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Assurance

To disclose environmental data in a more transparent and reliable manner to our diverse stakeholders, Honda obtained the independent practitioner's assurance of the environmental data indicated with ∇ for the year ended March 31, 2019 in the Japanese version of this report by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC, which is a member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.

Scope of Assurance

Environmental data assured:

Direct emissions from business activities (Scope 1), Indirect emissions from energy use (Scope 2) and Emissions from customer use of sold products (Scope 3, category 11) out of Honda's total GHG emissions.

GHG emissions (direct emissions (Scope 1), Indirect emissions (Scope 2), Total emissions (Scope 1 and 2)), Energy consumption (Direct energy consumption, Indirect energy consumption and Total energy consumption), Water intake/Wastewater volume, Atmospheric pollutants (SOx emissions, NOx emissions), Waste generated

Deloitte.

デロイト トーマツ

(TRANSLATION)

Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report

August 28, 2019

Mr. Takahiro Hachigo, President and Representative Director, Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

Masahiko Sugiyama Representative Director Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd. 3-2-3, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement of the environmental data with ☑ for the year ended March 31, 2019 (the "Environmental Data") included in the "Honda Sustainability Report 2019" (the "Report") of Honda Motor

The Company's Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the preparation of the Environmental Data in accordance with the calculation and reporting standard adopted by the Company (the Report P61-64). Greenhouse gas quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty for reasons such as incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and numerical data needed to combine emissions of different gases.

Our Independence and Quality Control
We have compiled with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional
Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental
principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.
We apply International Standard on Quality Control 1, Quality Control 2, Quality Control 2, Quality Control 3, Quality Control 3, Quality Control 3, Quality Control 4, Quality Control 4, Quality Control 4, Quality Control 6, Quality Control 7, Quality Control 7,

Our Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Environmental Data based on the procedures
we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in
accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ("ISAE") 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance
Standards Board ("IAASI"), ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the
IAASB and the Practical Guideline for the Assurance of Sustainability Information, issued by the
Association of Assurance Organizations for Sustainability Information.

Association of Associated Configurations for dissilating information and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating records, the appropriate record and reporting policies, and agreeing or recording with underlying records. These procedures of austrification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or recording with underlying records. These procedures is included

- Evaluating whether the Company's methods for estimates are appropriate and had been consistently applied.

 However, our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or reperforming the
- Undertaking site visits to assess the completeness of the data, data collection methods, source data and relevant assumptions applicable to the sites.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Environmental Data is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the calculation and reporting standard adopted by the Company.

The above represents a translation, for convenience only, of the original Independent Practitioner's Assurance report issued in the Japanese language.



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GRI Content Index



For the GRI Content Index Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index is clearly presented and the references for all disclosures included align with the appropriate sections in the body of the report.

					Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclosure		Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
GRI 101: Foundation 2016						
General Disclosures						
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016	Organizatio	onal profile				
	102-1 Na	lame of the organization	9			
	102-2 Ad	ctivities, brands, products, and services	6,7,9			
	102-3 Lo	ocation of headquarters	2,9			
	102-4 Lo	ocation of operations	2,9			
	102-5 0v	Ownership and legal form	9			
	102-6 Ma	Markets served	9,10			
	102-7 So	cale of the organization	9,12			
			2019 Form 20-F https://global.honda/investors/			
			library/form20_f.html			
			1,2,7,8,9,10,11,26,27,28,F-6,F-45,F-46			
	102-8 In	nformation on employees and other workers	115			
	102-9 St	supply chain	119,128			
	102-10 Si	ignificant changes to the organization and its supply chain	2			
	102-11 Pr	Precautionary Principle or approach	2			
	102-12 Ex	xternal initiatives	21			
	102-13 M	Membership of associations	21,105,134			
	Strategy					
		statement from senior decision-maker	3			
	102-15 Ke	(ey impacts, risks, and opportunities	14,15,16,17,22,23,36,37,38,44,45,46, 47,48,49,68,69,80,97,119			
	Ethics and in	integrity				
	102-16 Va	alues, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	4,14,15,16,17,33			
	102-17 M	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	34			
	Governance	e				
	102-18 Gd	overnance structure	18,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32			
	102-19 De	Delegating authority	18			
		xecutive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, ind social topics	18			
		consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and ocial topics	18			
		Composition of the highest governance body and its ommittees	25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32			
	102-23 Ch	hair of the highest governance body	25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32			
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				Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
	102-24 Nominating and selecting the highest governance body	25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32 Honda Corporate Governance Basic Policies https://global.honda/ investors/policy/governance.html			
	102-25 Conflicts of interest	25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32 Honda Corporate Governance Basic Policies https://global.honda/ investors/policy/governance.html			
	102-26 Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values, and strategy	18			
	102-27 Collective knowledge of highest governance body	18			
	102-28 Evaluating the highest governance body's performance	18			
	102-29 Identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social impacts	18			
	102-30 Effectiveness of risk management processes	18			
	102-31 Review of economic, environmental, and social topics	18			
	102-32 Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting	18			
	102-33 Communicating critical concerns	18,25			
	102-34 Nature and total number of critical concerns	-	Nature and total number of critical concerns	This information is subject to specific confidentiality constraints.	This information is confidential.
	102-35 Remuneration policies	29,39 Honda Corporate Governance Basic Policies https://global.honda/ investors/policy/governance.html			
	102-36 Process for determining remuneration	29,39 Honda Corporate Governance Basic Policies https://global.honda/ investors/policy/governance.html			
	102-37 Stakeholders involvement in remuneration	29,39 Honda Corporate Governance Basic Policies https://global.honda/ investors/policy/governance.html			
	102-38 Annual total compensation ratio	29,39 Honda Corporate Governance Basic Policies https://global.honda/ investors/policy/governance.html			
	102-39 Percentage increase in annual total compensation ratio	29.39 Honda Corporate Governance Basic Policies https://global.honda/ investors/policy/governance.html			



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		_		Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
	Stakeholder engagement				
	102-40 List of stakeholder groups	19			
	102-41 Collective bargaining agreements	2019 Form 20-F https://global.honda/investors/ library/form20_f.html 81,82			
	102-42 Identifying and selecting stakeholders	19			
	102-43 Approach to stakeholder engagement	19			
	102-44 Key topics and concerns raised	19			
	Reporting practice				
	102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	2 2019 Form 20-F https://global.honda/investors/ library/form20_f.html 26,27,28,F-85			
	102-46 Defining report content and topic Boundaries	2,14,15,16,17,18			
	102-47 List of material topics	17			
	102-48 Restatements of information	2			
	102-49 Changes in reporting	2			
	102-50 Reporting period	2			
	102-51 Date of most recent report	2			
	102-52 Reporting cycle	2			
	102-53 Contact point for questions regarding the report	2			
	102-54 Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	2			
	102-55 GRI content index	145,146,147,148,149,150,151,152,153, 154,155,156			
	102-56 External assurance	144			





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					Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclos	ure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
Material Topics						
GRI 200 Economic Standard Series						
Economic Performance						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17			
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	12			
	201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	45,46,50			
	201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	2019 Form 20-F https://global.honda/investors/ library/form20_f.html 35,F-24,F-52,F-53,F-54,F-55,F-56			
	201-4	Financial assistance received from government	-	Financial assistance received from government	This information is currently unavailable.	We will improve our information disclosure using GRI Standards with a view to completing this in time for our 2020 Sustainability Report (to be published in June 2020).
Market Presence						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17			
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1	Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	117			
	202-2	Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	115			
Indirect Economic Impacts						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17			
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts	203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	75,77			
2016	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	9,128,142			
Procurement Practices						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17			
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	128			





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					Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclos	ure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
Anti-corruption						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17,33			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17,33			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17,33			
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	34			
	205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	34			
	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	34			
nti-competitive Behavior						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17,33			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17,33			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17,33			
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	35			
GRI 300 Environmental Standards Series						
Materials						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	-	Materials used by weight or volume	This information is currently unavailable.	We will improve our information disclosure using GRI Standards with a view to completing this in time for our 2020 Sustainability Report (to be published in June 2020).
	301-2	Recycled input materials used	-	Recycled input materials used	This information is currently unavailable.	We will improve our information disclosure using GRI Standards with a view to completing this ir time for our 2020 Sustainability Report (to be published in June 2020).
	301-3	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	54			
Energy						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			





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					Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclos	ure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	62			
	302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization	62			
	302-3	Energy intensity	-	Energy intensity	This information is currently unavailable.	We will improve our information disclosure using GRI Standards with a view to completing this in time for our 2020 Sustainability Report (to be published in June 2020).
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	62			
	302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	44,45,46,53			
Water						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	47,57			
	303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	57			
	303-3	Water withdrawal	63			
	303-4	Water discharge	57,63			
	303-5	Water consumption	63			
Biodiversity						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,58			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,58			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,58			
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	58			
	304-2	Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	58			
	304-3	Habitats protected or restored	-	Habitats protected or restored	This information is currently unavailable.	We will improve our information disclosure using GRI Standards with a view to completing this in time for our 2020 Sustainability Report (to be published in June 2020).
	304-4	IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	58			





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					Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclos	ure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
Emissions						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,50,52,53,56, 59,60			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,50,52,53,56, 59,60			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	17,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,50,52,53,56, 59,60			
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	59,61,62			
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	59,61,62			
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	59,61			
	305-4	GHG emissions intensity	65			
	305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	59,61,62			
	305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	55			
	305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions	64			
Effluents and Waste						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	42,43,44,45,46,47,48,55,57			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	42,43,44,45,46,47,48,55,57			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	42,43,44,45,46,47,48,55,57			
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016	306-1	Water discharge by quality and destination	63			
	306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	64			
	306-3	Significant spills	43			
	306-4	Transport of hazardous waste	55			
	306-5	Water bodies affected by water discharges and/or runoff	57			
Environmental Compliance						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
GRI 307: Environmental Compliance 2016	307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	43			
Supplier Environmental Assessment						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	119,125			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	119,125			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	119,125			
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	126			
	308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	125,130,131,132,134			





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		_		Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
GRI 400 Social Standards Series					
Employment					
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,98,99			
	103-2 The management approach and its components	97,98,99			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	97,98,99			
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	115			
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	108			
	401-3 Parental leave	107,116			
Labor/Management Relations					
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,98,99			
	103-2 The management approach and its components	97,98,99			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	97,98,99			
GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	110			
Occupational Health and Safety					
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,98,99			
	103-2 The management approach and its components	97,98,99			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	97,98,99			
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	111			
2018	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	111,112			
	403-3 Occupational health services	112,113			
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	111			
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	112			
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	114			
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	, 111			
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	111			
	403-9 Work-related injuries	111,117			
	403-10 Work-related ill health	111			
Training and Education					
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,98,99			
	103-2 The management approach and its components	97,98,99			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	97,98,99			



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GRI Standard	Disclos	ure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	101,111,112,115			
	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	98,99,100,101,102,104,105,106,107			
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	109,117			
iversity and Equal Opportunity						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,98,99,100,103			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	97,98,99,100,103			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	97,98,99,100,103			
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	25,39,100,103,104,105,106,107,115			
2016	405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	109,117			
on-discrimination						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	33,34,35,97			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	33,34,35,97			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	33,34,35,97			
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	34,35			
reedom of Association and Collective Bargai	ning					
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,119,125			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	97,119,125			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	97,119,125			
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	110,126,127,130,131,132,134			
hild Labor						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,119,125			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	97,119,125			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	97,119,125			
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	126,127			
orced or Compulsory Labor						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,119,125			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	97,119,125			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	97,119,125			·
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	126,127			



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					Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclosure		Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
security Practices						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Exp	planation of the material topic and its Boundary	97			
	103-2 The	e management approach and its components	97			
	103-3 Eva	aluation of the management approach	97			
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016		curity personnel trained in human rights policies or ocedures	100,115			
Rights of Indigenous Peoples						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Exp	planation of the material topic and its Boundary	97			
	103-2 The	e management approach and its components	97			
	103-3 Eva	aluation of the management approach	97			
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	411-1 Inci	idents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	-	Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	This disclosure is not applicable.	This topic is not reported because priority is given to other human rights issues.
Human Rights Assessment						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Exp	planation of the material topic and its Boundary	97,98,99,125,126,127			
	103-2 The	e management approach and its components	97,98,99,125,126,127			
	103-3 Eva	aluation of the management approach	97,98,99,125,126,127			
GRI 412: Human Rights Assessment 2016		erations that have been subject to human rights reviews impact assessments	100,115			
	412-2 Em	ployee training on human rights policies or procedures	100,115			
	incl	nificant investment agreements and contracts that lude human rights clauses or that underwent human hts screening	126,127,131,132			
ocal Communities						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Exp	planation of the material topic and its Boundary	19,42,136,137,142 https://global.honda/about/ sustainability/community.html			
	103-2 The	e management approach and its components	19,42,136,137,142 https://global.honda/about/ sustainability/community.html			
	103-3 Eva	aluation of the management approach	19,42,136,137,142 https://global.honda/about/ sustainability/community.html			
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016		erations with local community engagement, impact sessments, and development programs	19,42,136,137,138,139,140,141,142 https://global.honda/about/ sustainability/community.html			
		erations with significant actual and potential negative pacts on local communities	19,42,136,137,138,139,140,141,142 https://global.honda/about/ sustainability/community.html			





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					Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclosu	ıre	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
upplier Social Assessment						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	119,125			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	119,125			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	119,125			
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment	414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	126,127			
2016	414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	126,127,130,131,132,134			
ublic Policy						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	19,20			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	19,20			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	19,20			
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	415-1	Political contributions	20			
ustomer Health and Safety						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	68,69,70,71,72,73,74,76,78,80			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	68,69,70,71,72,73,74,76,78,80			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	68,69,70,71,72,73,74,76,78,80			
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	78			
	416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	94			
arketing and Labeling						
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	33,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-2	The management approach and its components	33,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	33,42,43,44,45,46,47,48			
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1	Requirements for product and service information and labeling	52			
	417-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	52			
	417-3	Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	33,34,35			



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		_		Omission	
GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page number(s) and/or URL(s)	Part omitted	Reason	Explanation
Customer Privacy					
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its	Boundary 36,37,38			
	103-2 The management approach and its comp	oonents 36,37,38			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	36,37,38			
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning br privacy and losses of customer data	eaches of customer 38			
Socioeconomic Compliance					
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its	Boundary 33,34,35			
	103-2 The management approach and its comp	oonents 33,34,35			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	33,34,35			
GRI 419: Socioeconomic Compliance 2016	419-1 Non-compliance with laws and regulation economic area	ons in the social and 34			

Operating and Financial Review

Sales Revenue

Honda's consolidated sales revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, increased by ¥527.4 billion, or 3.4%, to ¥15,888.6 billion from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, due mainly to increased sales revenue in all business operations. Honda estimates that by applying Japanese ven exchange rates of the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year, sales revenue for the year would have increased by approximately \(\frac{4}{787.0}\) billion, or 5.1%, compared to the increase as reported of ¥527.4 billion, which includes negative foreign currency translation effects.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Operating costs and expenses increased by ¥634.6 billion, or 4.4%, to ¥15,162.2 billion from the previous fiscal year. Cost of sales increased by ¥580.3 billion, or 4.8%, to ¥12,580.9 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase in costs attributable to increased consolidated sales revenue in all business operations, the impact to Europe related to changes of the global automobile production network and capability. Selling, general and administrative expenses totaled to ¥1,774.3 billion basically unchanged from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to the impact to Europe related to changes of the global automobile production network and capability, which was partially offset by the loss related to the settlement of multidistrict class action litigation in the previous fiscal year. Research and development expenses increased by ¥55.0 billion, or 7.3%, to ¥806.9 billion from the previous fiscal year.

Operating Profit

Operating profit decreased by ¥107.1 billion, or 12.9%, to ¥726.3 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to the impact to Europe related to changes of the global automobile production network and capability as well as negative foreign currency effects, which was partially offset by continuing cost reduction and the loss related to the settlement of multidistrict class action litigation in the previous fiscal year. Honda estimates that by excluding negative foreign currency effects of approximately ¥160.3 billion, operating profit would have increased by approximately ¥53.1 billion.

With respect to the discussion above of the changes, management identified factors and used what it believes to be a reasonable method to analyze the respective changes in such factors. Management analyzed changes in these factors at the levels of the Company and its material consolidated subsidiaries. "Foreign currency effects" consist of "translation adjustments", which come from the translation of the currency of foreign subsidiaries' financial statements into Japanese yen, and "foreign currency adjustments", which result from foreigncurrency-denominated transaction. With respect to "foreign currency adjustments", management analyzed foreign currency adjustments primarily related to the following currencies: U.S. dollar, Japanese yen and others at the level of the Company and its material consolidated subsidiaries. The estimates excluding the foreign currency effects are not on the same base as Honda's consolidated financial statements, and do not conform to IFRS. Furthermore, Honda does not believe that these measures are substitute for the disclosure required by IFRS. However, Honda believes that such estimates excluding the foreign currency effects provide financial statements users with additional useful information for understanding Honda's results.

Profit before Income Taxes

Profit before income taxes decreased by ¥135.5 billion, or 12.2%, to ¥979.3 billion. The main factors behind this decrease, except factors relating to operating profit, are as follows:

Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method had a negative impact of ¥18.8 billion, due mainly to a decrease in profit at affiliates and joint ventures in Asia.

Finance income and finance costs had a negative impact of ¥9.5 billion, due mainly to effect from gains or losses on derivatives.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense increased by ¥316.7 billion to ¥303.0 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to the impacts of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in the United States in the previous fiscal year. The average effective tax rate increased by 32.1 percentage points to 30.9% from the previous fiscal year.

Profit for the Year

Profit for the year decreased by ± 452.3 billion, or 40.1%, to ± 676.2 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to the impacts of the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in the United States in the previous fiscal year.

Profit for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent decreased by ± 449.0 billion, or 42.4%, to ± 610.3 billion from the previous fiscal year.

Profit for the Year Attributable to Non-controlling Interests

Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests decreased by \$3.3 billion, or 4.8%, to \$65.9 billion from the previous fiscal year.

Operating segments and geographic segments in financial data

Segment	Principal products and services	Functions
Motorcycle Business	Motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), side-by-sides (SxS) and relevant parts	Research and development, Manufacturing, Sales and related services
Automobile Business	Automobiles and relevant parts	Research and development, Manufacturing, Sales and related services
Financial Services Business	Financial services	Retail loan and lease related to Honda products, Others
Power Product and Other Businesses	Power products and relevant parts, and others	Research and development, Manufacturing, Sales and related services, Others

 Operating segments are defined as the components of Honda for which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.
 The accounting policies used for these reportable segments are consistent with the accounting policies used in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Area	Major countries or regions
North America	United States, Canada, Mexico
Europe	United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, Turkey, Italy
Asia	Thailand, Indonesia, China, India, Vietnam
Other Regions	Brazil, Australia

 $[\]cdot$ Segmentation by country and region is based on geographical proximity.

Motorcycle Business

Honda Group Unit Sale			(thousands)	
	FY18	FY19	Change	%
Total	19,554	20,238	684	3.5
Japan	167	207	40	24.0
North America	313	301	(12)	(3.8)
Europe	234	249	15	6.4
Asia	17,720	18,224	504	2.8
Other Regions	1,120	1,257	137	12.2

Consolidated Unit Sale	s*			(thousands
	FY18	FY19	Change	%
Total	12,954	13,215	261	2.0
Japan	167	207	40	24.0
North America	313	301	(12)	(3.8)
Europe	234	249	15	6.4
Asia	11,120	11,201	81	0.7
Other Regions	1,120	1,257	137	12.2

^{*}Honda Group Unit Sales is the total unit sales of completed products of Honda, its consolidated subsidiaries and its affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method. Consolidated Unit Sales is the total unit sales of completed products corresponding to consolidated sales revenue to external customers, which consists of unit sales of completed products of Honda and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Total demand for motorcycles in Asia*1 increased around 6% from the previous year to approximately 44,270 thousand units in calendar year 2018. Looking at market conditions by country, in calendar year 2018, demand in India increased about 13% from the previous year to approximately 21,620 thousand units. Demand in China decreased around 11% from the previous year to approximately 7,040 thousand units. Demand in Indonesia increased around 7% from the previous year to approximately 6,300 thousand units. Demand in Vietnam increased around 2% from the previous year to approximately 3,340 thousand units. Demand in Pakistan increased around 7% from the previous year to approximately 2,100 thousand units. Demand in Thailand decreased around 1% from the previous year to approximately 1,790 thousand units. Honda's consolidated unit sales in Asia increased 0.7% from the previous fiscal year to 11,201 thousand units in fiscal year 2019. This was mainly due to an increase in sales of scooter models such as the Vision in Vietnam, among other factors, despite a decrease in India due to the impact of revisions to the mandatory vehicle liability insurance requirement. Honda's consolidated unit sales do not include sales by P.T. Astra Honda Motor in Indonesia, which is accounted for using the equity method. P.T. Astra Honda Motor's unit sales for fiscal year 2019 increased around 13.3% from the previous fiscal year to approximately 4,970 thousand units due mainly to increases in sales of the PCX and Scoopy models.

Total demand for motorcycles in Brazil*2, the principal market within Other Regions, increased about 18% from the previous year to approximately 950 thousand units in calendar year 2018. In Other Regions (including South America, the Middle East, Africa, Oceania and other areas), Honda's consolidated unit sales increased 12.2% from the previous fiscal year to 1,257 thousand units in fiscal year 2019 due mainly to an increase in sales of the CG160 in Brazil.

- *1 Based on Honda research. Only includes the following eight countries: Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Vietnam, India, Pakistan and China.
- *2 Source: ABRACICLO (the Brazilian Association of Motorcycle, Moped, and Bicycle Manufacturers)

Automobile Business

Honda Group Unit Sales*				(thousands)
	FY18	FY19	Change	%
Total	5,199	5,323	124	2.4
Japan	696	719	23	3.3
North America	1,902	1,954	52	2.7
Europe	183	169	(14)	(7.7)
Asia	2,166	2,233	67	3.1
Other Regions	252	248	(4)	(1.6)

Consolidated Unit Sale			(thousands)	
	FY18	FY19	Change	%
Total	3,689	3,748	59	1.6
Japan	627	643	16	2.6
North America	1,902	1,954	52	2.7
Europe	183	169	(14)	(7.7)
Asia	725	734	9	1.2
Other Regions	252	248	(4)	(1.6)

^{*}Honda Group Unit Sales is the total unit sales of completed products of Honda, its consolidated subsidiaries and its affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method. Consolidated Unit Sales is the total unit sales of completed products corresponding to consolidated sales revenue to external customers, which consists of unit sales of completed products of Honda and its consolidated subsidiaries. Certain sales of automobiles that are financed with residual value type auto loans by our Japanese finance subsidiaries and sold through our consolidated subsidiaries are accounted for as operating leases in conformity with IFRS and are not included in consolidated sales revenue to the external customers in our Automobile business. Accordingly, they are not included in Consolidated Unit Sales, but are included in Honda Group Unit Sales of our Automobile business.

Total demand for automobiles in Japan*1 increased around 1% from the previous fiscal year to approximately 5,260 thousand units in fiscal year 2019. Honda's consolidated unit sales in Japan increased 2.6% from the previous fiscal year to 643 thousand units*2 in fiscal year 2019. This was mainly due to the effect of launching the new model N-VAN and an increase in sales of the N-BOX. Honda's unit production of automobiles in Japan increased 10.0% from the previous fiscal year to 912 thousand units in fiscal year 2019. This was mainly due to increases in export volume and domestic sales volume.

Total industry demand for automobiles in the United States*3, the principal market within North America, remained basically unchanged from the previous year at approximately 17,270 thousand units in calendar year 2018. This result reflected a continued increase for light trucks, which offset decreased demand for passenger cars. Honda's consolidated unit sales in North America increased 2.7% from the previous fiscal year to 1,954 thousand units in fiscal year 2019. This increase was mainly attributable to the effect of a full model change of the Insight model and an increase in sales of the CR-V model, despite the restrictions on supply caused by the impact of flooding in Mexico. Honda manufactured 1,802 thousand units in fiscal year 2019, a decrease of 3.4% from the previous fiscal year, mainly reflecting the impact of flooding in Mexico.

Total demand for automobiles in China, the largest market within Asia, decreased around 3% from the previous year to approximately 28,030 thousand units*4 in calendar year 2018. Total demand for automobiles in other countries in Asia increased about 8% from the previous calendar year to approximately 8,560 thousand units*5. This was mainly due to increases in demand in India and Thailand. Honda's consolidated unit sales in Asia increased 1.2% from the previous fiscal year to 734 thousand units in fiscal year 2019. This increase was mainly attributable to the effect of a full

model change of the Amaze model in India and an increase in sales of the Jazz model in Thailand, despite a decline in sales in Indonesia among other factors. Honda's consolidated unit sales do not include unit sales of Dongfeng Honda Automobile Co., Ltd. and GAC Honda Automobile Co., Ltd., both of which are joint ventures accounted for using the equity method in China. Unit sales in China increased 3.9% from the previous fiscal year to 1,499 thousand units in fiscal year 2019. The increase was mainly attributable to an increase in sales of the Civic model and the effect of a full model change of the Crider model. Honda's unit production by consolidated subsidiaries in Asia increased 0.5% from the previous fiscal year to 802 thousand units*6 in fiscal year 2019. Meanwhile, unit production by Chinese joint ventures Dongfeng Honda Automobile Co., Ltd. and GAC Honda Automobile Co., Ltd. increased 2.8% from the previous fiscal year to 1,491 thousand units in fiscal year 2019.

- *1 Source: JAMA (Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association), as measured by the number of regular vehicle registrations (661cc or higher) and mini vehicles (660cc or lower)
- *2 Certain sales of automobiles that are financed with residual value type auto loans by our Japanese finance subsidiaries and sold through our consolidated subsidiaries are accounted for as operating leases in conformity with IFRS and are not included in consolidated sales revenue to external customers in the Automobile business. Accordingly, they are not included in consolidated unit sales.
- *3 Source: Autodata
- *4 Source: CAAM (China Association of Automobile Manufacturers)
- *5 The total is based on Honda research and includes the following eight countries:
 Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Taiwan, India and
 Pakistan
- *6 The total includes the following nine countries: China, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Taiwan, India and Pakistan.

Power Product and Other Businesses

Honda Group Unit Sales/Consolidated Unit Sales*				(thousands)
	FY18	FY19	Change	%
Total	6,262	6,301	39	0.6
Japan	300	336	36	12.0
North America	3,012	3,049	37	1.2
Europe	1,022	984	(38)	(3.7)
Asia	1,512	1,559	47	3.1
Other Regions	416	373	(43)	(10.3)

*Honda Group Unit Sales is the total unit sales of completed products of Honda, its consolidated subsidiaries and its affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method. Consolidated Unit Sales is the total unit sales of completed power products corresponding to consolidated sales revenue to external customers, which consists of unit sales of completed power products of Honda and its consolidated subsidiaries. In Power Product business, there is no discrepancy between Honda Group Unit Sales and Consolidated Unit Sales since no affiliate and joint venture accounted for using the equity method was involved in the sale of Honda power products.

Honda's consolidated unit sales in North America increased 1.2% from the previous fiscal year to 3,049 thousand units in fiscal year 2019 mainly attributable to an increase in sales of OEM engines*, despite a decline in sales of generators.

Honda's consolidated unit sales in Europe decreased 3.7% from the previous fiscal year to 984 thousand units in fiscal year 2019 mainly due to decreases in sales of lawnmowers and trimmers.

Honda's consolidated unit sales in Asia increased 3.1% from the previous fiscal year to 1,559 thousand units in fiscal year 2019. This was mainly due to an increase in sales of OEM engines.

*OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) engines: refers to engines installed on products sold under a third-party brand.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

March	21	2010		2010
March	3 I.	ZU 18	and	ZU 17

Yen (millions)

		Yen (millions)
Assets	2018	2019
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	¥2,256,488	¥2,494,121
Trade receivables	800,463	793,245
Receivables from financial services	1,840,699	1,951,633
Other financial assets	213,177	163,274
Inventories	1,523,455	1,586,787
Other current assets	291,006	358,234
Total current assets	6,925,288	7,347,294
Non-current assets:		
Investments accounted for using the equity method	679,517	713,039
Receivables from financial services	3,117,364	3,453,617
Other financial assets	436,555	417,149
Equipment on operating leases	4,088,133	4,448,849
Property, plant and equipment	3,062,433	2,981,840
Intangible assets	741,514	744,368
Deferred tax assets	129,338	150,318
Other non-current assets	169,022	162,648
Total non-current assets	12,423,876	13,071,828
Total assets	¥19,349,164	¥20,419,122

Liabilities and Equity	2018	2019
Current liabilities:		
Trade payables	¥1,224,627	¥1,184,882
Financing liabilities	2,917,261	3,188,782
Accrued expenses	404,719	476,300
Other financial liabilities	115,405	132,910
Income taxes payable	53,595	49,726
Provisions	305,994	348,763
Other current liabilities	602,498	599,761
Total current liabilities	5,624,099	5,981,124
Non-current liabilities:		
Financing liabilities	3,881,749	4,142,338
Other financial liabilities	60,005	63,689
Retirement benefit liabilities	404,401	398,803
Provisions	220,625	220,745
Deferred tax liabilities	629,722	727,411
Other non-current liabilities	294,468	319,222
Total non-current liabilities	5,490,970	5,872,208
Total liabilities	11,115,069	11,853,332
Equity:		
Common stock	86,067	86,067
Capital surplus	171,118	171,460
Treasury stock	(113,271)	(177,827)
Retained earnings	7,611,332	7,973,637
Other components of equity	178,292	214,383
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	7,933,538	8,267,720
Non-controlling interests	300,557	298,070
Total equity	8,234,095	8,565,790
Total liabilities and equity	¥19,349,164	¥20,419,122

Consolidated Statements of Income

Years ended March 31, 2018 and 2019 Yen (millions)

		Ten (millions
	2018	2019
Sales revenue	¥15,361,146	¥15,888,617
Operating costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales	(12,000,581)	(12,580,949)
Selling, general and administrative	(1,775,151)	(1,774,393)
Research and development	(751,856)	(806,905)
Total operating costs and expenses	(14,527,588)	(15,162,247)
Operating profit	833,558	726,370
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	247,643	228,827
Finance income and finance costs:		
Interest income	41,191	48,618
Interest expense	(12,970)	(13,217)
Other, net	5,551	(11,223)
Total finance income and finance costs	33,772	24,178
Profit before income taxes	1,114,973	979,375
Income tax expense	13,666	(303,089)
Profit for the year	¥1,128,639	¥676,286
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	¥1,059,337	¥610,316
Non-controlling interests	69,302	65,970
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent		
Basic and diluted	590.79	345.99

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Yen (millions) 2018 2019 Cash flows from operating activities: Profit before income taxes ¥1,114,973 ¥979,375 713,093 Depreciation, amortization and 721,695 impairment losses excluding equipment on operating leases (247.643)Share of profit of investments accounted (228,827)for using the equity method (88,608)Finance income and finance costs, net 13,218 (127,529)(124,076)Interest income and interest costs from financial services, net Changes in assets and liabilities Trade receivables (41,778)9,344 Inventories (202,916)(60,906)Trade payables 69,429 (11,816)Accrued expenses (2,700)25,372 Provisions and retirement benefit (28,945)(1,590)liabilities (174,438)(260,704)Receivables from financial services (158,337)(230,311)Equipment on operating leases 11,045 Other assets and liabilities 11,602 9,314 3,706 Other, net 175,244 Dividends received 161,106 Interest received 245,095 270,776 (115,317)Interest paid (150, 162)(250,556) Income taxes paid, net of refund (263,569)987,671 775,988 Net cash provided by operating activities

Years ended March 31, 2018 and 2019

		Yen (millions)
	2018	2019
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for additions to property, plant and equipment	¥(415,563)	¥(420,768)
Payments for additions to and internally developed intangible assets	(156,927)	(187,039)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	15,042	20,765
Payments for acquisitions of investments accounted for using the equity method	(2,450)	(2,401)
Payments for acquisitions of other financial assets	(280,236)	(506,431)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of other financial assets	224,302	515,670
Other, net	719	2,649
Net cash used in investing activities	(615,113)	(577,555)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term financing liabilities	8,106,505	8,435,249
Repayments of short-term financing liabilities	(8,004,620)	(8,213,698)
Proceeds from long-term financing liabilities	1,689,596	1,900,257
Repayments of long-term financing liabilities	(1,609,554)	(1,726,097)
Dividends paid to owners of the parent	(174,221)	(194,271)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(48,332)	(66,872)
Purchases and sales of treasury stock, net	(87,082)	(64,556)
Other, net	(46,626)	(47,088)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(174,334)	22,924
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(47,712)	16,276
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	150,512	237,633
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,105,976	2,256,488
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥2,256,488	¥2,494,121



Yen (millions)

Financial Data

Segment Information Segment information as of and for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2019 is as follows:

As of and for the year ended March 31, 2018

As of and for the year ended March 31, 2019

							Yen (millions)			
	Motorcycle Business	Automobile Business	Financial Services Business	Power Product and Other Businesses	Segment Total	Reconciling Items	Consolidated		Motorcycle Business	Automob Busines
Sales revenue:								Sales revenue:		
External customers	¥2,038,712	¥10,852,171	¥2,123,194	¥347,069	¥15,361,146	_	¥15,361,146	External customers	¥2,100,155	¥11,072,1
Intersegment	_	193,038	14,071	24,097	231,206	(231,206)	_	Intersegment	_	215,6
Total	2,038,712	11,045,209	2,137,265	371,166	15,592,352	(231,206)	15,361,146	Total	2,100,155	11,287,7
Segment profit (loss)	267,015	373,840	196,067	(3,364)	833,558	_	833,558	Segment profit (loss)	291,642	209,6
Segment assets	1,533,367	7,879,769	9,409,243	314,838	19,137,217	211,947	19,349,164	Segment assets	1,523,817	7,923,8
Depreciation and amortization	74,128	616,321	748,503	15,164	1,454,116	-	1,454,116	Depreciation and amortization	66,680	603,1
Capital expenditures	63,927	514,910	1,801,554	14,243	2,394,634	_	2,394,634	Capital expenditures	74,024	525,4

	Motorcycle Business	Automobile Business	Financial Services Business	Power Product and Other Businesses	Segment Total	Reconciling Items	Consolidated
Sales revenue:							
External customers	¥2,100,155	¥11,072,117	¥2,365,355	¥350,990	¥15,888,617	_	¥15,888,617
Intersegment	_	215,647	14,687	26,266	256,600	(256,600)	_
Total	2,100,155	11,287,764	2,380,042	377,256	16,145,217	(256,600)	15,888,617
Segment profit (loss)	291,642	209,694	235,945	(10,911)	726,370	_	726,370
Segment assets	1,523,817	7,923,802	10,236,066	328,870	20,012,555	406,567	20,419,122
Depreciation and amortization	66,680	603,124	784,683	14,198	1,468,685	-	1,468,685
Capital expenditures	74,024	525,419	2,041,735	16,074	2,657,252	_	2,657,252

Explanatory notes:

- Intersegment sales revenues are generally made at values that approximate arm's-length prices.
- Reconciling items include elimination of intersegment transactions and balances as well as unallocated corporate assets. Unallocated corporate assets included in reconciling items as of March 31, 2018 and 2019 amounted to ¥519,780 million and ¥682,842 million, respectively, which consist primarily of the Company's cash and cash equivalents and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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Financial Data

Motorcycle Business

Sales revenue from external customers increased by ± 61.4 billion, or 3.0%, to $\pm 2.100.1$ billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to increased consolidated unit sales. Operating profit increased by ± 24.6 billion, or 9.2%, to ± 291.6 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase in profit attributable to increased sales volume and model mix.

Automobile Business

Sales revenue from external customers increased by \$219.9 billion, or 2.0%, to \$11,072.1 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to increased consolidated unit sales. Operating profit decreased by \$164.1 billion, or 43.9%, to \$209.6 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to the impact to Europe related to changes of the global automobile production network and capability, which was partially offset by continuing cost reduction and the loss related to the settlement of multidistrict class action litigation in the previous fiscal year.

Financial Services Business

Sales revenue from external customers increased by \$242.1 billion, or 11.4%, to \$2,365.3 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to increased revenues on disposition of lease vehicles and operating lease revenues. Operating profit increased by \$39.8 billion, or 20.3%, to \$235.9 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase in profit attributable to increased sales revenue.

Power Product and Other Businesses

Sales revenue from external customers increased by \$3.9 billion, or 1.1%, to \$350.9 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to increased consolidated unit sales in power products. Operating loss was \$10.9 billion, an increase of \$7.5 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase in research and development expenses as well as negative foreign currency effects. In addition, operating loss of aircraft and aircraft engines included in the Power product and other businesses segment was \$40.2 billion, an improvement of \$1.6 billion from the previous fiscal year.

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Fiscal years ended March 31

							U.S. GAAP Yen (millions)							IFRS Yen (millions)
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales, income and dividends								Sales, income and dividends						
Net sales and other operating revenue	¥10,011,241	¥8,579,174	¥8,936,867	¥7,948,095	¥9,877,947	¥11,842,451	¥12,646,747	Sales revenue	¥12,506,091	¥13,328,099	¥14,601,151	¥13,999,200	¥15,361,146	¥15,888,617
Operating income	189,643	363,775	569,775	231,364	544,810	750,281	606,878	Operating profit	823,864	670,603	503,376	840,711	833,558	726,370
Operating margin	1.9%	4.2%	6.4%	2.9%	5.5%	6.3%	4.8%	Operating margin	6.6%	5.0%	3.4%	6.0%	5.4%	4.6%
Income before income taxes and equity in income of affiliates	161,734	336,198	630,548	257,403	488,891	728,940	644,809	Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	130,916	96,097	126,001	164,793	247,643	228,827
Income taxes	109,835	146,869	206,827	135,735	178,976	252,662	235,204	Profit before income taxes	933,903	806,237	635,450	1,006,986	1,114,973	979,375
Equity in income of affiliates	99,034	93,282	139,756	100,406	82,723	132,471	126,570	Income tax expense	267,992	245,139	229,092	327,592	(13,666)	303,089
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(13,928)	(14,211)	(29,389)	(10,592)	(25,489)	(34,642)	(43,168)	Profit for the year	665,911	561,098	406,358	679,394	1,128,639	676,286
Net income attributable to Honda Motor Co., Ltd.	137,005	268,400	534,088	211,482	367,149	574,107	493,007	Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	624,703	509,435	344,531	616,569	1,059,337	610,316
Cash dividends paid during the period	139,724	61,696	92,170	108,138	129,765	142,381	158,601	Dividends paid to owners of the parent	142,381	158,601	158,601	162,205	174,221	194,271
Research and development	563,197	463,354	487,591	519,818	560,270	634,130	662,610	R&D expenditures	625,698	670,331	719,810	659,918	730,734	820,037
Interest expense	22,543	12,552	8,474	10,378	12,157	12,703	16,598	Interest expense	12,803	18,194	18,146	12,471	12,970	13,217
Assets, long-term debt and shareholders' equity								Assets, liabilities and equity						
Total assets	¥11,818,917	¥11,629,115	¥11,577,714	¥11,787,599	¥13,635,357	¥15,622,031	¥18,088,839	Total assets	¥16,048,438	¥18,425,837	¥18,229,294	¥18,958,123	¥19,349,164	¥20,419,122
Long-term debt	1,932,637	2,313,035	2,043,240	2,235,001	2,710,845	3,234,066	3,933,860	Financing liabilities (Non-current liabilities)	3,224,512	3,926,276	3,736,628	4,022,190	3,881,749	4,142,338
Total Honda Motor Co., Ltd. shareholders' equity	4,007,288	4,328,640	4,439,587	4,398,249	5,043,500	5,918,979	6,696,693	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	6,335,534	7,108,627	6,761,433	7,295,296	7,933,538	8,267,720
Capital expenditures (excluding purchase of operating lease assets)	633,913	348,981	326,620	424,413	630,408	782,027	714,502	Additions to property, plant and equipment	803,231	703,920	687,306	588,360	484,778	466,657
Depreciation (excluding property on operating leases)	441,868	401,743	377,272	345,105	335,536	442,318	490,375	Depreciation	419,022	451,052	486,410	484,133	513,455	499,036

Financial Summary (continued)

Fiscal years ended March 31

							U.S. GAAP Yen							IFRS Yen
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Per common share								Per share						
Net income attributable to Honda Motor Co., Ltd.:								Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent						
Basic	¥75.50	¥147.91	¥295.67	¥117.34	¥203.71	¥318.54	¥273.54	Basic	¥346.62	¥282.66	¥191.16	¥342.10	¥590.79	¥345.99
Diluted	75.50	147.91	295.67	117.34	203.71	318.54	273.54	Diluted	346.62	282.66	191.16	342.10	590.79	345.99
Dividends	63	38	54	60	76	82	88	Dividends	82	88	88	92	100	111
Honda Motor Co., Ltd. shareholders' equity	2,208.35	2,385.45	2,463.29	2,440.35	2,798.37	3,284.14	3,715.66	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,515.27	3,944.23	3,751.59	4,047.81	4,461.36	4,698.74
							Yen (millions)							Yen (millions)
Sales								Sales						
Sales amounts:*1								Sales revenue:*1						
Japan	¥1,446,541	¥1,577,318	¥1,503,842	¥1,517,927	¥1,652,995	¥1,912,504	¥1,810,283	Japan	¥1,920,114	¥1,800,439	¥1,754,167	¥1,799,772	¥1,919,130	¥2,042,891
	14%	18%	17%	19%	17%	16%	14%		15%	14%	12%	13%	12%	13%
Overseas	8,564,700	7,001,856	7,433,025	6,430,168	8,224,952	9,929,947	10,836,464	Overseas	10,585,977	11,527,660	12,846,984	12,199,428	13,442,016	13,845,726
	86%	82%	83%	81%	83%	84%	86%		85%	86%	88%	87%	88%	87%
Total	¥10,011,241	¥8,579,174	¥8,936,867	¥7,948,095	¥9,877,947	¥11,842,451	¥12,646,747	Total	¥12,506,091	¥13,328,099	¥14,601,151	¥13,999,200	¥15,361,146	¥15,888,617
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
							Thousands							Thousands
Unit sales:*2								Unit sales:*2						
Motorcycles	10,114	9,639	18,331	15,061	15,494	17,021	17,765	Motorcycles	17,008	17,592	17,055	17,661	19,554	20,238
Automobiles	3,517	3,392	3,529	3,108	4,014	4,323	4,364	Automobiles	4,340	4,367	4,743	5,028	5,199	5,323
Power Products	5,187	4,744	5,509	5,819	6,071	6,036	6,001	Power Products	6,018	5,983	5,965	6,121	6,262	6,301
Number of employees	181,876	176,815	179,060	187,094	190,338	198,561	203,902	Number of employees	199,368	204,730	208,399	211,915	215,638	219,722
Exchange rate (yen amounts per U.S. dollar)								Exchange rate (yen amounts per U.S. dollar)						
Rates for the period-end	¥98	¥93	¥83	¥82	¥94	¥103	¥120	Rates for the period-end	¥103	¥120	¥113	¥112	¥106	¥111
Average rates for the period	101	93	86	79	83	100	110	Average rates for the period	100	110	120	108	111	111

 $^{^{*}1}$ The geographic breakdown of sales amounts is based on the location of customers.

^{· 2011–2019:} the total of unit sales of completed products of Honda, its consolidated subsidiaries and its affiliates accounted for using the equity method (Honda Group Unit Sales)



^{*2} Honda changed its counting method for unit sales as follows;

^{2009-2010:} the total of unit sales of completed products of Honda and its consolidated subsidiaries, and sales of parts for local production at Honda's affiliates accounted for using the equity method