Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements (Japanese Standards) for Fiscal Year Ended December 31st, 2013

February 10th, 2014

Listed Company Name	Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd.		Stock Exchange		Tokyo Stock Exchange Nagoya Stock Exchange
Security Code	2580		URL	http://www.ccej.co.jp	
Representative	title	Representative Director & President	Name	Calin Dragan	
Contact	title	Senior Executive Officer Finance Function	Name	Asako Aoyama	TEL: 03-5575-3859
Scheduled date of general shareholders meeting		March 28th, 2014			
Scheduled date of submission of annual securities report		March 31st, 2014	Schedule date of start of dividend payment		March 31st, 2014
Preparation of supplementary documents for quarter results			Yes		
Quarterly results briefing			Yes		

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year ending December 31st, 2013

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (Percentages show year-on-year changes)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
FY 2013	372,792	92.4	7,581	123.8	7,732	136.1	11,582	610.2
FY 2012	193,794	0.4	3,387	△16.3	3,274	△7.7	1,630	24.6

Note: Comprehensive income: FY2013: 12,013 million yen (569.16%) FY2012: 1,795 million yen (33.1%)

	Net income per share	Net income per share (fully diluted)	ROE	ROA	Operating income margin
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
FY 2013	139.70	139.64	7.6	3.6	2.0
FY 2012	36.95	36.91	1.9	2.9	1.7

(Reference) Equity income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates: FY 2013 :202million yen, FY2012 : 87 million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net assets per share
	million yen	million Yen	%	Yen
FY2013	314,490	216.191	68.7	1,785.92
FY2012	112,785	87,461	77.5	1980.36

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: FY 2013 : 216,172 million yen, FY2012 : 87,417 million yen

(3) Consolidated cash flows

	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at year-end
	million yen	million Yen	million Yen	million Yen
FY 2013	32,264	△310	△24,176	29,790
FY 2012	10,322	△8,158	△1,940	22,012

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share					Total dividend payment (annual)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year-end	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	yen	million Yen	%	%
FY2012	–	18.00	–	18.00	36.00	1,588	97.4	1.8
FY2013	–	18.00	–	14.00	32.00	2,489	22.9	1.6
FY2014 (forecast)	–	16.00	–	16.00	32.00		60.5	

3. The Consolidated Earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 2014

(Percentages show year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income Per Share
	Mil yen	%	Mil yen	%	Mil yen	%	Mil yen	%	Yen
Full-Year	535,800	43.7	15,000	97.9	14,400	86.2	6,400	44.7	52.87

(1) Changes of important subsidiaries during the period (Changes of specific subsidiaries accompanied by changes in the consolidation scope) Yes

Mikuni Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd., Tokyo Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd., Tone Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd.
COCA-COLA EAST JAPAN PRODUCTS Co, Ltd

(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes or restatement of accounting estimates

①	Changes in accounting policies accompanied by revisions of accounting standards, etc.	None
②	Changes in accounting policies other than ①	None
③	Changes in accounting estimates	None
④	Restatement	None

(3) Number of Issued Shares (Common Shares)

① Number of the issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury stock)	FY 2013	121,898,978 shares	FY2011	45,003,495 hares
② Number of the treasury stock at the end of the period	FY 2013	856,494 shares	FY2011	861,446 shares
③ Average number of the shares during the period (accumulated total)	FY 2013	82,912,957 shares	FY 2011	44,134,021 shares

*Statement regarding the status of the quarterly review
At the time of disclosure of this financial summary, the audit procedures in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act are in progress.

*Explanation regarding the appropriate use of earnings forecasts and other special notes
Although the statements in this summary are based on various information available to the Company and certain assumptions considered reasonable by the Company, actual results may differ significantly due to various factors. For details of assumptions for earnings forecasts and notes on the use of earnings forecasts, please see "Analysis of operating results and financial position" page 2 of the attached material of the summary.

Contents of the Attached Materials

1. Analysis of Operating Results and Financial Position

(1) Analysis of Operating Results

□ General overview for this consolidated accounting period (from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013)

During the reporting period, the macro-economic situation in Japan has seen some recovery, as the Bank of Japan continues its monetary easing policy and the government remains committed to fiscal stimulus activities in order to boost growth and consumption. Indeed, with a weaker Japanese yen and strong stock market gains, business confidence and consumer sentiment have improved, private consumption has grown and capital investment has rallied.

The nonalcoholic ready-to-drink beverage industry in Japan has seen change during this period as well, with industry consolidation, continued pricing competition and volume growth for the full-year 2013.

Q4 2013 marked the second quarter of operations for Coca-Cola East Japan after the management integration of the four Kanto and Tokai Region Coca-Cola bottling companies on July 1, 2013. As a result of the integration, Coca-Cola East Japan (CCEJ) is now the fifth largest global Coca-Cola bottler in terms of annual revenue and the largest Coca-Cola bottler in Japan, with close to 50% of total Coca-Cola Japan system volume.

CCEJ now encompasses one contiguous geographic territory in one of the most dynamic and competitive consumer markets in Japan. The integration allows us to make business-building decisions from a commercial and supply chain perspective that leverage the scale of our newly expanded size and the related efficiencies of having one optimized set of functional organizational structures rather than multiple individual businesses running in separate geographies. In addition we have the unique opportunity to tap into the extensive network of the Coca-Cola system worldwide and leverage subject matter expertise and best practices to build CCEJ from a simple combination of four bottling companies to our goal of becoming a world-class Japanese Coca-Cola bottler.

During the six-month period since integration, although still early in our integration work, we were pleased with the speed of our integration efforts and the strength of our business results. We completed our first year of operations with 2% volume growth in the fourth quarter, and volume and value share gains in total nonalcoholic ready-to-drink beverages, led by unsweetened teas, sparkling beverages and sports drinks. Full-year volume performance was even, compared with the same period of the previous year. With over 250 integration projects and initiatives ongoing there are many visible signs of progress to highlight, including the following:

・We launched our One+ Roadmap for Sustainable Growth with a focus on solid growth plans, substantial synergy capture, optimized operating structures and investment in new production capacity and people capability development.
・We realigned our Commercial organization on October 1, 2013 to reflect a customer and channel orientation to replace the previous bottler region structure.
・Our route-to-market pilot program at our Chiba sales center has been a success and we are now deploying it across our entire territory.
・On January 1, 2014, we completed the merger of our four production companies into one company, Coca-Cola East Japan Products Co., Ltd. (CCEJP) to ensure efficient and effective consolidated production operations.
・We also consolidated our headquarters management functions into one headquarters location in Akasaka, Tokyo, while at the same time leveraging our existing real estate assets across our territory to centralize business support and other functions into centers of excellence.
・We have started work on the implementation of a next-generation Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, "Coke-One" which will standardize and integrate business processes across CCEJ based on world-class bottler best practices and technology.
・We completed our previously announced manager-level voluntary separation plan on schedule.

<u>Performance Highlights</u>

During the fourth quarter, total sales volume (BAPC) grew 2% and, for the full-year total sales volume was slightly positive, rounding to even. During the fourth quarter, sales volume growth was led by unsweetened teas (+6%), sparkling beverages (+4%), and sports drinks (+3%), while ready-to-drink coffee sales volume declined (-3%) as growth in Georgia European was not enough to offset declines in Georgia Emerald Mountain Blend. For the full year, sales volume grew in unsweetened teas (+4%), sports drinks (+2%), juices (+2%) and sparkling beverages (+1%), while ready-to-drink coffee declined (-4%). During the quarter and the full year, volume grew primarily in the drug & discounter channel and regional supermarkets, while the vending channel continued to experience volume pressure.

With regard to marketing activities during the quarter, Trademark Coca-Cola continued its growth momentum, up 1%, supported by a fully-activated Coca-Cola winter campaign, featuring the popular Coca-Cola polar bears, as well as the launch of Cherry Coke. Coca-Cola Zero grew 1% in the quarter with continued strong in-store execution and promotions, and Fanta grew 8%, driven by the launch of a new flavor, Fanta Yuzu. Canada Dry also performed well, with volume growth of 15%, as we launched an industry first hot sparkling beverage, Canada Dry Hot Ginger Ale. In the hydration category, unsweetened teas grew 6%, with Ayataka up 11% and Sokenbicha up 7%, driven by continued momentum in channels such as convenience stores, supermarkets and drug and discounters. Aquarius sports drink grew 2% thanks to strong performance of Aquarius Zero and Aquarius Vitamin. Finally, as a reminder, with Tokyo being selected as the site for the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games, CCEJ is proud to be the hometown Coca-Cola bottler of the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games, and to represent, together with our partners at Coca-Cola Japan, The Coca-Cola Company, which has been a Worldwide Olympic Partner since the 1928 Amsterdam Games.

Our consolidated earnings results reflect the impact of the integration of the four Kanto and Tokai Region bottlers on July 1, 2013, and therefore the full-year results reported today reflect the consolidated results of the newly integrated CCEJ in the third and fourth quarter (July 1 to December 31) and the performance of the legacy Coca-Cola Central Japan Co., Ltd. for the first and second quarters (January 1 to June 30). Please refer to the Company's 2013 earnings presentation materials on February 12, 2014 for details regarding normalized 2013 results versus pro-forma 2012 results.

Full-year reported consolidated net sales revenue for the group was JPY 372,792MM, up 92.4%, or JPY 178,998 MM versus the prior year, and reflects the benefit of the integration of the four Kanto and Tokai Region bottlers on July 1, 2013. This result is below our previously communicated full-year reported estimate by 1% and reflects the negative impact of price/mix in the fourth quarter as a result of an ongoing competitive pricing environment as well as the effect of channel mix, with 14% volume growth in the drug & discounter channel during the fourth quarter and continued softness in the vending channel (-2%). The convenience store channel volume grew 7% and supermarket volume grew 2% in the fourth quarter.

Full-year reported consolidated operating income was JPY 7,581 MM, up +123.8%, or JPY 4,194 MM versus the prior year. This reflects the benefit of the bottler integration, including the benefit of production savings related to CCEJP, and includes the negative impact of JPY 888 MM in non-recurring items related to integration and restructuring initiatives during the period. The full-year reported operating income results are 20% higher than our previously communicated full-year reported estimate and reflect the continued benefit of timely realization of production synergies that partially offset the challenging pricing environment as well as accelerated operating expense savings in 2013.

Full-year reported net income was JPY 11,582 MM, up +610.2%, or JPY 9,951 MM versus the prior year period. This reflects the benefit of the bottler integration as well as a net JPY 6,001 MM one-time impact to Net Income primarily related to the recognition of negative goodwill associated with the bottler integration. The full-year net income results are 6% higher than our previously communicated full-year reported estimate and reflect the operating income performance during the period, partially offset by additional extraordinary losses related to impairment of some production and IT assets as part of ongoing integration and restructuring initiatives.

②Forecast for the year of 2014

	Sales Revenue (JPYMM)	Operating Income (JPYMM)	Ordinary profit (JPYMM)	Net Income (JPYMM)	Net Income / Share (JPY)
FY 2014 Est.	535,800	15,000	14,400	6,400	52.87
FY 2013 Actual	372,792	7,581	7,732	11,582	139.70
Difference（%）	43.7	97.9	86.6	-44.4	62.2

The performance estimation for consolidated 2014 is as follows.
The group will generate JPY 535,800 MM (+43.7% from 2013) in reported sales revenue for 2014. In terms of profitability, the group will generate JPY 15,000 MM (+97.9% from 2013) in operating income, and JPY 14,400 MM (+86.2% from 2013) in ordinary profit. In terms of Net Income, the group will generate JPY 6,400 MM (-44.7% from 2013). The difference between the 2014 ordinary profit and net income forecast is driven by the expected net impact of various extraordinary items related to ongoing integration and restructuring initiatives as a result of the integration of CCEJ. The year-on-year forecast decline in Net Income includes the impact of cycling the extraordinary profit in 2013 related to recognition of negative goodwill associated with the bottler integration.

Due to the aforementioned bottler integration, during the comparison period in 2013, we have included only results of Coca-Cola Central Japan in the first quarter and the second quarter of 2013. Furthermore, in 2013 actual, reported operating income reflects the negative impact of JPY 888 MM in non-recurring items related to integration and restructuring initiatives during 2013. In addition, 2013 net income reflects one-time impact of JPY 6,001 MM primarily related to the recognition of negative goodwill associated with the bottler integration. Please refer to the Company's 2013 earnings presentation materials on February 12, 2014 for details regarding normalized 2014 forecast versus normalized 2013 results.

(2) Analysis of financial position

① Financial position of assets, liabilities, and net assets

The consolidated financial position at the end of 2013 is as follows. Due to the aforementioned management integration, this is the financial position of the integrated company.

Assets at the end of this consolidated accounting period are JPY 314,490 MM, an increase of JPY 201,704 MM from the end of previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to increases in cash & deposit, merchandise & product and tangible fixed assets caused by the aforementioned integration.

Liabilities at the end of this consolidated accounting period are JPY 98,299 MM, an increase of JPY 72,974 MM from the end of previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to increases in account payable, arrears, and accrued expenses by the aforementioned integration.

Net assets at the end of this consolidated accounting period are JPY 216,191 MM, an increase of JPY 128,730 MM. This is mainly due to increase in Capital Surplus as a result of the aforementioned integration.

② Cash flow position

The consolidated cash flow position and actively as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows. Our consolidated cash flow position and activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 reflects the impact of the integration of the four Kanto and Tokai Region bottlers on July 1, 2013, and therefore the full-year information reported today reflects the consolidated information of the newly integrated CCEJ in the third and fourth quarter (July 1 to December 31) and the performance of the legacy Coca-Cola Central Japan Co., Ltd. for the first and second quarters (January 1 to June 30).

During this consolidated accounting period, cash and cash equivalents is JPY 29,790 MM, an increase of JPY 7,777 MM. Cash flow by activities in this consolidated accounting period is as follows.

(Cash Flow from Operating Activities)
Against JPY 11,460 MM net income before taxes and other adjustments, adding and deducting impacts such as depreciation and amortization of long term prepaid expenses, decrease in inventory, gain from recognition of negative goodwill, cash flow from operating activities is JPY 32,264 MM (+ JPY 21,942 MM).

(Cash Flow from Investing Activities)
Cash outflow for investing activities is JPY 310 MM (+JPY 7,848 MM versus previous year). Expenditure for acquiring fixed assets and increase in short-term lending are partially offset by receipts of cash from new subsidiaries by consolidation.

(Cash Flow from Finance Activities)
Cash outflow for finance activities is -JPY 24,176 MM (-JPY 22,235 MM versus previous year) mainly because of repayment of short-term and long-term loan, repayment of lease obligation, and dividend payment.

Transition of Ratios for cash flow of CCEJ is as follows.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Capital-to-asset ratio (%)	80.0	78.3	76.0	77.5	68.7
Capital-to-asset ratio based on market price (%)	47.1	42.9	37.8	41.9	84.1
Cash flow / interest bearing liability ratio (%)	—	—	—	—	—
Interest coverage ratio (times)	434.1	724.3	809.4	687.5	134.6

Capital-to-asset ratio based on market price: Market cap / Total Asset
Cash flow / interest bearing liability ratio: Interest bearing liability / Operating Cash Flow
Interest Coverage Ratio: Operating Cash Flow / interest paid

(Note 1) Market cap is calculated by “Closing share price at the end of the year × Number of shares issued (after deduction of treasury stock)”.
(Note 2) Operating cash flow and interest paid come from operating cash flow and interest paid in consolidated cash flow statement which includes interest for lease liabilities.
(Note 3) Interest bearing liability consists of all the liabilities which are listed in consolidated balance sheet and require interest payment.
(Note 4) As there is no interest bearing liability, “cash flow / interest bearing liability” is not shown.

(3) Basic policies for profit distribution and dividends for FY2012 and FY2013

The Company regards a dividend policy as one of the key managerial issues and declares semi-annual dividends under the basic policies to continue with business investment and place the top priority on healthy and stable payment of dividends to secure sustainable development and high profitability of the Company in the future

Regarding the dividend of the retained earnings, year-end and interim dividend is determined by the resolution of the Annual Shareholders Meeting and the Board of Directors Meeting, respectively, and we would like to propose 14 yen per share for the year-end dividend for FY2013 and it will be 32 yen per share for annual dividend for FY2013 together with 18 yen of the interim dividend paid in September 2013.

Also, we would like to secure internal reserve for development of our future businesses and costs of capital expenditure, etc.

For the annual dividend in the following period, we plan to pay a total annual dividend of 32 yen per share comprised of an interim dividend of 16 yen per share and a year-end dividend of 16 yen per share in accordance with the above-mentioned policy.

(4) Risks of Businesses, etc.

Of the matters related to operating results and financial positions declared in the summary of financial statements, matters which could have a significant impact on investors’ judgment are as follows.
The below stipulation referring to the future matters are determined by the Group at the end of FY2012.

i. Agreements with The Coca-Cola Company and Coca-Cola (Japan) Company Limited.
The Company conduct businesses under the Bottler’s Agreement executed by and between the Company, The Coca-Cola Company and Coca-Cola (Japan) Company Limited and the Delegation Authorization Agreement executed by and between the Company, The Coca-Cola Company, Coca-Cola (Japan) Company Limited and Coca-Cola East Japan Products. Please refer to “(5) Other significant matters for management, 3. Management Policies” for more details of the above agreements.

ii. Market competition
- Market competition
The beverage market has a fierce competition over shares among soft drink manufactures in our business area whereas it cannot foresee a big market growth. The Company’s sales performance may be influenced by an increase of promotion costs, etc. due to the pressure on retail prices at supermarkets, etc.
- Climate factors
Soft drink sales are susceptible to the climate, etc. due to the product characteristics. In particular, bad weather during the peak season may influence the Group’s sales results.

iii. Risks due to natural disasters, etc.
The Group has established and prepared the systems and measures to minimize impacts of blackout, etc. on its business activities. On the other hand, we have no guarantee to prevent natural disasters such as typhoon and earthquake. In case of occurrence of such disasters, the Group’s operating results and financial position may be affected.

iv. Quality control
Our products are soft drinks. The Group has been promoting quality control and freshness management systems so as to provide safe and good-taste products to our customers. If, by any possibility, an accident relating to the quality is occurred, our brand image may be damaged regardless whether the accident is resulted from the Group or not. Therefore, in the event of such accident, the Group’s sales performance may be affected.

v. Influences due to economic climate
-Risks of market fluctuation for pension assets
The Group has a defined benefit pension plan. In cases when operation of pension assets which are consisted of securities grow worse, retirement benefit expenses may increase, thus it may influence the Group’s financial performance.

vi. Specific legal regulation

The Group conducts soft drink manufacture and sales business and the ancillary businesses such as maintenance and repair service of sales equipment and delivery service of products and there are various regulations such as “Food Sanitation Act,” “Product Liability Act,” “Road Traffic Act” and “Anti-monopoly Act.” The Group strives to conform to all the laws and regulations and provide safe products. If such laws and regulations were reinforced (revised), new expenses incurred for the compliance may influence the Group’s operating results.

vii. Environment-related

The Group proactively strives to conserve the earth’s environment and prevent environment pollution and conform to the related laws by effectively utilizing the following two management systems, “ISO14001” and “KORE.” All the warehouses have obtained “ISO14001” and the Coca-Cola System has originally developed and introduced “KORE.” If, by any possibility, the Group’s credibility is damaged by environmental pollution, etc. it may influence the Group’s sales performance and financial position.

The major changes in risks of business, etc. from the Summary of Financial Statement FY2012 are as follows.

<Influences due to economic climate>

The net sales of soft drinks of our products are closely related to trends of population and personal spending of our business areas; Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Yamanashi, Aichi, Gifu and Mie Prefectures. Based on the current economic circumstances in Japan, we do not expect a rapid upward shift of population and personal spending in the said areas whereas a rapid downward shift for the said items may give negative impacts on the Group’s operating performance.

<Cooperation with Coca-Cola East Japan Products>

The Company has stake in Coca-Cola East Japan Products Co., Ltd. (CCEJP) which conduct businesses to reinforce the cost competitiveness in the market by promoting SCM system mainly in Kanto area and conducted joint businesses with other 3 bottlers in Kanto (Tone, Mikuni & Tokyo Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd.); in association with the management integration dated on July 1, 2013 CCEJP became a consolidated subsidiary of the Company. Thus, the Company determined that the risk such as a progress of cost reduction plan, etc. at CCEJP influences to the Company and its Group companies has diminished. Therefore, the Company does not recognize the said matter as a risk as of the date on which this Summary of Financial Statement was filed.

For that reason, the following item which was described in the Summary of Financial Statement FY2012 under “1. Analysis of operating results and financial position (4) Risks of Businesses, etc.” shall be deleted.

ii. Cooperation with Coca-Cola East Japan Products

The Company has stake in Coca-Cola East Japan Products Co., Ltd. (CCEJP) which conduct businesses to reinforce the cost competitiveness in the market by promoting SCM system mainly in Kanto area and conduct joint businesses with other 3 bottlers in Kanto (Tone, Mikuni & Tokyo Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd.) The Company purchase main products from CCEJP and sells them to the market, thus the Group’s sales performance may be influenced by a progress of the CCEJP cost reduction plan, etc.

2. Status of corporate group

The Group consists of the Company, four (22) consolidated subsidiaries, (2) non-consolidated subsidiaries, and (3) equity method affiliated companies and it is mainly engaged in soft drink manufacture and sales business and the ancillary businesses such as maintenance and repair service of sales equipment and delivery service of products, etc.
The key companies and the organizational diagram of the Company as follows.

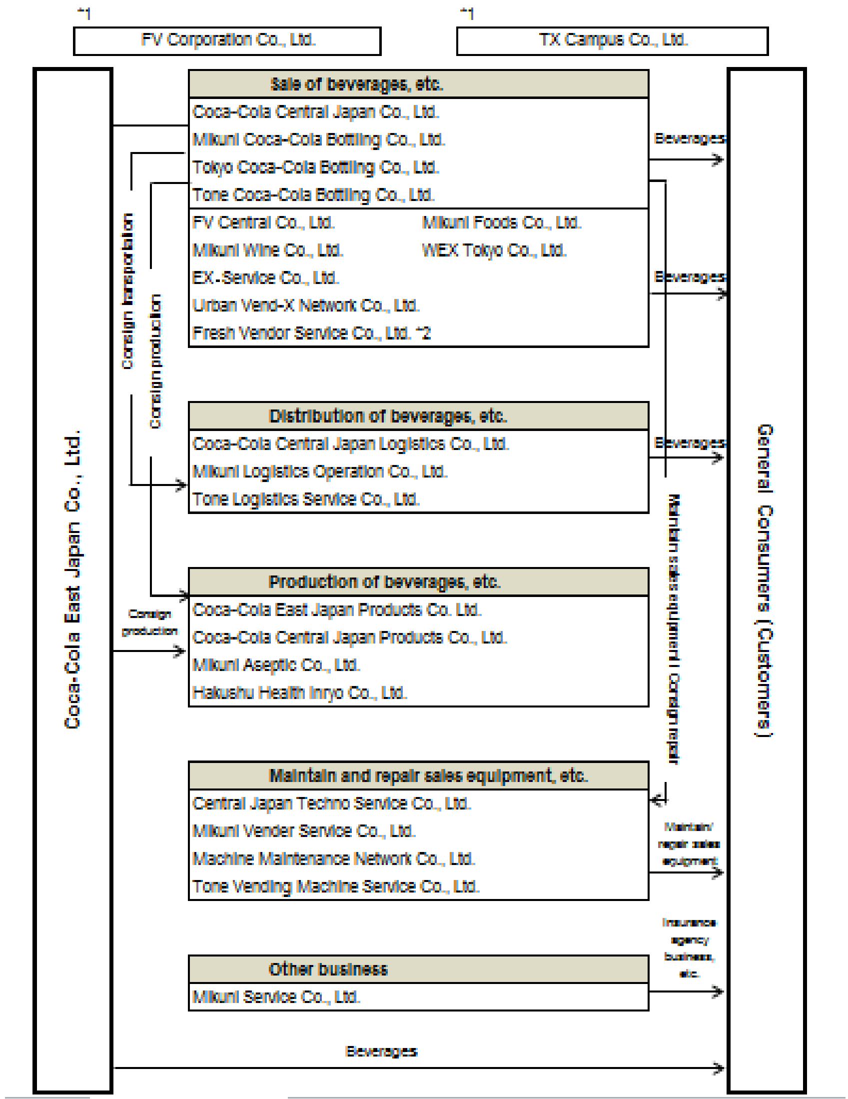
(1) Sales of soft drinks, etc.
Coca-Cola Central Japan Co., Ltd., Mikuni Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd., Tokyo Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd., Tone Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd., and 7 other companies are engaged in the said business.

(2) Transportation of soft drinks, etc.
Central Japan Logistics Co., Ltd., Mikuni Logistics Operation Co., Ltd., and Tone Logistics Service Co., Ltd. are engaged in the said business.

(3) Manufacture of soft drinks
Coca-Cola East Japan Products Co., Ltd., Coca-Cola Central Japan Products Co., Ltd., Mikuni Aseptic Co., Ltd., and Hakushu Health Inryo Co., Ltd. are engaged with the said businesses.
As for the above 4 companies, absorption-type merger of Coca-Cola East Japan Products Co., Ltd., being the merging company was implemented and Coca-Cola Central Japan Products Co., Ltd., Mikuni Aseptic Co., Ltd., and Hakushu Health Inryo Co., Ltd. were dissolved as of Jan 1st, 2014

(4) Maintenance and repair service of sales equipment
Central Japan Techno Service Co., Ltd., Mikuni vending machine Service Co., Ltd., Machine Maintenance Network Co., Ltd., and Tone Vending Machine Service Co., Ltd. are engaged with the said services.

The below diagram illustrates the structure of the Group.



3. Management policies

(1) Basic management policies

Based on our mission, “Create a new world of beverage,” the Group will achieve further development to contribute to all stakeholders through sustainable growth, being: “# One in the Beverage Industry,” “The Only One for the Community,” and “The Best One as a Workplace,” while placing our first and top priority on delivery of safe products and services to our customers.

(2) Targeting management benchmark

As the management benchmark for FY2013, the Group is targeting to deliver 2.○% of net sales, operating income.

(3) Medium-to-long term management strategies

Following the business integration of K4 businesses, we will further improve the efficiencies in the business processes by bringing together the best practices of sales activities which have been cultivated in each company, enhance the best market execution abilities and cost competitive edge in the industry through optimization of business processes in all the business areas and supply chain and aim for a sustainable growth by acquiring new business chances.

(4) Issues Requiring Action

The beverage industry in Japan has faced the diverse consumer tastes and intensifying cost competition but we will seek further growth opportunities by channel, area, timing and drink category to expand our market shares and will establish proper balance between sales volume and price setting simultaneously.
In addition, we will prepare better suited infrastructure such as installing new manufacturing line, improving and expanding logistics equipment and facilities, and implementing world-class IT system.
Together with these strategies and accumulated local and global know-how, we will strive to become a world-class Coca-Cola Bottler.

(5) Other significant matters for management

The Company has executed the Agreement with The Coca-Cola Company and Coca-Cola (Japan) Company Ltd. to manufacture and sell Coca-Cola products and use the trademarks in 13 Prefectures in Kanto, Koshinetsu, and Chubu regions, and based on this Agreement, the Company has concluded the Delegation Authorization Agreement with The Coca-Cola Company, Coca-Cola (Japan) Company Ltd. and Coca-Cola East Japan Products Co., Ltd. to outsource the manufacturing business to Coca-Cola East Japan Products Co., Ltd.

4．Consolidated financial statements
(1)Consolidated balance sheets

(MM yen)

	FY2012	FY2013
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	6,017	29,901
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	13,652	35,934
Short-term investment securities	16,000	1,505
Merchandise and finished goods	6,593	31,261
Raw materials and supplies	495	1,931
Short-term loan to associated firms	347	2,678
Accounts receivable	319	960
Deposits paid	3,610	10,807
Other	1,407	5,715
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△6	△51
Current asset	48,437	120,645
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	42,472	104,367
Accumulated depreciation	△28,307	△66,676
Buildings and structures, net	14,164	37,691
Machinery Equipment And Vehicles	29,687	41,650
Accumulated depreciation	△24,901	△32,958
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	4,786	8,692
Sale equipment, net	73,392	188,342
Accumulated depreciation	△59,024	△149,784
Sales equipment,net	14,367	38,558
tools, furniture and fixtures	2,356	7,120
Accumulated depreciation	△1,938	△5,768
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	417	1,351
Land	18,681	46,759
Lease assets	1,621	20,511
Accumulated depreciation	△850	△7,598
Lease assets, net	770	12,912
Construction in progress	45	12,733
Property, plant and equipment	53,233	158,699
Intangible assets		
Lease assets	—	
Other	1,499	3,616
Intangible assets	1,499	3,616
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	1,658	10,645
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	886	385
Long-term loans receivable	1,033	3,050
Prepaid pension cost	2,337	2,119
Deferred tax assets	714	5,664
Other	3,078	9,922
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△94	△260
Other	9,614	31,528
Noncurrent assets	64,347	193,844
Assets	112,785	314,490

(MM yen)

	FY2012	FY2013
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	7,676	21,510
Lease obligations	336	3,090
accounts payable-other and accrued expenses	8,456	28,896
Income taxes payable	1,308	1,585
accrued consumption taxes	359	1,171
Incentive accruals		1,264
Provision for directors' bonuses	42	131
Other	1,882	3,639
Current liabilities	20,062	61,289
Noncurrent liabilities		
Lease obligations	464	10,053
Deferred tax liabilities	1,187	2,678
Provision for retirement benefits	2,870	17,579
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	59	367
Provision for environmental measures	85	359
Provision for early contact termination		3,173
Other	595	2,796
Noncurrent liabilities	5,262	37,009
Liabilities	25,324	98,299
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	6,499	6,499
Capital surplus	24,805	143,136
Retained earnings	57,041	67,034
Treasury stock	△1,163	△1,164
Shareholders' equity	87,183	215,507
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	233	867
Unlialized loss/gain from hedging activities		△201
Total valuation and translation adjustments	233	665
Subscription rights to shares	44	19
Net assets	87,461	216,191
Liabilities and net assets	112,785	314,490

(2) Consolidated profit and loss statement and comprehensive profit statement

(Consolidated profit and loss statement)

(MM yen)

	FY2012	FY2013
Net sales	193,794	372,792
Cost of sales	117,167	207,719
Gross profit	76,626	165,073
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	73,238	157,491
Operating income	3,387	7,581
Non-operating income		
Interest income	40	93
Dividends income	37	52
Rent income	128	297
Equity in earnings of affiliates	87	202
Gain on sales of valuable wastes	114	228
Gain on collection of deposits of bottles		285
Other	67	230
Buildings and structures, net	492	1,390
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	15	236
Property, plant and equipment	438	880
Rent expenses	50	70
Other		
Non-operating expenses	100	52
Ordinary income	3,274	7,732
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	10	4
Gain on sales of investment securities	37	
Gain from negative goodwill or Gains from acquisitions	—	12,969
Other		6
Extraordinary income	48	12,980

(MM yen)

	FY2012	FY2013
Extraordinary loss		
Impairment and losses on disposal on fixed assets	112	605
Losses from realignment activities		4,665
Integration Lost		1,961
Impairment loss	6	1,171
Loss from consolidation of previousiy unconsolidated entity		821
Loss from unconsolidated entity	150	
Loss on valuation of investment securities	55	28
Extraordinary loss	324	9,252
Income before income taxes	2,998	11,460
Income taxes – current	1,848	1,973
Income taxes - deferred	△481	△2,095
Income taxes	1,367	△122
Income before minority interests	1,630	11,582
Net income	1,630	11,582

Consolidated comprehensive profit statement

(MM yen)

	FY2012	FY2013
Income before minority interests	1,630	11,582
Other comprehensive income		
Unrealized gain (loss) on available for sales securities	164	633
Deferred hedging loss	—	△2
	—	△199
Other comprehensive income	164	
Comprehensive income	1,795	12,013
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	1,795	12,013
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	—	—

(1) Consolidated Statements of changes in net assets

（from January 1st, 2012　to December 31st, 2012）

(MM yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders equity
Balance as of December 31st 2011	6,499	24,815	56,998	△1,209	87,104
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus			△1,588		△1,588
Net income			1,630		1,630
Purchase of treasury stock				△0	△0
Disposal of treasury stock		△9		46	37
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes of items during the period	—	△9	42	46	79
Balance as of December 31st 2012	6,499	24,805	57,041	△1,163	87,183

	Valuation and translation adjustments		Subscription rights to shares	Net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance as of December 31st 2011	69	69	58	87,231
Changes of items during the period				
Dividends from surplus				△1,588
Net income				1,630
Purchase of treasury stock				△0
Disposal of treasury stock				37
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	164	164	△14	150
Total changes of items during the period	164	164	△14	229
Balance as of December 31st 2012	233	233	44	87,461

(from January 1st, 2013　to December 31st, 2013)

(MM yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital surplus	Capital surplus	Capital surplus	Capital surplus	Capital surplus
Balance as of December 31st 2012	6,499	24,805	57,041	△1,163	87,183
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus			△1,588		△1,588
Net income			11,582		11,582
Purchase of treasury stock				△56	△56
Disposal of treasury stock		△11		55	44
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity		118,342			118,342
Total changes of items during the period		118,330	9,993	△0	128,324
Balance as of December 31st 2013	6,499	143,136	67,034	△1,164	215,507

	Valuation and translation adjustments			Subscription rights to shares	Net assets
	Valuation difference onavailable-for-sale securities	Unlialized loss/gain from hedging activities	Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance as of December 31st 2012	233	－	233	44	87,461
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus					
Net income					
Purchase of treasury stock					
Disposal of treasury stock					
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	633	△201	431	△24	406
Total changes of items during the period	633	△201	431	△24	128,730
Balance as of December 31st 2013	867	△201	665	19	216,191

(2) Consolidated cash flow statement

(MM yen)

	FY2012	FY2013
Net cash provided by operating activities		
Income before income taxes.	2,998	11,460
Depreciation and amortization	8,412	17,292
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	2,956	5,855
Increase (Decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	△39	△22
Increase (Decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	152	△429
Decrease(Increase) in prepaid penshion costs	851	217
Increase (Decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	3	9
Increase (Decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefirts	11	△726
Interest and dividend income	△78	△146
Interest expenses	15	236
Equity in losses (gains) of affiliates	△81	△210
Loss (Gain) on sales of investment securities	△20	-
Loss (Gain) on sales of noncurrent assets	△10	△7
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	551	1,482
Loss on imparement of fixed assets	6	1,171
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	589	4,110
Decrease (increase) in inventories	361	11,642
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	△2,312	△6,430
Increase/decrease in other assets/liabilities	△4	1,297
Gain on negative goodwill		△12,969
Loss (Gain) on step acquisitions		821
Other	△3,003	△475
Subtotal	11,406	34,178
Interest and dividends income received	82	152
Interest expenses paid	△15	△239
Income taxes paid	△1,142	△1,819
Other		△7
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10,322	32,264
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	△7,810	△27,184
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	166	716
Purchase of intangible assets	△524	△511
Purchase of investment securities	△6	△26
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	395	
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans receivable	—	31,412
Proceeds from phrchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation		△4,934
Payments of loans receivable	△695	△336
Collection of loans receivable	350	552
Other	△34	2
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	△8,158	△310

(MM yen)

	FY2012	FY2013
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net incrase (decrease) in short-term loans payable		△17,030
Repayament of long-term loans payable		△3,250
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	0	4
Purchase of treasury stock	△0	△40
Repayments of lease obligations	△351	△2,270
Cash dividends paid	△1,588	△1,588
Proceeds from exercise of stock option	0	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	△1,940	△24,176
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	222	7,777
Cash and cash equivalents	21,789	22,012
Cash and cash equivalents	22,012	29,790

(5) Notes to consolidated financial statements

(Notes to assumption of going concern)

Not applicable

(Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements)

1 Scope of consolidation:

All the subsidiaries are included in the consolidation scope.

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 22

The listing of major consolidated subsidiaries are omitted since it is provided in "2. Status of corporate group."

(2) Number of nonconsolidated subsidiaries: 2

FV Corporation Co., Ltd. and TX Campus Co., Ltd.

The size of each of the nonconsolidated subsidiaries is small, and each company's total assets, sales, current net income (amount corresponding to equity) and retained earings (amount corresponding to equity) are small in size and do not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

2 Application of equity method

(1) Number of the affiliated companies with equity method applied: 3

Coca-Cola Business Service Co., Ltd., Coca-Cola Customer Marketing Company Co., Ltd., and Fresh Vender Service Co., Ltd.

(2) Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies excluded from the equity method

FV Corporation Co., Ltd. and TX Campus Co., Ltd.

Reason for exclusion from the equity method: The above two non-consolidated subsidiaries are excluded from the equity method as the impact on the consolidated financial statements is minor and there is little significance in totality taking into account various factors such as the current net income or loss (amount corresponding to the equity interest) and retained earnings (amount corresponding to the equity interest).

3 Fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries, etc.

The end of fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries is same as that of the consolidated account closing date.

4 Accounting standards

(1) Valuation standards and methods for significant assets

1) Securities:

Other securities

Securities with available fair market values:

…Market value method based on the market value, etc. as at the account closing date (Valuation differences are to be reported as a component of shareholders' equity and the cost of products sold is to be calculated by using the moving average method.)

Securities without market value:

…Cost method based on the moving average method

2) Inventory assets:

Mainly by gross average method or cost method based on the moving average method (Balance sheet amount are calculated by the inventory write-down method to reflect the decline of profitability)

(2) Depreciation method used for significant depreciable assets

1) Tangible fixed assets: (Excluding the lease assets)

Old declining-balance method

However, old straight-line method is applied for buildings acquired after April 1st, 1998.

Durable years of the major items are as follows.

Buildings:	3-50 years
Machineries, equipments & vehicles:	4-17 years
Sales equipments:	5- 6 years

2) Intangible fixed assets: (Excluding the lease assets)
Straight-line method
Straight-line method based on the Company's available years (5 years) is applied for software.

3) Lease assets:
The lease period is the durable years for the lease assets and the residual value is zero, calculated by the straight-line method.

4) Long-term prepaid expenses: Fully depreciated within the period

(3) Basis for recording significant allowance
1) Allowance for doubtful accounts: In order to prepare for bad debts loss of receivables such as accounts receivable-trade, we have reviewed general accounts receivables and specific receivables such as doubtful accounts receivables based on the loan loss ratio and individual collectability, respectively, and recorded the unrecoverable amounts.

2) Allowance for officers' bonuses: In order to prepare for the payment of bonuses for officers, we have recorded an estimated amount at as of the end of the consolidated FY 2012.

3) Allowance for retirement benefits for employees: In order to prepare for the payment of retirement benefits for employees, we have recorded an estimated amount at as of the end of the consolidated FY 2012 based on the estimated amount of retirement benefit obligations and pension assets at as of the end of the consolidated FY 2012.
We have allocated the actuarial differences by the straight-line method using a specific number of years (13 years) within employees' average remaining service years and treat and record them as expenses at the following consolidated fiscal year onwards.
We have allocated past service liabilities by the straight-line method using a specific number of years (13 years) within employees' average remaining service years and recorded them as expenses.

4) Allowance for retirement benefits for officers: In order to prepare for the payment of retirement benefits for the Officers, we have posted an estimated amount at as of the end of the consolidated FY 2012 in accordance with Bylaw concerning Retirement Benefits for Officers.

5) Allowance for environmental measures: In order to prepare for disposing polychlorinated biphenyl waste kept in storage, we have posted an estimated incurred amount at as of the end of the consolidated FY 2012.

(4) Scope of the Cash declared in the consolidated cash flow statement
For The Cash (cash and cash equivalents), we have posted cash on-hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are highly liquid (to be matured within 3 months from the acquisition),easily convertible and bear little risk in price fluctuation in the consolidated cash flow statement.

(5) Other significant matters for preparation of the consolidated financial statements

Accounting treatment for consumption tax, etc.

Before-tax method is applied.

(**Changes in accounting policies**)

Not applicable.

(**Unapplied accounting standard, etc.**)

"Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefit" (ASBJ Statement No. 26, issued on May 17th, 2012)
"Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefit" (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, issued on May 17th, 2012)

i. Overview
Based on viewpoints to improve the financial reporting and international movement, the said standard and guidance were revised mainly for improving the method to treat unrecognized actuarial differences and past service liabilities and to calculate retirement benefit liabilities and

service cost and the disclosure.

ii. Schedule date for the application

The Group will apply the revised retirement benefit liabilities and service cost from the beginning of the consolidated fiscal year starting after January 1st, 2015 and the revised treatment method for unrecognized actuarial differences and past service cost and improved disclosure for the consolidated financial statements at the end of the consolidated fiscal year starting after January 1st, 2014.

iii. Impacts of the application of the said accounting standard

The impacts on the consolidated financial statements are under evaluation at the time of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(**Additional information**)

i. Application of the “Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections” etc.

The Group has applied the “Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections” (ASBJ Statement No 24, issued on December 4, 2009) and the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections” (ASBJ Guidance No 24, issued on December 4, 2009) to accounting changes or error corrections made at the beginning of FY 2012 and thereafter.

(Consolidated balance sheet)

Not applicable.

(Consolidated profit and loss statement)

***1 Year-end inventory represents the amount after write-down due to a decreased profitability and the next inventory appraisal loss is included in the cost of goods sold.**

FY2012	FY2013
△48 MM yen	52MM yen

***2 Major items and amounts of selling and general administration expenses are as follows.**

	FY2012	FY2013
Sales commission	14,197 MM yen	31,065MM yen
Advertisement and promotion cost	9,242	16,468
Transportation cost	11,559	33,831
Salaries/allowance and bonuses	15,614	31,958
Retirement benefit cost	2,176	2,284
Provision of allowance for retirement benefits for Officers	17	35
Provision of allowance for bonuses for Officers	42	100
Depreciation cost	7,228	14,430

※3 Breakdown of loss on sales of noncurrent assets are as follows.

	FY2012	FY2013
Sale equipment	438MM yen	880MM yen
Machinery Equipment And Vehicles	-MMyen	0MM yen
Total	438MMyen	880MM yen

※4 Breakdown of gain on disposal of fixed assets are as follows.

	FY2012	FY2013
Machinery Equipment And Vehicles	－MM yen	4MM yen
Land	10 MM yen	MM yen

※5 Breakdown of loss on sales of noncurrent assets are as follows.

	FY2012	FY2013
Buildings and structures	43 MM yen	259MM yen
Machinery Equipment And Vehicles	43	322
Sale equipment		
tools, furniture and fixtures	24	22
計	112	605

※6 **Breakdown of Restructuring cost is as follows.**

	FY2012	FY2013
Expenses related to transition of mission-critical systems	－MM yen	3,984 MMyen
Expenses for the relocation of head office nad branch offices, etc	10 MMyen	261 MMyen
Special retirement expenses		419 MMyen
Total		

*7 Impairment loss

The Group has posted the impairment loss for the below assets for FY 2012 as follows.

Location	Purpose	Type	Impairment loss (MM yen)
Izu-City, Shizuoka Pref.	Unutilized asset	Land	4
Takayama-City, Gifu Pref.	Unutilized asset	Land	2

For assets for business, the Group uses management accounting unit for the basis of asset groups and applies the grouping minimum unit to produce independent cash flow. In addition, for assets leased to others and unutilized assets, the Group has judged signs of impairment loss using an individual property as grouping minimum unit.
Regarding the unutilized assets, they are currently idle and expected to be under suspension of operation. Moreover the future use are not determined, thus we have decreased the book value to recoverable value and posted the decrease as impairment loss for extraordinary loss.
In addition, the recoverable value has been measured at net sales value and the evaluation is of less importance, thus it is based on the value calculated with rationally adjustment of the fixed asset tax assessed valuation.

The Group has posted the impairment loss for the below assets for FY 2013 as follows.

Location	Purpose	Type	Impairment loss (MM yen)
Nagoya-city Aichi Pref.	Plant		417
Shimizu-City,Shizuoka Pref.	Plant		727
Izu-City, Shizuoka Pref.	Unutilized asset	Land	11
Toba-City, Mie Pref.	Unutilized asset	Land	8
Takayama-City, Gifu Pref.	Unutilized asset	Land	4
Tsu-City,Mie Pref.	Unutilized asset	Land	1

For assets for business, the Group uses management accounting unit for the basis of asset groups and applies the grouping minimum unit to produce independent cash flow. In addition, for assets leased to others and unutilized assets, the Group has judged signs of impairment loss using an individual property as grouping minimum unit.
Effective with our decision to terminate certain plant activities, the value of the affected assets were adjusted from book value to realizable value with defference recorded as impairment losses.
Regarding the unutilized assets, they are currently idle and expected to be under suspension of operation. Moreover the future use are not determined, thus we have decreased the book value to recoverable value and posted the decrease as impairment loss for extraordinary loss.
In addition, the recoverable value has been measured at net sales value and the evaluation is of less importance, thus it is based on the value calculated with rationally adjustment of the fixed asset tax assessed valuation.

(Consolidated comprehensive profit statement)

*Amounts of reclassification adjustment and tax effect for other comprehensive profits

	FY2012	FY2013
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities：		
Amount incurred FY2013	257MM yen	976MM yen
Reclassificaiton adjustment value	△2	
Before tax effect adjustment	255	976
Tax effect value	△90	△343
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	164	633
Deffered gains or losses on headges：		
Amount incurred FY2013		△3
Reclassificaiton adjustment value		
Before tax effect adjustment		△3
Tax effect value		1
Deffered gains or losses on headges		△2
Revaluation reserve for land：		
Tax effect value		
Foreign currency translation adjustments：		
Amount incurred FY2013		
Reclassificaiton adjustment value		
Before tax effect adjustment		
Tax effect value		
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method：		
Amount incurred FY2013		△199
Reclassificaiton adjustment value		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method		
Other comprehensive profit total	164	431

(Consolidated statement of changes in net assets)

FY 2012 (Jan 1st, 2012- Dec. 31st, 2012)

1. Type and total number of issued shares and type and number of treasury shares

Type of shares	Shares as of Jan. 1st, 2012	Increase in shares for FY 2012	Decrease in shares for FY 2012	Shares as of Dec. 31st, 2012
Issued shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
Common shares	45,003,495	－	－	45,003,495
Total	45,003,495	－	－	45,003,495
Treasury shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
Common shares	895,406	775	34,735	861,446
Total	895,406	775	34,735	861,446

Notes:
1. The increase in the number of treasury shares is due to purchase of broken lot.
2. The decreased in the number of treasury shares is due to disposal due to purchase demand of shares less than one unit and exercise of stock options.

2. Share options, etc.

Share options as stock options

Closing balance of share options at the end of FY 2012: : 44MM yen

3. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of Share	Total dividends (MM yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Base Date	Effective Date
Mar. 28, 2012 Annual Shareholders Meeting	Common	793	18	Dec. 31st, 2011	Mar. 29th, 2012
August 7th, 2012 BOD Meeting	Common	794	18	Jun. 30th, 2012	Sep. 7th, 2012

(2) Of the dividends which base date is in FY 2013, dividends which effective date is in FY 2014.

Resolution	Type of Share	Dividend resource	Total dividends (MM yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Base Date	Effective Date
Mar. 28th, 2012 Annual Shareholders Meeting	Common	Retained earnings	794	18	Dec. 31st, 2012	Mar. 29th, 2013

FY 2013 (Jan 1st, 2013- Dec. 31st, 2013)

1. Type and total number of issued shares and type and number of treasury shares

Type of shares	Shares as of Jan. 1st, 2013	Increase in Shares for FY 2013	Decrease in shares for FY 2013	Shares as of Dec. 31st, 2013
Issues shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
Common shares	45,003,495	76,895,483	－	121,898,978
Total	45,003,495	76,895,483	－	121,898,978
Treasury shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
Common shares	861,446	36,321	41,273	856,494
Total	861,446	36,321	41,273	856,494

Notes:

1. The increase in the number of treasure shares is due to stock exchange implemented among Mikuni Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd. (exchange ratio of 1:0.790), Tokyo Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd. (exchange ratio of 1:69.883), and Tone Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd. (exchange ratio of 1:6.814) on July 1, 2013 as well as purchase of holder of shares less than one unit.
2. The decreased in the number of treasury shares is due to disposal due to purchase demand of shares less than one unit and exercise of stock options.

2. Share Options, etc.

Share options as stock options

Closing balance of share options at the end of FY2013: 19MM yen

３. Dividends

(1) Dividends paid

Resolution	Type of Share	Total dividends (MM yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Base Date	Effective Date
March 28, 2013 Annual Shareholders Meeting	Common	794	18	December 31st, 2012	March 29, 2013
August 9, 2013 BOD Meeting	Common	794	18	June 30, 2013	September 6, 2013

(2) Of the dividends which base date is in FY2012, dividends which effective date is in FY2013

Resolution	Type of Share	Dividend resource	Total dividends (MM yen)	Dividends per share (yen)	Base Date	Effective Date
March 28, 2014 Annual Shareholders Meeting	Common	Retained earnings	1,694	14	December 31, 2013	March 31, 2014

(Consolidated cash flow statement)

*1.Relation between the closing balance of cash and cash equivalent for FY 2012 and amounts of items declared in the consolidated balance sheet

	FY 2012 (Jan 1st, 2012- Dec. 31st, 2012)	FY 2013 (Jan 1st, 2013- Dec. 31st, 2013)
Cash and deposit account	6,017 MM yen	29,901 MM yen
Securities account	16,000	—
Fixed-term deposit which deposit term exceeds 3 months	△5	△111
Cash and cash equivalent	22,012	29,790

*2. Assets and liabilities of new consolidated subsidiaries acquired through share exchanges during the consolidated fiscal year

Breakdown of assets and liabilities of Mikuni Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Ltd. and 16 other companies that became consolidated subsidiaries due to stock exchange at time of their consolidations as well as the relation between the acquisition cost of the stock and “proceeds from purchase of investments in subsidiaires resulting in change in scope of consolidation” are presented below.

(Segment information, etc.)

a. Segment Information

The Group has sole segment of beverage business, thus the description is omitted.

b. Related Information

Consolidated FY 2012 (Jan. 1st, 2012-Dec. 31st, 2012)

1. Information by product and service

The beverage business's net sales to unaffiliated customers accounts for more than 90% of the total net sales in the consolidated profit and loss statement, thus the description is omitted.

2. Information by area
(1) Net sales
The net sales to unaffiliated customers in Japan accounts for more than 90% of the net sales in the consolidated profit and loss statement, thus the description is omitted.

(2) Tangible fixed assets
Not applicable as the Group has no tangible fixed assets located in overseas.

3. Information by major customer
Of the net sales to unaffiliated customers, the Group has no account whose net sales accounts for 10% of the nets sales in the consolidated profit and loss statement, thus the description is omitted.

Consolidated FY 2013 (Jan. 1st, 2013-Dec. 31st, 2013)
1. Information by product and service
The beverage business's net sales to unaffiliated customers accounts for more than 90% of the total net sales in the consolidated profit and loss statement, thus the description is omitted.

2. Information by area
(1) Net sales
The net sales to unaffiliated customers in Japan accounts for more than 90% of the net sales in the consolidated profit and loss statement, thus the description is omitted.

(2) Tangible fixed assets
Not applicable as the Group has no tangible fixed assets located in overseas.

3. Information by major customer
Of the net sales to unaffiliated customers, the Group has no account whose net sales accounts for 10% of the nets sales in the consolidated profit and loss statement, thus the description is omitted.

c. Information on impairment loss of fixed assets by reported segment
Consolidated FY 2012 (Jan. 1st, 2012-Dec. 31st, 2012)
Not applicable.

Consolidated FY 2013 (Jan. 1st, 2013-Dec. 31st, 2013)
The Group has sole segment, thus the description of impairment loss of fixed assets by reported segment is omitted.

d. Information on amortized amount and unamortized balance of goodwill by reported segment
Consolidated FY 2013 (Jan. 1st, 2013-Dec. 31st, 2013)
Not applicable.

Consolidated FY 2013 (Jan. 1st, 2012-Dec. 31st, 2013)
Not applicable.

e. Information on profit of negative goodwill by reported segment
Consolidated FY 2012 (Jan. 1st, 2011-Dec. 31st, 2012)
Not applicable.

Consolidated FY 2013 (Jan. 1st, 2012-Dec. 31st, 2013)
Not applicable.

(Per share information)

	FY2012	FY2013
Net assets per share	1,980円36銭	円　銭
Net income per share for the year	36円95銭	円　銭
Net income per share fully diluted for the year	36円91銭	円　銭

Note: The basis for calculation is as follows.

(1) Net assets per share

	FY2012	FY2013
Net assets per share		
Total amount of the section of net assets (MM yen)	87,461	216,191
Amount deducted from total amount of the section of net assets (MM yen)	44	19
(Share options of the above (MM yen))	(44)	(19)
Net assets for common shares at year-end	87,417	216,172
Number of issued common shares at year-end (shares)	44,142,049	121,042,484

(2) Net income per share for the year and net income per share fully diluted for the year

	FY2012	FY2013
Net income per share for the year		
Net income for the year (MM yen)	1,630	11,582
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	—	
Net income for the year attributable to common shares	1,630	11,582
Average number of common shares (shares)	44,134,021	82,912,957
Net income per share fully diluted for the year		
Adjustment to net income (MM yen)	—	
Increase in number of common shares (shares)	45,929	33,306
(share options (shares) of the above)	(45,929)	(33,306)

Note: For calculating Net income per share fully diluted for the year and quarterly net income, the Group has applied "Accounting Standard for Current Net Income per Share (ASBJ Statement No. 2, issued on Jun. 30th, 2010) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Current Net Income per Share" (ASBJ Guidance Statement No. 4, issued on June 30, 2010.) and made the retroactive adjustment from FY 2012.
In cases when the above accounting standard, etc. is not applied, the net income per share fully diluted and quarterly net income for FY 2011 is 29.65 yen.

(Significant subsequent events)

Not applicable.