

SONY CORP
Form 6-K
June 02, 2010

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549
FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of June 2010

Commission File Number: 001-06439

SONY CORPORATION

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

7-1, KONAN 1-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 108-0075, JAPAN

(Address of principal executive offices)

The registrant files annual reports under cover of Form 20-F.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F,
Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby
furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
Yes No

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with
Rule 12g3-2(b):82-

Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2010

Sony Corporation
TOKYO, JAPAN

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Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Sony's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Sony's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles. Sony's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of Sony;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of Sony are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and
- (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of Sony's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Sony's management evaluated the effectiveness of Sony's internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010 based on the criteria established in "Internal Control — Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on the evaluation, management has concluded that Sony maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010.

Sony's independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata, has issued an audit report on our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010, presented on page 3.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of
Sony Corporation (Sony Kabushiki Kaisha)

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sony Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Sony") at March 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, Sony maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Sony's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying "Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements and on Sony's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, Sony changed the manner in which it accounts for uncertain income tax positions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 and the manner in which it accounts for noncontrolling interests in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata

Tokyo, Japan
May 31, 2010

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Consolidated Balance Sheets

Sony Corporation and Consolidated Subsidiaries - March 31

	Yen in millions	
	2009	2010
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	660,789	1,191,608
Marketable securities	466,912	579,493
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	963,837	996,100
Allowance for doubtful accounts and sales returns	(110,383)	(104,475)
Inventories	813,068	645,455
Deferred income taxes	189,703	197,598
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	636,709	627,093
Total current assets	3,620,635	4,132,872
Film costs	306,877	310,065
Investments and advances:		
Affiliated companies	236,779	229,051
Securities investments and other	4,561,651	5,070,342
	4,798,430	5,299,393
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	155,665	153,067
Buildings	911,269	897,054
Machinery and equipment	2,343,839	2,235,032
Construction in progress	100,027	71,242
	3,510,800	3,356,395
Less – Accumulated depreciation	2,334,937	2,348,444
	1,175,863	1,007,951
Other assets:		
Intangibles, net	396,348	378,917
Goodwill	443,958	438,869
Deferred insurance acquisition costs	400,412	418,525
Deferred income taxes	359,050	403,537
Other	511,938	475,985
	2,111,706	2,115,833
Total assets	12,013,511	12,866,114

(Continued on following page.)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Yen in millions	
	2009	2010
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	303,615	48,785
Current portion of long-term debt	147,540	235,822
Notes and accounts payable, trade	560,795	817,118
Accounts payable, other and accrued expenses	1,036,830	1,003,197
Accrued income and other taxes	46,683	69,175
Deposits from customers in the banking business	1,326,360	1,509,488
Other	389,077	376,340
Total current liabilities	3,810,900	4,059,925
Long-term debt	660,147	924,207
Accrued pension and severance costs	365,706	295,526
Deferred income taxes	188,359	236,521
Future insurance policy benefits and other	3,521,060	3,876,292
Other	250,737	188,088
Total liabilities	8,796,909	9,580,559
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
EQUITY		
Sony Corporation's stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, no par value –		
2009– Shares authorized: 3,600,000,000, shares issued: 1,004,535,364	630,765	
2010– Shares authorized: 3,600,000,000, shares issued: 1,004,571,464		630,822
Additional paid-in capital	1,155,034	1,157,812
Retained earnings	1,916,951	1,851,004
Accumulated other comprehensive income –		
Unrealized gains on securities, net	30,070	62,337
Unrealized losses on derivative instruments, net	(1,584)	(36)
Pension liability adjustment	(172,709)	(148,989)