This document is a summary translation of the Japanese language original version. In the event of any discrepancy, errors and/or omissions, the Japanese language version shall prevail.

Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements (Japanese Standards) for the first two quarter of the year ending December 31st, 2014 (1H 2014YTD)

Aug 6th, 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 submission of Quarterly Report		August 8th, 2014	Schedule date of start of dividend payment		September 8th, 2014
Preparation of supplementary documents for quarter results			Yes		
Quarterly results briefing			Yes		

(Amounts of less than 1 MM yen are rounded down)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the first two quarter of the year ending June 30th, 2014
   (January 1st, 2014 – June 30th, 2014)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (YTD)

(Percentages show year-on-year changes)

	Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	MM yen	%	MM yen	%	MM yen	%	MM yen	%
Q2 2014 YTD	248,495	179.7	△1,873	—	△1,615	—	△2,928	—
Q2 2013 YTD	88,836	△2.0	404	—	532	—	267	—

(Note) Comprehensive income: 2Q 2014 YTD △2,821 MM yen (—%) 2Q 2013 YTD 597 MM yen (—%)

	Net income per share	Net income per share (fully diluted)
	Yen	Yen
Q2 2014 YTD	△24.19	—
Q2 2013 YTD	6.05	6.05

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio
	MM yen	MM Yen	%
Q2 2014 YTD	344,257	211,737	61.5
FY2013	314,490	216,191	68.7

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: 2Q 2014 : 211,656 MM yen
FY2013 :216,172MM yen

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share				
	End of Q1	End of Q2	End of Q3	Year-end	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	yen
FY2013	—	18.00	—	14.00	32.00
FY2014	—	16.00			
FY2014(forecast)			—	16.00	32.00

(Note) Revisions to the dividend forecast disclosed most recently None

3. The Consolidated Earnings forecasts for the fiscal year commencing January 1st and ending December 31st ,2014

(Percentages show year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Net Income Per Share
	MM yen	%	MM yen	%	MM yen	%	MM yen	%	Yen
Full-Year	535,800	43.7	19,000	150.6	19,500	152.2	9,600	△17.1	79.31

(Note) Revisions to the Earnings forecasts disclosed most recently None

Notes:

(1) Changes of important subsidiaries during consolidated 1Q FY2014 (Changes of specific subsidiaries accompanied by changes in the consolidation scope) None

(2) Application of particular accounting treatments to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements None

(3) 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 Yes

③ Changes in accounting estimates Yes

④ Restatement None

(4) Number of Issued Shares (Common Shares)

① Number of the issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury stock)	1H 2014	121,898,978 shares	FY 2013	121,898,978 shares
② Number of the treasury stock at the end of the period	1H 2014	850,744 shares	FY 2013	856,494 shares
③ Average number of the shares during the period (accumulated total)	1H 2014	121,049,880 shares	1H 2013YTD	44,143,898 shares

*Statement regarding the status of the quarterly review

This summary of financial statements for the first two quarter of the year ended December 31st, 2014 fall outside the quarterly audit review required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and the quarterly audit review of quarterly consolidated financial statements required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act had not been completed as of the time when this summary was disclosed.

*Explanation regarding the appropriate use of earnings forecasts and other special notes

Although the statements in this summary are prepared 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 "Qualitative information on the consolidated earnings forecasts," page 6 of the attached material of the summary.

Contents of the Attached Materials

Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd. (CCEJ) today announced its consolidated financial results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014 (January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014, hereinafter referred to as year-to-date)

1. Qualitative information on the year-to-date 2014 results

(1) Qualitative information on the consolidated operating results

Key Messages

- Coca-Cola East Japan marks one full year of operations since integration on July 1, 2013
- Volume growth of 3% year-to-date, with continued volume and value share gains.
- Roll-out of new pricing related to consumption tax increase completed, as planned
- Strong product launches in the second quarter; Regaining momentum in coffee and in the convenience store channel
- Continuing to deliver supply chain synergies

*For additional details and management discussion of the second quarter and year-to-date results, please also see our presentation material posted on our website, which will be used for our earnings presentation and webcast on August 8, 2014.

Integration Update

Coca-Cola East Japan (CCEJ), formed after the management integration of the four Kanto and Tokai region Coca-Cola bottling companies on July 1, 2013, is now Japan's largest Coca-Cola bottling company, encompassing one contiguous geographic territory representing one of the most dynamic and competitive consumer markets in Japan. The integration of CCEJ allows us to make business-building decisions from a commercial and supply chain perspective that leverage the scale of our 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 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 into a world-class Japanese Coca-Cola bottler.

With over 250 integration projects and initiatives ongoing there are many visible signs of progress to highlight in the second quarter (April 1, 2014 to June 30), including the following:

- Installed two new production lines at our Ebina and Tokai plants
- Order placement of four new lines to be commissioned in 2015
- Continued roll-out of new integrated Commercial Route-to-Market (RTM) program in Chiba, Ibaraki and Tochigi area
- Completed the legal integration of seven consolidated subsidiaries (three distribution companies and four equipment maintenance companies) into our subsidiary company, Coca-Cola East Japan Products (as of July 1, 2014)

Operating Review

Our operating results during the year will likely exhibit seasonal variation, as the demand for nonalcoholic ready-to-drink beverages tends to be particularly strong in the summer months. The year-to-date result consequently is expected to be lower than the second half of the fiscal year.

Year-to-date total BAPC (Bottler Actual Physical Cases) sales volume grew 3% on a comparable basis. While the overall beverage market in Japan saw slower growth immediately following a surge in last-minute buying ahead of the consumption tax increase on April 1, we saw a return to more normal growth levels in the latter part of the quarter as consumer purchase behavior began to normalize. Volume in April decreased -3%, following +7% volume growth in March, ahead of the consumption tax increase. During the quarter, we saw sequential volume improvement, led by new product launches and strong marketing campaigns centered on our priority categories of sparkling beverages, unsweetened teas and ready-to-drink coffee. Year-to-date volume growth by channel was led by the drug & discounter channel (+12%), supermarkets (+6%), and the convenience store channel (+4%). Volume in the eating & drinking (-1%) and vending (-1%) channels showed slight declines year to date, impacted by the weather in the first quarter and as consumers adjust to the consumption tax rate hike.

Year-to-date, sparkling beverages volume grew 3%, led by brand Coca-Cola and Fanta. In the hydration category, unsweetened teas grew 9%, water grew 8% and sports drinks grew 2%. Tea growth was led by Ayataka green tea and the launch of Karada Sukoyakacha W, our new FOSHU category tea. Ilohas water continued to perform well and also benefited from the launch of ilohas sparkling variants. Importantly, coffee volume recovered in the second quarter, with 1% growth year to date.

In the second quarter, total BAPC sales volume grew 2% on a comparable basis, with sequentially improving performance both in terms of volume growth and market share. In the quarter, value share growth exceeded volume share growth, and we delivered our third consecutive quarter of market share gains. Volume growth was led by the convenience store channel (+12%), supported by the introduction of new products in coffee, unsweetened tea and sparkling water. The drug & discounter channel (+10%) and the supermarket channel (+2%) also showed positive growth, led by our strong portfolio of unsweetened tea brands. The eating & drinking (-3%) and vending (-2%) channels were impacted by the consumption tax hike, particularly vending, as we rolled out new pricing and packaging initiatives in the quarter in order to fairly pass on the tax increase to consumers. These measures included upsizing some packages, holding the price of non-flavored water and expanding the availability of select smaller-sized packages for coffee and sparkling beverages.

Second quarter sparkling beverages volume grew 2%, supported by the globally successful Share-a-Coke campaign in which consumers can enjoy finding and sharing personalized bottles of Coca-Cola and Coca-Cola Zero with their names on them, as well as the Coca-Cola Company's FIFA World Cup sponsorship. In the hydration category, unsweetened tea and water volume grew 9% and 6%, respectively. Sports drink volume was slightly negative in the quarter as we cycled strong volume performance from the prior year as well as increased competitive activity. In April, we launched the industry-first double efficacy FOSHU (Food for Specific Health Use) tea Karada Sukoyakacha W, which, together with Ayataka green tea and our seasonal launch of Barley tea, helped to continue our strong growth momentum in unsweetened tea. Water volume grew behind the introduction of immediate consumption iLohas Sparkling in plain and lemon flavors. Coffee volume recovered to 4% growth in the quarter, led by the convenience store (+7%) and vending (+2%) channels as well as the restage of Georgia European and the introduction of new products and package sizes. In addition, we introduced Georgia Emerald Mountain Premium and we renewed the LUANA coffee brand with the launch of café mocha and café latte flavors in the quarter.

We have a strong marketing and innovation calendar planned for our peak demand summer season in the third quarter. In the end of June, we launched Coca-Cola Lemon exclusively for one of our convenience store channel partners. We have strong plans to activate our Coca-Cola TM 2014 Summer Campaign with the innovative ice bottle campaign. In June, AQUARIUS, the number one sports drink brand in Japan, introduced a new product called Umi to Taiyo no Megumi from AQUARIUS, a refreshing combination of the extracts from fourteen varieties of locally-produced fruits and vegetables and sea salt from the Seto Inland Sea. The AQUARIUS brand will also continue to strengthen its sales promotion activities for heat stroke prevention during the hot summer months. In the coffee category, we launched new products for summer, including Georgia Hawaiian Ice Breeze and Georgia Iceshot in July. We are also continuing the successful Weekly Georgia digital magazine for smartphones as well as a summer version of the current campaign, The World is Made Up of Someone's Work.

Financial Review

Reported* Results
Year-To-Date 2014

In Million JPY	2013 CCCJ	**2014 CCEJ**	% Change
Net Sales	88,836	**248,495**	+179.7 %
Operating Income (Loss)	404	**(1,873)**	-
Net Income (Loss)	267	**(2,928)**	-

*** Reported**: Coca-Cola East Japan (CCEJ) began operations as an integrated company starting in the third quarter of 2013. As a result, above reported consolidated financial results for CCEJ are compared against the consolidated results of legacy Coca-Cola Central Japan (CCCJ) in same term of 2013.

Comparable* Results
Year-To-Date 2014

In Million JPY, except volume	2013 Comparable	**2014 Comparable**	% Change
Volume (BAPC, in thousand)	130,618	**134,031**	+ 2.6%
Net Sales	248,114	**248,495**	+0.2%
Operating Income (Loss)	2,148	**(1,873)**	-
Net Income (Loss)	771	**(1,944)**	-

Second Quarter 2014

In Million JPY, except volume	2013 Comparable	**2014 Comparable**	% Change
Volume (BAPC, in thousand)	72,157	73,600	+ 2.0%
Net Sales	135,706	136,580	+ 0.6%
Operating Income	2,907	3,711	+27.6%
Net Income	1,550	2,286	+47.5%

*** Comparable**: Presentation of results as if the four Kanto and Tokai area Coca-Cola bottlers were integrated as of January 1, 2013 and after excluding exceptional items such as charges, gains, etc. which are viewed by management as one-time items impacting only the current period or the comparable period, but not both. These comparability adjustments should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with JGAAP.

Year-to-date 2014 reported net sales revenue was JPY 248,495 million (up 179.7%, or JPY 159,659 million compared to the prior year period), reflecting the benefit of the integration of the four Kanto and Tokai region Coca-Cola bottlers on July 1, 2013. Year-to-date 2014 comparable net sales revenue was slightly positive, and in line with our full-year 2014 plan. This reflects sequentially improving net sales revenue from the first quarter to the second quarter and was also impacted by the roll-out of new pricing in the vending channel after the consumption tax hike. Second quarter comparable net sales revenue grew 0.6%. Revenue growth in both the quarter and year to date also reflects an approximately one percentage point negative impact of divesting non-core assets such as Mikuni Wine in the first quarter of 2014 as we continue to focus on optimizing and growing our core nonalcoholic ready-to-drink business.

We reported an operating loss of JPY 1,873 million in the first half of 2014 (compared to operating income of JPY 404 million in the prior year period). This reflects a negative JPY 1,072 million net impact from a change in accounting policy and estimates related to the depreciation method for fixed assets and a revision to the estimated useful lives of cold drink sales equipment, effective January 1, 2014. As part of this change, which we reported in our first quarter results, the salvage value of existing tangible fixed assets was adjusted to a residual value of one JPY per asset for asset-tracking purposes, with the difference written off during the first quarter of 2014. This change had a positive impact of JPY 2,320 in the second quarter and will have a positive impact on our full-year 2014 forecast because of the estimated depreciation expenses decrease, however the first quarter salvage value write-off for assets without remaining useful lives had a net negative impact on year-to-date 2014 reported operating income. Second quarter comparable operating income grew 28%, driven by the benefit of above change in accounting policy as well as continued synergy savings, and partially offset by increased expenses related to production capacity of successful brand launches such as Karada Sukoyakacha W tea and iLohas sparkling waters.

Year-to-date 2014, we reported a net loss of JPY 2,928 million (compared to net income of 267 JPY million in the prior year period). This reflects the operating performance in the year-to-date 2014 period, the net impact of the above change in accounting policy and estimates as well as extraordinary expenses primarily related to our employee voluntary separation program in the first quarter.

(2) Qualitative information on the consolidated financial positions

(i) The financial positions at the end of the second quarter are as follows:

Assets at the end of the second quarter were JPY 344,257 million, an increase of JPY 29,766 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to an increase in current assets as a result of seasonal inventory build-up for peak sales season and from our focus on bringing more production and logistics volume in-house, which leads to higher inventory levels of merchandise and finished goods as well as raw material and supplies. In addition, Accounts Receivable-Trade increased, reflecting the growth in revenue. Fixed assets also increased for sales equipment as we have been aggressively increasing the installation of coolers as well as new vending machines in order to drive profitable immediate consumption packaging sales growth. In addition, Property, Plant and Equipment - Other increased as a result of the introduction in 2014 of four new production lines, two new in-line PET bottle blowers, and new trucks.

Liabilities at the end of the second quarter were JPY 132,520 million, an increase of JPY 34,221 million from the end of previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to an increase in short-term borrowing for our working capital and an increase of Accounts Payable-Trade as a result of higher inventories related to seasonal inventory build-up and ongoing in-housing of production and logistics.

Net assets at the end of the second quarter were JPY 211,737 million, a decrease of JPY 4,454 million. This is primarily due to the reported net operating loss and payment of JPY 1,694 million in dividends in the first quarter.

We are aggressively investing in our infrastructure for growth, as evidenced by our plans for new production capacity and increased placement of cold drink equipment in the marketplace, and we have been actively exploring optimized financing options for these investment requirements. We were recently assigned an A+ issuer credit rating from Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I) on July 28, 2014, and on July 29, 2014 we filed the shelf registration statements for the issuance of investment corporation bonds, which are part of our activities for seeking optimized financing options.

(ii) Cash flow position

The consolidated cash flow position and activity as of and for the second quarter are as follows.

CCEJ began operations as an integrated company starting in the third quarter of 2013. As a result, year-on-year comparison descriptions of the cash flow are compared against the consolidated results of legacy CCCJ in the prior year period.

During this consolidated accounting period, Cash and Cash Equivalents is JPY 30,335 million, an increase of JPY 545 million compared with the end of last fiscal year. Cash flow by activities in this consolidated accounting period is as follows.

(Cash Flow from Operating Activities)

Cash generated from operating activities was negative JPY 7,141million (the cash generated decreases JPY 8,377 million year-on year). This results mainly from increase in notes and accounts payable-trade, impacts from depreciations and amortization, increase in inventories and notes and accounts receivable-trade and decrease of other liabilities against JPY 3,274 million for net loss before income taxes.

(Cash Flow from Investing Activities)

Cash used for investing activities was JPY 18,932 million (increasing JPY 9,137 million year-on-year). The outflow includes expenditure for new fixed assets such as machinery and equipment for plants and cold drink equipment, loans receivable, etc. The inflow includes proceeds from sales of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation by selling non-core businesses, proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment, etc.

(Cash Flow from Financing Activities)

Cash generated from financing activities was JPY 26,619 million (increasing JPY 27,566 million year-on-year). The inflow is attributable to net increase of short-term loans. The outflow includes payment of the dividends, repayment of lease obligations, etc.

(3)Qualitative information on the consolidated earnings forecast

No change from the upward revision of our forecast for operating income, ordinary income, net income and EPS for the fiscal year ending December 2014, issued on May 12, 2014.

2. Matters relating to summary information (notes)

(1) Important change in subsidiaries during the consolidated 1H FY2014 under review
There is no matter applicable.

(2) Application of accounting treatments specific to preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements
There is no matter applicable.

(3) Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimate or restatement
（Change in Accounting Policy and estimates ）
Change in the depreciation method, the estimated useful lives, and salvage values of tangible fixed assets

From the beginning of this fiscal year, the Company changed the depreciation method of its tangible fixed assets from the declining method to the straight-line method.

Aiming to establish appropriate usage of the cold drink equipment beyond each legacy bottler territory, the Company introduced new strategies regarding sales equipment in its newly planned fiscal 2014 annual business plan. By implementing this plan, the Company ensures that assets will be productive over their entire lives and can maximize usage periods, which will contribute to generating stable and long-term revenue. Also, for the production equipment, the Company introduced new strategies regarding supply chain in the annual business plan. The Company plans to improve and optimize its production capacity beyond the legacy bottler territories through integrating production subsidiaries and making large-scale investments in new production equipment. This plan will also enable the Company to run the assets in an efficient and stable manner over the long run. Considering the aforementioned benefits, the Company changed the depreciation method of its tangible fixed assets from the declining method to the straight-line method, which more accurately reflects the estimated pattern of utilization of the assets.

The Company also extended the estimated useful life of its cold drink sales equipment such as vending machines and coolers to nine years from a range of five to six years, which more accurately reflects the estimated useful lives of this significant asset base.

As part of this change, the salvage value of existing tangible fixed assets was adjusted to a residual value of one JPY per asset for asset-tracking purposes, with the difference written off during the first quarter. The salvage value write-off for assets without remaining useful lives had a negative impact on the Company's first two quarter 2014 reported operating income (-1,072), ordinary income (-818) and profit before tax (-787) respectively.

3. Quarterly Consolidated financial statements

(1)Consolidated balance sheets

(Million yen)

	FY2013	Q2 2014 YTD
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	29,901	30,436
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	35,934	44,261
Short-term investment securities	1,505	1,503
Merchandise and finished goods	31,261	37,538
Work in process	―	506
Raw materials and supplies	1,931	3,762
Other	20,162	25,868
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 51	△ 41
Current assets	120,645	143,835
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	37,691	36,873
Sale equipment, net	38,558	43,580
Land	46,759	46,536
Other, net	35,690	38,105
Property, plant and equipment	158,699	165,095
Intangible assets	3,616	3,767
Investments and other assets		
Other	31,788	31,819
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 260	△ 261
Investments and other assets	31,528	31,558
Noncurrent assets	193,844	200,421
Assets	314,490	344,257
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable-trade	21,510	36,019
Short-term loans payable	―	30,000
Income taxes payable	1,585	969
Provision for bonuses	1,264	713
Provision for directors' bonuses	131	―
Provision for early contact termination	220	578
Other	36,576	31,967
Current liabilities	61,289	100,249
Noncurrent liabilities		
Provision for retirement benefits	17,579	16,316
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	367	24
Provision for environmental measures	359	360
Provision for early contact termination	3,173	2,655
Other	15,529	12,913
Noncurrent liabilities	37,009	32,270
Liabilities	98,299	132,520

(Million yen)

	FY2013	Q2 2014 YTD
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	6,499	6,499
Capital surplus	143,136	143,134
Retained earnings	67,034	62,411
Treasury stock	△ 1,164	△ 1,161
Shareholders' equity	215,507	210,884
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	867	1,084
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	△ 201	△ 312
Valuation and translation adjustments	665	772
Subscription rights to shares	19	80
Net assets	216,191	211,737
Liabilities and net assets	314,490	344,257

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

(Consolidated profit and loss statement)

(Million yen)

	Q2 2013 YTD	Q2 2014 YTD
Net sales	88,836	248,495
Cost of sales	53,171	135,781
Gross profit	35,664	112,714
Selling, general and administrative expenses	35,259	114,587
Operating income	404	△ 1,873
Non-operating income		
Interest income	20	71
Dividends income	16	127
Equity in earnings of affiliates	155	65
Rent income	67	159
Gain on sales of valueable wastes	89	176
Others	32	77
Non-operating income	381	678
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	7	193
Rent expenses	27	58
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	185	135
Others	33	33
Non-operating expenses	254	421
Ordinary income	532	△ 1,615
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries	—	69
Insurance income	—	100
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	—	87
Extraordinary income	—	256
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	52	189
Impairment loss	1	60
Restructuring cost	—	1,628
Others	—	36
Extraordinary loss	53	1,914
Income before income taxes	478	△ 3,274
Income taxes-current	316	986
Income taxes for prior periods	△ 31	—
Income taxes-deferred	△ 74	△ 1,332
Income taxes	211	△ 345
Income before minority interests	267	△ 2,928
Net income	267	△ 2,928

(Consolidated comprehensive profit statement)

(Million yen)

	Q2 2013 YTD	Q2 2014 YTD
Income before minority interests	267	△ 2,928
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	330	217
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	—	△ 110
Other comprehensive income	330	107
Comprehensive income	597	△ 2,821
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	597	△ 2,821
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	—	—

(3)Quarterly consolidated Statements of Cash flows

(Million yen)

	Q2 2013 YTD	Q2 2014 YTD
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes	478	△ 3,274
Depreciation and amortization	3,833	13,609
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	10	△ 6
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	84	△ 1,263
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension costs	212	△ 242
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses	△ 42	△ 126
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	△ 19	△ 342
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	−	△ 524
Increase (decrease) in other allowance	−	△ 158
Interest and dividends income	△ 36	△ 199
Interest expenses	7	193
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	△ 163	△ 65
Retirement payments	−	1,293
Loss (gain) on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	237	237
Impairment loss	1	60
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	△ 2,398	△ 9,093
Decrease (increase) in inventories	△ 88	△ 9,426
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	3,224	14,800
Increase/decrease in other assets/liabilities	△ 2,551	△10,124
Other, net	△374	△213
Subtotal	2,414	△4,867
Interest and dividends income received	35	201
Interest expenses paid	△ 7	△ 193
Retirement payments paid	△7	△ 1,521
Income taxes paid	△1,229	△1,502
Income taxes returned	31	739
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,235	△7,141
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	△ 3,812	△18,976
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	18	663
Purchase of Intangible assets	△ 148	△ 921
Purchase of investment securities	△ 5	△ 469
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities		301
Proceeds from sale of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	765
Net decrease (increase) in short-term loans receivable	△ 5,000	△ 1,064
Payments of loans receivable	△ 40	△ 768
Collection of loans receivable	210	1,564
Other, net	△ 1,017	△28
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	△ 9,794	△18,932
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from Short-term loans payable	—	30,000
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	—	1
Purchase of treasury stock	△ 1	△ 12
Repayments of lease obligations	△ 151	△ 1,673
Cash dividends paid	△ 794	△ 1,695
Other, net	0	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	△ 947	26,619
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	△ 9,506	545
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	22,012	29,790
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	12,506	30,335

(4)Notes relating to Quarterly consolidated financial statements

(Notes relating to assumptions for the going concern)

None

(Notes in the event of significant changes in amount of shareholders' equity)

None

(Segment information, etc.)

(Segment Information)

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