SONY CORP
Form 6-K
October 31, 2014

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 October 2014
Commission File Number: 001-06439

SONY CORPORATION
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

1-7-1 KONAN, 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 X 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 X

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

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SONY CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Kenichiro Yoshida
(Signature)
Kenichiro Yoshida
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 31, 2014

List of materials

Documents attached hereto:

i) Press release announcing Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2014

1-7-1 Konan,
Minato-ku
Tokyo 108-0075 Japan

News & Information

No. 14-109E
3:00 P.M. JST, October 31, 2014

Consolidated Financial Results
for the Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2014

Tokyo, October 31, 2014 -- Sony Corporation today announced its consolidated financial results for the second quarter ended September 30, 2014 (July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014).

	(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)			
	Second Quarter ended September 30			
	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014*
Sales and operating revenue	¥ 1,774.2	¥ 1,901.5	+7.2 %	$ 17,445
Operating income (loss)	13.9	(85.6)	-	(785)
Income (loss) before income taxes	5.1	(90.0)	-	(825)
Net (loss) attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders	(19.6)	(136.0)	-	(1,247)
Net loss attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders per share of common stock:				
- Basic	¥ (19.25)	¥ (124.32)	-	$ (1.14)
- Diluted	(19.25)	(124.32)	-	(1.14)

* U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from yen, for convenience only, at the rate of 109 yen = 1 U.S. dollar, the approximate Tokyo foreign exchange market rate as of September 30, 2014.

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

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 Mobile Products & Communications ("MP&C") segments. In connection with this realignment, the previously-reported operations of the network business which were included in All Other have been integrated with the previously-reported Game segment and are now reported as the Game & Network Services ("G&NS") segment. The previously reported Mobile Communications category which was included in the MP&C segment has been reclassified as the newly established Mobile Communications ("MC") segment, while the other categories in the previously reported MP&C segment are now included in All Other. This includes the reclassification of the PC business into All Other.

In addition, as of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, the power supply business, which was previously included in the Devices segment, has been integrated into All Other to reflect modifications Sony made to its organizational structure as of June 1, 2014.

In connection with these realignments, the sales and operating revenue ("sales") 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.

Certain figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 related to the Financial Services segment have been revised from the versions previously disclosed. For further details, please see Note 8 on page F-19.

The average foreign exchange rates during the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2014 are presented below.

	Second Quarter ended September 30			
	2013	2014	Change	
The average rate of yen				
1 U.S. dollar	¥ 98.9	¥ 103.9	4.8 %	(yen depreciation)
1 Euro	131.1	137.8	4.9	(yen depreciation)

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Consolidated Results for the Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2014

Sales were 1,901.5 billion yen (17,445 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 7.2% compared to the same quarter of the previous fiscal year ("year-on-year"). This increase was primarily due to a significant increase in G&NS segment sales, reflecting the contribution of the PlayStation 4 ("PS4"), a significant increase in Devices segment sales primarily due to the strong performance of image sensors, as well as the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. This increase was partially offset by a significant decrease in sales in All Other, primarily related to Sony's exit from the PC business. On a constant currency basis, sales increased 3% year-on-year. For further details about sales on a constant currency basis, see Note on page 11.

An operating loss of 85.6 billion yen (785 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to operating income of 13.9 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This significant detrioration was primarily due to the 176.0 billion yen (1,615 million U.S. dollars) impairment of goodwill recorded in the MC segment. As announced on September 17, 2014, Sony performed its interim goodwill impairment test during the current quarter and concluded that the fair value of the MC business has decreased. As a result, an impairment of goodwill of 176.0 billion yen was recorded. This deterioration in the current quarter's operating results was partially offset by a significant improvement in the operating results of the G&NS, Imaging Products & Solutions ("IP&S"), Home Entertainment & Sound ("HE&S"), Devices and Pictures segments.

Operating loss in the current quarter includes a net benefit of 4.2 billion yen (39 million U.S. dollars) from insurance recoveries related to damages and losses incurred from the floods in Thailand in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 (the "Floods"). In the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, a gain of 12.8 billion yen from the sale of certain shares of M3, Inc. ("M3") and a net benefit of 4.8 billion yen from the above-mentioned insurance recoveries were recorded.

During the current quarter, restructuring charges, net, increased 1.6 billion yen year-on-year to 9.4 billion yen (86 million U.S. dollars). PC exit costs of 7.7 billion yen (70 million U.S. dollars) were recorded in the current quarter, which includes 4.1 billion yen (38 million U.S. dollars) of restructuring charges. For further details about PC exit costs, see page 7.

Equity in net income of affiliated companies, recorded within operating loss, was 0.6 billion yen (6 million U.S. dollars), compared to a loss of 2.0 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This improvement was mainly due to the improvement of equity in net income (loss) for EMI Music Publishing.

The net effect of other income and expenses was an expense of 4.4 billion yen (40 million U.S. dollars), an improvement of 4.4 billion yen year-on-year. This was primarily due to a decrease in net foreign exchange losses.

A loss before income taxes of 90.0 billion yen (825 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to income of 5.1 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

Income taxes: During the current quarter, Sony recorded 30.1 billion yen (276 million U.S. dollars) of income tax expense. Income tax expense was recorded despite the net loss before income taxes primarily due to the nondeductible goodwill impairment recorded during the current quarter.

Net loss attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders, which excludes net income attributable to noncontrolling interests, increased 116.3 billion yen year-on-year to 136.0 billion yen (1,247 million U.S. dollars).

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 Communications (MC)

	(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)			
	Second Quarter ended September 30			
	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Sales and operating revenue	¥304.6	¥308.4	+1.2 %	$2,829
Operating income (loss)	8.8	(172.0)	-	(1,578)

Sales increased 1.2% year-on-year (a 4% decrease on a constant currency basis) to 308.4 billion yen (2,829 million U.S. dollars), primarily due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates, partially offset by a decrease in sales mainly in Japan.

Operating loss of 172.0 billion yen (1,578 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to operating income of 8.8 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This deterioration was primarily due to the above-mentioned 176.0 billion yen impairment charge of goodwill recorded in this segment. In the current quarter, marketing expenses and research and development expenses increased year-on-year in order to expand sales channels.

Game & Network Services (G&NS)

	(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)			
	Second Quarter ended September 30			
	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Sales and operating revenue	¥169.0	¥309.5	+83.2 %	$2,839
Operating income (loss)	(4.2)	21.8	-	200

Sales increased 83.2% year-on-year (a 74% increase on a constant currency basis) to 309.5 billion yen (2,839 million U.S. dollars). This significant increase was primarily due to the contribution from PS4 hardware sales, a significant increase in network services revenue related to the introduction of the PS4 and the contribution from PS4 software sales, partially offset by a decrease in PlayStation®3 (“PS3”) hardware and PS3 software sales. Sales to external customers increased 97.0% year-on-year.

Operating income of 21.8 billion yen (200 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to an operating loss of 4.2 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This significant improvement was primarily due to the impact of the above-mentioned increase in sales related to the introduction of the PS4, partially offset by the impact of the above-mentioned decrease in PS3 software sales.

Imaging Products & Solutions (IP&S)

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

Second Quarter ended September 30

	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Sales and operating revenue	¥175.5	¥178.6	+1.8 %	$1,639
Operating income (loss)	(2.3)	20.1	-	184

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

Sales increased 1.8% year-on-year (a 2% decrease on a constant currency basis) to 178.6 billion yen (1,639 million U.S. dollars). Sales were essentially flat year-on-year primarily due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates and an improvement in the product mix of digital cameras* reflecting a shift to high value-added models, partially offset by a significant decrease in unit sales of digital cameras.

Operating income of 20.1 billion yen (184 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to an operating loss of 2.3 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This significant improvement was mainly due to a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses, the above-mentioned improvement in product mix reflecting a shift to high value-added models and the favorable impact of exchange rates.

* Digital cameras includes compact digital cameras and interchangeable single-lens cameras.

Home Entertainment & Sound (HE&S)

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

Second Quarter ended September 30

	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Sales and operating revenue	¥263.8	¥282.4	+7.0 %	$2,590
Operating income (loss)	(12.1)	8.0	-	73

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

Sales increased 7.0% year-on-year (a 2% increase on a constant currency basis) to 282.4 billion yen (2,590 million U.S. dollars). This increase was primarily due to a significant increase in sales of televisions and the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. Unit sales of LCD televisions increased significantly in Europe, North America, and Asia-Pacific, partially offset by a significant decrease in unit sales in Latin America. Audio and Video category sales decreased mainly due to a decrease in sales in Latin America reflecting adverse market conditions.

Operating income of 8.0 billion yen (73 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to an operating loss of 12.1 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This improvement was primarily due to cost reductions and an improvement in the product mix reflecting the shift to high value-added models, partially offset by a decrease in the average selling price of LCD televisions.

In Televisions, sales increased 14.7% year-on-year to 199.7 billion yen (1,832 million U.S. dollars). This significant increase was primarily due to the above-mentioned significant increase in unit sales of LCD televisions, and the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. Operating income* of 4.9 billion yen (45 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to an operating loss of 9.3 billion yen in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. This improvement was primarily due to cost reductions and an improvement in the product mix of LCD televisions reflecting a shift to high value-added models, partially offset by a decrease in the average selling price.

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

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Devices

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

Second Quarter ended September 30

	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Sales and operating revenue	¥ 201.3	¥ 247.7	+23.1%	$ 2,273
Operating income	11.9	29.6	+149.0	271

The Devices segment includes the Semiconductors and Components categories. Semiconductors includes image sensors; Components includes batteries, recording media and data recording systems. Due to certain changes in Sony's organizational structure, sales and operating revenue and operating income of the Devices segment of the comparable prior period have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

Sales increased 23.1% year-on-year (an 18% increase on a constant currency basis) to 247.7 billion yen (2,273 million U.S. dollars). This significant increase was primarily due to a significant increase in sales of image sensors reflecting higher demand for mobile products, a significant increase in sales of camera modules, as well as the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. Sales to external customers increased 25.1% year-on-year.

Operating income increased 17.7 billion yen year-on-year to 29.6 billion yen (271 million U.S. dollars). This significant increase was primarily due to the above-mentioned increase in sales of image sensors, the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates and an improvement in the results of the battery business.

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Total inventory of the five Electronics* segments above as of September 30, 2014 was 823.0 billion yen (7,550 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 8.8 billion yen, or 1.1% year-on-year. Inventory increased by 141.6 billion yen, or 21.0% compared with the level as of June 30, 2014.

* The term "Electronics" refers to the sum of the MC, G&NS, IP&S, HE&S and Devices segments.

In connection with the realignment made from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015, total inventory of the five Electronics segments as of September 30, 2013 has been reclassified to conform to the presentation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015. For further details, please see page 1.

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Pictures

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

Second Quarter ended September 30

	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Sales and operating revenue	¥177.8	¥182.2	+2.4 %	$1,671

Operating loss	(17.8)	(1.0)	-	(10)

The Pictures segment is comprised of the Motion Pictures, Television Productions, and Media Networks categories. 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.

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 2.4% year-on-year (a 3% decrease on a constant currency (U.S. dollar) basis) to 182.2 billion yen (1,671 million U.S. dollars) primarily due to the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar. The decrease on a U.S. dollar basis was primarily due to a decrease in sales for Motion Pictures, reflecting lower theatrical revenues, partially offset by higher home entertainment and television licensing revenues. Theatrical revenues decreased as the same quarter of the previous fiscal year benefited from a higher number of theatrical releases. Home entertainment and television licensing revenues were higher as the current year benefited from the home entertainment releases of The Amazing Spider-Man 2 and Heaven is for Real and from the television licensing sales of Men In Black 3 and The Amazing Spider-Man.

Operating loss decreased 16.7 billion yen year-on-year to 1.0 billion yen (10 million U.S. dollars) as the same quarter of the previous fiscal year included higher marketing expenses as a result of a higher number of theatrical releases as well as the underperformance of White House Down.

Music

	(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)			
	Second Quarter ended September 30			
	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Sales and operating revenue	¥115.0	¥116.8	+1.5 %	$1,071
Operating income	9.7	11.8	+21.9	108

The Music segment is comprised of the Recorded Music, Music Publishing and Visual Media and Platform categories. 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.

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 1.5 % year-on-year (a 2% decrease on a constant currency basis) to 116.8 billion yen (1,071 million U.S. dollars). The decrease in sales on a constant currency basis is primarily due to lower Music Publishing and Recorded Music sales, partially offset by higher Visual Media and Platform sales. On a constant currency basis, sales of Music Publishing decreased primarily due to a decrease in revenue outside of the U.S. Recorded Music sales decreased slightly as the worldwide decline in physical and digital download sales were partially offset by higher digital streaming revenues. Visual Media and Platform sales increased mainly due to higher sales of animation products. Best-selling titles included Barbra Streisand's Partners, Chris Brown's X and Sia's 1000 Forms of Fear.

Operating income increased 2.1 billion yen year-on-year to 11.8 billion yen (108 million U.S. dollars). This increase was primarily due to an improvement in equity in net income (loss) from EMI Music Publishing and a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Financial Services

	(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)			
	Second quarter ended September 30			
	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Financial services revenue	¥ 243.7	¥ 269.6	+10.6%	$ 2,473

Operating income	38.4	47.7	+24.2	437

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, 2014 have been revised from the versions previously disclosed. For details, please see Note 8 on page F-19.

Financial services revenue increased 10.6% year-on-year to 269.6 billion yen (2,473 million U.S. dollars) primarily due to an increase in revenue at Sony Life. Revenue at Sony Life increased 12.1% year-on-year to 242.5 billion yen (2,225 million U.S. dollars), mainly due to an improvement in investment performance in the separate account resulting from a larger rise in the Japanese stock market compared to the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, as well as an increase in insurance premium revenue reflecting an increase in policy amount in force.

Operating income increased 9.3 billion yen year-on-year to 47.7 billion yen (437 million U.S. dollars). This increase was mainly due to an increase in operating income at Sony Life. Operating income at Sony Life increased 9.3 billion yen year-on-year to 45.7 billion yen (419 million U.S. dollars) primarily due to an improvement in investment performance in the general account.

All Other

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

Second quarter ended September 30

	2013	2014	Change in yen	2014
Sales and operating revenue	¥212.0	¥108.6	-48.8 %	$997
Operating loss	(2.5)	(18.2)	-	(165)

All Other includes the PC business. Due to certain changes in Sony's organizational structure, sales and operating revenue and operating loss of All Other of the comparable prior period have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

Sales decreased 48.8% year-on-year (a 51% decrease on a constant currency basis) to 108.6 billion yen (997 million U.S. dollars). This decrease was primarily due to a significant decrease year-on-year in unit sales of PCs reflecting Sony's exit from the PC business.

Operating loss increased 15.7 billion yen year-on-year to 18.2 billion yen (165 million U.S. dollars). This deterioration was primarily due to a gain of 12.8 billion yen from the sale of certain shares of M3 recorded in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year and the recording of PC exit costs in the current quarter. The following table provides PC exit costs and the total PC operating loss.

(Billions of yen, millions of U.S. dollars)
Second quarter ended September 30, 2014

		All Other	Corporate and Elimination	Consolidated Total	Year-on-year change	Consolidated Total
(I)	Restructuring charges	¥ 3.3	¥ 0.9	¥ 4.1	¥ +4.1	$ 38
(II)	After-sales service expenses etc.	3.5	-	3.5	+3.5	33
PC exit costs (I+II)		6.8	0.9	7.7	+7.7	70
Operating loss excluding exit costs		(5.1)	-	(5.1)	+2.3	(47)

Total PC operating loss	¥ (11.9)	¥ (0.9)	¥ (12.8)	¥ (5.4)	$ (117)

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Consolidated Results for the Six Months ended September 30, 2014

For Consolidated Statements of Income and Business Segment Information for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, please refer to pages F-3 and F-7 respectively.

Sales for the six months ended September 30, 2014 ("the current six months") increased 6.5% year-on-year to 3,711.4 billion yen (34,050 million U.S. dollars). This increase was primarily due to the significant increase in sales in the G&NS segment and the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates, partially offset by a significant decrease in sales in All Other, primarily related to Sony's exit from the PC business.

During the current six months, the average rates of the yen were 103.1 yen against the U.S. dollar and 139.0 yen against the euro, which were 4.1% lower and 6.5% lower, respectively, as compared with the same period in the previous fiscal year. On a constant currency basis, consolidated sales increased 3%. For further detail about sales on a constant currency basis, see Note on page 11.

In the MC segment, sales increased primarily due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. In the G&NS segment, sales increased significantly primarily due to the contribution of PS4 hardware sales, as well as a significant increase in network services revenues accompanying the launch of the PS4. In the IP&S segment, sales decreased primarily due to lower sales of video cameras and digital cameras. In the HE&S segment, sales increased primarily due to a significant increase in sales of televisions and the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. In the Devices segment, sales increased significantly mainly due to an increase in sales of image sensors for mobile devices and the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. In the Pictures segment, sales increased significantly due to higher home entertainment and television licensing revenues for Motion Pictures as well as the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar. In the Music segment, sales increased primarily due to the favorable impact of the depreciation of the yen against the U.S. dollar and an increase in Visual Media and Platform sales, partially offset by a decrease in Recorded Music sales. In the Financial Services segment, revenue increased primarily due to higher insurance premiums revenue and an improvement in investment performance in the general account at Sony Life.

Operating loss of 15.8 billion yen (145 million U.S. dollars) was recorded, compared to operating income of 49.4 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This deterioration was primarily due to the impairment of goodwill of 176.0 billion yen (1,615 million U.S. dollars) recorded in the MC segment, partially offset by a significant improvement in the operating results of the G&NS, IP&S, HE&S, Devices, Pictures and Financial Services segments.

Operating loss during the current six months includes a net benefit of 5.1 billion yen (47 million U.S. dollars) from insurance recoveries related to damages and losses incurred from the Floods. The same period of the previous fiscal year included a gain of 12.8 billion yen from the sale of certain shares of M3, a net benefit of 7.1 billion yen from insurance recoveries related to damages and losses incurred from the Floods and a benefit of 7.0 billion yen from the reversal of a patent royalty accrual.

In the MC segment, operating results significantly detriorated year-on-year mainly due to the above-mentioned impairment charge recorded in this segment as well as an increase in marketing expenses. In the G&NS segment, operating results improved significantly year-on-year primarily due to the contribution of PS4 hardware and software. In the IP&S segment, operating income increased significantly year-on-year primarily due to a reduction in costs and an improvement in product mix reflecting a shift to high value-added models. In the HE&S segment, operating income was recorded compared to a loss in the same period of the previous fiscal year primarily due to cost reductions and an improvement in product mix reflecting a shift to high value-added models. In the Devices segment, operating income increased significantly mainly due to the increase in sales of image sensors. In the Pictures segment, operating results improved significantly primarily due to the stronger performance of the current fiscal year's film release slate as the previous fiscal year reflected the underperformance of White House Down and After Earth, partially offset by the gain recognized on the sale of SPE's music publishing catalog in the same period of the previous fiscal year. In the Music segment, operating income increased primarily due to the impact of an increase in Visual Media and Platform sales and a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses. In the Financial Services segment, operating income increased primarily due to an improvement in investment performance in the general account at Sony Life.

Restructuring charges, recorded as operating expenses, amounted to 24.7 billion yen (226 million U.S. dollars) for the current six months compared to 12.5 billion yen for the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Equity in net income of affiliated companies, recorded within operating loss was 3.8 billion yen (35 million U.S. dollars), compared to a loss of 2.5 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This improvement was mainly due to the improvement of equity in net income for Intertrust Technologies Corporation.

The net effect of other income and expenses was an expense of 5.8 billion yen (53 million U.S. dollars), compared to income of 1.1 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to a decrease in other non-operating income.

Loss before income taxes was 21.6 billion yen (198 million U.S. dollars) compared to income of 50.5 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Income taxes: During the current six months, Sony recorded 56.1 billion yen (515 million U.S. dollars) of income tax expense. Income tax expense was recorded despite the net loss before income taxes primarily due to nondeductible goodwill impairments recorded during the current six months.

Net loss attributable to Sony Corporation's stockholders for the current six months increased 92.7 billion yen year-on-year to 109.2 billion yen (1,001 million U.S. dollars).

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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-17.

In the Financial Services segment, certain figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 have been revised from the versions previously disclosed. For further details, please see Note 8 on page F-19.

Operating Activities: During the current six months, there was a net cash inflow of 104.1 billion yen (955 million U.S. dollars) from operating activities, compared to a net cash outflow of 12.8 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

For all segments excluding the Financial Services segment, there was a net cash outflow of 110.2 billion yen (1,011 million U.S. dollars) for the current six months, a decrease of outflow of 104.1 billion yen, or 48.6% year-on-year. This decrease of outflow was primarily due to the positive impact of an improvement in net income (loss) after taking into account non-cash adjustments (including depreciation and amortization, other operating (income) expenses, net, deferred income taxes and equity in net income (loss) of affiliated companies), a smaller increase in inventories, and a smaller increase in other receivables from component assembly companies, included in other current assets. This decrease of outflow was partially offset by the negative impact of a smaller year-on-year increase in notes and accounts payable, trade.

The Financial Services segment had a net cash inflow of 222.1 billion yen (2,038 million U.S. dollars), an increase of 13.9 billion yen, or 6.7% year-on-year. This increase was primarily due to an increase of insurance premiums revenue in line with a growing policy amount in force at Sony Life.

Investing Activities: During the current six months, Sony used 282.9 billion yen (2,595 million U.S. dollars) of net cash in investing activities, an increase of 58.7 billion yen, or 26.2% year-on-year.

For all segments excluding the Financial Services segment, there was a 0.1 billion yen (1 million U.S. dollars) net cash outflow, compared to a 7.7 billion yen net cash inflow in the same period of the previous fiscal year. This was primarily due to a year-on-year decrease in proceeds from the sales of fixed assets and investment securities. Sales of fixed assets and investment securities in the current six months included the intersegment sale of Sony Corporation's headquarters' land to Sony Life, the sale of certain buildings and premises at the Gotenyama Technology Center in Japan and the sale of Sony's shares in SQUARE ENIX HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

The Financial Services segment used 282.8 billion yen (2,594 million U.S. dollars) of net cash, an increase of 51.0 billion yen, or 22.0% year-on-year. This increase was mainly due to the intersegment purchase of Sony Corporation's headquarters' land by Sony Life, which is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

In all segments excluding the Financial Services segment, net cash