SONY

Q2 FY2017 Consolidated Financial Results

(Three months ended September 30, 2017)

October 31, 2017

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.

■ Q2 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:

Q2 FY2017 Consolidated Results

	Q2 FY16	Q2 FY17	Change
	Q2.1.0	QZ F117	Change
Sales & operating revenue	1,688.9	2,062.5	+22.1%
Operating income	45.7	204.2	+346.4%
Income before income taxes	40.5	198.6	+390.0%
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders	4.8	130.9	+2,602.4%
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders per share of common stock (diluted)	3.76 yen	101.35 yen	+2,595.5%
Restructuring charges ^{*1}	32.6	1.6	-95.1%
Additions to long-lived assets*2	69.3	75.8	+9.4%
Depreciation and amortization*3	87.5	86.7	-0.9%
Research and development expenses	106.2	108.8	+2.5%
Average rate			
1 US dollar	102.4 yen	111.0 yen	
1 Euro	114.3 yen	130.4 yen	

*1 Restructuring charges are included in operating income as operating expenses (applies to all following pages)
*2 Does not include the increase in intangible assets resulting from acquisitions (applies to all following pages)
*3 Includes amortization expenses for intangible assets and for deferred insurance acquisition costs (applies to all following pages)

Consolidated sales in the second quarter increased 22% compared to the same quarter of the previous fiscal year ("year-on-year") to 2 trillion 62.5 billion yen. Consolidated operating income was 204.2 billion yen, approximately 4.4 times the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders was 130.9 billion yen.

Operating Income Excluding One-time Items* (Q2)

	Operating Income	Operating Income Excluding One-time Items	One-time Items*					
Q2 FY16	45.7 bln yen	88.6 bln yen	 Impact of the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (-13.7 bln yen) Insurance recoveries related to the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (+7.2 bln yen) Impairment charge against long-lived assets resulting from the termination of development and manufacturing of high-functionality camera modules (-3.6 bln yen) Impairment charge related to the transfer of the battery business (-32.8 bln yen) 					
Q2 FY17	204.2 bln yen	204.2 bln yen	_					
Change from FY16	+158.5 bln yen	+115.6 bln yen (+130.5%)						
*The above monetary amou	*The above monetary amounts have been separately disclosed in the "Consolidated Financial Results" and the "Handout" for the relevant quarters.							

As is shown in this slide, operating income in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year included certain one-time items. Excluding those one-time items, operating income would have increased 115.6 billion yen.

1H FY2017 Consolidated Results

RIn Von

	1H FY16	1H FY17	Change
Sales & operating revenue	3,302.1	3,920.6	+18.7%
Operating income	101.9	361.8	+255.0%
Income before income taxes	97.5	347.5	+256.2%
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders	26.0	211.7	+714.1%
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders per share of common stock (diluted)	20.20 yen	164.06 yen	+712.2%
Restructuring charges	34.3	4.0	-88.3%
Additions to long-lived assets	135.3	143.2	+5.8%
Depreciation and amortization	181.1	170.0	-6.1%
Research and development expenses	216.3	210.6	-2.7%
Average rate			
1 US dollar	105.3 yen	111.1 yen	
1 Euro	118.2 yen	126.3 yen	

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

Operating Income Excluding One-time Items* (1H)

	Operating Income	Operating Income Excluding One-time Items	One-time Items*
1H FY16	101.9 _{bln} yen	198.0 bin yen	 Impact of the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (-47.9 bln yen) Insurance recoveries related to the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (+8.5 bln yen) Impairment charge against long-lived assets resulting from the termination of development and manufacturing of high-functionality camera modules (-23.9 bln yen) Impairment charge related to the transfer of the battery business (-32.8 bln yen)
1H FY17	361.8 _{bln yen}	325.0 bln yen	 Gain resulting from the sale of an equity interest in a manufacturing subsidiary in the camera modules business (+27.5 bln yen) Insurance recoveries related to the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (+9.3 bln yen)
Change from FY	/16 +259.9bln yen	+127.0 bln yen (+64.1%)	

Excluding one-time items, operating income would have increased 127.0 billion

*The above monetary amounts have been separately disclosed in the "Consolidated Financial Results" and the "Handout" for the relevant quarters.

yen, or 64%.

Q2 FY2017 Results by Segment [Reclassified]

(Bln Yen)

		Q2 FY16	Q2 FY17	Change	FX Impact
Mobile Communications	Sales	168.8	172.0	+3.3	+8.9
(MC)	Operating income	3.7	-2.5	-6.2	-1.2
Game & Network Services (G&NS)	Sales	319.9	433.2	+113.3	+33.8
Gaine & Network Services (G&NS)	Operating income	19.0	54.8	+35.8	+3.1
Imaging Products &	Sales	135.4	156.7	+21.3	+11.3
Solutions (IP&S)	Operating income	14.9	18.9	+4.0	+5.2
Home Entertainment &	Sales	234.9	300.9	+66.1	+26.1
Sound (HE&S)	Operating income	17.6	24.4	+6.8	+7.0
Semiconductors	Sales	193.7	228.4	+34.6	+15.0
Semiconductors	Operating income	-4.2	49.4	+53.6	+9.0
Dietures	Sales	192.1	244.0	+51.9	+18.9
Pictures	Operating income	3.2	7.7	+4.5	
Music	Sales	150.2	206.6	+56.4	+8.2
Music	Operating income	16.5	32.5	+16.0	
Financial Services	Revenue	260.5	279.2	+18.7	
Financial Services	Operating income	33.6	36.6	+3.0	
All Other	Sales	101.4	112.8	+11.5	
All Other	Operating income	-32.6	-0.0	+32.6	
Corporate and elimination	Sales	-67.9	-71.3	-3.4	
	Operating income	-25.9	-17.5	+8.4	
	Sales	1,688.9	2,062.5	+373.6	<u> </u>
Consolidated total	Operating income	45.7	204.2	+158.5	

This chart shows the results by segment for the second quarter. The significant improvement in the All Other segment was due to the recording of a 32.8 billion yen impairment related to the transfer of the battery business in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

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 definition of FX Impact, please see P. 8 of "Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2017" (applies to all following pages)

1H FY2017 Results by Segment [Reclassified]

(Bln Yen

		1H FY16	1H FY17	Change	FX Impact
Mobile Communications	Sales	354.7	353.2	-1.5	+10.0
(MC)	Operating income	4.1	1.2	-3.0	+0.2
Game & Network Services (G&NS)	Sales	650.3	781.3	+131.0	+37.8
Gaine & Network Services (G&NS)	Operating income	63.0	72.5	+9.5	+0.8
Imaging Products &	Sales	257.6	312.4	+54.8	+12.7
Solutions (IP&S)	Operating income	22.4	42.1	+19.7	+5.2
Home Entertainment &	Sales	470.8	557.8	+87.0	+30.2
Sound (HE&S)	Operating income	37.8	47.0	+9.2	+7.2
Semiconductors	Sales	338.2	432.6	+94.4	+19.3
Semiconductors	Operating income	-47.7	104.8	+152.5	+11.5
Pictures	Sales	375.4	449.8	+74.4	+24.3
Pictures	Operating income	-7.4	-1.8	+5.6	
Music	Sales	292.1	375.1	+83.0	+10.8
Music	Operating income	32.4	57.5	+25.1	
Financial Services	Revenue	493.2	582.4	+89.2	
Filialicial Services	Operating income	82.1	82.8	+0.7	
All Other	Sales	202.1	222.1	+19.9	
All Other	Operating income	-39.6	-8.3	+31.3	
Corporate and elimination	Sales	-132.3	-146.0	-13.7	
Corporate and eminimation	Operating income	-45.1	-36.0	+9.2	
Composition of Asset	Sales	3,302.1	3,920.6	+618.5	
Consolidated total	Operating income	101.9	361.8	+259.9	

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

FY2017 Consolidated Results Forecast

(RIn	Yen)

	FY16	FY17 August Forecast	FY17 October Forecast	Change from August Forecast
Sales & operating revenue	7,603.3	8,300	8,500	+2.4%
Operating income	288.7	500	630	+26.0%
Income before income taxes	251.6	470	600	+27.7%
Net income attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders	73.3	255	380	+49.0%
Restructuring charges	60.2	15	15	-
Additions to long-lived assets	272.2	330	330	-
Depreciation and amortization	327.0	355	355	-
Research and development expenses	447.5	450	450	-
		A	A	Dividend per Share
Foreign exchange rates	Actual	Assumption (Q2-Q4 FY17)	Assumption (2H FY17)	Interim 12.50 yer
1 US dollar	108.4 yen	Approx. 110 yen	Approx. 112 yen	Year-end (Planned) 12.50 yer
1 Euro	118.8 yen	Approx. 120 yen	Approx. 130 yen	Full year 25 yer (Planned)

Next is the consolidated results forecast for FY17. We have upwardly revised our consolidated sales forecast by 200 billion yen from the August forecast to 8 trillion 500 billion yen, primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rates. We have upwardly revised our operating income forecast by 130 billion yen to 630 billion yen. We have also upwardly revised our forecast for net income to 380 billion yen. We have revised our foreign exchange rate assumptions to 112 yen to the U.S. dollar and 130 yen to the euro. We expect to issue a 12.5 yen year-end dividend which, combined with the interim dividend we have officially approved, will make our expected annual dividend 25 yen per share.

						(Bln Yer
			FY16	FY17 August Forecast	FY17 October Forecast	Change from August Forecast
	Mobile Communications	Sales	759.1	820	780	-40
	(MC)	Operating income	10.2	5	5	-
	Game & Network Services (G&NS)	Sales	1,649.8	1,980	2,000	+20
		Operating income	135.6	180	180	-
	Imaging Products &	Sales	579.6	650	650	-
	Solutions (IP&S)	Operating income	47.3	72	72	-

1,039.0

58.5

773.1

903.1

-80.5

-7.8

1,170

58

860

130

39

1.020

1,200

76

880

150

39

1.020

+30

+18

+20

+20

FY2017 Results Forecast by Segment [Reclassified]

Sales Operating income

Sales

Operating income

Operating income

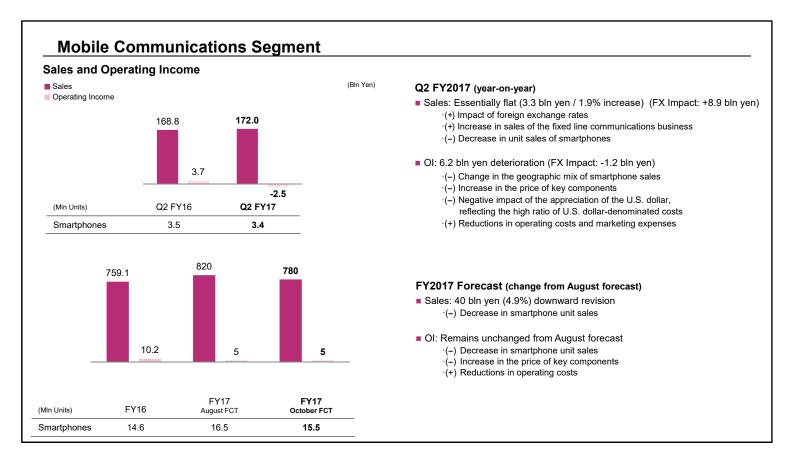
Home Entertainment & Sound (HE&S)

Semiconductors

Pictures

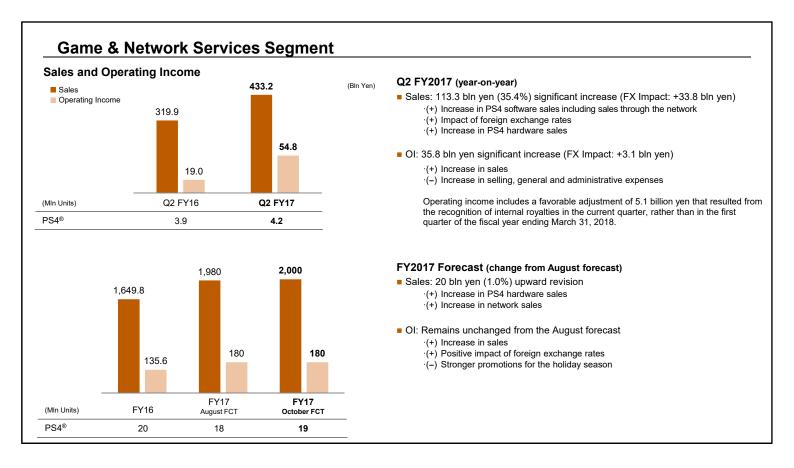
647.7 630 730 +100 Sales Music Operating income 75.8 75 94 +19 1,087.5 1,170 1,170 **Financial Services** Operating income 166.4 170 170 All Other, -116.7 -229 -156 +73 Operating Income Corporate and elimination 7,603.3 8,300 8,500 +200 Revenue Consolidated total Operating income 288.7 500 630 +130

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 Semiconductors, Music and Home Entertainment & Sound segments. The year-on-year positive impact on annual operating results of our foreign exchange rate assumptions, combined with the impact of foreign exchange rates already recorded in the results for the first half of the fiscal year, is expected to be approximately 55 billion yen in the five electronics segments in total. Moreover, we have incorporated a loss of 50 billion yen in Corporate and elimination as a contingency for business risk. I will now turn to the situation in each of our businesses.



First I will talk about the Mobile Communications segment. During the second quarter, sales increased 2% year-on-year primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rates despite a decrease in smartphone unit sales. Operating results deteriorated 6.2 billion yen and a 2.5 billion yen operating loss was recorded. This deterioration was primarily due to a change in the geographic mix of smartphone sales and an increase in the price of key components, partially offset by reductions in operating costs. We recorded 1.2 billion yen in operating income for the first half of the fiscal year.

For FY17, we have decreased our annual smartphone unit sales forecast by 1.0 million units compared with the August forecast to 15.5 million units. As a result, we have reduced our sales forecast by 40 billion yen to 780 billion yen. We have maintained our 5 billion yen forecast for operating income because we expect to offset the negative impact of the sales unit decrease and increase in the price of key components primarily by reducing operating costs.



Next, I will talk about the Game & Network Services segment. Sales for the quarter increased 35% year-on-year primarily due to an increase in PS4 software sales, the impact of foreign exchange rates and an increase in PS4 hardware sales. Operating income increased 35.8 billion yen year-on-year to 54.8 billion yen, primarily due to the increase in sales. As I will explain later, operating income for the quarter includes the positive impact of an adjustment of the accounting for internal royalties between subsidiaries in the segment.

We have upwardly revised our PS4 unit sales forecast compared with the August forecast by 1 million units to 19 million units. As a result, our sales forecast has been upwardly revised to 2 trillion yen; however, because we expect to strengthen our sales promotion activities for the holiday selling season, we have not changed our operating income forecast.

Game & Network Services Segment

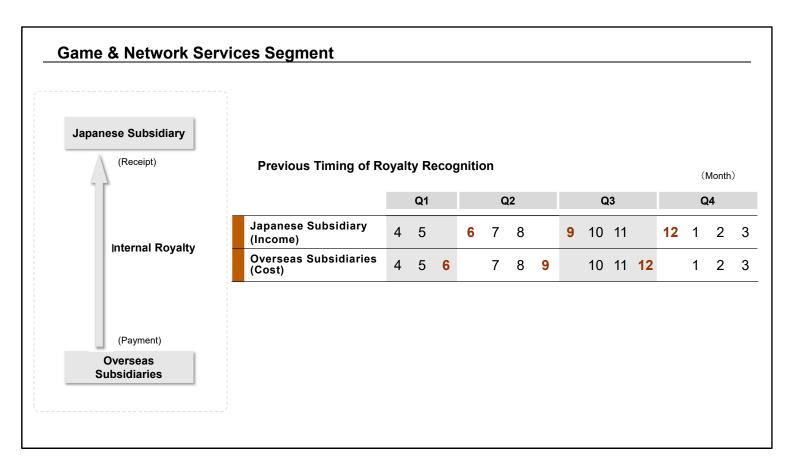


John Kodera

October 2017

Sony Interactive Entertainment
Appointed President and CEO

On October 3rd, we announced that John Kodera has been appointed President and CEO of Sony Interactive Entertainment ("SIE"), which operates the business in this segment. Kodera has led the network services business for many years and has been leading the overall product and business strategy of SIE as Deputy President since April of 2016.



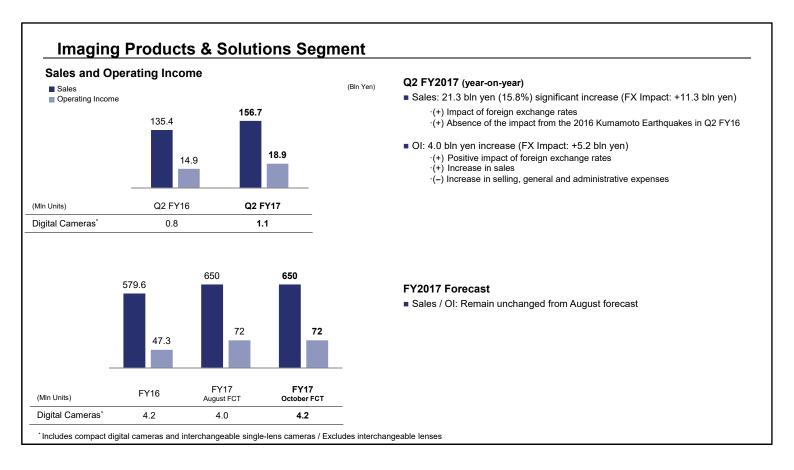
Now I would like to explain the adjustment of the accounting for internal royalties, which I mentioned earlier. As is shown on this slide, overseas subsidiaries in this segment pay an internal royalty to the Japanese subsidiary which is primarily responsible for developing the game console platform. We discovered that, when accounting for the payment and receipt of this internal royalty within the segment, there was a discrepancy in the timing when the royalty was recognized at the subsidiaries, as is shown on the right side of this slide. Consequently, we have changed the accounting process so that the timing is consistent.

Game & Network Services Segment

(Bln Yen)

	FY16			FY17			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2
Operating Income as disclosed	44.0	19.0	50.0	22.5	135.6	17.7	54.8
Adjustment related to recognition of internal royalties	+3.5	+3.0	-0.7	-5.8	±0	+5.1	-5.1
Operating Income after adjustment of internal royalties	47.5	22.0	49.4	16.7	135.6	22.9	49.6

This chart shows what quarterly operating income would have been if the recognition timing was consistent, since the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. There is no impact on sales, including on a quarterly basis, nor on annual operating income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

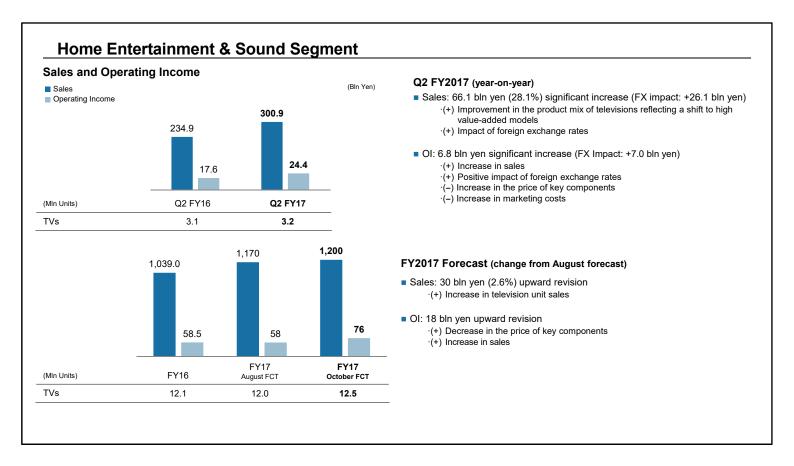


Next I will explain the Imaging Products & Solutions segment. Second quarter sales increased 16% year-on-year and operating income increased 4 billion yen to 18.9 billion yen. The increase in sales and operating income was primarily due to the impact of foreign exchange rates and the absence in the current quarter of the impact from the Kumamoto Earthquakes in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

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

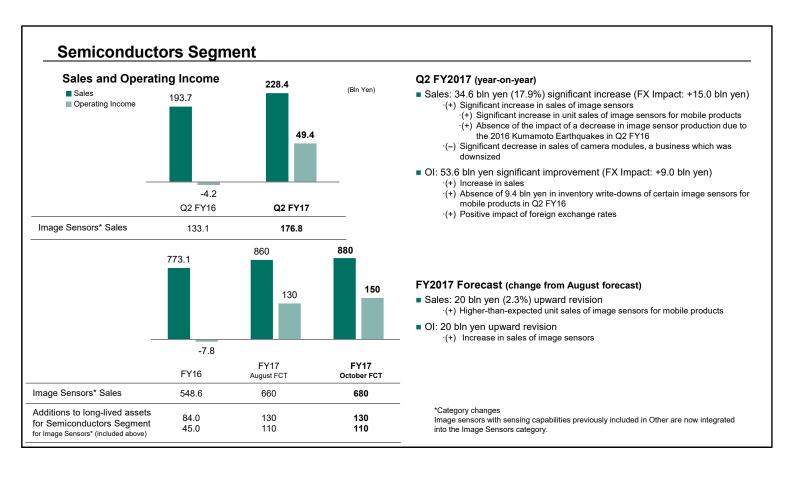
***CRBEYE,* a surgical microscope launched in October 2017 (To be sold by Olympus Corporation) **Innovation by Sony & Olympus **Innovation by Sony & Olympus

I would like to say a few words about the medical business. Through our collaboration with Olympus, the two products shown on this slide have been launched and development of technology and products is progressing smoothly. On the other hand, we recognize that it will take a significant amount of time before the medical devices business achieves the desired results since the medical devices industry has constraints that are quite different from our legacy electronics business. In 2012, we announced that we were aiming to achieve 200 billion yen of sales from the medical business in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021. However, at this point in time, we think that achieving that amount will be difficult, and we are reassessing the target in conjunction with our discussions about the next mid-range plan. There is no change to our commitment to the medical business over the long term.



Next is the Home Entertainment & Sound segment. In the second quarter, sales increased 28% year-on-year and operating income increased 6.8 billion yen to 24.4 billion yen. The increase in sales and operating income was primarily due to an improvement in the product mix reflecting a shift to high value-added models, primarily 4K televisions, and the positive impact of exchange rates.

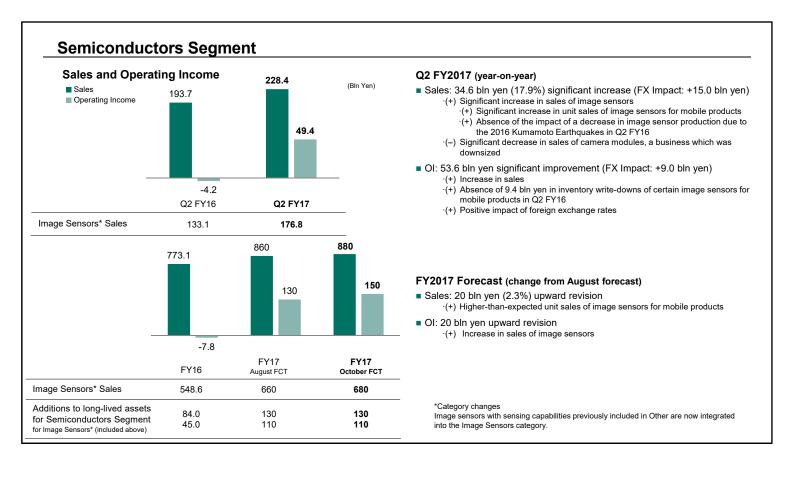
As for our fiscal year forecast, we have increased our unit sales forecast for televisions by 500,000 units and upwardly revised our sales forecast by 30 billion yen to 1 trillion 200 billion yen. We have also upwardly revised our operating income forecast for the fiscal year by 18 billion yen to 76 billion yen primarily due to a decline in the price of television panels, a key component, and the increase in unit sales.



Next, I will talk about the Semiconductors segment. In the second quarter, sales increased 18% year-on-year and operating results improved 53.6 billion yen to 49.4 billion yen. The increase in sales was primarily due to an increase in unit sales of image sensors for mobile products.

Semiconducto	rs Segment (Operating Inco	ome Excluding One-time Items*					
	Operating Income	Operating Income Excluding One- time Items	One-time Items*					
Q2 FY16	-4.2 Ып yen	2.1 bln yen	 Impact of the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (-9.9 bln yen) Insurance recoveries related to the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes (+7.2 bln yen) Impairment charge against long-lived assets resulting from the termination of development and manufacturing of high-functionality camera modules (-3.6 bln yen) 					
Q2 FY17	49.4 bln yen	49.4 bln yen	_					
Change from FY16	+53.6 bln yen	+47.3 bln yen						
*The above monetary amounts hav	*The above monetary amounts have been separately disclosed in the "Consolidated Financial Results" and the "Handout" for the relevant quarters.							

If we exclude one-time items, operating income would have increased 47.3 billion yen.

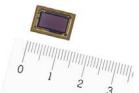


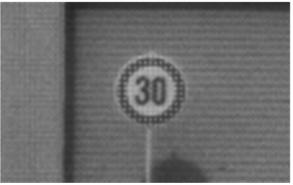
We have upwardly revised our sales forecast by 20 billion yen due to an increase in our forecast for unit sales of image sensors for mobile products, compared with the August forecast. Primarily due to this increase in sales, we have upwardly revised our forecast for operating income by 20 billion yen to 150 billion yen.

Semiconductors Segment CMOS Image Sensors for Automotive Cameras

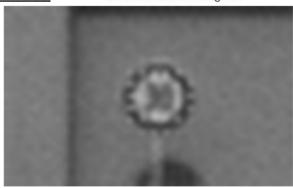
IMX324 is a CMOS image sensor for forward-sensing cameras in ADAS* *Advanced Driver-Assistance Systems







Magnified image with IMX324 (7.42 million megapixels)



Magnified image with IMX224 (1.27 million megapixels) announced in Oct. 2014

Industry's highest resolution at 7.42 effective megapixels : High-definition image capture of distant road signs approximately 160 meters ahead of the camera

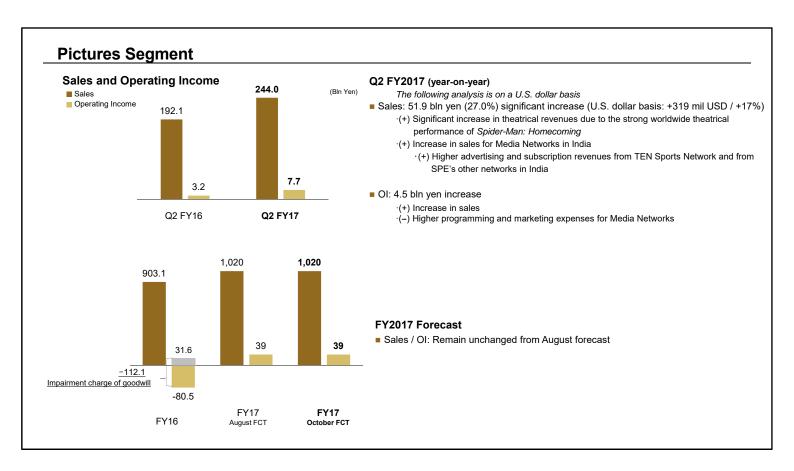
Equipped with pixel binning mode

: High-sensitivity image capturing even in low-light environments

Mobileye processor

: Planned compatibility with "EyeQ® 4" and "EyeQ® 5", currently in development

On October 23rd, last week, we announced the commercialization of an image sensor for front-facing cameras used in Advanced Driver-Assistance Systems (ADAS). This sensor is expected to be capable of being connected to the EyeQ4 and EyeQ5 processors being developed by Mobileye.



Next, I will talk about the Pictures segment. Sales increased 27% year-on-year and operating income increased 4.5 billion yen to 7.7 billion yen. The increase in sales and operating income was primarily due to the strong worldwide theatrical performance of *Spider-Man: Homecoming* in Motion Pictures.

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



We have already decided to make the four movies shown here, which are all related to Spider-Man. Going forward, we will work to expand the franchise of our Spider-Man related IP.

Pictures Segment

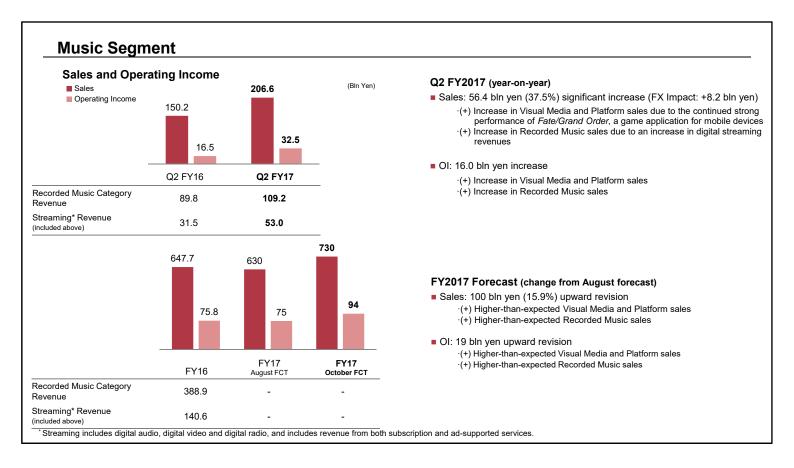


Mike Hopkins

Late November 2017

To Join Sony Pictures Television as Chairman

In addition, we announced the appointment of Mike Hopkins as the Chairman of Sony Pictures Television. Mike will have responsibility for both the Television Productions and Media Networks businesses. His career has spanned both businesses, and he has knowledge and experience in the OTT space as well, recently serving as the CEO of Hulu.



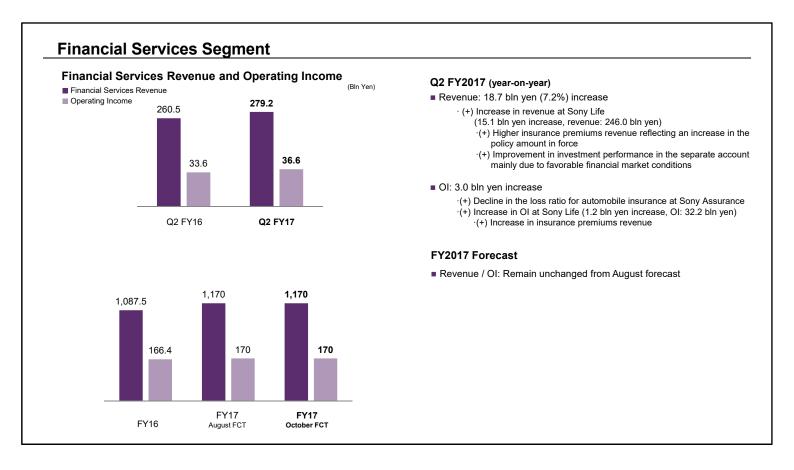
Next, I will talk about the Music segment. Second quarter sales increased 38% year-on-year and operating income increased 16 billion yen to 32.5 billion yen. The mobile game application Fate/Grand Order continued to make a significant contribution to financial performance. In addition, sales of Recorded Music and Music Publishing increased year-on-year due to an increase in streaming revenue.

We have upwardly revised our forecast for the operating income of the segment by 19 billion yen to 94 billion yen to reflect the strong performance in the first half.

Music Segment



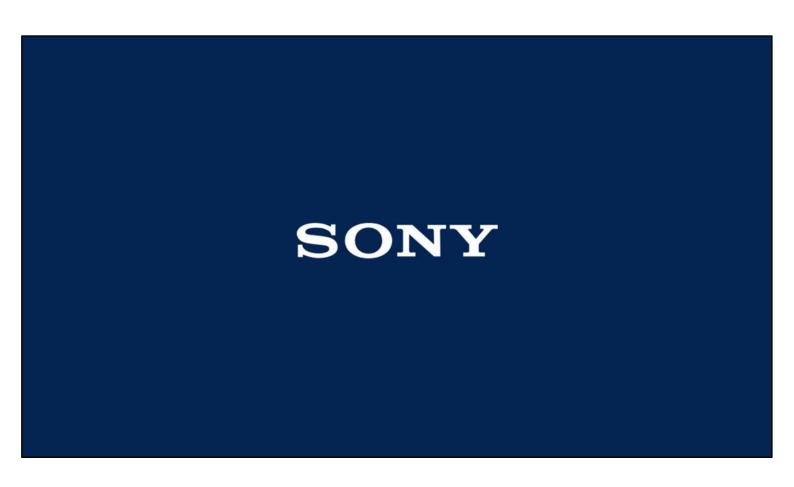
In addition, Aniplex, which operates the mobile game application business, started to distribute a new title in August called *Magia Record*.



Lastly, I will explain the Financial Services segment. Second quarter sales increased 7% year-on-year and operating income increased 3 billion yen to 36.6 billion yen. This increase in operating income was primarily due to a decline in the loss ratio for automobile insurance at Sony Assurance and an increase in insurance premiums at Sony Life.

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

That is the end of my explanation.



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," "expiect," anticipate," "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;
- 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.