



Sony Group Statement on U.K. Modern Slavery Act

We make this Statement pursuant to Section 54 of the United Kingdom (UK) **Modern Slavery Act 2015** (the “Act”) to identify actions we have taken on a Sony Group-wide basis during the financial year ending March 31, 2019 to prevent slavery and human trafficking from occurring in our business operations and supply chains. Although not all Sony Group¹ companies are subject to the Act, we have undertaken a Group-wide approach to our human rights commitment, and make this Statement on behalf of all Sony Group companies (sometimes collectively referred to as “Sony”). As such, this Statement covers all Sony Group companies operating in the United Kingdom, who are required by the Act to publish a statement, including but not limited to Sony Europe B.V., Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Ltd., Sony Music Entertainment UK Ltd., Columbia Pictures Corporation Limited, Sony DADC Europe Limited and other subsidiaries of Sony Corporation. The list of Sony Group companies covered by this Statement as of March 31, 2019 is available in the Annex.

Our Human Rights Commitment

Slavery and human trafficking can occur in many forms, such as forced labor, child labor, domestic servitude, sex trafficking, and related forms of workplace abuse. In this Statement, we use the terms “slavery and human trafficking” to include all forms of slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labor, and human trafficking.

Sony is committed to maintaining and improving systems and processes to help ensure that there are no human rights violations related to our business operations or supply chains. We have invested significant resources and have collaborated with stakeholders, suppliers and industry associations to develop and implement programs designed to prevent slavery and human trafficking in our business operations and supply chains, particularly in our electronics manufacturing supply chain, which, as noted below, is an area at higher risk of slavery and human trafficking.

Sony Group Code of Conduct. Our commitment to human rights is set out in the Sony Group Code of Conduct, which is applicable to all Sony directors, officers, employees and relevant third-party staff (the “Code of Conduct”). The Code of Conduct is available at https://www.sony.net/SonyInfo/csr_report/compliance/code.html. Our Code of Conduct reflects ethical principles set out in various global guidelines including the following guidelines:

¹ For this purpose, a Sony Group company is any company where 50% or more of the voting rights are directly or indirectly controlled by Sony Corporation.

- Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- The United Nations Global Compact
- The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- The Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Code of Conduct prohibits any form of forced, involuntary or child labor in our operations, requires all Sony Group companies to adopt sound labor and employment practices and to treat their employees in accordance with applicable laws. Each Sony Group company must take appropriate steps to assure compliance with the Code of Conduct, including establishing appropriate disciplinary procedures, which may include termination of employment, for violations of the Code of Conduct.

In addition, in accordance with our Code of Conduct, all Sony Group suppliers and contractors are expected to adhere to Sony's ethical values and comply with Sony policies concerning compliance with laws, respect for human rights and fair labor and employment practices.

Our Code has been translated into 23 languages.

1. Our Business and Supply Chain

Sony is engaged in the development, design, manufacture, offer and sale of various kinds of electronic equipment, instruments and devices for consumer, professional and industrial markets such as game hardware and software, televisions, audio and video recorders and players, still and video cameras, mobile phones, and semiconductors (collectively, our "electronics" products). There are 15 Sony-operated manufacturing sites for our electronics products, which are located in Japan, China, South Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, UK and Brazil. We also contract with third parties to manufacture certain electronics products on our behalf. We procure materials and component parts for those products from suppliers located throughout the world.

In addition to electronics, Sony is engaged in the development, production, manufacture, and distribution of recorded music; management and licensing of the words and music of songs; production and distribution of animation titles, including game applications based on animation titles; the acquisition and distribution of motion pictures and television programming; the operation of television and digital networks; licensing, development, publishing, manufacture and distribution of videogames in physical and digital formats and the operation of a digital network supplying videogames and other digital content and services to consumers. Sony is also engaged in various financial services businesses, including life and non-life insurance operations through its Japanese insurance subsidiaries and banking operations through a Japanese internet-based banking subsidiary.

Sony is also engaged in a network services business and an advertising agency business in Japan. As of March 31, 2019, Sony had approximately 114,400 employees.

2. Risks of Slavery and Human Trafficking in our Business and Supply Chains

We employ rigorous hiring procedures and have implemented robust employment policies and other controls to mitigate the risk of slavery and human trafficking in our own business operations.

We engaged BSR, an independent, non-profit, global organization devoted to building a just and sustainable world, to reevaluate risks of slavery and human trafficking in our business operations and related supply chains. From the assessment, we determined that our electronics manufacturing supply chain was at higher risk for potential human rights abuses than our business operations and supply chains of our other business segments, which were determined to be low-risk for these abuses. We are therefore prioritizing our electronics manufacturing operations in our Group-wide efforts.

3. Supplier Compliance Procedures and Adherence to Our Values

Supply Chain Code. We are committed to working with our suppliers and other stakeholders to understand further potential areas of risk and increase transparency and we seek to use our influence to help mitigate any negative impacts identified. Sony is a founding member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA, formerly Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition®), a non-profit coalition comprising electronics, retail, automotive and toy companies committed to supporting the rights and well-being of workers and communities affected by the global electronics supply chain. Sony has adopted the Sony Supply Chain Code of Conduct (the “Supply Chain Code”) for our electronics products suppliers. The Supply Chain Code, which incorporates the RBA Code of Conduct, establishes standards designed to, among other things, ensure that human rights of workers are upheld and that workers are treated with respect and dignity by suppliers. In particular, the Supply Chain Code prohibits forced, bonded or indentured labor, involuntary prison labor, slavery and human trafficking. The Supply Chain Code is available at http://www.sony.net/SonyInfo/csr_report/sourcing/supplychain/code.html.

The Supply Chain Code is aligned with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the UN Declaration of Human Rights.

Contract Terms. Sony’s global master purchase agreement with direct products, parts, components and accessories suppliers in our electronics manufacturing operations executed after 2011 require such suppliers to comply with all applicable labor and employment laws and ethical standards (including laws and standards related to working hours, working conditions, wages, benefits, employee health and safety, child labor, freely chosen employment, humane treatment, freedom of

association and non-discrimination) and our standard guidelines and requirements including the Supply Chain Code.

In 2018, as part of our continued efforts to strengthen Sony's supply chain management and prevent the use of forced labor in our supply chains, we sent a written reminder to our suppliers stressing the importance of compliance with our Supply Chain Code. Our communication included the latest information on applicable human rights related laws and regulations, common industry findings related to forced labor and the latest self-assessment tools.

4. Ongoing Monitoring and Assessment of Electronics Manufacturing Operations and Supply Chain

Internal Leadership. Sony's corporate social responsibility, procurement and production groups take the lead in promoting Sony's responsible sourcing practices, including practices designed to prevent slavery and human trafficking. Our corporate social responsibility group communicates with external stakeholders to monitor trends and best practices and our procurement and production groups are responsible for overall policy implementation in our electronics manufacturing operations.

Self-assessments. Assessments and audits are an integral part of our overall supply chain management process. We conduct a self-assessment utilizing the RBA Self-Assessment Questionnaire ("RBA Questionnaire") at all of our own electronics manufacturing sites every year to monitor adherence to the Code of Conduct and the Supply Chain Code. The RBA Questionnaire was completed by all manufacturing sites for fiscal year 2018 and did not identify any areas of major non-conformance to our standards. Pursuant to our internal procedures, in the event any non-conformance is identified, an improvement plan is put in place to ensure conformance to the standards set by these Codes.

[Case]

Assessment of Labor Conditions for Foreign Workers Employed at Manufacturing Sites

In response to increasing concerns over labor conditions of migrant workers, since 2017 Sony has conducted risk assessments at its manufacturing sites to determine which manufacturing sites in Japan have the highest risk of directly or indirectly engaging foreign workers. Based on the results of these assessments, in fiscal year 2018, Sony identified several manufacturing sites in Japan where our on-site business partners employ foreign workers. Sony asked our on-site business partners at these sites to survey foreign workers to ensure that appropriate hiring processes were used to engage foreign workers at these sites. Where necessary, we asked our partners to improve compliance with the Supply Chain Code. Sony continues to monitor labor conditions at these sites.

Supply Chain Assessments and Audits. Since 2008, Sony has also conducted assessments of all direct electronics suppliers utilizing the RBA Questionnaire and risk assessment tool to help us identify suppliers in our electronics manufacturing supply chain who may pose a risk of slavery and human trafficking and determine if we need to take further actions with any of these suppliers. For example, if a supplier employs foreign migrant workers, Sony's internal procedures provide that Sony will inspect that supplier's workplace to determine if such workers are subjected to forced labor, whether dormitory facilities provided to these workers meet international standards, and whether the supplier's working environment is clean and safe. We repeat this assessment each year for our major electronics suppliers. During our 2018 fiscal year, we completed assessments for 233 suppliers and identified 15 suppliers for on-site inspections. We completed our inspection of these 15 suppliers' facilities in fiscal year 2018 and issued a corrective action plan for each instance where the supplier failed to comply with the requirements of the Supply Chain Code. We are monitoring these corrective action plans to confirm that all identified improvements necessary to comply with our Supply Chain Code have been implemented.

We also review media and NGO reports to help determine our highest-risk suppliers. Our highest-risk suppliers are required to undergo audits conducted by an independent third party utilizing the RBA framework for third party audits. This framework includes an assessment of labor practices.

If any deficiencies are discovered during any such assessment and/or audit, the supplier is required to develop an improvement plan to remediate the deficiencies. Sony monitors the supplier's performance against this plan. Sony procedures provide that, if the supplier does not show satisfactory improvement, Sony will reconsider its relationship with the supplier and may discontinue new business until the supplier makes the required improvements.

Grievance Mechanism. Sony employees are encouraged to raise any concerns and have multiple channels to do so, including an ethics hotline that is available in the local language and staffed by independent third-party operators. Sony protects reporters from retaliation. Sony also operates a hotline for external stakeholders to report violations of the Supply Chain Code.

Sony investigates allegations expeditiously and objectively. If a violation by a supplier is confirmed, Sony requires the supplier to take corrective action. If a supplier refuses to cooperate with the investigation or fails to take requested corrective action, Sony will reconsider the business relationship. If the violation involves an indirect supplier, Sony will work with its direct supplier to obtain corrective action from such indirect supplier.

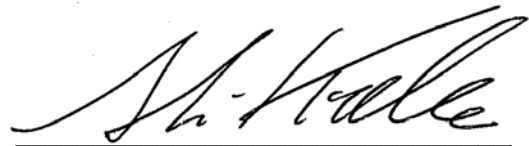
5. Training

All Sony Group employees are required to receive initial and periodic refresher training on the Code of Conduct to help ensure they understand our internal policies. The procurement staff for our

electronics manufacturing operations receives additional training on the Supply Chain Code standards, how to identify risks of slavery and human trafficking, and how to conduct an effective supplier assessment.

During our on-site supplier assessments, our staff members provide training to our suppliers on the Supply Chain Code and share Sony's experience on how socially responsible practices benefit business operations, such as increased productivity and lower staff turnover.

Pursuant to the delegation of authority approved by the Board of Directors of Sony Corporation, this Statement has been approved by Ichiro Takagi, Senior Executive Vice President in charge of Manufacturing, Logistics, Procurement and Engineering Platform, and Shiro Kambe, Executive Vice President and Corporate Executive Officer in charge of Legal, Compliance and CSR.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shiro Kambe', written over a horizontal line.

Shiro Kambe
Executive Vice President
Corporate Executive Officer in charge of
Legal, Compliance and CSR
September 2019

Annex

- Black Butter Limited
- Bleeding Fingers Inc.
- Columbia Pictures Corporation Limited
- Electric Ray Limited
- EMI Production Music
- Essential Music & Marketing Limited (t/a The Orchard)
- Extreme Music Library Limited
- Hawk-Eye Innovations Limited
- Insanity Records Limited
- Left Bank Pictures Limited
- Manga Entertainment Limited
- Ministry Of Sound Recordings Limited
- Now That's What I Call Music LLP
- Pulse Innovations Limited
- Simco Limited
- Sony/ATV Music Publishing UK
- Sony DADC Europe Limited
- Sony Europe B.V.
- Sony Interactive Entertainment Europe Ltd.
- Sony Interactive Entertainment Network Europe Limited
- Sony Interactive Entertainment UK Limited
- Sony Mobile Communications AB
- Sony Music Entertainment UK Ltd.
- Sony Music Entertainment Ireland Limited
- Sony Music International Limited

- Sony New Media Solutions UK Limited
- Stellify Media (NI) Limited
- Syco Entertainment Limited
- Three Six Zero Recordings Limited