain on sale totaling 14,776 million yen in other operating (income) expense, net in the consolidated statements of income and will include proceeds from the sales of fixed assets within investing activities of the consolidated statements of cash flows for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.

(2) Sale of PC business
On May 2, 2014, Sony entered into agreements to sell its PC business and certain related assets to VAIO Corporation, to be established by Japan Industrial Partners, Inc., with a targeted closing date of July 1, 2014. No further significant gain or loss is expected to be recorded as a result of the sale.