

**SONY**

# **Q3 FY2017 Consolidated Financial Results**

(Three months ended December 31, 2017)

**February 2, 2018**

**Sony Corporation**

Please be aware that, in the following remarks, statements made 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. These statements are based on management's assumptions in light of the information currently available to it, and, therefore, you should not place undue reliance on them.

Sony cautions you that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. For additional information as to risks and uncertainties, as well as other factors that could cause actual results to differ, please refer to today's press release, which can be accessed by visiting [www.sony.net/IR](http://www.sony.net/IR).

- **Q3 FY2017 Consolidated Results and FY2017 Consolidated Forecast**
- **Segments Outlook**

I'm CFO Kenichiro Yoshida.

Today I would like to explain two topics in the next 15 minutes:

## Q3 FY2017 Consolidated Results

(Bln Yen, Mln US dollar)

	Q3 FY16	Q3 FY17	Change	Q3 FY17 USD Amount*1
Sales & operating revenue	¥2,397.5	<b>¥2,672.3</b>	+274.8 bln yen (+11.5%)	\$23,649
Operating income	92.4	<b>350.8</b>	+258.5 bln yen (+279.8%)	3,105
Income before income taxes	66.2	<b>343.1</b>	+276.9 bln yen (+418.1%)	3,036
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders	19.6	<b>295.9</b>	+276.3 bln yen (+1,407.3%)	2,619
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders per share of common stock (diluted)	15.24 yen	<b>228.91 yen</b>	+213.67 yen	2.03 USD
Restructuring charges*2	5.1	<b>3.1</b>	-39.2%	
Additions to long-lived assets*3	52.9	<b>94.8</b>	+79.4%	
Depreciation and amortization*4	78.5	<b>88.2</b>	+12.4%	
Research and development expenses	108.8	<b>112.8</b>	+3.7%	
Average rate				
1 US dollar	109.3 yen	<b>113.0 yen</b>		
1 Euro	117.8 yen	<b>133.0 yen</b>		

\*1 US dollar amounts have been translated from yen, for convenience only, using the average rate listed on this slide

\*2 Restructuring charges are included in operating income as operating expenses (applies to all following pages)

\*3 Does not include the increase in intangible assets resulting from acquisitions (applies to all following pages)

\*4 Includes amortization expenses for intangible assets and for deferred insurance acquisition costs (applies to all following pages)

Consolidated sales in the third quarter increased 12% compared to the same quarter of the previous fiscal year ("year-on-year") to 2 trillion 672.3 billion yen. Consolidated operating income was 350.8 billion yen, approximately 3.8 times the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders was 295.9 billion yen.

## Adjusted Operating Income (Q3)

	Operating Income	Adjusted Operating Income	Adjusted Operating Income excludes the following items*1
<b>Q3 FY16</b>	92.4 bln yen	<b>206.7</b> bln yen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Impairment charge of goodwill recorded in the Pictures segment (-112.1 bln yen)</li> <li>■ Impact*2 of the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (-2.2 bln yen)</li> </ul>
<b>Q3 FY17</b>	350.8 bln yen	<b>344.1</b> bln yen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Gain resulting from the sale of manufacturing equipment in the Semiconductors segment (+6.7 bln yen)</li> </ul>
<b>Change from FY16</b>	+258.5 bln yen	<b>+137.4</b> bln yen (+66.5%)	

\*1 These monetary amounts are disclosed in the Quarterly Financial Statements (previously known as the "Quarterly Earnings Release"), the Presentation Slides (previously known as the "Handout") and the Quarterly Securities Reports for the relevant quarters

\*2 Net result of physical damage and opportunity losses offset by insurance recoveries, both of which resulted from the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes

Adjusted operating income is not a measure in accordance with U.S. GAAP. However, Sony believes that this disclosure may be useful information to investors.

As is shown in this slide, operating income in the third quarter of the previous fiscal year and the same quarter of the current fiscal year included certain extraordinary items. Excluding those items, operating income would have increased by 137.4 billion yen.

## Q1-Q3 FY2017 Consolidated Results

	Q1-Q3 FY16	Q1-Q3 FY17	Change	Q1-Q3 FY17 USD Amount*	(Bln Yen)
Sales & operating revenue	5,699.6	<b>6,593.0</b>	+893.3 bln yen (+15.7%)	\$59,024	
Operating income	194.3	<b>712.7</b>	+518.4 bln yen (+266.8%)	6,380	
Income before income taxes	163.8	<b>690.6</b>	+526.8 bln yen (+321.7%)	6,182	
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders	45.6	<b>507.6</b>	+462.0 bln yen (+1,012.3%)	4,544	
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders per share of common stock (diluted)	35.43 yen	<b>393.05 yen</b>	+357.62 yen	3.52 USD	
Restructuring charges	39.4	<b>7.1</b>	-81.9%		
Additions to long-lived assets	188.2	<b>238.0</b>	+26.5%		
Depreciation and amortization	259.6	<b>258.2</b>	-0.5%		
Research and development expenses	325.1	<b>323.4</b>	-0.5%		
Average rate					
1 US dollar	106.6 yen	<b>111.7 yen</b>			
1 Euro	118.1 yen	<b>128.5 yen</b>			

\* US dollar amounts have been translated from yen, for convenience only, using the average rate listed on this slide

This chart shows the cumulative results for the first nine months of the fiscal year.

## Adjusted Operating Income (Q1-Q3)

	Operating Income	Adjusted Operating Income	Adjusted Operating Income excludes the following items*1
<b>Q1-Q3 FY16</b>	194.3 bln yen	<b>404.7 bln yen</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Impairment charge of goodwill in the Pictures segment (-112.1 bln yen)</li> <li>■ Impact*2 of the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (-41.6 bln yen)</li> <li>■ Impairment charge related to the transfer of the battery business (-32.8 bln yen)</li> <li>■ Impairment charge against long-lived assets resulting from the termination of development and manufacturing of high-functionality camera modules (-23.9 bln yen)</li> </ul>
<b>Q1-Q3 FY17</b>	712.7 bln yen	<b>668.4 bln yen</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Gain resulting from the sale of an equity interest in a manufacturing subsidiary in the camera modules business (+28.3 bln yen)</li> <li>■ Insurance recoveries related to the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (+9.3 bln yen)</li> <li>■ Gain resulting from the sale of manufacturing equipment in the Semiconductors segment (+6.7 bln yen)</li> </ul>
<b>Change from FY16</b>	+518.4 bln yen	<b>+263.7 bln yen</b> (+65.2%)	

\*1 These monetary amounts are disclosed in the Quarterly Financial Statements (previously known as the "Quarterly Earnings Release"), the Presentation Slides (previously known as the "Handout") and the Quarterly Securities Reports for the relevant quarters

\*2 Net result of physical damage and opportunity losses offset by insurance recoveries, both of which resulted from the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes

Adjusted operating income is not a measure in accordance with U.S. GAAP. However, Sony believes that this disclosure may be useful information to investors.

Adjusted operating income increased by 263.7 billion yen, or approximately 65%.

## Q3 FY2017 Results by Segment [Reclassified]

(Bln Yen)

		Q3 FY16	Q3 FY17	Change	FX Impact
<b>Game &amp; Network Services (G&amp;NS)</b>	Sales	617.7	<b>718.0</b>	+100.3	+41.6
	Operating income	50.0	<b>85.4</b>	+35.3	+12.3
<b>Music</b>	Sales	178.5	<b>218.4</b>	+39.9	+3.3
	Operating income	28.0	<b>39.3</b>	+11.4	
<b>Pictures</b>	Sales	225.2	<b>260.3</b>	+35.2	+9.0
	Operating income	-106.8	<b>10.5</b>	+117.3	
<b>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound (HE&amp;S)</b>	Sales	353.4	<b>429.8</b>	+76.4	+25.1
	Operating income	25.9	<b>46.2</b>	+20.3	+9.2
<b>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions (IP&amp;S)</b>	Sales	167.1	<b>181.1</b>	+14.0	+9.5
	Operating income	21.1	<b>26.0</b>	+4.9	+5.0
<b>Mobile Communications (MC)</b>	Sales	248.6	<b>217.5</b>	-31.1	+5.7
	Operating income	21.2	<b>15.8</b>	-5.4	-5.4
<b>Semiconductors</b>	Sales	233.9	<b>250.9</b>	+17.1	+7.3
	Operating income	27.2	<b>60.6</b>	+33.4	+4.3
<b>Financial Services</b>	Revenue	319.1	<b>373.3</b>	+54.1	
	Operating income	29.0	<b>56.3</b>	+27.3	
<b>All Other</b>	Sales	131.6	<b>108.6</b>	-23.1	
	Operating income	-2.0	<b>2.3</b>	+4.3	
<b>Corporate and elimination</b>	Sales	-77.7	<b>-85.7</b>	-8.0	
	Operating income	-1.2	<b>8.5</b>	+9.8	
<b>Consolidated total</b>	Sales	2,397.5	<b>2,672.3</b>	+274.8	
	Operating income	92.4	<b>350.8</b>	+258.5	

- Due to Sony's realignment of its business segments in Q1 FY2017, certain figures in FY16 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of FY17 (applies to all following pages)
- Sales and Revenue in each business segment represents sales and revenue recorded before intersegment transactions are eliminated. Operating income in each business segment represents operating income reported before intersegment transactions are eliminated and excludes unallocated corporate expenses (applies to all following pages)
- Both Sales and Revenue include operating revenue and intersegment sales (applies to all following pages)
- For further details about the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on sales and operating income (loss), see Note on page 26 (applies to all following pages)

This chart shows the results by segment for the third quarter. Please note that we have changed the order of the segments from this quarter.

## Q1-Q3 FY2017 Results by Segment [Reclassified]

(Bln Yen)

		Q1-Q3 FY16	Q1-Q3 FY17	Change	FX Impact
<b>Game &amp; Network Services (G&amp;NS)</b>	Sales	1,268.0	<b>1,499.2</b>	+231.3	+79.4
	Operating income	113.1	<b>157.8</b>	+44.8	+13.1
<b>Music</b>	Sales	470.6	<b>593.6</b>	+122.9	+14.1
	Operating income	60.4	<b>96.9</b>	+36.5	
<b>Pictures</b>	Sales	600.6	<b>710.1</b>	+109.5	+33.3
	Operating income	-114.2	<b>8.7</b>	+122.9	
<b>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound (HE&amp;S)</b>	Sales	824.2	<b>987.6</b>	+163.4	+55.3
	Operating income	63.7	<b>93.2</b>	+29.5	+16.3
<b>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions (IP&amp;S)</b>	Sales	424.7	<b>493.5</b>	+68.7	+22.2
	Operating income	43.5	<b>68.1</b>	+24.6	+10.2
<b>Mobile Communications (MC)</b>	Sales	603.3	<b>570.8</b>	-32.5	+15.7
	Operating income	25.3	<b>17.0</b>	-8.4	-5.2
<b>Semiconductors</b>	Sales	572.0	<b>683.6</b>	+111.5	+26.6
	Operating income	-20.6	<b>165.4</b>	+185.9	+15.7
<b>Financial Services</b>	Revenue	812.4	<b>955.7</b>	+143.3	
	Operating income	111.1	<b>139.1</b>	+28.0	
<b>All Other</b>	Sales	333.8	<b>330.6</b>	-3.1	
	Operating income	-41.6	<b>-6.0</b>	+35.6	
<b>Corporate and elimination</b>	Sales	-209.9	<b>-231.7</b>	-21.8	
	Operating income	-46.4	<b>-27.4</b>	+19.0	
<b>Consolidated total</b>	Sales	5,699.6	<b>6,593.0</b>	+893.3	
	Operating income	194.3	<b>712.7</b>	+518.4	

This slide shows the results by segment for the first nine months of the fiscal year.

## FY2017 Consolidated Results Forecast

(Bln Yen)

	FY16	FY17 October Forecast	FY17 February Forecast	Change from October Forecast
Sales & operating revenue	7,603.3	8,500	<b>8,500</b>	-
Operating income	288.7	630	<b>720</b>	+90 bln yen (+14.3%)
Income before income taxes	251.6	600	<b>690</b>	+90 bln yen (+15.0%)
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders	73.3	380	<b>480</b>	+100 bln yen (+26.3%)
Restructuring charges	60.2	15	<b>15</b>	-
Additions to long-lived assets	272.2	330	<b>330</b>	-
Depreciation and amortization	327.0	355	<b>355</b>	-
Research and development expenses	447.5	450	<b>450</b>	-
				<b>Dividend per Share</b>
Foreign exchange rates	Actual	Assumption (2H FY17)	Assumption (Q4 FY17)	Interim 12.50 yen
1 US dollar	108.4 yen	Approx. 112 yen	Approx. 113 yen	Year-end (Planned) 12.50 yen
1 Euro	118.8 yen	Approx. 130 yen	Approx. 134 yen	Full year (Planned) <b>25 yen</b>

Next is the consolidated results forecast for FY17. Consolidated sales remain unchanged from our October forecast at 8 trillion 500 billion yen. We have upwardly revised our operating income forecast by 90 billion yen to 720 billion yen. We have also upwardly revised our forecast for net income by 100 billion yen to 480 billion yen, partially due to the recording of a 13.8 billion yen gain in the third quarter resulting from the recent tax reform in the U.S. For several years, we have had valuation allowances recorded against our deferred tax assets in the U.S. As a result, the reduction in corporate tax rate brought about by the tax reform in the U.S. has not caused a one-time increase in income tax expense.

## FY2017 Results Forecast by Segment [Reclassified]

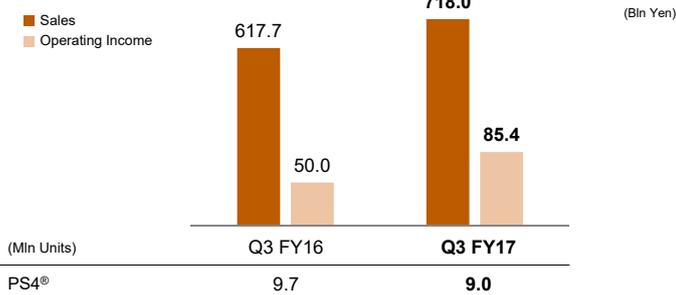
(Bln Yen)

		FY16	FY17 October Forecast	FY17 February Forecast	Change from October Forecast
<b>Game &amp; Network Services (G&amp;NS)</b>	Sales	1,649.8	2,000	<b>1,940</b>	-60
	Operating income	135.6	180	<b>180</b>	-
<b>Music</b>	Sales	647.7	730	<b>780</b>	+50
	Operating income	75.8	94	<b>110</b>	+16
<b>Pictures</b>	Sales	903.1	1,020	<b>1,020</b>	-
	Operating income	-80.5	39	<b>39</b>	-
<b>Home Entertainment &amp; Sound (HE&amp;S)</b>	Sales	1,039.0	1,200	<b>1,200</b>	-
	Operating income	58.5	76	<b>80</b>	+4
<b>Imaging Products &amp; Solutions (IP&amp;S)</b>	Sales	579.6	650	<b>650</b>	-
	Operating income	47.3	72	<b>72</b>	-
<b>Mobile Communications (MC)</b>	Sales	759.1	780	<b>740</b>	-40
	Operating income	10.2	5	<b>5</b>	-
<b>Semiconductors</b>	Sales	773.1	880	<b>850</b>	-30
	Operating income	-7.8	150	<b>155</b>	+5
<b>Financial Services</b>	Revenue	1,087.5	1,170	<b>1,250</b>	+80
	Operating income	166.4	170	<b>175</b>	+5
<b>All Other, Corporate and elimination</b>	Operating Income	-116.7	-156	<b>-96</b>	+60
<b>Consolidated total</b>	Revenue	7,603.3	8,500	<b>8,500</b>	-
	Operating income	288.7	630	<b>720</b>	+90

The fiscal year results forecasts for each segment are shown on this slide. As you can see, we have upwardly revised our operating income forecasts in the Music, Semiconductors and Financial Services segments. At the time of our October forecast, we had incorporated a loss of 50 billion yen in Corporate and elimination as a contingency for business risk. No contingency is included in the forecast this time. Operating results are trending well but we recognize that those results are being supported by external tailwinds such as foreign exchange rates and a stronger global economy. We expect foreign exchange rates, one of those external tailwinds, to have an approximately 60 billion yen positive impact on the five electronics segments in total for the fiscal year. I will now turn to the situation in each of our businesses.

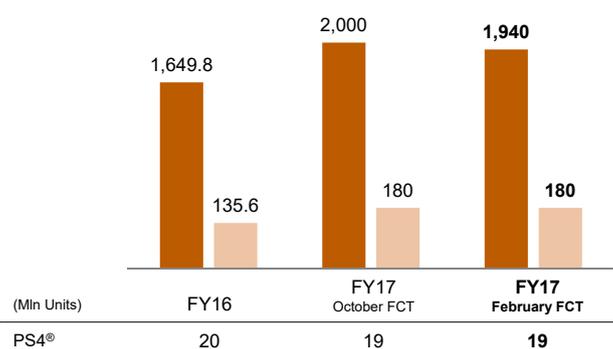
## Game & Network Services Segment

### Sales and Operating Income



#### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

- Sales: 100.3 bln yen (16.2%) significant increase (FX Impact: +41.6 bln yen)
  - (+ Increase in PS4® software sales including sales through the network
  - (+ Impact of foreign exchange rates
- OI: 35.3 bln yen significant increase (FX Impact: +12.3 bln yen)
  - (+ Increase in sales
  - (+ Positive impact of foreign exchange rates



#### FY2017 Forecast (change from October forecast)

- Sales: 60 bln yen (3.0%) downward revision
  - (-) Change in launch dates of certain software titles
  - (-) Higher-than-expected sales of hardware at promotional prices during the holiday season
- OI: Remains unchanged from the October forecast
  - (-) Decrease in sales
  - (+ Reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses

First I will talk about the Game & Network Services segment. Sales for the quarter increased 16% year-on-year primarily due to an increase in PS4 software sales and the impact of foreign exchange rates. Network sales have increased 41% year-on-year and have exceeded 300 billion yen on a quarterly basis for the first time. Operating income increased 35.3 billion yen year-on-year to 85.4 billion yen, primarily due to the increase in sales and the impact of foreign exchange rates.

## Game & Network Services Segment

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PlayStation®4 cumulative unit sales

**73.6 million\***



PlayStation®Plus paid subscribers

**31.5 million\***

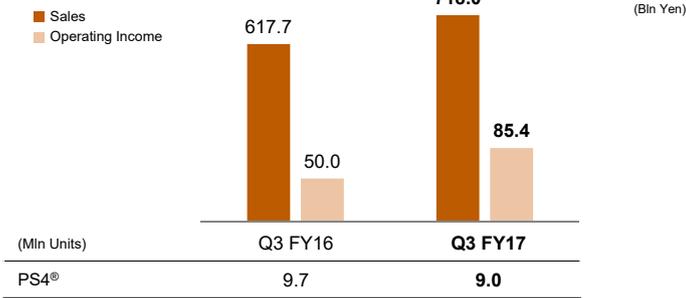


\*As of December 31, 2017 |

We had a strong holiday season with cumulative sell-through units of PS4 exceeding 73.6 million units as of the end of December of last year. In addition, subscribers to PS Plus, our paid subscription service, exceeded 31.5 million as of the end of December of last year.

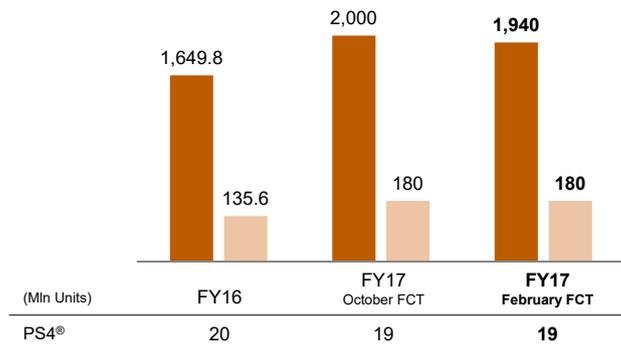
## Game & Network Services Segment

### Sales and Operating Income



#### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

- Sales: 100.3 bln yen (16.2%) significant increase (FX Impact: +41.6 bln yen)
  - (+ ) Increase in PS4® software sales including sales through the network
  - (+ ) Impact of foreign exchange rates
- OI: 35.3 bln yen significant increase (FX Impact: +12.3 bln yen)
  - (+ ) Increase in sales
  - (+ ) Positive impact of foreign exchange rates



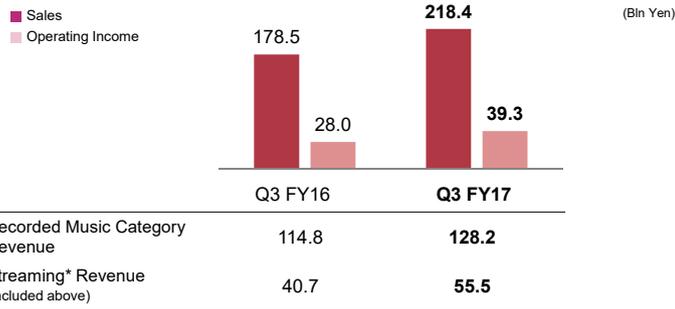
#### FY2017 Forecast (change from October forecast)

- Sales: 60 bln yen (3.0%) downward revision
  - (- ) Change in launch dates of certain software titles
  - (- ) Higher-than-expected sales of hardware at promotional prices during the holiday season
- OI: Remains unchanged from the October forecast
  - (- ) Decrease in sales
  - (+ ) Reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses

We have reduced our forecast for fiscal year sales by 60 billion yen compared with the October forecast to 1 trillion 940 billion yen. This is due to a change in the launch date of a certain software title, as well as an increase in sales of PS4 hardware at promotional prices during the holiday season. Our fiscal year unit sales forecast for PS4 remains unchanged at 19 million units. Our forecast for operating income remains unchanged at 180 billion yen because the impact of the above-mentioned decrease in sales is expected to be offset by a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses.

## Music Segment

### Sales and Operating Income

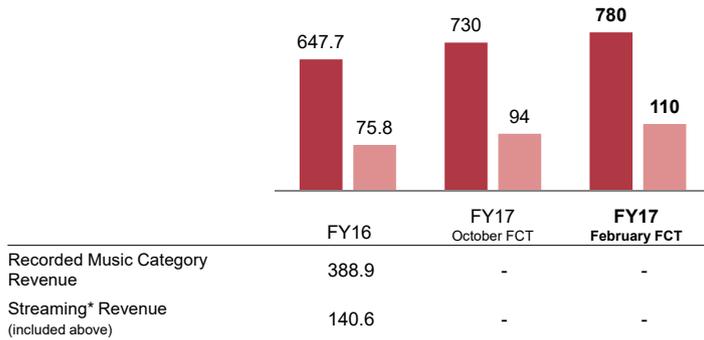


### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

- Sales: 39.9 bln yen (22.4%) significant increase (FX Impact: +3.3 bln yen)
  - (+ ) Increase in Visual Media and Platform sales due to the continued strong performance of *Fate/Grand Order*, a game application for mobile devices
  - (+ ) Increase in Recorded Music sales due to an increase in digital streaming revenues
- OI: 11.4 bln yen significant increase
  - (+ ) Increase in sales

### FY2017 Forecast (change from October forecast)

- Sales: 50 bln yen (6.8%) upward revision
  - (+ ) Higher-than-expected Recorded Music sales
  - (+ ) Higher-than-expected Visual Media and Platform sales
- OI: 16 bln yen upward revision
  - (+ ) Higher-than-expected sales



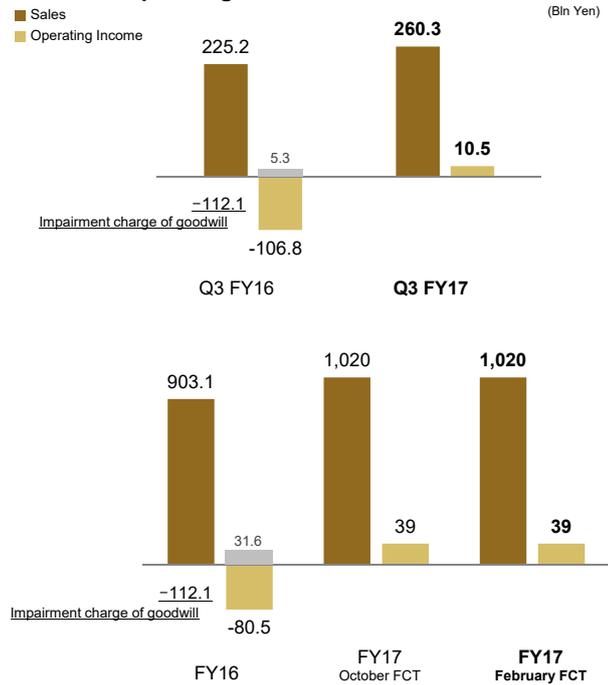
\* Streaming includes digital audio, digital video and digital radio, and includes revenue from both subscription and ad-supported services

Next, I will talk about the Music segment. Third quarter sales increased 22% year-on-year and operating income increased 11.4 billion yen to 39.3 billion yen. The mobile game application “Fate/Grand Order” continued to make a significant contribution to financial performance. Streaming revenue continues to grow, increasing 37% year-on-year.

We have upwardly revised our forecast for sales by 50 billion yen to 780 billion yen from our October forecast to reflect the strong performance through the third quarter. We also upwardly revised our forecast for operating income by 16 billion yen to 110 billion yen due to the increase in sales.

## Pictures Segment

### Sales and Operating Income



### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

The following analysis is on a U.S. dollar basis

- Sales: 35.2 bln yen (15.6%) significant increase  
(U.S. dollar basis: +248 mil USD / +12%)
  - (+ ) Increase in sales for Media Networks
    - (+ ) Higher advertising and subscription revenues in India due to the acquisition of TEN Sports Network and improved ratings
    - (+ ) Higher revenues due to the acquisition of Funimation
  - (+ ) Increase in sales for Motion Pictures due to the strong worldwide theatrical performance of *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*
  - (+ ) Increase in sales for Television Productions primarily due to higher subscription video-on-demand revenues mainly from season 2 of *The Crown*
  - (- ) Lower home entertainment revenues for Motion Pictures catalog product
- OI: 117.3 bln yen significant improvement
  - (+ ) Absence of 112.1 billion yen (962 million U.S. dollars) impairment charge of goodwill recorded in Q3 FY16
  - (+ ) Increase in sales

### FY2017 Forecast

- Sales / OI: Remain unchanged from October forecast
  - (+ ) Stronger-than-expected theatrical performance of *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*
  - (- ) Lower-than-expected home entertainment revenues for Motion Pictures

Next, I will talk about the Pictures segment. Sales increased 16% year-on-year and operating income improved 117.3 billion yen to 10.5 billion yen. This significant improvement in results was due to the absence of the above-mentioned 112.1 billion yen impairment charge of goodwill recorded in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

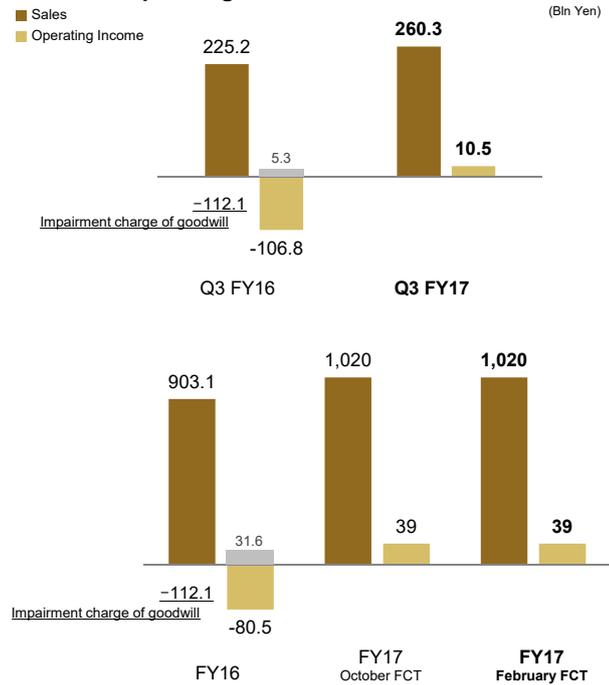
## Pictures Segment



*Jumanji*, which we released near the end of December, has been performing very well at the box office.

## Pictures Segment

### Sales and Operating Income



### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

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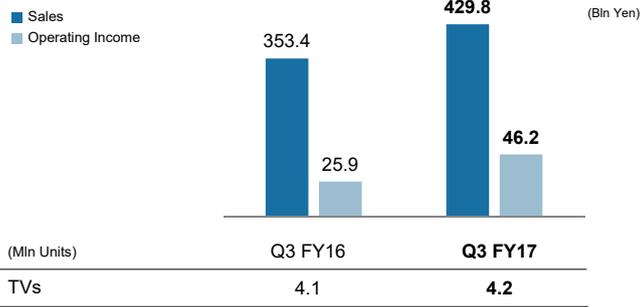
### FY2017 Forecast

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  - (+ ) Stronger-than-expected theatrical performance of *Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle*
  - (- ) Lower-than-expected home entertainment revenues for Motion Pictures

There is no change to our fiscal year forecast for sales and operating income. Although the above-mentioned *Jumanji* has been performing well, we expect its positive impact to be offset by the negative impact of lower home entertainment revenue, including DVD and Blu-ray sales.

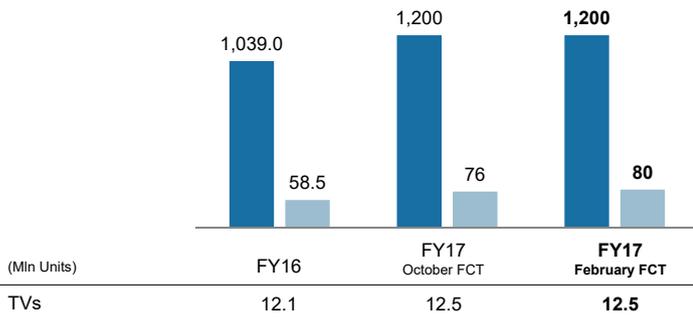
## Home Entertainment & Sound Segment

### Sales and Operating Income



### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

- Sales: 76.4 bln yen (21.6%) significant increase (FX impact: +25.1 bln yen)
  - (+ ) Improvement in the product mix of televisions reflecting a shift to high value-added models
  - (+ ) Impact of foreign exchange rates
- OI: 20.3 bln yen significant increase (FX Impact: +9.2 bln yen)
  - (+ ) Improvement in the product mix of televisions reflecting a shift to high value-added models
  - (+ ) Positive impact of foreign exchange rates
  - (- ) Increase in the price of key components
  - (- ) Increase in marketing costs



### FY2017 Forecast (change from October forecast)

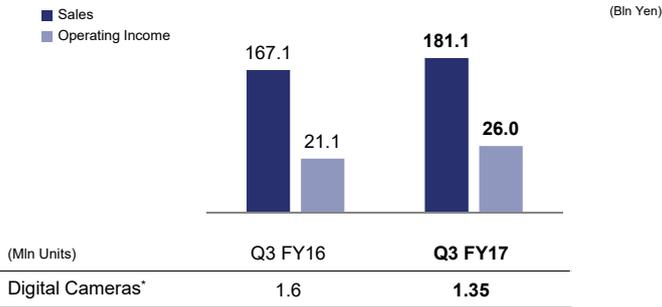
- Sales: Remains unchanged from October forecast
- OI: 4.0 bln yen upward revision
  - (+ ) Improvement in product mix for home audio and video
  - (+ ) Reduction in fixed costs and other operating costs in home audio and video

Next is the Home Entertainment & Sound segment. In the third quarter, sales increased 22% year-on-year and operating income increased 20.3 billion yen to 46.2 billion yen. The increase in sales and operating income was primarily due to a shift to high value-added models, primarily 4K televisions, and the positive impact of foreign exchange rates.

We have upwardly revised our forecast for operating income by 4 billion yen to 80 billion yen primarily due to an improvement in product mix in Audio and Video.

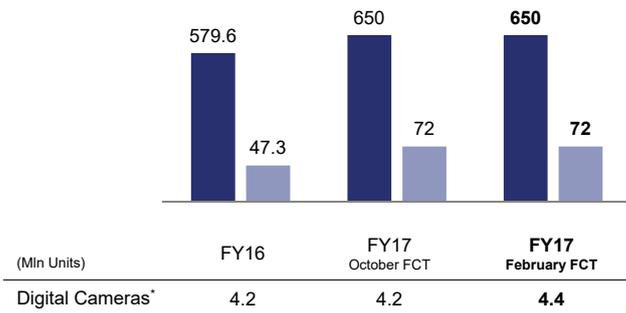
## Imaging Products & Solutions Segment

### Sales and Operating Income



### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

- Sales: 14.0 bln yen (8.4%) increase (FX Impact: +9.5 bln yen)
  - (+ Impact of foreign exchange rates
  - (+ Improvement in product mix reflecting a shift to high value-added models
  - (-) Decrease in unit sales
- OI: 4.9 bln yen increase (FX Impact: +5.0 bln yen)
  - (+ Positive impact of foreign exchange rates
  - (+ Improvement in product mix reflecting a shift to high value-added models
  - (-) Decrease in unit sales



### FY2017 Forecast

- Sales / OI: Remain unchanged from October forecast

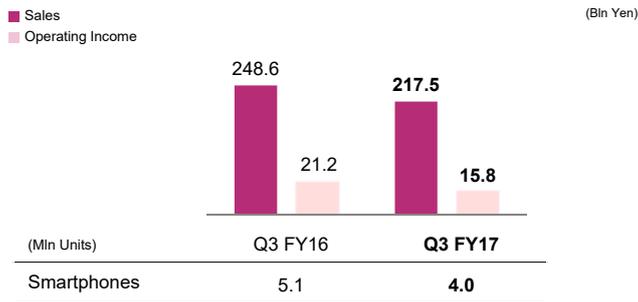
\* Includes compact digital cameras and interchangeable single-lens cameras / Excludes interchangeable lenses

Next I will explain the Imaging Products & Solutions segment. Third quarter sales increased 8% year-on-year and operating income increased 4.9 billion yen to 26.0 billion yen. The increase in sales and operating income was primarily due to the positive impact of foreign exchange rates and a shift to high value-added models.

There is no change to our forecast for the fiscal year.

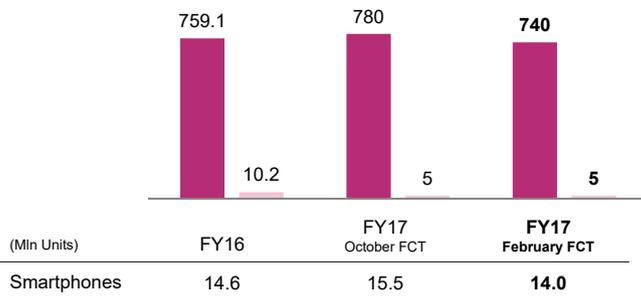
## Mobile Communications Segment

### Sales and Operating Income



#### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

- Sales: 31.1 bln yen (12.5%) significant decrease (FX Impact: +5.7 bln yen)
  - (-) Decrease in unit sales of smartphones
  - (+ ) Impact of foreign exchange rates
- OI: 5.4 bln yen decrease (FX Impact: -5.4 bln yen)
  - (-) Decrease in sales
  - (-) Increase in the price of key components
  - (-) Negative impact of foreign exchange rates
  - (+ ) Reduction in operating costs
  - (+ ) Reversal of a patent royalty accrual



#### FY2017 Forecast (change from October forecast)

- Sales: 40 bln yen (5.1%) downward revision
  - (-) Decrease in smartphone unit sales
- OI: Remains unchanged from the October forecast
  - (-) Decrease in sales
  - (+ ) Reduction in operating costs

Next I will talk about the Mobile Communications segment. During the third quarter, sales decreased 13% year-on-year primarily due to a decrease in smartphone unit sales. Operating income decreased 5.4 billion yen to 15.8 billion yen. This decrease was primarily due to the above-mentioned decrease in unit sales, an increase in the price of key components and the negative impact of foreign exchange rates, partially offset by reductions in operating costs and a reversal of a patent royalty accrual.

We have lowered our forecast for annual smartphone unit sales by 1.5 million units from our October forecast to 14 million units. As a result, we have reduced our sales forecast by 40 billion yen to 740 billion yen. The forecast for operating income remains unchanged. We would like to generate a profit again this fiscal year primarily by offsetting the negative impact of the above-mentioned decrease in unit sales by reduction in operating costs.

## Semiconductors Segment

### Sales and Operating Income

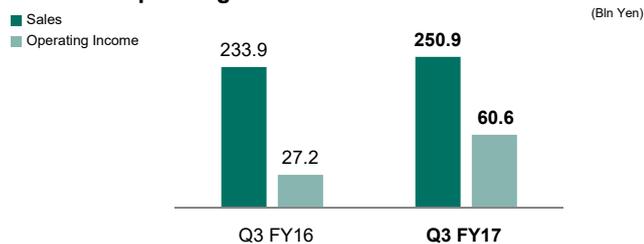


Image Sensors* Sales	172.6	200.3
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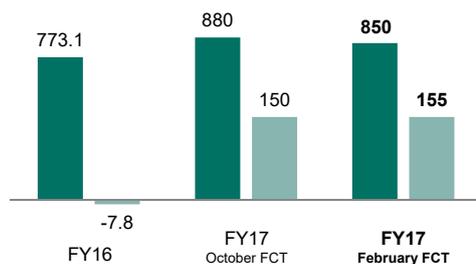


Image Sensors* Sales	548.6	680	650
Additions to long-lived assets for Semiconductors Segment	84.0	130	130
for Image Sensors* (included above)	45.0	110	110

### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

- Sales: 17.1 bln yen (7.3%) increase (FX Impact: +7.3 bln yen)
  - (+): Significant increase in unit sales of image sensors for mobile products
  - (+): Impact of foreign exchange rates
  - (-): Significant decrease in sales of camera modules, a business which was downsized
- OI: 33.4 bln yen significant increase (FX Impact: +4.3 bln yen)
  - (+): Increase in sales
  - (+): 6.7 bln yen gain resulting from the sale of manufacturing equipment
  - (+): Positive impact of foreign exchange rates

### FY2017 Forecast (change from October forecast)

- Sales: 30 bln yen (3.4%) downward revision
  - (+): Decrease in unit sales of image sensors for mobile products
- OI: 5 bln yen upward revision
  - (+): Higher-than-expected profits resulting from sales of assets
  - (+): Cost reductions
  - (-): Decrease in sales

\*Category changes  
Image sensors with sensing capabilities previously included in Other are now integrated into the Image Sensors category

Next, I will talk about the Semiconductors segment. In the third quarter, sales increased 7% year-on-year and operating income increased 33.4 billion yen to 60.6 billion yen. The increase in sales and operating income was primarily due to an increase in unit sales of image sensors for mobile products. The sales for the third quarter include some revenue from fourth quarter shipments that were accelerated due to the timing of an upgrade of our supply chain management system.

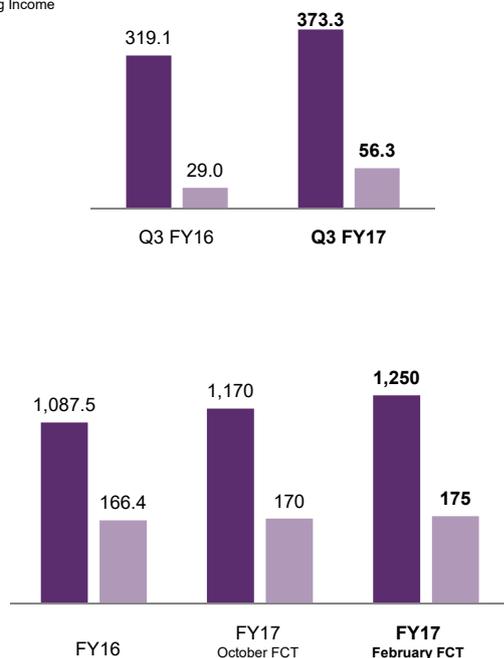
We have reduced our sales forecast by 30 billion yen compared with the October forecast to 850 billion yen due to a decrease in unit sales of image sensors for mobile products shipped to Chinese smartphone makers. We have upwardly revised our operating income forecast by 5 billion yen to 155 billion yen primarily due to an increase in gains from asset sales and a reduction in expenses, partially offset by the decrease in sales.

Short-term demand for image sensors for mobile products is fluctuating, but we expect growth to come from the adoption of dual-lens and sensing applications. Moreover, our view that the market for image sensors will grow over the mid-to-long term is unchanged because we expect growth to come from other applications, such as automotive, as well.

## Financial Services Segment

### Financial Services Revenue and Operating Income

■ Financial Services Revenue (Bln Yen)  
■ Operating Income



### Q3 FY2017 (year-on-year)

- Revenue: 54.1 bln yen (17.0%) significant increase
  - (+) Increase in revenue at Sony Life (45.9 bln yen increase, revenue: 339.3 bln yen)
  - (+) Higher insurance premiums revenue reflecting an increase in the policy amount in force
  - (+) Improvement in investment performance in the general account
    - (+) Recording of a gain on the sale of real estate held for investment purposes
    - (+) Decrease in net losses on derivative transactions to hedge market risk pertaining to minimum guarantees for variable life insurance
  - (-) Deterioration in investment performance in the separate account
- 27.3 bln yen significant increase
  - (+) Increase in investment performance in the general account at Sony Life (Operating income at Sony Life increased 21.7 bln yen to 52.7 bln yen)

### FY2017 Forecast

- Revenue: 80 bln yen (6.8%) upward revision
  - (+) Results in Q3 FY17 exceeded expectations
- OI: 5 bln yen upward revision
  - (+) Results in Q3 FY17 exceeded expectations

Lastly, I will explain the Financial Services segment. Third quarter financial services revenue increased 17% year-on-year and operating income increased 27.3 billion yen to 56.3 billion yen. This increase in operating income was primarily due to the recording of a gain on the sale of real estate held for investment purposes and a decrease in net losses on derivative transactions to hedge market risk.

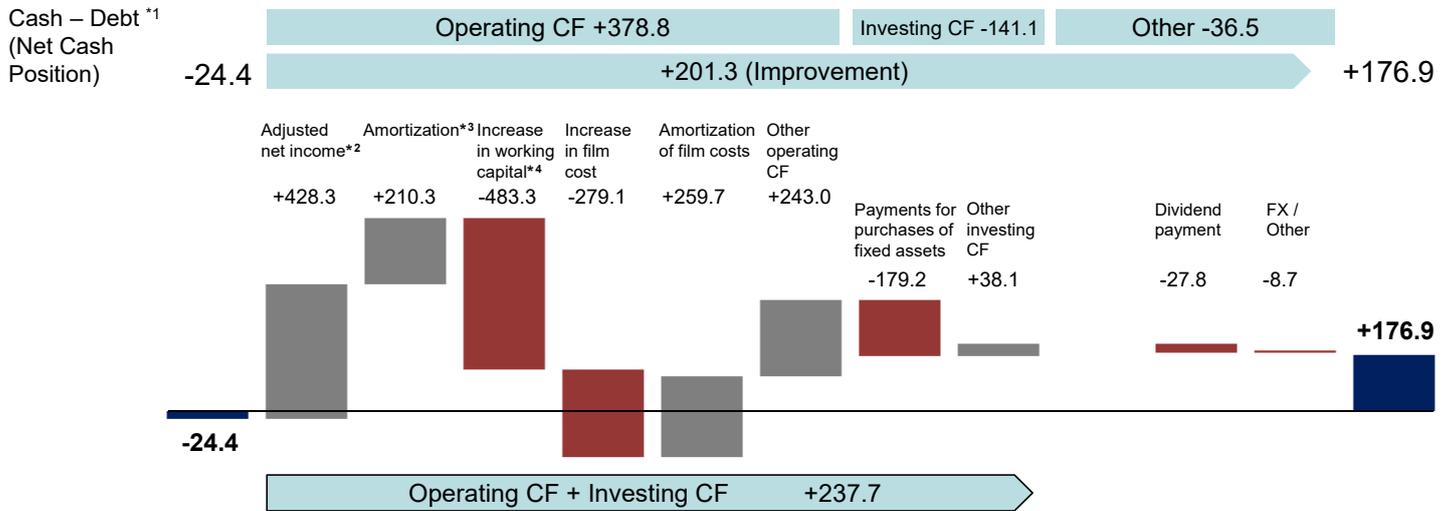
We have raised our forecast for financial services revenue and operating income to 1 trillion 250 billion yen and 175 billion yen, respectively. These upward revisions were due to the fact that results in the third quarter were higher than the October forecast.

## Q3 FY2017 Cash Flow (CF) Analysis (Sony without Financial Services)

(Billion yen)

As of March 31, 2017

As of December 31, 2017



\*1 Please refer to P. 21.

\*2 Net income(loss) + Other operating (income) expense, net + (Gain) loss on sale or devaluation of securities investments, net [Operating CF of Sony without Financial Services]

\*3 Depreciation and amortization [Operating CF of Sony without Financial Services]

\*4 (Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable, trade + (Increase) decrease of inventories + Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable, trade [Operating CF of Sony without Financial Services]

\*Please refer to F-12 for a Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for Sony without Financial Services in "Financial Statements".

Now I would like to discuss our assessment of the financial strength of Sony. First I will discuss cash flow. This slide shows our consolidated cash flow excluding the Financial Services segment because the nature of the financial services business differs from our other segments. For the first nine months of the fiscal year through the end of the third quarter, the combination of operating and investing cash flow was positive 237.7 billion yen, as is shown at the bottom of this slide. Cash flow has improved significantly compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year when it was negative 160.6 billion yen. This is primarily due to an improvement in profit.

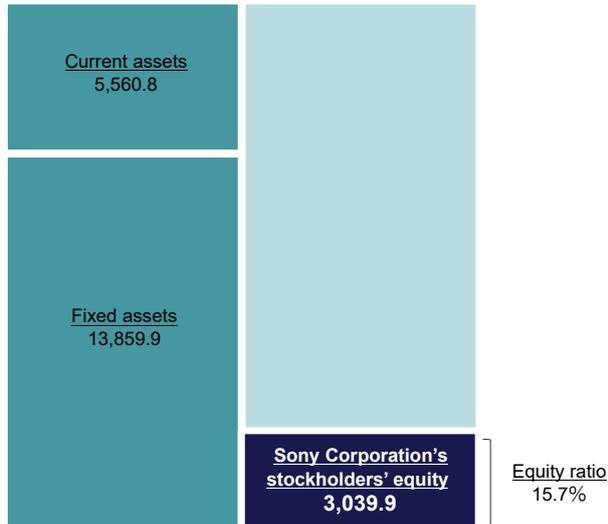
## Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2017

■ Consolidated

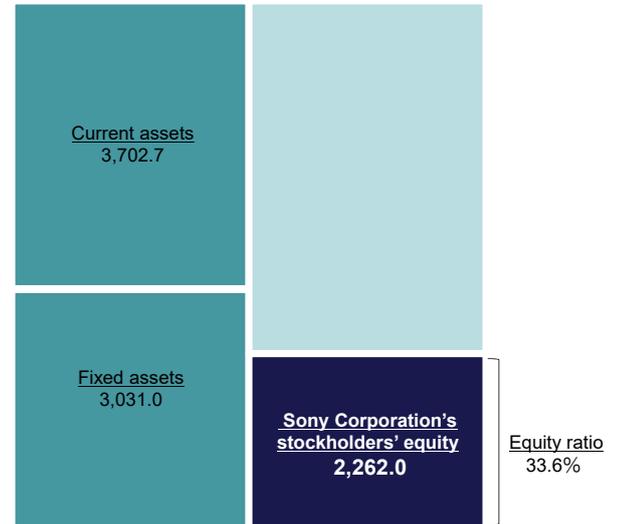
■ Consolidated without Financial Services

(Billion yen)

Total assets: 19 trillion 420.7 billion yen



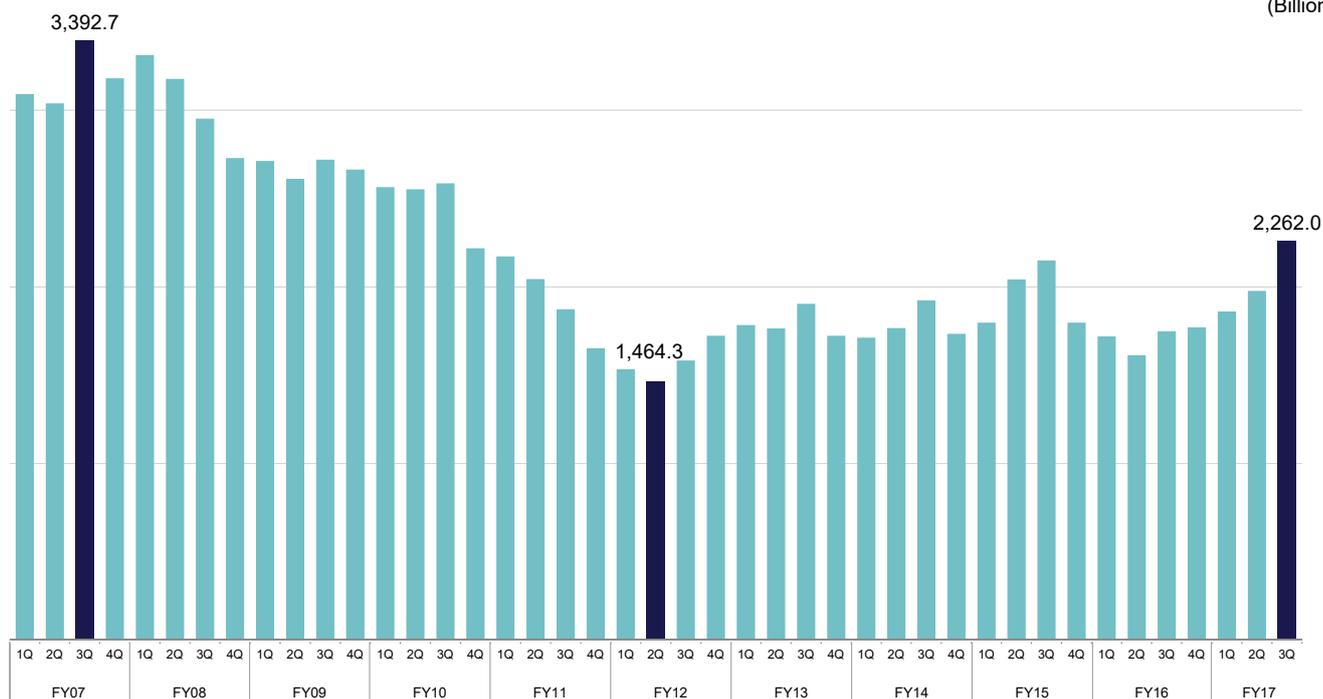
Total assets: 6 trillion 733.7 billion yen



Now I would like to discuss the state of our balance sheet. On the right side of this slide you can see our balance sheet excluding the Financial Services segment. As of the end of December 2017, Sony Corporation's stockholders' equity was approximately 2.2 trillion yen.

## Historical Trends in Sony Corporation's Stockholders' Equity (Without Financial Services)

(Billion yen)



If we look back over the last ten years, stockholders' equity decreased from a peak of approximately 3.3 trillion yen at the end of December 2007 to a low of approximately 1.4 trillion yen at the end of September 2012. However, primarily due to improved operating performance since that time, equity has recovered somewhat. As I mentioned earlier, cash flow has significantly improved recently, but stockholders' equity has just begun to improve. Going forward, in order to make proactive investments for future growth, we want to enhance stockholders' equity and our overall financial position a little further through continued recording of profit.

That is the end of my explanation.

**SONY**

## Cautionary Statement

Statements made in this presentation 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 and political environment in which Sony operates and the economic and political 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 image sensors, game and network platforms, smartphones and televisions, 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 customer 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 and regulatory conditions;
- (vi) changes in laws, regulations and government policies in the markets in which Sony operates, including those related to taxation and corporate social responsibility;
- (vii) Sony's ability to implement successful hardware, software, and content integration strategies, and to develop and implement successful sales and distribution strategies in light of new technologies and distribution platforms;
- (viii) 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);
- (ix) Sony's ability to maintain product quality and customer satisfaction with its products and services;
- (x) 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;
- (xi) significant volatility and disruption in the global financial markets or a ratings downgrade;
- (xii) Sony's ability to forecast demands, manage timely procurement and control inventories;
- (xiii) Sony's reliance on external business partners, including for the procurement of parts, components, software and network services for its products or services, the manufacturing, supply and distribution of its products, and its other business operations;
- (xiv) the outcome of pending and/or future legal and/or regulatory proceedings;
- (xv) 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;
- (xvi) the impact of changes in interest rates and 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;
- (xvii) the ability of Sony, its third-party service providers or business partners to anticipate and manage cybersecurity risk, including the risk of unauthorized access to Sony's business information, potential business disruptions or financial losses; and
- (xviii) risks related to catastrophic disasters or similar events.

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