# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
## FORM 6-K

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

FOR THE MONTH OF December 2003

## COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-07628 HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA

(Name of registrant)

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

## (Translation of registrant $s$ name into English)

## 1-1, Minami-Aoyama 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8556, Japan

(Address of principal executive officers)

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): $\qquad$

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

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): $\qquad$

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.


If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule $12 \mathrm{~g} 3-2$ (b): $82-$

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## Exhibit 1:

On December 16, 2003, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced the development of its compact, lightweight, fuel-efficient, low emission HF118 Turbofan Engine for the HondaJet Honda s experimental business jet. (Ref. \#C03-088)

## Exhibit 2:

On December 16, 2003, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that the HondaJet, its new experimental compact business jet equipped with Honda-developed HF118 jet engines, successfully completed initial flight tests at Piedmont Triad Airport in North Carolina, U.S. (Ref. \#C03-089)

## Exhibit 3:

On December 17, 2003, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced its 2003 forecast and 2004 plan in both sales and production. (Ref. \#03095)

## Exhibit 4:

On December 17, 2003, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that it would establish a new wholly-owned subsidiary in China Honda Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. with the objective of strengthening the function of its regional operation center there. (Ref. \#C03-093)

## Exhibit 5:

On December 25, 2003, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that overseas production grew 5.5\% in November, mostly because of increased output in Asia. (Ref. \#C03-096)

## Exhibit 6:

On December 25, 2003, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that the 1.3L version of the Fit has been certified as achieving emission levels which are $75 \%$ lower than the 2005 emission regulation standards established by the Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. (Ref. \#A03-067)

Exhibit 7:
Interim Business Report for the First-Half term (six months ended September 30, 2003) of the $80^{\text {th }}$ fiscal period.

## Exhibit 8:

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Semi Annual report for the First-Half term (six months ended September 30, 2003) of the $80^{\text {th }}$ fiscal period.

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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/ Satoshi Aoki

Satoshi Aoki

Senior Managing and

Representative Director

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ref. \#C03-088

## Honda Announces Development of HF118 Turbofan Aircraft Engine

December 16, 2003 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced today the development of its compact, lightweight, fuel-efficient, low-emission HF1 18 Turbofan Engine for the HondaJet Honda s experimental business jet.

Honda used its proprietary computational fluid dynamics software to optimize airflow within the compact engine, maximizing performance. The engine s simple, high-performance combustion chamber keeps emission levels low enough to meet the requirements of anticipated standards for compact jets.

On the basis of electronic control technology originally developed for automotive applications, Honda has created the first ultra-compact Full Authority Digital Electronic Control (FADEC) system for this class of engine, which provides superior engine operation and reliability without variable mechanisms.

Development of this engine began in 1999, and it has been submitted to comprehensive testing, including required tests such as the 150 -hour endurance test . The engine has now logged more than 110 hours of flight-testing on other manufacturers aircraft, confirming its reliability.

## Key Specifications

| Engine Type | 2-Spool Turbofan |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | One-Stage Fan, Two-Stage Compressor, Two-Stage Turbine |  |
| Take-off thrust | $757 \mathrm{kgf}(1,670 \mathrm{lbf})$ | Take-off fuel consumption |

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Publicity information relating to the HondaJet and HF118 Turbofan Engine is available from the following URL:
http://www.honda.co.jp/PR/
(This site is intended exclusively for the use of journalists.)

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ref. \#C03-089

## Flight Tests of Honda Experimental Business Jet Begin

December 16, 2003 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced today that the HondaJet, its new experimental compact business jet equipped with Honda-developed HF118 jet engines, successfully completed initial flight tests this month at Piedmont Triad Airport in North Carolina, US.

Compared with conventional jets, this experimental aircraft offers superior fuel efficiency and remarkable cabin space. The engines are optimally positioned on the upper surface of the main wing in a unique configuration that reduces drag at high speeds and increases cruising efficiency. This layout also eliminates the need for structural engine mounts in the fuselage, creating over $30 \%$ more cabin space than in a conventional aircraft.

The fuselage is a compact and lightweight co-cured carbon composite structure, yet realizes the largest cabin in its class. The main wing, which features aluminum skin panels formed from single sheets of aluminum that provide a smoother surface than conventional wing configurations, along with Honda s proprietary turbulence-reducing laminar airfoil, work together to significantly improve aerodynamic performance. Additional drag-reducing technologies include the fuselage nose, which is designed to generate laminar flow. These features, in combination with Honda s fuel-efficient HF118 Turbofan Engine, achieve fuel efficiency over 40\% higher than conventional aircraft.

> The HondaJet taking off

The HondaJet on the ground

This experimental aircraft is also outfitted with a state-of-the-art glass cockpit with an integrated avionics system, as well as an autopilot function, anti-icing equipment, and other systems. The jet is scheduled to undergo approximately 200 hours of flight-testing to demonstrate and verify the operability and performance characteristics of its various systems.

Honda began research into compact business jets in 1986, using engines provided by other manufacturers. The HF118 Turbofan Engine-equipped HondaJet experimental compact jet is the first Honda developed aircraft to be outfitted with a Honda engine, a milestone of significance for the company and the industry.

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## Main Specifications

| Provisional name | HondaJet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Seating | $6(2$ crew +4 passengers or $1+5)$ |
| Engine | Honda HF118 Turbofan Engine |
| Maximum take-off thrust $(\mathrm{kgf}(\mathrm{lbf}))$ | $757(1,670) \times 2$ |
| Maximum take-off weight $(\mathrm{kgf}(\mathrm{lbf}))$ | $4,173(9,200)$ |
| Length x width x height $(\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{ft}))$ | $12.5 \times 12.2 \times 4.1(41.1 \times 39.9 \times 13.2)$ |
| Maximum speed $(\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}(\mathrm{knots}))$ | $778(420)$ |
| Service ceiling $(\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{ft}))$ | $12,497(41,000)$ |
| Range $(\mathrm{km}(\mathrm{nm}))$ | $2,037(1,100)$ |
| Fuel consumption $(\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{kg}(\mathrm{nm} / \mathrm{lb}))$ | $3.3(0.8)$ |
| Take-off distance $(\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{ft}))$ | $807(2,647)$ |
| Landing distance $(\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{ft}))$ | $694(2,277)$ |

Diagrams

Publicity information relating to the HondaJet and HF118 Turbofan Engine is available from the following
URL: http://www.honda.co.jp/PR/
(This site is intended exclusively for the use of journalists.)

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=Supplement=

## <New Technologies Employed in the HondaJet>

Honda SMH-1 Natural Laminar Flow Wing Section
Wing shape test on T-33 aircraft
IR analysis of air flow

Honda s proprietary SMH-1 achieves low drag and excellent performance at high speeds despite its relative thickness.

## Laminar Flow Nose Section

The optimal design of the fuselage nose generates a laminar flow that reduces drag on the fuselage.

Visualization of flow around the nose section during a wind tunnel test

Over-the-Wing Engine - Mount

Optimal placement of the engine nacelles over the main wing improves aerodynamic performance at high speeds.

Computer - calculated pressure distribution around the over-the-wing mounted engine

## Co-cured Composite Fuselage

The co-cured composite and honeycomb sandwich structure combine to create a new composite structure that enables Honda to develop a lightweight fuselage with more interior space.

## Aluminum Main Wing

The use of an integrally stiffened skin produces a smooth wing surface that promotes laminar flow.

## Glass Cockpit

The aircraft is equipped with a state-of-the-art Garmin G1000 glass cockpit system. Information is efficiently presented on flat-panel flight displays.

Strength testing of the co - cured composite material

Structural configuration of the aluminum main wing

The cockpit

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December 17, 2003

Ref.\# 03095

## 2003/2004 SALES \& PRODUCTION

|  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Forecast | \% Change | Plan | \% Change |
| <Global Sales (unit: 10 thousand)> *= New record |  |  |  |  |
| Motorcycles \& ATVs | *approx. 909 | 112\% | *approx. 1,040 | 114\% |
| Automobiles | *291 | 103\% | *320 | 110\% |
| Power Products | *498 | 111\% | *540 | 108\% |
| Total | *1,698 | 110\% | *1,900 | 112\% |


|  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Forecast | \% Change | Plan | \% Change |
|  | (Units) |  | (Units) |  |
| <Motorcycles \& ATVs> *= New record |  |  |  |  |
| Japan sales | 410,000 | 97.8\% | 410,000 | 100.0\% |
| Export sales | 430,000 | 94.4\% | 370,000 | 86.0\% |
| Motorcycle Total | 840,000 | 96.0\% | 780,000 | 92.9\% |
| ATVs | 310,000 | 94.3\% | *340,000 | 109.7\% |
| Motorcycle \& ATV Total | 1,150,000 | 95.5\% | 1,120,000 | 97.4\% |
| KD sets | *7,400,000 | 108.9\% | *8,620,000 | 116.5\% |

- Electric power assist bicycle Racoon is not included in the above figures.

| Japan production $(\cdot)$ | 664,000 | $76.5 \%$ | 610,000 | $91.9 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Overseas production $(\cdot \cdot)$ | $* 8,456,000$ | $119.1 \%$ | $* 9,760,000$ | $115.4 \%$ |
| Global production $(\cdots)$ | $* 9,120,000$ | $114.5 \%$ | $* 10,370,000$ | $113.7 \%$ |

(•) completely built unit (CBU) + complete knock-down (CKD)
( $\cdot$ ) CBU production at local plants (excluding overseas CKD)
(...) Domestic production plus overseas production

|  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Forecast | \% Change | Plan | \% Change |
|  | (Units) |  | (Units) |  |
| <Automobiles> *= New record |  |  |  |  |
| - Passenger cars \& light trucks | 485,000 | 79.0\% | 506,000 | 104.3\% |
| Mini vehicles | 255,000 | 88.3\% | 294,000 | 115.3\% |
| Japan sales | 740,000 | 82.0\% | 800,000 | 108.1\% |
| Export sales | 465,000 | 97.7\% | 460,000 | 98.9\% |
| Total | 1,205,000 | 87.4\% | 1,260,000 | 104.6\% |


| KD sets | $1,580,000$ | $111.1 \%$ | $* 1,710,000$ | $108.2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Import car sales are included in passenger cars \& light trucks

| Japan production $(\cdot)$ | $1,160,000$ | $83.7 \%$ | $1,220,000$ | $105.2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Overseas production $(\cdot \cdot)$ | $* 1,790,000$ | $118.2 \%$ | $* 1,950,000$ | $108.9 \%$ |
| Global production $(\cdots)$ | $* 2,950,000$ | $101.7 \%$ | $* 3,170,000$ | $107.5 \%$ |

(•) completely built unit (CBU) + complete knock-down (CKD)
(. $\cdot$ ) CBU production at local plants (excluding overseas CKD)
$(\cdots)$ Domestic production plus overseas production

|  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Forecast | \% Change | Plan | \% Change |
|  | (Units) |  | (Units) |  |
| <Power Products> *= New record |  |  |  |  |
| Japan sales | 445,000 | 90.3\% | 400,000 | 89.9\% |
| Export sales | 4,536,200 | 113.8\% | 5,000,000 | 110.2\% |
| Total | *4,981,200 | 111.2\% | *5,400,000 | 108.4\% |

- OEM engines for export have been included in Japan sales since 2001.

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## Honda Strengthens Function of Regional Operation Center in China

Tokyo, December 17, 2003 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced that it will establish a new wholly-owned subsidiary in China Honda Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. with the objective of strengthening the function of its regional operation center there. The new company will be responsible for developing Honda s overall business strategy in China and representing Honda group companies in various areas including corporate communications, and intellectual property management. The company is expected to begin operations in February 2004.

Honda currently has 11 joint ventures and subsidiaries in China for its motorcycle, automobile and power equipment businesses. In April 2003, Honda established its sixth regional operation worldwide in order to manage Honda s growing operations in China more comprehensively. The new company will consolidate the regional headquarters functions and ensure that management decision-making is deeply-rooted in local market conditions and the needs of the customer. This strategy enables Honda to optimize its businesses to respond quickly to changes in the business environment of this rapidly growing market.

The new company will serve as a holding company with various stakes in each Honda company in China. In this way, the company can make timely decisions on the allocation of business resources within the region. The specific investment of Honda Motor (China) Investment Co. in each business subsidiary is to be determined.

Since 1994, Honda managed its global operations through a matrix system including both regional operations and its major business line operations. Under this system, Honda s six regional operations Japan, North America, South America, Europe, Asia/Oceania, and China are empowered to make strategic decisions in various business areas including product line-up, manufacturing, sales and investments. At the same time, headquarters functions for each business line automobile, motorcycle, power equipment, and parts make cross-regional decisions and strategic adjustments to optimize the efficiency of Honda operations globally.

## About the new company

| Name of company: | Honda Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Establishment: | January, 2004 (tentative) |
| Start of operations: | February, 2004 (tentative) |
| Capital: | US\$30million |
| Shareholder: | 100\% owned by Honda Motor Co., Ltd. |
| Representative (CEO): | Atsuyoshi Hyogo |
| Location: | Beijing, China <br> Number of associates: <br> approximately 35 |

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Honda Overseas Production Up 5.5\% In November

December 25, 2003 Honda Motor Co., Ltd., announced today that overseas production grew $5.5 \%$ in November, mostly because of increased output in Asia. It was the 35th consecutive month of overseas production increases at Honda. For the first 11 months of 2003, overseas production is up $17.8 \%$, predominantly due to a surge of $59.2 \%$ in Asia-based production.

November s domestic sales fell $22.1 \%$ overall, but sales of mini-vehicles were up $18.5 \%$, the second consecutive monthly increase. Honda s Life mini-vehicle ( 17,692 units) was the best seller, followed by Fit ( 11,116 ), the new Odyssey ( 6,643 units).

Exports in November were down $19.9 \%$, the fifth straight month of decline, because of decreased shipments to North America.

PRODUCTION, SALES, EXPORTS (November 2003)

## PRODUCTION

|  | November |  | Annual Total - 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | Vs.11/02 | Units | Vs. 2002 |
| Domestic (CBU+CKD) | 102,480 | -15.6\% | 1,069,350 | -15.9\% |
| Overseas (CBU only) | 144,635 | +5.5\% | 1,659,160 | +17.8\% |
| Worldwide Total * | 247,115 | -4.4\% | 2,728,510 | +1.8\% |


|  | November |  | Annual Total - 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | Vs.11/02 | Units | Vs. 2002 |
| North America | 94,560 | -2.1\% | 1,151,162 | +10.9\% |
| (USA only) | 61,607 | -3.8\% | 787,126 | +12.3\% |
| Europe | 16,712 | -2.3\% | 170,660 | +3.9\% |
| Asia | 26,536 | +43.2\% | 276,284 | +59.2\% |
| Others | 6,827 | +40.6\% | 61,054 | +87.0\% |
| Regional Total | 144,635 | +5.5\% | 1,659,160 | +17.8\% |

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## SALES

| Vehicle type | November |  | Annual Total - 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | Vs.11/02 | Units | Vs. 2002 |
| Passenger Cars \& Light Trucks | 32,928 | -39.1\% | 440,389 | -21.2\% |
| (Imports) | (906) | +97.4\% | $(18,886)$ | +133.7\% |
| Mini Vehicles | 26,821 | +18.5\% | 233,214 | -12.8\% |
| Honda Brand TTL | 59,749 | -22.1\% | 673,603 | -18.5\% |

## EXPORTS

|  | November |  | Annual Total - 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | Vs.11/02 | Units | Vs. 2002 |
| North America | 16,907 | -38.8\% | 224,689 | -17.4\% |
| (USA only) | 15,803 | -34.5\% | 199,710 | -17.4\% |
| Europe | 8,313 | +58.2\% | 102,588 | +58.6\% |
| Asia | 2,391 | -1.5\% | 18,636 | -38.5\% |
| Others | 9,146 | -13.7\% | 76,777 | +17.8\% |
| Total | 36,757 | -19.9\% | 422,690 | -2.2\% |

For further information, please contact:

Masaya Nagai
Shigeki Endo

Tatsuya David Iida

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. Corporate Communications Division

Telephone: 03-5412-1512

Facsimile: 03-5412-1545

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## Honda Fit Meets 2005 Emission Regulations

December 25， 2003 Honda Motor Co．，Ltd．has announced that the 1．3L version of the Fit，a car widely acclaimed for its advanced packaging， excellent fuel economy，innovative styling，and popularity amongst a broad age range of customers，has been certified as achieving emission levels which are $75 \%$ lower（«巛巛巛 low emission vehicle），than the 2005 emission regulation standards established by the Japanese Ministry of Land，Infrastructure and Transport．This Fit model will be on sale at Honda automobile dealerships nationwide from January 13， 2004.

The Fit 1.5 L version has been certified as achieving emission level $50 \%$ lower（«巛«＜low emission vehicle），than the 2005 standards realizing extremely high environmental friendly emission levels for the Fit lineup．

In addition to the Fit，the Honda Inspire and Odyssey ${ }^{\mathrm{T} 1}$ models are certified as（««巛«« low emission vehicle）and the Life and Stream ${ }^{\mathrm{T} 2}$ models are certified as（«巛巛 low emission vehicle）．By the end of the first half of 2004，Honda plans to bring its entire automobile lineup in compliance with the 2005 emission regulations realizing an even broader lineup of environmentally friendly vehicles．

T 1 S，M，and L types
T 2 FF model

Publicity information for the Fit is available for downloading from the following URL：http：／／www．honda．co．jp／PR／
（This site is intended solely for the use of journalists）

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# INTERIM BUSINESS REPORT FOR THE FIRST-HALF TERM 

(SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003)
OF THE 80TH FISCAL PERIOD
(This is a translation of summary information of the interim business report in the Japanese language which is contained in the November 2003 issue of Honda Kabunushi Tsushin (News for Stockholders), mailed on November 21, 2003, to holders of Honda Common Stock in Japan.)

HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.
(HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA)

TOKYO, JAPAN

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## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL SUMMARY



|  |  |  |  |  | Ilar |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{ST}^{*}$ |
|  | Six months ended September 30, 2003 |  | onths ded ber 30, 02 |  | nths d er 30, |  |  |
| Basic net income per common share | ¥ 249.34 | ¥ | 199.98 | \$ | 2.24 |  |  |
| Basic net income per American share | 124.67 |  | 99.99 |  | 1.12 |  |  |
| Cash dividend per common share | 19 |  | 16 |  |  | ¥ | 38 |

## UNIT SALES BREAKDOWN

For the six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

## Units

and forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

|  |  | FORECASTS* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Six months <br> ended | Six months <br> ended <br> September 30, <br> 2003 | Feptember 30, <br> Fiscal year <br> ending <br> March 31, |
|  | 2002 |  |

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| Japan | 214 | 215 | 425 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (motorcycles included above) | (214) | (215) | (425) |
| North America | 239 | 291 | 670 |
| (motorcycles included above) | (122) | (138) | (367) |
| Europe | 158 | 155 | 280 |
| (motorcycles included above) | (153) | (150) | (274) |
| Asia | 3,189 | 2,817 | 6,880 |
| (motorcycles included above) | $(3,189)$ | $(2,817)$ | $(6,880)$ |
| Others | 419 | 389 | 825 |
| (motorcycles included above) | (414) | (384) | (820) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,219 | 3,867 | 9,080 |
| (motorcycles included above) | $(4,092)$ | $(3,704)$ | $(8,766)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles: |  |  |  |
| Japan | 329 | 426 | 765 |
| North America | 782 | 732 | 1,565 |
| Europe | 113 | 104 | 220 |
| Asia | 163 | 95 | 355 |
| Others | 56 | 49 | 130 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,443 | 1,406 | 3,035 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Power Products: |  |  |  |
| Japan | 245 | 252 | 475 |
| North America | 1,053 | 900 | 2,245 |
| Europe | 421 | 424 | 1,260 |
| Asia | 317 | 312 | 865 |
| Others | 159 | 118 | 235 |
| Total | 2,195 | 2,006 | 5,080 |

Explanatory notes: 1. The geographical breakdown of unit sales is based on the location of affiliated and unaffiliated customers.
2. Net sales of power products \& other businesses include revenue from sales of power products and related parts, leisure businesses, trading and finance subsidiaries.

* These forecasts are based on the assumption that the exchange rates for the yen to the U.S. dollar and the euro for the current fiscal year will average $¥ 115$ and $¥ 127$, respectively. This announcement contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Honda s actual results could materially differ from those contained in these forward-looking statements as a result of numerous factors outside of Honda s control. Such factors include general economic conditions in Honda sprincipal markets, and foreign exchange rates between the Japanese yen and other major currencies, as well as other factors detailed from time to time in Honda s reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.


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## NET SALES BREAKDOWN



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| Total | $¥ \mathbf{4 , 0 2 5 , 4 3 1}$ | 100.0\% | $¥ 3,853,611$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Explanatory notes: 1. The geographical breakdown of net sales is based on the location of affiliated and unaffiliated customers.
2. Net sales of power products \& other businesses include revenue from sales of power products and related parts, leisure businesses, trading and finance subsidiaries.

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## BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION



## GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT INFORMATION



* The geographical segmentation is based on the location where sales originated.
* In addition to the four conventional regions, Japan, North America, Europe and Others, Asia is newly segmented from the first half.


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## FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the years ended March 31, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003

| and the six months ended September 30, 2003 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries | Year ended March 31, 2000 | Year ended March 31, 2001 | Year ended March 31, 2002 | Year ended March 31, 2003 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Six months } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { September 30, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales and other operating revenue (¥ millions) | $¥ 6,098,840$ | $¥ 6,463,830$ | ¥ 7,362,438 | ¥ 7,971,499 | $\geq \mathrm{4,025,431}$ |
| Operating income ( $¥$ millions) | 426,230 | 406,960 | 639,296 | 689,449 | 301,871 |
| Income before income taxes ( $¥$ millions) | 416,063 | 384,976 | 551,342 | 609,755 | 331,881 |
| Net income ( $¥$ millions) | 262,415 | 232,241 | 362,707 | 426,662 | 239,178 |
| Net income per common share, basic ( $¥$ ) | 269.31 | 238.34 | 372.23 | 439.43 | 249.34 |
| Net income per common share, diluted ( $¥$ ) | 269.31 | 238.34 | 372.23 | 439.43 | 249.34 |
| Total assets ( $¥$ millions) | 4,898,428 | 5,667,409 | 6,940,795 | 7,681,291 | 7,991,787 |
| Total stockholders equity ( $¥$ millions) | 1,930,373 | 2,230,291 | 2,573,941 | 2,629,720 | 2,743,981 |
| Stockholders equity per common share ( $¥$ ) | 1,981.07 | 2,288.87 | 2,641.55 | 2,734.69 | 2,871.68 |
| Research and development ( $¥$ millions) | 334,036 | 352,829 | 395,176 | 436,863 | 218,872 |
| Capital expenditures ( $¥$ millions) | 222,891 | 285,687 | 303,424 | 316,991 | 128,033 |
| Depreciation ( $¥$ millions) | 172,139 | 170,342 | 194,944 | 220,874 | 103,592 |

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

| For the six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 | Yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries | (millions) |  |
|  | Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Six months ended September 30, 2002 |
| Net sales and other operating revenue | ¥ 4,025,431 | $¥ 3,853,611$ |
| Operating costs and expenses: |  |  |
| Cost of sales | 2,784,909 | 2,614,864 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 719,779 | 701,855 |
| Research and development | 218,872 | 213,023 |
|  | - | - |
|  | 3,723,560 | 3,529,742 |
|  | - | - |
| Operating income | 301,871 | 323,869 |
| Other income: |  |  |
| Interest | 5,297 | 4,093 |
| Other | 39,412 | 5,541 |
|  | 44,709 | 9,634 |
|  | - | - |
| Other expenses: |  |  |
| Interest | 5,527 | 6,377 |
| Other | 9,172 | 53,425 |
|  | - |  |
|  | 14,699 | 59,802 |
|  | - | - |
| Income before income taxes | 331,881 | 273,701 |
| Income taxes | 128,702 | 107,184 |
| Income before equity in income of affiliates | 203,179 | 166,517 |
| Equity in income of affiliates | 35,999 | 28,262 |
| Net income | 239,178 | 194,779 |
| Retained earnings: |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of period | 3,161,664 | 2,765,600 |
| Cash dividends paid | $(15,386)$ | $(14,616)$ |
| Transfer to legal reserves | $(2,944)$ | (43) |
| Balance at end of period | $¥ \mathbf{3 , 3 8 2 , 5 1 2}$ | ¥ 2,945,720 |


| Yen |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Six months <br> ended <br> September | Six months <br> ended <br> September 30, |

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|  | $\begin{gathered} 30, \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basis net income per common share | ¥ | 249.34 | ¥ | 199.98 |
| Basis net income per American share |  | 124.67 |  | 99.99 |

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## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| March 31, 2003 and September 30, 2003 and 2002 | Yen |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries | (millions) |  |  |
| Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (Unaudited) | (Audited) | (Unaudited) |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\geq \mathbf{6 2 4 , 8 4 2}$ | $¥ 547,404$ | $¥ 518,408$ |
| Trade accounts and notes receivable | 320,461 | 444,498 | 332,185 |
| Finance subsidiaries receivables, net | 1,081,896 | 1,097,541 | 980,852 |
| Inventories | 784,796 | 751,980 | 670,268 |
| Deferred income taxes | 200,134 | 202,376 | 205,290 |
| Other current assets | 311,660 | 248,561 | 227,826 |
|  | - |  |  |
| Total current assets | 3,323,789 | 3,292,360 | 2,934,829 |
|  | - | - |  |
| Finance subsidiaries receivables, net | 2,416,333 | 2,230,020 | 2,024,071 |
| Investments and advances | 482,839 | 412,971 | 395,138 |
| Property, plant and equipment, at cost: |  |  |  |
| Land | 347,596 | 342,991 | 336,708 |
| Buildings | 932,332 | 942,747 | 912,139 |
| Machinery and equipment | 1,986,273 | 2,023,724 | 2,018,426 |
| Construction in progress | 93,159 | 72,112 | 96,542 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,359,360 | 3,381,574 | 3,363,815 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 1,970,848 | 1,987,231 | 1,987,880 |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 1,388,512 | 1,394,343 | 1,375,935 |
| Other assets | 380,314 | 351,597 | 241,612 |
| Total assets | ¥ 7,991,787 | ¥ 7,681,291 | ¥ 6,971,585 |

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| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity |  | Yen <br> (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (Unaudited) | (Audited) | (Unaudited) |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Short-term debt | ¥ 803,532 | $¥ 877,954$ | ¥ 937,819 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 405,533 | 304,342 | 142,231 |
| Trade payables | 766,238 | 830,671 | 775,584 |
| Accrued expenses | 789,475 | 777,492 | 719,596 |
| Income taxes payable | 65,439 | 64,179 | 66,269 |
| Other current liabilities | 324,475 | 267,752 | 232,643 |
|  | - | - | - |
| Total current liabilities | 3,154,692 | 3,122,390 | 2,874,142 |
|  | - |  |  |
| Long-term debt | 1,283,072 | 1,140,182 | 953,833 |
| Other liabilities | 810,042 | 788,999 | 550,260 |
| Total liabilities | 5,247,806 | 5,051,571 | 4,378,235 |
|  | - |  |  |
| Stockholders equity: |  |  |  |
| Common stock | 86,067 | 86,067 | 86,067 |
| Capital surplus | 172,719 | 172,529 | 172,529 |
| Legal reserves | 32,335 | 29,391 | 29,012 |
| Retained earnings | 3,382,512 | 3,161,664 | 2,945,720 |
| Adjustments from foreign currency translation | $(567,690)$ | $(469,472)$ | $(455,149)$ |
| Net unrealized gains on marketable equity securities | 31,544 | 14,820 | 12,611 |
| Minimum pension liabilities adjustments | $(308,384)$ | $(308,513)$ | $(187,824)$ |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | $(844,530)$ | $(763,165)$ | $(630,362)$ |
| Treasury stock | $(85,122)$ | $(56,766)$ | $(9,616)$ |
| Total stockholders equity | 2,743,981 | 2,629,720 | 2,593,350 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | ¥ 7,991,787 | $¥ 7,681,291$ | $\geq$ 7 6,971,585 |

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

| For the six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 | Yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries | (millions) |  |
|  | Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Six months ended September 30, 2002 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |
| Net income | ¥ 239,178 | $¥ \quad 194,779$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation | 103,592 | 102,105 |
| Deferred income taxes | 66,145 | $(8,713)$ |
| Equity in income of affiliates | $(35,999)$ | $(28,262)$ |
| Loss on fair value adjustment of derivative instrument (profit) | $(44,410)$ | 43,462 |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: |  |  |
| Trade accounts and notes receivable | 117,169 | 97,858 |
| Inventories | $(50,251)$ | $(62,948)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | $(36,811)$ | $(26,445)$ |
| Other, net | $(56,008)$ | 60,393 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 302,605 | 372,229 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Decrease (increase) in investments and advances | 21,109 | 11,785 |
| Capital expenditures | $(128,033)$ | $(133,290)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 7,609 | 5,517 |
| Decrease (increase) in finance subsidiaries receivables | $(425,584)$ | $(417,561)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(524,899)$ | $(533,549)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| Increase (decrease) in short-term debt | 19,679 | $(4,164)$ |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 412,544 | 349,893 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | $(76,343)$ | $(229,568)$ |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | $(28,769)$ | $(9,567)$ |
| Cash dividends paid | $(15,386)$ | $(14,616)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in commercial paper classified as long-term debt | 354 | 2,069 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 312,079 | 94,047 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | $(12,347)$ | $(23,760)$ |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 77,438 | $(91,033)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 547,404 | 609,441 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ¥ 624,842 | $¥ \quad 518,408$ |

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

1. The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States because the Company has issued American Depositary Receipts listed on the New York Stock Exchange and files reports with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. All segment information, however, is prepared in accordance with a Ministerial Ordinance under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan.
2. The average exchange rates for the fiscal second quarter ended September 30, 2003 were $¥ 117.60=$ U.S. $\$ 1$ and $¥ 132.26=$ eurol. The average exchange rates for the corresponding period last year were $¥ 119.24=$ U.S. $\$ 1$ and $¥ 117.32=$ eurol .
3. United States dollar amounts have been translated from yen solely for the convenience of the reader at the rate of $¥ 111.25=$ U.S. $\$ 1$, the mean of the telegraphic transfer selling exchange rate and the telegraphic transfer buying exchange rate prevailing on the Tokyo foreign exchange market on September 30, 2003.
4. The Company s Common Stock-to-ADR exchange rate was changed from two shares of Common Stock to one ADR to one share of Common Stock to two ADRs, effective January 10, 2002.
5. The Company has adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. The following table represents components of the Company s comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income (loss) consists of changes in adjustments from foreign currency translation, net unrealized gains on marketable equity securities and minimum pension liabilities adjustment.
$\left.\begin{array}{llc} & & \\ & & \text { Yen } \\ \text { (millions) }\end{array}\right]$

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6. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year s consolidated financial statements to conform those financial statements to the presentation used for the fiscal second quarter ended September 30, 2003.
7. The number of treasury stocks has been excluded from the calculation for basic net income per common share.

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## Divided into Non-financial Services Businesses and Finance Subsidiaries (Unaudited)

| For the six months ended September 30, 2003 | Yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (millions) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries |  |  |
|  | Six months ended |  |
|  | September 30, 2003 |  |
|  | Non-financial services businesses | Finance subsidiaries |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |
| Net income | ¥ 215,830 | $\geq 23,373$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation | 103,397 | 195 |
| Deferred income taxes | 23,620 | 42,525 |
| Equity in income of affiliates | $(35,947)$ |  |
| Loss on fair value adjustment of derivative instrument (profit) | $(42,848)$ | $(1,562)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in trade accounts and notes receivable | 112,349 |  |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | $(50,251)$ |  |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | $(37,392)$ |  |
| Other, net | $(35,087)$ | $(16,345)$ |
|  | - |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 253,671 | 48,186 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Decrease (increase) in investments and advances* | 33,460 | 19 |
| Capital expenditures | $(127,870)$ | (163) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 5,014 | 2,595 |
| Decrease (increase) in finance subsidiaries receivables |  | $(430,018)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(89,396)$ | $(427,567)$ |
| Free cash flow (cash flows from operating and investing activities) | 164,275 | $(379,381)$ |
| Free cash flow of non-financial services businesses excluding the increase in loans (amounting to |  |  |
| $¥ 81,986$ million) to finance subsidiaries (Note) | 149,966 |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| Increase (decrease) in short-term debt* | $(22,570)$ | 26,099 |
| Proceeds from long-term debt* | 5,126 | 414,720 |
| Repayment of long-term debt* | $(5,684)$ | $(70,834)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock |  | 1,860 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | $(28,769)$ |  |
| Cash dividends paid | $(15,411)$ |  |
| Increase (decrease) in commercial paper classified as long-term debt |  | 354 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | $(67,308)$ | 372,199 |

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| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | $(11,582)$ |  | (765) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 85,385 |  | $(7,947)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 530,343 |  | 17,061 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ¥ 615,728 | $¥$ | 9,114 |

Notes:
Non-financial services businesses loans to finance subsidiaries. These cash flows were included in the items of Other, net of non-financial services businesses, and Increase (decrease) in short-term debt, and Repayment of long-term debt of finance subsidiaries (marked by *).

Free cash flow of non-financial services businesses excluding the increase in lending to finance subsidiaries are stated for readers information.

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UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL SECTION

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## UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

|  | Yen |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 31, 2003 and September 30, 2003 and 2002 (millions) |  |  |  |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. |  |  |  |
| Assets | September 30, 2003 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | September 30, 2002 |
| Current assets | ¥ 843,731 | ¥ 829,444 | $¥ \quad 783,642$ |
| Cash and bank deposits | 313,546 | 236,336 | 165,257 |
| Notes/accounts receivable | 233,424 | 281,278 | 235,441 |
| Inventories | 130,360 | 129,999 | 119,092 |
| Other | 169,548 | 185,533 | 266,744 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(3,149)$ | $(3,704)$ | $(2,895)$ |
| Fixed assets | 1,274,329 | 1,231,887 | 1,217,210 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 598,854 | 593,607 | 583,016 |
| Buildings | 183,176 | 174,581 | 168,358 |
| Machinery and equipment | 83,428 | 87,484 | 93,153 |
| Land | 252,944 | 249,258 | 242,710 |
| Other | 79,304 | 82,283 | 78,794 |
| Intangible fixed assets | 6,155 | 5,688 | 3,467 |
| Investments and others | 669,319 | 632,592 | 630,727 |
| Investment securities | 501,218 | 466,527 | 471,267 |
| Other investments | 187,773 | 185,876 | 178,911 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(19,673)$ | $(19,812)$ | $(19,451)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total assets | $¥ \mathbf{2 , 1 1 8 , 0 6 1}$ | $¥ 2,061,331$ | $¥ 2,000,853$ |

Explanatory note: The amounts described above disregard figures of less than one million yen.

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|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| Current liabilities | ¥ 481,579 | ¥ 525,315 | ¥ 500,231 |
| Notes/accounts payable | 274,306 | 280,392 | 293,055 |
| Short-term bank loans | 2,554 | 3,352 | 626 |
| Accrued expenses | 21,736 | 36,478 | 31,655 |
| Accrued product warranty | 47,666 | 47,978 | 43,078 |
| Accrued employees bonuses | 36,046 | 41,132 | 31,440 |
| Other | 99,269 | 115,982 | 100,376 |
| Fixed liabilities | 131,066 | 114,761 | 91,079 |
| Long-term bank loans | 798 | 883 | 949 |
| Reserve for product warranties | 37,172 | 38,313 | 30,444 |
| Accrued employees retirement benefits | 83,257 | 65,176 | 49,474 |
| Other | 9,838 | 10,388 | 10,211 |
| Total liabilities | 612,646 | 640,077 | 591,311 |
| Common stock | 86,067 | 86,067 | 86,067 |
| Capital surplus | 170,504 | 168,912 | 168,912 |
| Retained earnings (including legal reserves) | 1,295,782 | 1,201,333 | 1,138,572 |
| Unrealized gains on securities available for sale | 38,183 | 21,707 | 25,606 |
| Treasury stock | $(85,122)$ | $(56,766)$ | $(9,616)$ |
| Total stockholders equity | 1,505,415 | 1,421,254 | 1,409,541 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | ¥ 2,118,061 | $¥ 2,061,331$ | $¥ 2,000,853$ |

Note: $\quad$ Reclassifications on stockholders equity have been made to the prior periods-end to conform to the Amended Regulations Concerning the Terms, Forms and Methods of Preparation of Semi-annual Financial Statements, Etc.

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## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

| and forecasts for fiscal year ending March 31, 2004 | Yen |
| :--- | :---: |
| (millions) |  |

Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Explanatory note: The amounts described above disregard figures of less than one million yen.

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These forecasts are based on the assumption that the exchange rates for the yen to the U.S. dollar and the euro for the current fiscal year will average $¥ 115$ and $¥ 127$, respectively. This announcement contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Honda s actual results could materially differ from those contained in these forward-looking statements as a result of numerous factors outside of Honda s control. Such factors include general economic conditions in Honda s principal markets, and foreign exchange rates between the Japanese yen and other major currencies, as well as other factors detailed from time to time in Honda s reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

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## COMMON STOCK INFORMATION

As of September 30, 2003

Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of shares authorized to be issued | $3,600,000,000$ shares |  |
| Number of shares issued and outstanding | $974,414,215$ shares |  |
| Number of stockholders | 56,386 |  |
| Share prices (closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange) | High | $¥ 5,510$ (September 2003) |
|  | Low | $¥ 3,570$ (April 2003) |
|  | Close | $¥ 4,470$ (September 30, 2003) |

## BREAKDOWN OF STOCKHOLDERS

| As of September 30, 2003 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. | Number of stockholders | Number of shares held (thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individuals and others | 54,419 | 64,029 |
| Government and municipal corporations | 1 | 4 |
| Financial institutions | 266 | 475,834 |
| Securities companies | 41 | 3,500 |
| Domestic companies and others | 715 | 98,324 |
| Foreign institutions and individuals | 943 | 313,836 |
| Treasury stock | 1 | 18,884 |
|  |  |  |
| Total | 56,386 | 974,414 |

Explanatory notes:

1. The number of shares described above disregard figures of less than one thousand shares.
2. Domestic companies and others include shares of the Japan Securities Depository Center.

## PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

| As of September 30, 2003 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. | Number of shares held (thousands) | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. | 48,958 | 5.0 |
| State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A. | 41,768 | 4.3 |
| The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. | 41,360 | 4.2 |
| The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. | 40,555 | 4.2 |
| The Tokio Marine \& Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. | 37,459 | 3.8 |
| The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., London | 30,442 | 3.1 |
| Meiji Life Insurance Company | 28,444 | 2.9 |

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| UFJ Bank, Limited | 25,929 | 2.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sompo Japan Insurance Inc. | 23,830 | 2.4 |
| The Mitsubishi Trust \& Banking Corp. | 21,769 | 2.2 |
|  | - |  |

Explanatory notes: 1. The number of shares described above disregard figures of less than one thousand shares.
2. Number of shares of the Company s common stock held by Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd., The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd., are owned exclusively in connection with their trust businesses.
3. State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A. and The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., London conduct custody services of the Company s common stock mainly owned by institutional investors in Europe and the United States and are also nominees of shares of the Company s common stock held by such institutional investors.

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## FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL RESULTS (UNCONSOLIDATED)

For the years ended March 31, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003

| and the six months ended September 30, 2003 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. | Year ended March 31, 2000 | Year ended March 31, 2001 | Year ended March 31, 2002 | Year ended March 31, 2003 | Six months ended September 30, 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales ( $¥$ millions) | $¥ 2,919,840$ | $¥ 3,042,022$ | $¥ 3,211,186$ | ¥ 3,322,719 | ¥ 1,580,708 |
| Ordinary profit ( $¥$ millions) | 201,440 | 137,374 | 218,987 | 242,680 | 152,131 |
| Net income ( $¥$ millions) | 135,322 | 11,326 | 134,925 | 170,035 | 110,315 |
| Net income per common share ( $¥$ ) | 138.88 | 11.62 | 138.47 | 174.63 | 115.00 |
| Total assets ( $¥$ millions) | 1,758,588 | 1,765,814 | 1,937,805 | 2,061,331 | 2,118,061 |
| Stockholders equity ( $¥$ millions) | 1,212,899 | 1,236,686 | 1,342,648 | 1,421,254 | 1,505,415 |
| Stockholders equity per common share ( $¥$ ) | 1,244.75 | 1,269.16 | 1,377.92 | 1,477.49 | 1,575.48 |
| Common stock ( $¥$ millions) | 86,067 | 86,067 | 86,067 | 86,067 | 86,067 |
| Stockholders equity ratio (\%) | 69.0\% | 70.0\% | 69.3\% | 68.9\% | 71.1\% |

Explanatory note: The amounts over one million yen described above disregard figures of less than one million yen.

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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of September 30, 2003

## Chairman and Representative Director

Yoshihide Munekuni
President and Representative Director
Takeo Fukui
Executive Vice President and Representative Director
Koichi Amemiya
Senior Managing and Representative Directors
Michiyoshi Hagino
Minoru Harada
Motoatsu Shiraishi
Satoshi Aoki
Hiroshi Okubo
Managing Directors
Atsuyoshi Hyogo
Satoshi Dobashi
Satoshi Toshida
Koki Hirashima
Koichi Kondo
Yasuo Ikenoya
Toru Onda
Akira Takano
Takanobu Ito

Directors
Satoru Kishi
Mikio Yoshimi
Masaaki Kato
Shigeru Takagi
Masahiro Yoshimura
Hiroshi Kuroda
Akio Hamada
Teruo Kowashi
Seiichi Moriguchi
Tetsuo Iwamura
Takashi Yamamoto
Masaru Takabayashi
Tatsuhiro Oyama
Suguru Kanazawa
Manabu Nishimae
Fumihiko Ike
Masaya Yamashita
Hiroshi Kobayashi
Director and Advisor
Hiroyuki Yoshino
Corporate Auditors
Kunihiro Chujo*
Koji Miyajima*
Koukei Higuchi
Kuniyasu Yamada

* Full-time service auditor

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HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Financial Statements

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003


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

| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Short-term debt (note 5) | $¥$ 937,819 | $¥$ 803,532 | $¥ 877,954$ |
| Current portion of long-term debt (note 5) | 142,231 | 405,533 | 304,342 |
| Trade payables: |  |  |  |
| Notes | 24,736 | 26,570 | 26,076 |
| Accounts | 750,848 | 739,668 | 804,595 |
| Accrued expenses | 719,596 | 789,475 | 777,492 |
| Income taxes payable | 66,269 | 65,439 | 64,179 |
| Other current liabilities | 232,643 | 324,475 | 267,752 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,874,142 | 3,154,692 | 3,122,390 |
| Long-term debt (note 5) | 953,833 | 1,283,072 | 1,140,182 |
| Other liabilities (note 6) | 550,260 | 810,042 | 788,999 |
| Total liabilities | 4,378,235 | 5,247,806 | 5,051,571 |
| Stockholders equity: |  |  |  |
| Common stock, authorized $3,600,000,000$ shares ; issued $974,414,215$ shares at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 | 86,067 | 86,067 | 86,067 |
| Capital surplus | 172,529 | 172,719 | 172,529 |
| Legal reserves | 29,012 | 32,335 | 29,391 |
| Retained earnings | 2,945,720 | 3,382,512 | 3,161,664 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (notes 4 and 8) | $(630,362)$ | $(844,530)$ | $(763,165)$ |
| Treasury stock, at cost $1,932,337$ shares at September 30, 2002, 18,884,208 shares at September 30, 2003 and 12,797,465 shares at March 31, 2003 | $(9,616)$ | $(85,122)$ | $(56,766)$ |
| Total stockholders equity | 2,593,350 | 2,743,981 | 2,629,720 |
| Commitments and contingent liabilities (notes 11 and 12) |  |  |  |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | $¥ 6,971,585$ | $¥ 7,991,787$ | ¥ 7,681,291 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statements of Income

For the six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 and the year ended March 31, 2003

|  | Yen (millions) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | September | March |
|  | 30, 2002 | 30, 2003 | 31, 2003 |
|  | unaudited | unaudited | audited |
| Net sales and other operating revenue | $¥ 3,853,611$ | $¥ 4,025,431$ | $¥ 7,971,499$ |
| Operating costs and expenses: |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales | 2,614,864 | 2,784,909 | 5,410,192 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 701,855 | 719,779 | 1,434,995 |
| Research and development | 213,023 | 218,872 | 436,863 |
|  | - | - |  |
|  | 3,529,742 | 3,723,560 | 7,282,050 |
|  | - | - |  |
| Operating income | 323,869 | 301,871 | 689,449 |
| Other income (note 1 (q)): |  |  |  |
| Interest | 4,093 | 5,297 | 7,445 |
| Other | 5,541 | 39,412 | 5,741 |
|  | 9,634 | 44,709 | 13,186 |
|  | - | - |  |
| Other expenses (note 1(q)): |  |  |  |
| Interest | 6,377 | 5,527 | 12,207 |
| Other | 53,425 | 9,172 | 80,673 |
|  |  | - |  |
|  | 59,802 | 14,699 | 92,880 |
|  |  | - |  |
| Income before income taxes and equity in income of affiliates | 273,701 | 331,881 | 609,755 |
| Income taxes : |  |  |  |
| Current | 115,897 | 62,557 | 176,632 |
| Deferred | $(8,713)$ | 66,145 | 68,433 |
|  | 107,184 | 128,702 | 245,065 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Income before equity in income of affiliates | 166,517 | 203,179 | 364,690 |
| Equity in income of affiliates | 28,262 | 35,999 | 61,972 |
| Net income | $¥ 194,779$ | ¥ 239,178 | ¥ 426,662 |


|  | Yen |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September <br> 30, 2002 | September $\text { 30, } 2003$ | March <br> 31, 2003 |
| Basic net income per common share (note 1(o)): |  |  |  |
|  | ¥ 199.98 | $¥ 249.34$ | ¥ 439.43 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity

For the six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 and the year ended March 31, 2003

|  | Yen (millions) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | September | March |
|  | 30, 2002 | 30, 2003 | 31, 2003 |
|  | unaudited | unaudited | audited |
| Common stock: |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | ¥ 86,067 | ¥ 86,067 | ¥ 86,067 |
| Balance at end of the period | 86,067 | 86,067 | 86,067 |
| Capital surplus: |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | 172,529 | 172,529 | 172,529 |
| Reissuance of treasury stock |  | 190 |  |
| Balance at end of the period | 172,529 | 172,719 | 172,529 |
| Legal reserves: |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | 28,969 | 29,391 | 28,969 |
| Transfer from retained earnings | 43 | 2,944 | 422 |
| Balance at end of the period | 29,012 | 32,335 | 29,391 |
| Retained earnings: |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | 2,765,600 | 3,161,664 | 2,765,600 |
| Net income for the period | 194,779 | 239,178 | 426,662 |
| Cash dividends | $(14,616)$ | $(15,386)$ | $(30,176)$ |
| Transfer to legal reserves | (43) | $(2,944)$ | (422) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Balance at end of the period | 2,945,720 | 3,382,512 | 3,161,664 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss): (notes 4 and 8) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | $(479,175)$ | $(763,165)$ | $(479,175)$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax | $(151,187)$ | $(81,365)$ | $(283,990)$ |
| Balance at end of the period | $(630,362)$ | $(844,530)$ | $(763,165)$ |
| Treasury stock: |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of the period | (49) | $(56,766)$ | (49) |
| Purchase of treasury stock | $(9,567)$ | $(28,769)$ | $(56,717)$ |

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| Reissuance of treasury stock |  | 413 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at end of the period | $(9,616)$ | $(85,122)$ | $(56,766)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | $¥ 2,593,350$ | $¥ 2,743,981$ | $¥ 2,629,720$ |
| Disclosure of comprehensive income: |  |  |  |
| Net income for the period | $¥ 194,779$ | $\ddagger$ 239,178 | ¥ 426,662 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax (notes 4 and 8) | $(151,187)$ | $(81,365)$ | $(283,990)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | $¥ 43,592$ | $¥ 157,813$ | $¥ 142,672$ |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 and the year ended March 31, 2003

|  | Yen (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September |  | September |  | March |  |
|  | 30,2002 |  | 30, 2003 |  | 31,2003 |  |
|  | unaudited |  | unaudited |  | audited |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities (note 7): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | $¥$ | 194,779 | $¥$ | 239,178 | $¥$ | 426,662 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 102,105 |  | 103,592 |  | 220,874 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | $(8,713)$ |  | 66,145 |  | 68,433 |
| Equity in income of affiliates |  | $(28,262)$ |  | $(35,999)$ |  | $(61,972)$ |
| Provision for credit and lease residual losses on finance subsidiaries-receivables |  | 14,443 |  | 23,112 |  | 39,377 |
| Loss (gain) on derivative instruments and related others |  | 43,462 |  | $(44,410)$ |  | 36,983 |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts and notes receivable |  | 97,858 |  | 117,169 |  | $(16,842)$ |
| Inventories |  | $(62,948)$ |  | $(50,251)$ |  | $(146,574)$ |
| Other current assets |  | $(82,642)$ |  | $(122,639)$ |  | $(104,583)$ |
| Other assets |  | $(11,079)$ |  | $(16,496)$ |  | $(44,820)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade payables |  | $(26,445)$ |  | $(36,811)$ |  | 28,675 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 82,292 |  | 27,603 |  | 130,615 |
| Income taxes payable |  | 6,315 |  | 2,231 |  | 3,964 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 24,093 |  | 23,783 |  | 17,708 |
| Other liabilities |  | 4,898 |  | 14,047 |  | 30,412 |
| Other, net |  | 22,073 |  | $(7,649)$ |  | 59,215 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 372,229 |  | 302,605 |  | 688,127 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decrease in investments and advances |  | 11,785 |  | 21,109 |  | 20,737 |
| Capital expenditures |  | $(133,290)$ |  | $(128,033)$ |  | $(316,991)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment |  | 5,517 |  | 7,609 |  | 16,438 |
| Acquisitions of finance subsidiaries-receivables |  | $(1,735,474)$ |  | $(1,869,625)$ |  | $(3,265,076)$ |
| Collections of finance subsidiaries-receivables |  | 927,562 |  | 972,602 |  | 1,710,833 |
| Proceeds from sales of finance subsidiaries-receivables |  | 390,351 |  | 471,439 |  | 760,500 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(533,549)$ |  | $(524,899)$ |  | $(1,073,559)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase (decrease) in short-term debt |  | $(4,164)$ |  | 19,679 |  | $(47,959)$ |
| Proceeds from long-term debt |  | 349,893 |  | 412,544 |  | 775,987 |
| Repayment of long-term debt |  | $(229,568)$ |  | $(76,343)$ |  | $(292,063)$ |
| Cash dividends paid |  | $(14,616)$ |  | $(15,386)$ |  | $(30,176)$ |

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| Increase (decrease) in commercial paper classified as long-term debt |  | 2,069 |  | 354 |  | $(2,131)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payment for purchase of treasury stock |  | $(9,567)$ |  | $(28,769)$ |  | $(56,717)$ |
| Net cash provided by financing activities |  | 94,047 |  | 312,079 |  | 346,941 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |  | $(23,760)$ |  | $(12,347)$ |  | $(23,546)$ |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(91,033)$ |  | 77,438 |  | $(62,037)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period |  | 609,441 |  | 547,404 |  | 609,441 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period | $¥$ | 518,408 | $¥$ | 624,842 | Y | 547,404 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 and the year ended March 31, 2003
(1) General and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
(a) Financial Statements

The accompanying semiannual consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (such as Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Statements of Financial Accounting Standards), which is permitted by Regulations Concerning Terminology, Forms and Preparation methods of Semiannual Consolidated Financial Statements (Ordinance of Ministry of Finance No. 24 of 1999), Article 81. In addition, the segment information is prepared based on the Regulations Concerning Terminology, Forms and Preparation methods of Semiannual Consolidated Financial Statements (Ordinance of Ministry of Finance No. 24 of 1999), Article 14. In the opinion of management, all adjustments which are necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results which may be expected for any other interim period or for the year. For further information, refer to the March 31, 2003 consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2003. Consolidated financial statements ended March 31, 2003 are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements, while consolidated financial statements ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 are unaudited.
(b) Description of Business

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (the Company ) and its subsidiaries (collectively Honda ) develop, manufacture, distribute and provide financing for the sale of its motorcycles, automobiles and power products. Honda s manufacturing operations are principally conducted in 25 separate factories, 5 of which are located in Japan. Principal overseas manufacturing facilities are located in the United States of America, Canada, the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Brazil and Mexico.

Net sales and other operating revenue by category of activity for the 6 months ended September 30, 2003 were derived from: motorcycle business $11.8 \%$, automobile business $81.2 \%$, financial services $3.1 \%$, and power product and other businesses $3.9 \%$. Operating income by category of activity for the 6 months ended September 30, 2003 was derived from: motorcycle business $2.7 \%$, automobile business $82.4 \%$, financial services $13.5 \%$, and power product and other businesses $1.4 \%$.

Honda sells motorcycles, automobiles and power products in most countries in the world. For the 6 months ended September 30, 2003, 78.4\% of net sales and other operating revenue ( $¥ 3,154,349$ million) was derived from subsidiaries operating outside Japan (2002: $¥ 2,864,466$ million). Net sales and other operating revenue for the 6 months ended September 30, 2003 was geographically broken down based on the location of customers as follows: Japan $18.6 \%$, North America $57.4 \%$, Europe $9.4 \%$, Asia $9.9 \%$ and others $4.7 \%$. For the 6 months ended September 30, $2003,73.6 \%$ of operating income ( $¥ 222,154$ million) was generated from foreign subsidiaries, disregarding the effect of elimination of unrealized profits between domestic operations and foreign operations (2002: $¥ 224,377$ million).

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(c) Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries maintain their books of account in conformity with financial accounting standards of Japan, and its foreign subsidiaries generally maintain their books of account in conformity with those of the countries of their domicile.

The consolidated financial statements presented herein have been prepared in a manner and reflect the adjustments which are necessary to conform them with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## (d) Consolidation Policy

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments in $20 \%$ to $50 \%$ owned affiliates in which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over their operating and financial policies are stated at their underlying equity value.

Minority interests in net assets and income are not significant and, accordingly, are not presented separately in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and statements of income.
(e) Use of Estimates

Management of Honda has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include allowance for credit losses, allowance for losses on lease residual values, valuation allowance for inventories and deferred tax assets, impairment of long-lived assets, product warranty, and assets and obligations related to employee benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (f) Revenue Recognition

Sales of manufactured products are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, title and risk of loss have passed to the customers, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is probable. Revenues are recognized net of discounts, cash sales incentives and rebates granted.

Interest income from finance receivables is recognized using the interest method. Finance receivable origination fees and certain direct origination costs are deferred, and the net fee or cost is recognized using the interest method over the contractual life of the finance receivables.

Finance subsidiaries of the Company periodically sell finance receivables. Gain or loss is recognized equal to the difference between the cash proceeds received and the carrying value of the receivables sold and is recorded in the period in which the sale occurs. Honda allocates the recorded investment in finance receivables between the portion(s) of the receivables sold and portion(s) retained based on the relative fair values of those portions on the date the receivables are sold. Honda recognizes gains or losses attributable to the change in the fair value of the retained

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interests, which are recorded at estimated fair value and accounted for as trading securities. Honda determines the value of the retained interest by discounting the future cash flows. Those cash flows are net of estimated credit losses and are discounted at a rate which Honda believes is commensurate with the risks involved. A servicing asset or liability is amortized in proportion to and over the period of estimated net servicing income. Servicing assets and servicing liabilities at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 were not significant.

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# HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES 

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(g) Cash Equivalents

Honda considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined principally by the first-in, first-out method, or market.
(i) Investments in Securities

Honda classifies its debt and equity securities in one of three categories: available-for-sale, trading, or held-to-maturity. Debt securities that are classified as held-to-maturity securities are reported at amortized cost. Debt and equity securities classified as trading securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in earnings. Other debt and equity securities are classified as available-for-sale securities and are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses, net of deferred taxes included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the stockholders equity section of the consolidated balance sheets. Honda did not hold any trading securities at September 30, 2002 or 2003 or March 31, 2003, except for retained interests in the sold pools of finance receivables, which are accounted for as trading securities and included in finance receivables. Honda did not hold any held-to-maturity securities at September 30, 2002 or 2003 or March 31, 2003.

## (j) Goodwill

On April 1, 2002, Honda adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, Goodwill and Intangible Assets and ceased amortizing its goodwill at that time. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill be not amortized, but instead be tested for impairment at least annually. Honda completed its transitional impairment test of goodwill effective April 1, 2002 and its annual test effective March 31, 2003 as prescribed by SFAS No. 142 and concluded no impairment needed to be recognized. The carrying amount of goodwill at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31,2003 were $¥ 15,809$ million, $¥ 17,532$ million and $¥ 15,566$ million, respectively.

## (k) Depreciation

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated principally by the declining-balance method based on estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

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The estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

| Asset |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bife <br> Baildings <br> Machinery and equipment | Up to 50 years <br> 2 to 20 years |

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of

Honda applies the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets .

Honda s long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles having finite useful lives are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of by sale are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.
(m) Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in earnings in the period that includes the enactment date.
(n) Product-Related Expenses

Advertising and sales promotion costs are expensed as incurred. Provisions for estimated costs related to product warranty are made at the time of sale. Estimated warranty expenses are provided based on historical warranty claim experience with consideration given to the expected level of future warranty costs as well as current information on repair costs. Included in warranty expenses accruals are costs for general warranties on vehicles Honda sells, product recalls and service actions outside the general warranties.
(o) Basic Net Income per Common Share

Basic net income per common share has been computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the 6 months ended September 30, 2002, 2003 and for the year ended March 31, 2003 was $973,972,176,959,257,426$ and $970,952,677$, respectively. There

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were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding during the 6 months ended September 30, 2002 or 2003 or for the year ended March 31, 2003.

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# HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES 

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(p) Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency financial statement amounts are translated into Japanese yen on the basis of the period-end rate for all assets and liabilities and the weighted average rate for the period for all income and expense amounts. Translation adjustments resulting therefrom are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the stockholders equity section of the consolidated balance sheets.

## (q) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have entered into foreign exchange agreements and interest rate agreements to manage currency and interest rate exposures. These instruments include foreign currency forward contracts, currency swap agreements, currency option contracts and interest rate swap agreements.

Honda applies the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 . Both standards establish accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities, and require that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income (loss), depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction and the type of hedge transaction. The ineffective portion of all hedges is immediately recognized in earnings.

Because Honda has not elected to apply hedge accounting subsequent to the adoption of SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138, changes in the fair value of its derivative instruments are recognized in earnings in the period of the change. The amount recognized in earnings included in other expenses other during the 6 months ended September 30, 2002 and for the year ended March 31, 2003 were $¥ 31,929$ million and $¥ 19,910$ million, respectively, while included in other income other during the 6 months ended September 30, 2003 was $¥ 67,937$ million.

## (r) Shipping and Handling Costs

Shipping and handling costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses, and are charged to earnings as incurred.

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## (s) New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. (FIN) 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51, which clarifies the application of the consolidation rules to certain variable interest entities. FIN 46 established a new multi-step model for the consolidation of variable interest entities when a company has a controlling financial interest based either on voting interests or variable interests. Consolidation based on variable interests is required by the primary beneficiary if the equity investors lack essential characteristics of a controlling financial interest or if the equity investment at risk is not sufficient for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 also provides disclosure requirements related to investments in variable interest entities, whether or not those entities are consolidated.

On October 9, 2003, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position FIN 46-6 ( FSP FIN 46-6 ), Effective Date of FASB Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. FSP FIN 46-6 defers the effective date for applying the provisions of FIN 46 for interests held by public entities in variable interest entities or potential variable interest entities created before February 1, 2003, to the first period ending after December 15, 2003. Honda is required to apply FIN 46 immediately for variable interest entities created subsequent to January 31, 2003, however, there were no significant variable interest entities created after this date that were required to be consolidated by Honda. The initial effect of the adoption of FIN 46 for potential variable interest entities created prior to February 1, 2003, if any, will be reflected as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in Honda s consolidated statement of income for the quarter ending December 31, 2003.

Honda is continuing its analysis of potential variable interest entities created prior to February 1, 2003, which may require consolidations. These potential variable interest entities include special purpose entities, interests in investments accounted for under the equity method, including joint ventures, or cost method of accounting, dealerships, vendors and service providers. Honda believes that the implementation of FIN 46 for these potential variable interest entities is not expected to have a significant effect on Honda s consolidated financial statements.

In January 2003, the Emerging Issues Task Force reached a final consensus on Issue No. 03-2 Accounting for the Transfer to the Japanese Government of the Substitutional Portion of Employee Pension Fund Liabilities ( EITF 03-2 ). EITF 03-2 addresses accounting for a transfer to the Japanese government of a substitutional portion of an Employees Pension Fund ( EPF ) plan, which is a defined benefit pension plan established under the Welfare Pension Insurance Law. EITF 03-2 requires employers to account for the separation process of the substitutional portion from the entire EPF plan (which includes a corporation portion) upon completion of the transfer to the government of the substitutional portion of the benefit obligation and related plan assets. The separation process is considered the culmination of a series of steps in a single settlement transaction. Under this approach, the difference between the fair value of the obligation and the assets required to be transferred to the government should be accounted for and separately disclosed as a subsidy. The Company has not decided whether it will transfer the substitutional portion to the government. Accordingly, the effect on Honda s consolidated financial statements, if any, cannot be determined until a decision is made and the substitutional portion of the benefit obligation and plan assets are transferred to the government.

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HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(t) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation used for the 6 months ended September 30, 2003.

## (2) Finance Subsidiaries - Receivables

Finance subsidiaries-receivables represent finance receivables generated by finance subsidiaries. Finance receivables include wholesale financing to dealers and retail financing and direct financing leases to consumers.

The allowance for credit losses is maintained at an amount management deems adequate to cover estimated losses on finance receivables. The allowance is based on management s evaluation of many factors, including current economic trends, industry experience, inherent risks in the portfolio and the borrower s ability to pay.

Finance subsidiaries of the Company purchase insurance to cover a substantial amount of the estimated residual value of vehicles leased to customers. The allowance for losses on lease residual values is maintained at an amount management deems adequate to cover estimated losses on the uninsured portion of the vehicles lease residual values. The allowance is also based on management s evaluation of many factors, including current economic conditions, industry experience and the finance subsidiaries historical experience with residual value losses.

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Finance subsidiaries-receivables, net, consisted of the following at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yen } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September $\text { 30, } 2002$ | September $\text { 30, } 2003$ | March <br> 31, 2003 |
| Direct financing leases | ¥ 1,572,938 | $¥ 1,754,621$ | $¥ 1,701,447$ |
| Retail | 1,381,584 | 1,748,113 | 1,550,787 |
| Wholesale | 179,130 | 165,921 | 241,039 |
| Term loans to dealers | 21,146 | 18,292 | 28,001 |
| Total finance receivables | 3,154,798 | 3,686,947 | 3,521,274 |
| Retained interests in the sold pools of finance receivables | 59,677 | 70,219 | 67,024 |
|  | 3,214,475 | 3,757,166 | 3,588,298 |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| Allowance for credit losses | 14,511 | 23,290 | 18,628 |
| Allowance for losses on lease residual values | 17,132 | 23,640 | 22,355 |
| Unearned interest income and fees | 177,909 | 212,007 | 219,754 |
| Finance subsidiaries-receivables, net | 3,004,923 | 3,498,229 | 3,327,561 |
| Less current portion | 980,852 | 1,081,896 | 1,097,541 |
| Noncurrent finance subsidiaries-receivables, net | $¥ 2,024,071$ | $¥ 2,416,333$ | $¥ 2,230,020$ |

(3) Inventories

Inventories at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 are summarized as follows:

[^0]|  | September | September | March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30, 2002 | 30, 2003 | 31, 2003 |
| Finished goods | $¥ 448,147$ | ¥ 531,186 | $¥ 504,548$ |
| Work in process | 24,719 | 27,968 | 23,728 |
| Raw materials | 197,402 | 225,642 | 223,704 |
|  | $¥ 670,268$ | ¥ 784,796 | $¥ 751,980$ |

(Continued)

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HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(4) Investments and Advances-Other

Investments and advances-other at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 consisted of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yen } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | September | March |
|  | 30, 2002 | 30, 2003 | 31, 2003 |
| Marketable equity securities | ¥ 79,187 | ¥ 92,891 | $¥ 66,841$ |
| Nonmarketable preferred stocks | 14,200 | 16,200 | 16,200 |
| Guaranty deposits | 33,603 | 32,112 | 32,162 |
| Life insurance contracts | 4,487 | 4,329 | 4,385 |
| Advances | 1,979 | 3,648 | 1,786 |
| Other | 11,805 | 40,658 | 18,844 |
|  | ¥ 145,261 | ¥ 189,838 | ¥ 140,218 |

Certain information with respect to available-for-sale securities, all of which are marketable equity securities at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 is summarized below:

(5) Short-Term and Long-Term Debt

Short-term debt at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 is as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yen } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | September | March |
|  | 30, 2002 | 30, 2003 | 31, 2003 |
| Short-term bank loans | $¥ 226,073$ | ¥ 247,168 | ¥ 220,499 |
| Medium-term notes | 336,202 | 116,371 | 325,737 |
| Commercial paper | 375,544 | 439,993 | 331,718 |
|  | - |  |  |
|  | ¥ 937,819 | ¥ 803,532 | $¥ 877,954$ |

(Continued)

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Long-term debt at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 is as follows:

| Total long-term debt | $¥ 1,096,064$ | $¥ 1,688,605$ | $¥ 1,444,524$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less current portion | 142,231 | 405,533 | 304,342 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 953,833 | $¥ 1,283,072$ | $¥ 1,140,182$ |

Property, plant and equipment with a net book value of approximately $¥ 13,306$ million, $¥ 14,098$ million and $¥ 12,240$ million at September 30 , 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003, respectively, were subject to specific mortgages securing indebtedness.

## (6) Other Liabilities

Other liabilities at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 are summarized as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yen } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | September | March |
|  | 30, 2002 | 30, 2003 | 31, 2003 |
| Allowance for product warranty | ¥ 106,990 | ¥ 136,421 | ¥ 130,307 |
| Minority interest | 43,384 | 57,743 | 52,546 |
| Additional minimum pension liabilities | 354,772 | 555,077 | 555,206 |
| Deferred income taxes | 1,339 | 21,291 | 8,740 |
| Other | 43,775 | 39,510 | 42,200 |
|  | - |  |  |
|  | ¥ 550,260 | ¥ 810,042 | ¥ 788,999 |

[^1]
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During the 6 months ended September 30, 2003, the Company reissued its treasury stocks at fair value of $¥ 603$ million to the minority shareholder of a subsidiary, upon which the Company merged with the subsidiary.

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(8) Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income consists of net income, change in adjustments from foreign currency translation, change in net unrealized gains on marketable equity securities, and change in minimum pension liabilities adjustment, and is included in the consolidated statements of stockholders equity.

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yen } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | September | March |
|  | 30, 2002 | 30, 2003 | 31, 2003 |
| Adjustments from foreign currency translation | $¥(455,149)$ | $¥(567,690)$ | $¥(469,472)$ |
| Net unrealized gains on marketable equity securities | 12,611 | 31,544 | 14,820 |
| Minimum pension liabilities adjustment | $(187,824)$ | $(308,384)$ | $(308,513)$ |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | $¥(630,362)$ | $¥(844,530)$ | $¥(763,165)$ |

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## (9) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values of significant financial instruments at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 are as follows:

(a) The carrying amounts of finance subsidiaries-receivables at September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003 in the table exclude $¥ 1,382,642$ million, $¥ 1,548,465$ million and $¥ 1,492,476$ million of direct financing leases, net, classified as finance subsidiaries-receivables in the consolidated balance sheets, respectively.
(b) The fair values of foreign currency forward contracts, foreign currency option contracts and foreign currency swap agreements are included in other assets and other current assets/liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

(Continued)

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) The fair values of interest rate swap agreements are included in other assets/liabilities and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:


The estimated fair value amounts have been determined using relevant market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, these estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. The effect of using different assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may be significant to the estimated fair value amounts.

The methodologies and assumptions used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments are as follows:

## Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables

The carrying amounts approximate fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

## Finance subsidiaries-receivables

The fair values of retail receivables and term loans to dealers were estimated by discounting future cash flows using the current rates for these instruments of similar remaining maturities. Given the short maturities of wholesale receivables, the carrying amount of such receivables approximates fair value.

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## Marketable equity securities

The fair value of marketable equity securities was estimated using quoted market prices.

Debt

The fair values of bonds and notes were estimated based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues. The fair value of long-term loans was estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for loans of similar terms and remaining maturities. The carrying amounts of short-term bank loans and commercial paper approximate fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Foreign exchange and interest rate instruments

The fair values of foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts were estimated by obtaining quotes from banks. The fair values of currency swap agreements and interest rate swap agreements were estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for these instruments of similar terms and remaining maturities.

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(10) Risk Management Activities and Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries are parties to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business to reduce their exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Currency swap agreements are used to convert long-term debt denominated in a certain currency to long-term debt denominated in other currencies. Foreign currency forward contracts and purchased option contracts are normally used to hedge sale commitments denominated in foreign currencies (principally U.S. dollars). Foreign currency written option contracts are entered into in combination with purchased option contracts to offset premium amounts to be paid for purchased option contracts. Interest rate swap agreements are mainly used to convert floating rate financing, such as commercial paper, to (normally three-five years) fixed rate financing in order to match financing costs with income from finance receivables. These instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit, exchange rate and interest rate risks in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

The aforementioned instruments contain an element of risk in the event the counterparties are unable to meet the terms of the agreements. However, Honda minimizes the risk exposure by limiting the counterparties to major international banks and financial institutions meeting established credit guidelines. Management does not expect any counterparty to default on its obligations and, therefore, does not expect to incur any losses due to counterparty default. Honda generally does not require or place collateral for these financial instruments.

Foreign currency forward contracts and currency swap agreements are agreements to exchange different currencies at a specified rate on a specific future date. Foreign currency option contracts are contracts that allow the holder of the option the right but not the obligation to exchange different currencies at a specified rate on a specific future date. At September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003, the total amounts of foreign currency forward contracts, currency swap agreements and foreign currency option contracts outstanding were $¥ 851,571$ million, $¥ 857,937$ million and $¥ 1,175,166$ million, respectively.

Interest rate swap agreements generally involve the exchange of fixed and floating rate interest payment obligations without the exchange of the underlying principal amount. At September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003, the notional principal amounts of interest rate swap agreements were $¥ 1,892,057$ million, $¥ 2,471,313$ million and $¥ 2,287,736$ million, respectively.

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## HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## (11) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

At September 30, 2003, Honda had commitments for purchases of property, plant and equipment of approximately $¥ 35,564$ million.

Honda has entered into various guarantee and indemnification agreements. Honda has guaranteed approximately $¥ 82,330$ million of bank loan of employees for their housing costs. If an employee defaults on his/her loan payments, Honda is required to perform under the guarantee. The undiscounted maximum amount of Honda s obligation to make future payments in the event of defaults is approximately $¥ 82,330$ million. As of September 30, 2003, no amount has been accrued for any estimated losses under the obligations, as it is probable that the employees will be able to make all scheduled payments.

Honda warrants its vehicles for specific periods of time. Product warranties vary depending upon the nature of the product, the geographic location of its sale and other factors.

With respect to product liability, personal injury claims or lawsuits, Honda believes that any judgment that may be recovered by any plaintiff for general and special damages and court costs will be adequately covered by Honda s insurance and reserves. Punitive damages are claimed in certain of these lawsuits. Honda is also subject to potential liability under other various lawsuits and claims. After consultation with legal counsel, and taking into account all known factors pertaining to existing lawsuits and claims, Honda believes that the overall results of such lawsuits and pending claims should not result in liability to Honda that would be likely to have an adverse material effect on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.
(12) Leases

Honda has several operating leases, primarily for office and other facilities, and certain office equipment.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year at September 30, 2003 are as follows:

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(millions)

| Within one year | $¥ 24,608$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Over one year | 82,904 |
| Total minimum lease payments | $¥ 107,512$ |

Rental expenses under operating leases for the 6 months ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 and for the year ended March 31, 2003 were $¥ 25,116$ million, $¥ 24,846$ million and $¥ 46,877$ million, respectively.

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## [7] Segment Information

## (A) Business Segment Information

For the six months ended September 30, 2003

|  | (In millions of Yen) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motorcycle Business | Automobile Business | Financial Services | Other <br> Businesses | Total | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Net sales and other operating revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to unaffiliated customers | 475,071 | 3,267,258 | 126,236 | 156,866 | 4,025,431 |  | 4,025,431 |
| Intersegment sales | 0 | 0 | 1,311 | 5,707 | 7,018 | $(7,018)$ |  |
| Total | 475,071 | 3,267,258 | 127,547 | 162,573 | 4,032,449 | $(7,018)$ | 4,025,431 |
| Cost of sales, Selling, general and administrative and Research and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Development expenses | 466,868 | 3,018,426 | 86,791 | 158,493 | 3,730,578 | $(7,018)$ | 3,723,560 |
| Operating income | 8,203 | 248,832 | 40,756 | 4,080 | 301,871 | 0 | 301,871 |

For the six months ended September 30, 2002

|  | (In millions of Yen) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motorcycle <br> Business | Automobile Business | Financial Services | Other <br> Businesses | Total | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Net sales and other operating revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to unaffiliated customers | 497,834 | 3,091,513 | 117,116 | 147,148 | 3,853,611 |  | 3,853,611 |
| Intersegment sales | 0 | 0 | 1,737 | 5,495 | 7,232 | $(7,232)$ |  |
| Total | 497,834 | 3,091,513 | 118,853 | 152,643 | 3,860,843 | $(7,232)$ | 3,853,611 |
| Cost of sales, Selling, general and administrative and Research and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Development expenses | 460,508 | 2,845,067 | 85,333 | 146,066 | 3,536,974 | $(7,232)$ | 3,529,742 |
| Operating income | 37,326 | 246,446 | 33,520 | 6,577 | 323,869 | 0 | 323,869 |

Explanatory notes:

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1. Segmentation of Business

Business segment is based on Honda s business organization and the similarity of the principal products included within each segment as well as the relevant markets for such products.
2. Principal products of each segment

| Business |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pales |  |
| Motorcycle | Motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATV), Products <br> personal water craft and relevant parts |  | Large-size motorcycles, mid-size <br> motorcycles, motorized bicycles, all-terrain <br> vehicles (ATV), personal water craft |
| Automobile | Automobiles and relevant parts |  | Compact cars, sub-compact cars, minivehicles |

3. The Company changed the title of Other Businesses to Power Product and Other Businesses because the new title results in a better presentation of the Company s business.

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(B) Geographic Segment Information

The geographic segments are based on the location where sales are originated.

For the six months ended September 30, 2003

|  | ( In millions of Yen) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Japan | North- <br> America | Europe | Asia | Others | Total | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Net sales and other operating revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to unaffiliated customers | 871,082 | 2,316,190 | 373,035 | 311,499 | 153,625 | 4,025,431 |  | 4,025,431 |
| Transfers between geographical segments | 1,015,869 | 62,777 | 98,798 | 27,465 | 5,819 | 1,210,728 | $(1,210,728)$ |  |
| Total | 1,886,951 | 2,378,967 | 471,833 | 338,964 | 159,444 | 5,236,159 | $(1,210,728)$ | 4,025,431 |
| Cost of sales, Selling, general and administrative and Research and Development expenses | 1,809,548 | 2,209,599 | 454,484 | 314,826 | 148,145 | 4,936,602 | $(1,213,042)$ | 3,723,560 |
| Operating income | 77,403 | 169,368 | 17,349 | 24,138 | 11,299 | 299,557 | 2,314 | 301,871 |

For the six months ended September 30, 2002

|  | ( In millions of Yen) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Japan | North- <br> America | Europe | Asia | Others | Total | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Net sales and other operating revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to unaffiliated customers | 989,145 | 2,187,855 | 319,762 | 213,967 | 142,882 | 3,853,611 |  | 3,853,611 |
| Transfers between geographical segments | 928,269 | 67,177 | 64,036 | 11,829 | 2,513 | 1,073,824 | $(1,073,824)$ |  |
| Total | 1,917,414 | 2,255,032 | 383,798 | 225,796 | 145,395 | 4,927,435 | $(1,073,824)$ | 3,853,611 |
| Cost of sales, Selling, general and administrative and Research and | 1,826,265 | 2,065,422 | 382,130 | 206,476 | 131,616 | 4,611,909 | (1,082,167) | 3,529,742 |
| Development expenses | 1,826,265 | 2,065,422 | 382,130 | 206,476 | 131,616 | 4,611,909 | (1,082,167) | 3,529,742 |
| Operating income | 91,149 | 189,610 | 1,668 | 19,320 | 13,779 | 315,526 | 8,343 | 323,869 |

Explanatory Note:

Geographic Segment

Asia was previously included in Other. Currently, Asia is separately presented in the Geographic Segments.
(C) Overseas sales

For the six months ended September 30, 2003

|  | ( In millions of Yen) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North- <br> America | Europe | Asia | Others | Total |
| Overseas sales | 2,309,525 | 379,253 | 397,604 | 189,017 | 3,275,399 |
| Consolidated sales |  |  |  |  | 4,025,431 |
| Overseas sales ratio to consolidated sales | 57.4\% | 9.4\% | 9.9\% | 4.7\% | 81.4\% |

For the six months ended September 30, 2002

|  | ( In millions of Yen) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NorthAmerica | Europe | Asia | Others | Total |
| Overseas sales | 2,180,539 | 317,766 | 296,037 | 182,223 | 2,976,565 |
| Consolidated sales |  |  |  |  | 3,853,611 |
| Overseas sales ratio to consolidated sales | 56.6\% | 8.2\% | 7.7\% | 4.7\% | 77.2\% |

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[8] (A) Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Non-financial services businesses and Finance Subsidiaries)
(In millions of Yen) As of

September 30, 2003

| $\%$ of <br> total |
| :--- |


| Assets |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| < Non-financial services businesses > | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 8 , 4 7 0}$ |
| Current Assets: | $\mathbf{6 1 5 , 7 2 8}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{3 3 1 , 0 2 4}$ |
| Trade accounts and notes receivable | $\mathbf{7 8 4 , 7 9 6}$ |
| Inventories | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 6 , 9 2 2}$ |
| Other current assets | $\mathbf{6 2 1 , 7 0 8}$ |
| Investments and advances | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 1 , 3 7 9}$ |
| Property, plant and equipment, at cost | $\mathbf{3 3 1 , 2 7 3}$ |
| Other assets | $\mathbf{4 . 2}$ |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{5 , 3 3 2 , 8 3 0}$ |

< Finance Subsidiaries >

| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{9 , 1 1 4}$ | 0.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Finance subsidiaries-short-term receivables, net | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 7 , 2 9 0}$ | 13.7 |
| Finance subsidiaries-long-term receivables, net | $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 7 , 4 0 1}$ | 30.2 |
| Other assets | $\mathbf{1 9 8 , 8 4 6}$ | 2.6 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 2 , 6 5 1}$ |


| Liabilities and Stockholders | Equity |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $<$ Non-financial services businesses $>$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 1 9 , 3 0 6}$ | 24.0 |
| Current liabilities: | $\mathbf{2 1 1 , 4 3 0}$ |  |
| Short-term debt | $\mathbf{8 , 9 4 3}$ |  |
| Current portion of long-term debt | $\mathbf{7 7 0 , 2 8 8}$ |  |
| Trade payables | $\mathbf{6 6 3 , 8 3 0}$ |  |
| Accrued expenses | $\mathbf{2 6 4 , 8 1 5}$ |  |
| Other current liabilities | $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 9 5}$ |  |
| Long-term debt | $\mathbf{8 1 0 , 2 0 6}$ | 10.4 |
| Other liabilities | $\mathbf{8}$ |  |
| Total liabilities | $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 8 , 1 0 7}$ | 34.5 |

< Finance Subsidiaries >

| Short-term debt | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 16.8 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current portion of long-term debt | $\mathbf{3 9 6 , 5 9 0}$ | 5.0 |

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| Accrued expenses | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 0 7 6}$ | 1.6 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Long-term debt | $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 5 , 1 0 0}$ | 15.8 |
| Other liabilities | $\mathbf{2 8 1 , 8 5 3}$ | 3.5 |
| Total liabilities | $\mathbf{3 , 4 1 3 , 6 1 8}$ | 42.7 |
| Eliminations among subsidiaries | $\mathbf{( 9 2 3 , 9 1 9 )}$ | $(11.5)$ |
|  | - | $\mathbf{5 , 2 4 7 , 8 0 6}$ |
| Total liabilities | $\mathbf{6 5 . 7}$ |  |
| Common stock | $\mathbf{8 6 , 0 6 7}$ | 1.1 |
| Capital surplus | $\mathbf{1 7 2 , 7 1 9}$ | 2.2 |
| Legal reserves | $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 3 5}$ | 0.4 |
| Retained earnings | $\mathbf{3 , 3 8 2 , 5 1 2}$ | 42.3 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | $\mathbf{( 8 4 4 , 5 3 0 )}$ | $(10.6)$ |
| Treasury stock | $\mathbf{( 8 5 , 1 2 2 )}$ | $(1.1)$ |
| Total stockholders equity | $\mathbf{2 , 7 4 3 , 9 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 3}$ |
| Total liabilities and stockholders | equity | $\mathbf{7 , 9 9 1 , 7 8 7}$ |

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[8] (B) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Non-financial services businesses and Finance Subsidiaries)

For the six months ended September 30, 2003

|  | (In millions of Yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-financial |  |
|  | services businesses | Finance Subsidiaries |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |
| Net Income | 215,830 | 23,373 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation | 103,397 | 195 |
| Deferred income taxes | 23,620 | 42,525 |
| Equity in income of affiliates | $(35,947)$ |  |
| Loss (gain) on fair value adjustment of derivative instrument | $(42,848)$ | $(1,562)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in trade accounts and notes receivable | 112,349 |  |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | $(50,251)$ |  |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | $(37,392)$ |  |
| Other, net | $(35,087)$ | $(16,345)$ |
|  | - |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 253,671 | 48,186 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| * Decrease (increase) in investments and advances | 33,460 | 19 |
| Capital expenditures | $(127,870)$ | (163) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 5,014 | 2,595 |
| Decrease (increase) in finance subsidiaries-receivables |  | $(430,018)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(89,396)$ | $(427,567)$ |
| Free cash flow (Cash flows from operating and investing activities) | 164,275 | $(379,381)$ |
| Free cash flow of Non-financial services businesses excluding the increase in loans (amounting to $\mathbf{8 1 , 9 8 6}$ million yen) to Finance subsidiaries (Note) |  |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| * Increase (decrease) in short-term debt | $(22,570)$ | 26,099 |
| * Proceeds from long-term debt | 5,126 | 414,720 |
| * Repayment of long-term debt | $(5,684)$ | $(70,834)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock |  | 1,860 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | $(28,769)$ |  |
| Cash dividends paid | $(15,411)$ |  |
| Increase (decrease) in commercial paper classified as long-term debt |  | 354 |
| Net cash (used) provided by financing activities | $(67,308)$ | 372,199 |

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| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | $(11,582)$ | $(765)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| (hange in cash and cash equivalents | 85,385 | $(7,947)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 530,343 | 17,061 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 615,728 | $-9,114$ |

Note:

Non-financial services businesses loans to finance subsidiaries. These cash flows were included in the items of Other net of Non financial services businesses, and Increase (decrease) in short-term debt and Repayment of long-term debt of Finance subsidiaries (marked by *). Free cash flow of Non financial services businesses excluding the increase in loans to finance subsidiaries are provided for the readers information purposes.

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## Semi-annual Financial Statements and other information

(1) Semi-annual Financial Statements
(1) Semi-annual Balance Sheets


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|  | (In Millions of Yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of September 30, 2002 | As of September 30, 2003 | As of March <br> 31, 2003 |
| (LIABILITIES) |  |  |  |
| I Current liabilities |  |  |  |
| 1 Notes payable-trade | ¥ 755 | ¥ 1,011 | ¥ 1,077 |
| 2 Accounts payable-trade | 292,300 | 273,295 | 279,315 |
| 3 Short-term loans payable (Note 4) | 626 | 2,554 | 3,352 |
| 4 Corporate and other income taxes payable | 31,655 | 21,736 | 36,478 |
| 5 Accrued product warranty | 43,078 | 47,666 | 47,978 |
| 6 Accrued employees bonuses | 31,440 | 36,046 | 41,132 |
| 7 Others | 100,376 | 99,269 | 115,982 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total current liabilities | 500,231 | 481,579 | 525,315 |
| II Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |
| 1 Long-term loans payable | 949 | 798 | 883 |
| 2 Accrued product warranty | 30,444 | 37,172 | 38,313 |
| 3 Accrued employees retirement benefits | 49,474 | 83,257 | 65,176 |
| 4 Accrued officers retirement benefits | 6,174 | 6,088 | 6,534 |
| 5 Others | 4,037 | 3,750 | 3,854 |
|  |  | - |  |
| Total non-current liabilities | 91,079 | 131,066 | 114,761 |
|  | - | - 131,0 |  |
| Total liabilities | 591,311 | 612,646 | 640,077 |
|  |  |  |  |
| (STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY) |  |  |  |
| I Common stock | 86,067 | 86,067 | 86,067 |
| II Capital surplus |  |  |  |
| 1 Capital surplus | 168,912 | 170,313 | 168,912 |
| 2 Other capital surplus |  | 190 |  |
|  | - |  |  |
| Total capital surplus | 168,912 | 170,504 | 168,912 |
| III Retained earnings |  |  |  |
| 1 Legal reserve | 21,516 | 21,516 | 21,516 |
| 2 General reserve | 992,974 | 1,130,032 | 992,974 |
| 3 Unappropriated retained earnings | 124,081 | 144,233 | 186,842 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total retained earnings | 1,138,572 | 1,295,782 | 1,201,333 |
| IV Unrealized gain-or-loss on other securities | 25,606 | 38,183 | 21,707 |
| V Treasury stock | -9,616 | -85,122 | -56,766 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total stockholders equity | 1,409,541 | 1,505,415 | 1,421,254 |
|  | - | - |  |
| Total liability and stockholders equity | ¥ 2,000,853 | ¥ 2,118,061 | ¥ 2,061,331 |

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(2) Semi-annual Statement of Income


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## H O NDA M O TOR C O., LTD.

## Significant Basic Information for Preparation of the Semi-annual Financial Statements

1. Basis of accounting for assets and method of cost determination
(1) Securities

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost, which is determined by the moving average method.

Other securities

Marketable securities

Marketable securities classified as other securities are stated at fair value based on market prices at the closing date of the semi-annual period and similar. Any changes in unrealized holding gains or losses, net of applicable income taxes, are included directly in shareholders equity and the cost of securities sold is determined using the moving average method.

Non-marketable securities

Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are stated at cost, which is determined by the moving average method.
(2) Inventories

Finished goods, auto parts for sale, raw materials, work in process and supplies are stated at the lower of the last purchase cost or market.
(3) Derivative financial instruments

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Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.
2. Method of depreciation of fixed assets
(1) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is computed using the declining-balance method.
(2) Amortization of intangible assets is computed using the straight-line method. In addition, amortization of software intended for internal use is based on an estimated useful life of 5 years.

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3. Basis of accounting for provisions and reserves
(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for possible bad debts at an amount determined based on the historical experience of bad debts for normal receivables, in addition, an estimate of uncollectible amounts is made by reference to specific doubtful receivables from customers which are experiencing financial difficulties.
(2) Accrued product warranty

Accrued product warranty has been provided as a total of the following:
(1) an estimate of warranty costs to be incurred during the remaining warranty periods based on historical warranty claim experiences and an estimate of the probability of future warranty costs; and
(2) an estimate of future warranty claims mainly associated with regulatory reporting and similar.
(3) Accrued bonuses

Accrued bonuses are provided for payments of bonuses to employees based on the amount of the estimated bonus payments which is attributable to the semi-annual period.
(4) Accrued employees retirement benefits

Accrued employees retirement benefits are provided for payments of retirement benefits at an estimated amount incurred during the half year calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation and the fair value of the pension plan assets at year-end.

The net retirement benefit obligation at transition is amortized by the straight-line method over 15 years.

Prior service costs are amortized by the straight-line method over the average remaining years of service of the employees.

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Actuarial gains or losses are amortized in the years following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method over the average remaining years of service of the employees.

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(5) Accrued officers retirement benefits

Accrued officers retirement benefits are provided for the payment of retirement benefits to directors and statutory auditors at the amount which would be required to be paid if all directors and statutory auditors retired at the end of the semi-annual period in accordance with the internal rules of the Company.
4. Leases

Finance lease transactions except for those under which the ownership of leased assets is transferred to the lessee, are accounted for as operating leases.
5. Other significant basic information for preparing the semi-annual financial statements

Accounting for consumption tax

Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes.

Consumption tax refund receivable is included in other current assets.

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Changes to the Significant Basic Information for Preparation of the Semi-annual Financial Statements

Basis of Accounting for Royalty Income

Prior to the year ended March 31, 2003, royalty income for the Company s industrial property rights and know-how had been recognized when receipts became due. Effective April 1, 2003, the Company changed the method of recognizing royalty income to recognize such income at the end of the royalty calculation period in accordance with each contract.

This change was made because the new method results in a better recognition of income in each period given the increased significance of royalty income to the Company s operation since royalty income increased during the half year ended September 30, 2003, mainly due to the expansion of production capacity in the North American region, and the Company expects royalty income will continue to increase due to expanding overseas production.

The effect of this change for the half year ended September 30, 2003 is an increase in sales, gross profit, operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes of $¥ 27,225$ million, respectively.

## Additional Information

Accounting Standard for Treasury Stock and Reduction of Legal Reserves (Accounting Standards Board of Japan, Financial Accounting Standards No.1, February 21, 2002) was adopted from the half year ended September 30, 2002. The effect of this change was immaterial to the statement of income.

In addition, the stockholders equity section of the semi-annual balance sheet as of September 30, 2002 is presented to comply with the amendments made to Regulations Concerning Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Semi-annual Financial Statements due to the revision of Regulations Concerning Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Semi-annual Financial Statements.

Accordingly, from the half year ended September 30, 2002, treasury stock, which was included in the other current assets section of the semi-annual balance sheet as of September 30, 2001, is presented as a reduction of the stockholders equity in the bottom line of the stockholders equity section.

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## Footnotes

(Notes to Semi-annual Balance Sheets)

1. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets

| September 30, |  | March 31, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 2003 | 2003 |
| (Millions of Yen) |  |  |
| ¥917,735 | $¥ 902,989$ | $¥ 914,532$ |

2. Contingent Liabilities
(1) Guarantees provided

Guarantees were provided to the following subsidiaries, affiliates and others for the issuance of their unsecured bonds and other purposes:

As of September 30, 2002
(Millions of Yen)


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| As of September 30, 2003 | (Millions of Yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda Finance Co., Ltd. | ¥ | 30,000 |
| HONDA TRADING AMERICA CORP. |  | 592 |
| HONDA EXPRESS CO., LTD. |  | 39 |
| HONDA FOUNDRY Co., Ltd |  | 17 |
| KOMYO CO., LTD. |  | 15 |
| Honda Engineering Co., Ltd |  | 15 |
| HONDA RACING CORPORATION |  | 9 |
| HONDA R\&D CO., LTD |  | 5 |
| Honda Kaihatsu Co., Ltd. |  | 5 |
| HONDA ACCESS CORP. |  | 5 |
| SUZUKA CIRCUITLAND CO., LTD. |  | 2 |
| HONDA AIRWAYS Co., Ltd. |  | 2 |
| Employees |  | 64,484 |
|  |  |  |
| Total | ¥ | 95,195 |
|  |  |  |
| As of March 31, 2003 | (Millions of Yen) |  |
| Honda Finance Co., Ltd. | $¥$ | 30,000 |
| HONDA TRADING AMERICA CORP. |  | 569 |
| HONDA EXPRESS CO., LTD. |  | 42 |
| KOMYO CO., LTD. |  | 22 |
| HONDA FOUNDRY Co., Ltd. |  | 18 |
| Honda Engineering Co., Ltd. |  | 16 |
| HONDA R\&D CO., LTD. |  | 10 |
| HONDA RACING CORPORATION |  | 9 |
| Honda Kaihatsu Co., Ltd. |  | 5 |
| HONDA ACCESS CORP. |  | 5 |
| SUZUKA CIRCUITLAND CO., LTD. |  | 3 |
| HONDA AIRWAYS Co., Ltd. |  | 2 |
| Employees |  | 68,547 |
|  |  |  |
| Total | ¥ | 99,254 |

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(2) Keep-well agreements

The Company entered into the keep-well agreements with the subsidiaries for the purpose of credit enhancement in connection with the financing.

The related outstanding balances of obligations owed by the subsidiaries are as follows:

As of September 30, 2002
(Millions of Yen)

| As of September 30, 2002 | (Millions of Yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda Finance Co., Ltd. | $¥$ | 210,000 |
| HONDA INTERNATIONAL FINANCE B.V. |  | 65,059 |
| HONDA FINANCE EUROPE PLC. |  | 19,050 |
| Total | $¥$ | 294,110 |
| As of September 30, 2003 | (Millions of Yen) |  |
| Honda Finance Co., Ltd. | $¥$ | 238,000 |
| HONDA INTERNATIONAL FINANCE B.V. |  | 60,710 |
| HONDA FINANCE EUROPE PLC. |  | 18,254 |
| Total | $¥$ | 316,965 |
| As of March 31, 2003 | (Millions of Yen) |  |
| Honda Finance Co., Ltd. | ¥ | 211,000 |
| HONDA INTERNATIONAL FINANCE B.V. |  | 70,958 |
| HONDA FINANCE EUROPE PLC. |  | 18,412 |
| Total | ¥ | 300,371 |


| September 30, |  | March 31, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 2003 | 2003 |

(Millions of Yen)
3. Export bills of exchange discounted
(without letters of credit)

$$
¥ 5,010 \quad ¥ 3,832 \quad ¥ \quad 5,668
$$

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## (Notes to Semi-annual Statements of Income)

|  | Half year ended September 30, 2002 | Half year ended September 30, 2003 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year ended } \\ \text { March } \\ \text { 31, } 2003 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (Millions of Y |  |
| 1. Non-operating income mainly consists of: |  |  |  |
| Interest income | ¥ 302 | ¥ 216 | ¥ 510 |
| Dividends received | ¥ 47,172 | ¥ 51,578 | ¥ 94,865 |
| 2. Non-operating expenses mainly consists of: |  |  |  |
| Interest expenses | $¥ 359$ | ¥ 80 | $¥ \quad 697$ |
| 3. Depreciation expense |  |  |  |
| Tangible fixed assets | ¥ 28,254 | ¥ 26,634 | ¥ 58,820 |
| Intangible fixed assets | $¥ \quad 65$ | ¥ 149 | ¥ 211 |
| Total | ¥ 28,319 | ¥ 26,783 | ¥ 59,031 |

## (Lease Transactions)

Finance lease transactions except for those under which the ownership of leased assets are transferred to the lessee.

1. Pro forma acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and net book value of leased assets

|  | As of September 30, 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Millions of Yen) |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acquisition } \\ & \text { cost } \end{aligned}$ |  | ulated <br> ciation | Net book value |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures | ¥ 9,312 | ¥ | 5,502 | ¥ 3,809 |
| Other | 224 |  | 99 | 125 |
| Total | ¥ 9,537 | ¥ | 5,602 | $¥ 3,935$ |
|  | As of September 30, 2003 |  |  |  |
|  | Acquisition cost <br> cost | (Mill Acc dep | of Yen <br> ulated <br> ciation | Net <br> book |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures | $¥ 6,335$ | $¥$ | 3,384 | $¥ 2,950$ |
| Other | 209 |  | 124 | 85 |
|  | - |  |  |  |
| Total | $¥ 6,545$ | $¥$ | 3,508 | $¥ 3,036$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | of | ch 31, 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mil | $s$ of Yen) |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acquisition } \\ & \text { cost } \end{aligned}$ |  | ulated <br> ciation | Net book value |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures | ¥ 7,781 | $¥$ | 4,394 | $¥ 3,386$ |
| Other | 220 |  | 116 | 104 |
| Total | ¥ 8,002 | ¥ | 4,511 | $¥ 3,490$ |

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The above pro forma acquisition costs include imputed interests because the balance of future lease payments is immaterial to the balance of tangible fixed assets and related factors as of the half year-end (year-end).
2. Future lease payments


The above future lease payments include imputed interests because the balance of future lease payments is immaterial to the balance of tangible fixed assets and related factors as of the half year-end (year-end).
3. Lease payments and pro forma depreciation expenses

Half year ended September 30, 2002 (Millions of Yen)

Lease paspmeriation expenses
$¥ 2,380 \quad ¥ 2,380$

Half year
ended September 30, 2003 (Millions of Yen)

> | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Lease Depreciation } \\ \text { payment }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { expenses }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $¥ 917$ | $¥ 917$ |  |

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| Year ended <br> March 31, 2003 <br> (Millions of Yen) |
| :---: |
| Lease Depreciation <br> payment |
| $¥ 3,383$ |$\quad$| expenses |
| :--- |

4. Method of estimating pro forma depreciation expenses

Pro forma depreciation expenses of leased assets are calculated using the straight-line method over the respective lease terms with the residual value of zero.

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## (Securities)

Marketable equity securities as of September 30, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2003, which are included in investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, are as follows:

|  | As of September 30, 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Millions of Yen) |  |  |
|  | Carrying <br> value | Fair value | Unrealized <br> gain |
| Investments in subsidiaries | $¥ \quad 3,124$ | ¥ 11,441 | ¥ 8,317 |
| Investments in affiliates | 23,425 | 129,793 | 106,367 |
| Total | $¥ 26,550$ | $¥ 141,235$ | $¥ 114,685$ |


|  | As of September 30, 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Millions of Yen) |  |  |
|  | Carrying <br> value | Fair value | Unrealized <br> gain |
| Investments in subsidiaries | $¥ \quad 3,124$ | ¥ 14,197 | $¥ 11,073$ |
| Investments in affiliates | 24,729 | 132,522 | 107,793 |
| Total | ¥ 27,853 | $¥ 146,720$ | $¥ 118,866$ |


|  | As of March 31, 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying <br> value |  | (Millions of Yen) |  | Unrealized <br> gain |  |
|  |  |  | Fair value |  |  |  |
| Investments in subsidiaries | ¥ | 3,124 |  | 12,913 | ¥ | 9,789 |
| Investments in affiliates |  | 24,728 |  | 113,933 |  | 89,204 |
| Total |  | 27,853 |  | 126,846 | ¥ | 98,993 |

(Per Share Data)

| Half year <br> ended <br> September <br> 30, 2002 | Half year <br> ended <br> September | Year <br> ended <br> March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 2 0 0 3}$ |

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|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (Yen) |  |  |  |  |
| Net asset per share | $¥ 1,449.43$ | $¥ 1,575.48$ | $¥ 1,477.49$ |  |
| Net income per share | $¥$ | 94.17 | $¥$ | 115.00 |
| $¥$ | 174.63 |  |  |  |

Diluted net income per share is not provided as there is no potential dilution effect.
(Additional information)

Accounting Standard for Earnings per Share (Accounting Standards Board of Japan, Financial Accounting Standards No.2, September 25, 2002) and Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Earnings per Share (Accounting Standards Board of Japan, Financial Accounting Implementation Guidance No.4, September 25, 2002) were adopted from the half year ended September 30, 2002.

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Per share data for the half year ended September 30, 2001 and for the year ended March 31, 2002, which was computed by applying the above accounting standard and accounting implementation guidance is as follows:

|  | Half year ended September 30, 2001 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Net asset per share | $¥ 1,313.36$ | $¥ 1,377.53$ |
| Net income per share | $\geq 67.64$ | ¥ 138.08 |

* The basis of the computation of net income per share is as follows:

|  | Half year ended |  | Half year ended |  | Year ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2002 |  | September 30, 2003 |  | March 31, 2003 |  |
| Net income | ¥ | 91,714 million | ¥ | 110,315 million | $¥$ | 170,035 million |
| Amount not applicable to common stock |  |  |  |  | $¥$ | 480 million |
| (Directors bonuses) |  |  |  |  |  | (¥480 million) |
| Net income applicable to common stock | $¥$ | 91,714 million | $¥$ | 110,315 million | $¥$ | 169,555 million |
| Weighted average number of shares |  | ,972,176 shares |  | ,257,426 shares |  | ,952,677 shares |

## (Significant Subsequent Events)

The Board of Directors of the Company approved the merger of HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO., LTD., a $70 \%$ owned subsidiary of the Company into the Company effective July 1, 2003, based on the Simplified Merger procedures pursuant to the Article 413-3 of the Commercial Code of Japan at the Board of Directors meeting which was held on April 25, 2003. The Company entered into a merger agreement with HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO., LTD. on April 25, 2003.

The merger agreement is summarized as follows:

1 Purpose of the Merger

HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO., LTD. was established in February 1984 to conduct building management and leasing business including the building of the Company s headquarters, and to operate the Honda Welcome Plaza Aoyama showroom located on the first floor of the Company s headquarters. HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO., LTD. contributed to the Company s effective building management.

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The purpose of this merger is to strengthen the overall operation of the Honda Group and to provide better services to customers as well as to establish an efficient building management system by utilizing the know-how that HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO.,LTD. has accumulated.

2 Outline of the Merger
(1) Effective date of the Merger

July 1, 2003
(2) Method of the Merger

HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO.,LTD. shall merge into the Company and therefore, the Company shall be the surviving company and HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO.,LTD. shall be dissolved.
(3) Issuance of the Stock upon the Merger

The Company shall reissue 94,200 treasury stocks ( 1,570 treasury stocks per share) to minority interests of HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO.,LTD
(4) Common stock and capital surplus

The Company s common stock shall not increase and the capital surplus resulting from the merger shall be treated as the capital surplus of the Company.
(5) Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The Company shall acquire all of the assets and rights and assume all of the liabilities and the obligations from HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO.,LTD. as of the effective date of the merger. HONDA SOGO TATEMONO CO.,LTD. s financial position as of March 31,2003 was as follows:

| Total assets | $¥ 10,095$ million |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total liabilities | $¥ 6,533$ million |
| Total shareholders equity | $¥$ |
|  | 3,561 million |


[^0]:    Yen
    (millions)

[^1]:    (7) Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

