Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Consolidated Financial Results

Overview of Operating Performance

Honda's consolidated sales revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 decreased by 3.1%, to ¥11,472.9 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to decreased sales revenue in Automobile business operations as well as negative foreign currency translation effects, which was partially offset by increased sales revenue in Financial services business operations. Operating profit decreased by 6.5%, to ¥639.2 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to a decrease in profit attributable to decreased sales revenue and model mix as well as negative foreign currency effects, which was partially offset by continuing cost reduction as well as decreased selling, general and administrative expenses. Profit before income taxes decreased by 9.5%, to ¥786.1 billion from the same period last year. Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent decreased by 22.1%, to ¥485.2 billion from the same period last year.

Business Segments

Motorcycle Business

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

	Units (thousands)								
	Н	onda Group Uni	t Sales*		Consolidated Unit Sales*				
	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2018	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2019	Change	%	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2018	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2019	Change	%	
Motorcycle Business	15,680	15,038	(642)	(4.1)	10,378	9,732	(646)	(6.2)	
Japan	157	154	(3)	(1.9)	157	154	(3)	(1.9)	
North America	216	221	5	2.3	216	221	5	2.3	
Europe	181	186	5	2.8	181	186	5	2.8	
Asia	14,187	13,453	(734)	(5.2)	8,885	8,147	(738)	(8.3)	
Other Regions	939	1,024	85	9.1	939	1,024	85	9.1	

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

Sales revenue from external customers decreased by 1.6%, to ¥1,585.7 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to decreased consolidated unit sales as well as negative foreign currency translation effects. Operating profit decreased by 9.9%, to ¥222.1 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to a decrease in profit attributable to decreased sales volume and model mix as well as negative foreign currency effects, which was partially offset by continuing cost reduction.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

	Units (thousands)								
	Н	onda Group Uni	t Sales*		Consolidated Unit Sales*				
	Nine months ended	Nine months ended	61		Nine months ended	Nine months ended	~-		
	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2019	Change	%	Dec. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2019	Change	%	
Automobile Business	3,959	3,809	(150)	(3.8)	2,769	2,541	(228)	(8.2)	
Japan	515	489	(26)	(5.0)	464	431	(33)	(7.1)	
North America	1,444	1,402	(42)	(2.9)	1,444	1,402	(42)	(2.9)	
Europe	121	103	(18)	(14.9)	121	103	(18)	(14.9)	
Asia	1,698	1,655	(43)	(2.5)	559	445	(114)	(20.4)	
Other Regions	181	160	(21)	(11.6)	181	160	(21)	(11.6)	

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

Sales revenue from external customers decreased by 6.5%, to ¥7,691.1 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to decreased consolidated unit sales. Operating profit decreased by 12.8%, to ¥229.0 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to a decrease in profit attributable to decreased sale volume and model mix as well as negative foreign currency effects, which was partially offset by continuing cost reduction as well as decreased selling, general and administrative expenses.

Financial Services Business

Sales revenue from external customers increased by 12.4%, to ¥1,961.9 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to an increase in revenues on disposition of lease vehicles and operating lease revenues. Operating profit increased by 11.3%, to ¥196.7 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to an increase in profit attributable to increased sales revenue.

Life Creation and Other Businesses

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

	Units (thousands)			
	Honda Group Unit Sales /Consolidated Unit Sales			
	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2018	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2019	Change	%
Life Creation Business	3,954	3,630	(324)	$\overline{(8.2)}$
Japan	246	218	(28)	(11.4)
North America	1,781	1,661	(120)	(6.7)
Europe	600	502	(98)	(16.3)
Asia	1,080	1,038	(42)	(3.9)
Other Regions	247	211	(36)	(14.6)

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

Sales revenue from external customers decreased by 8.0%, to ¥234.1 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to decreased consolidated unit sales in Life creation business. Operating loss was ¥8.6 billion, an increase of ¥6.5 billion from the same period last year, due mainly to a decrease in profit attributable to decreased sales volume and model mix. In addition, operating loss of aircraft and aircraft engines included in the Life creation and other businesses was ¥28.4 billion, an improvement of ¥0.8 billion from the same period last year.

Cash Flows

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents on December 31, 2019 decreased by ¥52.2 billion from March 31, 2019, to ¥2,441.8 billion. The reasons for the increases or decreases for each cash flow activity, when compared with the same period last year, are as follows:

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \(\frac{4}605.3\) billion of cash inflows. Cash inflows from operating activities increased by \(\frac{4}{106.7}\) billion from the same period last year, due mainly to a decrease in receivables from financial services, despite increased payments for purchase of equipment on operating leases.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \(\frac{4}{4}35.9\) billion of cash outflows. Cash outflows from investing activities decreased by \(\frac{4}{6}0.1\) billion from the same period last year, due mainly to decreased payments for additions to property, plant and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to \(\frac{4}{2}00.1\) billion of cash outflows. Cash outflows from financing activities increased by \(\frac{4}{1}145.9\) billion from the same period last year, due mainly to increased repayments of financing liabilities.

Research and Development

The changes in research and development activities by Honda and its subsidiaries for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Honda and the motorcycle development division of Honda R&D Co., Ltd. were integrated with an aim to transition from the current structure where sales, development, manufacturing and procurement divisions operate independently to a new structure where each process of planning and concept making, development, launch and mass-production of a new product are coordinated closely.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2019

		(millions)		
Assets	March 31, Note 2019	December 31, 2019		
Assets	unaudited	unaudited		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 2,494,121			
Trade receivables	793,245	635,473		
Receivables from financial services	1,951,633	1,887,688		
Other financial assets	163,274			
Inventories	1,586,787			
Other current assets	358,234	365,040		
Total current assets	7,347,294	7,150,259		
Non-current assets:				
Investments accounted for using the equity method	713,039	649,568		
Receivables from financial services	3,453,617	3,438,065		
Other financial assets	417,149	446,910		
Equipment on operating leases	5 4,448,849	4,645,895		
Property, plant and equipment	6 2,981,840	3,081,531		
Intangible assets	744,368	751,187		
Deferred tax assets	150,318	133,991		
Other non-current assets	162,648	191,300		
Total non-current assets	13,071,828	13,338,447		
Total assets	¥ 20,419,122			
	Yen March 31,	(millions) December 31,		
Liabilities and Equity	Note 2019	2019		
T. V	unaudited	unaudited		
Current liabilities:				
Trade payables	¥ 1,184,882	¥ 899,047		
Financing liabilities	3,188,782	3,159,707		
Accrued expenses	476,300	429,267		
Other financial liabilities	132,910	155,086		
Income taxes payable	49,726	52,046		
Provisions	7 348,763	267,034		
Other current liabilities	599,761	550,599		
Total current liabilities	5,981,124	5,512,786		
Non-current liabilities:				
Financing liabilities	4,142,338	4,177,419		
Other financial liabilities	63,689			
Retirement benefit liabilities	398,803			
Provisions	7 220,745			
Deferred tax liabilities	727,411			
Other non-current liabilities	319,222			
Total non-current liabilities	5,872,208			
Total liabilities	11,853,332			
Equity:	11,055,552	11,/44,430		
Common stock	86,067	86,067		
Capital surplus	171,460			
Treasury stock	(177,827			
Retained earnings	7,973,637			
Other components of equity	214,383			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	8,267,720			
Non-controlling interests	298,070			
Total equity Total liabilities and equity	8,565,790 ¥ 20,419,122			

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

		Yen (m	
	Note	December 31, 2018 unaudited	December 31, 2019 unaudited
Sales revenue	8	¥ 11,839,500	¥ 11,472,949
Operating costs and expenses:			
Cost of sales		(9,325,508)	(9,090,126)
Selling, general and administrative		(1,254,501)	(1,163,591)
Research and development		(575,486)	(579,978)
Total operating costs and expenses		(11,155,495)	(10,833,695)
Operating profit		684,005	639,254
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method		169,631	149,731
Finance income and finance costs:			
Interest income		36,172	38,565
Interest expense		(10,065)	(15,125)
Other, net		(11,492)	(26,257)
Total finance income and finance costs		14,615	(2,817)
Profit before income taxes		868,251	786,168
Income tax expense		(187,436)	(254,713)
Profit for the period		¥ 680,815	¥ 531,455
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		623,339	485,288
Non-controlling interests		57,476	46,167
		Ye	en
		December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent			
Basic and diluted	11	¥ 353.10	¥ 276.13

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

	_		Yen (mi		1S)
	Note	December 31, 2018		De	cember 31, 2019
		u	naudited	υ	ınaudited
Profit for the period		¥	680,815	¥	531,455
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans			_		_
Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			(25,697)		3,337
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method			(3,023)		704
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			120		99
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations			29,817		(90,608)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method			(23,918)		(23,331)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax			(22,701)		(109,799)
Comprehensive income for the period		¥	658,114	¥	421,656
Comprehensive income for the period attributable to:					
Owners of the parent			606,702		378,667
Non-controlling interests			51,412		42,989

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

For the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

		Yen (mi	illions)
	Note	December 31, 2018 unaudited	December 31, 2019 unaudited
Sales revenue	8	¥ 3,973,655	¥ 3,747,593
Operating costs and expenses:			
Cost of sales		(3,158,104)	(2,966,552)
Selling, general and administrative		(444,556)	(379,648)
Research and development		(200,848)	(234,744)
Total operating costs and expenses		(3,803,508)	(3,580,944)
Operating profit		170,147	166,649
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method		51,403	41,552
Finance income and finance costs:			
Interest income		12,848	12,305
Interest expense		(4,108)	(7,530)
Other, net		(3,363)	(6,243)
Total finance income and finance costs		5,377	(1,468)
Profit before income taxes		226,927	206,733
Income tax expense		(42,059)	(75,043)
Profit for the period		¥ 184,868	¥ 131,690
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		168,238	116,432
Non-controlling interests		16,630	15,258
		Ye	en
		December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent		2010	2017
Basic and diluted	11	¥ 95.61	¥ 66.37

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

		Yen (m	illions))
	Note	December 31, 2018 unaudited		ember 31, 2019 naudited
Profit for the period		¥ 184,868	¥	131,690
		1 101,000	-	151,070
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		_		
Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive				
income		(26,131)		8,030
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method		(2,278)		1,308
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Net changes in revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive				
income		161		(65)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(169,559)		77,102
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method		(6,168)		8,240
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		(203,975)		94,615
Comprehensive income for the period		¥ (19,107)	¥	226,305
Comprehensive income for the period attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		(28,313)		205,575
Non-controlling interests		9,206		20,730

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

Yen (millions)

107,802

283,023

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent					J		
						Other			
		Common	Capital	Treasury	Retained	components of		Non-controlling	Total
	Note	stock	surplus	stock	earnings	equity	Total	interests	equity
Balance as of April 1, 2018 (unaudited)		¥ 86,067	¥171,118	¥(113,271)	¥7,611,332	¥ 178,292	¥7,933,538	¥ 300,557	¥8,234,095
Effect of changes in accounting policy					(46,833)	(208)	(47,041)	6	(47,035)
Effect of hyperinflation					(9,454)	14,896	5,442		5,442
Adjusted balance as of April 1, 2018		86,067	171,118	(113,271)	7,555,045	192,980	7,891,939	300,563	8,192,502
Comprehensive income for the period									
Profit for the period					623,339		623,339	57,476	680,815
Other comprehensive income, net of tax						(16,637)	(16,637)	(6,064)	(22,701)
Total comprehensive income for the period			<u> </u>		623,339	(16,637)	606,702	51,412	658,114
Reclassification to retained earnings					(1,906)	1,906	_		_
Transactions with owners and other									
Dividends paid	12				(144,983)		(144,983)	(65,039)	(210,022)
Purchases of treasury stock				(64,556)			(64,556)		(64,556)
Disposal of treasury stock				1			1		1
Share-based payment transactions			225				225		225
Total transactions with owners and other			225	(64,555)	(144,983)		(209,313)	(65,039)	(274,352)
Other changes					(2,788)		(2,788)	(2,713)	(5,501)
Balance as of December 31, 2018 (unaudited)		¥ 86,067	¥171,343	¥(177,826)	¥8,028,707	¥ 178,249	¥8,286,540	¥ 284,223	¥8,570,763
									-
						Yen (millions)			
		-	Fani	ity attributal		of the parent			
			Equi	ity attiibutas	ne to owners	Other			
		Common	Capital	Treasury	Retained	components of		Non-controlling	Total
	Note	stock	surplus	stock	earnings	equity	Total	interests	equity
Balance as of April 1, 2019 (unaudited)	11000	¥ 86,067	¥171,460	¥(177,827)	¥7,973,637	¥ 214,383	¥8,267,720	¥ 298,070	¥8,565,790
Comprehensive income for the period									
Profit for the period					485,288		485,288	46,167	531,455
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					,	(106,621)	(106,621)	(3,178)	(109,799)
Total comprehensive income for the period					485,288	(106,621)	378,667	42,989	421,656
Reclassification to retained earnings					(40)	40			
Transactions with owners and other					()				
Dividends paid	12				(147,863)		(147,863)	(54,987)	(202,850)
Purchases of treasury stock				(39,475)			(39,475)		(39,475)
Disposal of treasury stock				79			79		79
Share-based payment transactions			330				330		330
Equity transactions and others								(3,049)	(3,049)
Total transactions with owners and other			330	(39,396)	(147,863)		(186,929)	(58,036)	(244,965)
Other changes					1,775		1,775		1,775
					-,. 10		-,		-,. 70

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

¥ 86,067 ¥171,790 ¥(217,223) ¥8,312,797

Balance as of December 31, 2019 (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

		Yen (millions)	
	Note	December 31, 2018 unaudited	December 31, 2019 unaudited
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before income taxes		¥ 868,251	¥ 786,168
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses excluding equipment on operating leases		518,386	529,727
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method		(169,631)	(149,731)
Finance income and finance costs, net		(68,087)	(36,878)
Interest income and interest costs from financial services, net		(92,655)	(98,250)
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Trade receivables		105,991	144,006
Inventories		(105,008)	(14,088)
Trade payables		(85,229)	(208,556)
Accrued expenses		(34,658)	(56,143)
Provisions and retirement benefit liabilities		(22,445)	(34,155)
Receivables from financial services		(165,210)	30,472
Equipment on operating leases		(141,291)	(248,773)
Other assets and liabilities		(101,717)	(104,211)
Other, net		108	3,782
Dividends received		98,624	104,657
Interest received		201,325	218,353
Interest paid		(105,418)	(113,631)
Income taxes paid, net of refunds		(202,677)	(147,350)
Net cash provided by operating activities		498,659	605,399
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for additions to property, plant and equipment		(316,581)	(250,995)
Payments for additions to and internally developed intangible assets		(136,115)	(159,851)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		16,381	10,307
Payments for acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired		_	(3,047)
Payments for acquisitions of investments accounted for using the equity method		(2,401)	(4,802)
Payments for acquisitions of other financial assets		(449,654)	(240,295)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of other financial assets		389,553	214,102
Other, net		2,649	(1,404)
Net cash used in investing activities		(496,168)	(435,985)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(170,100)	(155,765)
Proceeds from short-term financing liabilities		6,085,890	6,226,745
Repayments of short-term financing liabilities		(5,865,684)	(6,348,745)
Proceeds from long-term financing liabilities		1,290,354	1,398,797
Repayments of long-term financing liabilities		(1,256,400)	(1,182,699)
Dividends paid to owners of the parent		(144,983)	(147,863)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(61,786)	(47,043)
Purchases and sales of treasury stock, net		(64,555)	(39,396)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(37,061)	(55,689)
Other, net		(57,001)	(4,237)
Net cash used in financing activities		(54,225)	(200,130)
<u> </u>			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Net change in cash and cash equivalents		$\frac{(10,681)}{(62,415)}$	(21,581) (52,297)
Cash and each equivalents at beginning of year		2,256,488 V 2 104 072	2,494,121 V 2,441,824
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		¥ 2,194,073	¥ 2,441,824

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(1) Reporting Entity

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (the "Company") is a public company domiciled in Japan. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively "Honda") develop, manufacture and distribute motorcycles, automobiles, power products and others throughout the world, and also provide financial services to customers and dealers for the sale of those products. Principal manufacturing facilities are located in Japan, the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Turkey, Italy, France, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Argentina and Brazil.

(2) Basis of Preparation

(a) Compliance with Interim Financial Reporting Standards

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, since the condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required in the annual consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Japanese yen, which is the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Japanese yen has been rounded to the nearest million Japanese yen, except when otherwise indicated.

(c) Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuous basis. Changes in these accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared based on the same judgments and estimations as those applied and described in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared based on the same accounting policies as those applied and described in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, except for the changes below.

IFRS 16 "Leases"

Honda has adopted IFRS 16 "Leases" with a date of initial application of April 1, 2019. Honda used the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application was recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at the date of initial application. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the previous accounting policy.

Previously, Honda determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under IAS 17 "Leases" and IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease". Honda assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease under IFRS 16 on or after April 1, 2019. Honda applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which a contract was or contained a lease when applying IFRS 16. Therefore, Honda applied IFRS 16 to all contracts entered into prior to April 1, 2019 and identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

IFRS 16 introduced a single on-balance lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. In addition, expenses related to leases change from straight-line operating lease expenses to depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. At transition, Honda recognized the lease liabilities for leases previously classified as an operating lease under IAS 17, and measured these liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using Honda's incremental borrowing rate as of April 1, 2019. The weighted average rate applied was 1.19%. The right-of-use assets were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application. In addition, Honda applied the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16.

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- Adjusted the right-of-use assets by the amount of any provision for onerous leases under IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" recognized immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review;
- Excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application.

In the condensed consolidated statements of financial position, lease liabilities are included in other financial liabilities and right-of-use assets are included in property, plant and equipment.

Honda recognized additional lease liabilities of \(\frac{\pmatrix}{272,232}\) million and total assets, mainly right-of-use assets were recognized approximately in the same amounts in the condensed consolidated statements of financial position as of April 1, 2019.

The difference between the future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2019 disclosed in the consolidated financial statements immediately before the date of initial application, and the lease liabilities recognized as of April 1, 2019, is as follows:

	Yen (millions)
Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2019	115,634
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as of April 1, 2019	108,147
Add: Finance lease obligations	62,308
Add: Cancelable operating leases	11,612
Add: Extension options reasonably certain to be exercised	152,473
Lease liabilities recognized as of April 1, 2019	334,540

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(4) Segment Information

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

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

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

Explanatory note:

(a) Segment Information

Segment information as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 is as follows:

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

				Yen (millions)			
	Motorcycle Business	Automobile Business	Financial Services Business	Life Creation and Other Businesses	Segment Total	Reconciling Items	Consolidated
Sales revenue:							
External customers	¥ 1,610,740	¥ 8,228,119	¥ 1,746,285	¥ 254,356	¥ 11,839,500	¥ —	¥ 11,839,500
Intersegment	_	146,792	11,202	19,840	177,834	(177,834)	_
Total	1,610,740	8,374,911	1,757,487	274,196	12,017,334	(177,834)	11,839,500
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 246,711	¥ 262,734	¥ 176,746	¥ (2,186)	¥ 684,005	¥ —	¥ 684,005
Segment assets	¥ 1,437,358	¥ 7,749,612	¥ 9,944,099	¥ 327,153	¥ 19,458,222	¥ 392,979	¥ 19,851,201
Depreciation and amortization	49,304	455,477	583,184	10,871	1,098,836	_	1,098,836
Capital expenditures	46,708	363,963	1,468,846	9,540	1,889,057	_	1,889,057

Power product business has been renamed Life creation business from April 1, 2019. Honda expands the concept of our Power product business and continues pursuing it under a new concept of "Life Creation Business". This renaming of the business represents our intention to evolve our business as a function to create new value for "mobility" and "daily lives", which includes our existing Power product business as well as new businesses for the future, including energy business.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2019

				Yen (millions)			
	Motorcycle Business	Automobile Business	Financial Services Business	Life Creation and Other Businesses	Segment Total	Reconciling Items	Consolidated
Sales revenue:							
External customers	¥ 1,585,770	¥ 7,691,119	¥ 1,961,952	¥ 234,108	¥ 11,472,949	¥ —	¥ 11,472,949
Intersegment		164,786	10,626	19,317	194,729	(194,729)	
Total	1,585,770	7,855,905	1,972,578	253,425	11,667,678	(194,729)	11,472,949
Segment profit (loss)	¥ 222,182	¥ 229,000	¥ 196,761	¥ (8,689)	¥ 639,254	¥	¥ 639,254
Segment assets	¥ 1,519,250	¥ 7,837,663	¥ 10,373,083	¥ 362,483	¥ 20,092,479	¥ 396,227	¥ 20,488,706
Depreciation and amortization	50,147	417,950	615,663	10,777	1,094,537	_	1,094,537
Capital expenditures	52,849	328,282	1,730,700	10,574	2,122,405		2,122,405

Segment information for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 is as follows:

For the three months ended December 31, 2018

							Y	en (millions)						
		Iotorcycle Business		Automobile Business		Financial Services Business	aı	e Creation nd Other usinesses		Segment Total	R	econciling Items	C	Consolidated
Sales revenue:														
External customers	¥	516,514	¥	2,806,148	¥	560,305	¥	90,688	¥	3,973,655	¥	_	¥	3,973,655
Intersegment		_		53,408		3,716		8,704		65,828		(65,828)		
Total		516,514		2,859,556		564,021		99,392		4,039,483		(65,828)		3,973,655
Segment profit (loss)	¥	69,537	¥	41,228	¥	60,374	¥	(992)	¥	170,147	¥		¥	170,147

For the three months ended December 31, 2019

							Y	en (millions)						
		Aotorcycle Business		Automobile Business		Financial Services Business	aı	e Creation nd Other usinesses		Segment Total	R	econciling Items	(Consolidated
Sales revenue:														
External customers	¥	530,227	¥	2,523,149	¥	616,318	¥	77,899	¥	3,747,593	¥	_	¥	3,747,593
Intersegment		_		51,736		3,470		8,471		63,677		(63,677)		
Total		530,227		2,574,885		619,788		86,370		3,811,270		(63,677)		3,747,593
Segment profit (loss)	¥	74,527	¥	33,707	¥	64,599	¥	(6,184)	¥	166,649	¥		¥	166,649

Explanatory notes:

- 1. Segment profit (loss) of each segment is measured in a consistent manner with consolidated operating profit, which is profit before income taxes before share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method and finance income and finance costs. Expenses not directly associated with specific segments are allocated based on the most reasonable measures applicable.
- 2. Segment assets of each segment are defined as total assets including investments accounted for using the equity method, derivatives, and deferred tax assets. Segment assets are based on those directly associated with each segment and those not directly associated with specific segments are allocated based on the most reasonable measures applicable except for the corporate assets described below.
- 3. Intersegment sales revenues are generally made at values that approximate arm's-length prices.
- 4. Reconciling items include elimination of intersegment transactions and balances as well as unallocated corporate assets. Unallocated corporate assets, included in reconciling items as of December 31, 2018 and 2019 amounted to ¥654,744 million and ¥650,927 million, respectively, which consist primarily of the Company's cash and cash equivalents and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(b) Supplemental Geographical Information

In addition to the disclosure required by IFRS, Honda provides the following supplemental information for the financial statements users:

Supplemental geographical information based on the location of the Company and its subsidiaries

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

				Yen ((millions)			
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Regions	Total	Reconciling Items	Consolidated
Sales revenue:								
External customers	¥1,750,679	¥ 6,319,470	¥462,264	¥2,738,003	¥569,084	¥11,839,500	¥ —	¥11,839,500
Inter-geographic areas	1,891,295	375,358	204,574	537,150	5,418	3,013,795	(3,013,795)	_
Total	3,641,974	6,694,828	666,838	3,275,153	574,502	14,853,295	(3,013,795)	11,839,500
Operating profit (loss)	¥ 85,496	¥ 213,839	¥ 8,582	¥ 343,271	¥ 32,745	¥ 683,933	¥ 72	¥ 684,005
Assets	¥4,510,933	¥11,104,584	¥664,122	¥2,891,842	¥610,717	¥19,782,198	¥ 69,003	¥19,851,201
Non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and net defined benefit								
assets	¥2,617,310	¥ 4,694,949	¥ 90,489	¥ 665,401	¥145,342	¥ 8,213,491	¥ —	¥ 8,213,491

As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2019

				Yen ((millions)			
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Regions	Total	Reconciling Items	Consolidated
Sales revenue:								
External customers	¥1,714,572	¥ 6,259,055	¥426,596	¥2,532,782	¥539,944	¥11,472,949	¥ —	¥11,472,949
Inter-geographic areas	1,623,743	285,634	156,462	500,784	5,239	2,571,862	(2,571,862)	
Total	3,338,315	6,544,689	583,058	3,033,566	545,183	14,044,811	(2,571,862)	11,472,949
Operating profit (loss)	¥ 38,066	¥ 280,736	¥ 11,004	¥ 274,911	¥ 35,555	¥ 640,272	¥ (1,018)	¥ 639,254
Assets	¥4,812,390	¥11,366,463	¥652,222	¥2,966,416	¥625,857	¥20,423,348	¥ 65,358	¥20,488,706
Non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and net defined benefit								
assets	¥2,936,823	¥ 4,816,100	¥ 59,005	¥ 687,869	¥133,830	¥ 8,633,627	¥ —	¥ 8,633,627

For the three months ended December 31, 2018

				Yen	(millions)			
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Other Regions	Total	Reconciling Items	Consolidated
Sales revenue:								
External customers	¥ 620,730	¥ 2,126,699	¥143,432	¥ 889,906	¥192,888	¥ 3,973,655	¥ —	¥ 3,973,655
Inter-geographic areas	675,383	123,560	75,375	175,886	1,816	1,052,020	(1,052,020)	_
Total	1,296,113	2,250,259	218,807	1,065,792	194,704	5,025,675	(1,052,020)	3,973,655
Operating profit (loss)	¥ 43,382	¥ 49,996	¥ 1,311	¥ 93,162	¥ 2,120	¥ 189,971	¥ (19,824)	¥ 170,147

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended December 31, 2019

				Yen (millions)			
		North			Other		Reconciling	
	Japan	America	Europe	Asia	Regions	Total	Items	Consolidated
Sales revenue:								
External customers	¥ 502,173	¥ 2,074,816	¥135,220	¥ 855,119	¥180,265	¥ 3,747,593	¥ —	¥ 3,747,593
Inter-geographic areas	542,748	88,038	55,104	161,475	1,589	848,954	(848,954)	
Total	1,044,921	2,162,854	190,324	1,016,594	181,854	4,596,547	(848,954)	3,747,593
Operating profit (loss)	¥ (43,134)	¥ 101,755	¥ 1,201	¥ 88,633	¥ 27,130	¥ 175,585	¥ (8,936)	¥ 166,649

Explanatory notes:

1. Major countries or regions in each geographic area:

North America United States, Canada, Mexico

Europe United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, Italy, France

Asia Thailand, Indonesia, China, India, Vietnam

Other Regions Brazil, Australia

- 2. Operating profit (loss) of each geographical region is measured in a consistent manner with consolidated operating profit, which is profit before income taxes before share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method and finance income and finance costs.
- Assets of each geographical region are defined as total assets including investments accounted for using the equity method, derivatives, and deferred tax assets.
- 4. Sales revenues between geographic areas are generally made at values that approximate arm's-length prices.
- 5. Reconciling items include elimination of inter-geographic transactions and balances as well as unallocated corporate assets. Unallocated corporate assets, included in reconciling items as of December 31, 2018 and 2019 amounted to ¥654,744 million and ¥650,927 million, respectively, which consist primarily of the Company's cash and cash equivalents and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(5) Equipment on Operating Leases

The additions to equipment on operating leases for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 are \(\xxxx\)1,466,827 million and \(\xxxxx\)1,728,200 million, respectively.

The sales or disposals of equipment on operating leases for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 are \(\pm\)735,138 million and \(\pm\)854,013 million, respectively.

(6) Property, Plant and Equipment

The additions to property, plant and equipment for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 are \(\xi\)316,498 million and \(\xi\)278,168 million, respectively.

The sales or disposals of property, plant and equipment for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 are \(\frac{\pmax}{32,243}\) million and \(\frac{\pmax}{27,970}\) million, respectively.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(7) Provisions

The components of and changes in provisions for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		Yen (millions)	
	Product warranties*	Other	Total
Balance as of April 1, 2019	¥ 458,482	¥111,026	¥ 569,508
Provision	¥ 134,227	¥ 30,282	¥ 164,509
Write-offs	(196,052)	(18,639)	(214,691)
Reversal	(10,729)	(1,104)	(11,833)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(5,395)	(1,658)	(7,053)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	¥ 380,533	¥119,907	¥ 500,440

Current liabilities and non-current liabilities of provisions as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		Yen (m	illions)	
	As	of March 31, 2019	As of	December 31, 2019
Current liabilities	¥	348,763	¥	267,034
Non-current liabilities		220,745		233,406
Total	¥	569,508	¥	500,440

Explanatory notes:

* Honda recognizes provisions for product warranties to cover future product warranty expenses. Honda recognizes costs for general warranties on products Honda sells and for specific warranty programs, including product recalls. Honda recognizes general estimated warranty costs at the time products are sold to customers. Honda also recognizes specific estimated warranty program costs when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. These provisions are estimated 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. Provision for product warranties are utilized for expenditures based on the demand from customers and dealers.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(8) Sales Revenue

As stated in Note 4, Honda has four reportable segments: Motorcycle business, Automobile business, Financial services business and Life creation and other businesses.

The sales revenue disaggregated by geographical markets based on the location of the customer and the reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the four reportable segments for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 are as follows:

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018

		Yen (millions)		
Motorcycle Business	Automobile Business	Financial Services Business	Life Creation and Other Businesses	Total
¥ 60,864	¥ 1,147,678	¥ 65,160	¥ 69,094	¥ 1,342,796
138,977	4,578,382	742,391	97,340	5,557,090
115,353	305,019	_	39,015	459,387
1,070,666	1,804,174	31	34,519	2,909,390
224,274	382,815	_	14,312	621,401
¥ 1,610,134	¥ 8,218,068	¥ 807,582	¥ 254,280	¥ 10,890,064
606	10,051	938,703	76	949,436
¥ 1,610,740	¥ 8,228,119	¥ 1,746,285	¥ 254,356	¥ 11,839,500
	# 60,864 138,977 115,353 1,070,666 224,274 # 1,610,134 606	Business Business ¥ 60,864 ¥ 1,147,678 138,977 4,578,382 115,353 305,019 1,070,666 1,804,174 224,274 382,815 ¥ 1,610,134 ¥ 8,218,068 606 10,051	Motorcycle Business Automobile Business Financial Services Business ¥ 60,864 ¥ 1,147,678 ¥ 65,160 138,977 4,578,382 742,391 115,353 305,019 — 1,070,666 1,804,174 31 224,274 382,815 — ¥ 1,610,134 ¥ 8,218,068 ¥ 807,582 606 10,051 938,703	Motorcycle Business Automobile Business Financial Services Business Life Creation and Other Businesses ¥ 60,864 ¥ 1,147,678 ¥ 65,160 ¥ 69,094 138,977 4,578,382 742,391 97,340 115,353 305,019 — 39,015 1,070,666 1,804,174 31 34,519 224,274 382,815 — 14,312 ¥ 1,610,134 ¥ 8,218,068 ¥ 807,582 ¥ 254,280 606 10,051 938,703 76

Explanatory notes:

For the nine months ended December 31, 2019

			Yen (millions)		
	Motorcycle Business	Automobile Business	Financial Services Business	Life Creation and Other Businesses	Total
Revenue arising from Contracts with Customers		·			
Japan	¥ 57,997	¥ 1,087,118	¥ 92,262	¥ 60,831	¥ 1,298,208
North America	147,413	4,348,702	862,848	96,105	5,455,068
Europe	111,561	276,983	_	33,956	422,500
Asia	1,034,494	1,646,400	11	31,654	2,712,559
Other Regions	233,052	329,760		11,216	574,028
Total	¥ 1,584,517	¥ 7,688,963	¥ 955,121	¥ 233,762	¥ 10,462,363
Revenue arising from the other sources*	1,253	2,156	1,006,831	346	1,010,586
Total	¥ 1,585,770	¥ 7,691,119	¥ 1,961,952	¥ 234,108	¥ 11,472,949

Explanatory notes:

* Revenue arising from the other sources primarily includes lease revenues recognized under IFRS 16 and interest recognized under IFRS 9.

^{*} Revenue arising from the other sources primarily includes lease revenues recognized under IAS 17 and interest recognized under IFRS 9.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended December 31, 2018

					Ye	n (millions)				
		Iotorcycle Business		utomobile Business		Financial Services Business	an	Creation d Other isinesses		Total
Revenue arising from Contracts with Customers								,		
Japan	¥	20,489	¥	401,580	¥	21,226	¥	28,825	¥	472,120
North America		41,242		1,572,603		214,558		34,406		1,862,809
Europe		25,946		104,466		_		11,446		141,858
Asia		350,974		595,769		_		10,215		956,958
Other Regions		77,258		128,933		_		5,720		211,911
Total	¥	515,909	¥	2,803,351	¥	235,784	¥	90,612	¥	3,645,656
Revenue arising from the other sources*		605		2,797		324,521		76		327,999
Total	¥	516,514	¥	2,806,148	¥	560,305	¥	90,688	¥	3,973,655

Explanatory notes:

For the three months ended December 31, 2019

					Ye	n (millions)				
		Iotorcycle Business		utomobile Business		Financial Services Business	a	fe Creation nd Other susinesses		Total
Revenue arising from Contracts with Customers										
Japan	¥	16,659	¥	284,519	¥	33,001	¥	21,394	¥	355,573
North America		48,655		1,479,388		243,960		31,054		1,803,057
Europe		30,790		93,825		_		9,847		134,462
Asia		355,430		556,876		2		11,390		923,698
Other Regions		78,689		107,602		_		4,153		190,444
Total	¥	530,223	¥	2,522,210	¥	276,963	¥	77,838	¥	3,407,234
Revenue arising from the other sources*		4		939		339,355		61		340,359
Total	¥	530,227	¥	2,523,149	¥	616,318	¥	77,899	¥	3,747,593

Explanatory notes:

^{*} Revenue arising from the other sources primarily includes lease revenues recognized under IAS 17 and interest recognized under IFRS 9.

^{*} Revenue arising from the other sources primarily includes lease revenues recognized under IFRS 16 and interest recognized under IFRS 9.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(9) Fair Value

(a) Definition of Fair Value Hierarchy

Honda uses a three-level hierarchy when measuring fair value. The following is a description of the three hierarchy levels:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access as of the measurement date
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Honda recognizes the transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(b) Method of Fair Value Measurement

The fair values of assets and liabilities are determined based on relevant market information and through the use of an appropriate valuation method.

The measurement methods and assumptions used in the measurement of assets and liabilities are as follows:

(Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables)

The fair values approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term maturities.

(Receivables from financial services)

The fair value of receivables from financial services is measured primarily by discounting future cash flows using the current interest rates applicable for these receivables of similar remaining maturities. Fair value measurement for receivables from financial services is classified as Level 3.

(Debt securities)

Debt securities consist mainly of mutual funds, corporate bonds, local bonds and auction rate securities.

The fair value of mutual funds with an active market is measured by using quoted market prices. Fair value measurement for mutual funds with an active market is classified as Level 1.

The fair values of corporate bonds and local bonds are measured based on proprietary pricing models provided by specialists and/or market makers and the models obtain a wide array of market observable inputs such as credit ratings and discount rates. Fair value measurements for corporate bonds and local bonds are classified as Level 2.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The subsidiary's auction rate securities are A to AAA rated and are insured by qualified guarantee agencies, and reinsured by the Secretary of Education and the United States government, and guaranteed at approximately 95% by the United States government. To measure fair value of auction rate securities, Honda uses a third-party-developed valuation model which obtains a wide array of market observable inputs, as well as unobservable inputs including probability of passing or failing auction at each auction. Fair value measurement for auction rate securities is classified as Level 3.

(Equity securities)

The fair value of equity securities with an active market is measured by using quoted market prices. Fair value measurement for equity securities with an active market is classified as Level 1.

The fair value of equity securities with no active market is measured mainly by using the comparable company valuation method and other appropriate valuation methods. Fair value measurement for equity securities with no active market is classified as Level 3. In addition, in the case that cost represents the best estimate of fair value, fair value for the equity securities with no active market is measured at cost.

Price book-value ratio (PBR) of a comparable company are used as a significant unobservable input in the fair value measurement of equity securities classified as Level 3. The fair value increases (decreases) as PBR of a comparable company rise (decline). Such fair value measurements are conducted in accordance with the group accounting policy approved by the appropriate person of authority and based upon valuation methods determined by personnel in accounting divisions of Honda.

(Derivatives)

Derivatives consist mainly of foreign currency forward exchange contracts, foreign currency option contracts, currency swap agreements and interest rate swap agreements.

The fair values of foreign currency forward exchange contracts and foreign currency option contracts are measured by using market observable inputs such as spot exchange rates, discount rates and implied volatility. The fair values of currency swap agreements and interest rate swap agreements are measured by discounting future cash flows using market observable inputs such as LIBOR rates, swap rates, and foreign exchange rates. Fair value measurements for these derivatives are classified as Level 2.

The credit risk of the counterparties is considered in the valuation of derivatives.

(Financing liabilities)

The fair value of financing liabilities is measured by discounting future cash flows using interest rates currently available for liabilities of similar terms and remaining maturities. Fair value measurement of financing liabilities is mainly classified as Level 2.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(c) Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a recurring basis

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

		Yen (millions)			
As of March 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Other financial assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivatives					
Foreign exchange instruments	¥ —	¥12,233	¥ —	¥ 12,233	
Interest rate instruments		34,164		34,164	
Total		46,397		46,397	
Debt securities	21,090	31,551	5,439	58,080	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Debt securities	_	10,495	_	10,495	
Equity securities	108,879		98,156	207,035	
Total	¥129,969	¥88,443	¥103,595	¥322,007	
Other financial liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivatives					
Foreign exchange instruments	¥ —	¥35,449	¥ —	¥ 35,449	
Interest rate instruments		34,042		34,042	
Total		69,491		69,491	
Total	¥ —	¥69,491	¥ —	¥ 69,491	

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

		Yen (millions)			
As of December 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Other financial assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivatives					
Foreign exchange instruments	¥ —	¥13,105	¥ —	¥ 13,105	
Interest rate instruments		32,894		32,894	
Total		45,999		45,999	
Debt securities	22,197	34,960	5,223	62,380	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Debt securities	_	8,969	_	8,969	
Equity securities	114,702		102,200	216,902	
Total	¥136,899	¥89,928	¥107,423	¥334,250	
Other financial liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivatives					
Foreign exchange instruments	¥ —	¥23,711	¥ —	¥ 23,711	
Interest rate instruments		37,289		37,289	
Total		61,000		61,000	
Total	¥ —	¥61,000	<u>¥</u> —	¥ 61,000	

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the nine months ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

There were no significant effects of the measurements on profit or loss or other comprehensive income in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the nine months ended December 31, 2019.

(d) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		Yen (millions)						
		arch 31, 19		ember 31, 019				
	Carrying		Carrying					
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value				
Receivables from financial services	¥5,405,250	¥5,417,297	¥5,325,753	¥5,362,234				
Debt securities	54,964	54,952	72,118	72,116				
Financing liabilities	7,331,120	7,355,632	7,337,126	7,390,321				

The table does not include financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost whose fair values approximate their carrying amounts.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(10) Contingent Liabilities

Claims and Lawsuits

Honda is subject to potential liability under various lawsuits and claims. Honda recognizes a provision for loss contingencies when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Honda reviews these pending lawsuits and claims periodically and adjusts the amounts recognized for these contingent liabilities, if necessary, by considering the nature of lawsuits and claims, the progress of the case and the opinions of legal counsel.

With respect to product liability, personal injury claims or lawsuits, Honda believes that any judgment that may be recovered by any plaintiff for general and special damages and court costs will be adequately covered by Honda's insurance and provision. Punitive damages are claimed in certain of these lawsuits.

After consultation with legal counsel, and taking into account all known factors pertaining to existing lawsuits and claims, Honda believes that the ultimate outcome of such lawsuits and pending claims should not result in liability to Honda that would be likely to have an adverse material effect on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Loss related to airbag inflators

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

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

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(11) Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 are calculated based on the following information. There were no dilutive potential common shares outstanding for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019.

		2018		2019
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	¥	623,339	¥	485,288
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic (shares)	1,76	55,309,719	1,75	57,434,612
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (yen)	¥	353.10	¥	276.13

Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 are calculated based on the following information. There were no dilutive potential common shares outstanding for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2019.

		2018		2019
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent (millions of yen)	¥	168,238	¥	116,432
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic (shares)	1,75	59,562,385	1,7:	54,227,903
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (yen)	¥	95.61	¥	66.37

(12) Dividend

(a) Dividend payout

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018

Resolution The Board of Directors Meeting on April 27, 2018
Type of shares Common shares

Total amount of dividends (millions of yen) 48,013 Dividend per share (yen) 27.00

Record date March 31, 2018
Effective date May 30, 2018

Resolution The Board of Directors Meeting on July 31, 2018

Type of shares Common shares

Total amount of dividends (millions of yen)

Dividend per share (yen)

Record date

Effective date

47,682

27.00

June 30, 2018

August 28, 2018

Resolution The Board of Directors Meeting on October 30, 2018

Type of shares Common shares

Total amount of dividends (millions of yen) 49,287
Dividend per share (yen) 28.00

Record date September 30, 2018 Effective date November 28, 2018

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the nine months ended December 31, 2019

Resolution The Board of Directors Meeting on May 8, 2019

Type of shares Common shares

Total amount of dividends (millions of yen) 49,287 Dividend per share (yen) 28.00

Record date March 31, 2019 Effective date June 3, 2019

Resolution The Board of Directors Meeting on August 2, 2019

Type of shares Common shares

Total amount of dividends (millions of yen)

49,287

Dividend per share (yen)

Record date

Effective date

49,287

28.00

June 30, 2019

August 30, 2019

Resolution The Board of Directors Meeting on November 8, 2019

Type of shares Common shares

Total amount of dividends (millions of yen) 49,287 Dividend per share (yen) 28.00

Record date September 30, 2019 Effective date November 29, 2019

(b) Dividends payable of which record date was in the nine months ended December 31, 2019, effective after the period

Resolution The Board of Directors Meeting on February 7, 2020

Type of shares Common shares
Resource for dividend Retained earnings

Total amount of dividends (millions of yen) 48,932 Dividend per share (yen) 28.00

Record date December 31, 2019 Effective date March 4, 2020

(13) Approval of Release of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The release of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements was approved by Takahiro Hachigo, President and Representative Director, Chief Executive Officer and Kohei Takeuchi, Senior Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer on February 12, 2020.