HONDA MOTOR CO LTD
Form 6-K
June 17, 2005
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# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16

UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE MONTH OF May 2005

HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(Name of registrant)

# HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. 

(Translation of registrant s name into English)<br>1-1, Minami-Aoyama 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8556, Japan<br>(Address of principal executive offices)

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

## Form 20-F x Form 40-F ${ }^{\text {• }}$

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): *

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): "

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.

$$
\text { Yes }{ }^{\cdot} \quad \text { No }{ }^{*}
$$

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

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## Exhibit 1:

On May 9, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that its cumulative worldwide motorcycle production reached 150 million units at the end of April 2005 the $5^{\text {th }}$ year of production. Mass production of motorcycles began in 1949 with the Dream Type D model. (Ref. \#C05-042)

## Exhibit 2:

On May 11, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that it has passed a resolution as its Board of Directors meeting held on May 11, 2005, to elect a new independent auditor in charge of the audits under Paragraph 1, Article 2, of the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits, etc., of Joint-Stock Companies and Paragraph 1, Article 193-2, of the Securities and Exchange Law. The effecting of the election is conditional on the agenda item of Election of Independent Auditor being approved at the ${ }^{\text {s }} 8$ drdinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company, which is expected to be held on June 23, 2005.

## Exhibit 3:

On May 11, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that the time and date of the $81^{\text {st }}$ Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was decided by resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 11, 2005. The $81^{\text {st }}$ Ordinary General Meeting is to be held on June 23, 2005.

## Exhibit 4:

On May 23, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that with the aim of reinforcing workplace fundamentals and promoting the evolution of its automobile and power products sales operations, it will implement a new sales structure in Japan for the two business fields on September 1, 2005. Main elements of the new operational structure include the creation of high-efficiency business field structures and the fortification of the sales function. (Ref. \#C05-048)

## Exhibit 5:

On May 24, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that its cumulative worldwide sales of hybrid vehicles reached 100,000 units in April 2005, including approximate sales of 89,000 units in the U.S., 5,900 units in Japan, 3,800 units in Europe and 1,500 units in Canada. (Ref. \#C05-050)

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## Exhibit 6:

On May 25, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that it has increased its investment ratio from $8.3 \%$ to $20.7 \%$ in Kikuchi Co., Ltd., (location of headquarters: Hamura, Tokyo; President: Toshitsugu Kikuchi), a parts manufacturer which mainly produces body frame components for automobiles, with the objective of further strengthening their business relationship. (Ref. \# C05-052)

## Exhibit 7:

On May 25, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced production, domestic sales and export results for the month of April 2005. Honda achieved increase in total domestic sales, worldwide production, and exports in April compared to the same month a year ago. (Ref. \# C05-051)

## Exhibit 8:

On May 26, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that the release of an all-new Step Wagon (Step WGN). Featuring a low-floor, low-center-of-gravity platform, the new Step WGN offers superior comfort and a compact body along with sedan-like handling and maneuverability. The new Step WGN goes on sale May 27 at Honda automobile dealers throughout Japan. (Ref. \# A05-020)

## Exhibit 9:

Notice of Convocation of the $81^{\text {st }}$ Ordinary Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 23, 2005 (which is a translation of the original notice in the Japanese language mailed on May 27, 2005 to stockholders in Japan).

## Exhibit 10:

On May 31, 2005, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced that the following with respect to the management policy described in the press release dated April 26, 2005, on its unaudited consolidated financial statements. Future Policies for Reduction of the Number of Shares Constituting One Investment Unit

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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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## Honda s Cumulative Worldwide Motorcycle Production Reaches

## 150 Million Units

Tokyo, May 9, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced that its cumulative worldwide motorcycle production reached 150 million units at the end of April 2005 the $5^{\dagger}$ year of production. Mass production of motorcycles began in 1949 with the Dream Type D model.

Honda began overseas production of motorcycles in Belgium in 1963, and has since begun local production in countries around the world based on Honda s philosophy of producing products close to the customer. The motorcycle business is where Honda started out as a company and it has served to pioneer the way for Honda s automobile operations in markets around the globe. Honda now builds motorcycles at 28 locations in 21 countries around the world. In addition, Honda has established R\&D centers in the U.S., Germany, Italy, Thailand, China, and India, in order to develop motorcycles that meet local needs.

In 2004, Honda s annual worldwide motorcycle sales exceeded the 10 million-unit mark for the first time, totaling 10.8 million units. In working toward a sales goal of 12.5 million units for 2005 , a $16 \%$ increase from last year, Honda will continue striving to provide products that meet the increasingly diverse needs of its customers.

## Dream D

## Gold Wing

Publicity photographs and materials concerning this release are available at the following URL:
http://www.honda.co.jp/PR/
(This site is intended exclusively for the use of journalists.)

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May 11, 2005

## Notice Concerning Election of New Independent Auditor

Tokyo, May 11, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced that it has passed a resolution at its Board of Directors meeting held on May 11, 2005, to elect a new independent auditor in charge of the audits under Paragraph 1, Article 2, of the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits, etc., of Joint-Stock Companies (the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code ) and Paragraph 1, Article 193-2, of the Securities and Exchange Law. The effecting of the election is conditional on the agenda item of Election of Independent Auditor being approved at the 81st ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company, which is expected to be held on June 23, 2005.

The prior consent of the Board of Corporate Auditors of the Company has been obtained with regard to the election of the new independent auditor.

## 1. Reason for the New Election

The Company has requested Ernst \& Young ShinNihon to audit the accounts under the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code and the Securities and Exchange Law, and simultaneously requested KPMG AZSA \& Co. to audit the accounts under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act. The term of service of Ernst \& Young ShinNihon will expire upon the closing of the 81st ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company to be held on June 23, 2005. Accordingly, the Company will propose to elect KPMG AZSA \& Co. as the succeeding independent auditor to take charge of audit of the accounts under the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code and the Securities and Exchange Law.

KPMG AZSA \& Co. has formed an alliance with an accounting firm that has been responsible for auditing the overseas subsidiaries of the Company that make up the majority of the Company s global net sales on a consolidated basis. The Company plans to establish an efficient auditing system in the group of the Company by unifying the independent auditor of the Company under Japanese and U.S. laws and regulations.
2. Independent Auditor to be Elected

| Name: | KPMG AZSA \& Co. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Office location: | $1-2$, Tsukudo-cho |
|  | Shinjuku-ku |
|  | Tokyo |

3. Independent Auditor before New Election

| Name: | Ernst \& Young ShinNihon |
| :--- | :--- |
| Office location: | Hibiya Kokusai Building |
|  | 2-2-3 Uchisaiwai-cho |
|  | Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo |

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4. Expected Date for Election to Take Effect

June 23, 2005 (expected date for the ordinary general meeting of shareholders)

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May 11, 2005

## Announcement for the Date of Shareholders Meeting

Tokyo, May 11, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced that the time and date of the 81st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was decided by resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on May 11, 2005 as follows:

Time and Date:
Place:
10:00 a.m. on June 23, 2005 (Thursday)
Hall B7 on the 7th floor of B block,
Tokyo International Forum,
located at 5-1, 3-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

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# Honda to Fortify Domestic Automobile and <br> Power Products Sales Operations 

Ref.\# C05-048

Tokyo, May 23, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. announced today that with the aim of reinforcing workplace fundamentals and promoting the evolution of its automobile and power products sales operations, it will implement a new sales structure in Japan for the two business fields on September 1, 2005. Main elements of the new operational structure include the creation of high-efficiency business field structures and the fortification of the sales function.

Under the new sales structure, Honda will create an even more robust and modern sales system that maximizes lifetime customer satisfaction. The major initiatives within the new structure are as follows:
n Creation of High-Efficiency Business Field Structures

1) Unification of Branch Offices with Honda Headquarters

The following branch offices in Japan will be closed and merged with Honda headquarters: the six automobile Regional Sales Offices, the six Parts Centers, the eight Power Products Sales Offices, and the Power Products Administrative Office. This unification will serve to concentrate main tasks in corporate headquarters, place corporate headquarters on the front line of operations, fortify cooperation between the headquarters and dealers, and use IT even more efficiently, leveraging the ability of Honda associates to serve our customers. As a result, Honda will respond more flexibly and rapidly to market changes and customer needs that are increasingly varied and complex.

The six automobile Regional Sales Offices will merge their functions with departments in Honda headquarters. The new Eastern Japan Sales Division and Western Japan Sales Division will perform such key functions as territory-based field sales and dealer communication, aiming for increased cooperation at the point of sale.

From sales to logistics, the supply chain will be completely redesigned and the roles within it made more clear. To achieve functional unification, the role of the six Parts Centers will be transferred to two headquarter divisions, the After-Market Control Division will assume control of sales functions and the Parts Business Division will assume control of logistic functions of the six Parts Centers to centralize and fortify each function.

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The new headquarters-based Power Products Sales Division will replace the eight Power Products Sales Offices and the Power Products Administrative Office. The new organizational management structure will achieve functional unification to respond to the changing purchasing practices and business realities at both large-scale retailers and local dealers.

## 2) Introduction of Direct-Access Field Sales

Under the current system, associates use regional offices as bases from which they visit dealers to collect information and communicate strategies. In contrast, under the new system, associates will live and work in their territories and keep in contact with the dealers directly. By eliminating the travel time between regional offices and dealers locations while also maximizing the efficiency with which IT solutions are implemented, the new sales system will be speedier, more efficient, and more connected to the point of sale.

For automobile sales, Primo Block Managers and Service/Parts Block Managers will live and work in each sales territory.
Similarly, Power Products Block Managers and Power Products Service Managers will live and work in their respective territories.
In both areas, direct access to dealers and the fuller use of IT will create a sales system that is speedier, more efficient, and more connected to the point of sale.
$\underline{n}$ Strengthening the Sales Network and Sales Function

## 1) Fortifying Dealer Management

To improve the quality of sales and service for small- and medium-sized regional automobile dealers and further strengthen management, a new system will replace the current Local Dealer Guidance System. Drawing upon a wealth of experience and specialized knowledge, approximately 120 department-head-level associates will be assigned to dealers for extended periods to effect a general fortification of dealer management systems.

## 2) Fortifying the Development of Human Resources

To reinforce workplace fundamentals and promote the evolution of the corporate structure, Honda seeks to fortify the development of the company s human resources on a lifelong basis. To this end, Honda Consulting Co., Ltd. will be established as an independent and flexible human resources development company that helps improve skills and maximize each person sexperiences and abilities.

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This new company will employ current associates, experienced dealers, retired Honda associates, and external human resources as instructors to effect industry-leading dealer sales and human resource development.

Overview of Honda Consulting Co., Ltd.

Name:
Capital:
Captilization:
Date of foundation:
Number of employees:
Address:

Honda Consulting Co., Ltd.
100 million Japanese yen
$100 \%$ owned by Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
Registration planned for July 2005
Approximately 130 (estimate for September 1, 2005)
Sumitomo Fudosan Iidabashi Building, Building 3, 10F;
Nishi-Gokencho 13-1, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.

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## Honda Reaches 100,000-unit Mark <br> in Cumulative Global Hybrid Vehicle Sales

Tokyo, May 24, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced that its cumulative worldwide sales of hybrid vehicles reached 100,000 units in April 2005, including approximate sales of 89,000 units in the U.S., 5,900 units in Japan, 3,800 units in Europe and 1,500 units in Canada.

Honda currently offers three hybrid vehicles: the Insight, Civic Hybrid and Accord Hybrid. In November 1999, Honda introduced in Japan its first hybrid car, Insight, which featured Honda s Integrated Motor Assist (IMA) technology and achieved the world s highest-level fuel efficiency* for a gasoline-powered mass-produced vehicle. (Insight became the first hybrid vehicle introduced in the U.S., in December 1999.) In December 2001, Honda launched the Civic Hybrid in Japan introducing hybrid technology to one of Honda s global mass market models. (Civic Hybrid was introduced in the U.S. in March 2002.) In December 2004, Honda launched the Accord Hybrid in the U.S. as the world s first V6 hybrid vehicle, combining Honda s IMA hybrid technology with Variable Cylinder Management (VCM) engine technology.
*Fuel efficiency of Insight (10-15 mode, 5 -speed MT) was $35 \mathrm{~km} /$ liter at the time of introduction in 1999; the current model achieves $36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{liter}$.

Production of Honda s hybrid vehicles currently takes place in two production facilities in Japan Suzuka (for Insight and Civic Hybrid) and Saitama (for Accord Hybrid). The Civic Hybrid is the most widely sold of these models, offered in 19 countries in North America, Europe, Japan and the Asia Oceania region.

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## Honda and Kikuchi Strengthen Business Relationship

Tokyo, May 25, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced that it has increased its investment ratio from $8.3 \%$ to 20.7\% in Kikuchi Co., Ltd., (location of headquarters: Hamura, Tokyo; President: Toshitsugu Kikuchi), a parts manufacturer which mainly produces body frame components for automobiles, with the objective of further strengthening their business relationship.

Honda has enjoyed a favorable working relationship with Kikuchi ever since it first ventured into the automobile business in 1964, over 40 years ago.

The body frame components manufactured by Kikuchi are in high demand due to features which include advanced environmental friendliness, lightweight design technologies which meet safety requirements and technologically advanced high rigidity characteristics. Amidst severe global competition, a wide variety of products in the market and heightened environmental and safety requirements from customers, the strengthening of this business relationship will enable both companies to realize a highly efficient automobile frame development structure based on a long-term technological strategy.

Further, with future growth expected in China and Asian markets, a fortification of the relationship, based on cooperation in the areas of QCD (quality, cost and delivery), will be pursued in the accompanying expansion of overseas operations, so that local production of body frame components can take place rapidly.
(About Kikuchi Co., Ltd. as of the end of March, 2005)

Established:
Capital:
Investment ratio:
Location:
Representative:
Business activities:

November, 1953
JPY 1,526.42 million
K. P. Co., Ltd. 16.8\%, Toshitsugu Kikuchi 16.7\%, Honda Motor Co., Ltd. 8.3\%, other 58.2\%
Hamura, Tokyo
Toshitsugu Kikuchi, President \& C.E.O.
Manufacture and sale of automobile body frame components

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| Main operations: | Japan: Tokyo (Hamura, Akishima), Tochigi, Gunma, Suzuka |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Overseas: U.S. (Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Georgia), Canada (Ontario), Brazil (Sao Paolo), China (Guangzhou), etc. |
| Number of employees: | 600 (approx.) |
| Consolidated Net Sales: | JPY 31,490 million (Fiscal Year ended September, 2004) |
| Ordinary Profit: | JPY 1,180 million (Fiscal Year ended September, 2004) |
| Other: | Began over-the-counter trading at Japan Securities Dealers Association (present JASDAQ Securities Exchange) in |
|  | April, 1996. |

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## Domestic Sales on Rise; Worldwide Production

## Continues to Increase

Tokyo, May 25, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced production, domestic sales and export results for the month of April 2005. Honda achieved increase in total domestic sales, worldwide production, and exports in April compared to the same month a year ago.

Domestic production in April increased $8.1 \%$ compared to the same month a year ago due primarily to increased production of popular new export models. It is the sixth consecutive month that domestic production exceeded the total from a year ago. Overseas production increased $10.5 \%$ compared to the same month a year ago, exceeding the total from the previous year for the $15^{\text {th }}$ consecutive month. Production in Asia remains strong, increasing $18.8 \%$ in April compared to a year ago, while production in the U.S. also increased $16.0 \%$ compared to last year.

Domestic sales for the month of April increased $11.3 \%$ compared to the same month a year ago, due mainly to strong sales of Life and Step WGN. It is the first time in the last four months for domestic sales to exceed the total of the same month from the previous year. Life was Honda s best-selling car for the month on sales of 12,693 units. The Fit and Step WGN, with sales of 8,891 and 4,516 units, respectively, were Honda s second and third best-selling models.

Total exports in April increased $18.5 \%$ compared to the same month a year ago, exceeding the previous year s record for the eighth consecutive month. Continued strong sales of Jazz in Europe (Fit in Japan) resulted in a major increase in exports to Europe up $34.3 \%$ and contributed to the overall increase in exports.

PRODUCTION, SALES, EXPORTS (April 2005)

## PRODUCTION

|  | April |  | Year-to-Date Total <br> (Jan - April 2005) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | Vs.4/04 | Units | Vs. 2004 |
| Domestic (CBU+CKD) | 97,710 | +8.1\% | 445,919 | +8.6\% |
| Overseas (CBU only) | 179,056 | +10.5\% | 703,832 | +10.2\% |


| Worldwide Total | 276,766 | +9.6\% | 1,149,751 | +9.6\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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## OVERSEAS PRODUCTION

|  | April |  | Year-to-Date Total (Jan. - Apr. 2005) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | Vs.4/04 | Units | Vs. 2004 |
| North America | 113,032 | +9.3\% | 455,319 | +8.0\% |
| (USA only) | 78,092 | +16.0\% | 313,466 | +12.8\% |
| Europe | 16,870 | +2.2\% | 65,780 | -5.0\% |
| Asia | 42,444 | +18.8\% | 157,905 | +26.4\% |
| Others | 6,710 | +5.3\% | 24,828 | +8.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Overseas Total | 179,056 | +10.5\% | 703,832 | +10.2\% |

## SALES (JAPAN)

|  | April |  | Year-to-Date Total <br> (Jan. - Apr. 2005) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicle type | Units | Vs.4/04 | Units | Vs. 2004 |
| Passenger Cars \& Light Trucks | 31,304 | +5.7\% | 152,472 | -9.0\% |
| (Imports) | 495 | -31.5\% | 2,181 | -41.0\% |
| Mini Vehicles | 21,492 | +20.6\% | 88,884 | -6.0\% |
| Honda Brand Total | 52,796 | +11.3\% | 241,356 | -7.9\% |

## EXPORTS

Year-to-Date Total

|  | April |  | (Jan. - Apr. 2005) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | Vs.4/04 | Units | Vs. 2004 |
| North America | 18,755 | -2.0\% | 92,464 | +14.5\% |
| (USA only) | 17,291 | -0.4\% | 82,642 | +13.7\% |
| Europe | 13,695 | +34.3\% | 50,096 | +8.1\% |
| Asia | 1,496 | +61.4\% | 6,160 | +54.1\% |
| Others | 11,541 | +42.1\% | 36,458 | +22.1\% |

Total
$45,487+18.5 \% \quad 185,178+15.0 \%$

For further information, please contact:

## Shigeki Endo

Tatsuya Iida
Honda Motor Co., Ltd. Corporate Communications Division
Telephone: 03-5412-1512
Facsimile: 03-5412-1545

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## Honda Introduces All-New Step Wagon

May 26, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. today announced the release of an all-new Step Wagon (Step WGN). Featuring a low-floor, low-center-of-gravity platform, the new Step WGN offers superior comfort and a compact body along with sedan-like handling and maneuverability. Attractive features such as floor panel design, a first for a production passenger minivan, help create a comfortable and inviting interior. The new Step WGN goes on sale May 27 at Honda automobile dealers throughout Japan.

This all-new third generation Step WGN combines the spaciousness of a minivan with the driving performance of a sedan. Based on the concept Fun-derful Mover, the new Step WGN offers high-value, next-generation utility in a comfortable vehicle that s fun to drive and fun to use.

The new Step WGN is built on Honda s unique low-floor, low-center-of-gravity platform, and offers the same interior height as the previous model. However, the vehicle s center of gravity is 40 mmlower and floor height 60 mm lower ${ }^{1}$. Reductions in vehicle height of $75 \mathrm{~mm}^{1}$ and in vehicle length of 45 mm make the new Step WGN more compact and give it enhanced drivability, yet the interior is spacious and accommodating. The lower center of gravity helps improve maneuverability, resulting in sedan-like handling, stability, and ride comfort. The highly functional packaging of the new Step WGN makes it ideal for a wide variety of everyday activities.

Cabin features such as floor paneling that provides the look and convenience of a hard wood floor; an optional six-panel skylight for soft, natural illumination; and flexible seat configurations contribute to the relaxed, spacious ambience of this high-value next-generation minivan utility vehicle.

1 Comparison with previous FF models according to Honda internal calculations.

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1 Manufacturer s Suggested Retail Prices in Japan
(Ø model shown in photo)

| Type | Engine | Transmission | Drive <br> system | Price (including consumption tax) |  | Price (excluding consumption tax) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B |  |  | FF | $\geq$ | 1,995,000 | ¥ | 1,900,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 4WD | $¥$ | 2,257,500 | $¥$ | 2,150,000 |  |
| G |  |  | FF | $¥$ | 2,079,000 | $¥$ | 1,980,000 | $\emptyset$ |
|  |  |  | 4WD | $¥$ | 2,341,500 | $¥$ | 2,230,000 |  |
| L Package |  |  | FF | $¥$ | 2,173,500 | $¥$ | 2,070,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 4WD | $¥$ | 2,436,000 | $¥$ | 2,320,000 |  |
| S Package |  |  | FF | $¥$ | 2,278,500 | $¥$ | 2,170,000 |  |
|  | $2.0 /$ DOHC 1 -VTEC | 4AT | 4WD | $¥$ | 2,541,000 | $¥$ | 2,420,000 |  |
| LS Package |  |  | FF | $¥$ | 2,362,500 | $¥$ | 2,250,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 4WD | $¥$ | 2,625,000 | $¥$ | 2,500,000 |  |
| Side Lift-up Seat |  |  | FF |  | tax exempt | $¥$ | 2,498,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 4WD |  | tax exempt | $¥$ | 2,718,000 |  |
| Passenger Lift-up Seat |  |  | FF |  | tax exempt | $¥$ | 2,498,000 |  |
|  |  |  | 4WD |  | tax exempt | $¥$ | 2,718,000 |  |
| 24Z |  | CVT +7 -speed mode | FF | $¥$ | 2,551,500 | $¥$ | 2,430,000 |  |
|  | 2.41 DOHC i-VTEC | 5AT | 4WD | $¥$ | 2,814,000 | $¥$ | 2,680,000 |  |

* Prices shown do not include insurance premiums, registration fees, applicable taxes (other than consumption tax), or other costs incurred in the purchase of an automobile.
* The Automobile Recycling Law requires separate payment of a recycling fee. The recycling fee includes a deposit equivalent to the cost of recycling shredder dust, airbags, fluorocarbon gases, and other materials as well as the cost of maintaining a database of recycled materials. An administrative fee is also included to offset administrative costs.
* Additional charge of $¥ 31,500$ (excluding consumption tax $¥ 30,000$ ) for Premium White Pearl.
* Vehicles with G/passenger lift-up seat are classified as device type designated motor vehicles.

O 9 body colors, including 2 new colors

Exclusive for B, G, G/L, G/Side Lift-up Seat/Passenger Lift-up Seat: Sky Mist Metallic (new color).
Exclusive for G/S, G/LS Package and 24Z: Moonrise Metallic (new color).

Available on all types: Satin Silver Metallic, Premier White Pearl, Dessert Mist Metallic, Milano Red, Artic Blue Pearl, Black Amethyst Pearl, Nighthawk Black Pearl.

O 4 interior color schemes

B: Chic Gray.
G, G/L Package: Chic Gray, Natural Ivory, Pop Orange.
G/S Package: Natural Ivory, Cool Black.

G/Side Lift-Up Seat/Passenger Lift-Up Seat: Natural Ivory.

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G/LS Package, 24Z: Chic Gray, Natural Ivory, Cool Black, Pop Orange.

O Package Features

G/L $\quad 1$ Left rear power slide door 1 hydrophilic, heated door mirrors 1 water-repellant front door glass 1 security alarm 1 driver seat height adjuster 1 driver seat back pocket 1 sunglass holder with cabin mirror 1 slide door courtesy lamps (both sides of rear seat) 1 left and right rear speakers

G/S Front and rear lower skirt 1 tailgate spoiler 1 high-intensity discharge headlights with dark chrome sub-reflectors* 1 dark chrome on front grill, outer door handles, and rear license garnish* 1 fog lights 1 door-mirror turn signal lamps 1 slide door courtesy lamps (both
Package sides of rear seat) 1 double spiral horns 1 left and right rear speakers

G/LS Left rear power slide door front and rear lower skirt 1 tailgate spoiler 1 high-intensity discharge headlights with dark chrome sub-reflectors* 1 dark chrome on front grill, outer door handles, and rear license garnish* 1 fog lights 1 door-mirror turn signal lamps 1 hydrophilic, heated door mirrors 1 water-repellant front door glass 1 security alarm 1 driver seat height adjuster 1 driver seat back pocket 1 sunglasses holder with cabin mirror 1 slide door courtesy lamps (both sides of rear seat) 1 double spiral horns 1 left and right rear speakers

* Vehicles with IHCC have regular chrome.


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O Major Factory Options (prices before consumption tax in parentheses)

| Name of Option | Available on |  | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front row i-side airbag system (with passenger-side body position detector) + side curtain airbag system (for all three rows of seats) | B, G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, G/Side Lift-up Seat, 24Z | $¥$ | 147,000 ( $¥ 140,000$ ) |
| VSA (ABS + TCS + sideslip control $)$ | G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, 24Z | ¥ | 73,500 (¥70,000) |
| Intelligent Highway Cruise Control (IHCC) + Collision Mitigation Brake System (CMS) + E-Pretensioner for both driver and passenger seats | G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, 24Z | ¥ | 262,500 (¥250,000) |
| High-intensity discharge headlights (HID) with low beam/auto-leveling mechanism | G/L Package <br> G, G/Side Lift-up Seat, G/Passenger Lift-up <br> Seat (standard on G/S, G/LS Packages, 24Z) | $¥$ $¥$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,000(¥ 40,000) \\ & 63,000(\neq 60,000) \end{aligned}$ |
| Honda HDD InterNavi system + Progressive Commander with rear camera (8-inch widescreen display, TV/AM/FM tuner with DVD/CD player and six speakers) | G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, 24 Z G/Side Lift-up Seat, G/Passenger Lift-up Seat | ¥ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,500(¥ 330,000) \\ \text { x exempt }(¥ 290,000) \end{array}$ |
| Rear entertainment system with 9-inch widescreen display | G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, 24Z | ¥ | 105,000 (¥100,000) |
| AM/FM tuner with MD/CD player and six speakers | G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, 24Z (standard on G/Side Lift-up Seat and G/Passenger Lift-up Seat) | ¥ | 42,000 ( $¥ 40,000$ ) |
| Left rear | G/S Package (standard on G/L, G/LS, G/Side Lift-up Seat, G/Passenger Lift-up Seat) | ¥ | 52,500 ( $¥ 50,000$ ) |
| Power sliding door (touch sensor/anti-pinch mechanism, Right remote-control, and driver seat switch) | G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, G/Side Lift-up Seat, G/Passenger Lift-up Seat | ¥ | 52,500 ( $¥ 50,000$ ) |
| Both sides rear | 24Z | ¥ | 105,000 (¥100,000) |
| Power tailgate (touch sensor/anti-pinch mechanism, remote-control, and driver seat switch) | G/L, G/LS Packages, 24Z | $¥$ | 63,000 ( $¥ 60,000$ ) |
| Skylight roof | G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, 24Z | ¥ | 94,500 (¥90,000) |
| Floor paneling | G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, 24Z FF | ¥ | 52,500 (¥50,000) |
| Second row captain seats with 6:4 tip-up, sliding function, and center armrest with cup holder | G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, 24Z | ¥ | 73,500 (¥70,000) |
| 16-inch aluminum wheels + steel-belted radial tires | G, G/L Packages and G/Side Lift-up Seat, G/Passenger Lift-up Seat G/S, G/LS Packages | $¥$ $¥$ $¥$ | $84,000(¥ 80,000)$ $52,500(¥ 50,000)$ |

(205/60R16 92H)
(standard on 24Z)

[^0]
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* Some options are not offered in combination or are available only as part of an option package.
* Options on G/Side Lift-up Seat, G/ Passenger Lift-up Seat vehicles are tax exempt.


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## - Major Features of the All-New Step WGN

## <Packaging and Utility>

Spacious, easy-to-drive, and with sedan-like dynamic performance, the new Step WGN is based on Honda s innovative low-floor, low-center-of-gravity platform. This design maintains the Step WGN s ceiling height of $1,350 \mathrm{~mm}$ while lowering vehicle height by $75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. A compact engine compartment allows for an even shorter-nose front end, maintaining the Step WGN s cabin length at a generous $2,800 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ while reducing overall vehicle length by $45 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. The result is a spacious interior in a compact, easy-to-maneuver body.

Floor height at the second seat row is $390 \mathrm{~mm}^{4}$, highest in the minivan class. While increasing leg room for second-row passengers, the one-step floor also makes it easy for children and older passengers to enter and exit the vehicle.

More comfortable than ever, the Step WGN s second- and third-row seats accommodate passengers and cargo in a wide variety of configurations. The standard second-row tumble seats fold away with a single simple action. Optional captain seats for the second row allow passengers to sit facing each other and feature a 6:4 tip-up, sliding mechanism ${ }^{5}$. The third-row seats are also lighter and more compact, making them easier than ever to stow.

The second- and third-row seats can also be stowed to create a $1,675 \mathrm{~mm}$-long ${ }^{4}$ cargo space with a generous $1,541 l^{6}$ luggage capacity (figures are for tumble seat-equipped vehicles).

Two large-capacity covered storage compartments have been added to the upper instrument panel, and the glove compartment is nearly twice as large as in the previous model. There is abundant space in all three seat rows for storing personal belongings and small items.

Many features have been optimized for improved visibility and to reduce blind spots: the low and unobtrusive meter panel; low, flat windshield wipers; large triangular vent windows; the specially shaped front pillar cross-section and third-row headrests; and specially positioned door mirrors.

The tilting/telescoping steering column, which for allows a driver-optimized steering position, is standard on all types.

Even with a longer wheelbase and wider tires, all versions of the new Step WGN boast the smallest turning radius in the minivan class: $5.3 \mathrm{~m}^{7}$.

2 Comparison with previous FF models according to Honda internal calculations.
3 On vehicles equipped with the Honda HDD InterNavi system; $2,775 \mathrm{~mm}$ for other vehicles.
$4 \quad \mathrm{FF}$, according to Honda internal calculations.
5 Factory option for G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages and 24Z.
6 According to Honda VDA calculations.
$7 \quad 2.0 l$ or higher, Japan 5 -number (less than 1.7 m width, less than 4.7 m length) minivan class.

## <Styling>

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## 1 Exterior Styling

The sleek and dynamic styling of the new Step WGN complements its dynamic performance and spacious eight-passenger cabin.

The sleek aerodynamic upper body narrows toward the rear, while the rectangular lower body trims the airflow. The Dynamic Character Line sets off these two areas for an especially distinctive appearance.

The smooth bumper, boldly defined grill, and three-dimensional, oversized headlights make the front view of the Step WGN substantial and distinctive.

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From the side, the short nose and long wheelbase convey the spaciousness of the cabin, while the deep, gradually widening Dynamic Character Line symbolizes the Step WGN s dynamic performance.

The square shape of the rear reflects the spaciousness of the Step WGN s cabin, and the wide combination taillights emphasize the wide-stance, low-center-of-gravity design of the automobile.

Front and rear lower skirts, tailgate spoiler, and dark chrome headlight sub-reflectors options for the sporty modefs further accent the Step WGN s low center of gravity and premium appearance.

8 Available for G/S, G/LS Packages and 24Z.

## 1 Interior Styling

The interior of the all-new Step WGN is spacious, inviting, and relaxed providing all the comfort and amenities of one s own living room at home.

For the first time in a production passenger minivan, optional floor paneling ${ }^{9}$ for the second- and third-row seats is available in either Natural or Brown to complement the interior color schemes a unique feature that makes the Step WGN even more comfortable and inviting.

The optional 500 mm wide ${ }^{10}$ by $1,680 \mathrm{~mm}$ long ${ }^{10}$ skylight ${ }^{11}$ provides gentle and natural illumination throughout the entire cabin. The white laminated glass of the skylight softens bright sunlight, while a six-panel sunshade allows for a variety of shading configurations.

The large and amply cushioned second-row seats provide plenty of room to relax, with cushion depth and frame width reconfigured to offer even more secure and comfortable support.

The seat cover colors and textures have also been coordinated with the interior color schemes to provide a completely unified and pleasing environment. Available in Natural Ivory, Pop Orange, Chic Gray, and Cool Black.

9 Factory option for G, G/L,G/S, G/LS, and 24Z FF.
10 External dimensions according to Honda internal calculations.
11 Factory option for G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages and 24Z.

## <Powertrain>

## 1 Engine

The economical and environmentally friendly DOHC i-VTEC engine combines Honda s Variable Valve Timing and Lift Electronic Control (VTEC) with Variable Valve Timing Control (VTC), which optimizes intake valve timing in response to engine load. The

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$2.0 l \mathrm{DOHC}$ i-VTEC engine provides smooth acceleration from low speeds, and the $2.4 l \mathrm{DOHC} \mathrm{i}-\mathrm{VTEC}$ engine provides high-torque output at any engine speed.

The $2.0 l$ DOHC i-VTEC engine features a $114 \mathrm{~kW}(155 \mathrm{PS})$ power rating with $188 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(19.2 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ of torque ${ }^{12}$.

The $2.4 l \mathrm{DOHC}$ i-VTEC engine features a $119 \mathrm{~kW}(162 \mathrm{PS})$ power rating with $218 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}(22.2 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m})$ of torque ${ }^{13}$.

DBW (Drive By Wire) electronic throttle control optimizes throttle characteristics in accordance with vehicle speed, providing the driver greater control. The transmission and TCS (Traction Control System) work in combination to provide smoother torque transmission and better fuel economy.

12 Net values for B, G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, G/Side Lift-up Seat, and G/Passenger Lift-up Seat.
13 Net values for 24 Z .

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## 1 Transmission

The 24 Z FF s CVT (continuously variable transmission) delivers smooth, seamless acceleration, and the torque converter assures powerful starts; together they generate highly responsive power at all rpm ranges. The steering wheel-mounted paddle shift features 7 -speed mode for a manual-shift feel.

The new Step WGN comes with one of two automatic transmissions designed to take full advantage of the engine $s$ dynamic performance and fuel economy: a four-speed in the B and G, and a five-speed in the 24Z 4WD.

The Step WGN s ECON mode, standard on all types, optimizes performance of the engine, transmission, and air conditioner to achieve excellent fuel economy with a smooth ride.

## <Chassis and Body>

The new low-floor, low-center-of-gravity platform, including a newly designed rear suspension and fuel tank, reduces the roll tendency often observed in minivans with high centers of gravity. Optimized suspension settings and high-rigidity mounts allow for highly stable handling as well as superior ride comfort.

The reduced front and rear overhangs, newly designed suspension, and lower center of gravity all help reduce the moment of inertia, and the Step WGN s aerodynamic characteristics have also been improved. As a result, freeway cruising stability and resistance to the effects of crosswinds have both significantly increased.

Increased rigidity throughout the body and highly rigid support of the sliding doors and tailgate are important factors in the Step WGN s sedan-like handling stability and ride comfort.

A secondary balancer suppresses engine vibration and, in combination with acoustic insulation, helps reduce engine noise. Optimized acoustic materials reduce road noise to create a quiet cabin in which conversation can be enjoyed in any seat.

## <Advanced Features>

The new Step WGN is equipped with the Intelligent Highway Cruise Control (IHCC) ${ }^{14}$ vehicle speed and distance control system, which assesses driving conditions using data from a millimeter-wave radar unit built into the front grill of the vehicle that measures the distance to the vehicle ahead, along with data from speed and yaw rate sensors. In addition to maintaining the vehicle at a set speed, this cruise control system automatically regulates vehicle speed and distance depending on whether or not there is a vehicle in the same lane ahead.

The Honda HDD InterNavi System with Progressive Commander ${ }^{15}$ features an 8 -inch-wide display positioned for easy visibility to minimize the need for the driver to shift his or her line of sight. The many functions made possible thanks to the ample information storage and retrieval made possible by the system s high-capacity hard disk drive can be accessed via the Progressive Commander, located within easy reach of the driver. New telecommunications technology features include Bluetooth ${ }^{16}$ compatibility for wireless connectivity with mobile phones.

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14 Factory option for G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages and 24Z.
15 Factory option for G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages, G/Side Lift-up Seat, G/Passenger Lift-up Seat, and 24Z.
16
Bluetooth is a registered trademark of Bluetooth SIG, Inc.

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## <Safety Performance>

The Vehicle Stability Assist (VSA) system which includes the Antilock Brake System (ABS), Traction Control System (TCS), and sideslip control ${ }^{17}$ works in combination with the DBW electronic throttle control that optimizes engine torque to achieve precision handling.

The Collision Mitigation System (CMS) ${ }^{18}$ uses a millimeter-wave radar to calculate the distance between the Step WGN and the vehicle ahead. If the system determines that a collision is likely, it sounds an alarm and provides a tactile warning, applies light breaking to prompt the driver to take preventative action. Should the system continue to sense that the situation is dangerous, the brake assist function compensates for insufficient pedal pressure to mitigate impact damage.

E-Pretensioners (driver and front passenger seats) ${ }^{18}$ work in concert with the CMS, pulling lightly on the seatbelt if there is a danger of a collision and more forcefully if it is determined that a collision is imminent, for increased restraining effect.

The Step WGN s crash compatibility body provides a high level of self-protection while improving compatibility toward other vehicles. In a full-frontal collision, the upper frame and lower members distribute and absorb the energy of impact, diffusing it into the front pillar and floor. At the time of impact, the lower members prevent misalignment with the crash-absorbing members of the other vehicle, and together with the upper frame create a broadened surface for absorbing the impact, significantly reducing cabin intrusion.

The Step WGN is also designed to mitigate injury in the event of impact with pedestrians, particularly to their head and legs, through the use of impact-absorbing structures.

In addition to front-seat i-side air bags, a side curtain airbag system ${ }^{19}$ protects all three rows of seats.

17 Factory option for G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages and 24Z.
18 CMS and E-Pretensioners are available as a factory option set for G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages and 24Z.
19 Front seat i-side airbag system and side curtain airbags are a factory option for B, G, G/L, G/S, G/LS Packages and 24Z.

## <Environmental Performance>

The use of a precision air-to-fuel ratio control system and high-density catalytic converter has achieved major reductions in emissions of nitrogen oxides $\left(\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}\right)$, carbon monoxide (CO), and other harmful substances. All Step WGN types have been certified by the Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport as having achieved a 75\% reduction with respect to emissions regulations for 2005.

High-efficiency combustion technology, precise coordination between engine and transmission, and lightweight engine construction are factors behind the Step WGN s excellent fuel economy: $13.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathcal{L Q}$ for the $2.0 l$ DOHC i-VTEC engine (B,G, G/L Package FF vehicles) and $12.2 \mathrm{~km} / l^{20}$ for the $2.4 l \mathrm{DOHC}$ i-VTEC engine ( $24 \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{FF}$ ). Further, all Step WGN types have already achieved compliance with 2010 Japanese government regulations for fuel economy, while the B 4WD, G 4WD, G/S, G/LS, G/Side Lift-up Seat, G/Passenger Lift-up Seat, and $24 Z$ types have achieved the 2010 fuel economy level $+5 \%^{21}$.

PVC has been eliminated from interior and exterior components wherever possible to achieve over $90 \%$ recyclability ${ }^{22}$.

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Use of lead has been reduced to less than $10 \%$ of 1996 levels, and the use of coatings containing hexavalent chromium on parts such as fuel filler pipes and brackets has been eliminated.
$20 \quad$ 10/15 mode cruising consumption rate (Japan Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport).
${ }_{21}$ Some B, G, and G/L Package FF vehicles also achieve the $2010+5 \%$ fuel economy level with certain factory options.
22 According to Honda internal calculations.

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## <Barrier free vehicles>

Both electrically powered front passenger and second-row passenger-side lift-up seats are available as options on the Step WGN type G. A single switch controls swiveling, raising, and lowering, while the superior comfort offered by these seats are comparable to standard front row seats making long drives less tiring. Moreover, Step WGN models equipped with lift-up seats earn Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport certification and receive preferential treatment under Japan s Green Tax program.

Publicity material relating to the new Step WGN is available at the following URL:
http://www.honda.co.jp/PR.
(This site is intended exclusively for the use of journalists.)

# NOTICE OF CONVOCATION OF <br> THE 81ST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD AT THE TOKYO INTERNATIONAL FORUM, TOKYO, JAPAN <br> ON JUNE 23, 2005 AT 10:00 A.M. 

(This is a translation of the original notice
in the Japanese language mailed on May 27, 2005 to stockholders in Japan, and is for reference purposes only.)

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

TOKYO, JAPAN

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[ Translation ]

To Stockholders:

## Notice of Convocation of the 81st

Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders

Dear Stockholders:

You are hereby notified that the 81st Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders will be held as stated below. You are respectfully requested to attend the meeting.

If you are unable to attend the aforesaid meeting, you are requested to study the reference documents attached hereto, and exercise your voting rights by means of the following:

To indicate on the voting right exercise form enclosed herewith your approval or disapproval of the items of business on the agenda and to return to the Company the said form after affixing thereto your seal impression.

Yours faithfully,
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
1-1, 2-chome, Minami-Aoyama
Minato-ku, Tokyo
By: Takeo Fukui
President and Representative Director

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## Particulars

1. Time and Date: 10:00 a.m. on June 23, 2005 (Thursday)
2. Place: Hall B7 on the 7th floor of B block, Tokyo International Forum, located at 5-1, 3-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

## 3. Agenda:

## Matters to be reported:

1. Report on the Business Report, Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Income, Unconsolidated Balance Sheets and Unconsolidated Statements of Income for the 81st Fiscal Year (from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005);
2. Report on the results of the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the 81st Fiscal Year (from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005) by the independent auditors and the Board of Corporate Auditors; and
3. Report on the purchase of its own shares pursuant to resolutions of the Board of Directors based on the authorization under the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.

## Matters to be resolved:

## First Item:

Approval of Proposal for Appropriation of Retained Earnings for the 81st Fiscal Year

## Second Item:

Partial Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

An outline of the measure is provided in Reference Documents Concerning Exercise of Voting Right (p.4-5).

## Third Item:

Election of Twenty-One (21) Directors

## Fourth Item:

Election of One (1) Corporate Auditor

Fifth Item:

## Election of Independent Auditor

## Sixth Item:

Revision of Amount of Remuneration Payable to Directors

## Seventh Item:

Payment of Bonus to Directors and Corporate Auditors for the 81 st Fiscal Year

## Eighth Item:

Presentation of Retirement Allowance to Retiring Directors for Their Respective Services

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## REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

## CONCERNING EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHT

1. Total number of voting rights held by stockholders:

9,170,515 votes
2. Reference matters with respect to the proposals:

FIRST ITEM: Approval of Proposal for Appropriation of Retained Earnings for the 81st Fiscal Year

The Company proposes to make an appropriation of retained earnings, as referred to in the Business Report for the 81st Fiscal Year (page 49), in order to strengthen its Company quality and take into consideration its future business development, etc. The Company strives to carry out its operations from a global perspective and increase its corporate value. With respect to distribution of profits, the Company considers the distribution of profits to its shareholders to be one of the most important management issues, and its basic policy for dividends is to make distributions after taking into account its long-term consolidated earnings performance. The Company will also acquire its own shares at the optimal timing with the aim of improving efficiency in capital structure. Retained earnings will be applied toward financing R\&D activities essential for the future growth of the Company and capital expenditures and investment programs that will expand its operations for the purpose of improving business results and strengthening the Company s financial condition.

The year-end dividend for the fiscal year under review is proposed to be $¥ 37$ per share.

## SECOND ITEM: Partial Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

(1) Reasons for Amendments:

1) The Company has retired forty-six million $(46,000,000)$ of its own shares pursuant to the resolutions of the meetings of the Board of Directors held on July 28, 2004 and January 28, 2005 in accordance with the provisions of Article 212 of the Commercial Code.
Accordingly, the total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company as set forth in Article 5 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company shall be decreased correspondingly by the number of shares so retired.
2) The Operating Officer System will be introduced for the purpose of delegating authority to each region and work site, dividing the duties into the supervision of management and the execution of business management, and improving the flexibility and agility of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, the number of directors prescribed in Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation shall be amended from not more than forty-five (45) to not more than thirty (30).

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## (2) Contents of Amendments:

Portions of the existing Articles of Incorporation will be amended as follows:

## Existing Articles of Incorporation

## Chapter II. Shares

(Total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company)
Article 5. The total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company shall be $3,600,000,000$ shares; provided, however, that in case any retirement of shares is made, the number of authorized shares shall be decreased correspondingly by the number of shares so retired.

## Chapter IV. Directors and Board of Directors <br> (Number of Directors)

Article 18. Directors of the Company shall be not more than forty-five in number.
(The underlines indicate the portions to be amended.)

Proposed Amendments

## Chapter II. Shares

(Total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company)
Article 5. The total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company shall be $3,554,000,000$ shares; provided, however, that in case any retirement of shares is made, the number of authorized shares shall be decreased correspondingly by the number of shares so retired.

## Chapter IV. Directors and Board of Directors <br> (Number of Directors)

Article 18. Directors of the Company shall be not more than thirty in number.

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THIRD ITEM: Election of Twenty-One (21) Directors

The terms of office of the present 36 Directors are due to expire at the close of this meeting. It is proposed that 21 Directors be elected at the meeting. The names and particulars of the 21 candidates for the position of Director are given below.

| Candi- <br> date No. | Name <br> (Date of birth) | Resume * denotes representation of other companies | Number of shares of the Company held | Special interest between the candidate and the Company |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Takeo Fukui (November 28, 1944) | Joined in April 1969 | 9,100 | None |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Racing Corporation in May 1987 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in May 1987 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1988 |  |  |
|  |  | Senior Managing Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in June 1990 |  |  |
|  |  | Executive Vice President and Director of Honda of America Mfg., Inc. in June 1994 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 1996 President and Director of Honda of America Mfg., Inc. in June 1996 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Motor Sports in June 1999 |  |  |
|  |  | Senior Managing Director of the Company in June 1999 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of the Company in June 2003 (present) |  |  |
| 2. | Michiyoshi Hagino (April 1, 1944) | Joined in April 1966 | 11,200 | None |
|  |  | Managing Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in June 1989 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1990 |  |  |
|  |  | Senior Managing Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in June 1990 |  |  |

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Executive Vice President and Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in June 1994

Managing Director of the Company in June 1996

Chief Operating Officer for Automobile Operations in June 1999

Senior Managing Director of the Company in June 1999 (present)

General Supervisor, Information Systems in April 2000

General Supervisor, Purchasing Policy in April 2004 (present)

General Supervisor, Quality in April 2005 (present)

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| Candi- <br> date No. | Name <br> (Date of birth) | Resume * denotes representation of other companies | Number of shares of the Company held | Special interest between the candidate and the Company |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. | Minoru Harada | Joined in April 1969 | 5,600 | None |
|  | (January 9, 1947) | General Manager of Asia \& Oceania Division (Automobiles) in Overseas Regional Automobile Operations (Asia \& Oceania, the Middle \& Near East, Africa and Latin America) in October 1993 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1994 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 1997 |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Europe, the Middle \& Near East and Africa) in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Motor Europe Ltd. in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Senior Managing Director of the Company in June 1999 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Motorcycle Operations in April 2004 (present) |  |  |
| 4. | Motoatsu Shiraishi | Joined in April 1969 | 6,200 | None |
|  | (October 14, 1946) | General Manager of Auto Production Planning Office in Automobile Planning Board in February 1993 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1994 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 1997 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Engineering Co., Ltd. in June 1997 |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer of Domestic Production for Regional Operations (Japan) in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | General Supervisor, Production in April 2000 |  |  |
|  |  | Senior Managing Director of the Company in June 2000 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Production Operations in April 2001 |  |  |
|  |  | Risk Management Officer in April 2003 |  |  |

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General Supervisor, Information Systems in April 2004

President and Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in April 2005 (present)

* President and Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd.

5. Satoshi Aoki
(August 19, 1946)

Joined in April 1969
General Manager of Finance Division in Business Management Operations in June 1994

Director of the Company in June 1995

Chief Operating Officer for Business
Management
Operations in June 1998 (present)

Managing Director of the Company in June 1998

Senior Managing Director of the Company in June 2000 (present)

Compliance Officer in April 2004
Released from Compliance Officer in April 2005

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## Table of Contents

| Candi- <br> date No. | Name <br> (Date of birth) | Resume * denotes representation of other companies | Number of shares of the Company held | Special interest between the candidate and the Company |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | Satoshi Dobashi | Joined in May 1970 | 3,400 | None |
|  | (July 7, 1947) | General Manager of Corporate Project of the Company in December 1995 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1996 |  |  |
|  |  | General Manager of Japan Automobile Sales Operations in Regional Operations (Japan) in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Deputy Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Japan) in June 1999 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 1999 |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Sales Operations (Japan) in April 2001 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Officer of Driving Safety Promotion Center in Regional Sales Operations (Japan) in April 2004 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Government \& Industrial Affairs in April 2004 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Senior Managing Director of the Company in June 2004 (present) |  |  |
| 7. | Atsuyoshi Hyogo | Joined in April 1972 | 8,000 | None |
|  | (January 2, 1949) | President and Director of Honda Canada Inc. in October 1993 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1995 |  |  |
|  |  | Executive Vice President and Director of American Honda Motor Co., Inc. in June 1996 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 1998 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (China) in April 2003 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | President of Honda Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. in February 2004 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | * President of Honda Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. |  |  |

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General Manager of Motorcycle Sales Division in Regional Operations (Asia \& Oceania) in April 1995

Director of the Company in June 1995

President and Director of Asian Honda Motor Co., Ltd. in May 1996 (present)

President and Director of Honda Cars (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in June 1998

Deputy Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Asia \& Oceania) in June 1999

Managing Director of the Company in June 2000 (present)

President and Director of Honda Automobile (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in December 2000

President and Director of Honda Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in June 2002

Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Asia \& Oceania) in April 2003 (present)

* President and Director of Asian Honda Motor Co., Ltd.


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| Candidate No. | Name <br> (Date of birth) | Resume * denotes representation of other companies | Number of shares of the Company held | Special interest between the candidate and the Company |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | Koki Hirashima | Joined in April 1969 | 3,000 | None |
|  | (November 28, 1946) | Executive Vice President of Honda of America Mfg., Inc. in June 1993 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1997 |  |  |
|  |  | Executive Vice President and Director of Honda of America Mfg., Inc. in June 1997 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda of America Mfg., Inc. in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 2000 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Production Operations in April 2005 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Risk Management Officer in April 2005 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | General Supervisor, Information Systems in April 2005 (present) |  |  |
| 10. | Koichi Kondo | Joined in April 1970 | 3,068 | None |
|  | (February 13, 1947) | President and Director of Honda Motor do Brasil Ltda. (presently Honda South America Ltda.) in June 1996 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Moto Honda da Amazonia Ltda. in June 1996 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Automoveis do Brasil Ltda. in June 1996 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1997 |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Latin America) in April 2000 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 2002 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Executive Vice President and Director of American Honda Motor Co., Inc. in April 2003 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of American Honda Motor Co., Inc. in June 2003 (present) |  |  |

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Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (North America) in April 2004 (present)

President and Director of Honda North America, Inc. in April 2005 (present)

* President and Director of Honda North America, Inc.
* President and Director of American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

11. Toru Onda
(March 18, 1949)

Joined in January 1977

General Manager of Automobile Purchasing Division 1 in Purchasing Operations in June 1998

Director of the Company in June 1999

Chief Operating Officer for Purchasing Operations in April 2000 (present)

Managing Director of the Company in June 2002 (present)

## Table of Contents

| Candidate No . | Name <br> (Date of birth) | Resume * denotes representation of other companies | Number of shares of the Company held | Special interest between the candidate and the Company |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. | Akira Takano | Joined in April 1972 | 4,100 | None |
|  | (August 18, 1949) | Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in June 1995 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1996 |  |  |
|  |  | Executive Vice President and Director of Honda Motor Europe Ltd. in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda of the U.K. Manufacturing Ltd. in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 2003 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Customer Service Operations in April 2004 (present) |  |  |
| 13. | Mikio Yoshimi | Joined in April 1970 | 3,100 | None |
|  | (September 6, 1947) | Executive Vice President and Director of Honda of America Mfg., Inc. in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Manufacturing of Alabama, LLC in April 2000 |  |  |
|  |  | Human Resources and Associate Relations for Business Support Operations in April 2002 |  |  |
|  |  | Human Resources, Associate Relations and Administration for Business Support Operations in April 2003 |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Business Support Operations in April 2004 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 2004 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Compliance Officer in April 2005 (present) |  |  |
| 14. | Shigeru Takagi | Joined in April 1974 | 3,000 | None |
|  | (February 4, 1952) | President and Director of Honda Canada Inc. in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 1998 |  |  |

Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Europe) in April 2004 (present)

President and Director of Honda Motor Europe Ltd. in April 2004 (present)

Managing Director of the Company in June 2004 (present)

* President and Director of Honda Motor Europe Ltd.

Joined in April 1972 3,000

None

Product Planning and Marketing Office in Automobile Operations in June 1996

Products for Automobile Operations in June 1999

Director of the Company in June 1999

Chief Operating Officer for Automobile Operations in April 2004 (present)

Managing Director of the Company in June 2004 (present)

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| Candidate No. | Name <br> (Date of birth) | Resume * denotes representation of other companies | Number of shares of the Company held | Special interest between the candidate and the Company |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. | Satoru Kishi | Chairman of the Board of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. in June 2000 | None | None |
|  | (March 29, 1930) | Director of the Company in June 2001 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Advisor of the Board of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. in June 2002 (present) |  |  |
| 17. | Hiroyuki Yoshino | Joined Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in April 1963 | 19,400 | None |
|  | (November 2, 1939) | Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in March 1977 |  |  |
|  |  | Executive Vice President and Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in May 1983 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in May 1983 |  |  |
|  |  | Managing Director of the Company in June 1988 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda of America Mfg., Inc. in June 1988 |  |  |
|  |  | Senior Managing Director of the Company in June 1990 |  |  |
|  |  | Executive Vice President and Director of the Company in June 1992 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. in June 1994 |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of the Company in June 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Japan) in June 1999 |  |  |
|  |  | Director and Advisor of the Company in June 2003 (present) |  |  |
| 18. | Tetsuo Iwamura | Joined in April 1978 | 3,000 | None |
|  | (May 30, 1951) | Chief Operating Officer for Parts Operations in April 2000 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 2000 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Latin America) in April 2003 (present) |  |  |

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|  |  | President and Director of Honda South America Ltda. in April 2003 (present) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | President and Director of Moto Honda da Amazonia Ltda. in April 2003 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Automoveis do Brasil Ltda. in April 2003 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | * President and Director of Honda South America Ltda. |  |  |
|  |  | * President and Director of Moto Honda da Amazonia Ltda. |  |  |
|  |  | * President and Director of Honda Automoveis do Brasil Ltda. |  |  |
| 19. | Tatsuhiro Oyama | Joined in April 1969 | 3,700 | None |
|  | (July 9, 1950) | General Manager of Motorcycle Sales Division in Regional Sales Operations (Japan) in April 2001 |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 2001 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Motorcycle Japan Co., Ltd. in August 2001 |  |  |
|  |  | Chief Operating Officer for Parts Operations in April 2003 (present) |  |  |

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| Candidate No. | Name <br> (Date of birth) | Resume * denotes representation of other companies | Number of shares of the Company held | Special interest between the candidate and the Company |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20. | Fumihiko Ike | Joined in February 1982 | 3,000 | None |
|  | (May 26, 1952) | Chief Operating Officer for Power Products Operations in April 2003 (present) |  |  |
|  |  | Director of the Company in June 2003 (present) |  |  |
| 21. | Kensaku Hogen | Joined Ministry of Foreign Affairs in April 1964 | None | None |
|  | (August 2, 1941) | Japanese Consul General in Boston in January 1989 |  |  |
|  |  | Japanese Consul General in Honolulu in October 1991 |  |  |
|  |  | Manager of Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau in January 1995 |  |  |
|  |  | General Manager of Training Institute in July 1996 |  |  |
|  |  | Undersecretary General of United Nations in March 1998 |  |  |
|  |  | Ambassador in Canada in April 2001 |  |  |
|  |  | Retired from Ministry of Foreign Affairs in January 2005 |  |  |

Notes 1: denotes newly appointed candidates for the position of Director.
2: Satoru Kishi and Kensaku Hogen satisfy the required conditions for the outside director provided for in Article 188, Paragraph 2, Item 7-2 of the Commercial Code.

## FOURTH ITEM: Election of One (1) Corporate Auditor

While the number of the current Corporate Auditors is five (5), it is proposed that one (1) additional Corporate Auditor should be elected for the purpose of strengthening the corporate auditors system by increasing the number of the Corporate Auditors. The name and particulars of the candidate for the position of Corporate Auditor are given below.

Further, the prior consent of the Board of Corporate Auditors has been obtained with regard to submission of this item on the agenda.

| Name | Resume | Number of shares | Special interest <br> of the Company held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Date of birth) | $*$ denotes representation of other companies |  | and the Company |


| Shinichi Sakamoto | Joined in April 1969 | 3,000 | None |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (August 3, 1950) | General Manager of Regional Operations Planning Office in Regional Operations (North America) in April 2000 |  |  |
|  | Stationed at American Honda Motor Co., Inc. in April 2000 (present) |  |  |
|  | Regional Operating Officer of the Company in April 2004 |  |  |
|  | Released from Regional Operating Officer in April 2005 |  |  |
|  | Released from General Manager of Regional Operations |  |  |
|  | Planning Office in Regional Operations (North America) in April 2005 |  |  |

Note: denotes newly appointed candidate for the position of Corporate Auditor.

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FIFTH ITEM: Election of Independent Auditor

Due to expiration of the term of service of Ernst \& Young ShinNihon, the independent auditor of the Company, at the close of this meeting, it is proposed that KPMG AZSA \& Co. will be newly elected the independent auditor of the Company as the successor.

The Company has requested Ernst \& Young ShinNihon to audit the accounts under the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audit, etc. of Joint-Stock Companies (Kabushiki Kaisha) and the Securities and Exchange Law, and simultaneously requested KPMG AZSA \& Co. to audit the accounts under the Securities Exchange Act (the United States). KPMG AZSA \& Co. has formed an alliance with an accounting firm that has been responsible for auditing the overseas subsidiaries of the Company, which make up the majority of the Company s global net sales on a consolidated basis.

The Company plans to establish an efficient auditing system in the group of the Company by requesting KPMG AZSA \& Co. to audit the accounts under Japanese laws and regulations and unifying the independent auditor of the Company under Japanese and U.S. laws and regulations upon the election of the independent auditor at this meeting.

The candidate for the independent auditor is as follows.

Further, the prior consent of the Board of Corporate Auditors has been obtained with regard to submission of this item on the agenda.

| Name of Firm | KPMG AZSA \& Co. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location of Office | Principal Office |
|  | $1-2$ Tsukudo-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo |

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## SIXTH ITEM: Revision of Amount of Remuneration Payable to Directors

With regard to the amount of remuneration payable to the Directors, it was determined at the 80th ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on June 23, 2004 that such amount of remuneration be seventy-seven million yen ( $¥ 77,000,000$ ) or less per month, and the amount so determined has remained unchanged up to this date. In this regard, it is proposed that the amount of remuneration to the Directors will be revised to sixty million yen ( $¥ 60,000,000$ ) or less per month as a result of the decrease in the number of the Directors.

At present, the number of the current Directors is thirty-six (36). If the matters under the Third Item on the Agenda are decided as proposed, the number of the Directors will be twenty-one (21).

## SEVENTH ITEM: Payment of Bonus to Directors and Corporate Auditors for the 81st Fiscal Year

The Company would taking into consideration the profit for the current fiscal year, the amount of the bonus that has been paid in the past to the Directors and the Corporate Auditors, the lowering of the standard of the remuneration to the Directors and the Corporate Auditors so that the total amount of the remuneration and bonus will be more closely connected with the business performance and other various circumstances pay the bonus in the total amount of 668 million yen ( $¥ 668,000,000$ ) to thirty-six (36) Directors as of the end of the current fiscal year and the bonus in the total amount of 52 million yen $(¥ 52,000,000)$ to the five (5) Corporate Auditors as of the end of the current fiscal year in order to reward those Directors and Corporate Auditors for their services for the current fiscal year. The amount of bonus payable to each of the Directors and the Corporate Auditors would be left to the determination by the Board of Directors with regard to Directors bonus and to the consultation by the Corporate Auditors with regard to Corporate Auditors bonus.

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EIGHTH ITEM: Presentation of Retirement Allowance to Retiring Directors for Their Respective Services

It is proposed that monetary rewards be given to Directors Mr. Koichi Amemiya, Mr. Yasuo Ikenoya, Mr. Takanobu Ito, Mr. Masaaki Kato, Mr. Akio Hamada, Mr. Teruo Kowashi, Mr. Takashi Yamamoto, Mr. Masaru Takabayashi, Mr. Suguru Kanazawa, Mr. Manabu Nishimae, Mr. Masaya Yamashita, Mr. Hiroshi Kobayashi, Mr. Kazuo Sagawa, Mr. Kazuto Iiyama, Mr. Hiroshi Oshima and Mr. Sho Minekawa, who are to resign from office at the close of this meeting, for the meritorious services that they have rendered to the Company, pursuant to the past practice of the Company and in accordance with the Company s bylaws on the retirement allowance of Directors. It is proposed that decisions on the amount of money, time and method of payment of such monetary rewards be entrusted to the Board of Directors as to the retiring Directors. Resumes of the above-mentioned persons are given below.

| Name | Resume |
| :---: | :---: |
| Koichi Amemiya | Joined in April 1963 |
|  | Director of the Company in May 1986 |
|  | Managing Director of the Company in June 1989 |
|  | Senior Managing Director of the Company in June 1990 |
|  | Executive Vice President and Director of the Company in June 1997 |
| Yasuo Ikenoya | Joined in April 1971 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 1998 |
|  | Managing Director of the Company in June 2002 |
| Takanobu Ito | Joined in April 1978 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2000 |
|  | Managing Director of the Company in June 2003 |
| Masaaki Kato | Joined in April 1974 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 1998 |
| Akio Hamada | Joined in April 1971 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 1999 |
| Teruo Kowashi | Joined in January 1971 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2000 |
| Takashi Yamamoto | Joined in April 1977 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2000 |
| Masaru Takabayashi | Joined in April 1975 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2001 |


| Suguru Kanazawa | Joined in April 1977 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2002 |
| Manabu Nishimae | Joined in April 1977 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2002 |
| Masaya Yamashita | Joined in April 1977 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2003 |
| Hiroshi Kobayashi | Joined in April 1978 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2003 |
| Kazuo Sagawa | Joined in April 1968 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2004 |
| Kazuto Iiyama | Joined in April 1975 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2004 |
| Hiroshi Oshima | Joined in April 1977 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2004 |
| Sho Minekawa | Joined in April 1978 |
|  | Director of the Company in June 2004 |

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## Business Report for the 81st Fiscal Year

For the Period

From: April 1, 2004
To: March 31, 2005

## 1. OUTLINE OF BUSINESS

## (1) Review of Operations

During fiscal 2005, ended March 31, 2005, economic conditions surrounding Honda were on a gradual recovery. The United States showed expansion led by growth in capital investment and production as well as other factors. The principal economies of the EU reported a gradual recovery along with increases in exports. The economies of Asia outside Japan experienced continued expansion as a result of firm consumer spending in China, Thailand and other countries in the region as well as other factors. In Japan, the economy remained generally on an upward trend led by increases in exports and production as well as a gradual recovery in consumer spending. However, there were signs of a slowdown during the latter half of the fiscal year.

Against this backdrop, Honda worked to strengthen its corporate structure to respond quickly and accurately to the diverse needs of its customers. Concerning R\&D, the Company endeavored to accelerate the development of safety and environmental technologies as well as enhance its product offerings with new value added. On the production side, Honda implemented further reforms in its production systems and expanded production capacity at its plants in the United States and elsewhere as well as at affiliates in China. In its sales activities, in addition to strengthening its marketing and sales capabilities, the Company strove to augment its product lineup, including the supply of products that transcend national boundaries.

Net sales in fiscal 2005 rose $6.0 \%$ over fiscal 2004, to $¥ 8,650.1$ billion. Profitwise, operating income increased $5.1 \%$, to $¥ 630.9$ billion, mainly on the strength of the increase in income generated by higher net sales and the positive impact of cost reductions, which offset the effects of a weaker U.S. dollar and increased SG\&A and R\&D expenses. Income before income taxes advanced $2.3 \%$, to $¥ 656.8$ billion, and net income posted a gain of $4.7 \%$, to $¥ 486.1$ billion.

Motorcycles Major developments included the introduction in Japan of a new version of the 250 cc Forza scooter featuring full model changes and the installation of a Honda S-Matic transmission the first of its kind in the world that allows riders to switch between an automatic mode and a six-speed manual mode. In addition, the Company began imports and sales of the Dio Cesta 50cc scooter from China. Moreover, the Company introduced the XR50 Motard, an easy riding sports bike for beginners. In North America, the Company began sales of the FourTrax Foreman, a four-wheel all-terrain vehicle (ATV), incorporating full model changes, and the CRF450X, an off-road bike based on Honda s specialized motocross competition bikes. In Latin America, the Company introduced the CG150 Sport bike in Brazil, featuring improved riding performance. In Europe, the Company made model changes in its SH125 and SH150 scooters, which became the first bikes to meet the Euro 3 emission regulations. In addition, Honda introduced the FMX650 sports bike featuring impressive power and dynamic design. In Asia, the Company began sales in India of its Unicorn motorcycle with a newly designed 150cc engine, which offers excellent acceleration and fuel efficiency, as well as the CD100 motorcycle in Pakistan, with a high-powered engine featuring good fuel economy. In China, Honda introduced the SDH125-22 125cc scooter, which has superior environmental friendliness and a sporty design.

Domestic sales declined $6.2 \%$ over the previous fiscal year, to 378 thousand units, but overseas sales climbed $14.8 \%$, to 10,104 thousand units. Total motorcycle sales posted a gain of $13.9 \%$, to 10,482 thousand units. Despite the adverse impact of currency translation factors, total sales in value terms to unaffiliated customers of this segment increased $10.2 \%$ over the previous year, to $¥ 1,097.7$ billion, because of the gain in unit sales and other factors. Operating income increased a sharp $63.4 \%$, to $¥ 69.3$ billion, because of the positive impact on income of higher sales and cost reduction efforts, despite the adverse effect of currency movements, principally the weakening of the U.S. dollar, and certain other factors.

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Automobiles Developments during the fiscal year under review included the introduction of new Legend models in Japan with Honda s Super Handling All-Wheel-Drive and other cutting-edge technologies. In North America, Honda introduced the new Acura RL, the counterpart of Legend models sold in Japan, also featuring full model changes, including the introduction of Honda s Super Handling All-Wheel-Drive. In addition, the Company began sales of the Edix in Japan and the FR-V in Europe; both are new minivans offering a roomier interior, with six seats configured in two rows of three seats each, for better passenger comfort and ease of communication. Also, in Japan, Honda introduced its new, eight-seat Elysion minivan with top-quality space and riding comfort for all passengers. In North America, the Company introduced a fully redesigned Odyssey, which offers a wide choice of seating arrangements and top safety and environmental features. Honda also began the marketing of its next-generation truck Ridgeline, which was developed in North America and features a roomy interior with ample storage space. In Europe, the Company commenced sales of the CR-V model with a diesel engine that meets the stringent European gas emission standards. Developments in Asia included the introduction of the Jazz models manufactured locally in Indonesia and the commencement of sales of the Accord and CR-V in Korea, where the Company has newly begun imports and marketing of its vehicles. In China, Honda has started local production and sales of its CR-V and Fit automobiles at some of its Chinese affiliates, and introduced a fully redesigned Odyssey.

Unit sales in Japan amounted to 712 thousand automobiles, approximately the same as for the previous year, while overseas sales rose $11.6 \%$ over the prior fiscal year, to 2,530 thousand. As a result, total automobile sales were up $8.7 \%$, to 3,242 thousand. Despite the impact of currency translation factors, sales in value terms to unaffiliated customers rose $5.6 \%$, to $¥ 6,963.6$ billion, reflecting the increase in unit sales and other factors. Operating income increased $3.1 \%$, to $¥ 452.3$ billion, owing to the positive impact of higher sales on income and cost reduction efforts, despite the adverse effect of currency movements, principally the weakening of the U.S. dollar, and certain other factors.

Financial Services Net sales of the Financial Services business segment to unaffiliated customers increased $5.4 \%$, to $¥ 255.7$ billion. Operating income declined $17.1 \%$, to $¥ 89.9$ billion, due mainly to increased funding costs.

Power Products and Others Major developments during the fiscal year included the introduction of electric power generators, equipped with sine-wave inverters that can produce two voltage currents, such as 100 V and 200 V , at the same time. These are the first generators of this type in the world and were introduced under the product names EM45is and EM55is in Japan and EM5000is and EM7000is in North America. Other new products introduced in Japan and Europe included the HSS970is, a hybrid-engine snowblower, and the Salad FF500 rotary tiller, which has a high-powered engine and features improved tilling capabilities and greater working efficiency. In addition, in Japan, the Company has begun to import its HRX537 push lawnmower from North America, which offers four features in one unit as well as economical operation and environmental friendliness. In the United States, Honda has introduced a fully redesigned version of its FG110 portable tiller.

Unit sales in Japan of power products were down $9.4 \%$ compared with the previous fiscal year, to 432 thousand units, while overseas sales rose $6.5 \%$, to 4,868 thousand units. Total unit sales of power products advanced $5.0 \%$, to 5,300 thousand units. Sales in value terms of this segment to unaffiliated customers edged up $0.4 \%$, to $¥ 332.9$ billion, as a result of higher unit sales for the fiscal year. Operating income posted a strong gain of $85.9 \%$, to $¥ 19.3$ billion, because of the higher income generated by increased sales in the Power Product and Other businesses, despite the adverse effect of currency movements, principally the weakening of the U.S. dollar, and certain other factors.

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## n Unit Sales and Net Sales Breakdown

Unit (thousands), Yen (millions)


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| Domestic | 477 | 118,010 | 432 | 118,252 | 45 | 9.4 | 242 | 0.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overseas | 4,570 | 213,580 | 4,868 | 214,723 | 298 | 6.5 | 1,143 | 0.5 |
| North America | 2,363 | 107,440 | 2,514 | 106,824 | 151 | 6.4 | 616 | 0.6 |
| Europe | 1,261 | 64,154 | 1,309 | 66,030 | 48 | 3.8 | 1,876 | 2.9 |
| Asia | 619 | 25,790 | 712 | 24,930 | 93 | 15.0 | 860 | 3.3 |
| Other regions | 327 | 16,196 | 333 | 16,939 | 6 | 1.8 | 743 | 4.6 |

Notes: 1. The geographic breakdown of unit and net sales is based on the location of unaffiliated customers.
2. Unit sales of the Power Product and Other business segment is the unit sales of power products. Net sales of this segment includes power products and relevant parts, leisure businesses, trading and others.

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1 Unit Sales by Region (By location of unaffiliated customers) (reference)

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1 Net Sales by Region (By location of unaffiliated customers) (reference)

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## n Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures during the fiscal year totaled $¥ 373,980$ million. The breakdown of capital expenditures by business segment was as follows:

Yen (millions), \%

| Business Segment | Fiscal 2004 (reference) | Fiscal 2005 | Change in amount | Change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motorcycle Business | 35,041 | 41,845 | 6,804 | 19.4 |
| Automobile Business | 240,416 | 317,271 | 76,855 | 32.0 |
| Financial Services Business | 430 | 1,941 | 1,511 | 351.4 |
| Power Product \& Other Businesses | 11,854 | 12,923 | 1,069 | 9.0 |
| Total | 287,741 | 373,980 | 86,239 | 30.0 |

Capital expenditures for production facilities were made to expand, rationalize and renew production facilities. Other investments consist primarily of the expansion of sales and $R \& D$ facilities as well as the construction of a new company building.

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## n Liquidity and Capital Resources

The policy of Honda is to support its business activities by maintaining sufficient capital resources, an ample level of liquidity and a sound balance sheet. Honda s main business is the manufacture and sale of motorcycles, automobiles and power products. To support this business, it also provides retail financing and automobile leasing services for customers, as well as wholesale financing for dealers. In its manufacturing and sales business, Honda requires operating capital mainly to purchase parts and materials required for production, as well as to control inventory of finished products and cover receivables from dealers. Honda also requires funds for capital expenditures, mainly to upgrade, rationalize and renew production facilities, as well as to expand and reinforce research and development and sales facilities. Honda meets its operating capital requirements mainly through cash generated by operations. Honda funds its financial programs for customers and dealers primarily from corporate bonds, medium-term notes and commercial paper, as well as the securitization of finance receivables.

The $¥ 773.5$ billion in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year corresponds to approximately one month of net sales, and Honda believes it has sufficient liquidity for its business operations. At the same time, Honda is aware of the possibility that various factors, such as recession-induced market contraction and financial and foreign exchange market volatility, may adversely affect liquidity. For this reason, financial subsidiaries carry total short-term borrowings of $¥ 1,310.6$ billion in the form of commercial paper issued regularly to replace debt. This serves as alternative liquidity for a backup credit line equivalent to $¥ 643.6$ billion. In addition, Honda currently has ample credit limits, extended by prominent international banks, that are not subject to contracts. Honda s short- and long-term debt securities are rated by credit rating agencies, such as Moody s Investors Service, Inc., and Standard \& Poor s Rating Services. Major current ratings, which are shown below, indicate that Honda will be able to raise funds even if it requires more capital than its present level of liquidity would allow.

|  | Short-term | Long-term |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | unsecured debt securities | unsecured debt securities |
|  |  | Pr |
| Moody s Investors Service | A | 1 |

The above ratings are based on information provided by Honda and other information deemed credible by the rating agencies. They are also based on the agencies assessment of credit risk associated with designated securities issued by Honda. Each rating agency uses different standards for calculating Honda s credit rating, and also makes its own assessments. Ratings can be revised or nullified by agencies at any time. These ratings are not meant to serve as a recommendation for trading in or holding debt.

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## (2) Profit Distribution Policy

The Company strives to carry out its operations from a global perspective and increase its corporate value. With respect to distribution of profits, the Company considers the distribution of profits to its shareholders to be one of the most important management issues, and its basic policy for dividends is to make distributions after taking into account its long-term consolidated earnings performance. The Company will also acquire its own shares at the optimal timing with the aim of improving efficiency in capital structure. The present goal, however, is to increase the shareholders return ratio (i.e., the ratio of the total of the dividend payment and the repurchase of Company shares to consolidated net income) to approximately $30 \%$. Retained earnings will be applied toward financing R\&D activities essential for the future growth of the Company and capital expenditures and investment programs that will expand its operations for the purpose of improving business results and strengthening the Company s financial condition.

The year-end cash dividend will be $¥ 37$ per share, and total cash dividends for the year ended March 31,2005 will be $¥ 65$ per share, with an interim cash dividend of $¥ 28$. For the year ending March 31,2006 , the Company plans to increase the interim cash dividend by $¥ 9$, to $¥ 37$ per share. It also projects that the year-end cash dividend will be $¥ 37$ per share. As a result, total cash dividends for the year ending March 31, 2006 are expected to be $¥ 74$ per share, an increase of $¥ 9$ per share from that for the year ended March 31,2005 . The Company will continue to work hard to earn and keep the support of its shareholders.

1 Trends in Dividends (reference)
(Yen)

| Classification | Fiscal 2002 |  |  | Fiscal 2003 |  |  | Fiscal 2004 |  |  | Fiscal 2005 |  |  | Fiscal 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year- |  |  | Year- |  |
|  | Interim | end | Total | Interim | end | Total | Interim | end | Total | Interim | end | Total | Interim | end | Total |
| Dividends | 13 | 15 | 28 | 16 | 16 | 32 | 19 | 23 | 42 | 28 | 37 | 65 | 37 | 37 | 74 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (planned) | (planned) | (planned) | (planned) | (planned) |

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## (3) Preparing for the Future

The global economy, driven primarily by the U.S. and Asian economies, is expected to grow steadily, but the pace of growth is anticipated to slow down. Also, the global management environment still lacks transparency because of global political and economic uncertainty, fluctuations in oil prices and currency movements. In Japan, the economic recovery has become more moderate, and weak consumer spending is anticipated to continue. As a result, competition in the Japanese market is expected to intensify.

It is under these circumstances that Honda will strengthen its corporate structure quickly and flexibly to meet the requirements of our customers and society and the changes in its business environment. Honda recognizes that further enhancing the following specific areas is essential to its success:

## $R \& D$

Along with efforts to develop even more effective safety and environmental technologies, Honda will enhance the creativity in its advanced technology and products, and it will create and swiftly introduce new value-added products that meet specific needs in various markets around the world.

Honda will also continue efforts in the research of future technologies, including the advancement of advanced humanoid robots and compact business jets and their engines.

## Production Efficiency

Honda will establish efficient and flexible production systems and expand production capacity at its global production bases, with the aim of increasing its capability of supplying high quality products.

## Sales Efficiency

Honda will continue to make efforts to expand its product lines through the innovative use of IT and to upgrade its sales and service structure, in order to further satisfy our customers.

## Product Quality

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Responding to increasing consumer demand, Honda will upgrade its quality control through enhancing the functions of and coordination among the development, purchasing, production, sales and service departments.

## Safety Technologies

Honda will develop safety technologies for accident prediction and prevention, technologies to reduce injuries to passengers and pedestrians from car accidents and technologies for reducing aggresivity, as well as expand its lineup of products incorporating such technologies. Honda intends to enhance its contribution to traffic safety in motorized societies, including Asian countries. Honda also intends to remain active in a variety of traffic safety programs, including advanced driving and motorcycling training schemes provided by local dealerships.

## The Environment

Honda will step up its efforts to create better, clean, fuel-efficient engine technologies and to improve further recyclability throughout its product lines. Honda will also advance alternative fuel technologies, including fuel cells. In addition, Honda will continue its efforts to minimize environmental impact, as measured by the Life Cycle Assessment*, in all of its business fields, including logistics and sales. In its production activities, Honda will promote environmental preservation issues under its Green Factory concept.

* Life Cycle Assessment: A comprehensive system for quantifying the impact Honda s products have on the environment at the different stages in their life cycles, from material procurement and energy consumption to waste disposal.


## Continuing to Increase Society s Trust in and Understanding toward Honda

In addition to continuing to provide products incorporating Honda s advanced safety and environmental technologies, Honda will continue striving to earn even more trust and understanding from society by, among other things, undertaking activities for corporate governance, compliance and risk management and contributing to society.

Through these Company-wide activities, we will strive to materialize Honda s visions of value creation, globalization and commitment to the future, with the aim of sharing the joy with Honda s customers, thus becoming a company that society wants to exist.

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## (4) Financial Results

(a) Consolidated Financial Results and Property for the Last Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal year


Notes: 1. The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States since the Company has issued American Depositary Receipts listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
2. Information on operations during the fiscal year under review is shown in the section entitled 1. OUTLINE OF BUSINESS, (1) Review of Operations.
3. Basic net income per common share is calculated using the average number of shares outstanding during the fiscal year. Please note that no latent shares were outstanding that would have a dilutive effect.
4. Net assets per share is computed based on the number of shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

## Net Sales and

Other Operating Revenue (reference)

> Yen (millions)

## Income before Income Taxes

> (reference)

Yen (millions)

Net Income<br>(reference)<br>Yen (millions)

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(b) Unconsoldiated Financial Results and Property for the Last Four Fiscal Years

|  |  | Fiscal year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 78th | 79th | 80th | 81st |
|  |  | From Apr. 1, 2001 | From Apr. 1, 2002 | From Apr. 1, 2003 | From Apr. 1, 2004 |
| Item |  | to Mar. 31, 2002 | to Mar. 31, 2003 | to Mar. 31, 2004 | to Mar. 31, 2005 |
| Net sales | Yen (millions) | 3,211,186 | 3,322,719 | 3,319,793 | 3,489,106 |
| Ordinary income | Yen (millions) | 218,987 | 242,680 | 311,244 | 211,249 |
| Net income | Yen (millions) | 134,925 | 170,035 | 226,494 | 144,489 |
| Net income per share | Yen | 138.47 | 174.63 | 237.51 | 154.74 |
| Total assets | Yen (millions) | 1,937,805 | 2,061,331 | 2,276,766 | 2,355,093 |
| Net assets | Yen (millions) | 1,342,648 | 1,421,254 | 1,541,100 | 1,551,538 |
| Net assets per share | Yen | 1,377.92 | 1,477.49 | 1,637.87 | 1,677.57 |

Notes: 1. The amounts in millions of yen described above disregard and round off amounts of less than $¥ 1$ million.
2. Although the increase in sales contributed to profitability, ordinary income and net income for the 81 st period were lower than for the 80th period because of the impact of the strong yen against the U.S. dollar; the change in accounting standards for royalty income in the 80th period, which increased revenues; and other factors.
3. As from the 79th fiscal year, per share information is calculated using Accounting Standard for Basic Net Income per Share (Accounting Standards Board of Japan, Financial Accounting Standards No. 2, September 25, 2002) and Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Net Income per Share (Accounting Standards Board of Japan, Financial Accounting Implementation Guidance No. 4, September 25, 2002).

## Net Sales (reference)

Yen (millions)

Ordinary Income (reference)
Yen (millions)

Net Income (reference)

Yen (millions)

## Table of Contents

## 2. CORPORATE DATA (as of March 31, 2005)

(1) Principal Lines of Business

Honda s principal business segments are Motorcycles, Automobiles, Financial Services and Power Products and Others. The sales classification of these business segments is as follows:

## Segment

Motorcycle Business
Automobile Business
Financial Services Business
Power Product \& Other Business

Principal products

Motorcycles, All-terrain vehicles (ATVs), Personal watercraft (PWC), Related parts
Automobiles, Related parts
Finance, Insurance
Power products, Related parts, Other

## (2) Principal Business Offices and Factories

## Name

|  | Head Office <br> Suzuka Factory |
| :--- | :--- |
| Honda Motor | Saitama Factory |
| Co., Ltd. | Hamamatsu Factory <br>  <br> Kumamoto Factory |
| Tochigi Factory |  |

Honda R\&D Co., Ltd.
American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
Honda North America, Inc.
Honda of America Mfg., Inc.
American Honda Finance Corporation
Honda Manufacturing of Alabama, LLC
Honda Canada Inc.
Honda Motor Europe Ltd.
Honda of the U.K. Manufacturing Ltd.
Asian Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
Honda Automobile (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Honda South America Ltda.
Honda Automoveis do Brasil Ltda.

## Location

Minato-ku, Tokyo
Suzuka City, Mie Prefecture
Sayama City, Saitama Prefecture
Hamamatsu City, Shizuoka Prefecture
Ohzu-machi, Kumamoto Prefecture
Mohka City, Tochigi Prefecture
Wako City, Saitama Prefecture
California, U.S.A.
California, U.S.A.
Ohio, U.S.A.
California, U.S.A.
Alabama, U.S.A.
Toronto, Canada
Slough, U.K.
Swindon, U.K.
Bangkok, Thailand
Ayutthaya, Thailand
Sao Paulo, Brazil
Sao Paulo, Brazil

Note: The Takanezawa Plant of the Tochigi Factory suspended the production of automobiles in April 2004, and the principal operating equipment was transferred to the Suzuka Factory in May 2004. In addition, the name of the Mohka Plant of the Tochigi Factory was changed to the Tochigi Factory.

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(3) Common Stock
(a) Total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company
$3,554,000,000$ shares

Notes: 1. In the event that shares are retired, the Articles of Incorporation provide for a corresponding reduction in the number of shares.
2. The total number of shares authorized to be issued by the Company, as specified in the Articles of Incorporation, was $3,600,000,000$ on the balance sheet date. The Company implemented the retirement of $46,000,000$ shares during the current fiscal year.
(b) Total number of shares issued
$\mathbf{9 2 8}, 414,215$ shares

Note: The Company implemented the retirement of $46,000,000$ shares during the current fiscal year under review.
(c) Number of stockholders

49,327
(d) Principal stockholders

| Name | Number of shares held (thousands) | Percentage as against total shares issued (\%) | Number of shares held by Honda |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number of shares held (thousands) | (\%) |
| Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. | 65,983 | 7.1 |  |  |
| The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. | 52,848 | 5.7 |  |  |
| Moxley \& Co. | 36,534 | 3.9 |  |  |
| Tokio Marine \& Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. | 36,459 | 3.9 |  |  |
| The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. | 30,565 | 3.3 |  |  |
| Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company | 28,444 | 3.1 |  |  |
| The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. London | 22,184 | 2.4 |  |  |
| Sompo Japan Insurance Inc. | 21,830 | 2.4 | 1,000 | 0.1 |
| State Street Bank and Trust Company 505103 | 19,328 | 2.1 |  |  |
| Nippon Life Insurance Company | 18,688 | 2.0 |  |  |

Notes: 1. The number of shares described above disregard and round off figures of less than 1,000 shares.
2. The Company holds 2,000 shares of common stock of Millea Holdings, Inc., which is the wholly owning parent company of Tokio Marine \& Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
3. The Company holds 14,000 shares of common stock and 1,000 shares of preferred stock without voting rights of Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group, Inc., which is the wholly owning parent company of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.
4. Tokio Marine \& Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. was formed on October 1, 2004 through the merger of The Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. and The Nichido Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

## 5.

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All stocks held in Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. and The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. are owned in connection with the respective bank s trust business.
6. Moxley \& Co. is an official holder of stock of JPMorgan Chase Bank, which is a depositary institution for American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and European Depositary Receipts (EDRs).
7. The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. London and State Street Bank and Trust Company 505103 are the custodians and holders of record of stock owned principally by European institutional investors.

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(4) Acquisition, Disposal and Retention of Company Shares
(a) Stock retained at the previous fiscal year-end
Common stock: 33,498,264 shares
(b) Stock acquired

| Common stock: | $\neq 16,048,123$ shares |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amount of acquisition: | $¥ 4,160$ million |

The above figure includes treasury stock purchased pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors under the Articles of Incorporation following the 80th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

| Common stock: | $\neq 3,581,000$ shares |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amount of acquisition: | $\neq 72,665$ million |

Reason for the acquisition of Company shares: Mainly to improve capital efficiency
(c) Stock disposal

| Common stock: | 2,599 shares <br> Total disposal value:$\quad \neq$ million |
| :--- | ---: |

(d) Stock retired

## Common stock:

$46,000,000$ shares
(e) Stock retained at fiscal year-end

Common stock:
3,543,788 shares

## Note:

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Following accounts settlement, from April 1 to 14, 2005, the following acquisition of the Company shares was implemented. Shares acquired pursuant to the resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors under the Articles of Incorporation:

| Common stock: | $\quad 967,600$ shares |
| :--- | ---: |
| Amount of acquisition: | $¥ 5,333$ million |

(5) Employees of the Group and the Parent Company
(a) Honda employees

| Business segment | Number of employees |
| :--- | ---: |
| Motorcycle Business | 27,991 |
| Automobile Business | 99,525 |
| Financial Services Business | 1,787 |
| Power Product \& Other Businesses | 8,524 |
| Total | 137,827 |

Note: The above refers to full-time employees.
(b) Employees of the parent company

| Number of employees | 27,045 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Change from the previous fiscal year | $(142)$ |
| Average age | 43.7 |
| Average number of years employed by the Company | 22.9 |

Note: The above refers to full-time employees.

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## (6) Principal Consolidation

## (a) Principal subsidiaries

| Company | Capital (millions) |  | Percentage of Honda voting right (\%) | Main lines of business |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Segment | Business |
| Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. | $¥$ | 7,400 |  | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | R\&D |
|  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
|  |  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |
|  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Engineering Co., Ltd. | ¥ | 3,600 | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing and sales of equipment and development of production techology |
|  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
|  |  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |
|  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Finance Co., Ltd. | $¥$ | 11,090 | 100.0 | Financial Services Business | Finance |
| Suzuka Circuitland Co., Ltd. | $¥$ | 2,000 | 86.2 | Power Product \& Other Businesses | Others (leisure) |
| Honda Motorcycle Japan Co., Ltd. | ¥ | 496 | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Sales |
| American Honda Motor Co., Inc. (U.S.A.) | US\$ | 200 | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Sales |
|  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |

Power Product \&

Other Businesses

|  |  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda North America, Inc. (U.S.A.) | US\$ | 1 | , | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Coordination <br> of operations |
|  |  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Financial Services Business Power Product \& |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| Honda of America Mfg., Inc. (U.S.A.) | US\$ | 578 | * | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing |
|  |  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
| American Honda Finance Corporation (U.S.A.) | US\$ | 1,366 | * | 100.0 | Financial Services Business | Finance |


| Honda Manufacturing of Alabama, LLC (U.S.A.) | US\$ | 400 | * | 100.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda Transmission Manufacturing of America, Inc. (U.S.A.) | US\$ | 42 | * | 100.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing |
| Honda Power Equipment Manufacturing, Inc. (U.S.A.) | US\$ | 26 | * | 100.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Canada Inc. (Canada) | C\$ | 226 | * | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing and sales |
|  |  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Canada Finance, Inc. (Canada) | C\$ | 235 | * | 100.0 | Financial Services Business | Finance |
| Honda de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico) | MXN | 257 | * | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing and sales |
|  |  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Europe N.V. (Belgium) | EUR | 31 | * | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Sales |
|  |  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Motor Europe Ltd. (U.K.) | GBP | 367 | * | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Coordination of operations and sales |
|  |  |  |  |  | Financial Services Business |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |
| Honda of the U.K. Manufacturing Ltd. (U.K.) | GBP | 670 | * | 100.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing |
| Honda Finance Europe plc. (U.K.) | GBP | 38 | * | 100.0 | Financial Services Business | Finance |
| Honda Motor Europe (South) S.A. (France) | EUR | 40 |  | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Sales |
|  |  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
| Honda Motor Europe (North) G.m.b.H. (Germany) | EUR | 70 | * | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Sales |
|  |  |  |  |  | Automobile Business |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |

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| Company | Capital <br> (millions) |  | Percentage of Honda voting right (\%) |  | Main lines of business |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Segment | Business |
| Honda Italia Industriale S.p.A. (Italy) | EUR | 8 |  |  |  | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing and sales |
|  |  |  | Power Product \& |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Other Businesses |  |  |  |
| Honda Automobile (China) Co., Ltd. (China) | US\$ | 52 |  | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business Automobile Business | Holding company |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Motorcycle and Scooter India (Private) Limited (India) | INR | 3,000 | * | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing and sales |
| Honda Siel Cars India Ltd. (India) | INR | 3,600 |  | 99.9 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing and sales |
| P.T. Honda Precision Parts Manufacturing (Indonesia) | IDR | 541,440 |  | 100.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing |
| P.T. Honda Prospect Motor (Indonesia) | US\$ | 70 |  | 51.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing and sales |
| Honda Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) | MYR | 170 |  | 51.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing and sales |
| Honda Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Taiwan) | TWD | 3,580 |  | 100.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing and sales |
| Asian Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (Thailand) | THB | 442 |  | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business <br> Automobile Business | Coordination of operations and sales |
|  |  |  |  |  | Financial Services Business Power Product \& Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Automobile (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Thailand) | THB | 5,460 | * | 91.4 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing and sales |
| Thai Honda Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Thailand) | THB | 150 |  | 60.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& Other Business |  |
| Honda Vietnam Co., Ltd. (Vietnam) | US\$ | 45 | * | 70.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing and sales |
| Honda South America Ltda. (Brazil) | BRL | 119 |  | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business Automobile Business | Coordination of operations and holding company |
|  |  |  |  |  | Financial Services Business |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Power Product \& Other Businesses |  |
| Honda Automoveis do Brasil Ltda. (Brazil) | BRL | 882 | * | 100.0 | Automobile Business | Manufacturing and sales |

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| Moto Honda da Amazonia Ltda. <br> (Brazil) | BRL | 358 | * | 100.0 | Motorcycle Business | Manufacturing <br> and sales |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Honda Turkiye A.S. (Turkey) | TRY | 70 | 100.0 | Power Product \& Other <br> Businesses | Motorcycle Business Automobile <br> Business | Manufacturing <br> and sales |
| Honda Australia Pty., Ltd. (Australia) | AU\$ | 22 | 100.0 | Automobile Business | Sales |  |

Notes: 1. Capital amounts of less than one million have been disregarded and rounded off.
2. * includes ownership through subsidiaries.

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(b) Background of business combinations and results

## Background of business combinations

1. To make way for future investments, Honda Vietnam Co., Ltd. increased its capital by including its earned surplus in its capital account. As a result of this increase in capital, Honda Vietnam became one of the Company s significant subsidiaries.
2. The Company transferred a portion of its investments in Guangzhou Honda Automobile Co., Ltd., Dongfeng Honda Engine Co., Ltd., and Dongfeng Honda Auto Parts Co., Ltd. to Honda Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. The transfer of this amount increased the capital of Honda Motor (China) Investment and positioned this company to make quick and responsive allocations of management resources within the China area, acting as the holding company for the Company s business operations in that country.

## Results of business combinations

At the end of the fiscal year under review, the Company had 319 consolidated companies, including 38 subsidiaries that are mentioned in the section of this report entitled (a) Principal Subsidiaries and 118 affiliates.

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## (7) Directors and Corporate Auditors

## Title

President and

Representative Director
Executive Vice President and

Representative Director
Senior Managing and
Michiyoshi Hagino

Representative Directors

|  | Minoru Harada | Chief Operating Officer for Motorcycle Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motoatsu Shiraishi | Chief Operating Officer for Production Operations |
|  |  | Risk Management Officer |
|  |  | General Supervisor, Production |
|  |  | General Supervisor, Information Systems |
|  | Satoshi Aoki | Chief Operating Officer for Business Management Operations Compliance Officer |
|  | Satoshi Dobashi | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Sales Operations (Japan) |
|  |  | Chief Officer of Driving Safety Promotion Center in Regional Sales Operations (Japan) |
|  |  | Government \& Industrial Affairs |
| Managing Directors | Atsuyoshi Hyogo | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (China) |
|  |  | President of Honda Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. |
|  | Satoshi Toshida | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Asia \& Oceania) President and Director of Asian Honda Motor Co., Ltd. |
|  | Koki Hirashima | President and Director of Honda of America Mfg., Inc. |
|  | Koichi Kondo | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (North America) President and Director of American Honda Motor Co., Inc. |
|  | Yasuo Ikenoya | Deputy Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (China) |
|  | Toru Onda | Chief Operating Officer for Purchasing Operations |
|  | Akira Takano | Chief Operating Officer for Customer Service Operations |
|  | Takanobu Ito | General Supervisor, Motor Sports |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. |

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| Mikio Yoshimi | Chief Operating Officer for Business Support Operations |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shigeru Takagi | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Europe) |
|  | President and Director of Honda Motor Europe Ltd. |
| Hiroshi Kuroda | Chief Operating Officer for Automobile Operations |

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| Title | Name | or Principal Occupations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Director | Satoru Kishi | Advisor of the Board of The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi, Ltd. |
| Director and Advisor | Hiroyuki Yoshino |  |
| Directors | Masaaki Kato | President and Director of Honda Manufacturing of Alabama, LLC |
|  | Akio Hamada | President and Director of Honda Engineering Co., Ltd. |
|  | Teruo Kowashi | Automobile Production for Production Operations |
|  | Tetsuo Iwamura | Chief Operating Officer for Regional Operations (Latin America) President and Director of Honda South America Ltda. |
|  |  | President and Director of Moto Honda da Amazonia Ltda. |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Automoveis do Brasil Ltda. |
|  | Takashi Yamamoto | Quality, Certification \& Regulation Compliance |
|  | Masaru Takabayashi | General Manager of IT Division |
|  | Tatsuhiro Oyama | Chief Operating Officer for Parts Operations |
|  | Suguru Kanazawa | Senior Managing Director of Honda R\&D Co., Ltd. |
|  |  | President and Director of Honda Racing Corporation |
|  | Manabu Nishimae | Deputy Chief Operating Officer for Regional Sales Operations (Japan) General Manager of Automobile Sales Operations for Regional Sales Operations (Japan) |
|  | Fumihiko Ike | Chief Operating Officer for Power Products Operations |
|  | Masaya Yamashita | General Manager of Automobile Purchasing Division 1 for Purchasing Operations |
|  | Hiroshi Kobayashi | President and Director of Honda Canada Inc. |
|  | Kazuo Sagawa | General Manager of Saitama Factory of Production Operations |
|  | Kazuto Iiyama | Executive Vice President and Director of Honda Motor Europe Ltd. President and Director of Honda of the U.K. Manufacturing Ltd. |
|  | Hiroshi Oshima | Corporate Communications, Motor Sports <br> General Manager of Corporate Communications Division in Business Support Operations |
|  | Sho Minekawa | President of Guangzhou Honda Automobile Co., Ltd. |

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| Title | Name | or Principal Occupations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Corporate Auditors (Full-time) | Hiroshi Okubo |  |
| Corporate Auditors | Koji Miyajima |  |
|  | Koukei Higuchi | Advisor of the Board of Tokio Marine \& Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. |
|  | Kuniyasu Yamada | President of MTB Apple Planning Co., Ltd. |
|  | Fumihiko Saito | Partner of Haarmann Hemmelrath Saito Law Office |

Notes: 1. Mr. Satoru Kishi is an outside director, as set forth in Article 188, Paragraph 2, Item 7-2 of the Commercial Code.
2. Corporate Auditors Mr. Koukei Higuchi, Mr. Kuniyasu Yamada and Mr. Fumihiko Saito are outside corporate auditors as provided in Article 18, Section 1, of the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits, etc., of Kabushiki Kaisha.
3. The Directors who retired during the fiscal year under review are as follows:

Mr. Yoshihide Munekuni, on June 23, 2004
Mr. Hiroshi Okubo, on June 23, 2004
Mr. Masahiro Yoshimura, on June 23, 2004
Mr. Seiichi Moriguchi, on June 23, 2004
4. The Corporate Auditor who retired during the fiscal year under review is as follows:

Mr. Kunihiro Chujo, on June 23, 2004
(8) Amount of Compensation Paid to the Independent Auditor

| (1) Total amount of compensation paid by the parent company and its subsidiaries to the Independent |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Auditor: |  |  |
| (2) | Of the total in (1) above, the amount paid for the Independent Auditors Report pursuant to Article 2, |  |
|  | Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Law: | $¥ 235$ million |
| (3) Of the total in (2) above, the amount paid by the parent company: | $¥ 71$ million |  |

Note: In its contract with the independent auditing firm, the Company has not divided the above into amounts corresponding to payment under the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits and the amount corresponding to compensation to be paid based on the Securities and Exchange Law. Because dividing compensation into these amounts is not possible, the total in (3) above contains both amounts.

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## Consolidated Balance Sheets

| As of March 31, 2004 and 2005 | Yen (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2005 |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | ¥ 724,421 | ¥ 773,538 |
| Trade accounts and notes receivable | 688,303 | 791,195 |
| Finance subsidiaries receivables, net current | 949,733 | 1,021,116 |
| Inventories | 765,433 | 862,370 |
| Deferred income taxes | 222,179 | 214,059 |
| Other current assets | 303,185 | 346,464 |
| Total current assets | 3,653,254 | 4,008,742 |
|  | - |  |
| Finance subsidiaries receivables, net | 2,265,874 | 2,623,909 |
| Investments and advances: |  |  |
| Investments in and advances to affiliates | 298,242 | 349,664 |
| Other | 242,824 | 264,926 |
| Total investments and advances | 541,066 | 614,590 |
|  | - |  |
| Property, plant and equipment, at cost: |  |  |
| Land | 354,762 | 365,217 |
| Buildings | 968,159 | 1,030,998 |
| Machinery and equipment | 2,072,347 | 2,260,826 |
| Construction in progress | 49,208 | 96,047 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 3,444,476 | 3,753,088 |
|  | - |  |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 2,008,945 | 2,168,836 |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 1,435,531 | 1,584,252 |
| Other assets | 433,043 | 485,477 |
| Total assets | ¥ 8,328,768 | $¥ \mathbf{9 , 3 1 6 , 9 7 0}$ |

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|  | Yen (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2005 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY |  |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Short-term debt | $¥ 734,271$ | $\geq 769,314$ |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 487,125 | 535,105 |
| Trade payables: |  |  |
| Notes | 29,096 | 26,727 |
| Accounts | 882,141 | 987,045 |
| Accrued expenses | 813,733 | 913,721 |
| Income taxes payable | 31,194 | 65,029 |
| Other current liabilities | 357,259 | 451,623 |
|  | - | - |
| Total current liabilities | 3,334,819 | 3,748,564 |
|  | - |  |
| Long-term debt | 1,394,612 | 1,559,500 |
| Other liabilities | 724,937 | 719,612 |
| Total liabilities | 5,454,368 | 6,027,676 |
|  | - | - |
| STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY |  |  |
| Common stock | 86,067 | 86,067 |
| Capital surplus | 172,719 | 172,531 |
| Legal reserves | 32,418 | 34,688 |
| Retained earnings | 3,589,434 | 3,809,383 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |
| Adjustments from foreign currency translation | $(665,413)$ | $(624,937)$ |
| Net unrealized gains on marketable equity securities | 36,066 | 33,744 |
| Minimum pension liabilities adjustments | $(225,226)$ | $(202,741)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | $(854,573)$ | $(793,934)$ |
| Treasury stock | $(151,665)$ | $(19,441)$ |
| Total stockholders equity | 2,874,400 | 3,289,294 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | $¥ 8,328,768$ | $¥ \mathbf{9 , 3 1 6 , 9 7 0}$ |

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## Consolidated Statements of Income

| Years ended March 31, 2004 and 2005 | Yen (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2005 |
| Net sales and other operating revenue | $¥ 8,162,600$ | ¥ 8,650,105 |
| Operating costs and expenses: |  |  |
| Cost of sales | 5,609,806 | 6,038,172 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 1,503,683 | 1,513,259 |
| Research and development | 448,967 | 467,754 |
|  |  |  |
| Total operating costs and expenses | 7,562,456 | 8,019,185 |
|  |  |  |
| Operating income | 600,144 | 630,920 |
| Other income: |  |  |
| Interest | 9,299 | 10,696 |
| Other | 54,909 | 60,541 |
| Total other income | 64,208 | 71,237 |
|  |  |  |
| Other expenses: |  |  |
| Interest | 10,194 | 11,655 |
| Other | 12,231 | 33,697 |
|  |  |  |
| Total other expenses | 22,425 | 45,352 |
|  |  |  |
| Income before income taxes and equity in income of affiliates | 641,927 | 656,805 |
| Income taxes: |  |  |
| Current | 139,318 | 151,146 |
| Deferred | 113,422 | 115,519 |
| Total income taxes | 252,740 | 266,665 |
|  | - |  |
| Income before equity in income of affiliates | 389,187 | 390,140 |
| Equity in income of affiliates | 75,151 | 96,057 |
| Net income | ¥ 464,338 | ¥ 486,197 |
|  | Yen |  |
| Basic net income per common share | ¥ 486.91 | $¥ \quad 520.68$ |

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## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Reference)

| Years ended March 31, 2004 and 2005 | Yen (millions) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | $¥$ | 464,338 | ¥ | 486,197 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 213,445 |  | 225,752 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 113,422 |  | 115,519 |
| Equity in income of affiliates |  | $(75,151)$ |  | $(96,057)$ |
| Provision for credit and lease residual losses on finance subsidiaries receivables |  | 45,937 |  | 50,638 |
| Loss (gain) on derivative instruments and related others, net |  | $(84,783)$ |  | $(60,432)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts and notes receivable |  | 22,829 |  | $(70,145)$ |
| Inventories |  | $(51,836)$ |  | $(79,483)$ |
| Other current assets |  | $(154,320)$ |  | $(11,797)$ |
| Other assets |  | $(33,376)$ |  | $(52,198)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts and notes payable |  | 132,541 |  | 76,338 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 64,830 |  | 71,469 |
| Income taxes payable |  | $(31,068)$ |  | 33,704 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 13,763 |  | 19,973 |
| Other liabilities |  | 43,656 |  | 19,826 |
| Other, net |  | $(8,739)$ |  | 17,320 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 675,488 |  | 746,624 |
|  |  | - |  |  |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Decrease in investments and advances |  | 40,598 |  | 5,292 |
| Payment for purchase of available-for-sale securities |  | (61) |  | $(1,608)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities |  | 10,082 |  | 13,140 |
| Capital expenditures |  | $(287,741)$ |  | $(373,980)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment |  | 19,157 |  | 14,216 |
| Acquisitions of finance subsidiaries receivables |  | $(2,689,554)$ |  | $(\mathbf{2 , 7 1 0 , 5 2 0})$ |
| Collections of finance subsidiaries receivables |  | 1,156,888 |  | 1,561,299 |
| Proceeds from sales of finance subsidiaries receivables |  | 820,650 |  | 684,308 |
|  |  | - |  |  |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(929,981)$ |  | $(807,853)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Increase (decrease) in short-term debt |  | $(7,910)$ |  | 20,244 |
| Proceeds from long-term debt |  | 885,162 |  | 704,433 |
| Repayment of long-term debt |  | $(289,107)$ |  | $(495,107)$ |
| Cash dividends paid |  | $(33,541)$ |  | $(47,797)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in commercial paper classified as long-term debt |  | 280 |  | (131) |
| Payment for purchase of treasury stock, net |  | $(95,312)$ |  | $(84,147)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by financing activities |  | 459,572 |  | 97,495 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |  | $(28,062)$ |  | 12,851 |


| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 177,017 |  | 49,117 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year |  | 547,404 |  | 724,421 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ¥ | 724,421 | ¥ | 773,538 |

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## Explanatory notes:

1. Consolidated subsidiaries

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 319

Principal subsidiaries:

American Honda Motor Co., Inc., Honda of America Mfg., Inc., Honda Canada Inc., Honda R\&D Co., Ltd., American Honda Finance Corporation
2. Affiliated companies

Number of affiliated companies: 118

Principal affiliated companies:

Guangzhou Honda Automobile Co., Ltd., Yachiyo Industry Co., Ltd., P.T. Astra Honda Motor
3. Changes of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies

Consolidated subsidiaries:

| Newly formed consolidated subsidiaries: | 11 (i.e., Honda Aero, Inc.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reduced through reorganization: | 9 |
| Affiliated companies: |  |
| Newly formed affiliated companies: | 3 (i.e., GE Honda Aero Engines LLC.) |
| Reduced through reorganization: | 9 |

4. The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, since the Company has listed its shares as on 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 the Ministerial Ordinance under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan.
5. 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. The amount of minority interest recognized in earnings, included in other expenses other, for each of the years in the two-year period ended March 31,2005 were $¥ 11,753$ million and $¥ 11,559$ million, respectively.

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6. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined principally by the first-in, first-out method, or market.
7. 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.
8. Honda does not amortize goodwill but instead is tested for impairment at least annually.
9. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated principally by the declining-balance method based on estimated useful lives of the respective assets.
10. Honda does not apply hedge accounting for the foreign exchange agreements and interest rate agreements.
11. The allowance for credit losses for finance subsidiaries receivables 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.
12. 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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13. Provisions for retirement benefits are provided based on the fair value of both projected benefit obligations and plan assets at the end of the fiscal year to cover for employees retirement benefits. If the provision for retirement benefits are less than the unfunded accumulated benefit obligations, accrued pension cost is adjusted as an additional minimum pension liability that is at least equal to the unfunded accumulated benefit obligation.

Unrecognized net transition obligations have been amortized over approximately 19 years since the fiscal year ended March 31,1990 .

Unrecognized prior service cost (benefit) is amortized by using the straight-line method and the estimated average remaining service years of employees.

Unrecognized actuarial loss is amortized if the unrecognized net gain or loss exceeds $10 \%$ of the greater of the projected benefit obligation or the market-related value of plan assets by using the straight-line method and the estimated average remaining service years of employees.
14. Our warranty expense accruals are costs for general warranties on products we sell, product recalls and service actions outside the general warranties. 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.
15. In this current year, Honda reclassified its reporting of cash flow related to the finance subsidiaries receivables which relate to sales of inventory as cash flows from operating activities instead of cash flows from investing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows and also reclassified related finance subsidiaries receivables to trade receivables, including those of the non-current portion to other assets, in the consolidated balance sheets. Reclassifications have been made to prior years consolidated financial statements to confirm to the presentation used for the year ended March 31, 2005. More detailed information is provided in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. As a result, cash flows from operating activities decreased by $¥ 37,454$ million and cash flows from investing activities increased by the same amount in last fiscal year s consolidated statements of cash flows. Also, in last fiscal year s consolidated balance sheets, trade accounts and notes receivable increased by $¥ 314,887$ million, and other assets increased by $¥ 111,464$ million. Acquisition of finance subsidiaries receivables, net current decreased by $¥ 314,887$ million, and finance subsidiaries receivables, net decreased by $¥ 111,464$ million.

## Additional Information

As stipulated in the Japanese Welfare Pension Insurance Law, the Honda Employees Pension Fund (Confederated Welfare Pension Fund , the Fund ), of which the Company is one of the members, obtained an approval from the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare for exemption from benefits obligations related to future employee service in respect of the substitutional portion on April 1 , 2004. The Company is currently in the process of transferring past service liabilities to the government. The Company has not yet determined the effect of the adoption on Honda s consolidated financial position and results of operations as the fair value of plan assets and the pension benefit obligation to be transferred, determined pursuant to a government formula, will not be determined until the transfer of such assets and obligation is completed.

## Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheets

1. The allowance for doubtful trade accounts and notes receivable is $¥ 10,919$ million and $¥ 9,710$ million, and for the allowance for credit losses for finance subsidiaries receivable is $¥ 24,411$ million and $¥ 30,926$ million as of March 31,2004 and 2005, respectively.

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2. Property, plant and equipment with a net book value of $¥ 11,425$ million and $¥ 12,881$ million at March 31,2004 and 2005, respectively, were subject to specific mortgages securing indebtedness.

In addition, for certain losses, a finance subsidiary pledged as collateral finance subsidiaries receivables of $¥ 14,313$ million and $¥ 22,597$ million at March 31, 2004 and 2005, respectively.
3. 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.
4. Honda has entered into various guarantee and indemnification agreements. At March 31, 2004 and 2005, Honda guaranteed approximately $¥ 77,426$ million and $¥ 69,574$ million of bank loans of employees for their housing costs, respectively. If an employee defaults on his/her loan payments, Honda is required to perform under the guarantee. The undiscounted maximum amounts of Honda s obligation to make future payments in the event of defaults were approximately $¥ 77,426$ million and $¥ 69,574$ million, respectively, at March 31,2004 and 2005. As of March 31, 2005, 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.

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## n Segment Information

## (a) Business Segment Information

For the year ended March 31, 2004
Yen (millions)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Motorcycle <br> Business | Automobile <br> Business | Financial <br> Services <br> Business | Power Prod- <br> uct \& Other <br> Businesses |  | Total |  | Eliminations | Consolidated |

For the year ended March 31, 2005 Yen (millions)

|  | Motorcycle <br> Business | Automobile <br> Business | Financial Services Business | Power Product \& Other <br> Businesses | Total | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales and other operating revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to unaffiliated customers | 1,097,754 | 6,963,635 | 255,741 | 332,975 | 8,650,105 |  | 8,650,105 |
| Intersegment sales | 0 | 0 | 3,447 | 9,869 | 13,316 | $(13,316)$ |  |
| Total | 1,097,754 | 6,963,635 | 259,188 | 342,844 | 8,663,421 | $(13,316)$ | 8,650,105 |
| Cost of sales, SG\&A and R\&D expenses | 1,028,422 | 6,511,253 | 169,287 | 323,539 | 8,032,501 | $(13,316)$ | 8,019,185 |
| Operating income | 69,332 | 452,382 | 89,901 | 19,305 | 630,920 | 0 | 630,920 |
| Assets | 848,671 | 4,160,818 | 4,362,096 | 261,843 | 9,633,428 | $(316,458)$ | 9,316,970 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 28,606 | 189,150 | 419 | 7,577 | 225,752 |  | 225,752 |
| Capital expenditures | 41,845 | 317,271 | 1,941 | 12,923 | 373,980 |  | 373,980 |

Notes:

1. Business segments are 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.

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2. Within assets, corporate assets are included in Eliminations and amounted to $¥ 482,471$ million for the year ended March 31, 2004 and $¥ 464,504$ million for the year ended March 31,2005 , which consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities held by the parent company.

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## (b) Geographic Segment Information

For the year ended March 31, $2004 \quad$ Yen (millions)

|  | Japan | North <br> America | Europe | Asia | Other <br> Regions | Total | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales and other operating revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to unaffiliated customers | 1,879,141 | 4,552,941 | 756,312 | 637,163 | 337,043 | 8,162,600 |  | 8,162,600 |
| Transfers between geographical segments | 2,051,729 | 120,069 | 192,235 | 67,009 | 11,222 | 2,442,264 | $(2,442,264)$ |  |
| Total | 3,930,870 | 4,673,010 | 948,547 | 704,172 | 348,265 | 10,604,864 | $(2,442,264)$ | 8,162,600 |
| Cost of sales, SG\&A and R\&D expenses | 3,738,419 | 4,362,860 | 922,704 | 659,500 | 324,466 | 10,007,949 | $(2,445,493)$ | 7,562,456 |
| Operating income | 192,451 | 310,150 | 25,843 | 44,672 | 23,799 | 596,915 | 3,229 | 600,144 |
| Assets | 2,370,214 | 4,539,320 | 571,419 | 435,815 | 141,851 | 8,058,619 | 270,149 | 8,328,768 |

For the year ended March 31, $2005 \quad$ Yen (millions)

|  | Japan | North <br> America | Europe | Asia | Other <br> Regions | Total | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales and other operating revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to unaffiliated customers | 1,983,182 | 4,585,650 | 858,936 | 773,753 | 448,584 | 8,650,105 |  | 8,650,105 |
| Transfers between geographical segments | 2,155,756 | 119,904 | 184,136 | 86,810 | 17,373 | 2,563,979 | $(2,563,979)$ |  |
| Total | 4,138,938 | 4,705,554 | 1,043,072 | 860,563 | 465,957 | 11,214,084 | $(2,563,979)$ | 8,650,105 |
| Cost of sales, SG\&A and R\&D expenses | 3,954,039 | 4,384,400 | 1,001,829 | 799,871 | 432,764 | 10,572,903 | $(2,553,718)$ | 8,019,185 |
| Operating income | 184,899 | 321,154 | 41,243 | 60,692 | 33,193 | 641,181 | $(10,261)$ | 630,920 |
| Assets | 2,480,052 | 5,202,980 | 649,547 | 541,331 | 203,605 | 9,077,515 | 239,455 | 9,316,970 |

## Notes:

1. The geographic segments are based on the location where sales originate.

Major countries or regions in each geographic segment:

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

2. Within assets, corporate assets are included in Eliminations and amounted to $¥ 482,471$ million for the year ended March 31,2004 and $¥ 464,504$ million for the year ended March 31,2005 , which consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities held by the parent company.
(c) Overseas Sales

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|  | North America | Europe | Asia | Other Regions | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overseas sales | 4,542,930 | 770,110 | 801,611 | 419,456 | 6,534,107 |
| Consolidated sales |  |  |  |  | 8,162,600 |
| Overseas sales ratio to consolidated sales | 55.7\% | 9.4\% | 9.8\% | 5.1\% | 80.0\% |
| For the year ended March 31, 2005 |  |  |  | Yen (millions) |  |
|  | North America | Europe | Asia | Other Regions | Total |
| Overseas sales | 4,575,076 | 870,795 | 977,011 | 528,018 | 6,950,900 |
| Consolidated sales |  |  |  |  | 8,650,105 |
| Overseas sales ratio to consolidated sales | 52.9\% | 10.1\% | 11.3\% | 6.1\% | 80.4\% |

Note:

The geographic segments are based on the location where sales originate.
Major countries or regions in each geographic segment:

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

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## Unconsolidated Balance Sheets

| As of March 31, 2004 and 2005 | Yen (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2005 |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| 1. Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and bank deposits | $¥ 364,965$ | $\ddagger$ 346,218 |
| Notes receivable | 2,701 | 2,308 |
| Accounts receivable | 303,059 | 290,079 |
| Securities |  | 7,484 |
| Finished goods | 59,697 | 76,354 |
| Parts for sale | 29,352 | 27,062 |
| Raw materials | 11,638 | 13,783 |
| Work in process | 13,849 | 14,557 |
| Supplies | 10,155 | 13,107 |
| Advance payments | 13,351 | 14,437 |
| Prepaid expenses | 6,715 | 6,719 |
| Deferred income taxes | 66,481 | 73,572 |
| Short-term loans receivable | 96 | 86 |
| Short-term loans receivable subsidiaries and affiliates | 24,726 | 75,727 |
| Other receivable | 34,992 | 30,200 |
| Others | 27,900 | 24,830 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(5,093)$ | $(4,552)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Total current assets | 964,590 | 1,011,979 |
|  | - | - |
| 2. Fixed assets |  |  |
| Tangible fixed assets: |  |  |
| Buildings | 437,746 | 462,448 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(245,345)$ | $(254,635)$ |
| Buildings, net | 192,400 | 207,813 |
| Structures | 98,273 | 100,866 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(57,290)$ | $(60,045)$ |
| Structures, net | 40,982 | 40,821 |
| Machinery and equipment | 495,783 | 497,174 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(414,184)$ | $(418,431)$ |
| Machinery and equipment, net | 81,598 | 78,742 |
| Vehicles | 14,177 | 15,794 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(8,426)$ | $(9,157)$ |
| Vehicles, net | 5,750 | 6,637 |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures | 212,058 | 212,959 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(185,244)$ | $(186,927)$ |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures, net | 26,814 | 26,031 |
| Land | 268,391 | 272,276 |
| Construction in progress | 7,358 | 11,803 |
|  | - |  |
| Total tangible fixed assets | 623,296 | 644,125 |
|  | - | $\longrightarrow$ |
| Intangible assets: |  |  |
| Patents | 114 | 112 |
| Leaseholds | 2,112 | 2,112 |
| Trademarks | 24 | 17 |

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| Software | 3,231 | 2,805 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Others | 493 | 823 |
| Total intangible assets | 5,975 | 5,872 |
| Investments and other assets: |  |  |
| Investment securities | 117,405 | 110,713 |
| Investment securities subsidiaries and affiliates | 391,874 | 403,192 |
| Investments and other assets | 19 | 6 |
| Investments subsidiaries and affiliates | 89,073 | 92,309 |
| Long-term loans receivable employees | 750 | 640 |
| Receivables in bankruptcy | 21,997 | 19,768 |
| Long-term prepaid expenses | 1,320 | 980 |
| Deferred income taxes | 44,228 | 52,379 |
| Deposits | 23,110 | 23,234 |
| Others | 10,742 | 5,350 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(17,620)$ | $(15,459)$ |
| Total investments and other assets | 682,903 | 693,116 |
| Total fixed assets | 1,312,176 | 1,343,114 |
| Total assets | ¥ 2, 276,766 | $¥ \mathbf{2 , 3 5 5 , 0 9 3}$ |

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|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Yen (millions) |
|  |  |

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| 5. Treasury stock | $(151,665)$ | $(19,441)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total stockholders equity | 1,541,100 | 1,551,538 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | $¥ 2,276,766$ | ¥ 2,355,093 |

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## Unconsolidated Statements of Income

| Years ended March 31, 2004 and 2005 | Yen (millions) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2005 |
| Net sales | $¥ 3,319,793$ | $¥ \mathbf{3 , 4 8 9 , 1 0 6}$ |
| Cost of sales: |  |  |
| Finished goods and parts for sale at beginning of year | 95,231 | 89,049 |
| Production cost | 2,027,631 | 2,211,041 |
| Others | 186,682 | 192,372 |
|  | - |  |
|  | 2,309,545 | 2,492,463 |
|  | - | - |
| Transfer to other accounts | 3,586 | 3,973 |
| Finished goods and parts for sale at end of year | 89,049 | 103,417 |
|  | 2,216,909 | 2,385,073 |
|  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 1,102,883 | 1,104,033 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 918,109 | 956,478 |
| Operating income | 184,773 | 147,554 |
| Non-operating income: |  |  |
| Interest income | 393 | 494 |
| Dividend income | 106,229 | 79,698 |
| Rental income | 19,589 | 20,300 |
| Foreign exchange gains, net | 14,143 |  |
| Others | 3,120 | 4,830 |
|  | - |  |
|  | 143,476 | 105,323 |
|  |  |  |
| Non-operating expenses: |  |  |
| Interest expenses | 146 | 172 |
| Contributions | 818 | 868 |
| Depreciation | 11,042 | 12,065 |
| Expenses for rental assets | 2,969 | 3,244 |
| Loss on disposal of inventories | 311 | 434 |
| Foreign exchange losses, net |  | 21,074 |
| Others | 1,716 | 3,768 |
|  | - |  |
|  | 17,005 | 41,629 |
|  |  |  |
| Ordinary income | 311,244 | 211,249 |
| Extraordinary income: |  |  |
| Gain on sale of fixed assets | 946 | 1,124 |
| Gain on sale of investment securities | 4,559 |  |
| Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables |  | 403 |
| Others |  |  |


|  | 5,505 | 1,528 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extraordinary losses: |  |  |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | 8,391 | 8,262 |
| Loss on devaluation of investment securities | 75 | 16 |
| Loss on devaluation of investment securities subsidiaries and affiliates | 5 |  |
| Others | 4 | 25 |
|  | - | - |
|  | 8,476 | 8,304 |
|  | $-$ | - |
| Income before income taxes | 308,273 | 204,473 |
| Income taxes: |  |  |
| Current | 102,125 | 62,026 |
| Prior year adjustments |  | 11,786 |
| Deferred | $(20,346)$ | $(13,829)$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | 81,779 | 59,983 |
|  | $\qquad$ |  |
| Net income | 226,494 | 144,489 |
| Unappropriated retained earnings at beginning of year | 33,918 | 212,072 |
| Retirement of treasury stock |  | 216,181 |
| Interim dividends paid | 18,155 | 26,155 |
| Unappropriated retained earnings at end of year | ¥ 242,257 | ¥ 114,225 |

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## Significant Accounting Policies

1. Securities
(a) Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost, which is determined by the moving-average method.
(b) Marketable securities classified as other securities are stated at fair value based on market prices at fiscal year-end and similar. Any changes in unrealized holding gains or losses, net of applicable income taxes, are included directly in stockholders equity, and cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method.
(c) Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are stated at cost, which is determined by the moving-average method.
2. Inventories are stated at the lower of the last purchase cost or market.
3. Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.
4. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is computed by using the declining-balance method.
5. Amortization of intangible assets is computed by using the straight-line method.
6. The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for possible bad debt at an amount determined based on the historical experience of bad debt 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.
7. An accrued product warranty has been provided as a total of the following:
(a) An estimate of warranty costs to be incurred during the remaining warranty periods based on historical warranty claim experiences and an estimate of the probabilities of future warranty cost.
(b) An estimate of future warranty claims mainly associated with reportings to regulatory authorities.
8. Accrued employees bonuses are provided for payments of bonuses to employees based on the amount of the estimated employees bonus payments, which is attributable to the fiscal year.
9. As stipulated in Article 43 of the Commercial Code Enforcement Regulations, accrued directors bonuses are provided for the payment of bonuses to directors and corporate auditors based on the amount of the estimated directors bonus payments.
10. Accrued employees retirement benefits are provided for payments of retirement benefits at an estimated amount incurred during the fiscal year calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation and the fair value of the pension plan assets at year-end.

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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. Actuarial gains or losses are amortized in the years following the year in which gains or losses are recognized by the straight-line method over the average remaining years of service of the employees.
11. As stipulated in Article 43 of the Commercial Code Enforcement Regulations, accrued directors retirement benefits are provided for the payment of retirement benefits to directors and corporate auditors based on the amount payable at the fiscal year-end in accordance with bylaws of the Company.
12. Finance lease transactions, except for those under which the ownership of leased assets is transferred to the lessee, are accounted for as operating leases.
13. Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes. A consumption tax refund receivable is included in Others of current assets.

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## Additional Information

As stipulated in the Japanese Welfare Pension Insurance Law, the Honda Employees Pension Fund (Confederated Welfare Pension Fund , the Fund ), of which the Company is one of the members, obtained an approval from the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare for exemption from benefits obligations related to future employee service in respect of the substitutional portion on April 1, 2004. The Company is currently in the process of transferring past service liabilities to the government.

Amounts to be returned to the government (the minimum reserve for benefit obligation) measured as of March 31,2005 is approximately $¥ 148$ billion. If the amounts to be returned to the government (the minimum reserve for benefit obligation) had been paid as of March 31, 2005 and the Company had applied Practical Guidelines on Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits (Interim Report), Article 44-2, (The Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants Accounting System Committee Report No. 13), the estimated extraordinary gain to be recognized would have been approximately $¥ 89$ billion.

## Notes for Balance Sheets (as of March 31, 2005)

1. Amount of reduction of acquisition cost of tangible fixed assets $\quad \neq 7$ million
2. The value of credits from and debts to subsidiaries and affiliates is as follows:

| Short-term credits from subsidiaries and affiliates | $\neq 296,439$ million |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Long-term credits from subsidiaries and affiliates | $\neq$ | 17,742 million |
| Short-term debts to subsidiaries and affiliates | $\nexists$ | 196,774 million |
| Long-term debts to subsidiaries and affiliates | $\nexists$ | 1,636 million |

3. Besides the fixed assets shown in the balance sheets, some computer units are in use under lease contracts.

| 4. Guarantees issued | $\nexists 54,530$ million |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Similar activities | $¥$ | 369,331 million |

Similar activities comprise the Keepwell Agreement between the Company and subsidiaries, which was issued for credit enhancement to support the Company s subsidiaries financing.
5. Net assets as defined in Article 124, Item 3 of the Commercial Code Enforcement Regulations $\quad \neq 40,278$ million
6. Export bills of exchange (without letters of credit) discounted $\quad \neq 5,112$ million

## Notes for Statements of Income (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005)

1. Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates are as follows:

Sales to subsidiaries and affiliates $\quad \neq 2,716,077$ million
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Purchases from subsidiaries and affiliates } & ¥ 800,323 \text { million }\end{array}$
Non-operating transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates
$¥ \quad 108,554$ million
2. Total research and development expenses
$¥ 466,866$ million
3. Net income per common share for the year $\quad \neq 154.74$
4. The prior year $s$ income taxes are due to reassessment of transfer pricing of Honda $s$ motorcycle operations in Brazil.

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## Proposal for Appropriation of Retained Earnings

| Unappropriated retained earnings at the end of the year | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 2 2 5 , 6 5 1 , 5 3 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reversal of reserve for special depreciation | $636,086,424$ |
| Reversal of reserve for reduction of acquisition cost of fixed assets | $50,502,725$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 9 1 2 , 2 4 0 , 6 7 9}$ |

Proposed Appropriation is as follows:

| Dividends (¥37 per share) | $34,220,205,799$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reserve for dividends | $12,000,000,000$ |
| Reserve for special depreciation | $500,346,066$ |
| Reserve for reduction of acquisition cost of fixed assets | $610,381,000$ |
| Earnings to be carried forward | $67,581,307,814$ |

Note: An interim dividend payment totaling $¥ 26,155,773,728$ ( $¥ 28$ per share) was paid on November 25, 2004.

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## Independent Auditors Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

## Independent Auditors Report

To the Board of Directors of
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

May 6, 2005
Shin Nihon \& Co.
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.)
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.)
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.)
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.)
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.)
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) Yoshinobu Shimizu (Seal)
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) Masahiko Sano (Seal)
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) Norihiko Inui (Seal)
Doshihiro Yasada (Seal)
Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) Masami Koike (Seal)

In accordance with Article 19-2, Paragraph 3 of The Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits, etc., of Kabushiki Kaisha, we have audited the consolidated balance sheets and the consolidated statements of income (the consolidated financial statements) of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (the Company) for the 81st fiscal year from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005. The above consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to independently express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards, procedures and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan. Those standards, procedures and practices require that we obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit included the procedures applied to the accounts of the Company s subsidiaries as considered necessary.

As a result of our audit, it is our opinion that the above consolidated financial statements present properly the financial position and the results of operation of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the related regulations and the Articles of Incorporation.

We have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed in compliance with the provisions of the Certified Public Accountant Law.

In addition, we continuously provide services under the provision of Article 2-2 of the Certified Public Accountant Law, which is permitted to be simultaneously performed with our audit service, to the Company.

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## Corporate Auditors Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

## Corporate Auditors Report

## Mr. Takeo Fukui

May 10, 2005
President and Representative Director of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

| Board of Corporate Auditors |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. |  |
| Corporate Auditor (Full-time) | Hiroshi Okubo (Seal) |
| Corporate Auditor (Full-time) | Koji Miyajima (Seal) |
| Corporate Auditor | Koukei Higuchi (Seal) |
| Corporate Auditor | Kuniyasu Yamada (Seal) |
| Corporate Auditor | Fumihiko Saito (Seal) |

This Board of Corporate Auditors, having received reports from and consulted with each of the Corporate Auditors on the methods and results of their audits concerning the consolidated financial statements (the consolidated balance sheets and the consolidated statements of income) during the 81st fiscal year, from April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005, have prepared this audit report and hereby report as follows:

1. Summary of the Corporate Auditors Auditing Methods:

In accordance with the auditing policies and apportionment of work specified by the Board of Corporate Auditors, each Corporate Auditor received reports and explanations of the consolidated financial statements from Directors, etc. and the statutory accountants, and conducted the audit.
2. Results of Audit

The auditing methods and results of the statutory accountants, Shin Nihon \& Co., are recognized as being proper.

Note: Corporate Auditors, Koukei Higuchi, Kuniyasu Yamada and Fumihiko Saito, are the outside Corporate Auditors as provided in Article 18, Paragraph 1 of the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits, etc., of Kabushiki Kaisha.

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## Independent Auditors Report

## To the Board of Directors of <br> Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

May 6, 2005

## Independent Auditors Report

| Shin Nihon \& Co. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) | Yoshinobu Shimizu (Seal) |
| Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) | Masahiko Sano (Seal) |
| Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) | Norihiko Inui (Seal) |
| Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) | Toshihiro Yasada (Seal) |
| Designated and Engagement Partner (C.P.A.) | Masami Koike (Seal) |

In accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 1 of The Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits, etc., of Kabushiki Kaisha, we have audited the balance sheets, the statements of income, the accounting matters stated in the business report, the proposal for appropriation of retained earnings and the accounting matters stated in the supplementary schedules of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (the Company) for the 81st fiscal year from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005. The accounting matters which we have audited in the business report and the supplementary schedules were derived from the accounting books and records of the Company. The above balance sheets, statements of income, business report, proposal for appropriation of retained earnings and supplementary schedules (the legal documents) are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to independently express an opinion on the legal documents based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards, procedures and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan. Those standards, procedures and practices require that we obtain reasonable assurance about whether the legal documents are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the legal documents, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall legal document presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit included the procedures applied to the accounts of the Company $s$ subsidiaries as considered necessary.

As a result of our audit, it is our opinion that:
(1) the balance sheets and the statements of income present properly the Company $s$ financial position and the results of its operations in accordance with the related regulations and the Articles of Incorporation,
(2) the accounting matters stated in the business report present properly the Company $s$ affairs in accordance with the related regulations and the Articles of Incorporation,
(3) the proposal of appropriation of retained earnings is presented in accordance with the related regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, and
(4) there is nothing to point out as to the accounting matters stated in the supplementary schedules in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Code.

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We have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed in compliance with the provisions of the Certified Public Accountant Law.

In addition, we continuously provide services under the provision of Article 2-2 of the Certified Public Accountant Law, which is permitted to be simultaneously performed with our audit service, to the Company.

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## Corporate Auditors Report

## Corporate Auditors Report

## Mr. Takeo Fukui

May 10, 2005
President and Representative Director of Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

| Board of Corporate Auditors |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. |  |
| Corporate Auditor (Full-time) | Hiroshi Okubo (Seal) |
| Corporate Auditor (Full-time) | Koji Miyajima (Seal) |
| Corporate Auditor | Koukei Higuchi (Seal) |
| Corporate Auditor | Kuniyasu Yamada (Seal) |
| Corporate Auditor | Fumihiko Saito (Seal) |

This Board of Corporate Auditors, having received reports from and consulted with each of the Corporate Auditors on the methods and results of their audits concerning the performance by the Directors of their duties during the 81st fiscal year, from April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005, have prepared this audit report and hereby report as follows:

1. Summary of the Corporate Auditors Auditing Methods:

In accordance with the auditing policies and apportionment of work specified by the Board of Corporate Auditors, each Corporate Auditor, in addition to attending meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings, has listened to the reports on business from the Directors and the like, has examined documents and so on containing important decisions, has investigated the conditions of business and assets at the head office and other important places of business, has requested the Company s subsidiaries to report on their operations, has visited significant subsidiaries where necessary and has investigated their conditions of business and assets. In addition, the Corporate Auditors have received reports and explanations from the statutory accountants and have examined the accounting documents and detailed statements auxiliary thereto.

In addition to the above methods, where necessary the Corporate Auditors have obtained reports from the Directors and others and have examined in detail the circumstances in connection with competitive dealings by Directors, reciprocally profitable dealings between Directors and the Company, the furnishing of a benefit or profit by the Company gratuitously, out-of-the-ordinary dealings between the Company and subsidiaries or stockholders and the acquisition and disposition by the Company of its own shares.

## 2. Results of Audit:

(1) The auditing methods and results of the statutory accountants, Shin Nihon \& Co., are recognized as being proper.
(2) The business report is recognized as being in accordance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation and as properly indicating the conditions of the Company.

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(3) Reviewing the item on the agenda concerning the appropriation of retained earnings in light of the conditions of the Company s assets and other circumstances, there are no matters that ought to be pointed out.
(4) As the auxiliary detailed statements correctly indicate the matters that should be recorded therein, there are no matters that ought to be pointed out.
(5) With respect to the performance of their duties by the Directors, no improper acts or material facts that violated laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation are recognized.

Further, no breach of his duty by a Director was recognized in connection with competitive dealings by Directors, reciprocally profitable dealings between Directors and the Company, the furnishing of benefits or profits by the Company gratuitously, out-of-the-ordinary dealings between the Company and subsidiaries or shareholders, acquisition and disposition by the Company of its own shares and so on.
(6) As a result of our investigation of the Company s subsidiaries, there are no matters that ought to be pointed out in respect of performance of their duties by the Directors.

Note: Corporate Auditors, Koukei Higuchi, Kuniyasu Yamada and Fumihiko Saito, are the outside Corporate Auditors as provided in Article 18, Paragraph 1, of the Law for Special Exceptions to the Commercial Code Concerning Audits, etc., of Kabushiki Kaisha

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## REFERENCE

## Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2006

The global economy, driven primarily by the U.S. and Asian economies, is expected to grow steadily, but the pace of growth is anticipated to slow down. Also, the global management environment still lacks transparency because of global political and economic uncertainty, fluctuations in oil prices and currency movements. In Japan, the economic recovery has become more moderate, and weak consumer spending is anticipated to continue. As a result, competition in the Japanese market is expected to intensify. Under such circumstances, in regard to the forecasts of the financial results for the fiscal half year ending September 30, 2005 and the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006, Honda projects consolidated results to be as shown below:

These forecasts are based on the assumption that the average exchange rates for the yen to the U.S. dollar and the euro for the first half of the year ending September 30,2005 will be $¥ 105$ and $¥ 135$, respectively, and for the full year ending March $31,2006 ¥ 105$ and $¥ 135$, respectively.

## 1 Consolidated

Yen (billions)/Changes from FY2005

|  | First half ending September 30, 2005 |  | Fiscal year ending <br> March 31, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales and other operating revenue | 4,560 | 9.4\% | 9,300 | 7.5\% |
| Operating income | 295 | (11.4)\% | 650 | 3.0\% |
| Income before income taxes | 280 | (17.6)\% | 615 | (6.4)\% |
| Net income | 205 | (15.1)\% | 450 | (7.4)\% |

## 1 Unconsolidated

Yen (billions)/Changes from FY2005

|  | First half ending <br> September 30, 2005 | Fiscal year ending <br> March 31, 2006 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 1,765 | $6.5 \%$ | 3,690 |
| Net sales | 54 | $(18.2) \%$ | 150 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Operating income | 104 | $24.4 \%$ | 240 | $13.6 \%$ |
| Ordinary income | 81 | $58.4 \%$ | 185 | $28.0 \%$ |

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, 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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## 1 Consolidated

# Net Sales and Other Operating Income 

## Yen (millions)

| Operating Income | Income before Income Taxes | Net Income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yen (millions) | Yen (millions) | Yen (millions) |

1 Unconsolidated

Net Sales

Yen (millions)

Operating Income
Yen (millions)

Ordinary Income
Yen (millions)
Net Income
Yen (millions)

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May 31, 2005

## Notice Concerning Future Policies for Reduction of the Number of Shares Constituting One Investment Unit

Tokyo, May 31, 2005 Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (the Company ) today announced the following with respect to the management policy described in the press release dated April 26, 2005, on its unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Future Policies for Reduction of the Number of Shares Constituting One Investment Unit

On August 1, 2001, the Company changed the number of shares that constitute one investment unit from 1,000 shares to 100 shares, aiming at further liquidity of the Company s shares on the stock market and encouraging more investors to hold such shares.

The Company will continuously investigate the possibility of a further reduction of the number of shares constituting one investment unit, taking into consideration the future share price and trading volume of the Company s shares on the stock market.


[^0]:    * VSA also to be installed when CMS + E-Pretensioner and IHCC are selected as an option.
    * 16-inch aluminum wheels and steel-belted radial tires to be installed when VSA is selected as an option.
    * Rear entertainment system available only on HDD InterNavi system-equipped vehicles.

