HONDA MOTOR CO LTD
Form 6-K
February 07, 2019
Table of Contents

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2019

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-07628
HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(Name of registrant)
HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.
(Translation of registrant s name into English)
1-1, Minami-Aoyama 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8556, Japan
(Address of principal executive offices)
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 if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Table of Contents

## Contents

## Exhibit 1:

On February 1. 2019. Honda Motor Co.. Ltd. announced its consolidated financial results for the fiscal third quarter and the fiscal nine-month period ended December 31, 2018.

## Table of Contents

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.

HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.)
/s/ Eiji Fujimura
Eiji Fujimura
General Manager
Finance Division
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
Date: February 7, 2019

Table of Contents

February 1, 2019

## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. REPORTS

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

## FOR THE FISCAL THIRD QUARTER AND

## THE FISCAL NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Tokyo, February 1, 2019 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced its consolidated financial results for the fiscal third quarter and the fiscal nine-month period ended December 31, 2018.

## Third Ouarter Results

Honda s consolidated sales revenue for the fiscal third quarter ended December 31, 2018 totaled JPY 3,973.6 billion, approximately the same level compared to the same period last year, due mainly to increased sales revenue at motorcycle and financial services business operations, which was partially offset by the negative foreign currency translation effects. Operating profit for the quarter decreased by $40.2 \%$, to JPY 170.1 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to a decrease in profit attributable to decreased sales revenue and model mix as well as the increased selling, general and administrative expenses and the negative foreign currency effects, which was partially offset by continuing cost reduction. Profit before income taxes decreased by $34.6 \%$, to JPY 226.9 billion from the same period last year. Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent for the quarter decreased by $70.5 \%$, to JPY 168.2 billion from the same period last year due mainly to the impacts of the enactment of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in the same period last year.

Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent for the quarter amounted to JPY 95.61, a decrease of JPY 222.89 from the corresponding period last year. One Honda American Depository Share represents one common share.

## Nine Months Results

Consolidated sales revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 increased by $3.4 \%$, to JPY $11,839.5$ billion from the same period last year, due mainly to increased sales revenue in all business operations. Operating profit decreased by $3.2 \%$, to JPY 684.0 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to increased in selling, general and administrative expenses as well as negative foreign currency effects, which was partially offset by continuing cost reduction and the loss related to the settlement of multidistrict class action litigation in the same period last year. Profit before income taxes decreased by $6.1 \%$, to JPY 868.2 billion from the same period last year. Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent decreased by $34.5 \%$, to JPY 623.3 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to the impacts of the enactment of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in the same period last year.

Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent for the period amounted to JPY 353.10, a decrease of JPY 176.29 from the same period last year.

Table of Contents

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018

Total assets increased by JPY 502.0 billion, to JPY 19,851.2 billion from March 31, 2018, mainly due to increased Receivables from financial services as well as foreign currency translation effects. Total liabilities increased by JPY 165.3 billion, to JPY 11,280.4 billion from March 31, 2018, mainly due to increased Financial liabilities and foreign currency translation effects despite a decrease in Trade payables. Total equity increased by JPY 336.6 billion, to JPY 8,570.7 billion from March 31, 2018 due mainly to an increase in Retained earnings attributable to Profit for the period, despite a decrease attributable to acquisition of the Company s own shares.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2018

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents on December 31, 2018 decreased by JPY 62.4 billion from March 31, 2018, to JPY 2,194.0 billion. The reasons for the increases or decreases for each cash flow activity, when compared with the same period last year, are as follows:

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to JPY 498.6 billion of cash inflows. Cash inflows from operating activities decreased by JPY 123.9 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to increased payments for parts and raw materials, which was partially offset by increased cash received from customers.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to JPY 496.1 billion of cash outflows. Cash outflows from investing activities increased by JPY 64.8 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to increased payments for acquisitions of other financial assets.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to JPY 54.2 billion of cash outflows. Cash outflows from financing activities decreased by JPY 76.1 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to an increase in proceeds from financing liabilities, which was partially offset by an increase in repayments of financing liabilities and purchases of treasury stock.

## Table of Contents

## Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019

In regard to the forecasts of the financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, Honda projects consolidated results to be as shown below:

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2019

|  | Yen (billions) | Changes from FY 2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales revenue | $15,850.0$ | $+3.2 \%$ |
| Operating profit | 790.0 | $-5.2 \%$ |
| Profit before income taxes | $1,010.0$ | $-9.4 \%$ |
| Profit for the year | 765.0 | $-3.2 \%$ |
| Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent | Yen |  |
|  |  |  |
| Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent | 393.99 |  |
| Basic and diluted |  |  |
| Note: The forecasts are based on the assumption that the average exchange rates for the Japanese yen to the U.S. |  |  |
| dollar will be JPY 111 for the full year ending March 31, 2019. |  |  |

The reasons for the increases or decreases in the forecasts of the operating profit, and profit before income taxes for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 from the previous year are as follows.
Yen (billions)
Revenue, model mix, etc. ..... $+34.5$
Cost reduction, the effect of raw material cost fluctuations, etc. ..... $+109.0$
SG\&A expenses ..... - 24.0
R\&D expenses ..... - 42.0
Currency effect ..... - 160.0
Settlement of multidistrict class action litigation* ..... + 53.7
Restitution income* ..... -14.7
Operating profit compared with fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 ..... $-43.5$
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method ..... - 32.6
Finance income and finance costs ..... - 28.7
Profit before income taxes compared with fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 ..... - 104.9

[^0]
## Edgar Filing: HONDA MOTOR CO LTD - Form 6-K

Fiscal third quarter dividend is JPY 28 per share of common stock. The total expected annual dividend per share of common stock for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, is JPY 111 per share.

This announcement contains forward-looking statements as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such statements are based on management $s$ assumptions and beliefs taking into account information currently available to it. Therefore, please be advised that the actual results of the Company could differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements as a result of numerous factors, including general economic conditions in the principal markets of the Company, its consolidated subsidiaries and its affiliates accounted for by the equity-method, and fluctuation of foreign exchange rates, as well as other factors detailed from time to time. The various factors for increases and decreases in profit have been classified in accordance with a method that Honda considers reasonable.

Table of Contents

## [1] Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

## Yen (millions)

Mar. 31, 2018 Dec. 31, 2018

| Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,256,488 | 2,194,073 |
| Trade receivables | 800,463 | 688,213 |
| Receivables from financial services | 1,840,699 | 1,873,742 |
| Other financial assets | 213,177 | 229,189 |
| Inventories | 1,523,455 | 1,618,680 |
| Other current assets | 291,006 | 375,030 |
| Total current assets | 6,925,288 | 6,978,927 |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | 679,517 | 666,587 |
| Receivables from financial services | 3,117,364 | 3,379,984 |
| Other financial assets | 436,555 | 477,449 |
| Equipment on operating leases | 4,088,133 | 4,330,434 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3,062,433 | 2,972,261 |
| Intangible assets | 741,514 | 744,446 |
| Deferred tax assets | 129,338 | 134,763 |
| Other non-current assets | 169,022 | 166,350 |
| Total non-current assets | 12,423,876 | 12,872,274 |
| Total assets | 19,349,164 | 19,851,201 |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Trade payables | 1,224,627 | 1,056,584 |
| Financing liabilities | 2,917,261 | 3,138,789 |
| Accrued expenses | 404,719 | 427,688 |
| Other financial liabilities | 115,405 | 133,109 |
| Income taxes payable | 53,595 | 50,062 |
| Provisions | 305,994 | 285,194 |
| Other current liabilities | 602,498 | 569,987 |
| Total current liabilities | 5,624,099 | 5,661,413 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |
| Financing liabilities | 3,881,749 | 3,998,741 |
| Other financial liabilities | 60,005 | 61,342 |
| Retirement benefit liabilities | 404,401 | 399,540 |
| Provisions | 220,625 | 204,607 |


| Deferred tax liabilities | 629,722 | $\mathbf{6 4 5 , 7 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Other non-current liabilities | 294,468 | $\mathbf{3 0 9 , 0 3 0}$ |
| Total non-current liabilities | $5,490,970$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 1 9 , 0 2 5}$ |
| Total liabilities | $11,115,069$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 8 0 , 4 3 8}$ |
| Equity: |  |  |
| Common stock | 86,067 | $\mathbf{8 6 , 0 6 7}$ |
| Capital surplus | 171,118 | $\mathbf{1 7 1 , 3 4 3}$ |
| Treasury stock | $(113,271)$ | $\mathbf{( 1 7 7 , 8 2 6})$ |
| Retained earnings | $7,611,332$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 2 8 , 7 0 7}$ |
| Other components of equity | 178,292 | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 2 4 9}$ |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent | $7,933,538$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 8 6 , 5 4 0}$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 300,557 | $\mathbf{2 8 4 , 2 2 3}$ |
| Total equity | $8,234,095$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 7 0 , 7 6 3}$ |
| Total liabilities and equity | $19,349,164$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 8 5 1 , 2 0 1}$ |

Table of Contents

## [2] Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

For the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2018

|  | Yen (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three months ended <br> Dec. 31, 2017 | Three months ended <br> Dec. 31, 2018 |
| Sales revenue | 3,957,123 | 3,973,655 |
| Operating costs and expenses: |  |  |
| Cost of sales | $(3,063,005)$ | $(3,158,104)$ |
| Selling, general and administrative | $(422,923)$ | $(444,556)$ |
| Research and development | $(186,619)$ | $(200,848)$ |
| Total operating costs and expenses | $(3,672,547)$ | $(3,803,508)$ |
| Operating profit | 284,576 | 170,147 |
| Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method | 54,512 | 51,403 |
| Finance income and finance costs: |  |  |
| Interest income | 11,381 | 12,848 |
| Interest expense | $(3,142)$ | $(4,108)$ |
| Other, net | (430) | $(3,363)$ |
| Total finance income and finance costs | 7,809 | 5,377 |
| Profit before income taxes | 346,897 | 226,927 |
| Income tax expense | 242,871 | $(42,059)$ |
| Profit for the period | 589,768 | 184,868 |
| Profit for the period attributable to: |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | 570,251 | 168,238 |
| Non-controlling interests | 19,517 | 16,630 |
|  | Yen |  |
| Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent |  |  |
| Basic and diluted | 318.50 | 95.61 |

## Table of Contents

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2018

|  | Yen (millions) months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ended <br> Dec. 31, 2017 | Three months ended <br> Dec. 31, 2018 |
| Profit for the period | 589,768 | 184,868 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax: |  |  |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | $(24,210)$ |  |
| Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 16,360 | $(26,131)$ |
| Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method | 2,450 | $(2,278)$ |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss |  |  |
| Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | 161 |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign operations | 18,673 | $(169,559)$ |
| Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method | 7,752 | $(6,168)$ |
| Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | 21,025 | $(203,975)$ |
| Comprehensive income for the period | 610,793 | $(19,107)$ |
| Comprehensive income for the period attributable to: |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | 587,954 | $(28,313)$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 22,839 | 9,206 |

Table of Contents

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2018

|  | Yen (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017 | Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2018 |
| Sales revenue | 11,446,418 | 11,839,500 |
| Operating costs and expenses: |  |  |
| Cost of sales | $(8,926,648)$ | $(9,325,508)$ |
| Selling, general and administrative | $(1,280,195)$ | $(1,254,501)$ |
| Research and development | $(532,843)$ | $(575,486)$ |
| Total operating costs and expenses | $(10,739,686)$ | $(11,155,495)$ |
| Operating profit | 706,732 | 684,005 |
| Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method | 189,723 | 169,631 |
| Finance income and finance costs: |  |  |
| Interest income | 30,194 | 36,172 |
| Interest expense | $(9,293)$ | $(10,065)$ |
| Other, net | 7,169 | $(11,492)$ |
| Total finance income and finance costs | 28,070 | 14,615 |
| Profit before income taxes | 924,525 | 868,251 |
| Income tax expense | 82,396 | $(187,436)$ |
| Profit for the period | 1,006,921 | 680,815 |
| Profit for the period attributable to: |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | 951,592 | 623,339 |
| Non-controlling interests | 55,329 | 57,476 |
|  | Yen |  |
| Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent |  |  |
| Basic and diluted | 529.39 | 353.10 |

## Table of Contents

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2018
$\left.\begin{array}{lcc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Yen (millions) } \\ \text { Nine } \\ \text { Nonths } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { months } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Dec. 31, }\end{array} \\ \mathbf{2 0 1 8} \\ \mathbf{2 0 1 7}\end{array}\right)$

Table of Contents

## [3] Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2017

\left.|  | Equity attributable to owners of the parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\right)$

Comprehensive
income for the
period
Profit for the

| period | 951,592 | 951,592 | 55,329 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,006,921$ |  |  |  |

Other
comprehensive
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { income, net of tax } & 121,048 & 121,048 & 9,351 & 130,399\end{array}$
Total
comprehensive
income for the

| period | 951,592 | 121,048 | $1,072,640$ | 64,680 | $1,137,320$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Reclassification to
retained earnings $\quad(23,096) \quad 23,096$
Transactions with owners and other
Dividends paid
$(129,764)$
$(129,764) \quad(40,002) \quad(169,766)$
Purchases of
treasury stock
$(87,080)$
$(87,080)$
$(87,080)$
Total transactions with owners and other

$$
(87,080) \quad(129,764)
$$

$(216,844) \quad(40,002)$
$(256,846)$
Balance as of
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { December 31, } 2017 & 86,067 & 171,118 & (113,269) & 7,511,626 & 495,550 & 8,151,092 & 299,008 & 8,450,100\end{array}$

As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2018

## Yen (millions)

Edgar Filing: HONDA MOTOR CO LTD - Form 6-K

| Equity attributable to owners of the parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Common stock | Capital surplus | Treasury stock | Retained earnings | Other components of equity | Total ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| Balance as of April 1, 2018 | 86,067 | 171,118 | $(113,271)$ | 7,611,332 | 178,292 | 7,933,538 | 8 300,557 | 8,234,095 |
| Effect of changes in accounting policy |  |  |  | $(46,833)$ | (208) | $(47,041)$ | 1) 6 | $(47,035)$ |
| Effect of hyperinflation |  |  |  | $(9,454)$ | 14,896 | 5,442 |  | 5,442 |
| Adjusted balance as of April 1, 2018 | 86,067 | 171,118 | $(113,271)$ | 7,555,045 | 192,980 | 7,891,939 | 3000563 | 8,192,502 |
| Comprehensive income for the period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit for the period |  |  |  | 623,339 |  | 623,339 | 57,476 | 680,815 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax |  |  |  |  | $(16,637)$ | $(16,637)$ | 7) $(6,064)$ | $(22,701)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  |  |  | 623,339 | $(16,637)$ | 606,702 | 251,412 | 658,114 |
| Reclassification to retained earnings |  |  |  | $(1,906)$ | 1,906 |  |  |  |
| Transactions with owners and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid |  |  |  | $(144,983)$ |  | $(144,983)$ | 3) $(65,039)$ | $(210,022)$ |
| Purchases of treasury stock |  |  | $(64,556)$ |  |  | $(64,556)$ |  | $(64,556)$ |
| Disposal of treasury stock |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Share-based payment transactions |  | 225 |  |  |  | 225 |  | 225 |
| Total transactions with owners and other |  | 225 | $(64,555)$ | $(144,983)$ |  | $(209,313)$ | 3) $(65,039)$ | $(274,352)$ |
| Other changes |  |  |  | $(2,788)$ |  | $(2,788)$ | ) (2,713) | $(5,501)$ |
| Balance as of December 31, 2018 | 86,067 | 171,343 | $(177,826)$ | 8,028,707 | 178,249 | 8,286,540 | - 284,223 | 8,570,763 |

## Table of Contents

## [4] Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

\left.|  | Yen (millions) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Nine months |  |  |
| ended |  |  |$\right\}$

## Edgar Filing: HONDA MOTOR CO LTD - Form 6-K

| Purchases and sales of treasury stock, net | $(87,080)$ | $(\mathbf{6 4 , 5 5 5 )}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Other, net | $(34,630)$ | $(\mathbf{3 7 , 0 6 1 )}$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | $(130,365)$ | $(\mathbf{( 5 4 , 2 2 5})$ |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 104,534 | $(\mathbf{1 0 , 6 8 1})$ |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | $2,105,976$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 5 6 , 4 8 8}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | $2,210,485$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 9 4 , 0 7 3}$ |

## Table of Contents

## [5] Assumptions for Going Concern

None

## [6] Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## [A] Changes in accounting policies

## (a) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Honda was an early adopter of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments issued in November 2009, amended in October 2010 and November 2013 ( IFRS 9 (2013) ) prior to the year ended March 31, 2018 and has adopted IFRS 9 issued in July 2014 ( IFRS 9 (2014) ) with a date of initial application of April 1, 2018. The adoption of IFRS 9 (2014) resulted in changes in accounting policies primarily for classification and impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 (2014) has an exemption allowing comparative information for prior periods not to be restated with respect to classification and measurement (including impairment) changes. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IFRS 9 (2013). Instead, the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 9 (2014) was recognized in the opening balance of equity as of the date of initial application on April 1, 2018. The following are primary changes and corresponding impacts of adopting IFRS 9 (2014).

## Classification of financial assets

Debt securities other than those classified into financial assets measured at amortized cost were classified into financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss under IFRS 9 (2013). IFRS 9 (2014) newly established a classification in which financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Under IFRS 9 (2014), a financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met: 1) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Honda has evaluated the business models within which financial assets are held and contractual terms of financial assets. As a result, Honda has reclassified debt securities such as government bonds and municipal bonds held by certain subsidiaries from the financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as of April 1, 2018.

The impact of this reclassification is as follows:

|  | Yen (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying amounts as of <br> March 31, <br> 2018 under IFRS 9 <br> (2013) Reclassification | Carrying amounts as of April 1, 2018 under IFRS 9 (2014) |
| Other financial assets: |  |  |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss: |  |  |
| Table of Contents |  | 20 |


| Debt securities | 69,829 | $(14,376)$ | 55,453 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive |  |  |  |
| income: | 14,376 | 14,376 |  |

## Table of Contents

## Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 (2014) replaced the incurred loss model under IAS 39 with the expected credit loss (ECL) model. The ECL model requires the allowance for credit losses to be measured at amounts equal to either lifetime ECL for those financial assets which have experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition or 12-month ECL for financial assets which have not experienced a SICR. Lifetime ECL represents ECL that results from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL is the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rates.

When determining whether credit risk has increased significantly, Honda assesses financial assets either individually based primarily on delinquencies or collectively for groups of financial assets with shared risk characteristics such as the period of initial recognition, collateral type, original term and credit score considering relative changes in expected default rates since initial recognition.

The application of the ECL model resulted in an increase in the allowance for credit losses of JPY 4,599 million as of April 1, 2018, which is on receivables from financial services.
(b) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Honda has adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers with a date of initial application of April 1, 2018 by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at the date of initial application. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the previous accounting policy.

Honda s contracts with customers include promises to transfer goods or services without charges such as free inspections. Such promised goods or services are generally considered performance obligations and related sales revenue is deferred under IFRS 15, if it is deemed material, while such sales was recognized at contract inception under the previous accounting policy.

Further, under IFRS 15, dealer incentives are considered variable consideration when determining the transaction price and sales revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved, which results in higher deductions from sales revenue recognized when products are sold to dealers.

## Table of Contents

The impacts of adopting IFRS 15 on Honda s condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months and the three months ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:
(Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position)
As of December 31, 2018

|  | Yen (millions) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balances without adoption of IFRS | stments | As reported |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,194,073 |  | 2,194,073 |
| Trade receivables | 689,495 | $(1,282)$ | 688,213 |
| Receivables from financial services | 1,873,742 |  | 1,873,742 |
| Other financial assets | 229,189 |  | 229,189 |
| Inventories | 1,618,680 |  | 1,618,680 |
| Other current assets | 374,224 | 806 | 375,030 |
| Total current assets | 6,979,403 | (476) | 6,978,927 |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | 666,575 | 12 | 666,587 |
| Receivables from financial services | 3,379,984 |  | 3,379,984 |
| Other financial assets | 477,449 |  | 477,449 |
| Equipment on operating leases | 4,330,434 |  | 4,330,434 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2,972,261 |  | 2,972,261 |
| Intangible assets | 744,446 |  | 744,446 |
| Deferred tax assets | 134,348 | 415 | 134,763 |
| Other non-current assets | 165,544 | 806 | 166,350 |
| Total non-current assets | 12,871,041 | 1,233 | 12,872,274 |
| Total assets | 19,850,444 | 757 | 19,851,201 |


|  | Yen (millions) <br> Balances without <br> adoption of IFRS 15Adjustments |  |  | As <br> reported |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities and Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: | $1,056,584$ |  |  |  |
| Trade payables | $3,138,789$ | $1,056,584$ |  |  |
| Financing liabilities | 367,652 | $60,138,789$ |  |  |
| Accrued expenses | 133,109 | 427,688 |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities | 50,062 | 133,109 |  |  |
| Income taxes payable |  | 50,062 |  |  |


| Provisions | 289,013 | $(3,819)$ | 285,194 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Other current liabilities | 554,740 | 15,247 | 569,987 |
| Total current liabilities | $5,589,949$ | 71,464 | $5,661,413$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Non-current liabilities: | $3,998,741$ |  | $3,998,741$ |
| Financing liabilities | 61,342 |  | 61,342 |
| Other financial liabilities | 399,540 |  | 399,540 |
| Retirement benefit liabilities | 205,579 | $(972)$ | 204,607 |
| Provisions | 662,934 | $(17,169)$ | 645,765 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 307,814 | 1,216 | 309,030 |
| Other non-current liabilities | $5,635,950$ | $(16,925)$ | $5,619,025$ |
|  |  |  | 54,539 |
| Total non-current liabilities | $11,225,899$ | $11,280,438$ |  |

Equity:

| Common stock | 86,067 |  | 86,067 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital surplus | 171,343 |  | $(171,343$ |
| Treasury stock | $(177,826)$ |  | $(177,826)$ |
| Retained earnings | $8,081,616$ | $(52,909)$ | $8,028,707$ |
| Other components of equity | 178,910 | $(661)$ | 178,249 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent | $8,340,110$ | $(53,570)$ | $8,286,540$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 284,435 | $(212)$ | 284,223 |
| Total equity | $8,624,545$ | $(53,782)$ | $8,570,763$ |
| Total liabilities and equity | $19,850,444$ | 757 | $19,851,201$ |

Table of Contents
(Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income)

For the three months ended December 31, 2018

|  | Yen (millions) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balances withou adoption of IFRS | ustments | As reported |
| Sales revenue | 4,017,243 | $(43,588)$ | 3,973,655 |
| Operating costs and expenses: |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales | $(3,158,630)$ | 526 | $(3,158,104)$ |
| Selling, general and administrative | $(444,354)$ | (202) | $(444,556)$ |
| Research and development | $(200,848)$ |  | $(200,848)$ |
| Total operating costs and expenses | $(3,803,832)$ | 324 | $(3,803,508)$ |
| Operating profit | 213,411 | $(43,264)$ | 170,147 |
| Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method | 51,402 | 1 | 51,403 |
| Finance income and finance costs: |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 12,848 |  | 12,848 |
| Interest expense | $(4,108)$ |  | $(4,108)$ |
| Other, net | $(3,363)$ |  | $(3,363)$ |
| Total finance income and finance costs | 5,377 |  | 5,377 |
| Profit before income taxes | 270,190 | $(43,263)$ | 226,927 |
| Income tax expense | $(53,099)$ | 11,040 | $(42,059)$ |
| Profit for the period | 217,091 | $(32,223)$ | 184,868 |
| Profit for the period attributable to: |  |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | 200,315 | $(32,077)$ | 168,238 |
| Non-controlling interests | 16,776 | (146) | 16,630 |

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018

|  | Yen (millions) <br> Balances without |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| adoption of IFRS 15Adjustments |  |  |  |  |$\quad$ As reported

Table of Contents

| Research and development | $(575,486)$ |  | $(575,486)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total operating costs and expenses | $(11,158,071)$ | 2,576 | $(11,155,495)$ |
| Operating profit | 693,163 | $(9,158)$ | 684,005 |
| Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method | 169,629 | 2 | 169,631 |
| Finance income and finance costs: |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 36,172 |  | 36,172 |
| Interest expense | $(10,065)$ |  | $(10,065)$ |
| Other, net | $(11,492)$ |  | $(11,492)$ |
| Total finance income and finance costs | 14,615 |  | 14,615 |
| Profit before income taxes | 877,407 | $(9,156)$ | 868,251 |
| Income tax expense | $(189,703)$ | 2,267 | $(187,436)$ |
| Profit for the period | 687,704 | $(6,889)$ | 680,815 |
| Profit for the period attributable to: |  |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | 629,606 | $(6,267)$ | 623,339 |
| Non-controlling interests | 58,098 | (622) | 57,476 |

## Table of Contents

## [B] Segment Information

Honda has four reportable segments: Motorcycle business, Automobile business, Financial services business and Power Product and other businesses, which are based on Honda s organizational structure and characteristics of products and services. Operating segments are defined as the components of Honda for which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The accounting policies used for these reportable segments are consistent with the accounting policies used in the Company s condensed consolidated financial statements.

Principal products and services, and functions of each segment are as follows:

| Segment | Principal products and services <br> Motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles <br> (ATVs), side-by-sides $(\mathrm{S} \times \mathrm{S})$ and <br> relevant parts | Functions <br> Motorcycle Business |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Automobiles and relevant parts and development |  |  |
| Manufacturing Sales and related |  |  |
| services |  |  |

## For the three months ended December 31, 2017

|  | Motorcycle Business | Automobile Business | Financial Services Business | Yen (millions) <br> Power Product and Other Businesses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Segment } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Reconciling Items | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers | 499,117 | 2,849,328 | 523,558 | 85,120 | 3,957,123 |  | 3,957,123 |
| Intersegment |  | 52,085 | 3,572 | 8,362 | 64,019 | $(64,019)$ |  |
| Total | 499,117 | 2,901,413 | 527,130 | 93,482 | 4,021,142 | $(64,019)$ | 3,957,123 |
| Segment profit (loss) | 64,823 | 167,497 | 50,701 | 1,555 | 284,576 |  | 284,576 |

For the three months ended December 31, 2018

|  | Motorcycle Business | Automobile Business | Financial Services Business | Yen (millions) Power Product and Other Businesses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Segment } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Reconciling Items | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers | 516,514 | 2,806,148 | 560,305 | 90,688 | 3,973,655 |  | 3,973,655 |
| Intersegment |  | 53,408 | 3,716 | 8,704 | 65,828 | $(65,828)$ |  |
| Total | 516,514 | 2,859,556 | 564,021 | 99,392 | 4,039,483 | $(65,828)$ | 3,973,655 |
| Segment profit (loss) | 69,537 | 41,228 | 60,374 | (992) | 170,147 |  | 170,147 |

Table of Contents

As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2017

|  | Motorcycle Business | Automobile Business | Financial Services Business | Yen (millions) Power Product and Other Businesses | Segment Total | Reconciling Items | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External customers | 1,517,766 | 8,087,128 | 1,595,750 | 245,774 | 11,446,418 |  | 11,446,418 |
| Intersegment |  | 131,939 | 10,633 | 18,625 | 161,197 | $(161,197)$ |  |
| Total | 1,517,766 | 8,219,067 | 1,606,383 | 264,399 | 11,607,615 | $(161,197)$ | 11,446,418 |
| Segment profit (loss) | 212,185 | 347,064 | 147,816 | (333) | 706,732 |  | 706,732 |
| Segment assets | 1,489,767 | 7,875,109 | 9,867,147 | 334,638 | 19,566,661 | 194,804 | 19,761,465 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 55,986 | 459,241 | 559,239 | 11,654 | 1,086,120 |  | 1,086,120 |
| Capital expenditures | 35,228 | 357,005 | 1,374,254 | 7,213 | 1,773,700 |  | 1,773,700 |

As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2018

|  |  | Yen (millions) <br> Power |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motorcycle <br> Business | Automobile <br> Business | Financial <br> Services <br> Business | Product <br> and Other <br> Businesses | Segment <br> Total | Reconciling <br> Items | Consolidated |

## Edgar Filing: HONDA MOTOR CO LTD - Form 6-K

| Segment <br> assets | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 7 , 3 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 4 9 , 6 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 4 4 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 7 , 1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 4 5 8 , 2 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 2 , 9 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 8 5 1 , 2 0 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Depreciation <br> and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| amortization | $\mathbf{4 9 , 3 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 5 , 4 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 3 , 1 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 8 , 8 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 8 , 8 3 6}$ |  |
| Capital <br> expenditures <br> Explanatory notes: | $\mathbf{4 6 , 7 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 3 , 9 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 8 , 8 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 5 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 9 , 0 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 9 , 0 5 7}$ |  |

1. Intersegment sales revenues are generally made at values that approximate arm s-length prices.
2. Unallocated corporate assets, included in reconciling items, amounted to JPY 523,929 million as of December 31, 2017 and JPY 654,744 million as of December 31, 2018 respectively, which consist primarily of the Company s cash and cash equivalents and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
In addition to the disclosure required by IFRS, Honda provides the following supplemental information for the financial statements users:
3. Supplemental geographical information based on the location of the Company and its subsidiaries

For the three months ended December 31, 2017

|  | Yen (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Japan | North America | Europe | Asia | Other <br> Regions | Total | Reconciling Items | Consolida |
| s revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rnal omers | 557,410 | 2,114,553 | 148,354 | 926,136 | 210,670 | 3,957,123 |  | 3,957, |
| -geographic | 600,637 | 123,255 | 69,242 | 180,876 | 1,452 | 975,462 | $(975,462)$ |  |
|  | 1,158,047 | 2,237,808 | 217,596 | 1,107,012 | 212,122 | 4,932,585 | $(975,462)$ | 3,957, |

## rating profit

| 63,275 | 106,063 | 2,575 | 111,139 | 7,751 | 290,803 | $(6,227)$ | 284, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

the three months ended December 31, 2018

|  |  | Yen (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Japan | North <br> America | Europe | Asia | Other <br> Regions | Total | Reconciling |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Consolid:

rnal

| omers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -geographic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- 16 -

Table of Contents
As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2017

|  | Yen (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Japan | North America | Europe | Asia | Other Regions | Total | Reconciling Items | Consolida |
| s revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rnal <br> omers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll} & 1,612,740 & 6,060,094 & 473,183 & 2,686,496 & 613,905 & 11,446,418\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,241,335 | 6,435,916 | 639,829 | 3,182,928 | 618,625 | 14,118,633 | $(2,672,215)$ | 11,446, |
| ating profit | 119,135 | 206,992 | 11,757 | 319,285 | 34,482 | 691,651 | 15,081 | 706, |
| ts | 4,332,709 | 11,128,906 | 685,811 | 2,921,112 | 677,332 | 19,745,870 | 15,595 | 19,761, |
| -current <br> other than acial uments and rred tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,498,753 | 4,885,452 | 106,163 | 711,057 | 169,757 | 8,371,182 |  | 8,371, |

## $f$ and for the nine months ended December 31, 2018

|  | Yen (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Japan | North America | Europe | Asia | Other <br> Regions | Total | Reconciling Items | Consolida |
| s revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rnal omers | 1,750,679 | 6,319,470 | 462,264 | 2,738,003 | 569,084 | 11,839,500 |  | 11,839, |
| -geographic | 1,891,295 | 375,358 | 204,574 | 537,150 | 5,418 | 3,013,795 | $(3,013,795)$ |  |
|  | 3,641,974 | 6,694,828 | 666,838 | 3,275,153 | 574,502 | 14,853,295 | $(3,013,795)$ | 11,839, |
| ating profit | 85,496 | 213,839 | 8,582 | 343,271 | 32,745 | 683,933 | 72 | 684, |
| ts | 4,510,933 | 11,104,584 | 664,122 | 2,891,842 | 610,717 | 19,782,198 | 69,003 | 19,851, |
| -current ts other than | 2,617,310 | 4,694,949 | 90,489 | 665,401 | 145,342 | 8,213,491 |  | 8,213, |

Explanatory notes:

1. Major countries or regions in each geographic area:

| North |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| America | United States, Canada, Mexico |
| Europe | United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, Turkey, Italy |
| Asia | Thailand, Indonesia, China, India, Vietnam |
| Other |  |
| Regions | Brazil, Australia |

2. Sales revenues between geographic areas are generally made at values that approximate arm s-length prices.
3. Unallocated corporate assets, included in reconciling items, amounted to JPY 523,929 million as of December 31, 2017 and JPY 654,744 million as of December 31, 2018 respectively, which consist primarily of the Company s cash and cash equivalents and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

## Table of Contents

## [C] Other

## 1. Loss related to airbag inflators

Honda has been conducting market-based measures in relation to airbag inflators. Honda recognizes a provision for specific warranty costs when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. There is a possibility that Honda will need to recognize additional provisions when new evidence related to the product recalls arise, however, it is not possible for Honda to reasonably estimate the amount and timing of potential future losses as of the date of this report.

In the United States and Canada, various class action lawsuits and civil lawsuits related to the above mentioned market-based measures were filed against Honda. The plaintiffs claimed for properly functioning airbag inflators, compensation of economic losses including incurred costs and the decline in the value of vehicles, as well as punitive damages.

Most of the class action lawsuits in the United States were transferred to the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida and consolidated into a multidistrict class action litigation. For the nine months ended December 31, 2017, Honda has reached a settlement with the plaintiffs of the multidistrict class action litigation in the United States. Honda recognized the settlement of JPY 53,739 million as selling, general and administrative expenses, which includes funds contributed to enhance airbag inflator recall activities. The final approval of the settlement from court was completed as July 31, 2018 (U.S. local time).

For the class action lawsuits and civil lawsuits other that the above, Honda did not recognize a provision for loss contingencies because the conditions for a provision have not been met as of the date of this report. Therefore, it is not possible for Honda to reasonably estimate the amount and timing of potential future losses as of the date of this report because there are some uncertainties, such as the period when these lawsuits will be concluded.

## 2. Reversal of impairment loss on investments accounted for using the equity method

For the nine months ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized reversal of impairment losses of JPY 15,782 million, which had been previously recognized, on certain investments accounted for using the equity method mainly due to the recovery of quoted market values. The reversal of impairment losses is included in share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method in the condensed consolidated statement of income.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018, the Company did not recognize any significant reversal of impairment losses.

## 3. Impacts of the Enactment of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was enacted in the U.S. on December 22, 2017. Due to the Act, the federal corporate income tax rate in the U.S. applicable to the Company s U.S. businesses was reduced from 35 percent to a blended corporate rate of 31.55 percent for the last fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 and to 21 percent from the fiscal year commencing on April 1, 2018.

## Table of Contents

Based on the reduction of the federal corporate income tax rate, the Company reevaluated deferred tax assets and liabilities in its U.S. consolidated subsidiaries. As a result, the Company had recognized impacts of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, including a decrease in income tax expenses of JPY 346,129 million, in the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018.


[^0]:    * Litigation settlement and restitution income related to airbag inflator included in SG\&A expenses in fiscal year 2018


    ## Dividend per Share of Common Stock

