1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION		
3			
	UNITED STATES OF AME	ERICA, . Case No. 1:15-CR-98	
4	Plainti	ff, . Initial Appearance, Plea and	
5	- vs -	. Sentencing on Information	
6	WAVADA TNIDIIOMDY CO	. Thursday, October 29, 2015 , LTD . 9:30 a.m.	
7	KAYABA INDUSTRY CO. d/b/a KYB CORPORATION		
8	Defendar	nt Cincinnati, Ohio	
9			
	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
10	BEFORE THE	E HONORABLE MICHAEL R. BARRETT	
11	APPEARANCES: For the Plaintiff:	CARLA M. STERN, ESQ.	
12		DANIEL W. GLAD, ESQ. U.S. Department of Justice	
13		Antitrust Division	
14		209 S. LaSalle Street Suite 600, Rookery Building	
15		Chicago, Illinois 60604	
16	For the Defendants:	LARRY A. MACKEY, ESQ. BRIAN R. WEIR-HARDEN, ESQ.	
		Barnes & Thornburg, LLP	
17		11 South Meridian Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204	
18		RALPH W. KOHNEN, ESQ.	
19		CAITLIN FELVUS, ESQ. Taft Stettinius & Hollister, LLP	
20		425 Walnut Street, Suite 1800	
21		Cincinnati, Ohio 45202	
22	Also present:	Hide Niiyama, Interpreter; Masaru Tsuboi, Defendant's Representative	
23		Agent C.J. Freihofer, FBI	
24	Courtroom Deputy:	Barbara A. Crum	
25	Court Reporter:	Maryann T. Maffia, RDR	
	-	-	

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 COURTROOM DEPUTY: On the docket is District Court Case Number 1:15-CR-98: United States of America versus 3 4 Kayaba Industry. 5 We're here this morning for initial appearance, a plea, 6 and sentencing on Information. 7 Please be seated. 8 THE COURT: Yeah, sit down, guys. 9 Okay. Will counsel enter their appearances for the record? We'll begin with the United States. 10 MS. STERN: Good morning, Your Honor. Carla Stern 11 12 for the United States, with my colleague Dan Glad and Special 13 Agent C.J. Freihofer. 14 MR. KOHNEN: Your Honor, good morning. Ralph Kohnen on behalf of the defendant, with my colleague Larry 15 16 Mackey. 17 MR. MACKEY: Good morning, Judge. 18 MR. KOHNEN: And also my colleague Brian Weir-Harden. 19 MR. WEIR-HARDEN: Good morning, Your Honor. 20 MR. KOHNEN: And Caitlin Felvus. 21 MS. FELVUS: Good morning. 22 THE COURT: Okay. And, Ralph, for the record, I 23 understand that you are not requesting a formal interpreter 24 because your client's representative is able to speak and 2.5 communicate in English, but you do have somebody seated at the

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    table for assistance if that becomes necessary; is that right?
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             MR. KOHNEN: That's correct, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay. But there's no reason to swear
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    them or anything like that?
             MR. KOHNEN: We agree, there is no reason to do that.
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 6
    And the interpreter's name, which I would have difficulty
 7
    pronouncing, has been given to Miss Crum.
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             THE COURT: Okay. She'll have just as much
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    difficulty, I'm sure.
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        All right.
                    It's my understanding, guys, that we wish to
    proceed by an Information this morning. Is that everybody's
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12
    understanding?
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             MR. MACKEY: It is, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Okay. Then the first thing I'm going to
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    need to do is to have the client-representative either work
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    from the table or the podium, wherever you're most
    comfortable, so I can go through some preliminary questions.
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             MR. MACKEY: With leave of the Court, we'll sit here.
             THE COURT: Okay. Great. Just make sure that you
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20
    guys are close to a microphone.
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        As I go through this, do you mind if I call you Max, try
    to make things easier?
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             REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, sir.
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             THE COURT: But, for the record, could you please
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    state your full name?
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1 (No response.) 2 THE COURT: Please state your full name for the record. 3 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: My name is Masaru Tsuboi. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. And, briefly, just so we're clear, 6 because we don't have an official interpreter, could you 7 describe your background in English and whether or not you're 8 having any difficulty either understanding me at this time or 9 the advice and counsel you've gotten from your lawyers? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Just a little bit of background 11 12 about your ability to speak English. 13 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes. I studied English in Japan at Japanese school, for ten years about, and I have 14 experience in living in Texas, USA, for a couple of years. 15 16 THE COURT: Okay. And could you give us your job title or position within the corporation and state whether or 17 18 not you have the ability to bind the corporation in this Plea 19 Arrangement. 20 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: My title is Executive Officer 21 and General Manager, Legal Affairs, Kayaba Corporation. 22 THE COURT: And do you have the legal authority to 23 bind them as it relates to the plea arrangement? 24 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 Does the government have any dispute as to that, or are 2 you satisfied? 3 MS. STERN: No, Your Honor. And the Corporate 4 Resolution naming him as the representative is attached to the 5 back of the Plea Agreement. 6 THE COURT: All right. 7 We are proceeding here on a one-count Information. And I 8 am sure that this has been thoroughly explained to you by your 9 attorney, but at this time, if you wish, we will read the Information in the record or, if you wish to, you can waive 10 the formal reading of the Information into the record. 11 Counsel? 12 13 MR. MACKEY: Your Honor, we would waive the reading. Thank you. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. So, Max, have you discussed the -- do you have a copy of 16 it in front of you, by any chance? 17 18 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Have you discussed this with your 20 counsel? 21 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: And did they explain to you what the 23 charge was that was levied against the corporation in the 24 Information? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 25

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THE COURT: Did they tell you what kind of information or evidence the government would attempt to use against the corporation if there were a trial in this proceeding? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Did you then discuss with your counsel whether or not you guys had valid defenses or whether it was smarter to negotiate a plea arrangement? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And based upon all that, you decided to enter into a plea arrangement; is that correct? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Do you think that your counsel have fully informed you of all the rights and circumstances surrounding the allegations in the Information? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Now, first of all, the corporation has a right to be charged by an Indictment which occurs by the presenting of evidence to a grand jury by the United States Attorney's Office. In this situation, counsel have informed me that they wish to proceed by Information. Unless, on the record, you waive your right to Indictment, you may not proceed by Information. What would happen in an Indictment situation is the United States would present evidence to a grand jury. If that grand

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jury determined there was probable cause that a crime had been committed, then they would process charges against you. A grand jury is composed of at least 16 people, not more than 23, and 12 of the people present must decide there is probable cause. Now, a grand jury may or may not indict you. Sometimes they actually don't, believe it or not. It doesn't happen too often, but most of the time they do. But are you willing to waive the presentation of this case to a grand jury for Indictment? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Now, if you proceed by Information, you have the same rights as you would under an Indictment, which is you could enter a plea of not guilty, which means you could request a jury trial in this case. And I'm not sure -- do you have much experience with the United States courts in terms of the jury process? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me explain a little bit about the way it works. What would happen would be, we'd bring in 12 jurors. They would be seated over here. The corporation would have the right to assistance of counsel, which obviously they have surrounding you right now. Right? All right. And lawyers in criminal defense work do a number of important things. They make opening statements. They make

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    closing arguments. They would challenge the information that
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    the United States would attempt to use against you in a
    courtroom, or against your corporation.
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        But I think the most important thing that defense lawyers
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    do is: Anybody that would testify against you, they would ask
    them questions under oath basically to try to shake their
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 7
    testimony. In our legal system, we call that
    cross-examination. Okay? That's kind of the way it works.
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        Nobody could make anybody from the corporation testify --
        (The Court and the courtroom deputy confer privately.)
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             THE COURT: Good call, Crum.
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        I have to have the representative sworn in. My mistake,
13
    guys.
        So Barb, will you administer an oath or affirmation to
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15
    Max, please.
        Better late than never.
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        (The representative was duly sworn by the courtroom
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18
    deputy.)
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             REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI:
                                    Yes.
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             THE COURT: Thank you.
        Does the government have any problems if I ask Mr. Tsuboi
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    if he affirms the truthfulness of the questions previously
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23
    asked and answered and just continue?
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             MS. STERN: No, Your Honor.
25
             THE COURT: Are you okay with that, Counsel?
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MR. KOHNEN: Yes, Your Honor. 1 2 MR. MACKEY: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Sorry, guys. 4 All right. So what happens then, during the course of a 5 case you have the absolute right not to testify. The only way 6 that you would testify would be if, in fact, your attorneys 7 thought it was a smart thing for you to do and you waived your 8 right not to testify. 9 The burden of proof in a criminal case is beyond a 10 reasonable doubt. Any time we have a trial in this courtroom, whether it's a civil or a criminal case, every time we take a 11 12 break, I caution the jury that they are not to make up their 13 mind until they have heard all the evidence, not to do it based upon one witness or one document, but only in 14 consultation with each other after everything has been 15 16 presented to the jury, including the instruction of law. 17 In a criminal case, I go a step further. I tell them they 18 must presume the corporation is innocent of the accused acts 19 unless and until they all get together in the back and decide 20 that, in fact, the corporation is guilty and the government 21 has met its burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt. 22 Do you understand that? 23

REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Okay. Now, because of this situation, I do not know what kind of other ramifications may be involved

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in terms of reporting to who knows who, the SEC or somebody,
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    but I'm sure there are a number of things that might have to
    happen down the road.
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        Has counsel generally explained to his client the impact
    of what this plea arrangement might have on the corporate
 5
    business model?
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 7
             MR. MACKEY: We have, Your Honor. We've explained
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    all collateral consequences to today's proceedings.
 9
             THE COURT: Okay. And I understand somebody has
    prepared a Waiver of Indictment; is that correct?
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11
             MR. MACKEY: It's before Mr. Tsuboi, sir.
12
             THE COURT: Okay.
13
        Sir, you understand that you do have the right to proceed
    by Indictment in this case. What we've talked about is
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15
    proceeding by Information, and I've explained your
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    constitutional rights under that procedure.
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        Are you willing to proceed by Information rather than
    Indictment?
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             REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Okay. Will you please then sign the
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    document?
22
        (Mr. Tsuboi signed the document.)
23
        (The courtroom deputy handed the document to the Court.)
24
             THE COURT: Thanks, Barb.
25
        Okay. I've just been handed a document that is captioned
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Waiver of Indictment that indicates that Kayaba is willing to 1 proceed by Information in this matter, and it's signed by Max. 2 Is that correct? 3 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to accept this 6 waiver, and I determine it's made knowingly, intelligently and 7 voluntarily with a full understanding of the facts and 8 circumstances surrounding the right to a trial by -- excuse me, the right to presentation by grand jury and the Information issues. All right. 10 As I indicated before, even though you're deciding to 11 12 proceed by Information, you still have a right to enter a plea 13 of guilty or not guilty to the Information. How do you wish to plead to the charge in the Information, 14 15 quilty or not quilty? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Guilty. 16 THE COURT: Okay. I know you've indicated that your 17 18 counsel have discussed some of the possible outcomes in this 19 case, but let me review those with you for the record. 20 The one-count Information is a violation of 15 U.S.C. 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act. 21 22 There is a possible fine equal to the greater of \$100 23 million or twice the pecuniary gain that the conspirators 24 derived from the crime --2.5 That's set forth in 18 U.S.C. 3571.

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-- or twice the pecuniary loss caused to victims, which is also set forth in 18 U.S.C. 3571.

There is also a possibility of probation in this particular situation. There could be an order of restitution. At any time there is a conviction of any kind in criminal court, there's a special assessment. In this case, it's \$400.

Now, understanding that we have a (c)(1)(C) plea arrangement, I just need to ask you for the record: Are you aware that those are the possible penalties?

REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, let's talk a little bit just about how sentencing works.

So in 1984, Congress passed the Sentencing Reform Act.

The Sentencing Reform Act was intended to sort of unify
various sentences across the country and to also address the
appropriate sentences for certain types of cases.

Up until about five or six years ago, if the Probation

Department had correctly calculated the sentencing range in a criminal case, a person in my position would have been obligated to impose a sentence within that range. The Supreme Court has since said that the Sentencing Guidelines are advisory; that's where they start. I have to take them into consideration, but I could consider other factors known as the 18 U.S.C. 3553 factors.

Our Criminal Rules also provide for what are called

11(c)1(C) pleas in this case. In this situation, the first thing I would consider is the fact that counsel have gotten together and have agreed to what the appropriate sentence in the case would be.

In this case, the United States and your lawyers have agreed that the appropriate penalty in this case is that the company pay a fine of \$62 million, to be paid within 15 days after the date of judgment.

Do you understand that?

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REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you agree with that?

REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. There's also no specific order of restitution. My understanding is that the recommendation is there not be a period of probation but just that the fine and special assessment of \$400 be imposed.

Do you understand all of that?

REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, here's the way a (c)(1)(C) sentencing arrangement works. Typically, what happens is, we go through the process, we order a presentence investigation, and I tell you whether or not I'm going to accept or reject the recommended sentence, because I have the authority to reject it if I think it's appropriate.

Just for the record, I have never rejected an agreed upon

sentence because I believe that counsel will always know the 1 case better than I will. 2 In any event, in this case, a presentence investigation 3 4 was conducted in anticipation of the Information. I believe everybody has a copy of that report, do they 5 6 not? 7 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 8 MR. MACKEY: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. And basically on that, at the end 10 of the day --11 Are you willing to waive me reading the individual bullet 12 points on the PSI? 13 MR. MACKEY: For the defense, we do, Your Honor. MS. STERN: Yes, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. So, at the end of the day, the 16 fine range computation ends up with a base fine of \$64 17 million, and a fine range of roughly \$103 million to \$207 million. 18 19 As we know from my reading of the (c)(1)(C) Agreement, the 20 fine in this case is anticipated to be \$62 million. 21 Are you on board with that? 22 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Just for the record, I will follow 24 the recommendation of the Probation Department -- excuse me, 2.5 of counsel in this case, and proceed along those lines.

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All right. At this time, I would ask the United States to review anything in the Plea Agreement that I've misstated, needs to be corrected for the record, or if there's anything you think needs to be pointed out on the record before we proceed any further, that would be great. Counsel? MS. STERN: No, Your Honor. There is nothing that needs to be corrected at this time, and everything has been stated correctly. THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- I'm just trying to remember. Was there an appellate waiver in here? MS. STERN: Yes, a partial appellate waiver. THE COURT: Do you remember what paragraph that is? MS. STERN: It is in paragraph two. THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, paragraph two of the Plea Agreement contains an appellate waiver. Have you thoroughly discussed that with your client and his principals in terms of how it might limit their rights upon an appeal if one is filed? MR. MACKEY: Yes, Your Honor, we did so. THE COURT: Okay. Max, have they explained that to you correctly so you think you understand it? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. So if we turn to Page 19 of the Plea Agreement, counsel,

1 can you direct that to your client's attention, please? 2 MR. MACKEY: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Max, having seen the Waiver of 4 Presentation of Indictment, that appears to be your signature on that page again. Did you sign that on behalf of the 5 company? 6 7 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: And as the Executive Officer and General 9 Manager of Legal Affairs, you do have the ability to bind your company to this resolution; is that correct? 10 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Does this agreement contain the 12 13 entire understanding that you believe you and your lawyers have reached with the United States Government? 14 15 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Counsel, I'll ask you the same questions. 17 MR. MACKEY: It is, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Attached to the Plea Agreement are 19 the Corporate Resolutions which I believe satisfy the United 20 States that Max can do what he says he can do. 21 Is that right? 22 MS. STERN: Yes, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 Now, understanding that there is a potential of a larger 2.5 fine if things went the normal course, did anybody make you

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any other promises, other than the agreed upon fine in this
case, any other promises or try to influence you in any way
such that the company is not voluntarily entering a plea of
quilty to this one-count Information?
         REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: No, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: Okay. And other than the fact that,
absent the agreement, the prosecution could have taken a
different turn, did anybody levy any kind of force against the
company so that this plea is not its own free and voluntary
act?
         REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: No, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: Okay.
    Counsel, I understand that C.J. is going to read the
factual basis for the offense; is that correct?
         MS. STERN: Yes, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: Okay.
    You may want to get close to a microphone; it might be
easier.
        Thank you.
    Just state your name, spell your last name so Maryann can
take it down, even though we all know it, and give us the
facts.
                           Agent C.J. Freihofer.
         AGENT FREIHOFER:
                                                  That's
F-R-E-I-H-O-F-E-R. I'm a Special Agent with the FBI,
Cincinnati.
    Factual Basis for the Offense Charged.
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Had this case gone to trial, the United States would have presented evidence sufficient to prove the following facts:

For purposes of this Plea Agreement, the relevant period is that period from at least as early as the mid-1990s and continuing until as late as December, 2012. During the relevant period, the defendant was a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Japan. The defendant had its principal place of business in Tokyo, Japan. During the relevant period, the defendant was engaged in the manufacture and sale of shock absorbers in the United States and elsewhere, and employed 5,000 or more individuals.

Shock absorbers are part of the suspension system on automobiles and motorcycles. They absorb and dissipate energy to help cushion vehicles on uneven roads, leading to improved ride quality and vehicle handling. Shock absorbers are also called dampers, and on motorcycles are referred to as front forks and rear cushions.

During the relevant period, the defendant's sales of shock absorbers that were the subject of this conspiracy affecting vehicle manufacturers in the United States, adjusted to reflect information provided to the United States pursuant to United States Sentencing Guidelines Section 1B1.8, totaled approximately \$324 million.

During the relevant period, the defendant, through its officers, managers and employees, including high-level

personnel of the defendant, participated in a conspiracy with Company A, a corporation headquartered in Japan, and Company B, a corporation headquartered in Japan, identified in Attachment A filed under seal, the primary purpose of which was to suppress and eliminate competition in the automotive parts industry by agreeing to allocate markets, rig bids for, and to fix, stabilize and maintain the prices of shock absorbers sold to vehicle manufacturers in the United States and elsewhere.

In furtherance of the conspiracy, the defendant, through its officers, managers and employees, engaged in discussions and attended meetings with co-conspirators employed by Company A and/or Company B. During these discussions and meetings, agreements were reached to allocate the supply of, rig bids for, and to fix, stabilize and maintain the prices of shock absorbers sold to vehicle manufacturers in the United States and elsewhere.

The conspiratorial meetings and conversations described above took place in the United States and elsewhere. During the relevant period, shock absorbers sold by one or more of the conspirator firms, and equipment and supplies necessary to the production and distribution of shock absorbers, as well as payments for shock absorbers, traveled in interstate and foreign commerce. The business activities of the defendant and its co-conspirators, Company A and Company B, in

connection with the manufacture and sale of shock absorbers 1 2 that were the subject of this conspiracy, were within the flow of and substantially affected interstate trade and commerce. 3 4 Acts in furtherance of this conspiracy were carried out 5 within the Southern District of Ohio. Shock absorbers that were the subject of this conspiracy were sold by one or more 6 7 of the conspirators in this District. 8 THE COURT: Thank you, C.J. 9 AGENT FREIHOFER: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Max, have you discussed that Statement of 10 Facts with your lawyers and also with the principals at your 11 12 company that would be aware of the facts? 13 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, I did, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Does that mean the Statement of Facts is 15 accurate? REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. And as contained in the Plea 18 Agreement, you had signed off on that as part of the Plea 19 Agreement, is that correct, acknowledging the truthfulness? 20 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Is there anything wrong or incorrect with the Statement of Facts as contained in the Plea Agreement just 22 23 read into the record by C.J.? 24 REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: No, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Can I take it then you are offering to

plead guilty to the single-count Information because the corporation is, in fact, guilty of that offense?

REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. In light of all the discussions we've had about the constitutional rights of the corporation, the impact of the 11(c)1(C) plea arrangement, I'll ask you for the last time: As the corporate representative of Kayaba, how does the corporation wish to plea to the single-count Information, guilty or not guilty?

REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Guilty. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Based upon my observation and appearance of the defendant's representative in the courtroom and his answers to the questions that I've been asking, I am satisfied that he does have the ability to bind the corporation; that he is in full possession of his faculties; that the corporation is fully aware of the elements of the offense; that he's not suffering from any apparent physical or mental illness; he's not under the influence of any type of controlled substance; the corporation, through their work with counsel and through the representative, understands the nature and the meaning of the charge set forth in the one-count Information; and, obviously, everybody is aware of the plea negotiations undertaken on the corporation's behalf.

Therefore, I find that Kayaba Corporation is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea through its

corporate representative present in court today.

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The plea of guilty is a knowing plea, it's a voluntary plea supported by an independent basis in fact which contains each of the essential elements of the offense charged in the single-count Information. And at least part of the purpose of the conspiracy resulted in shock absorbers that were distributed in the Southern District of Ohio, thus giving this Court jurisdiction.

All right. Counsel, we are ready to move to the sentencing phase unless somebody has any objections or anything they think needs to be placed on the record.

MR. MACKEY: We're ready, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. I've received the Sentencing

Memorandum which was filed by the United States. Counsel for

the defendant indicated that they did have people that may be

willing to make a statement. I'm not sure if that's necessary

or not, but you certainly have the right to say whatever you

wish to say at this point in time before I pronounce sentence,

and then the United States would have a chance to respond to

anything you would say at that time.

What's your pleasure, Counsel?

MR. MACKEY: If we could, just a few minutes for Mr. Weir-Harden, and then Mr. Tsuboi very, very briefly. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's fine.

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MR. WEIR-HARDEN: Thank you, Your Honor, for the opportunity to speak with you.

THE COURT: Good morning. How you doing?

MR. WEIR-HARDEN: I'd like to take a few moments to express some thoughts and also share some insights about KYB that I think might be important in your consideration of the Plea Agreement.

First, I want to say on the record that it's been an honor to represent KYB in this matter. KYB's Board of Directors and General Counsel, Maxwell Tsuboi, have demonstrated the highest level of integrity and dignity throughout the criminal investigation and the proceedings; and, for that, I commend them.

And I commend also the Department of Justice, specifically Carla Stern and Daniel Glad, in their fair and objective handling of the situation, and also their professionalism.

Your Honor, in both the defense and the Department's Sentencing Memorandum, they've made note of KYB's high level of cooperation and in developing a compliance program. However, I'd like to point out that KYB's dedication to furthering the government's investigation and also its commitment to changing its compliance program should not be overstated.

From the very beginning when KIC, the American affiliate, was served with a subpoena, KYB's Board of Directors committed

itself to changing KYB substantially and significantly.

Granted, much of this would be expected of a guilty corporate defendant. However, in my humble opinion, KYB went much, much further in this case.

KYB's Board of Directors used the unfortunate event to rehabilitate the company, to rebuild its compliance program to be the gold standard in the auto parts industry. I think it's achieved that goal as evidenced by the Department's public acknowledgement recently that KYB, to date, is only the second company to earn credit for its compliance remediation effort.

So the reality, Your Honor, is that civil litigation will inevitably follow today's plea. The reality, as well, is that it will pose a substantial burden on KYB. However, it should be pointed out that KYB, through its leadership of the Board of Directors, has made a commitment and overtures to impacted customers to reach amicable and early resolutions. And the purpose is not only to reestablish customer trust and confidence, but also to preserve valuable resources that will be devoted to maintaining the compliance infrastructure and framework, as well as continued cooperation with the government.

The objective from the very beginning, Your Honor, has not simply been to appease the government or to dodge a hefty fine. The objective for KYB has been to rebuild its compliance program, to change its culture internally so as to

mirror its brand and its reputation.

The current president, Yasusuke Nakajima, states in the corporate pledge, "We will fulfill our social responsibility and strive to be a company that contributes to an abundant and vibrant society."

In my humble opinion, Your Honor, today KYB's efforts have reflected that commitment to social responsibility.

Therefore, in light of KYB's continued and ongoing cooperation with the defendant, and also willingness to accept responsibility for its actions, we ask, on behalf of KYB, that you accept the Plea Agreement and impose sentence accordingly.

THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.

MR. WEIR-HARDEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

REPRESENTATIVE TSUBOI: Thank you, Your Honor, for the opportunity to speak with you today on behalf of KYB Corporation. As an Executive Officer and General Manager of Legal Affairs, I would like to take a brief moment to express the sentiments of KYB, its Board of Directors, executive officers, managers and employees.

KYB engaged in unethical conduct that violated U.S. law and trust of customers. KYB and its Board of Directors take full responsibility for the company's actions and willingly submit to the authority of this Court to render the appropriate punishment.

On behalf of KYB, I want to publicly apologize to all who

have been impacted by KYB's conduct.

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First, I want to apologize to the individuals who purchased the vehicles affected by our actions.

Second, I want to apologize to our valued customers:

Toyota, Honda, Subaru, Nissan, Kawasaki and Suzuki. KYB is

fully committed to restoring the faith and confidence of its

customers, and it will be proactive in rebuilding customer

relationships.

Third, I want to apologize to the U.S. government and the American public. In this instance, we failed to live up to our reputation and, for that, we are truly sorry.

Lastly, KYB apologizes to its hardworking and committed employees for the negative publicity and embarrassment these proceedings have caused.

I can personally attest to the fact that KYB is very different company today than year ago. Since the Department of Justice investigation began, KYB has revised its compliance policies and established more robust policies and procedures. We have implemented innovative enforcement programs and training for all employees. The results, in my humble opinion, has been a change in the company culture, a change characterized by a newfound respect for compliance and the role.

Although the past year and half has been difficult for KYB, significant good has happened. It has been my personal

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goal since the beginning of this investigation to establish the highest standards of legal and ethical compliance at KYB. With support of KYB's Board of Directors, we have achieved that goal and are committed to continuing to do so. We want to set the standard in our industry, and I believe we have made great strides to accomplish that objective. I appreciate the Department of Justice for its fair and objective treatment of KYB during the Department's investigation. The Department assured us that if we fully cooperated with the investigation and demonstrated a commitment to implementing an effective compliance program, we would be given some level of leniency. We did so, and the Department was true to its word. It is my opinion, and that of KYB's Board of Directors, that the Plea Agreement fairly reflects KYB's level of culpability while effectively sending a message to others not to engage in the same conduct. And, with that, Your Honor, KYB respectfully requests that you ratify the Plea Agreement in its current form. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you very much. Anything else, guys? MR. MACKEY: Nothing for the defense. Thanks, Judge. THE COURT: Carla, is there anything you wish to say on the record? MS. STERN: Just a few words, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sure.

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MS. STERN: I do want to state in open court, as we have in our filings, that the level of KYB's cooperation from the beginning in this investigation, their commitment to continuing ongoing cooperation as our investigation continues of other conspirators, has been exemplary. They did a quick internal investigation. They produced relevant documents and translated those documents for us. They produced witnesses with translators, made that accessible to us in an easy way so that we could further our investigation quickly.

The United States believes that the compliance program that KYB has developed is exemplary. It contains all the hallmarks of what one would expect of a comprehensive compliance program and perhaps goes even further.

I did want to highlight some of the specific things that they've done.

They've done training, but I think they've gone further with their training and done one-on-one training with people that would be in positions that would most likely run across this kind of -- the dangers of antitrust violations.

They developed an anonymous reporting system.

They have been proactive in monitoring and auditing their employees, including requiring prior approval when there is any competitor contacts and certifications that all bid prices were independently determined.

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And they've also done something that is very difficult for corporations, very difficult for any entity, which is to discipline people that have violated the rules, and they have done so.

The United States has also filed a motion for a departure in this case down to the 62-million-dollar fine that's agreed upon. And, as you know, one of the factors in the Guidelines its the United States' assessment of the evaluation of the cooperation of the substantial assistance. We believe that KYB has provided full, substantial and timely cooperation that has been significant, and provided useful assistance in the United States' ongoing investigation. KYB's cooperation has been extensive, and they provided credible information against both corporate and individual co-conspirators and significantly advanced our investigation.

Therefore, the United States joins with KYB in recommending that the Court accept the Plea Agreement as it is.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Anything else before I pronounce sentence in this case?

MR. MACKEY: Nothing for the defense.

THE COURT: All right. I believe, as all counsel are aware, it's my duty to impose a sentence which is sufficient but not greater than necessary to comply with the provisions

set forth in 18 U.S.C. 3553, which include the nature and circumstances of the offense, the characteristics of the offender, and whatever type of other punishment is necessary and appropriate.

While this case did involve a conspiracy between the mid-1990s and 2012 and it did involve high-level personnel within the corporation who handle the shock absorbers' noncompetitive and collective bids, reduced competition aspects fully described in the Statement of Facts, I note the corporation has no history of misconduct. KYB has instituted changes in its business practice. It appears to be conducting business in an ethical fashion. I find that the government's request for a departure is warranted based upon all the facts and circumstances that are placed before me at this time.

Therefore, KYB shall pay a total fine of \$62 million. And while this figure is below the Guideline fine range, I believe it's appropriate and reflects the defendant corporation's efforts following the disclosure of the investigation against them and the reference to ensure such violations do not occur in the future.

So I find it's a reasonable fine, it does serve as a punishment and deterrence, but does not cripple the corporation in its business affairs.

Also, a special assessment of \$400 is owing and due immediately.

1 The fine itself, the \$62 million, is to be paid within 15 2 days. Carla, I believe the United States is satisfied that they 3 have the resources, and you've informed them of the mechanics 4 of how this takes place? 5 6 MS. STERN: Yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Good enough. 8 The special assessment is owing and due. 9 So I believe that that sentence, based upon everything that's in front of me, comports with what's set forth in 18 10 U.S.C. 3553. 11 12 And even though it's an agreed upon sentence, there are 13 certain appellate rights that are always preserved. As counsel sits here today and you know you wish to appeal 14 15 the sentence, then Miss Crum will start the paperwork 16 immediately. Thoughts? 17 MR. MACKEY: We have been so advised and would 18 acknowledge that. Thank you, Judge. 19 THE COURT: As you know, you'll have 14 days from the 20 date of the entry in this case to perfect an appeal if that is 21 your wish at that time. All right. So based upon everything that's in front of 22 23 me, I think the sentence is fair and reasonable under all the 24 appropriate sentencing factors, the input of counsel in the 2.5 form of Sentencing Memorandums, the Probation Department in

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    the form of the PSI, and all the comments and statements I've
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    heard here on the record.
             Anything else, guys?
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             MS. STERN: Just for the record, Your Honor, no
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    probation has been ordered?
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             THE COURT: I didn't mention that. But yes, there
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    was a possible period of probation in this case, which I think
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    I may have mentioned when I went through the possible
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    sentences. But based upon the recommendation of everybody
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    involved in this case, a period of probation is not necessary.
    All right.
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             MS. STERN: And the final would be the restitution
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    element. No restitution ordered in this case?
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             THE COURT: I mean, it's -- I think it's understood
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    that if I don't order it, it can't happen. I did not say
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    restitution, but the Plea Agreement does indicate no
    restitution beyond the specific 62-million-dollar fine.
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    That's in paragraph nine, and I agree with that.
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        Anything else, guys?
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             MR. MACKEY: Nothing else. Thank you, Judge.
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             THE COURT: Thank you for your professionalism and
    cooperation. Thanks, everybody.
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        We'll stand in recess.
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             COURTROOM DEPUTY: Court is now adjourned.
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        (The proceedings concluded at 10:10 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM
4	THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.
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6	S/MARYANN T. MAFFIA, RDR
7	Official Court Reporter
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